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To The Citizens of Toronto
Past and Present

THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORONTO A HISTORY

"Generation after generation takes to itself the Form of a body; and forth issuing from Cimmerian Night on Heaven's mission *appears*. What force and fire is in each he expends: one grinding in the mill of Industry; one hunter-like climbing the giddy Alpine heights of Science; one madly dashed in pieces on the rocks of Strife, in war with his fellow:—and then the Heaven-sent is recalled; his earthly vesture falls away, and soon even to Sense becomes a vanished Shadow. Thus, like some wild-flaming, wild-thundering train of Heaven's artillery does this mysterious *Mankind* thunder and flame, in long-drawn, quick-succeeding grandeur, through the unknown Deep."—CARLYLE

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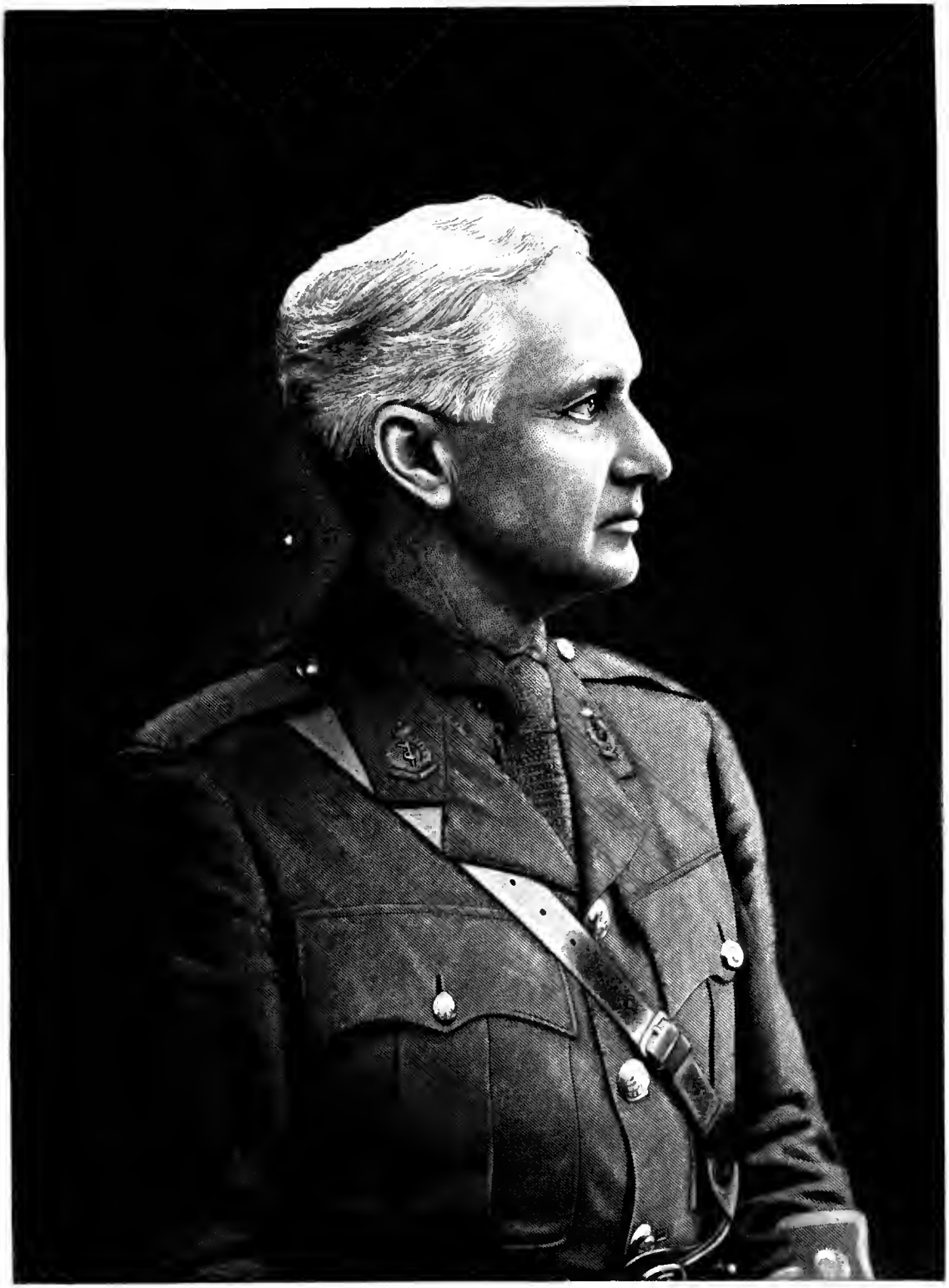
THE MUNICIPALITY OF TORONTO A HISTORY

Biographical and Genealogical

Volume III.

THE DOMINION PUBLISHING COMPANY
TORONTO and NEW YORK
1923



Herbert A. Sweet

EMERSON COATSWORTH, [illegible]
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Judge Coatsworth is of [illegible]
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[illegible]rous and exacting responsibilities [illegible]
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[illegible]ns, the duties of which he has discharged [illegible]
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[illegible] the Victoria Industrial [illegible]
[illegible] conveners of the Western [illegible] Niagara [illegible]
[illegible]ion, 1906; chairman of the [illegible] Municipal Council [illegible]
[illegible]; served as vice-president and president of the [illegible]
[illegible] Canadian Municipalities, 1906-07; vice-president [illegible]
[illegible] American League of Municipalities 1907 [illegible]
[illegible] served as honorary president of the [illegible]
[illegible]ty of Toronto, and is [illegible]
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Nor do these numerous activities [illegible]
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[illegible]utiful home [illegible]
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[illegible]NEL HERBERT [illegible]
[illegible] C.A.M.C., M.D. [illegible]
[illegible] Herbert [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

EMERSON COATSWORTH, K.C.—Among the remost representatives of the legal profession in oronto is Emerson Coatsworth, K.C., senior county dge, formerly head of the firm of Coatsworth & Richdson, who for more than thirty-five years practiced w in Toronto prior to his appointment as county judge. Judge Coatsworth is of English and Scotch origin, id was born in Toronto, March 9, 1854, son of the late merson C. Coatsworth, city commissioner for Toronto, id Janet (Taylor) Coatsworth. He received his early lucation in the public schools of Toronto, and the ritish American Commercial College, and later attended ie Law School of the Upper Canada Law Society; as called to the bar, May, 1879, and in 1886, on examation, was granted the degree of Bachelor of Laws by ie Toronto University. In 1908 he was created a King's ounsel, and appointed junior county judge, March, 914, and senior county judge, July, 1919. He had a large nd important practice in Toronto. During the long eriod of his practice in Toronto he had the confidence nd esteem of the people of Toronto in the highest degree, nd made for himself a place among the foremost repreentatives of his profession in this city Along with his umerous and exacting responsibilities as senior member f his firm, and as senior judge of the county bench, e has assumed various other connections and obligaions, the duties of which he has discharged with faithlness and efficiency. He was a member of the board f directors of the Continental Life Insurance Company, nd of the Toronto Exhibition Association; a governor f the Victoria Industrial Schools Association; one of he conveners of the Western Municipal Niagara Power Union, 1906; chairman of the Muir Memorial Committee, 906; served as vice-president and president of the Union f Canadian Municipalities, 1906-07; vice-president of he American League of Municipalities, 1907; and he has lso served as honorary president of the Yorkshire ociety of Toronto, and is honorary president of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club.

With all these manifold activities and responsibilities, udge Coatsworth has found time for eminently efficient ervice in public office. Politically he is a Conservative f a pronounced type, and from 1891 to 1896 he representd East Toronto in the House of Commons. He was lected to serve as alderman in 1904-05; was mayor of Toronto in 1906-07; and chairman of the board of icense commissioners for Toronto for eight years, 1908-5. Nor do these numerous activities represent all of the orms of service rendered by Judge Coatsworth. He vas for fifteen years superintendent of Berkeley Street Methodist Sabbath School, and an official of that church or over forty years, and is an active supporter of the emperance cause, and has given of his time, of his ability, and his means for the furtherance of innumerable enterprises for the advancement of the public welfare. He is a Mason, an Orangeman, member of the Albany Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Don Rowing Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Judge Coatsworth is honored as "one of the ablest and most faithful of representatives," and his place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens is among the foremost.

Judge Coatsworth married, in 1883, Helen Robertson, daughter of the late John Robertson, of De Cew Falls, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons and two daughters. Judge and Mrs. Coatsworth still reside at their beautiful home located at No. 1 May Square, Toronto.

COLONEL HERBERT ALEXANDER BRUCE, A.M.S., C.A.M.C., M.D., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (ENG.)—Colonel Herbert Alexander Bruce is a surgeon of international reputation, whose career is intimately linked with Toronto's history. Devoted service in normal times have brought him the recognition and honors of a noble calling, and equally devoted and timely aid to the Allied cause won him colonel's rank in the British army.

Dr. Bruce is a son of Stewart and Isabella (Morrow) Bruce, and was born in Blackstock, Durham county, Ontario, September 28, 1868. He attended Port Perry High School, preparing for the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated M.D. in 1892, receiving the gold medal and the Starr Silver Medal. His later studies were pursued in University College, London, England, and in the universities, hospitals, and clinics of Paris, Berlin and Vienna. In 1906 he became a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, in the same year becoming a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians.

For one year after the completion of his regular professional training he was house surgeon in the Toronto General Hospital, and the following year was spent at sea as surgeon on the "Empress of India," running from Vancouver to China. At this time he passed a few months in travel in Egypt and the Holy Land, and also attended clinics in the European centers of professional learning. He was appointed associate professor of Clinical Surgery at the University of Toronto in 1897, returning to this city in July of that year to assume the duties of that office and to begin practice. For several years he was surgeon at St. Michael's Hospital, and since 1909 he has been chief of one of the surgical services of the Toronto General Hospital. In 1911-12 he was president of the Ontario Medical Association, and he is now a member of the British Medical Association, fellow of the American Surgical Association, and a member of the Canadian Medical Association.

In 1909 Dr. Bruce was present at the International Congress of Medicine held at Budapest, and in 1915 he was vice-president of the Congress of Surgeons of North America. He was president of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto in 1916, and since 1913 has been regent of the American College of Surgeons. He is an international figure in surgery, and has contributed articles on surgical subjects to various medical journals.

Early in the Great World War, Dr. Bruce offered his services to the Allies, and was attached to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, Expeditionary Forces, in 1915, serving on the staffs of the Red Cross Hospital at Taplow, and the Canadian General Hospital, No. 2, at Le Treport, France, during part of the summer of 1915. Instructed by the Honorable, the Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada, the late Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes, K.C.B., to make an investigation into the work of the Canadian Army Medical Service overseas, to report on its efficiency and to make recommendations for its improvement, he was appointed inspector general of the Canadian Army Medical Service in July, 1916. He caused the appointment of a committee of five officers, four army medical men and one military layman, officers of long and complete experience, who loyally gave cooperation in his work. After tremendous labors the report was completed and was presented to the Canadian Government, September 20, 1916. The "Bruce Report," as it became known, created a great amount of newspaper discussion, for, although it was intended by Colonel Bruce as a confidential document, its contents unfortunately became known. It was a most searching and complete summary of the existing situation, and the defects uncovered were so numerous and serious that the complete re-organization of the Canadian Army Medical Service from "top to bottom" was recommended. It resulted in grievous offense to the powers in office, and Colonel Bruce resigned from the Canadian Service, January 1, 1917. The usual investigating board was

formed, and it "white-washed" the find[illegible] of Colonel Bruce and his associates. However, in the succeeding year, Colonel Bruce had the satisfaction of observing the adoption of everyone of the twenty-four recommendations offered in the report. He received the most kindly recognition in the Army Medical Service of Great Britain, and for two years filled the important post of consulting surgeon to the British armies in France. From a professional standpoint, this was a post of exceptional honor, since there were but twelve consulting surgeons with Field Marshal Haig's vast army. In February, 1917, Colonel Bruce received an invitation from the Hon. Newton D. Baker, United States Secretary of War, to visit Washington and to address the Council of National Defence on the subject of medical organization. Accepting this invitation, he placed before that council valuable information and advice. In the summer of 1918 Colonel Bruce was one of the three representatives of Great Britain in attendance at the American Medical Congress of Chicago. His associates were Sir James MacKenzie, representing the medical profession of England, and Sir Arbuthnot Lane, one of the consulting surgeons of the British Medical Service in England.

Colonel Bruce served with the British army until after the armistice, when, returning to Toronto, he resumed his place in professional activities. He then published the details surrounding the Bruce report controversy in a volume entitled "Politics and the Canadian Army Medical Corps," a history of intrigue, containing many facts omitted from the government's official records, showing how efforts at rehabilitation were balked. Dr. Bruce's story was supported by documentary evidence in a manner so clear and convincing that his position is firmly and honorably established. Dr. Bruce returned to his many professional associations in Toronto at the close of the war and there continues his work. He lives in his profession as few men are privileged to live in the tasks that are theirs, and humanity benefits through his absorbed devotion.

Dr. Bruce is a member of the York Club, Toronto Golf Club, Rosedale Golf Club, the British Empire Club (London), and the Canadian Club. In riding and golf he finds enjoyable recreation from wearing professional cares. In politics he is a Conservative; his church is the Anglican.

Dr. Bruce married, February 3, 1919, Angela Hall, daughter of H. B. Hall, of Cornwall, England. They are the parents of one son, Herbert Maxwell, born February 24, 1920.

FALCONBRIDGE FAMILY—John Kennedy Falconbridge was born in 1819 at Larne, County Antrim, Ireland. His father, William Falconbridge, was a member of a family long established at Bristol, England, and his mother, Mary Glenholme Falconbridge, was the author of "Veritas Vincit, or Incidents of Real Life," published at Dublin in 1827. His uncle was Alexander Falconbridge, author of "An Account of the Slave Trade on the Coast of Africa," published at London in 1788, who under a commission from the St. George's Bay Company (incorporated as the Sierra Leone Company), founded Granville Town, Sierra Leone, in 1791, and planned the establishment of Freetown in 1792.

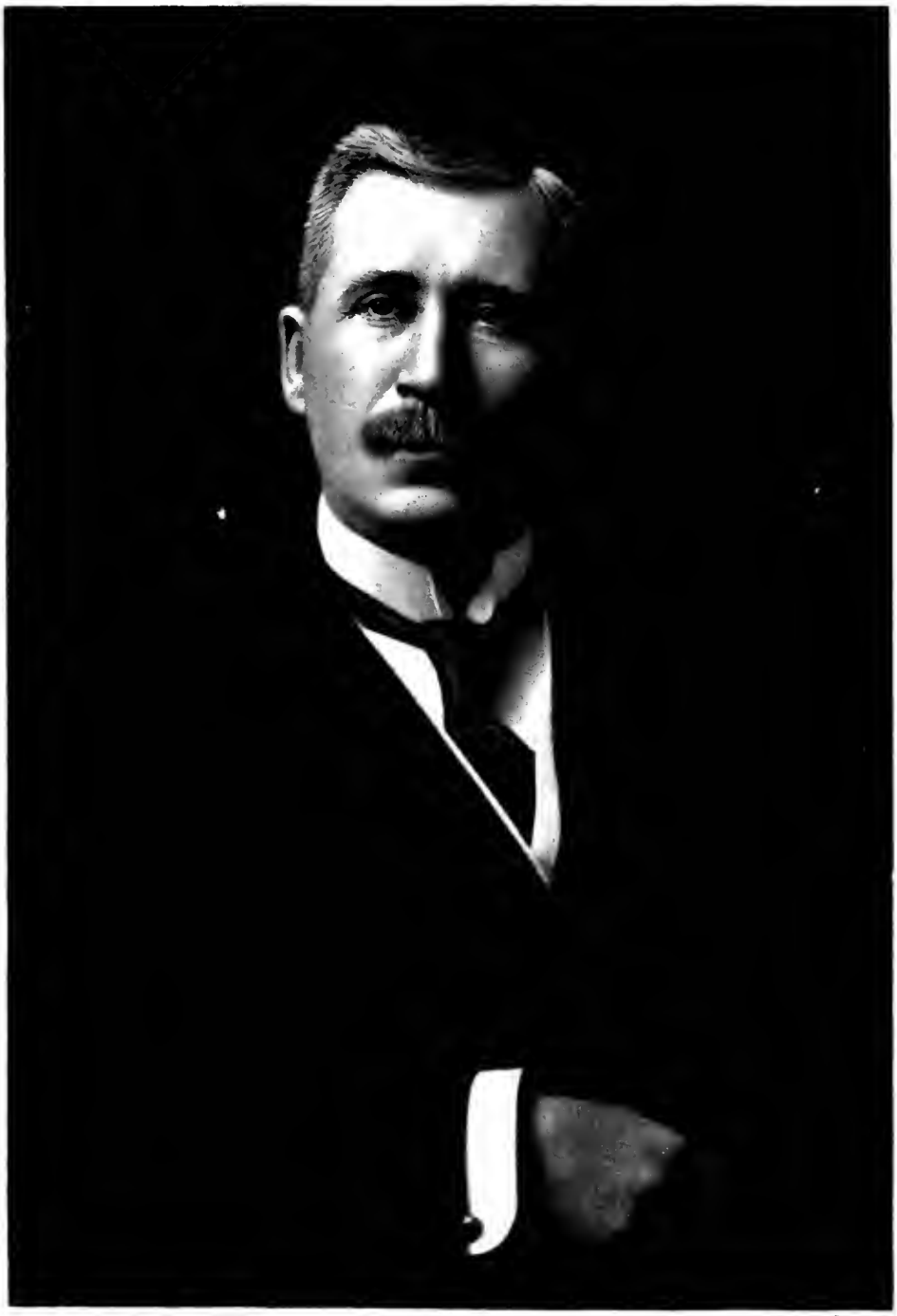
John Kennedy Falconbridge came from Ireland to Canada in 1837, taking up his residence with his uncle, Samuel Falconbridge, postmaster and merchant at Drummondville (now Niagara Falls), Upper Canada. He soon began business on his own account at Bradford, and subsequently moved to Richmond Hill. There, having retired from business comparatively early in life, he remained until his death in 1894. He was a man of literary and artistic tastes, reading widely and doing some creditable amateur work in oils and wate colors. A Conservative in politics, he would neve consent to be a candidate for any public office, but fo some years he discharged the duties of a justice of th peace.

In 1845 Mr. Falconbridge married Sarah, daughter c Robert Fralick, who was of United Empire Loyalis descent, being a grandson of Abigail Seabury, wife c Gilbert Van Wyck, and half-sister of the Rt. Rev Samuel Seabury, Bishop of Connecticut and first Anglica Bishop in America. The only son of Mr. Falconbridg by his first marriage was William Glenholme Falcon bridge, afterward known as the Hon. Sir Glenholm Falconbridge. His second wife was Elisa, daughter c James Dugan, of Articlave, Coleraine, Ireland, an their children are: Margaretta Falconbridge and Jame Dugan Falconbridge, both of Toronto.

William Glenholme Falconbridge, son of John Kennedy and Sarah (Fralick) Falconbridge, was born at Drum mondville, Upper Canada, May 12, 1846. He attende the Richmond Hill County Grammar School; the Barri Grammar School; the Upper Canada Model Gramma School; and in 1862 entered the University College Toronto. At the University of Toronto he took th courses in classics and modern languages, obtaine scholarships and prizes in all years, and was gold meda list in modern languages on his graduation in 1866. H took his Master of Arts degree in 1871. After his gradua tion he was professor of modern languages, Yarmout Seminary, Nova Scotia, for one year (1866-7), and the lecturer in Italian and Spanish, University College Toronto (1867-8). He was examiner in the University c Toronto for several years, registrar 1872-1881, and member of the Senate 1881-1896.

In 1871 Mr. Falconbridge was called to the bar o Ontario and admitted as a solicitor. He joined th firm of Harrison, Osler & Moss (its members afterwar becoming Chief Justice Harrison, Mr. Justice Osle Chief Justice Thomas Moss and Sir Charles Moss) Until he was appointed to the bench, he continued t practice as a member of that firm and its successors—th firm becoming Bethune, Osler & Moss, in 1875; Bethune Moss, Falconbridge & Hoyles, in 1879; and in 1882 adopting the dual title of Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick and Moss, Hoyles & Aylesworth. He was elected bencher of the Law Society in 1883, and was appointe Queen's Counsel in 1885. In the days when commo law and equity were administered separately, Mr Falconbridge's practice was largely devoted to th common law side, and his greatest successes at the ba were obtained in jury cases. In this class of cases he ha profited by the valuable experience acquired when actin as junior counsel with Mr. Harrison. He might have bee an outstanding counsel in criminal cases, but at an earl stage in his career he decided to confine himself to civi cases.

On November 21, 1887, Mr. Falconbridge was appoint ed by the government of Sir John A. Macdonald as judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Cour of Justice, in the place of the Hon. John Douglas Armour who had been promoted to be Chief Justice of th Queen's Bench. On July 3, 1900, when Chief Justic Armour became Chief Justice of Ontario, Mr. Justic Falconbridge was appointed Chief Justice of the Queen' Bench. His title became that of Chief Justice of th King's Bench on the accession of Edward VII., and owing to the abolition of the King's Bench Division as a result of the reorganization of the Ontario court in 1913, he was the last to bear that title in Ontario On June 26, 1908, he was knighted, and was thereafte known as Sir Glenholme Falconbridge. During hi judicial career he was a member of several royal com



W. R. Hearst

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Outside of his judicial work, Sir Glenholme [illegible]
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agerness that each spring he looked forward [illegible]
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After a short illness, Sir Glenholme died on [illegible]
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On April 15, 1873, Mr. Falconbridge [illegible]
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ullivan, a former mayor of the city of [illegible]
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he Court of Queen's Bench, and judge of [illegible]
f Common Pleas.

Sir Glenholme and Lady Falconbridge had [illegible]
en: 1. Madeleine St. George, who was [illegible]
894, to Arthur Whyte Anglin, K.C., of [illegible]
f the late Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin, [illegible]
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[illegible] business interest. He was an [illegible]
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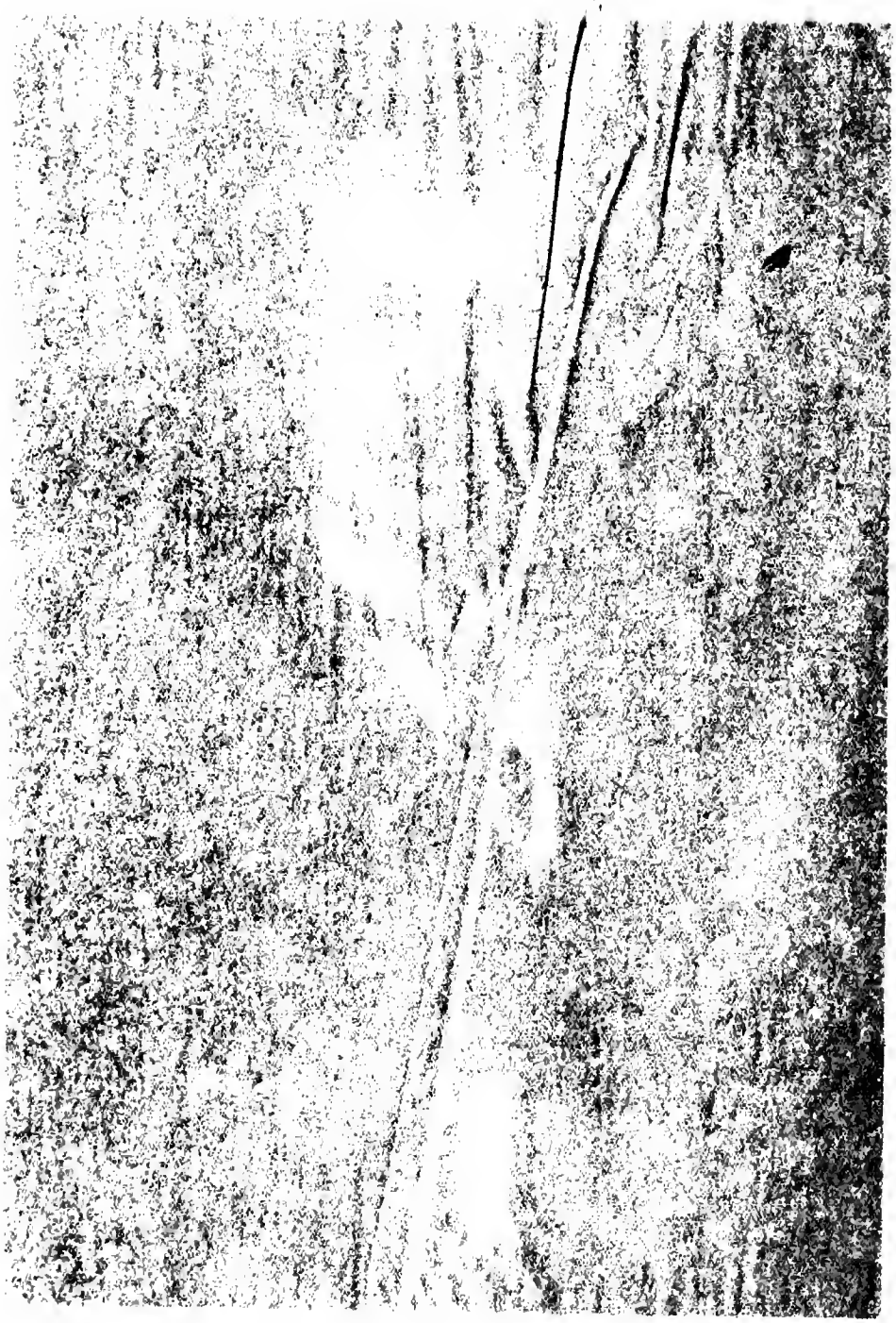

ssions, notably that appointed in 1903 to investigate arges of bribery of members of the Ontario Legislature. 1916 he became by seniority the president of the High urt Division of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

As a judge Sir Glenholme Falconbridge was at his st when presiding at a trial with a jury, and he always eferred trial work and going on circuit to appellate rk, though for one year he took his turn as president the second Appellate Division of the Supreme Court Ontario. He seldom wrote elaborate judgments, ually going to the point in a few words, but he was a ister of good English, and on occasion would adorn commonplace subject with a few skillful phrases. As rial judge he was regarded as having a sound judgment, d an almost unerring instinct for arriving at a right nclusion with regard to disputed questions of fact. the bench he had an enviable reputation for patience d openmindedness, and for courtesy to counsel and tnesses.

Outside of his judicial work, Sir Glenholme wrote little publication, but he produced some metrical transions of Greek and Latin poets, and he was the author the introduction to the Canadian edition of Burke's orks, published by Morang in 1901. He was a member the Toronto Public Library Board, and for some time president. He was also president of the Ontario sh and Game Protective Association; president, during e late war, of the Ontario branch of the Secours ational; president of the Toronto Club; and occupant other public positions. All his life he was a keen ortsman, and he was widely known as a skillful and thusiastic fisherman. It was always with undisguised gerness that each spring he looked forward to the ening of the fishing season.

After a short illness, Sir Glenholme died on February 1920, little more than a week after he had presided at e Toronto Jury Assizes. Two days later an impressive bute to his memory was paid, when the funeral service as held in the atrium of Osgoode Hall, under the dirtion of the Benchers of the Law Society of Upper nada. The judges and benchers attended in their bes, and, in addition to representatives of the Dominion d the Province and various public bodies, a great numr of members of the bar and other friends were present pay their last respects. The service was read by non Plumptre, rector of St. James' Cathedral, and e Chief Justice was buried in St. James' Cemetery.

On April 15, 1873, Mr. Falconbridge married, at St. ke's Anglican Church, Toronto, Mary Phoebe llivan, youngest daughter of the Hon. Robert Baldwin llivan, a former mayor of the city of Toronto, and cessively member of the Legislative Council and ecutive Council of the Province of Canada, judge of e Court of Queen's Bench, and judge of the Court Common Pleas.

Sir Glenholme and Lady Falconbridge had seven childn: 1. Madeleine St. George, who was married, in 94, to Arthur Whyte Anglin, K.C., of Toronto, son the late Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin, sometime eaker of the House of Commons of Canada. 2. hn Delatre, of whom further. 3. Francis Hincks, rn in 1876, died in 1877. 4. Evelyn Mary, who died 1909; she married, in 1903, Vincent James Hughes, Montreal, son of the late Bernard B. Hughes. 5. Emily, ho married, in 1903, Robert Cassels, of Toronto, son the late James McNab Cassels, M.D., of Bedford, uebec. 6. Adele, who married (first) in 1903, Cawthra ulock, of Toronto, son of the Hon. Sir William Mulock, .C., M.G., Chief Justice of the Exchequer, and (second) 1920, Major Thomas Moss, of Toronto, and London, ngland, barrister, son of the late Hon. Sir Charles oss, Chief Justice of Ontario. 7. Aimee, who married, in 1908, Lieutenant-Colonel David Douglas Young, son of Lieutenant-Colonel David Douglas Young.

John Delatre Falconbridge, only surviving son of Sir Glenholme Falconbridge, was born at Toronto on June 7, 1875. He attended the public school at Richmond Hill, and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and in 1892 entered University College, Toronto, winning at matriculation a scholarship for general proficiency. He graduated in 1896 and obtained the degree of Master of Arts in 1902, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1904.

After Mr. Falconbridge had been called to the Ontario bar in 1899, he practised as barrister and solicitor, first as a partner of the late E.F.B. Johnston, K.C., and later as a member of the firm of Cassels, Brock, Kelley & Falconbridge. In 1917 he retired from active practice, and since that time has devoted himself chiefly to teaching and writing.

At the University of Toronto, Mr. Falconbridge was for a time an examiner in law, and subsequently lecturer in International Law and Commercial Law. At the Osgoode Law School he was formerly an examiner, and since 1909 has been a lecturer. He is the author of various legal works: "Banking and Bills of Exchange," 1907; second edition 1913; "Law of Mortgages," 1919; "Sale of Goods," 1921; "Handbook of Negotiable Instruments," 1922; and has contributed articles to law journals. He was appointed King's Counsel in December, 1921.

Mr. Falconbridge is one of the Ontario representatives in the Conference of Commissioners on Uniformity of Legislation in Canada; a member of the Senate of Toronto; and a trustee and councillor of Wycliffe College. He has been a member of diocesan, provincial and general synods of the Anglican church in Canada, and was formerly honorary lay secretary of the Synod of Toronto.

Mr. Falconbridge married, on April 27, 1905, Elizabeth Porter, (since deceased), daughter of the Rev. S. M. Hamilton, M.A., D.D., of New York.

SIR WILLIAM HOWARD HEARST, K.C.M.G., K.C., M.P.P.—Confronted in his Premiership of the Province of Ontario by the unusual responsibilities and opportunities of wartime, Sir William Howard Hearst, from October 2, 1914, to 1919 the incumbent of this high governmental post, had a most successful administration. Many constructive measures were enacted under his leadership, and a large measure of popular support and approval attended him in the discharge of his official duties. Opposition was frequently encountered, but whatever the outcome, the sincerity of his purpose and the loyalty and patriotism that inspired him have marked his every official action. The outline of his career follows.

Sir William Howard Hearst was born in the township of Arran, Bruce county, Ontario, February 15, 1864, son of William and Margaret (McFadden) Hearst. His father was a farmer, and Sir William was educated at the public schools of Arran township and later at Collingwood Collegiate Institute. Subsequently, he studied for the legal profession at Osgoode Hall, Ontario, and was called to the bar of Ontario in 1888. He commenced the practice of law in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, where he became prominent in municipal affairs and active as a speaker in the Conservative interest. He was an unsuccessful candidate in Algoma, East, in 1894, but in the Ontario legislative elections in 1902 he helped to organize a group of newly-defined constituencies in Northern Ontario for Mr. (afterward Sir) James P. Whitney, and by his effective methods largely assisted him in placing them in the Conservative column. When the Whitney

Government was formed in 1905, Mr. Hearst was appointed government agent in connection with the guaranteed loan furnished to the Lake Superior Corporation, under the provisions of which the government had a voice in the management of the corporation until the loan should be liquidated. In this capacity Mr. Hearst proved a business success, but resigned the office in 1908 to contest the riding of Sault Ste. Marie for the Ontario Legislature. He was successful, and in September, 1911, when the Hon. Frank Cockrane resigned the Portfolio of Forests and Mines to become Minister of Railways and Canals in the first Borden cabinet, Sir James P. Whitney tendered the vacancy in his cabinet to Mr. Hearst. The latter accepted and was re-elected by acclamation by his constituents, whom he continued to represent to 1919. On the death of Sir James P. Whitney in 1914, he was asked to form a government, all his former colleagues accepting office under him. He was sworn in as Prime Minister and President of the Council on October 2, 1914, this being practically the last official act of Sir John Gibson as lieutenant-governor. Following the death of Hon. James Duff in December, 1916, he also assumed the post of Minister of Agriculture, retaining it for two years until the elevation of Hon. George Henry to the Cabinet in 1918.

In connection with his profession as a lawyer Sir William was created a King's Counsel in 1908, and was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1912. On February 13, 1917, he was created a knight commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and he was made an LL.B. of Toronto University in 1915. The Premiership of Sir William H. Hearst was marked by energetic administration and progressive legislation. He took office at a time of peculiar difficulty in Canadian affairs, when the Great World War had been in progress for two months and when it was becoming evident that it would be necessary for a vast and united effort if it was to be successfully prosecuted. Perhaps his most radical step was his act of 1916, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors throughout the Province of Ontario, a courageous act fraught with political and personal danger. Subsequent orders-in-council by the Federal Government gave this act the effect of absolute prohibition. In 1917 he introduced and carried an act to confer the Parliamentary franchise on women. Under his leadership a comprehensive measure previously enacted providing for compensation to workmen for injuries was put into successful operation and extended. An important measure of his provides for loans to settlers, and he also took practical steps to deal with the housing problem.

Under his administration vigorous steps were taken for the development and advancement of New Ontario. Important labor laws were enacted and a labor department established. A municipal branch was created, and a Town Planning Act and other municipal reforms adopted. Social problems received special consideration. The treatment of the mentally defective was inquired into and studied, and advanced legislation passed for combating venereal diseases. Mothers' pensions and a minimum wage for women were inquired into, and plans outlined in connection therewith. Special attention was given to agriculture and many plans carried out for the advancement of this industry. School fairs and teaching of agriculture in the schools were inaugurated. The influence of the Guelph Agricultural College was extended and the farmers organized for marketing purposes. Bold measures were adopted during the war for securing greater production of food stuffs by supplying free seed, furnishing tractors, and mobilizing the people of the towns and city for work on the farms and in other ways. Provision was made for the establishment of consolidated rural schools and for industrial, technical and agricultural education throughout the province. The school age was extended and other important educational reforms adopted. Special attention was given to reforestation, and a scientific fire prevention service established. A comprehensive and scientific scheme for the construction of a system of good roads throughout the province was entered upon. A Fire Marshal's Department was organized and an energetic campaign waged to reduce wastage by fire. A Resources Committee was formed that did useful service in all campaigns for food production, and contributions to the Red Cross and other war charities. The policy of Sir James P. Whitney and Sir Adam Beck of government control and operation of the water powers of the province, known as the Hydro-Electric System, has been amplified under Sir William H. Hearst.

In connection with war work Sir William H. Hearst visited the front to ascertain personally the needs of the situation, and led in all the splendid accomplishments that made Ontario's record gloriously conspicuous throughout the British Empire. The largest comparative quotas for the British Red Cross were obtained from Ontario, and money, men, munitions and service in all causes were offered in the same generous spirit of patriotism and sacrifice. Under his administration the Orpington Hospital in England was built as the gift of the people of Ontario. When victory crowned the Allied efforts, Sir William did much to further the work of reconstruction and the establishment of normal conditions by helping returned soldiers to settle on the land. In 1920 the Imperial Government appointed Sir William a member of the International Joint Commission, a body created under the treaty entered into between the United States and Britain in 1919 for the purpose of settling international disputes between the United States and Canada.

Sir William H. Hearst has resumed the practice of law, and has opened an office in the city of Toronto in partnership with his son, W. I. Hearst. He is vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Municipal Bankers' Corporation, Ltd., a bond company recently formed with a strong directorate and connections in New York, and London, England. He is a member of the Methodist church. Thirty years in public life won him a reputation for fearlessness in the advocacy of measures he considered right and necessary, and by the opposition, he was held in respect and regard as an honest, upright public officer, whose highest aim was the best good of the Province.

Sir William H. Hearst married, on July 21, 1891, Isabella Jane Dunkin, of Simcoe, by whom he has four children: Lieutenant Edward Vernon Hearst, and Lieutenant W. Irving Hearst, both of whom were in active war service; and Isabel and Evelyn Hearst. Sir William H. Hearst resides in Toronto.

SIR JOHN ALEXANDER BOYD—One of Canada's best beloved and most eminent jurists, Sir John Alexander Boyd's calm and beneficient influence extended far beyond the court room into many relations of the Dominion's economic life. He stands in the annals of his time as a man of the broadest scholarship, rare legal talents, and unsurpassed devotion in the public service.

Sir John Alexander Boyd, son of John and Margaret (Macallum) Boyd, his father the principal of the Bay Street Academy, was born in Toronto, April 23, 1837. He was educated in Upper Canada College and Toronto University, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the gold medal in modern languages, also a scholarship, in 1860, and receiving his Master's degree in 1861; an LL.D was conferred upon him in 1889.

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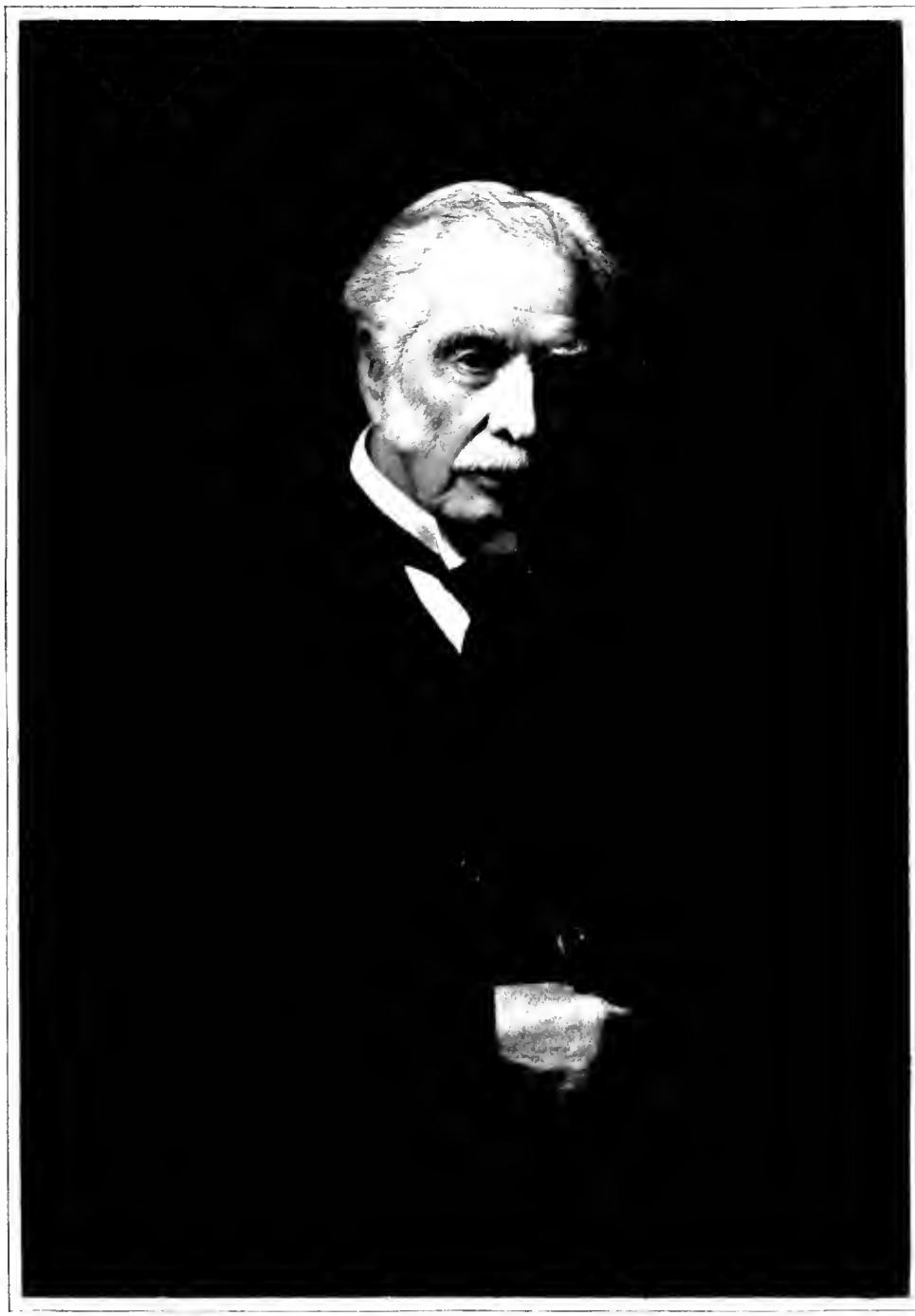
[illegible] and Canada.

Sir William H. Hearst has resumed the practice of [illegible] and has opened an office in the city of Toronto in [illegible] with his son, W. [illegible] Hearst. He is vice-[illegible] and chairman of the executive committee of [illegible] Bankers Corporation, Ltd., a bond [illegible] formed with a strong directorate and [illegible] in New York, and London, England. He [illegible] member of the Methodist Church. Thirty years in [illegible] won him a reputation for fearlessness in the [illegible] of measures he considered right and necessary, [illegible] the opposition, he was held in respect and regard [illegible] honest, upright public [illegible] whose highest aim [illegible] the best good of the Province.

Sir William H. Hearst married, on July 21, 1891, [illegible] Jane Dunlop, of [illegible] by whom he has four [illegible] Lieutenant [illegible] Vernon Hearst, and [illegible] W. Irving [illegible] both of whom were in [illegible] war service, and [illegible] and Evelyn Hearst. Si[illegible] H. Hearst [illegible] Toronto.

[illegible] BOYD—One of Canada's [illegible] Jurists, Sir John Alexan[illegible] influence extended far [illegible] many relations of the [illegible] stands in the annals of [illegible] the keenest scholarship, rare lega[illegible] and unsurpassed devotion in the public service. [illegible] John Alexander Boyd, son of John and Margaret [illegible] William) Boyd, his father the principal of the Bay[illegible] Academy, was born in Toronto, April 23, 1827. [illegible] educated at Upper Canada College and Toronto [illegible] the degree of Bachelor [illegible] and languages, also [illegible] in 1850, and receiving his Master's degree [illegible] in 1869.



J. A. Burgl

Called to the bar in 1863, he was for many years associated professionally with Messrs. E. & S. H. Blake, and was regarded as one of the ablest equity pleaders of the Canadian bar. He was created a King's Counsel (M. t Lorne) in 1880, was appointed chancellor of Ontario, May 3, 1881, and president of the High Court of Justice or Ontario in 1887. He was arbitrator for the Dominion Government with respect to certain claims made by the Canadian Pacific railway in connection with the road n British Columbia in 1888, and served in the same apacity for Ontario in connection with the adjustment f accounts between the Dominion and the provinces onsequent on Confederation in 1893. He was chairman f the Royal Commission to determine the mode of emunerating and appointing provincial and county fficials in 1894, and in 1899 was a member of the Royal Commission to delimit the boundaries of constituencies n Ontario. In 1900 he was a member of the Royal Commission to investigate certain alleged election frauds; n 1902 was arbitrator between the Canadian Pacific ailway and its trackmen, was a member of the Royal Commission *re* the Gamey charges in 1903, and also erved as a royal commissioner, on several occasions, or the revision of the statutes. In arbitration he stood vithout a superior, admirably constituted in temperament and personality for responsibilities requiring him o look beyond the present conflict of desire, and the bscuring mists of passion, to the broad fundamentals of ustice and right. He was knighted in 1899, declined the hancellorship of Toronto University in 1900, and was reated a knight commander of St. Michael and St. George in 1901. In 1906 Sir John A. Boyd, who had umerous other important business connections, withdrew from all these positions, and from that time until is death, November 23, 1916, devoted himself to the cholarly and philanthropic pursuits that had always eceived a large share of his time and strength. For a hort time he had held the appointment of master-of-hancery in Toronto. He was a director of the Working Boys' Home and the Home for Incurables, and president of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. His interests and influence were intimately allied with the orces promoting the moral, aesthetic, and practical welare of his city and the country-at-large, and throughout long life he held the admiration, esteem, and love of vast number of his fellows. He was author of "A Summary of Canadian History," which has been widely ead. In 1902 he received an honorary D.C.L. from Trinity University.

Sir John A. Boyd married, in 1863, Elizabeth Buchan, who died in December, 1920, daughter of David Buchan, ursar of Toronto University. Their children were: 1. Alexander James, died in South Africa after serving n the Boer War. 2. John Leonard, an engineer, residing t "Braeside," Woodbridge, Ontario. 3. Dr. Geoffrey, n ear and throat specialist of Toronto. 4. Lawrence, n accountant of Toronto. 5. David Griffith, engaged in he civil service of Toronto. 6. Philip Ewing, also in Toronto civil service. 7. Walter Halcro, a resident of Ottawa, chief of the topographical branch of the Geological Survey. 8. Dr. Edmund, a sketch of whom follows. 9. Arthur Macallum, a sketch of whom appears on following pages. 10. Margaret, married Professor W.S.W. McLay, of Toronto. 11. Elizabeth, lives at home. 12. Jane Eleanor, married Dr. Joseph Graham, of Toronto.

The "Globe," under date of November 24, 1916, made the following editorial appreciation of Sir John's life and work:

With the passing of Sir John Alexander Boyd there has dropped out of the ranks of the legal profession of Ontario one of the most distinguished jurists who ever served as an advocate at a Canadian Bar or occupied a seat on a Canadian Bench. For thirty-five years he filled continuously the position of Chancellor of this Province; and before he was appointed to it in 1881, he had won for himself a high reputation as a practitioner at the equity Bar. There were giants in those days in that branch of practice, but he had good natural ability, valuable habits of industry, and the two Blakes for partners. Edward Blake had been offered the Chancellorship several years previous and had refused it, and Samuel Blake had served nine years as Vice-Chancellor before the promotion of his former partner to the Chancellorship made it necessary to resume his practice at the bar.

Sir John A. Boyd was the fortunate possessor of what is called a "judicial mind." Many Judges have been called to the Bench after having made a reputation in Parliament, but he never took an active part in political controversy even as a private citizen. It was a common subject of remark that if he had any political opinions he was very successful in concealing his preference, for no one, unless his most intimate friends, ever knew to which side in public discussions he consciously or ever sub-consciously inclined. As a Judge he was from first to last noted for his mastery of the facts of each case as they were presented to him, for the facile skill with which he disentangled them, for the unerring soundness of the conclusions he based on them, and for the lucidity with which he embodied the whole in crisp language and compact form.

It was a stroke of good fortune, alike for Sir John A. Boyd and for the Province of Ontario, that the decision in one famous case fell to him to pronounce. It was the suit over the title to a timber limit within the territory in dispute between Manitoba and Ontario, but the Chancellor took high ground in delivering his judgment, and in the general opinion of the day this judicial finding had much to do with influencing the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to take the view that ended in awarding to Ontario a large part of the region known today as "Patricia."

As an elected representative of his fellow graduates of the University of Toronto, Sir John took always a deep interest and often an active part in the financial controversies of the Provincial University's history. His "Alma Mater" had no abler or more loyal advocate. He was ever a true friend of higher education and never a partisan of a particular institution. Fortunately, also, he was a man of genial temperament in his private life and relations, and always a courteous gentleman in every department of his manifold activity.

EDMUND BOYD, B.A., M.B., L.R.C.P. (Lon.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.)—A leading specialist in the treatment of diseases of the ear and throat, Dr. Boyd has, through able and noteworthy service, added to the professional prestige of a family prominent in the law and in medicine. He was born in Toronto, June 16, 1882. son of Sir John Alexander and Elizabeth (Buchan) Boyd, (see preceding sketch).

Dr. Boyd's early education was received in the Toronto Church School, whence he entered Upper Canada College, and here, in his last year, he was head of the Town Boys, a steward, captain of the football team, and was awarded the J. Herbert Mason Gold Medal. Matriculating at the University of Toronto, after holding the Edward Blake and Daniel Wilson scholarships in Natural Science, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, in the same year being appointed assistant to Professor Ramsay Wright, professor of Biology. During this time he entered the medical department of the University of Toronto, graduating in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, after which he served as house surgeon in the Toronto General Hospital and later in the Hospital for Sick Children. Dr. Boyd then went to London, England, where for three years he pursued post-graduate work in various hospitals, for the latter part of that time giving his attention to specialized work in diseases of the throat and ear. For a time he was house surgeon at the Royal Ear Hospital, receiving while in England the qualifications of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons. In the following year, 1913, Dr. Boyd returned to Toronto and began practice as a throat and ear specialist in association with the late Dr. G. R. McDonagh, professor of Laryngology at the University of Toronto. Dr. Boyd has taken an active part in the promotion of scientific knowledge and in the improvement of methods and practices in his specialty.

Upon the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Boyd at once qualified for service, and was later assigned to special work for the military. In 1918 he was sent overseas, with the rank of captain in the Canadian Army

Medical Corps, and was stationed at the West Cliff (England) Eye and Ear Hospital until that institution was disbanded. Captain Boyd was then transferred to Canadian General Hospital No. 16, at Orpington, being given charge of throat and ear work, remaining with this unit until it was disbanded.

Returning to Toronto, Dr. Boyd resumed private practice, and in July, 1920, was appointed surgeon-in-chief of the Throat and Ear Department of the Hospital for Sick Children, at this time discontinuing his work at the General Hospital. Dr. Boyd is also an associate in Laryngology in the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and the Canadian and Ontario Medical associations.

Dr. Boyd's country home, "Braeside," is at Woodbridge, Ontario, and here he spends much of his free time, finding in its beautification and management a stimulating interest. He is a life member of the Art Gallery of Toronto, and continues the association of college years through membership in the Upper Canada Old Boys' Association. He is also a member of the Toronto Hunt Club and the Toronto Golf Club. His office and city residence are at No. 36 Prince Arthur avenue.

ARTHUR MACALLUM BOYD—In making the law his field of labor for a life work, Mr. Boyd follows the example of his distinguished father, one of Canada's best-loved and most eminent jurists, Sir John Alexander Boyd. Mr. Boyd has been engaged in legal practice continuously since 1911, with the exception of three years spent in military service, and is a member of the well known law firm, Henderson & Boyd.

Arthur Macallum Boyd, son of Sir John Alexander and Elizabeth (Buchan) Boyd, (q.v.), was born in Toronto, February 3, 1886. His advanced studies were followed in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, and in 1907 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the latter institution. Subsequently, he attended Osgoode Hall Law School and was called to the bar in 1911, becoming a member of the firm of Royce, Henderson & Boyd, with whose professional activity he was associated until 1915.

In July, 1915, Mr. Boyd entered military service, attached to the Fortieth Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, with the rank of lieutenant, serving overseas with this organization. While in Canada on leave in 1918, he was injured, but served in Canada until November 30, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. Since returning to civil life, Mr. Boyd has been engaged in practice as a member of the firm of Henderson & Boyd, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, and occupies an honorable position in his profession. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association, and the York County Law Association; his clubs are: the University, Toronto Golf, Toronto Garrison Badminton, and Canadian Military Institute.

HON. JAMES COX AIKINS, P.C. LL.D.—A statesman and public servant, part of whose work was performed at a period most important and critical in Canadian History, Hon. J. C. Aikins' name stands forth in the annals of the Dominion as a man of broad powers inspired by devoted love of country. No service was found too arduous, no task too thankless, no burden too great for his unfailing public spirit, his unwavering patriotism, and he answered with capable, forceful, efficient service every call made upon him. When seventy-three years of age Toronto again placed him in the Senate, and then, as always, he rendered a splendid accounting of the trust reposed in him, easily throwing off the weight of years in the defence of causes he f just and right. Throughout a long life of four-score a one years he moved in the love and esteem of a va circle of friends, respected and admired for attainmer of unusual order.

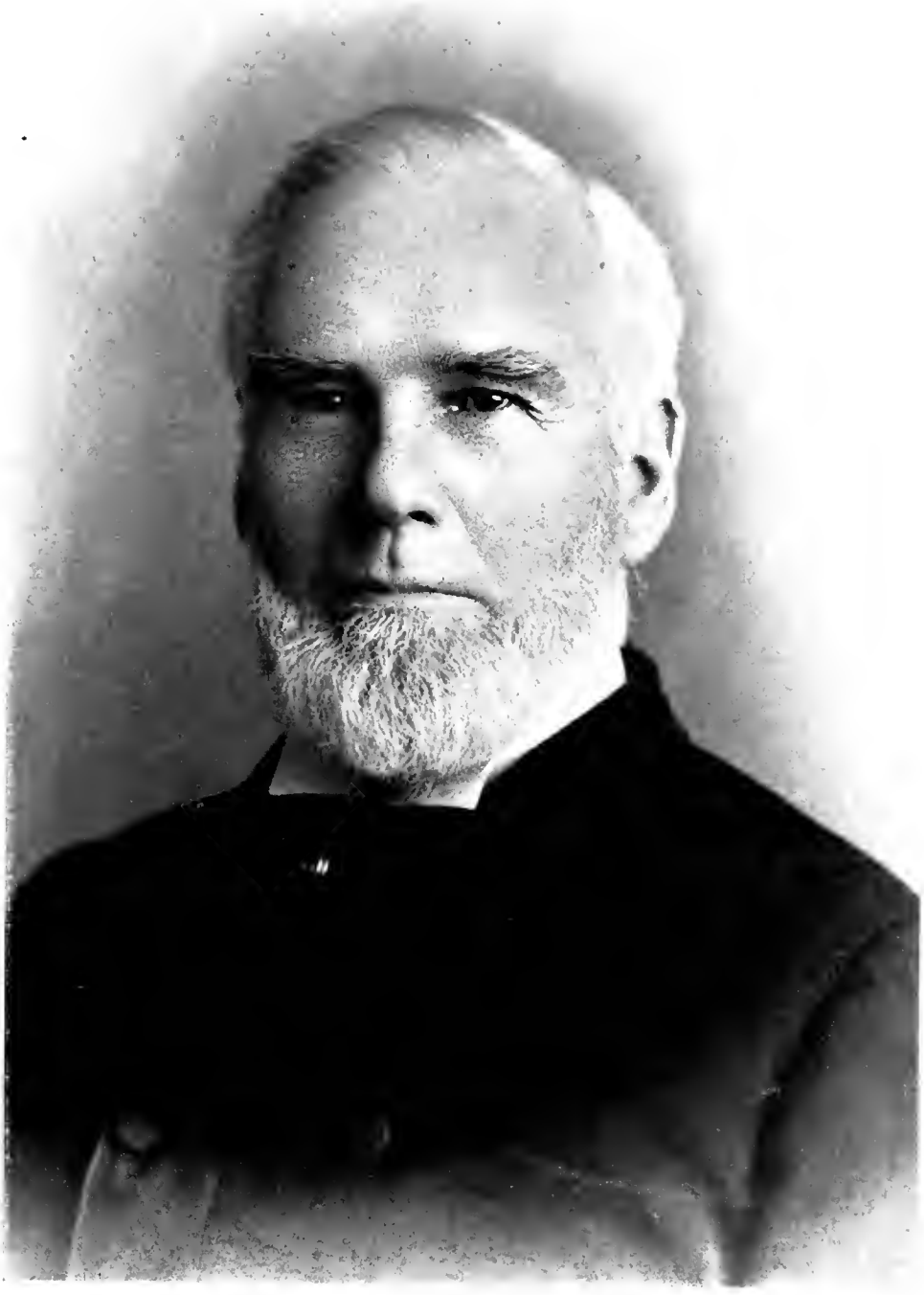
Senator Aikins was a son of James Aikins, who ca to America from County Monaghan, Ireland, in 181 spending four years in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a then coming to Canada. He made Toronto townsh Peel county, his home, and here J. C. Aikins was bo March 30, 1823. He attended local schools and Victo College in Cobourg. In 1892 he received (*honoris cau* the LL.D. from his *alma mater*, Victoria. Universi In 1854 he was elected to the Canadian Assembly fr Peel county, but was defeated for re-election in 18 In 1862 he was elected a member of the Legislati Council, "Home" Division (Peel and Halton), holdi this position until Confederation, when he became o of the original members of the Senate. From 1867 1882 he filled a seat in the Canadian Senate, resigni to accept the appointment as lieutenant-governor Manitoba. In young manhood he had been a Liberal political conviction, but he entered Sir John MacDonal coalition government as Secretary of State in 1869, co tinuing in this position until the resignation of t government in 1873.

Upon the return of the Conservatives to power in 18 Senator Aikins was again appointed Secretary of Sta and in 1880 became Minister of Inland Reven resigning and retiring from the cabinet, May 23, 18 Upon the completion of his term as lieutenant-gover of Manitoba, Hon. J. C. Aikins returned to Toronto, a in 1896 was again called to the Senate. During his lo career in public office, Senator Aikins was connect with many public movements of great moment. Af the acquisition of the Northwest territories, he fram and sponsored through Parliament the Public La Act, and organized the Dominion Lands Bureau, wh is now the Department of the Interior. His name connected with a vast amount of constructive statesm ship, conceived and carried to successful completion w the advancement of the welfare of the Dominion as sole aim and intent. Canada had in him a loyal son w directed his energies and talents in paths that brou benefit to all her people.

Senator Aikins was always deeply interested religious and temperance work, and gave all organizati furthering these causes his loyal support. He v treasurer of the Methodist Missionary Society, presid of the Methodist Social Union, and vice-president of Ontario Prohibition Alliance. His business connecti were as a director of the Freehold Loan and Savi Company, the Ontario Bank, the Loan and Dep Company, the Manitoba & Northwest Loan Compa and the Trusts Corporation of Ontario.

Senator Aikins married, in 1845, Mary Elizab Somerset, of Toronto, whom he survived. They w parents of four daughters and three sons: Helena, v married Rev Dr. Donald G. Sutherland, (see sketch lowing); Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Graham, of Toronto; John Som set Aikins, of Winnipeg, who died in 1911; Sir Ja Aikins, K.C., of Winnipeg; Mrs. J. W. L. Forst Clara Aikins; and Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, a sketch whom appears on following pages; all are of Toron Senator Aikins died August 8, 1904. He had li through many stirring times in the history of his count and his record stands as that of a patriot who gave of best for the common welfare.

REV. DR. DONALD GEORGE SUTHERLAN Sutherland is a Scotch patronymic, honorably worthily borne in the many years of its history. Seafar



H. C. Albins.

eers claimed many members of the [illegible]
George Sutherland belonged, and [illegible]
ses and inland waters until his death [illegible]
call to the church after he had [illegible]
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rs of his life. Length of years [illegible]
n, but in numerous Canadian [illegible]
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ssed. It has been long since [illegible]
cere, uplifting message from the [illegible]
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spiritual burdens of his people, [illegible]
o remember his faithful ministrations [illegible]
unselfishness in which they were performed, [illegible]
ord in the history of his birthplace is a [illegible]
red by this memory.

Dr. Sutherland was a son of Captain James Su[illegible]
o was born in Hoy, Orkney Islands, and Ma[illegible]
obinson) Sutherland, a native of Lincolnshi[illegible]
d. At an early age, Captain James Sutherla[illegible]
sea in the service of the Hudson's Bay Co[illegible]
d after sailing in the Baltic and south [illegible]
des came to Canada while still [illegible]
Lake Ontario he became known as [illegible]
tain of steam vessels, and during the Rebel[illegible]
37-38 he was entrusted with important [illegible]
the government, his fulfilment of these [illegible]
ning him high praise. Captain James Suther[illegible]
ed in the Desjardins Canal accident, March [illegible]
Donald George Sutherland was born in [illegible]
nada, April 12, 1839. He obtained his [illegible]
the Hamilton schools, and in 1859 was [illegible]
m Victoria University with the [illegible]
eiving his M.A. in 1867, and his [illegible]
versity of Toronto in 1875. He began [illegible]
law in the office of Judge O'Reilly, [illegible]
came a solicitor in 1862, practising [illegible]
e call to the ministry some [illegible]
ties, and he became a probationer of the [illegible]
thodist Church, being ordained to the [illegible]
1868. His charges were at Milton, Oakville, [illegible]
mpton, Kingston, Galt, Stra[illegible]
, St. Thomas, London, Toronto, Hamilton [illegible]
k to Toronto. In addition to the duties [illegible]
ious churches, Dr. Sutherland served in [illegible]
1-82 as financial secretary of his district, [illegible]
secretary of the London Conference, [illegible]
man of St. Thomas' district, and in 1[illegible]
was a member of the General Conference. [illegible]
fully in his pastoral work, and his zeal [illegible]
n were unflagging. In 1869 he visited [illegible]
d in 1880 toured Egypt, also visiting [illegible]
estine, finding in his journeys to these [illegible]
urch history inspiration for his work at [illegible]
Sutherland was appointed an ensign [illegible]
lton, Wentworth. He was a member [illegible]
Regents, and a member of the Senate [illegible]
niversity at the time of his death. [illegible]
eep interest in the work of the university [illegible]
Dr. Sutherland married, in 1872, [illegible]
the Honorable J. C. Aikins (see [illegible]
d their children were: Dr. J. A., of [illegible]
married L. F. Stephens, a [illegible]
married Dr. Fred C. [illegible]
Dr. Sutherland died March [illegible]
bers diligently and [illegible]
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WILLIAM HENRY [illegible]
D.C.M., L.R.C.P. [illegible]
public life of the Hon. [illegible]
plies the star [illegible]

reers claimed many members of the line to which Don-
l George Sutherland belonged, and his father followed
e sea and inland waters until his death. The son heard
e call to the church after he had entered the law, and
a minister of the Methodist church he spent the active
ars of his life. Length of years was not granted to
m, but in numerous Canadian charges he preached
e faith that was in him, and his work was richly
essed. It has been long since his voice carried its
icere, uplifting message from the pulpit, since he made
s parish rounds of comfort and cheer, since he lifted
e spiritual burdens of his people, but there are many
io remember his faithful ministrations and the spirit
unselfishness in which they were performed, and this
cord in the history of his birthplace is a tribute in-
ired by this memory.

Dr. Sutherland was a son of Captain James Sutherland,
io was born in Hoy, Orkney Islands, and Margaret
Robinson) Sutherland, a native of Lincolnshire, Eng-
nd. At an early age, Captain James Sutherland went
sea in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company,
id after sailing in the Baltic and South American
ades came to Canada while still in young manhood.
n Lake Ontario he became known as owner and
ptain of steam vessels, and during the Rebellion of
37-38 he was entrusted with important commissions
the government, his fulfillment of these trusts
inning him high praise. Captain James Sutherland was
lled in the Desjardins Canal accident, March 12, 1857.

Donald George Sutherland was born in Toronto,
anada, April 12, 1839. He obtained his education
the Hamilton schools, and in 1859 was graduated
om Victoria University with the degree of B.A.,
ceiving his M.A. in 1867, and his LL.B. from the
niversity of Toronto in 1873. He began the study
law in the office of Judge O'Reilley, of Hamilton, and
ecame a solicitor in 1862, practicing for about a year.
he call to the ministry sounded above his legal responsi-
lities, and he became a probationer in the Wesleyan
Methodist Church, being ordained to the full ministry
1868. His charges were at Milton, Oakville, Dundas,
rampton, Kingston, Gallinauqua, Galt, Simcoe, Clin-
n, St. Thomas, London, Toronto, Hamilton, and then
ack to Toronto. In addition to the duties of these
arious churches, Dr. Sutherland served in 1874-75 and
381-82 as financial secretary of his district, in 1883-84
as secretary of the London Conference, in 1883 was
airman of St. Thomas' district, and in 1878 and 1882-
3 was a member of the General Conference. His heart
as fully in his pastoral work, and his zeal and enthus-
sm were unflagging. In 1869 he visited Rome, Italy,
id in 1880 toured Egypt, also visiting Damascus and
alestine, finding in his journeys to these scenes of early
urch history inspiration for his work at home. In 1862
r. Sutherland was appointed an ensign in the Eighth
attalion, Wentworth. He was a member of the Board
Regents, and a member of the Senate of Victoria
niversity at the time of his death, always taking
deep interest in the work of the university.

Dr. Sutherland married, in 1872, Helena, daughter
the Honorable J. C. Aikins (see preceding sketch),
nd their children were: Dr. J. A., of Fairbanks, Alaska;
Iary, married L. F. Stephens, a barrister of Hamilton;
ladys, married Dr. Fred C. Harrison of Toronto; and
lara. Dr. Sutherland died March 12, 1895. He had
bored diligently and purposefully in the vineyard of
is Master, and he went to a rich and certain reward.

WILLIAM HENRY BEAUFORT AIKINS, M.B., M.D.C.M., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—The distinguished career
public life of the Hon. James Cox Aikins, P.C., LL.D.,
upplies the standard for the measurement of the notably useful service of his son, Dr. William H. B. Aikins, a medical specialist of Toronto, who holds high place in the profession to which he has given his active years.

William Henry Beaufort Aikins was born at "Richview," County of Peel, Ontario, August 22, 1859. After attending Upper Canada College and the Toronto School of Medicine, he pursued studies in two of New York City's most noted institutions, Bellevue Medical College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. This was followed by post-graduate work in London, Edinburgh, Berlin, Vienna and Paris. His degrees, all received in 1881, were those of M.D.C.M. from Victoria University, M.B. from Toronto University, and L.R.C.P. from the Royal College of Physicians, London. In 1884 he established in general practice in Toronto, and for many years was so engaged, gaining a large following and an influential place in his profession. Subsequently he specialized in internal medicine and dermatology, still later in radiumtherapy, and his activities, covering wide scope, have contributed largely to medical and scientific advance. Dr. Aikins has filled numerous positions of honor and responsibility in his profession, including those of physician to the Toronto General Hospital, Toronto Dispensary, Toronto Hospital for Incurables, and King Edward Sanitarium, and radium therapeutist, Grace Hospital, Toronto, etc. He has been president of the Toronto Clinical Society, and has been officially associated with the Ontario Medical Association and the British Medical Association. He is past president of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and of the American Radium Society. Dr. Aikins was elected treasurer of the Canadian Medical Association in 1907, and was present, as secretary of the Canadian National Committee, at the International Medical Congress at Lisbon, Portugal, at Budapest, Hungary, and at London, England, in 1913. For fifteen years he was senator of Toronto University, representing the graduates in medicine. He has been one of the editors of the "Canadian Practitioner," and is the author of many articles on the treatment of disease by radium, and numerous other contributions to medical literature.

In his youth, Dr. Aikins was a member of the Queen's Own Regiment. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the York Club, and the Aesculapian Club, and a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, England.

SIR CLIFFORD SIFTON, P.C., K.C., K.C.M.G.—In many government positions of leading prominence, in national and international affairs calling for patriotic, broad-minded, unselfish service, in political, diplomatic, and economic activities upon which have hinged weighty consequences to the Dominion and the Empire, Sir Clifford Sifton has come rightfully into the title of statesman. His work in connection with public affairs has covered a wide range, one phase of which has earned him the title, "father of the forest reserves in Western Canada." The foundation of his Political creed, a principle underlying his whole conception of government and national development, is his belief that "our destiny unquestionably is to be one of a sisterhood of self-governing nations centered around the British Crown."

Sir Clifford Sifton is a member of a family of English origin which became seated in Ireland at the time of the Conquest, and which, in the ninety years of its Canadian residence, has given numerous members to public and military life. Sir Clifford Sifton's large business interests and prominence as a sportsman have carried him into many circles other than political, and his influence is

widely extended,—the influence of a highly-respected and eminent Canadian.

Sir Clifford Sifton, youngest son of the Hon. John Wright and Catherine (Watkins) Sifton, grandson of Bamlet and Mary Sifton, was born in London township, Middlesex county, Ontario, March 10, 1861. He was educated in Dundas Collegiate Institute, London High School, and Victoria University, being graduated from the last-named institution in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and the Prince of Wales Gold Medal. In 1882 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *ad eund.* from Manitoba University. He was called to the bar in 1882, was created a King's Counsel (Earl of Aberdeen) in 1905, and engaged in successful professional work at Brandon, Manitoba, where he was city solicitor and solicitor of the Western Judicial District. He is a Liberal in political conviction, sat for North Brandon (local) from 1888 to 1896, and on May 14, 1891, succeeded the Hon. Joseph Martin as attorney-general in the Greenway administration. While discharging the duties of this office he was also, for a short period, 1895, acting premier, up to the time of joining the Laurier administration at Ottawa, November 17, 1896. Sir Clifford Sifton was one of the vice-chairmen of the Ottawa Reform Convention in June, 1893. He introduced in the Legislature the resolutions refusing to carry out the Dominion Government's order in council for the restoration of separate school privileges to the Catholics of Manitoba, in June, 1895. He also introduced resolutions protesting against the passage by Parliament of the Manitoba Remedial Bill then under discussion, February, 1896. He was appointed a commissioner on behalf of the government of Manitoba to meet in conference certain delegations from the Dominion Government to discuss the same question in the following March, and later signed a refusal of his government to accede to the demands of the Tupper administration in this regard.

Sir Clifford Sifton retired from the Manitoba Government and entered Sir W. Laurier's administration as minister of the interior and superintendent-general of Indian affairs, November 17, 1896. He was returned from Brandon (H.C.) and continued to sit therefore to the time of the general election of 1911, when, in a letter addressed to his constituents, he retired from the representation. On February 27, 1905, Sir Clifford Sifton resigned from the government as a protest against the educational clauses of the Alberta and Saskatchewan Autonomy Bill, his speech on this occasion described by the Toronto "News" to be "in acuteness of reasoning, largeness of spirit, hardness of common-sense and clarity of statement, simply a masterpiece." While a member of the Manitoba government he introduced and carried the act abolishing divisions between law and equity procedure in the Court of King's Bench, and codifying and simplifying civil procedure. As minister of the interior he carried out a vigorous immigration policy which added largely to the population of the Dominion, and conducted with tireless enthusiasm a campaign for the conservation of the rich resources of the country. He was British agent before the Alaska Boundary Tribunal in 1903. He was chairman of Commission of Conservation of Natural Resources from its inception until his resignation in 1916. He was a commissioner for Canada at the Washington Conference to consider the conservation of the national resources of the American Continent in 1909, and in January, 1910, was elected chairman of the Canadian Conservation Commission. He was opposed to the Taft-Fielding reciprocity agreement, and in a speech delivered in the House of Commons in March, 1911, gave expression to his views and withdrew from the support of the government. Later, during the general election of 1911, Sir Clifford Sifton took an active part against the government on this question, addressing many public meetings held in various parts of the Dominion. He was also opposed to a scheme for the damming of the St. Lawrence river by an American company without sufficient Canadian control, and with characteristic energy and determination has supported his views. He has lectured widely on "The Conservation of Our National Resources," and one of his best known speeches is one delivered in March, 1908, on "The Problems of the Dominion." The leading journals and two of Sir Clifford Sifton's contemporaries have expressed themselves concerning him as follows: "A man of great ability."—Right Hon. Sir W. Laurier. "An administrator of the first rank."—E. W. Thomson. "The father of the forest reserves in Western Canada."—Ontario "Free Press." "A faithful friend and a hard fighter . . . by nature a business man, first, last and all the time."—Toronto "Saturday Night." "A strong, brainy man who takes rank among the shrewdest and ablest political managers this country has produced at any stage of its history."—Montreal "Herald." "His energy and insight and matchless gift for business made him the greatest force in the Government outside of the Premier."—Vancouver "Province." "A strong-minded, well-equipped publicist, courageous in his desire to accomplish things, resourceful and relentless in pursuing his aims, and apparently possessed of ambition without limit."—Canadian "Courier." "Of all the ministers who have held portfolios since Confederation none has rendered as valuable service to Canada as Mr. Sifton, and his withdrawal from our cabinet is a national loss."—Chief Justice Sir William Mulock (1905).

In 1903 he was presented to King George, in St. James' Palace. He is the principal shareholder and controller of the Manitoba "Free Press," and the largest shareholder of the Canadian Western Light, Heat and Power Company, whose head office is at Calgary. His principal sport is riding and fox hunting, and he is widely known in Canada and the United States for his triumphs in the show ring. He has done much for the breeding industry, and his stable has afforded him his most enjoyable relaxation from business and official cares. He is also fond of golf and is a member of the Toronto Club, York Club, Toronto Golf Club, and Hunt Club.

Sir Clifford Sifton married, in August, 1884, Elizabeth Arminella Burrows, daughter of Henry J. Burrows, formerly of Ottawa. Lady Sifton formed and presided over the Young Women's Temperance Union of Brandon, and was also president of the Women's Hospital Aid Society, the Women's Society of the Methodist Church, also of Brandon, and the Ladies' Aid of the Dominion Methodist Church of Ottawa. She was one of the originators of the Ottawa branch of the Women's Historical Society and was elected its first president. Before leaving Ottawa she was vice-president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. Luke's General Hospital of Ottawa, president of the Ottawa Lawn Tennis Club, originator of the Young Girls' Society of Ottawa, vice-president of the Canadian Immigration Guild, and vice-president of the Ladies' Canadian Club of Ottawa. She was present, by invitation, with her husband, at the coronation of Their Majesties, in June, 1911. Children: Major J. W., Captain Winfield B., Henry Arthur; Major Clifford, D.S.O.; and Major Victor, D.S.O.

JOHN GALLOWAY SCOTT, K.C.—For many years active in the public life of Ontario, John Galloway Scott has within the past few years retired from the responsibilities which he so long has borne. Mr. Scott is a son of Thomas Chalmers Scott, who was born in Scotland, and came to the city of Toronto as a young

R J Sheppard

ın, bringing his little family with him. Thomas ıalmers Scott was for many years, and at the time of ; death in 1876, surveyor of customs at Toronto. ırring all this time he on Sundays preached regularly the Disciples' Church, with which he was connected. ; married, in Scotland, Anne Galloway, who was also rn in that country, and they were the parents of three ildren: David, for some years in business in New ɔrk City, now deceased; Catharine, later the wife of ɔbert W. Elliot, also now deceased; and John Galloway, ıose name heads this review.

John Galloway Scott was born in Dundee, Scotland, 1836. Coming with his parents to Ontario as a child eight years (1844), it was in the public schools of ɔronto that his formal education was begun. He bsequently attended Toronto Academy and com-ɜted his collegiate course at Bethany College, in West rginia. After serving some years in mercantile business Toronto he entered the law office of R. G. Dalton and gan the study of law. Mr. Scott was called to the bar 1862, and shortly after became a member of the law m of Dalton & Scott. Upon Mr. Dalton being appointed erk of the Crown, Mr. Scott entered into partnership th Kenneth MacKenzie, Q.C., who subsequently for number of years was judge of the County Court of ɔrk. In 1870 Mr. Scott was appointed by the Hon. ɔhn Sandfield Macdonald, Clerk of the Executive ɔuncil, this office including also the duties of Chief ierk of the Department of the Attorney General of ıtario, Mr. Scott fulfilling the responsibilities of this ɔuble obligation for several years, when he was appoint-Deputy Attorney General, which position he held ıtil 1885. In that year he was chosen to inaugurate the ıd titles' system in Ontario and was appointed Master Titles, and for thirty-five years ably filled that office, signing only in 1920, when on account of advancing ɜars he retired from all public duty. The following quoted from "The Executor and Trustee," a quarterly ılletin published by the Toronto General Trusts ɔrporation, dated April, 1921:

As Deputy Attorney-General, the drafting of many Acts of the gislature devolved upon Mr. Scott, two of the most important ing the Consolidated Municipal Act of 1873, and the Creditors' elief Act of 1880. This latter Act has recently been superseded by e Bankruptcy Act of the Dominion, but in the absence of a ɔminion insolvency law, the provisions of the Creditors' Relief ɛt were found most useful in preventing priority among execution editors, and undue preference being granted by insolvent debtors their relatives and friends.

We think it is universally admitted that the success of the Land tles' Act in the portions of Ontario in which it is in force is largely ıe to its careful and yet liberal administration by Mr. Scott, and s readiness to render every assistance in carrying out its provisions anyone desiring it, and his aptitude in framing amendments to move difficulties whenever these arose.

In 1882 Mr. Scott assisted in the organization of the oronto General Trusts Company, now the Toronto eneral Trusts Corporation, and is the only living ıember of the board of directors of that institution who ırticipated in its founding. Still enjoying excellent ɜalth, Mr. Scott has since devoted his time to personal terests and those recreations which in a long and busy ɜ are deferred until the convenient season. He is hale ıd hearty at his advanced age, with a mind that retains s old-time vigor.

Mr. Scott married, in 1859, Mary Elliot, daughter of Villiam Elliot, of Elliot & Company, Toronto. Mr. and Irs. Scott are the parents of two children: 1. Arthur H., ɔrn in Toronto, and educated in Upper Canada College, ho married Miss Davis; they are the parents of two ıildren: Lieutenant Elliot Scott, of the 24th Battalion, anadian Expeditionary Force, who was killed at ourcelette, France; and Norton, widow of Lieutenant arry Fry, who died from the effects of hardships ıffered during the World War. 2. Helen, who resides at home. The family are Baptists. Their home is at No. 29 Dunvegan road, and there Mr. Scott devotes much of his time to gardening, his favorite recreation.

SIR ROBERT FREDERIC STUPART, K.B.—Widely known in the public service of Canada, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart has held a position of note as director of the meteorological and magnetic service of Canada, and of the Magnetic Observatory of Toronto for more than twenty-five years.

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart, K.B., was born near Toronto, Ontario, October 24, 1857, and is a son of the late Captain Robert Douglas Stupart, of the Royal navy, and Eliza S. (Lee) Stupart, daughter of the late Captain Simon Lee, of the honorable East India service.

As a lad, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart attended the private schools, then completed his education in the Upper Canada College, in Toronto, then, in 1872, entered the Canadian Meteorological service, which was then under the charge of Professor G. T. Kingston, who had inaugurated the service. Upon the resignation of Professor Kingston, in 1880, Charles Carpmael, M.A., was appointed director. For some years before the death of Mr. Carpmael, Sir Robert Frederic Stupart acted as senior inspector and probability officer of the Toronto observatory, and in 1884-5 had charge of the chief station of the Canadian Hudson's Bay expedition, which investigated and reported upon the conditions of navigation in the straits. On December 28, 1894, he was appointed superintendent and director of the meteorological service of the Dominion, at the same time appointed also as director of the Magnetic Observatory at Toronto. For his long connection with the weather service he has for some years been popularly and affectionately known by the sobriquet of "Old Probs."

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart was created a Knight Bachelor in the year 1916, in recognition of his services in the above connection. He became a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 1901, has long been a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and served as its president in 1902-3. He was made president of the Royal Canadian Institute for the term of 1906-7, and was elected a member of the International Meteorological Committee in 1907. In 1921 Sir Robert Frederic Stupart was elected president of the American Meteorological Society to serve during the years 1922-23. He has published numerous papers of popular and scientific interest on the climate of the Dominion, and on general meteorological topics. By way of recreation he turns to out-door sports, and is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Toronto Golf Club.

Sir Robert Frederic Stupart married, in 1886, Marion Dallas, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: Lieutenant F.G., of the 75th Battalion, who was killed in action at Somme, October 22, 1916; Lieutenant Alan Victor, D.F.C., of the Royal Air Force, now of Toronto; Leonard Dallas, and E. Doris, who is well known in connection with occupational therapy.

MOST REV. NEIL McNEIL—One of the most widely known and deeply reverenced men of Holy Church in the Province of Ontario is Most Rev. Neil McNeil, Archbishop of Toronto, who during the past ten years has endeared himself to his superiors, his peers, and the members of his diocese by his broad Christian spirit, his genuine devotion to the interests of his charge, and by his spirit of general helpfulness.

Born at Mabou, Nova Scotia, November 23, 1851, son of Malcolm and Ellen (Meagher) McNeil, he received his early collegiate training in the College of St. Francis Xavier, at Antigonish, Nova Scotia. In

1873 he entered the College of the Propaganda, at Rome, where he continued his studies for six and a half years. At the end of that period he was ordained a priest, in 1879, the ceremony taking place in the Basilica of John Lateran and performed by the late Cardinal Patrizzi. In the same year he received the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Divinity, and then took a post-graduate course of one year in the University of Marseilles, France. In 1880 he became a member of the staff of St. Francis Xavier College, at Antigonish, and for a period of seven years from 1884 to 1891 was rector of the College. In 1895 he was made Bishop of Nilopolis and Vicar Apostolic of St. George's, west coast of Newfoundland, the consecration service taking place in St. Ninan's Cathedral, at Antigonish. Rapid as had been his advancement, still higher honors and larger responsibilities and opportunities for service were to be his. In January, 1910, he was appointed Archbishop of Vancouver, British Columbia, and two years later was transferred to the Archbishopric of Toronto, a still more important office. He was installed Archbishop of Toronto in 1912, and during the ten years that have elapsed since that time he has rendered a service of the highest order, winning the esteem of the citizens of Toronto in general, regardless of church affiliation, and endearing himself to the members of his diocese by his eminently-faithful and sympathetic service. During the World War, Archbishop McNeil especially endeared himself to all classes of the community by his active support of all patriotic enterprises, whether undertaken by adherents of his own faith or by those of other or no church affiliation. The spirit of sympathy and broad-minded charity, together with deep devotion to the vital principles of his church and his genuine desire to serve, are the key-notes of his character and the explanation of his marked success as Archbishop of Toronto.

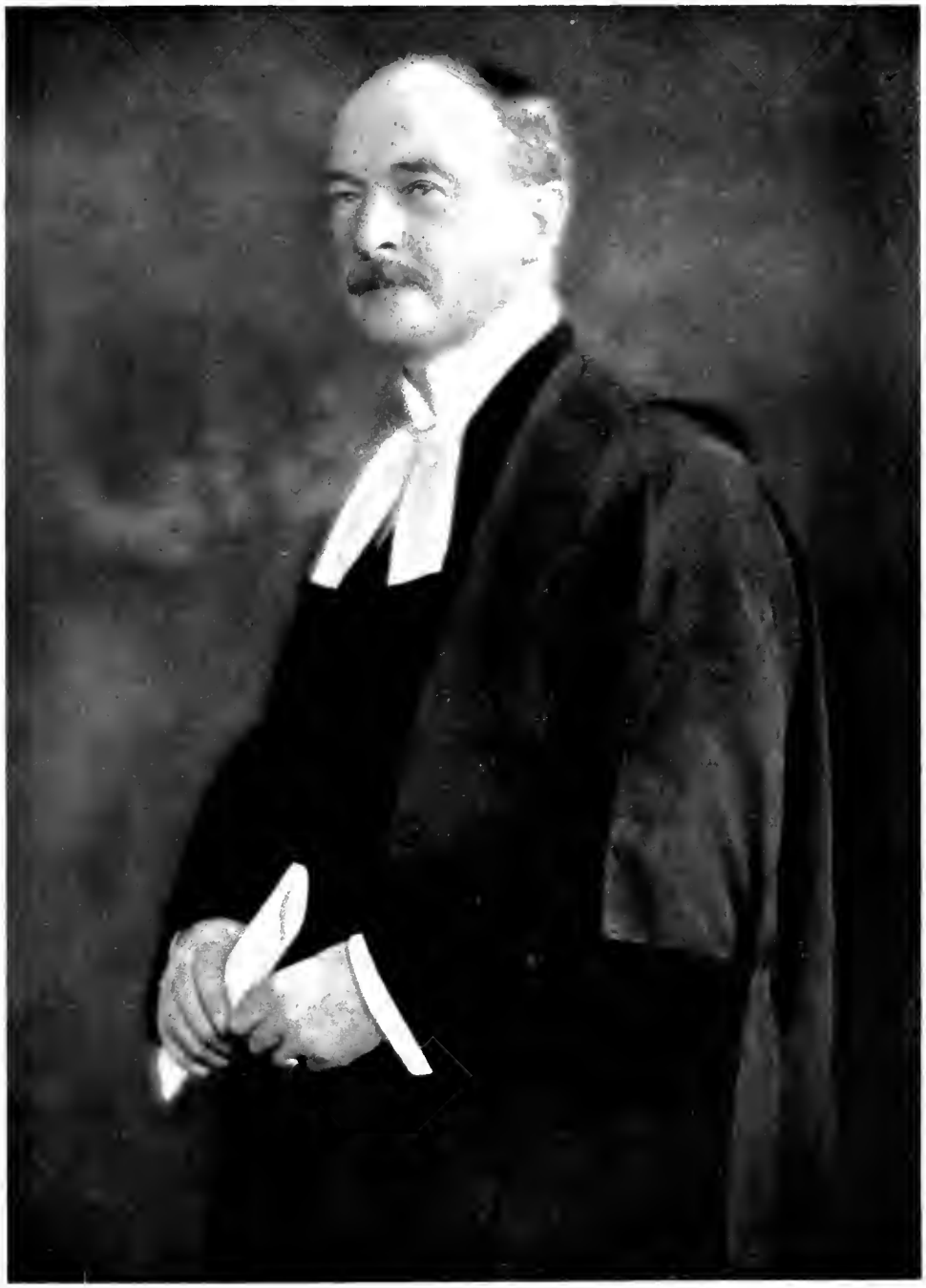
FREDERICK BARNARD FETHERSTONHAUGH, K.C.—Mr. Fetherstonhaugh's service to this time has been rendered in a field concerning which the average individual has little knowledge and less appreciation, yet which touches intimately his daily life and welfare, patent law. That he has risen to a position of leadership in his profession is the result of noteworthy accomplishment in safeguarding the very well-spring of industry, the rights and possessions of inventors. As the head of the firm of patent agents known in the great business centers of the Dominion of Canada, the United States and England as Fetherstonhaugh & Company, he stands in a significant relation to the arts, sciences and industries of these countries.

Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a descendant of an old Westmeath family, and his father, Francis Fetherstonhaugh was a scion of the Irish family of Fetherstonhaugh of "Carrick House," on Lough Erne, in Mullingar, County Westmeath, Ireland, the residence for centuries of the head branch of the family. Francis Fetherstonhaugh came to Canada about 1859, and after residing in Orillia, Guelph, and Paisley for short periods, settled in Toronto, where his home was a social center for many years. He married Fannie Swift.

Frederick Barnard Fetherstonhaugh was born in Paisley, Ontario, coming to Toronto with the family in infancy. His early education was acquired in the public schools and at the Toronto Collegiate Institute. After matriculating at the University of Toronto, he took a course in mechanical engineering to better fit himself for the specialty he purposed following in the practice of his chosen profession. Afterwards he finished his preparation for his career at Osgoode Hall of the Upper Canada Law Society, and was called to the bar in 1889, and some years later, in 1910, was created a King's Counsel. From the beginning the character and eventual scope of the present business was clear in his mind, and the present head office in Toronto was established in 1890. He has followed patent work exclusively, broadening his activities until he now has branch offices in Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax, St. John, Hamilton, Winnipeg, and Vancouver, in New York City, Washington, and Cleveland, the members of the firm at these branches being among the foremost professional men of the day in their particular sphere. This is the largest organization in the world of its kind, from the standpoints of both patents and the law.

The personal activity of Mr. Fetherstonhaugh includes exhaustive research on all subjects relative to patents in every land, and he is considered an authority in this field by his colleagues and the technical journals for which he frequently writes. He is not only familiar with the law and precedent of the patent world, but has instituted and is promoting a revolutionary step, premised upon the fundamental principles of industrial protection or patent rights. This is the proposed British Empire Patent Act, which he champions in an exhaustive article under the title of "The Reason Why," in "National Progress." This act provided for the unification of all patent laws and law procedure in England and all the Dominions and dependent states of the Empire, bringing the various patent offices into a policy of co-operation which would reduce their maintenance costs to a minimum, filing all records with every office, obviating the necessity of searching repeatedly in different offices to determine the status of an invention, and making a patent issued in any office to be effective in every part of the Empire. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh himself drafted this act and now sponsors it, holding that the incalculable benefit which will accrue to invention and industry through its action will give an unprecedented impetus to the progress of manufactures throughout the British Empire. This is unquestionably one of the most vitally constructive pieces of proposed legislation which has come before the Imperial Government in recent years and its possibilities in the enconragement of industrial advance amount to no less than the inauguration of an industrial Renaissance.

In the preparation of amendments to patent legislation in the Dominion Parliament, Mr. Fetherstonhaugh has long been sought in an advisory capacity, and he numbers among his clients the leading industrialists of the countries in which he is active. He has been notably connected with the protection of various patents on electrical appliances, and his name in connection with patent procedure or litigation has become recognized as the assurance of the most thorough, learned, and capable administration of the many important and complicated requirements that have surrounded the granting and protection of inventions. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Patent Agents of London, England, and the American Patent Law Association, also a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, and a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, of London, England. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Socially he is well known, is a life member and was one of the founders of the Empire Club, which he has served as president. He represented the club at Westminster Abbey at the coronation of His Majesty, King George V., and is the only chartered member who has served continuously on the executive committee to the present day. Mr. Fetherstonhaugh is a member of the Masonic order, chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Argonaut Rowing Club, and a member of the



Fred B. Lechler Laugh

Sir George Burton

tional and Albany clubs, and the Toronto Golf Club. is a member of St. James' Cathedral (Anglican). Mr. Fetherstonhaugh married, in New York City, on ruary 17, 1888, Marian Arabelle Rutledge, of that , and they have one son, James Edward M., who is ember of the firm of which his father is the head, the capacity of mechanical engineer and expert. family home, "Lynne Lodge," is on Lake Shore d, Toronto.

OHN F. ELLIS—In the manufacturing world of onto Mr. Ellis is well known as the managing director he firm of Barber-Ellis, Limited, paper dealers and nufacturers of envelopes, and in many other depart- nts of municipal and provincial life he holds responsi- and notable place. He was born in Mount Pleasant, ario, November 9, 1845, and is a son of John R. Janet (Carlyle) Ellis, his mother having been a e of Thomas Carlyle, the famous Scottish author the nineteenth century.

s a boy Mr. Ellis attended the grammar schools of native town, then completed his education at the onto Normal School. He has been identified with the sent business for more than forty-five years, having nded this concern in the year 1876. The growth of business was steady from the beginning, and the firm y took an assured place in the industrial and commer- circles of Toronto. With the years they expanded adly, until the present organization was complete, uding the modern manufacturing plant at Brantford, ario, and branch offices at Winnipeg, Manitoba, at gary, Alberta, and Vancouver, British Columbia, vell as the central offices in Toronto.

Ir. Ellis was one of the earliest and most earnest nbers of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, oting much time to its growth and development and oming one of its best known members. He served as sident, 1898-1900, and became treasurer in 1917, gning in 1920. In the latter year, at the annual ting in Vancouver, British Columbia, he was unani- sly elected life member, a most unusual honor, Mr. s being one of two men so honored in the fifty years tence of the Association.

Ir. Ellis was president of the Toronto Board of Trade 903-04. During these years the following important ters were dealt with: Firemen's Union, Improvement Waterworks System, Toronto Technical School, ointment of the Railway Commission, Laborer's ke, Esplanade Expropriation, James Bay Railway, el Railway Crossings. He served as a delegate from Toronto Board of Trade to the Sixth Congress, mbers of Commerce of the British Empire, London, land, in 1906, and during his stay in England was ented to King Edward. Mr. Ellis is a director of the vn Life Insurance Company.

y way of relaxation from the cares of business, Mr. seeks the great out-doors. He is a member of the don Fishing Club, and was its president, 1903-05. is now vice-president of the local branch of the rio Fish and Game Protective Association. For y years he has been a member of the National Club, hich he was president, 1901-02, and he was one of ounders of the Commercial Travellers' Association. has served as a member of the board of governors pper Canada College. Politically he holds an inde- ent position, reserving the right to individual ght and action. His religious faith aligns with the hodist church.

n June 7, 1877, Mr. Ellis married Emma Maughan, hter of Nicholas Maughan, assessment commissioner e city of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have three sons: Fitzallen M., Charles G., Edward H. The family residence is at No. 81 Wellesley street, Toronto.

SIR GEORGE WILLIAM BURTON—The honors and rewards of the legal profession came in deserved abundance to Sir George William Burton, who upon his retirement from active life was Chief Justice of Ontario. Those of Canada's barristers whose work at the bar stretches back over a period from a quarter to half a century and who brought the interests of their clients before him in the Provincial courts remember him as a jurist of broad knowledge of the statutes and of precedent, noted for the courteous yet dignified manner in which he presided over his court. He was a public servant, diligently faithful in every detail of his office, and the cause of right and justice was substantially advanced through his devoted labors.

Sir George William Burton was the second son of Rear-Admiral George Guy Burton, and was born in Sandwich, England, July 21, 1818, being educated there and in Rochester. He sailed for Canada in a sailing ship in May, 1836, a youth of eighteen years, taking about six weeks to reach Quebec from Liverpool. He proceeded to Ingersoll, Ontario, to the home of his uncle Edmund Burton, who was practicing law there. After studying with his uncle, he was called to the bar, and remained for a short period in Ingersoll, then moving to Hamilton, Ontario, and shortly thereafter forming a partnership with Mr. Beasley, the firm being Beasley & Burton. Mr. Beasley died soon afterward, and a partnership was made with Mr. Sadlier, the firm for many years, Burton & Sadlier. In 1860 Alexander Bruce entered the firm, which became Burton, Sadlier & Bruce, Mr. Burton having been created a Queen's Counsel about this time. During this period Mr. Burton was solicitor for the city of Hamilton, the Great Western railway, the Wellington, Gray & Bruce railway, and acted as solicitor in 1847 in the formation of the Canada Life Assurance Company. In 1874 Mr. Burton was appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Appeal, and moved to Toronto at that time. Upon the death of Chief Justice Haggarty, Mr. Burton was appointed Chief Justice of Ontario, and shortly after that the honor of Knighthood was conferred upon him. He retired about 1898, and died in August, 1901. He belonged to the Reform party prior to his elevation to the bench, and he was a lifelong member of the Anglican church. During the almost quarter century of his judgeship he worthily and wisely upheld the dignity and honor of his judicial place, and his record is distinguished for his faithfulness and ability in dispensing justice, and for his courtesy upon the bench.

Mr. Burton married, in 1850, Elizabeth Perkins, and they were the parents of: Warren F., Sophie E. M., Clara H., Louisa G., Manley, Emmie; George Francis, a sketch of whom follows; and Elizabeth F.

GEORGE FRANCIS BURTON is a member of the Ontario bar, and has long been a respected citizen of the city of Toronto. Mr. Burton comes of an old English family, and is a son of Sir George William and Elizabeth (Perkins) Burton (see preceding sketch).

Mr. Burton was born in Hamilton, Ontario, December 24, 1863. He received his early education in the English schools of his native city, and was prepared for his professional career at the University of Toronto. Called to the bar about 1888, he has since continuously engaged in the general practice of law in Toronto, winning his way many years ago to a responsible position, which he has since held, both in the esteem of the profession and with his clients.

Socially, Mr. Burton has long been a member of the York Club, and he holds membership in the University

of the Toronto Greek Society and the Literary Club. His favorite recreation is billiards, and he is a member of the Toronto Golt Club. Affiliated with the Anglican church, he is a member of St. James' Cathedral.

Mr. Burton married, in Toronto, May 9, 1892, Mary Emmaline Biggar, daughter of James Lyons and Isabella Biggar, Mr. Biggar having been of English birth, settling in the Carrying Place, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have two children: Isabel de St. Remy, born December 7, 1894, now the wife of J. K. Cronyn; and Elizabeth Warren, born January 27, 1897. The family residence is at No. 51 Prince Arthur avenue.

JAMES DIXON TREES—At the head of a leading and long-established mercantile and manufacturing enterprise, with interests centering in Toronto, James Dixon Trees is widely known in business circles throughout the Dominion.

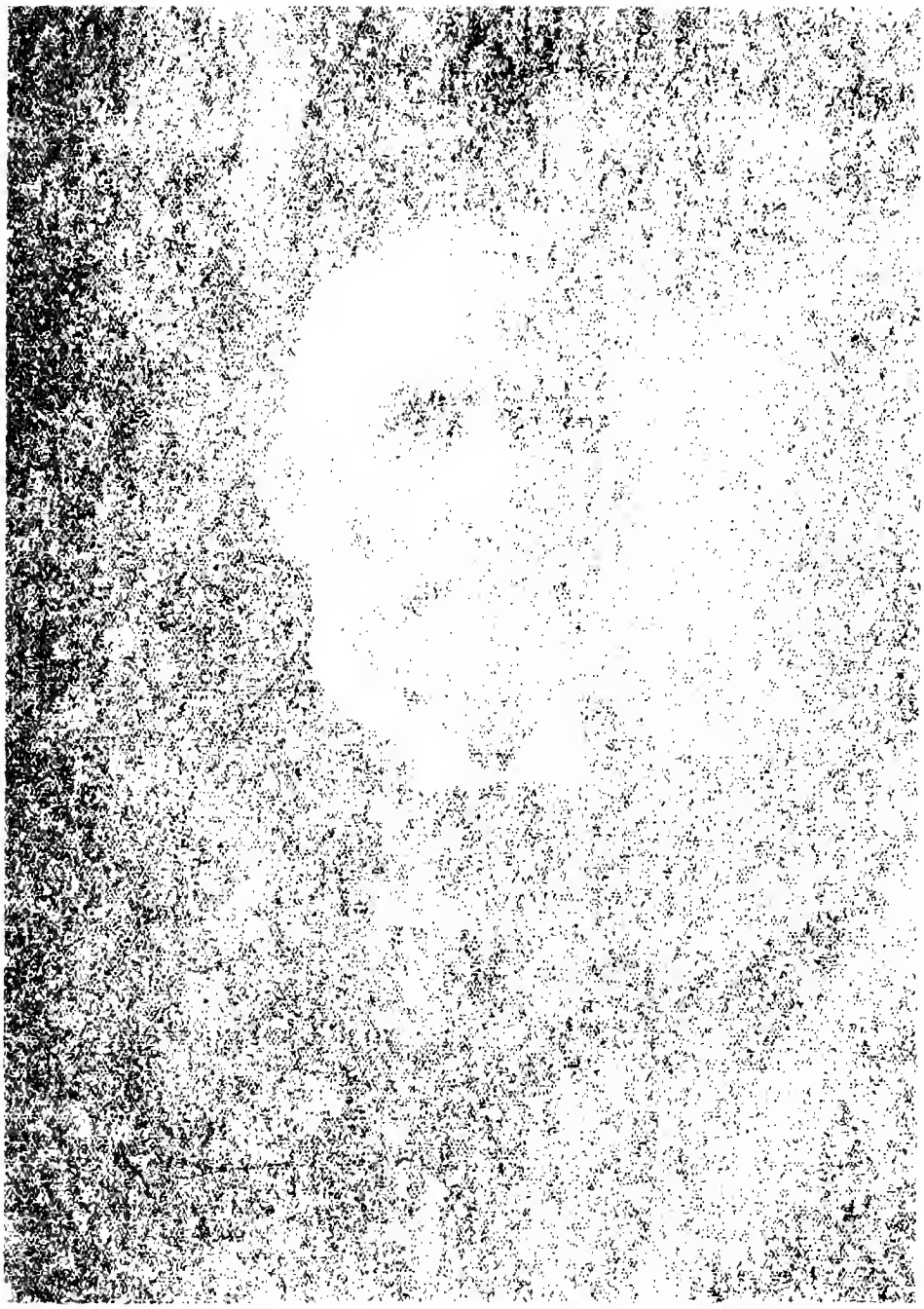
Samuel Trees, Mr. Trees' father, and the founder of the present business, was born in England, in the town of Walsall, in April of 1838, and died in Toronto, January 19, 1918. Educated in the schools of his native place, he engaged in the manufacture of saddlery there, as a young man, and at the time of the Crimean War he was appointed by the British Government as inspector of saddlery supplies to the Imperial army. With the inauguration of the volunteer movement in England in 1859, he was among the first who responded. While still a young man, in 1866, Samuel Trees came to Canada and settled in Toronto, where he became one of the foremost figures of the business world. This was shortly before the Fenian Raid, but Mr. Trees had implicit faith in the readjustments of time, and immediately established the business enterprise which has now reached such large proportions. His first activities were limited to the importing of saddlery and trunks, and the business was founded on Colborne street, near the market, later being removed to King street, East, at a point near its junction with Jarvis street. As time passed, the scope of the business was later broadened by the manufacture of horse blankets, horse collars and harness. The present Wellington street property was purchased in 1874 and the Colborne street property in 1905, and at this location the business has since continued, and the founder, although for many years sharing his burdens with his son, James Dixon Trees, was actively identified with its management until the time of his death.

A man of broad interests and generous impulses, Samuel Trees took a constructive part in many branches of public endeavor. A staunch Conservative, he never sought political honors, his service in representing the old St. Thomas Ward in the City Council (1882-83) being the extent of his mingling in political affairs. Deeply interested in educational progress, he served as a trustee and member of the council of Wycliffe College for more than twenty-five years. He was for more than forty years treasurer of St. George's Society, in the work of which he was very active, and served this organization as its president in the year 1877. He was also for years one of the senior managers of the House of Industry, and was connected with these various organizations in official capacity up to the time of his death. Samuel Trees was a man of deep religious convictions, and consecrated a generous measure of his time and means to the advancement of church work in the Dominion. He was for many years a member of the board of the Upper Canada Bible Society. A lifelong Anglican, he was a member of All Saints' Church of Toronto, and served as church warden for thirteen years, also being a prominent member of the Toronto Diocesan Synod. At the time of his death there were few better known men, and he was sadly mourned by those to whom his life was an open book, and also by those whose lives h been enriched by his benevolences.

Samuel Trees married Miss J. F. Dixon, a sister Major (Rev.) Canon Dixon, and a member of a fam identified with the progress of Toronto for more th a century. They were the parents of the followi children, four sons and three daughters: 1. James D., further mention. 2. Samuel L., manager of the Whit (Ontario) factory of Samuel Trees & Company, L 3. Lieutenant Christopher F., who enlisted during t World War in the 234th Peel Battalion in the spri of 1916, and was sent overseas. Upon arriving in Engla he was transferred to the 198th Canadian Buffs at Wit Camp and later crossed to France with the 2nd C. Rifles. He was killed in action in the Battle of Cambr September 29, 1918. He was an all-round athlete, a me ber of the Argonaut Rowing Club; life member of Ro Canadian Yacht Club; and a member of Rosedale G Club. He was a member of the Chruch of England, bei secretary of St. Peter's Sunday School; member Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; on the bo of the Upper Canada Bible Society, and life member St. George's Society. 4. Lieutenant Alexander Geor who enlisted at the same time as his brother, Lieuten Christopher F., in the same battalion and was transfer with him. He was badly wounded August 9, 1918, at t battle of Amiens. He returned to Toronto, where resumed his business connection with Samuel Trees Company, Ltd., as a director. 5. Charlotte E. 6. Edi 7. Ethel.

James Dixon Trees, eldest son of the above fami was born in Toronto, August 8, 1877. Receiving early education in the public schools of his native ci he completed his studies at the Jarvis Street Collegi Institute. From boyhood interested in the business which his father was engaged, Mr. Trees became ide tified with the firm as an employee at the age of sixte years, beginning at the bottom and learning the busin from every angle. With its expansion, and the establis ment of the branch at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in 19 which has since handled all the western business, he h kept in touch with every significant movement, and up the incorporation of the business in 1908, he was elect vice-president and general manager. With the dea of his father, who from the incorporation until that ti was president of the concern, James D. Trees succeed to that office, which he still holds. The business is n one of the foremost in the Dominion in this field, mar facturing harness in their Toronto plant, having a la factory in Whitby, Ontario, for the manufacture of ho blankets and collars. In addition to the above they jobbers of automobile accessories, and shoe findin They do an extensive business throughout the Domin of Canada, marketing these products through th own representatives. Mr. Trees has various all interests in the manufacturing line, being presid of the Trees-Spriggs Company, Ltd., of Winnip their western distributors; and a director of the Ha Manufacturing Company, of Whitby, Ontario, ma facturers of saddlery hardware. The old concern since its corporation been known as Samuel Tree Company, Ltd.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Asso tion and of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Trees ser the latter body in 1920-21, as chairman of the Pu Service Committee, and is broadly identified with activities of the board. Politically always endorsing Conservative party, the exactions of business prec active participation in political affairs. He is a men and treasurer of St. George's Society, a member of Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Rotary Club, and Rosedale Golf Club. Mr. Trees is a member of



[illegible] also by [illegible] whose lives [illegible]
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[illegible] Miss J. F. Dixon, a sister [illegible]
Mr. [illegible] Dixon, and a member of a fam[illegible]
[illegible] the progress of Toronto for more [illegible]
[illegible] The [illegible] parents of the follow[illegible]
[illegible] three daughters. 1. James [illegible]
[illegible] 2. Samuel L., manager of the W[illegible]
[illegible] factory of Samuel Trees & Company, [illegible]
[illegible] Christopher, F., who enlisted during [illegible]
[illegible] 74th Peel Battalion in the [illegible]
[illegible] overseas. Upon arriving in Eng[illegible]
[illegible] 168th Canadian Buffs at W[illegible]
[illegible] proceeded to France with the 2nd [illegible]
[illegible] action in the Battle of Cam[illegible]
[illegible] He was an all-round athlete, a [illegible]
[illegible] Rowing Club; life member of [illegible]
[illegible] and a member of Rosedale [illegible]
[illegible] member of the Church of England, [illegible]
[illegible] Sunday School; memb[illegible]
[illegible], Free and Accepted Masons, on the [illegible]
[illegible] Canada Bible Society, and life mem[illegible]
[illegible] Society. 4. Lieutenant Alexander G[illegible]
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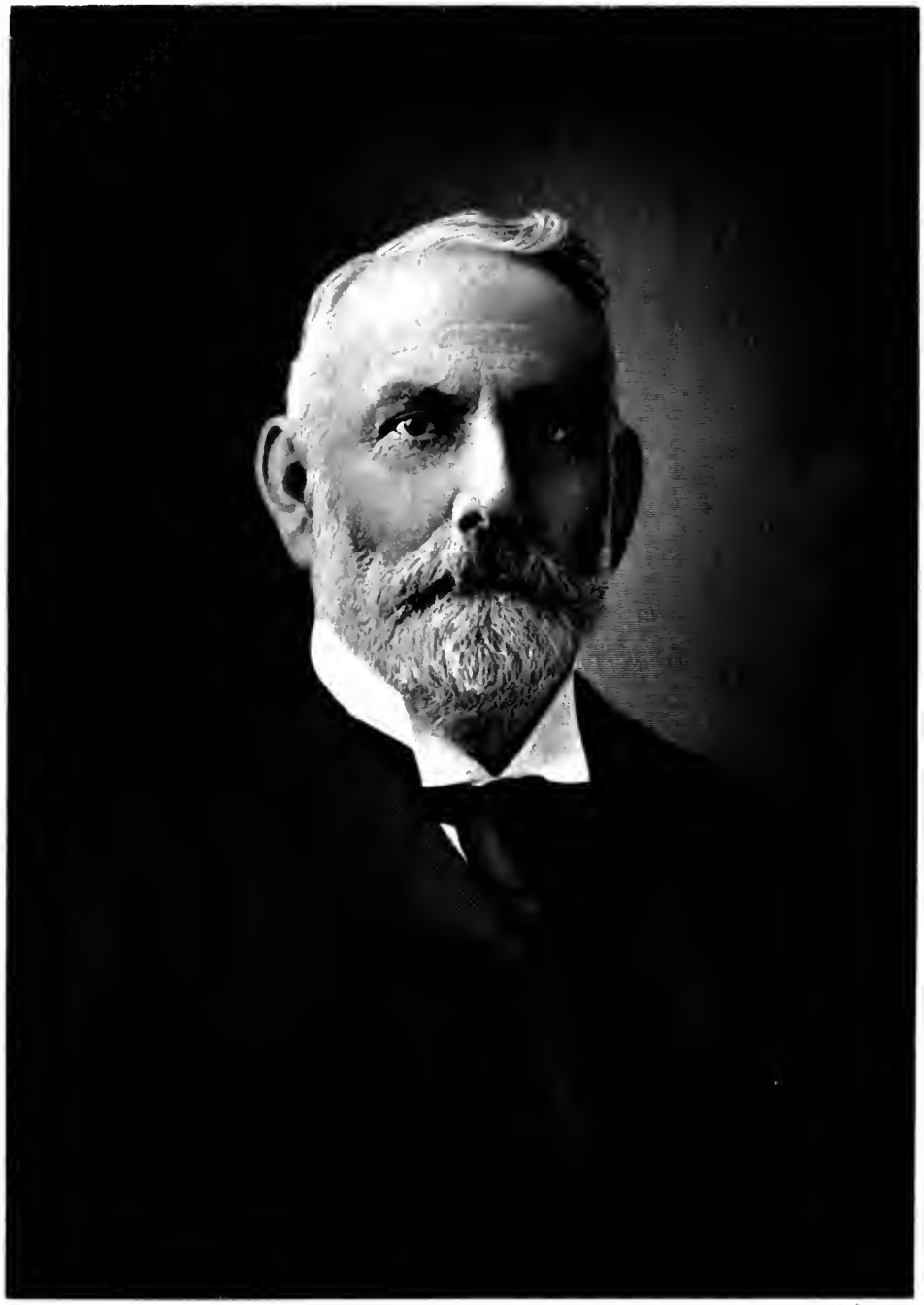
[illegible] Ltd., as a director. 5. Charlotte E. 6. E[illegible]

James Dixon Trees, eldest son of the above fa[illegible] was born in Toronto, August 8, 1877. Receiving [illegible] early education in the public schools of his native [illegible] he completed his studies at the Jarvis Street Coll[illegible] Institute. From boyhood interested in the busine[illegible] which his father was engaged, Mr. Trees became [illegible] with the firm as an employee at the age of [illegible] years, beginning at the bottom and learning the bus[illegible] every angle. With its expansion, and the est[illegible] of the branch at Winnipeg, Manitoba, in [illegible] has since handled all the western business, [illegible] in touch with every significant movement, and [illegible] incorporation of the business in 1908, he was [illegible] president and general manager. With the [illegible] father, who from the incorporation until that [illegible] president of the concern, James D. Trees succ[illegible] office, which he still holds. The business [illegible] of the foremost in the Dominion in this field, [illegible] harness in their Toronto plant, having a [illegible] in Whitby, Ontario, for the manufacture of [illegible] and collars. In addition to the above the [illegible] of automobile accessories, and shoe fi[illegible] They do an extensive business throughout the Dom[illegible] of Canada, marketing these products through [illegible] representatives. Mr. Trees has various [illegible] interests in the manufacturing line, being pre[illegible] of the Trees-Spriggs Company, Ltd., of Win[illegible] their western distributors; and a director of the [illegible] Manufacturing Company, of Whitby, Ontario, [illegible] makers of saddlery hardware. The old concern [illegible] since its incorporation been known as Samuel Tr[illegible] Company, Ltd.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' A[illegible] and of the [illegible] Board of Trade, Mr. Trees [illegible] director for [illegible] 1930-31, as chairman of the [illegible] Committee, and is broadly identified wi[illegible] activities of the board. Politically always endorse[illegible] Conservative party, the exactions of business p[illegible] active participation in political affairs. He is a [illegible] and member of St. George's Society, a member of [illegible] Club, the Rotary Club, and [illegible] Mr. Trees is a member of [illegible]



Samuel Trees

ncil of Wycliffe College, and deeply interested in the ance of this and other educational institutions. He always actively identified himself with church work, member of All Saints' (Anglican) Church, and has ed as vestry clerk for the past twenty years.

Ir. Trees married, in Toronto, Caroline Nairn, ghter of Alexander and Elizabeth Nairn, of this city, they are the parents of two children; Frances Dixon, Elizabeth Nairn. The Trees town house is at No. 9 edith Crescent, and Mr. Trees has for twenty-five s been a resident of Toronto Island, where he has a ming summer home, and where he was instrumental romoting the building of the present club house of Island Aquatic Association.

IEUTENANT-COLONEL NOEL GEORGE LAMRT MARSHALL—Of Mr. Marshall as a Torontonthe following has been written, and in itself it would e him in prominent position in a history of the city:

arshall is a Torontonian of sixty-nine years, though not one of ative-born. He was cradled in Old London,and came hither he was four years old. He knows the Toronto that was, as any men do. He makes no pretence to a deep and wide historitore, but like many modest observers of events, he underates his descriptive powers. It is no monotonous record to have in this city from the Crimean War until after the greatest to have seen the Prince of Wales ride down Jarvis street in and to have officially greeted the Prince of Wales for the oltion directors in 1919; to have ridden on the first trip of the orse car that ever excited an Ontario populace; to have been rly present on the first electric car that sped on these busy s, and to have had the first office telephone in this part of the l.

n to this is added the wealth of humanitarian and service that stands in his name, it is realized how nplete would be a narrative of Toronto without tory of his career.

eutenant-Colonel Marshall, son of Kenric R. and lotte A. Marshall, was born in London, England. education was obtained in public and private schools oronto, and as a youth of fifteen years he became a in the office of L. Coffee & Company, grain merts. For three years he remained with this concern, entered the employ of George Chaffey Brothers, coal hants, where he remained from 1867 to 1870. He became associated with C. J. Smith, coal and wood r, in 1879 purchasing an interest in this business, h had been founded in 1869 by Mr. Smith. In 1888 Marshall, in partnership with Sir William McKenzie, nased this interest, and three years later its corporate became the Standard Fuel Company, Sir William enzie withdrawing from the partnership in 1900. holesale operations in wood, which constituted the nal business of the company, were later added coal anthracite and bituminous. At present the lard Fuel Company holds place among the most rtant dealers in the Dominion, of coal, foundry coke wood. The head office of the company, and eight tors, are located in Toronto, and a chain of depots ds throughout the Province. More than two red people are employed in the conduct of this ess, and the company's equipment is the most rn and efficient for the handling and transportation commodities. Colonel Marshall is chairman of the of directors of the company, and his son, Lieutenolonel K. R. Marshall, is its president. Among her business connections, Mr. Marshall is president e Faramel Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and the nion Automobile Company, Ltd.; vice-president e Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company, of the Chartered Trust and Executor Company; or of the Sterling Bank, Western Canada Flour Company, Ltd., and Canada Northern Prairie s Company, Ltd.

The writer, quoted in the opening paragraph of this record, has written that Mr. Marshall's life is unique in that he has been a constant public servant without being in public life. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Education in 1890-91, a brief experience that caused him to resolve to have no more to do with public office. He was created Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in 1915, and was gazetted Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel in the same year. He was the chief supporter of C. J. Atkinson in the founding of Broadview Young Men's Christian Association, and for many years has devoted no small share of his time to the Exhibition. He was president of the Open-Air Horse Parade Association; vice-president of the National Chorus and Provincial Council; Canadian Boy Scouts; member of the Ontario Parole Commission; treasurer of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Church of England; governor of the Western Hospital, Toronto; vice-president of the Hospital for Incurables; member of the board of the Children's Aid Society, Orphan Boys' Home, Working Boys' Home, British Welcome League, Imperial Home Re-union, Imperial Daughters of the Empire, Women's Welcome Hostel, Georgina Houses, and Bishop Strachan School.

Mr. Marshall was chairman of the Central Council and Executive Committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society throughout the war period, and he was also an executive committeeman and active in leading degree in all loan drives. In this capacity he performed a notable work for humanity which, in all probability, could not be equalled except in other war-time annals of the Red Cross. He was indefatigable and successful in his efforts to bring together the far-flung branches in the Dominion. His knowledge of transportation truly was the bridge that crossed the gap between the Red Cross and all other societies. He was diplomatic and kindly; perhaps in this latter quality lay a great measure of his success. No branch was too small for his consideration; no individual effort was allowed to go unrecognized, even though his days and nights were devoted to addressing meetings, to administrative matters and to answering personally letters that were in a sense no part of his self-assumed duties. One of the high tributes that was paid to Colonel Marshall came from the women of Canada in May, 1921, when he was presented with a beautiful illuminated address and basket of letters bearing the heartfelt gratitude of Canadian women from coast to coast in acknowledgment of the inestimable aid which had been rendered by him as chairman of the Red Cross in ministering to the men overseas. He was also presented with a silver service and address by the Governor-General at Government House, Ottawa, in October, 1920, on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society, and in the same year was made a commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy. He was likewise a commander of the Order of Regina Maria, Roumania; commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy; grand officer of the Order of St. Sava of Serbia; and a commander of the order of Prince Danilo 1, of Montenegro. In July, 1916, he was presented to the president of France, in 1918 was granted an audience in Buckingham Palace by King George, and by the Prince of Wales in St. James Palace in 1919. By the French government he was created a commander of the Legion d'Honneur. The fact that he received the praise and thanks of all the belligerent countries speaks well for his tact and kindly sympathy, who ever put the work of the people for the people before a personal interest or thought of public recognition.

Colonel Marshall is a member of the York, National, Granite and Royal Canadian Yacht clubs, and is a Conservative in politics. In 1906, upon retiring from the presidency of the National Club, he was tendered a

banquet and presentation by the members of the club. In April, 1914, he was tendered a banquet and presentation by the Coal Trade of Toronto upon the completion of forty-five years' connection with the trade, and this honor was also conferred in 1917, when, upon retiring from the presidency of the Canadian National Exhibition, he was presented with an address and a silver service. In 1920 Colonel Marshall's portrait, painted by E. Wyly Grier, was unveiled at a banquet in the National Club, and a gold watch was presented to him by his fellow-members. He is a member of the Anglican church, and for twenty-five years served as a warden of St. Matthew's.

Colonel Marshall married, in 1879, Harriette Isabel Hogg, daughter of John Hogg, J. P., York Mills, Ontario. She died December 4, 1904. Colonel Marshall has two sons, Lieutenant-Colonel Kenric R. and Noel Clifford.

THOMAS ROBERTSON—At the age of eighteen years, Thomas Robertson came from his native Scotland, and with his four brothers established the firm of Robertson Brothers, candy manufacturers, of Toronto. Of these five brothers, Thomas Robertson was the leading spirit and virtual founder of the business, but all continued therein until death called them except Gideon, who withdrew after about fourteen years' connection. He was the last surviving brother. The business now continues under the old firm name, three nephews of Thomas Robertson and sons of the original founders being the managing heads. These Robertson brothers were sons of Thomas and Jessie (Rutherford) Robertson, of ancient Scotch ancestry.

Thomas Robertson was born in Selkirkshire, Scotland, September 11, 1838, died in the city of Toronto, Canada, April 19, 1917. He was educated in private schools in Scotland prior to 1856, and in that year came to Toronto, where he began his business career. There were five Robertson brothers, Gideon, William, Thomas, George and Alexander, who joined forces, and at Yonge street and Wilton avenue, Toronto, opened a grocery store with a confectionery department. The grocery business was in time abandoned and candy became the sole business of Robertson Brothers, while from dealers they became manufacturers, and from retailers, wholesalers. In 1868 Robertson Brothers located at the present place of business, having been previously located at Yonge street and Trinity Square. Thomas Robertson was the inventive genius of the firm, inventing and patenting candy-making machinery which came into use in all candy-making countries. He became head of the business and conducted it after his three brothers had been removed by the hand of death. The company later was incorporated as Robertson Brothers, Ltd., wholesale confectioners, Thomas Robertson, president. He was also president of the Monetary Times Publishing and Printing Company, of Toronto, an office he entered in 1902. The following is quoted from the issue of the "Monetary Magazine" of April, 1917:

> Following the career of this journal with great pride, he was always most ardent in the desire that it should strictly maintain the policy of the founders of the paper—to print an independent, out-spoken, carefully written and properly conducted business and financial journal. Throughout his business career, Mr. Thomas Robertson believed in recognizing the best side of the human element in business and had the greatest possible faith in his fellow men. To the Great Beyond has passed an unobtrusive but effective nation builder, a man who did noble deeds, without ostentation, a conscientious citizen of whom other men said with truth: "Here is a gentleman."

Thomas Robertson was a man of strong mind and character, self-reliant and not afraid to lead. He was a Liberal in politics, but strongly opposed to the Taft-Fielding Reciprocity Agreement of 1911. He was for Canada first, and his public spirit was boundless. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Andrew's Society, Canadian Manufacturers' Asso tion, York Pioneers' Association, Royal Canadi Ontario and National clubs, being a charter member the last-named. Mr. Robertson was a world-w traveler, a collector of fine paintings, and patron Canadian artists. He died in Toronto, aged seven nine, having been a resident of the city for sixty- years, and one of the important business men of the c for half a century.

Thomas Robertson married, in 1867, Elizabeth V of Toronto, who died in 1911. He married in 19 Elizabeth J. McKnight, of Toronto, born in Allist Ontario, who survives him, a resident of Toronto.

COLONEL WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK M NAUGHT, C.M.G.—In reviewing the life of Colo McNaught, C.M.G., stretching over almost thr quarters of a century, one is unfailingly impressed w the intimacy of his association with those projects a institutions which are universally recognized as represe ing the finest effort and achievement of the Domini in many fields. Canada's sons, in large numbers, fou in the critical conditions of the World War the me of valuable service to their fellows, but while Colo McNaught's work in this emergency was surpassed none, its magnitude and magnificence could not dim t brilliance and worth of his devotion to the gene welfare throughout the long years of peace. His seems to have been described, in its far-reaching hum itarianism, by the injunction of the Apostle Paul in letter to the Philippians, for he had indeed thought "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever thi are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoe things are of good report."

William Kirkpatrick McNaught, son of John a Sarah McNaught, was born in Fergus, Ontario, Septe ber 6, 1845, and died in Toronto, February 2, 1919. Af attending the public schools he was a student in Bra ford Collegiate Institute and Bryant & Stratto Commercial College of Toronto, spending his early ye on the home farm. His entrance into business life was the employ of Robert Wilkes & Company, wholes jewellers of Toronto, his first position that of invo clerk, and in the nine years of his identification with t concern he rose to the managership of the silverware a cutlery department, and finally to the office of forei buyer. In 1876 Mr. McNaught established the N York office for this firm, and in 1877 organized, in Tor to, the wholesale jewelry house of Zimmerman, M Naught & Lowe, continuing active in that firm un 1885, when he sold his interest to devote himself entir to the organization of the American Watch Case Co pany. From 1885 to 1904 he was secretary and treasu of this concern, in the latter year succeeding to presidency and general managership, which he h until his death. His executive genius and almost unli ited capacity for management were responsible for large measure of success that attended the operati of this company, and his untiring zeal and well-direc efforts placed it in a commanding position in its fi He was a conspicuous figure in Canadian business l and was vice-president of the Canadian Elgin Wa Company; treasurer of the Canadian Keystone Cresc Watch Case Company; president of the Trader Publ ing Company from 1891 to 1905; and for twenty-th years editor of "The Trader;" vice-president of Standard Publishing Company, Ltd., from 1893 to 18 and director of the Porto Rico Electric Railway C pany, the Gore Fire Insurance Company, and the C solidated Optical Company. For many years he w

[illegible] Board of Trade [illegible] Manufacturers' Association, Royal Canadian [illegible] being a charter member [illegible] was a world-[illegible] and patr[illegible] in Toronto, aged seventy-[illegible] of the city for sixty [illegible] prominent business men of the [illegible]

[illegible] married, in 1867, Elizabeth [illegible] died in 1911. He married in 19[illegible], of Toronto, born in Alliston, a resident of Toronto [illegible]

[illegible] KIRKPATRICK [illegible]

[illegible] the life of C[illegible] over almost [illegible] faithfully impressed [illegible] with those projects [illegible] recognized as repre[illegible] of the Don[illegible] large numbers, [illegible] World War the [illegible], but while C[illegible] emergency was surpass[illegible] confidence could not di[illegible] devotion to the [illegible] years of peace. H[illegible] in its far-reaching h[illegible] of the Apostle Paul [illegible] for he had indeed thoug[illegible] true, whatsoever thing[illegible] are just, whatsoever [illegible] things are lovely, whatso[illegible]

[illegible] Scougall, son of John [illegible] born in Fergus, Ontario, Sep[illegible] February 2, 1919. [illegible] he was a student in B[illegible] Bryant & Stra[illegible] spending his early [illegible] into business life [illegible] & Company, who[illegible] position that of in[illegible] identification wit[illegible] of the silverwa[illegible] to the office of fe[illegible] established the [illegible] 1877 organized, in T[illegible] house of Zimmerman. [illegible] active in that firm [illegible] to devote himself e[illegible] of the American Watch Case [illegible] he was secretary and tre[illegible] the latter year succeeding [illegible] managership, which h[illegible] death. His executive genius and almost [illegible] capacity for management were responsible f[illegible] measure of success that attended the operat[illegible] company, and his untiring zeal and well-di[illegible] commanding position in it[illegible] He was a prominent figure in Canadian busine[illegible] president of the Canadian Elgin [illegible] of the Canadian Keystone C[illegible] company, president of the Trader P[illegible] to 1905; and for twenty [illegible] vice-president [illegible] Company, Ltd., from 188[illegible] to [illegible] Electric Railway [illegible] Company, and the [illegible] For many years he [illegible]

Thos Robertson

illor of the Toronto Board of Trade; was president Canadian Manufacturers' Association from 1896)8, and chairman of its tariff committee from 1899)5. Mr. McNaught gave generously of his time fort to the work of the Canadian National Exhibi- of which he was president from 1901 to 1905, and he ed the tribute of the honorary presidency of the tion from 1905 until 1910. The effectiveness of ork in reorganizing the exhibition won deserved ciation partially expressed in the presentation of a service at a public banquet, and upon his resigna- f the presidency he was made a life member of the ition and a member of the executive. In 1907 his of the provincial industrial and business conditions ecognized in his appointment to membership on the -Electric Power Commission of Ontario, and in he was again appointed a member of this commis- vithout salary. In 1905-1906 he was chairman of the of License Commissioners of Toronto. His al convictions were Conservative, and he sat orth Toronto in the Provincial Parliament in 1906, and 1911, his career in this body marked by a fear- nd uncompromising advocacy of reform measures. ceived the public thanks of the Toronto Anglican for having introduced a bill in the Assembly e abolition of treating in June, 1906, and in 1908 troduced and staunchly championed a pure milk From 1909 until his death he was a director of the nal Consumptive Association, and he was also ctor of the British Empire League. Mr. McNaught he author of numerous articles and pamphlets, pally on commercial subjects, and among the gs that came from his pen were the "Canadian ers" and "Ontario's True National Policy in d to Black and White Coal."

onel McNaught was a Baptist in religious belief filiated with the Bond Street Church, later with the Street Church. He was intensely interested in ic sports and was an authority on lacrosse, being uthor of two books on this game and serving as ary of the National Amateur Lacrosse Association 1877 to 1880, and president from 1880 to 1884. as also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht and vice-president of the Toronto Rowing Club 1873 to 1875. He was president of the National from 1897 to 1901, and in this period reorganized enerally revivified the club, in recognition of these es being presented with a silver loving cup and g his portrait, by E. Wyly Grier, R. A., hung in the

1866 he enlisted as a private in the Queen's Own , No. 4 Company, rising to the rank of color nt, and later joining the Twelfth Battalion of Rangers, in which he was commissioned lieutenant. other officers and enlisted men he volunteered for lief of General Gordon at Khartoum, but the offer ot accepted by the British war office. At the out- of European hostilities in 1914 Mr. McNaught d his services to the government in any capacity he might be of use, and he was attached to the uarters Staff at Ottawa, with the rank of honorary l. He served as a member of the special land ort committee which standardized and purchased echanical and vehicular land transport for the lian overseas forces, and at the request of the ter of Militia raised one hundred thousand dollars battery of armored cars. Later he superintended ganization and equipment of the 109th Regiment adian Militia, and at the request of the members f was appointed honorary colonel in 1915. Colonel ught also was active in the recruiting and organiza- f the 84th and 169th Overseas battalions. He was vice-chairman of the Industrial Association of Ontario, organized in 1914 by the municipalities of the Province to deal with the unemployment occasioned by the war, and he was also organizer in the same year of the Municipal War Loan Association of Toronto, at whose disposal two hundred and fifty thousand dollars were placed by the City Council for loans in small amounts to needy citizens out of employment.

From time to time in the course of his long distinguished career Colonel McNaught was made the recipient of notable honors at the hands of his fellows, all of which left him as they found him, sincere, loyal and unselfish in his labors for the general good. In June, 1905, he was presented to King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra at Windsor Castle, and in June, 1914, he was made a commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Colonel McNaught married, June 22, 1872, Caroline Eliza Lugsdin, daughter of Ladds William Lugsdin, and they were the parents of: Harvard Young, a medical doctor, member of the faculty of Leland Stanford University, California; Charles Boyd, a sketch of whom follows; William Carlton; and Edna P. L., who married H. R. Tudhope.

CHARLES BOYD McNAUGHT—Bearing a name that has long been prominent in the Province and Dominion, Mr. McNaught, in numerous fields of activity, continues traditions of useful and sustained service. He is a son of Colonel William Kirkpatrick McNaught, C.M.G. (see preceding sketch) and Caroline E. (Lugsdin) McNaught, and was born in Toronto, April 14, 1877.

After attending the Church Street Public School and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Mr. McNaught became employed as junior clerk with E. P. Pearson, an insurance broker, from 1895 to 1898, and then for a time was his partner. In 1899 he embarked upon an independent venture and operated alone until 1903, when he formed an association with George B. Shaw, as Shaw & McNaught. Their business was merged with that of J. B. Reed & Son in 1906, as Reed, Shaw, & McNaught. Mr. McNaught's business interests have extended into many fields, and he is an official of several widely known industrial organizations. He is president of the Consolidated Optical Company, manufacturing opticians, of which he was the organizer, president of the Sterling Coal Company, president of the Conger-Lehigh Coal Company, president of the City Dairy Company, Ltd., and president of the Prudential Coal Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He also is a director of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, of Canada. He is identified with the work of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He was a member of the War Trade Board of Canada, upon which there were four representatives chosen from the entire Dominion, and served as a member of the Canadian Trade Commission. Mr. McNaught represents the Ontario Government as a member of the board of trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, and he is a member of Deer Park Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the National Club, which he serves as vice-president, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, the Rosedale Club, and the Union Club of Cleveland. Mr. McNaught is a member of the group of Toronto men-of-affairs who have bent their efforts along lines productive of general benefit and whose work has been pursued with public-spirited regard for the common welfare.

Mr. McNaught married Violet L. Seath, daughter of Dr. John Seath, superintendent of education for Ontario from 1898 until 1919. They have one son, John C.K., a student in the University of Toronto.

THE HON. and REV. HENRY JOHN CODY, rector of St. Paul's Church, Toronto, and formerly Minister of Education for Ontario, is an honored figure in the life of Toronto and of Canada. His career has been brilliant beyond the ordinary. It is as influential in the state as in the church. Rarely does one find a clergyman, devoted to his religious duties, exerting so much power in civil society. A brief and simple recital of the events of his life is the best proof of his place in the Nation and the community. He was born in Embro, Oxford county, Ontario, December 6, 1868, the son of E.J. and Margaret L. (Torrance) Cody.

His education was received at the Galt Collegiate Institute and the University of Toronto; his theological training at Wycliffe College. He entered as an undergraduate in University College with the Prince of Wales Scholarship, and he graduated in 1889 with first class honors in classics and philosophy—a double first—winning the McCaul gold medal in classics and the Frederick Wyld prize in English for his essay on "Florence the Mediaeval Athens." He is a B.A., an M.A., and an LL.D. of his *alma mater*. Conspicuous in classical scholarship, he also devoted himself to history, under Sir Daniel Wilson, and to English literature. Several of his college contemporaries, like himself, attained to eminence in life, such as Mr. Justice Duff, Sir Thomas White, Rev. Dr. Gordon ("Ralph Connor"), Sir Hamar Greenwood, the late Dr. John Macrae, and Professor Stephen Leacock.

From the first Dr. Cody was deeply interested in education; taught for a time on the staff of Ridley College, and lectured in Wycliffe College on Church History and Systematic Theology. He was a member of the University Commission of 1905, chairman of a similar commission in 1921, and is now a member of the board of governors of the University of Toronto. He is also one of the trustees of the Royal Ontario Museum. Closely associated with the Provincial School System, he was invited by Sir William Hearst, in 1918, to become Minister of Education, and his acceptance of the office was the signal for popular approval and satisfaction. His dual robe of clergyman and minister of the Crown, so far from exciting censure, secured for him the cordial confidence of every element in the country. By necessity a member of a government, he retired from office upon the defeat of the Hearst Administration in 1919, although he himself had been elected by acclamation to the Legislature in an otherwise keenly contested general election—a tribute to his personality and his recognized fitness for the office. During the comparatively short term of cabinet service, he had been able to embody needed reforms in both elementary and secondary education, to enlarge the opportunities for technical and industrial training, and to secure from the Legislature the passage of the most important educational measure which his native Province had adopted for many years—the extension of the compulsory period of attendance, either in whole or in part-time, from fourteen to sixteen or eighteen years of age. This advanced step, placing Ontario in the forefront of educational progress, is now being applied and worked out.

In his church, Dr. Cody fills a place at once unique and commanding. He has been a clergyman of the Church of England for twenty-eight years, and always associated with St. Paul's parish. He took priest's orders in 1894, and was Archdeacon of York from 1909 to 1918. But his fame has spread far beyond the bounds of a parish or a province. He declined the bishopric of Nova Scotia in 1904; was the choice of the laity at the election of a bishop for the Toronto Diocese in 1909; and in 1921 again refused even higher preferment, as Archbishop of Melbourne, Australia, an unsought and unexpected evidence of his standing and influence at home a abroad. The growth of St. Paul's under his fosteri care is one measure of his usefulness and authori During his ministry St. Paul's had been three tin enlarged until now it is the largest Anglican chur in Canada, and the present edifice is a stately and i pressive example of the early English and decorated ty of architecture. Its great organ is one of the dozen or largest church organs in the world. In the general acti ties of church life, Dr. Cody finds time for many labo is a member of the executive committee of the Missi Board of the Church of England in Canada, and ecclesiastical scholarship has been drawn upon in t recent revision of the Prayer Book. The degree of D. has been conferred upon him by Trinity, Queen's, Kn and Wycliffe colleges, and the degree of LL.D. by t University of Manitoba.

It is no easy task to define in a few words Dr. Cod relation to the varied interests of social, municipal, a other branches of civil affairs; his intimate contact w all sorts and conditions of men of every religious nomination, profession, and occupation; his help and sympathetic encouragement of movements tendi to stimulate and direct mankind; his eloquence in t pulpit and on the platform, and his devotion to Cana and the British Empire. Few men have used grea talents, energy, and scholarship to better effect upon t character of those around them. He has travell extensively, and is deeply read. In military matters al he has taken a deep interest, and is chaplain of t Queen's Own Rifles of Canada, with the rank of lieut ant-colonel.

Dr. Cody married Florence Louisa Clarke, daugh of the late H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., of Toronto, and one son. He resides at No. 603 Jarvis street, Toron and in summer at Morval Lodge on the shore of La Simcoe.

REV. JOHN GILLESPIE—Rarely is it given to a man to distinguish himself in two fields of endeavor, b in the person of Rev. John Gillespie the business wo for many years felt the force of a discerning mind a progressive spirit, while his later years gave to t religious advance of the day the same qualities ripen to full fruition. Long a resident of Toronto, there w scarcely an interest here, civic, social or religious, whi did not benefit by his devoted and constructive e deavors. Both as an exponent of business integrity a Divine Grace his influence was very powerful throu his daily contact with the people, and now still liv among them, an inspiring memory.

The Rev. John Gillespie was born July 14, 1835, County Wicklow, Ireland, although of Scottish ancest He was descended in direct line from "Baron Dumfrie a hero of Bannockburn. Mr. Gillespie's father, Jo Gillespie, was a graduate of Trinity College, of Dubl Ireland, and until his death a tutor in that instituti His dearest wish was to see his son take holy orders, at great personal sacrifice the father planned his edu tion, entering him as a student at Dundalk Board School. The father's untimely death, only a few ye later, left the youth without means of continuing studies, compelling him to relinquish his plans and e business as a means of livelihood. Accordingly, he bec identified with the celebrated mercantile establishmen Todd, Burns & Company, of Dublin, where he remai during his stay in that country. In the year 1854 common with many forward-looking young men of time, Mr. Gillespie crossed the Atlantic and cam Canada, settling at Guelph, Ontario. Remaining t for about four years, he then accepted an offer from old firm of A. T. Stewart & Company, of New York C

N. J. Cody

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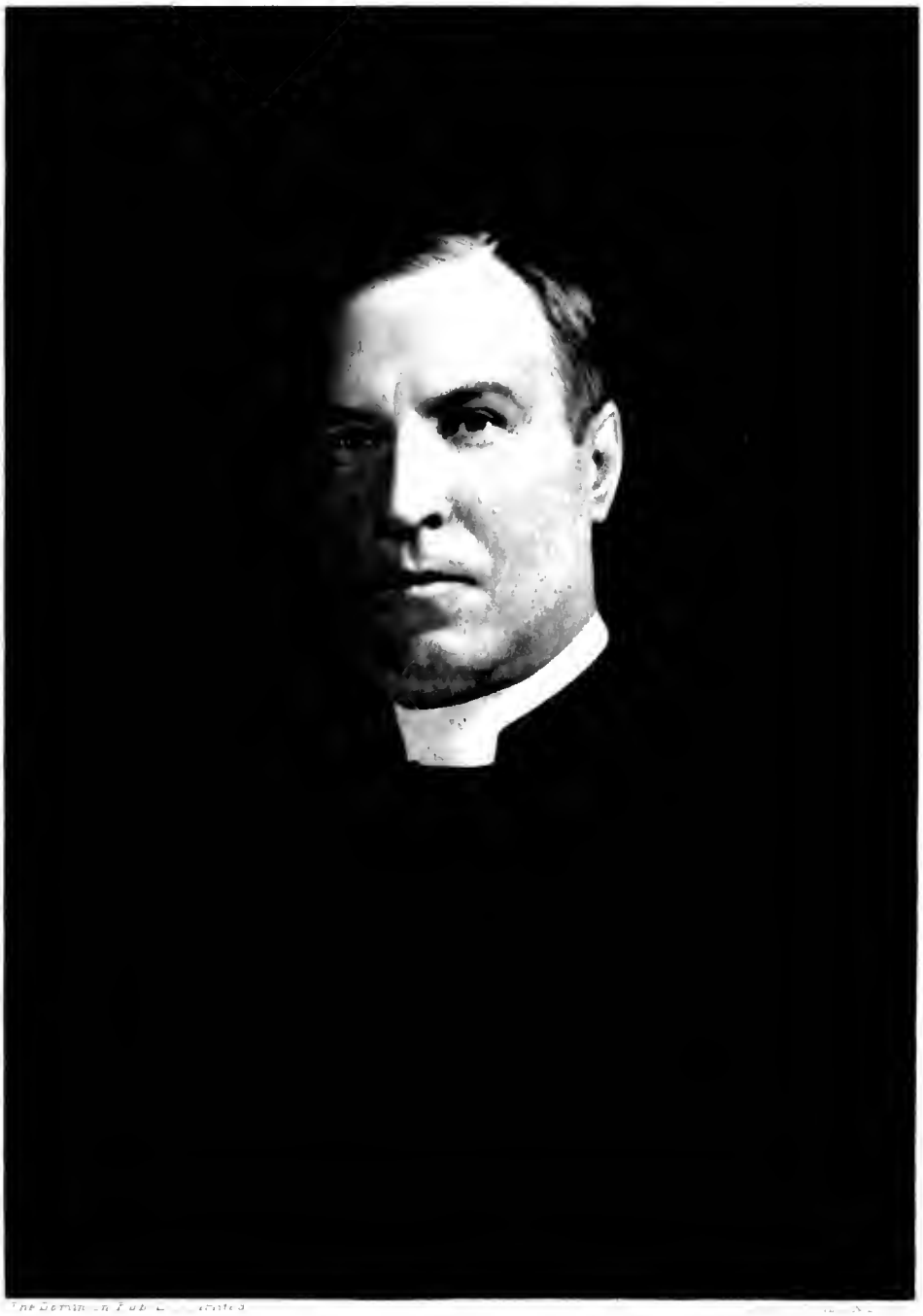

H. J. Cody

ıere he assumed a position of large responsibility. hile remaining in New York he filled other positions importance, and eventually returned to Canada 1866, becoming a permanent resident of Toronto. ith this broadly comprehensive experience, Mr. Gilpie established his own business in Toronto, entering e wholesale hat and fur field, the firm name at the ginning being John Gillespie & Company. The enterise was marked by immediate and lasting success, and r. Gillespie personally retained the management of the siness for twenty-two years. In the course of this ne his personality made a profound impression upon e business world of the day. Frankly acknowledging, ıen occasion made it seemly, his deep interest in reious matters and his convictions along this line, e most positive opponent of his views could only conle his consistency, and respect and admire him for it. r he not only gave generously of his time and subınce for religious work, but carried the principles and ecepts of religious teaching into the daily transactions his business. The enterprise continued to prosper, and derwent various changes necessitated by the growth d development which brought it to a foremost position its particular field, and still exists, under the name of e Gillespie Fur Company, Ltd. During his business reer Mr. Gillespie was identified with much of the mmercial and civic advance of the city of Toronto. ng a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, he was o a member of the Dominion Board of Trade, and he ved as treasurer of both these important bodies. He s also a director of the Bristol Mortgage Company, d from early in its history until his death he was ınaging director of the Dominion Lands Colonizan Company.

Meanwhile, although Mr. Gillespie, as a young man, s compelled by circumstances to lay aside his plans a position of prominence in the religious world, he was levoted and indefatigable lay worker. No service was o humble to receive his earnest attention, and he came be one of the most valued assistants at St. James' ıthedral, of which he was for many years a member. e was appointed superintendent of St. James' Sunday hool under the pastorate of the late Very Rev. Dean asett, and his leadership of this body was a story of ry striking success. Always appreciative of the viewint of childhood and youth, his cordial sympathy and nning personality increased the membership until the nday school had the very remarkable attendance of een hundred pupils. Almost coincidentally with his king up the Sunday school work, Mr. Gillespie became urch-warden of the cathedral. In this connection he l a great work for the material good of the parish, being e of the leaders in the movement for erecting a steeple the edifice, and making other additions and improveents in keeping with the dignity and beauty of the chitecture, which have made St. James' Cathedral one the finest church edifices of the entire Dominion. s work was recognized by the placing of his name upon e marble sphere which forms the cap-stone of the spire. But through all these years Mr. Gillespie never for e moment forgot the original purpose to which his life d been consecrated, and the desire of his father that should become a member of the clergy. For a number years before he retired from business he was making eparation for consummation of his purpose—the fulment of his father's wish. He felt that the personal cess which he had achieved bore but slight significance the general advance, and he cherished the old aspiran toward a higher plane of effort, a field in which the ritual growth of men's souls should be his daily care. king time from his business interests, he took up the ıal course in theology under a private tutor, and prepared for ordination. He was ordained deacon by the Rt. Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto, in 1887, being ordained priest the following year by the same dignitary. His first appointment was as assistant, under the late Canon Sanson, at "Little" Trinity Church, of Toronto, but he was retained in this position for only a short time. His ability and the excellent work he did for this parish gave him a standing among the foremost clergymen of the day. The improvements he made on the church edifice amounted practically to its rebuilding, and his thoroughly businesslike handling of its financial affairs placed it upon a sound economic basis, and gave it a new lease of life.

The most noteworthy feature, however, of Mr. Gillespie's progress in the work of his sacred office was the fact that among the people with whom he had come in daily contact as a man of large mercantile interests, people who had known him only as a business man, he was received and acknowledged a man of God. So fully and completely had his commercial career measured up to the approved standards of honor and integrity that even "in his own country and among his own kin" he was accepted as a worthy apostle of the religious life. His appointment, in 1890, as rector of the Church of the Messiah, in Toronto, then just set apart as an independent parish, placed him in a position of great hardship, and at the same time of great privilege. As the head of a struggling congregation, without a home other than its small and inadequate temporary mission house, the pecuniary rewards of his labor were negligible, but the opportunity for high achievement was well nigh unexampled. His zeal and devotion form a significant theme running through the entire early history of the church, like a melody rising above the accompanying chords until hushed by the Author of all Harmony. His ceaseless efforts brought into being the wonderfully beautiful structure on Avenue road now known as the Church of the Messiah. Through all the discouragements attendant upon such an undertaking, he led his parishioners with unfaltering faith and courage, much of the time his dauntless attitude being the only influence which held the workers together in their forward struggle. A year before his death his flock expressed their appreciation of his labors by presenting him with a beautiful gold watch, suitably inscribed, a fitting address being tendered him upon the occasion of its presentation. Rev. John Gillespie has passed on to the rewards of Christ-like endeavor, and among the younger generation now growing up, his name is only one of many honored names, but the Church of the Messiah will stand for many generations, pointing both the worshipper and the casual passer-by to the higher life, and in this structure his name will live as long as it shall stand.

Other bodies of organized effort and wide benevolence also benefited by the personal activity and public influence of Mr. Gillespie. He was for years a member of the executive committee of the Diocese of Toronto, and chairman of the Toronto Rectory Fund. Long government trustee of the Toronto General Hospital, he was a member of the board of the Toronto Orthopædic Hospital, and was chairman of the House of Industry. He gave of his best efforts and of his personal means to every worthy cause brought to his attention, never questioning whether the part he bore should receive any recognition or recompense of praise. Few have served so wholeheartedly for the sake of the good to be advanced, with so little thought of personal aggrandizement, in any cause at any time, and his loss came as a deep bereavement to many individuals and organizations.

A year before his death Mr. Gillespie's health became very precarious, but he continued to fulfill his duties

as rector until within two months of the end. He died Saturday morning, July 23, 1904, and the following day all the services at the Church of the Messiah breathed of sorrow, emblems of mourning appearing in profusion. The Rev. Robert Sims, who for some years had been the deceased rector's assistant, preached the morning sermon, and Rev. Canon Sweeny, of St. Philip's Church, preached the evening sermon. His presence was vividly recalled in the reverent words spoken of him by his colleagues, and by the singing of his favorite hymns. The "Dead March from Saul" concluded both services, the congregation standing. The funeral obsequies were held at the church, which was the object of his loving and devoted labors, at three o'clock on the afternoon of July 25th, the services being conducted by the Bishop of Toronto, assisted by Rev. Canon Sweeny, Rev. J. Pitt Lewis, and Rev. Robert Sims. Many very beautiful floral tributes attested to the esteem in which the deceased rector was held, and the large congregation in attendance told even more truly what the man and his work had meant to the people of the city.

Mr. Gillespie married (first) in 1855, Hester Ellis Cunningham, who died in 1876, leaving six children, of whom three survive their father: Mrs. J. H. Brock, of Winnipeg; Frederick G. Gillespie, of New York City; and Mrs. Oswald W. Howard, of Montreal. Mr. Gillespie married (second) Julie Howland, daughter of H. S. Howland, the founder and first president of the Imperial Bank of Canada, whose son, Peleg Howland, is now the president. Mr. Howland was also the founder of the hardware firm now well known under the name of the H. S. Howland, Sons & Company, Ltd. He was for many years one of the most broadly prominent men of the city of Toronto. Mrs. Julie (Howland) Gillespie with her children, survive Mr. Gillespie. Children: Ardelia, wife of C. H. Watson, of Hamilton, Ontario; Julie, wife of Adrian Millman, of Toronto; Kathleen, wife of Dudley Kelly, of California; Laura, who resides at home; Howland, with the Gillespie Fur Company, Ltd., of Toronto, of which his father was the founder, as above noted; Paul D., who served in the Great World War as a lieutenand in the Flying Corps, and is now in the insurance business; and John K., who also served in the Great World War, won the Military Cross, was discharged with the rank of major, and is now also in the insurance business.

The life and work of Rev. John Gillespie presents to the most casual reader a loyalty to high ideals and fidelity to worthy purposes seldom surpassed. His history can reflect only honor upon the city of his adoption, upon the wide circle of friends who still cherish his memory, and upon the sacred calling to which so large a share of his energy was given. The world is better for his having lived and labored in it, and every life is richer which had the privilege of touching his.

JAMES FAIRHEAD—For almost half a century engaged in the ice business, James Fairhead has for many years been a leader in this line of endeavor in Toronto. Mr. Fairhead is a son of James and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fairhead, who were both born in England. A farmer by occupation, the father went to Australia while still a young man, in 1847, taking his family with him. After being there for about two years, engaged in farming, gold was discovered within one hundred miles of his farm. Unlike the majority of the farmers who rushed to the gold fields, he continued his agricultural pursuits, and due to the scarcity of farm products, he was able to sell at extraordinary prices, accumulating a fortune within a few years. In 1857 he returned to England and resumed farming there. His death, by accident, occurred in 1873, cutting short his career just as he was lookin forward to spending his declining years in comfort.

James Fairhead, the son, who is recognized toda as one of the leading figures in the ice business in Ontari was born in Penrith, Australia, December 20, 184 Educated in England, he came to Canada in 1871, an settled in the village of Yorkville, now Toronto. Re turning to England in 1872, he again came to Canad in 1873 with his mother and his seven brothers an sisters, he being the eldest son, and until the younge children were settled in life he was the head of th family. Once more locating in the village of Yorkvill Mr. Fairhead bought out a brickyard in North Toront which he carried on until 1876, when he entered the ic business. First purchasing the Spring Water Ice Com pany, of Toronto, he found himself obliged, as tim passed, to extend his activities to meet the constantl increasing demand of the growing city. In 1886 he bega procuring ice from Lake Simcoe, and at that tim changed the firm name to the Lake Simcoe Ice Company In 1892 the concern was incorporated, and at this tim an amalgamation of five other companies was effecte Mr. Fairhead being made manager of the concern. I 1899 he was elected president of the company, and ha since held this position in addition to its general manage ship. The constant growth of the business has been suc that the concern is undoubtedly the largest ice compan in the city of Toronto. Their ice manufacturing plant are located at the foot of George street, and No. 10 Dupont street, and are operated night and day, wint and summer, their output amounting to one hundred an sixty-five tons daily, when run to capacity, as is almo always the case. Their output of natural Lake Simco ice of course varies with the season, running from one t eight hundred tons daily. They not only supply the cit of Toronto and near-by towns, but ship throughout th Province of Ontario.

Mr. Fairhead is a member of the Toronto Board Trade, and is a Liberal in political convictions. Politic as such, have little interest for him, but he has bee deeply concerned in movements of civic improvement an progress and has been identified with much constructiv work in this field. He is a member of St. Paul's Methodi Church, and is very active in its various undertaking He has been a trustee for more than forty years, durin fifteen years of which time he was treasurer of the churc For some time he has been a director of the Upper Canad Bible Society, serving on several of the various commi tees of that organization. His chief recreation is foun in lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Canada Law Bowling Club.

Mr. Fairhead married (first) in the spring of 187 Catherine Shaw, daughter of Robert Shaw, of Toront by whom he had three sons and two daughters: Henr James, now vice-president and assistant manager the above concern; Helena; Ella May; Norman Edga associated with his father and elder brother; and Nev man Allen, engineer of the manufacturing plant. Mr Fairhead died in May, 1909, and two years later M Fairhead married her sister, Margaret Jane. His cit residence is at No. 193 St. George street, Toronto, an his summer home on Shaw's Island, Lake Muskok where he has spent his summers for the past thirt eight years, enjoying its beautiful environment lake and wood.

COLONEL WILLIAM CAMPBELL MACDONAL —Upon the roll of Canada's sons who contributed world freedom and justice in the Great World War the name of Colonel William Campbell Macdonald. A ive in military life from his youth and a patriot of t finest type, it was not, however, granted him to fall

James Faulkner

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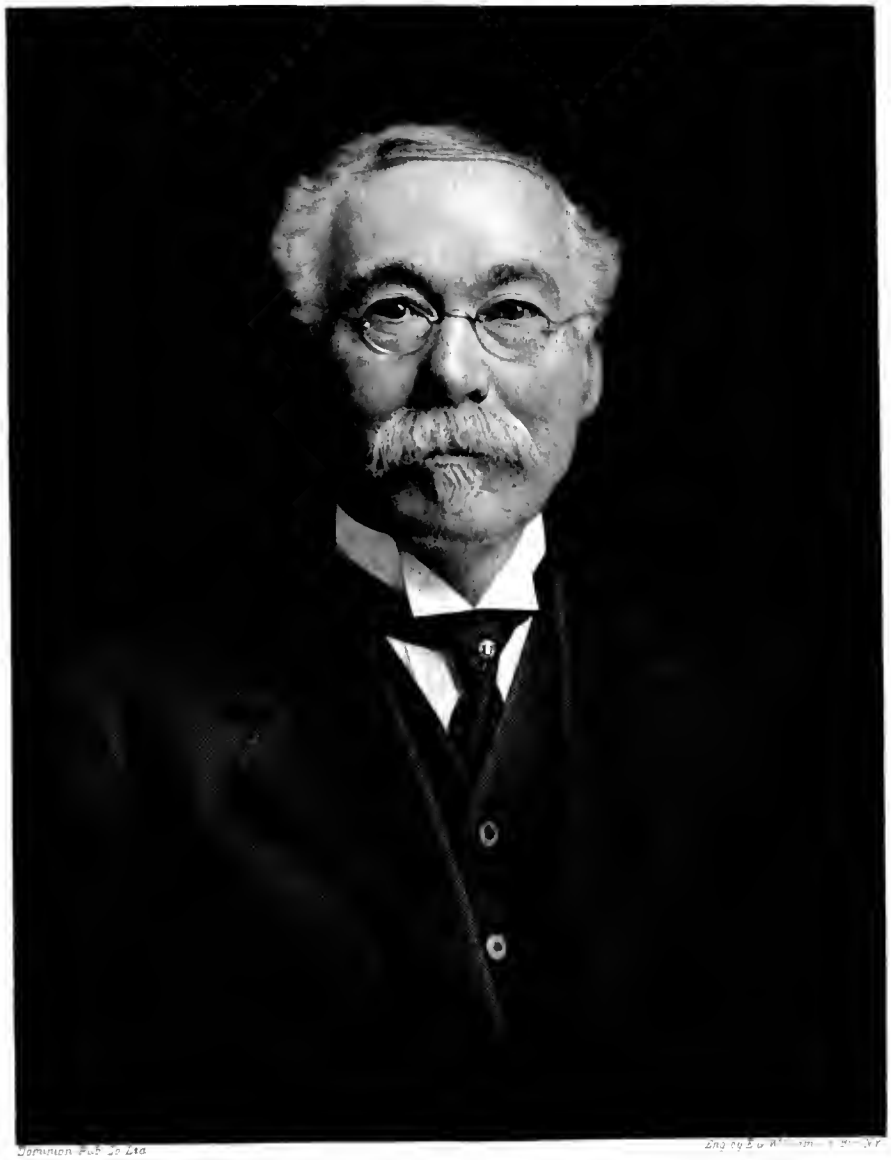
[illegible] ation. His chief recreation is fo[illegible]
[illegible] and he is a member of the Canada [illegible]

[illegible] married first) in the spring of [illegible]
[illegible] daughter of Robert Shaw, of Tor[illegible]
[illegible] three sons and two daughters: H[illegible]
[illegible] president and assistant manag[illegible]
[illegible]; Helena; Ella May; Norman E[illegible]
[illegible] his father and elder brother; and [illegible]
[illegible] engineer of the manufacturing plant.
[illegible] in May, 1909, and two years late[illegible]
[illegible] married her sister, Margaret Jane. H[illegible]
[illegible] at No. 193 St. George street, Toronto, [illegible]
[illegible] home on Shaw's Island, Lake Mus[illegible]
[illegible] has spent his summers for the past th[illegible]
[illegible]rs, enjoying its beautiful environme[illegible]
[illegible] wood.

[illegible]EL WILLIAM CAMPBELL MACDON[illegible]
[illegible] roll of Canada's sons who contribute[illegible]
[illegible] and [illegible] to the Great World War [illegible]
[illegible] William Campbell Macdonald, A[illegible]
[illegible] and a patriot of [illegible]
[illegible] prompted him to fa[illegible]



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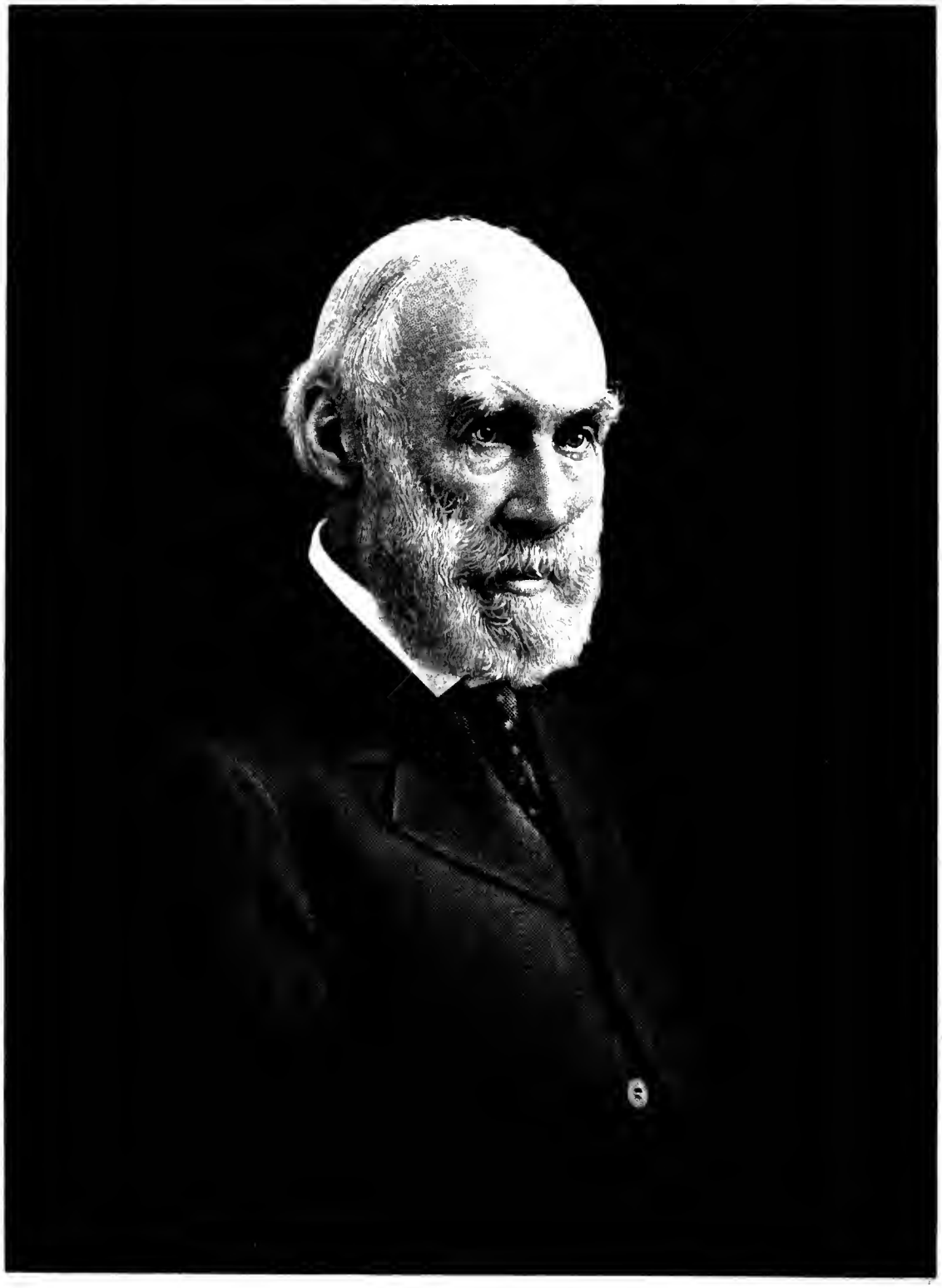

William Davis

field, his death on January [illegible] resulting from accident at the Toronto [illegible] station, as he was ding farewell to troops of his [illegible] and proceeding rseas. It had not required the [illegible] word at war bring home to Colonel Mac[illegible] shows the ngth of his character and the de[illegible] nature, for he business world he held high pl[illegible] the social les in which he moved he was [illegible] respect and ard, whole-hearted and enduring [illegible] stand upon al and ethical questions was unco[illegible] strongly taken n a high level, and he was toler[illegible] considerate he rights and privileges of his asso[illegible] among whom was extremely popular. In Toronto [illegible] his life rd is illuminated by the steady [illegible] pur-s and attainments.

olonel William Campbell Macdo[illegible] the son of jamin and Dorothea (Campbe[illegible] Macdonald [illegible] nguacousy, in the County of Peel [illegible] and was n in the County of Peel on Ma[illegible] He was ated in the public schools and [illegible] matriculated and, nineteen years of age entered the [illegible] of the surer of the County of York and [illegible] years later ed the staff of the Confederation L[illegible] Association, which he became managing director [illegible] January in 4. He was a noted authority upon [illegible] insurance; counsel bore the weight of exact kn[illegible] and his ding was attested by his election [illegible] to the sidency of the Toronto Insurance [illegible] and later president of the Actuarial Society [illegible]

olonel Macdonald joined the [illegible] in [illegible] tment in the "Queen's Own [illegible] and was promoted in successive gra[illegible] and adjutant, and served [illegible] ch West Rebellion in [illegible] of Battleford and the [illegible] Bear. He became [illegible] organization in 1881, [illegible] the regiment from [illegible] ding the Sixteenth [illegible] noted the following [illegible] held a first-class certi[illegible] School fantry and wore the Long [illegible] Dor-the Great World War he was [illegible] vice, and t Camp Borden and [illegible] Officer t No. 2, as brigadier of the [illegible] Training [illegible]. He was a lifelong enthusi[illegible] rifle-shooting, on the Canadian Bisley Team [illegible] years, and in [illegible] the "Daily Graphic" prize [illegible] at Bisley time as adjutant of the team [illegible] also secre-of the Dominion and Ontario Rifle [illegible] Associations, and dent of the Canadian Military [illegible] in 1921.

el Macdonald attended St. James [illegible] Cathedral, and member of the York, Toronto [illegible] Ontario Jockey [illegible] Golf and Toronto Hunt clubs, [illegible] for recreation he [illegible] attached to riding and golf.

el Macdonald married, in 18[illegible] Caroline [illegible] only daughter of Frederick and [illegible] Rosa Blake [illegible] sketch following) and [illegible] who married William Ro[illegible] M. Blake [illegible] son of the Hon. W. [illegible] Blake [illegible] Wyld, an officer in the [illegible] Rifles [illegible] with distinction in Fra[illegible] Battalion of the Canadian [illegible] the Military Cross at S[illegible] [illegible] soner, and now affilia[illegible] the National City [illegible] 4. William Campbell [illegible]

Toronto mourned the [illegible] will be long remembe[illegible] who possessed [illegible] "military" [illegible] who [illegible] memorial of a proper scale [illegible] of splendid endowments, [illegible] work was good.

FREDERICK WYLD, son of [illegible] Stevenson, Queensferry, in West [illegible] was born on December 24, 1[illegible] and was [illegible] living Academy, subsequently [illegible] of the years with Craig Pitcairn, [illegible] Edinburgh. In 1857 he entered the wood [illegible] post [illegible] at Hamilton, [illegible] Ontario, and in the [illegible] clerk [illegible] here, in [illegible] he was moved to Toronto [illegible] business [illegible] Edinburgh [illegible] Grasett & Strang, [illegible] Mr. Wyld [illegible] fied and he original [illegible] Wyld & Harling was [illegible] 1[illegible] Arthur Harling as partner.

Mr. Wyld was known as a successful merchant of [illegible] merit, and in addition to his executive duties in the business which bore his name [illegible] of the allied corporations and financial [illegible] he benefited of his administrative [illegible] and his association with [illegible] company [illegible] in 1[illegible] interest of the firm in its business [illegible] and [illegible] guarantee of [illegible] and prosperity. He was vice-president of the [illegible] Life Association, vice-president of the [illegible] Bank, president of the Fire Insurance Ex-[illegible] director of the Canada Permanent Mortgage [illegible] and Trusts Corporation [illegible] King Edward Hotel [illegible] numerous, taking seen[illegible] business problems and [illegible] organiza[illegible] was proud [illegible] Toronto [illegible]

Mr. Wyld [illegible] and [illegible] of the generation [illegible] and [illegible] private [illegible] and [illegible] importance of education [illegible] the Frederick Wyld Scholarship [illegible] University of Toronto [illegible] Toronto. He was [illegible] of St. James' Cathedral [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] of those [illegible] 189[illegible] of the Arch[illegible] Diocese [illegible] splendid memorial window which was [illegible] his son-in-law Colonel [illegible] Macdonald (see preceding sketch). [illegible] Mr. Wyld married Louise [illegible] Blake, and they had one daughter, [illegible] married Colonel William Campbell [illegible] including the York, Toronto, [illegible] and Toronto Golf. Mr. Wyld [illegible] 26, 1[illegible], after over four-score [illegible] extended an influence [illegible] force for righteous and [illegible] high-minded unselfish [illegible]

[illegible] DAVIES. A resident of Toronto for a [illegible] remained many men for their entire [illegible] He was here made a distinctive place [illegible] the community's business circles and in [illegible] philanthropic and religious affairs. He was [illegible] in the exporting of dressed hogs, building up a [illegible] in this line. As fortune favored him, [illegible] for the advance of his plans which [illegible] of cross-incidents. Passing the [illegible] and [illegible] years, he enjoyed his eight-ties

field, his death on January 21, 1917, resulting from accident at the Toronto Union Station, as he was ding farewell to troops of his command proceeding rseas. It had not required the crisis of a world at war bring home to Colonel Macdonald's fellows the ngth of his character and the depth of his nature, for he business world he held high place, and in the social les in which he moved he was held in respect and ard, whole-hearted and enduring. His stand upon ral and ethical questions was uncompromisingly taken n a high level, and he was tolerant and considerate he rights and privileges of his associates, among whom was extremely popular. In Toronto's history his life ord is illuminated by the steady light of noble purses and attainments.

Colonel William Campbell Macdonald was the son of ijamin and Dorothea (Campbell) Macdonald of nguacousy, in the County of Peel, Ontario, and was n in the County of Peel on May 31, 1856. He was cated in the public schools and by private tutor, and en nineteen years of age entered the office of the isurer of the County of York, and five years later ied the staff of the Confederation Life Association, which he became managing director and actuary in 4. He was a noted authority upon life insurance; counsel bore the weight of exact knowledge, and his nding was attested by his election in 1910 to the sidency of the Toronto Insurance Institute, and later president of the Actuarial Society of America.

Colonel Macdonald joined the militia in 1878 on stment in the "Queen's Own Rifles" of Toronto, ng promoted in successive grades to the rank of capn and adjutant, and served with this regiment in the rth West Rebellion in 1885, being present at the ief of Battleford and the operations against Chief Bear. He became a major in the 48th Highlanders on organization in 1892, and lieutenant-colonel, commang the regiment from 1900 to 1906, and after comnding the Sixteenth Infantry Brigade in 1908, was moted the following year to the rank of colonel. held a first-class certificate from the Royal School Infantry and wore the Long Service decoration. Durthe Great World War he volunteered for service, and s at Camp Borden and elsewhere in Military District No. 2, as brigadier of the 1st Infantry Training gade. He was a lifelong enthusiast in rifle-shooting, was on the Canadian Bisley Team two years, and in 6 won the "Daily Graphic" prize, and was at Bisley hird time as adjutant of the team; he was also presit of the Dominion and Ontario Rifle associations, and sident of the Canadian Military Institute in 1901-3. onel Macdonald attended St. James' Cathedral, and s a member of the York, Toronto, Ontario Jockey, onto Golf and Toronto Hunt clubs, and for recreation s greatly attached to riding and golf.

Colonel Macdonald married, in 1887, Caroline Emily ld, only daughter of Frederick and Louisa (Barrett) ld, (see sketch following) and their children were: Flora, who married William Batten McPherson, of onto, son of the Hon. W. D. McPherson, K.C. Frederick Wyld, an officer in the 48th Highlanders, served with distinction in France and Belgium with 15th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, ning the Military Cross at St. Julien, where he was en prisoner, and now affiliated with the Toronto ce of the National City Company of New York. Louise. 4. William Campbell, who died on May 4, 9.

All Toronto mourned the death of Colonel Macdonald, he will be long remembered as an able and popular er, who possessed not a single quality implied in the n "militarism," but who always advocated the maintenance of a proper state of defence, as a business man of splendid endowments, and as a citizen whose every work was good.

FREDERICK WYLD, son of William Wyld, of Scotston, Queensferry, in West Lothian, Scotland, was born on December 24, 1832, and was educated at Irving Academy, subsequently serving an apprenticeship of five years with Craig Brothers, woollen merchants, at Edinburgh. In 1854 he entered the wholesale dry goods trade at Hamilton, Canada, in partnership with Henry Darling, under the name of Wyld & Darling, and eighteen years later, on account of rapid expansion, the business was moved to Toronto in order to occupy more extensive premises, and the name was changed to Wyld, Brock & Darling. In 1878 the firm was known as Wyld, Grasett & Darling, but in ten years Mr. Grasett retired and the original name of Wyld & Darling was revived, with Andrew Darling as partner.

Mr. Wyld was known as a successful merchant of rare merit, and in addition to his executive duties in the business which bore his name, many of the noted corporations and financial institutions received the benefit of his administrative talents, and his association with any company was full evidence of his faith in its basic soundness and almost invariably a guarantee of its success and prosperity. He was vice-president of the Confederation Life Association, vice-president of the Standard Bank, president of the Fire Insurance Exchange, and a director of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation, the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Dominion Transport, and King Edward Hotel Company. He was extremely industrious, taking keen enjoyment in the solution of business problems and overcoming commercial difficulties, and any organization with which he associated himself was proud to follow his leadership.

Mr. Wyld was keenly interested in public affairs of a nonpolitical nature, and there are few figures of the generation past which symbolize more the public and private virtues which men admire. He realized the importance of education in Canada, and founded the Frederick Wyld Scholarships in English at the University of Toronto, and in Latin at St. Andrew's College, Toronto. He was an active member of the congregation of St. James' Cathedral and liberally contributed to it and to innumerable charitable activities, and was one of those responsible for the organization in 1892 of the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, a splendid regiment which was afterwards commanded by his son-in-law Colonel William Campbell Macdonald (see preceding sketch).

While a very young man, Mr Wyld married Louisa Barrett, who survived him, and they had one daughter, Caroline Emily, who married Colonel William Campbell Macdonald. His clubs included the York, Toronto, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Toronto Golf. Mr. Wyld passed away on August 26, 1912, after over four-score years of life, through which there extended an influence and example that was a potent force for righteous and effective living, conspicuous for high-minded unselfish citizenship.

WILLIAM DAVIES—A resident of Toronto for a longer period than is granted many men for their entire lives, William Davies here made a distinctive place for himself in the community's business circles and in educational, philanthropic and religious affairs. He was a pioneer in the exporting of dressed hogs, building up a great organization in this line. As fortune favored him, he found opportunity for the sharing of his means with his fellows in deeds of broad beneficence. Passing the allotted three-score and ten years, he entered his eighties

with scarcely any diminution of energy and with heightened interest and zeal in the promotion of good works, and it was not until his ninetieth year that his strength failed and his passing came, taking from Toronto a venerable citizen, toward whom had long been directed the loving regard of the vast number of his admirers and friends. The story of his life is a remarkable narrative in the extent of his practical achievements, the true generosity of his spirit as exemplified in liberal gifts quietly and unostentatiously bestowed, his courage and forbearance under a serious physical handicap, and the length of years over which he continued a leading figure in the affairs of the City, Province and Dominion.

William Davies was born at Wallingford, near Reading, Berkshire, England, June 23, 1831, and was educated in English private schools. He then served an apprenticeship in the grocery business at Henley-on-Thames, and was employed as a grocery clerk at Abingdon and in the Isle of Wight, subsequently establishing in independent business at Reading. In 1854 he came to Canada, locating in Toronto, and opened a small provision store at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets, later entering the exporting business, and shipping dressed hogs to England. As the raising of hogs developed into a large Canadian industry, he branched into the export of bacon, upon which the business of the William Davies Company was founded. Mr. Davies was a man who in all things reasoned to fundamentals, and it was this mental habit that prompted him in his diligent activities in promoting the high standard of hog breeding now maintained in Canada. He was instrumental in introducing among domestic breeders the improved Yorkshire hog, and the result of this far-sighted action was that within a few years Canadian bacon on the English market came into high repute. Mr. Davies associated with him two of his sons, who bore a generous share of the responsibility of his large interests, as he felt they were able to assume it, and their deaths caused him to admit Sir Joseph Flavelle, in 1891. From that time Mr. Davies gradually withdrew from activity in the organization, turning over his executive authority to Sir Joseph and later Mr. Davies' grandson, E. C. Fox.

Mr. Davies was prevented by deafness from many of the associations and companionships most enjoyed by men, and cut off to such an extent from intercourse with his fellows, he became an omnivorous reader. A strong character and a spirit capable of rising above adversity kept his outlook upon life cheerful and tolerant despite his infirmity, and he excelled in works of philanthropy and beneficence that could only have been inspired in sincere love for his fellows. He was a member of Immanuel Baptist Church for many years and interested in denominational affairs, contributing to the Forward Movement of the church in liberal manner. Over a long period of years he purchased a number of building lots which he donated as sites for new churches. He was a donor of Wallingford Hall, on St. George street, as a residence for women students at McMaster University, and was one of the principal supporters of Brandon Baptist College. He bore a generous share of the cost of erecting the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children, and the Davies Cottage for babies at this place, and also donated a cottage at Gravenhurst, and the Infirmary there in 1920, while his concern for the welfare of the Women's Hospital on Rusholme road provided that institution with X-ray equipment and an operating table. Various bequests to the National Sanitarium Association reached a large amount, although all of these gifts, many of large proportions, were bestowed as a part of the day's work and of his realized duty. He made no virtue of his benefactions and, indeed, was so constituted that their omission would have caused him mental and spiritual suffering. Mr. Davies was ardent proponent of the temperance cause and felt a part of the religious creed to which he was so devout faithful. He was exceedingly fond of horses, was an e cellent judge of the best in horse flesh, and his stab were well known throughout the Dominion throu several noted representatives.

William Davies married (first) Emma Holtby, Henley-on-Thames, England, who died in May, 19 and they were the parents of twelve children, all of wh are deceased with the exception of Mrs. E. C. Fox, Toronto. He married (second) in 1907, Rosa Bes Talbot, of Caversham, Reading, England.

Mr. Davies died in Toronto, March 21, 1921. T following is a tribute from Sir Joseph Flavelle, for ma years his associate in business affairs:

William Davies was a man of stern integrity, indomitable and unflinching courage. He was the pioneer in Canada in cur bacon for export to Great Britain, and rendered signal service thi years ago in importing and breeding the bacon type of hog, wh has given distinctive character in England to Canadian Wiltsh sides. He lived to see the business which he founded in a small sixty years ago develop into the most important bacon-curing est lishment in Canada, under the able management of his grands E. C. Fox. He was of the rugged, individualistic type, and in b ness adhered to simple, truthful, direct methods, seeking for no vantages other than those he commanded by an intimate knowle and efficient administration of his business. Though long depri of hearing, with characteristic determination and virile courage attended public meetings and church services. No stranger wo know that the austere man, with keen eye and sympathetic inter could hear no word of what was said, or read or sung. He was uncompromising opponent of what he thought was wrong, an generous supporter of causes in which he believed. He was a stro able man. The world would be richer if more men were posses of his moral earnestness and unbending firmness.

COLONEL GEORGE GALLIE NASMITH, C.M.—Colonel Nasmith's professional training and work normal times constituted an experience that proved great value in the Great World War, and a distinguish military record was added to notable scientific achie ments. Colonel Nasmith is now a member of the fi of Gore, Nasmith & Storrie, consulting engineers, act in broad scientific lines of work in the conservation health and wealth. He is a member of an old Sco family, youngest son of Mungo Nasmith, a Scotsm from Greenock. His grandfather, at one time an ald man in Toronto, was commonly known as "Hon John," and his great-grandfather was the city archit of Glasgow, the designer of many fine buildings. Colo Nasmith is a cousin of Captain Martin Erie Nasmi V.C., commander of Submarine E-11, of Dardanel fame.

Colonel Nasmith was born in Toronto, December 1877, and was educated in the public schools of t city and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. In 1900 was graduated from the University of Toronto, and t years later completed post-graduate work in scien receiving the degrees of Master of Arts and Doc of Philosophy. From 1903 to 1910 he was chemist the Provincial Board of Health, and during this per he conducted numerous researches, notably on poisonous effects of ordinary gas, the purity of foods a the methods of purifying polluted drinking waters. 1910 he was asked to fill the new position of direc of laboratories of the City Health Department, a was chief assistant adviser to Dr. Hastings in elaborate reorganization of that department, wh now ranks among the most advanced and efficient America. Dr. Nasmith was in charge of the purificat of the Toronto water supply during the period when death rate from typhoid fever was reduced from for one to two per hundred of population. He was a successful in bringing about a comprehensive sche of milk control, as the result of which nearly $400, were saved by the elimination of a great quantity

Harry Pyne

ater from the Toronto [illegible] quart, in the first year. [illegible] quality occurred and addition[illegible] ness made its use absolutely [illegible] fant mortality was largely reduced [illegible] probability much bovine tuber[illegible] children as prevented. Dr. Nasmith has [illegible] perfected [illegible] tented improved methods in sewage [illegible]

In 1914 General Sir Samuel [illegible], Minister of Militia, assigned Colonel Nasmith [illegible] charge [illegible] dapt his method of chlorinating [illegible] to the water pply at Valcartier Camp, where [illegible] troops were to e concentrated. The success of [illegible] methods put into eration is attested by the fact that [illegible] the period om August 11th to the end of September no cases of phoid developed in the camp except [illegible] four men who me there with the disease. Colonel [illegible]smith was then quested by the Premier and the Minister of M[illegible] go overseas with the first Canadian contingent [illegible] arge of everything pertaining [illegible] the purity [illegible] inking water supply and as [illegible] sanitation [illegible] lisbury Plain he was able to [illegible] practically [illegible] e Canadian soldiers of the [illegible] Canadian contingent ho had not been inoculated against typhoid fever [illegible] bmit to the treatment, and more than 5,000 [illegible] ceived these preventive measures. He also had charge [illegible] the purification of the water supplies and the [illegible] g of the water details, [illegible] a laboratory to [illegible] e epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis, [illegible] gely instrumental in having the men moved [illegible] lets and huts from the terrible conditions [illegible] ain. Colonel Nasmith also brought to the [illegible] the war office the advantage of building [illegible] er trucks after plans drafted by him [illegible] use of soldiers in the field. [illegible] the British army, and by the end [illegible] filter motor trucks were in use [illegible] nt, while later [illegible] thod of chlorinating [illegible] itish army in the field was [illegible] the field method devised some years [illegible] smith and published in the "British Army [illegible] rnal."

s there was no position [illegible] tation for a division in the [illegible] Colonel [illegible] given command of the Canadian [illegible] La[illegible] was attached to the British [illegible] nd his staff were engaged in [illegible] maintain the efficiency of the [illegible] ding their water and food supplies [illegible] d controlling epidemics of disease [illegible] sentery, spinal meningitis, and di[illegible] gating and assisting in methods for the [illegible] ste and refuse, and in numerous other [illegible]

On the day when the Germans [illegible] attack, Colonel Nasmith with his [illegible] Major [illegible] kin, chanced to be visiting the [illegible] two miles from St. Julien. He [illegible] up from the German lines, [illegible] troops broken and running [illegible] effects [illegible] gas, and Canadian troops [illegible] in the front line, and left the scene [illegible] general adquarters only when the enemy [illegible] made the first and only accurate [illegible] the nature the gas used in the attack, [illegible] mask, and subsequently [illegible] the effects of the gas and [illegible] hough Colonel Edward [illegible] h the invention of the [illegible] mith belongs the credit [illegible] an achievement [illegible] and which raised [illegible] of the British [illegible]

[illegible] the new [illegible]

[illegible] Sanitary [illegible] the [illegible] of Toronto, [illegible] honorary degree of [illegible] s work overseas, [illegible] university, [illegible] He has also [illegible]

[illegible] historical [illegible] great [illegible] service in 1920, Colonel [illegible] to become a member of the firm of [illegible] Nasmith [illegible] with headquarters in [illegible] building, and devotes his [illegible] missions undertaken by this firm.

Among [illegible] numerous [illegible] papers [illegible] Colonel [illegible] Method of [illegible] New Type of [illegible] British [illegible] Wind [illegible]

HARRY [illegible]

ıter from the Toronto milk supply (sold at nine cents ıuart), in the first year. A natural improvement quality occurred and additional regulations for clean-ess made its use absolutely safe. As a direct result, ant mortality was largely reduced in the city, and in probability much bovine tuberculosis among children s prevented. Dr. Nasmith has also perfected and tented improved methods in sewage disposal.

In 1914 General Sir Samuel Hughes, Minister of litia, assigned Colonel Nasmith to take charge of and apt his method of chlorinating water to the water pply at Valcartier Camp, where 30,000 troops were to concentrated. The success of the methods put into eration is attested by the fact that during the period m August 11th to the end of September no cases of phoid developed in the camp except in four men who ne there with the disease. Colonel Nasmith was then uested by the Premier and the Minister of Militia go overseas with the first Canadian contingent in ırge of everything pertaining to the purity of the nking water supply and as adviser in sanitation. On lisbury Plain he was able to induce practically all of Canadian soldiers of the first Canadian contingent o had not been inoculated against typhoid fever to mit to the treatment, and more than 9,000 men eived these preventive measures. He also had charge the purification of the water supplies and the train-of the water details, started a laboratory to control epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and was gely instrumental in having the men moved into lets and huts from the terrible condition of Salisbury ın. Colonel Nasmith also brought to the attention the war office the advantage of building large motor er trucks after plans drafted by him to purify water for use of soldiers in the field. This system was adopted the British army, and by the end of 1915 filter barges l filter motor trucks were in use along the western nt, while later on they were used in the east. The thod of chlorinating the water in carts used by the tish army in the field was a less accurate modification the field method devised some years before by Dr. smith and published in the "British Army Medical ırnal."

As there was no position equivalent to adviser on itation for a division in the field, Colonel Nasmith s given command of the Canadian Mobile Laboratory, l was attached to the British army in the field. There and his staff were engaged in efforts to combat disease l maintain the efficiency of the front line troops by ırding their water and food supplies, by investigating l controlling epidemics of disease such as typhoid, ıentery, spinal meningitis, and diphtheria, by inves-ating and assisting in methods for the disposal of army ste and refuse, and in numerous other ways.

On the day when the Germans launched their first attack, Colonel Nasmith with his assistant, Major nkin, chanced to be visiting the salient of Ypres, ut two miles from St. Julien. He saw the gas clouds rt up from the German lines, watched the French lonial troops broken and running from the effects the gas, and Canadian troops going in to fill the gap in the front line, and left the scene to report to general dquarters only when the enemy was within rifle shot. made the first and only accurate report on the nature the gas used in the attack, suggested the use of the mask, and subsequently did considerable work the effects of the gas and the efficiency of gas masks. hough Colonel Edward Frank Harrison is credited h the invention of the bon respirator, to Colonel smith belongs the credit for devising the first gas sk, an achievement which served to dampen German es and which raised the spirits of the British forces at a time when the new weapon had caused their morale to sink low. His first mask consisted of a small production for the mouth and nose, saturated with hypo-sulphite of soda, and British women are said to have furnished a million of these within ten days. For this and other work in sanitation Colonel Nasmith was recommended for and shortly afterward made a Companion of St. Michael and St. George, and was mentioned in dispatches. Colonel Nasmith returned to Canada at the end of 1915 on six weeks' leave, and created a flurry in social circles in Toronto by his marriage to Mrs. Scott Raff, principal of the Margaret Eaton School of Literature and Expression, an hour before he left again for France, thus bringing to a happy conclusion a love affair of many years' standing.

After returning to France, Colonel Nasmith was chosen sole representative of Canada on the War Allies Sanitary Commission, then meeting for the first time, and was associated in Paris for a month with the greatest medical and sanitary experts of all the warring countries. At the completion of his military service, the University of Toronto, his *alma mater*, bestowed on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, in recognition of his work overseas, and in the following year, at the same university, he received the diploma of public health. He has also been a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto since its inception, and in 1920 was, with Colonel Amyot and Professor McLennan, made an honorary fellow of the academy. He is also a member of the American and Canadian Public Health associations, the Arts and Letters Club, and the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is the author of "On the Fringe of the Great Fight," published in 1918, and "Canada's Sons and Great Britain in the World War," published in 1919. The first book consisted of personal experiences, and the second, a much larger work, with an introduction by General Sir Arthur Currie, was an historical account of the part Canada and Great Britain played in the war. Upon leaving the city service in 1920, Colonel Nasmith became a member of the firm of Gore, Nasmith & Storrie, with headquarters at No. 625 Confederation Life building, and devotes his time to the scientific commissions undertaken by this firm.

Among the numerous general papers that Colonel Nasmith has published on foods, milk, water purification, sewage disposal, and kindred topics are: "The Haematology of Carbon Monoxide Poisoning," "Changes Induced in the Blood of Guinea Pigs in an Atmosphere of Coal Gas," "A Simple Method of Purifying Almost any Water Supply," "A New Type of Trickling Filter," "A Mobile Filter of Large Capacity Suggested for Use in the British Army," "The Chemistry of Wheat Gluten," and "Wind-Driven Currents in the Great Lakes."

Colonel Nasmith has found his chief recreation in sailing and racing. For three years he held the championship of the Kawartha Lakes, and also coached the noted Argonaut Rowing Club Eight. He is also deeply interested in gardening and horticulture, is a member of the Toronto Horticultural Society, and has taken several medals at the different flower shows. He is active in the work of the Red Cross, is vice-president for the Province of Ontario, member of the executive committee, assistant to the chairman of the Dominion Red Cross Society, and chairman of both the Junior Dominion Red Cross Society and the Junior Red Cross Society of the Province of Ontario. Colonel Nasmith is a member of the Baptist church, and in politics is a Conservative. Mrs. Nasmith is a daughter of the late Rev. Scott, of Owen Sound, Ontario.

HARRY RYRIE—The name of Ryrie has long been known in Toronto in connection with the jewelry busi-

ness, and this was the principal activity in the world of affairs of Harry Ryrie. In addition to a conspicuously successful business career he was even more widely noted as a man who gave himself without stint in the promotion of good works. The word philanthropist did not describe him, for that term can be earned by material gifts alone, and along with his substance Harry Ryrie gave of his thought, his innermost feelings, and his whole heart was in every enterprise for the welfare of his fellows with which he was identified. Toronto remembers him in sincere gratitude for a life of wholesome worth, and his place in her history is secure.

Harry Ryrie was a son of James and Margaret (Piggott) Ryrie, and was born in Toronto, May 9, 1862. His early education was obtained in the Park public schools and the school that is now the Jarvis Collegiate Institute. His active life began with a five years' apprenticeship to a watchmaker, and he then entered the retail jewelry trade with his brother, James, under the firm name, Ryrie, the Jeweler. Their first location was a small shop opposite the present Ryrie store, and the generous patronage that was here attracted caused incorporation as Ryrie Brothers, Harry Ryrie becoming secretary and treasurer. The business outgrew its first quarters and a new place was occupied at the northwest corner of Adelaide and Yonge streets, which satisfactorily met the needs of the business for a time, until the present store at Temperance and Yonge streets was made its home. The reputation of Ryrie Brothers extends throughout the Dominion, and those in the trade who are in a position to speak authoritatively say that it is unsurpassed on the Continent. Certain it is that throughout a wide territory around Toronto the name of Ryrie Brothers signifies the utmost in quality and reliability in all jewelry.

There was no single interest outside of his business that claimed Mr. Ryrie more completely than the Young Men's Christian Association. For several years he was president of the Toronto branch, and he directed the campaign for one million dollars to be used in the erection of modern Young Men's Christian Association buildings in the city. He was a member of the Dominion Board of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the International Board. Mr. Ryrie was a trustee of the East End Day Nursery, a member of the advisory council of the Girls' Home, and was a leading member of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church. He was a member of the Foreign Missions Board of his church, and for many years taught a class in the Sunday school. There was no department of his religious or philanthropic work from which he derived more sincere pleasure than that which brought him into touch with children, for the appeal that they made to him was equalled by the attraction he possessed for them, and their friendship was an immediate and instinctive gift to him. Mr. Ryrie held the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, and he was also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, National Club, Lambton Golf Club, of which he was president, the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club. In golf and farming he found his most enjoyable out-door recreation, and his marigold farm at Clarkson was one of his most treasured possessions.

Mr. Ryrie married, at Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A., Christine Whittet, daughter of Robert Whittet, deceased. Robert Whittet came from Scotland to the United States shortly after the Civil War, and was senior member of the firm of Whittet & Shefferson, one of the largest publishing firms in the South, the firm still active in this line. Mr. and Mrs. Ryrie were the parents of: 1. Helen, married T. H. Garrett, of St. Louis, Missouri. 2. Evan, went overseas in May, 1915, as a lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Highlanders, Fort fifth Battalion, and was killed July 18, 1917, near Le 3. Margaret. 4. Ross. 5. Jack. Harry Ryrie died in T onto, September 16, 1917. His life, usefully and selfishly lived, is at once an inspiration and a splen heritage to those who follow him.

ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD ALLAN—His conn tion with Toronto dating to the city of old, Alexand Archibald Allan, head of A. A. Allan & Company, Lt of Toronto and Winnipeg, is one of the foremost man facturers and merchants of Toronto as well as one of t oldest in point of active participation in business affa of the city. He is a native of Ronaldshay, Orkn Islands, Scotland, son of Alexander Kennedy All his father for many years prominent in the shippi industry.

Alexander Archibald Allan was born May 14, 1842, a as a boy was brought to Canada by his parents, obtaini his education in Cobourg private schools and a milita school in Toronto, which was conducted by the offic of the Thirtieth Regiment. In 1861 he entered the e ploy of William McMaster & Nephew, wholesale d goods merchants, with whom he remained for sev years before establishing independently as a manuf turer's agent, representing British drygoods houses. 1877, when the affairs of Joseph Way & Company w in course of liquidation, Mr. Allan purchased t business, and in 1877 organized the firm of A. A. All & Company, withdrawing from his agency connectio to give his entire time to this field of work. The co pany are manufacturing furriers, also make caps, a are wholesale distributors of hats, caps, straws, glo and children's headwear. Upon the incorporation of t company Mr. Allan became president, the firm's locati for many years on Wellington street, West, later on B street, between Front and Wellington streets, its ho at the time of the destructive fire of 1904, when the bu ness was burned out. A new building, larger and m modern than the old, comprising seven floors a basement, was erected, and here A. A. Allan & Compa have continued their extensive transactions, it being advertising slogan of the firm, supported by prese facts, that "Quality plus Co-operation built the All reputation."

Mr. Allan, who for many years has directed the poli that has resulted in this substantial growth and progre is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associati the Board of Trade, a life member of the Royal Canadi Yacht Club, with which he has affiliated for forty yea has been a member of the National Club since 1874, a fraternizes with the Masonic order, a member of Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons for fift four years (since 1868). He is also a member of t Ontario Club, the Granite Club, and the Royal Canadi Institute. In 1890-91 he was president of the Comm cial Travelers' Association. Mr. Allan has long beer member of St. James' Square Presbyterian Chur having served upon the board of managers and as chairman for several years. His record of participat in business, civic, social and fraternal affairs is one exceptional honor, extending as it does, over a per of such unusual length, and his career during this ti has been attended by the respect and esteem of associates. Mr. Allan has been an enthusiastic devo of yachting, and is also known as an appreciative c noisseur of oil paintings and watercolor work and owner of splendid specimens of both arts.

Mr. Allan married, in 1872, Elsie Milne Watt, Brantford, who died in 1921. Their children are: Ada. 2. Jessie Louise, deceased. 3. Arthur A., mana and vice-president of A. A. Allan & Company, I

F. W. Thomson

Eng. by E. H. Williams & Bro. N.Y.

Robert Carswell

, Julian F., m[illegible]
Palo Alto, Calif. [illegible]
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HON. JUDGE FREDERICK [illegible]

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Frederick M. Morson [illegible]
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JOSEPH ANTHONY [illegible]

[illegible]

4. Lillian F., married John Roy Williams, and resides in Palo Alto, California. 5. Major Frank S., manager of the fur department of A. A. Allan & Company, Ltd., who won his military rank in the 134th Canadian Battalion. 6. Herbert William, also associated with the organization founded by his father.

HON. JUDGE FREDERICK MONTYE MORSON—When Judge Morson began legal study he put aside his early desires to follow the sea for a career that led him to the bar and finally to the ermine of judicial place. The loss of the English merchant marine or the Imperial navy was surely the gain of the Canadian bench, and his legal and judicial career is one of distinction and honor.

Frederick M. Morson was born in Chambly, Province of Quebec, October 22, 1851, son of Frederick Morson, M.D., M.R.C.S. (Eng.) and Georgina M. (Kuper) Morson. Dr. Morson was surgeon on the staff to the King of Holland, and later an eminent practitioner in Montreal, retiring to Niagara-on-the-Lake after many years of successful practice. The son attended Niagara Grammar School and obtained his collegiate training at Trinity University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Legal study with the firm of Blake, Kerr & Boyd followed, and in 1877 he was called to the bar, beginning professional practice in Hamilton in association with Edward Martin, in the firm of Martin & Parks. Returning to Toronto, he was connected in practice with N. Gordon Bigelow, K.C., under the title of Bigelow & Morson, later Bigelow, Morson & Smythe. These firms were identified with much important litigation and their members held deservedly high rank at the bar.

Mr. Morson served for two years as deputy judge, and on June 4, 1891, was appointed second junior judge for the County of York, Ontario, by Sir John MacDonald. As a jurist he has won and held for many years the respect and confidence of his colleagues of the bench and of the profession-at-large for even-handed justice, dispensed always in accordance with the merits ot the case and unfailingly free from personal bias or sentiment.

In 1920 Judge Morson was appointed a member of the Board of Police Commissioners of the city of Toronto. He is a member of the Upper Canada Law Society. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being past master of Ionic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was grand registrar of the Grand Lodge of Canada in 1890, and his club is the Toronto. He is a communicant of the Church of England. His record bears favorable comparison with that of any jurist of the Province in point of volume of work accomplished and the virtue of talents brought to the determination of justice, and he has a large personal following throughout the district. Judge Morson is an ardent devotee of outdoor sports, being particularly fond of hunting and fishing.

Judge Morson married Katherine Le Brunn, eldest daughter of the late George H. Wyatt. They have no children.

JOSEPH ANTHONY THOMPSON—For more than two decades prominent in professional circles in Toronto, Joseph Anthony Thompson is numbered among the successful solicitors of Ontario, and is a member of the widely known law firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, in Toronto. Mr. Thompson comes of English stock, and is a son of Sir John and Annie (Affleck) Thompson.

Joseph Anthony Thompson was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, August 6, 1874. Going to the Mother Country for his course in arts and letters, Mr. Thompson was graduated from Stonyhurst College, England, after which he returned to Canada for his professional preparations. In 1894 he joined the law firm of Beatty & Blackstock, of Toronto, as a student, and later finishing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1899. He immediately became a member of the present firm, and has since handled a general practice as solicitor. He has won a high position in the profession, and is considered one of the leading men in legal circles in Ontario today. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association, and the York County Law Association. Politically, Mr. Thompson is a supporter of Conservative principles and policies. His social interests include membership in the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Thompson married, in Toronto, in 1903, Maude E. Temple, of this city, and they have two children: John S. D., and Eleanor Ann. The family home is at No. 10 Prince Arthur avenue, Toronto.

ROBERT CARSWELL—One of the veteran business executives of Toronto is Robert Carswell, who developed the important publishing and book selling interest of which he is still the head, active and alert to all progress at the age of eighty-four years.

Robert Carswell was born in Colborne, Ontario, July 19, 1838, and is a son of Hugh and Margaret Carswell, of Glasgow, Scotland, who made Canada their home. Receiving his early education in the Brighton Grammar School, the young man took a preparatory course at Belleville Seminary, then entered Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, U.S.A., in 1859, in the class of '63. Meanwhile, from the age of eighteen years, he taught school for several years, then, after leaving the university, he again taught school for about one year, at Colborne Harbor. Coming to Toronto in 1864, Mr. Carswell acted as sales representative for the "American Cyclopedia," and while thus engaged took up the work which eventually became his life interest. Having an opportunity to purchase a few second-hand law books, he did so, and finding a ready sale for them, continued buying and selling in this way. He soon opened a small book-shop, over the old "Leader" office, and this business, founded in 1866, has grown to its present importance. With its early development, Mr. Carswell found it necessary to remove to larger quarters, on the corner of Adelaide and Victoria streets. Later buying this property, he erected the Equity Chambers, at Nos. 22-28 Adelaide street, East. In 1879 Mr. Carswell formed a partnership with Charles Frankish, W. E. Collins, and Arthur Poole, and under the name of Carswell & Company, they did a very considerable business in law books, but later Mr. Carswell bought out his partners. In September, 1891, he formed a joint stock company, known as the Carswell Company, Ltd., Mr. Carswell being the president and general manager. Entering the publishing field at about this time, Mr. Carswell's first work was "Clarke's Criminal Law." In 1909, selling the Equity Chambers, the business was removed to No. 19 Duncan street, and was continued there until 1919, then the site was again changed to Nos. 145-149 Adelaide street, West, its present location, where the company had erected a fine modern five-story reinforced concrete manufacturing plant, with its own printing and book-binding shops, the entire equipment being thoroughly up-to-date. The Carswell Company, Ltd., deals in law books only, publishing, printing and binding, importing, and selling new and second-hand books. Mr. Carswell has gradually relinquished his active management of the business, but retains the presidency of the company. J. T. A. Smithson is now the

general manager of the business, in whom Mr. Carswell has entire confidence in his ability to continue the business successfully. Charles R. Brown is the representative of the company in the United States, where he sells many thousand dollars worth of books, both British and Canadian, and is very successful. In addition to the above interest Mr. Carswell is vice-president of the Cartwight Goldfields, Ltd., whose holdings are now being entirely developed and it is a promisingly valuable property.

Mr. Carswell was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Church of the New Jerusalem, (Swedenborgian), in which he is extremely active, being the head layman of the church.

Mr. Carswell married (first) at Iroquois, Ontario, Millicent Carman, daughter of Philip Carman, who died in 1866. They were the parents of a daughter, Emmeline, who married Prof. Alfred Acton, M.A. Mr. Carswell married (second) Martha Swan, and they were the parents of a daughter, Martha Roberta. He married (third) in 1881, at Edinburgh, Scotland, Mary Sophia Frankish, with whom he has had a very happy life for forty-one years. One child was born of this marriage, Flora Edina.

REV. DR. HENRY SCADDING, educator, divine, author, and historian, was noted for his writings on historical subjects, particularly through his "Toronto of Old," before the present history had been planned or even had birth as an idea. His long life of eighty-eight years extended over the greater part of the nineteenth century, and he is known as one of the outstanding scholars of his time, a devout and beloved servant of the church.

Rev. Dr. Henry Scadding was born in Dunkeswell, Devonshire, England, July 29, 1813, son of John Scadding, who was for many years factor to Major-General Simcoe upon his estates in that shire.

Henry Scadding came to Canada in 1821 and obtained his early scholastic training in Upper Canada College, where he was "head boy" of the institution in the first year of its existence, 1830. In 1832 he was appointed a King's scholar, which enabled him to pursue, without tuition cost, a course at an English university. He enrolled in St. John's College at Cambridge University and in 1837 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning to Canada in 1838, he became a member of the faculty of Upper Canada College, and subsequently, after his ordination, was the organizer and first rector of the first free church in Toronto, the Anglican Church of the Holy Trinity. After many years of labor in these two offices, failing health compelled him to retire in 1862 from college work, although until 1875 he filled the pulpit of the Church of the Holy Trinity. Even when he resigned from the pastorate he frequently assisted in the services, and to the end of his life was a regular worshipper in this church.

Dr. Scadding received several degrees, including that of M.A. from Cambridge University in 1840, and D.D. from the same university in 1852. Dr. Scadding was chaplain to Bishop Strackan, and accompanied the Bishop on tours of visitation to all parts of Canada. He was for several years editor of the "Journal of the Canadian Institute" of Toronto, and while occupying that position, and after resigning therefrom, contributed many interesting and valuable papers on philosophy, numismatics and Canadian and aboriginal archaeology. He was author of many monographs and volumes on historical, scholarly, and scientific subjects, and in 1855 was awarded the Confederation Medal by the governor-general in council. Dr. Scadding was president of the Canadian Institute from 1870 to 1876, and was the first president of the "York Pioneers." Upon retiring from the faculty of Upper Canada College, Dr. Scadding took up his abode in the quaint home he had built at Trinity Square, and here he did much of his writing, including his "Toronto of Old." In 1867 he was made a canon of St. James' Cathedral.

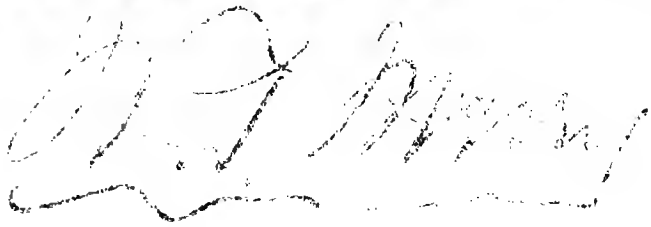
Dr. Scadding married, August 14, 1841, Harriett Eugenia Baldwin, and they were the parents of Henrietta Mellicent, who married Robert Sullivan, a sketch of whom follows. Rev. Dr. Henry Scadding died in Toronto, May 6, 1902. His influence upon his generation is comparable only to the influence of the church of which he was a part throughout the centers of its history. Steadfast and true in all things, standing always as an inspiration to a higher, richer, fuller life, and offering, in example and precept, the path to this lofty aim, he lived and died.

ROBERT SULLIVAN was born in Toronto in 1838, and died there July 3, 1870. He was educated in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, being graduated, gold and silver medalist, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law, was called to the bar, and became a member of the firm of Morphy, Fenton, & Sullivan. He was co-author with his partner, Mr. Fenton, of a text book on commercial law. He found his chief recreation in yachting, and whenever opportunity offered, loved to sail a craft.

Mr. Sullivan married Henrietta Mellicent Scadding daughter of Rev. Dr. Henry and Harriett E. (Baldwin) Scadding (see preceding sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were the parents of the following children: Adelaide, Henry Scadding, and Mabel Annesley. Mr. Sullivan's death occurred at the age of thirty-two years, bringing to an untimely close a career in which worthy achievements opened in prospect.

WILLIAM THOMAS MERRY, a native of Toronto, has been identified with the city throughout all of his active life, and is now head of the business of Charles Bush, Limited, manufacturers of printing and lithographic inks. Associated with Mr. Merry is Wilfrid C. Kettlewell, formerly manager of the Methodist Book and Publishing Company. Mr. Merry is associated with many circles of the city's life, social and civic, and is one of Toronto's leading sportsmen, taking a leading part in the promotion of local interest in horses and horsemanship. The connection of the Merry family with Toronto dates to 1860, when Mr. Merry's father, Martin Merry, born in Reddish, England, came to Toronto in the interest of his own firm. While in Toronto Martin Merry decided to make his home here, entered the city employ, and for many years served in the city clerk's office. He and his wife, Harriet (Reynolds) Merry, born in Hull, England, are both deceased.

William Thomas Merry was born in Toronto, Canada, October 23, 1868. As a boy he attended the public schools, beginning active life at the age of thirteen years, first as a clerk in the office of Stephen M. Jarvis, a barrister of the city, with whom he remained for three years. He next formed an association with the Methodist Book and Publishing Concern, subsequently being placed in charge of their publicity work, and continuing in this connection until 1909. In this year Mr. Merry became identified with Charles Bush, Limited, a company established in 1907 for the manufacture of printing and lithographic inks. Mr. Merry purchased an interest in this concern and was made its managing director, in 1912 becoming president of the company. In addition to ink making, the company manufactures printers' rollers and padding gum, and are jobbers in dry colors and varnishes, also Canadian agents for Godfrey L.



[illegible] of the "York Pioneers" [illegible] County of Upper Canada Gaol [illegible] abode in the quaint home he [illegible] and here he did much of [illegible] "Toronto of Old." In 1867 he [illegible] James' Cathedral.

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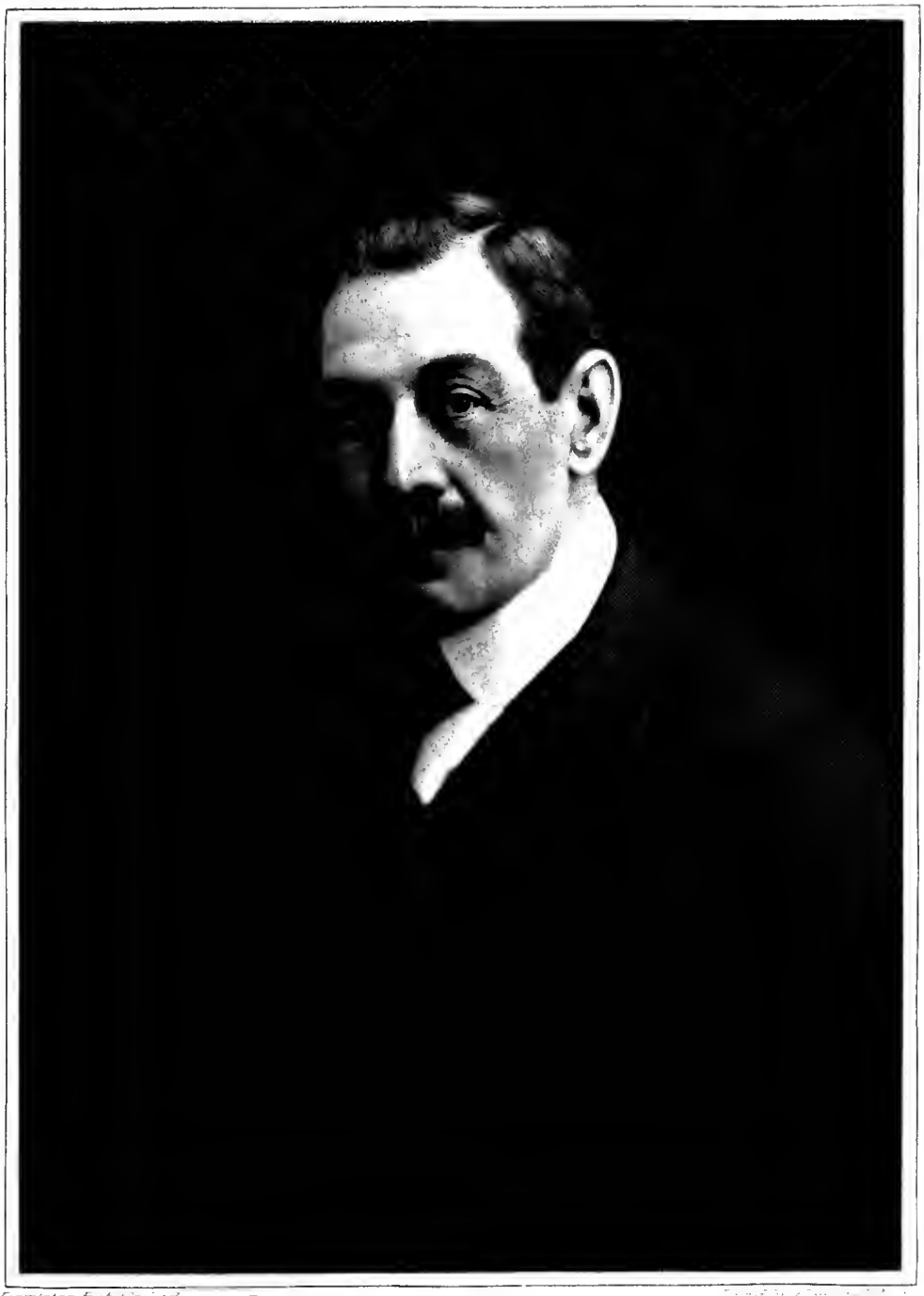
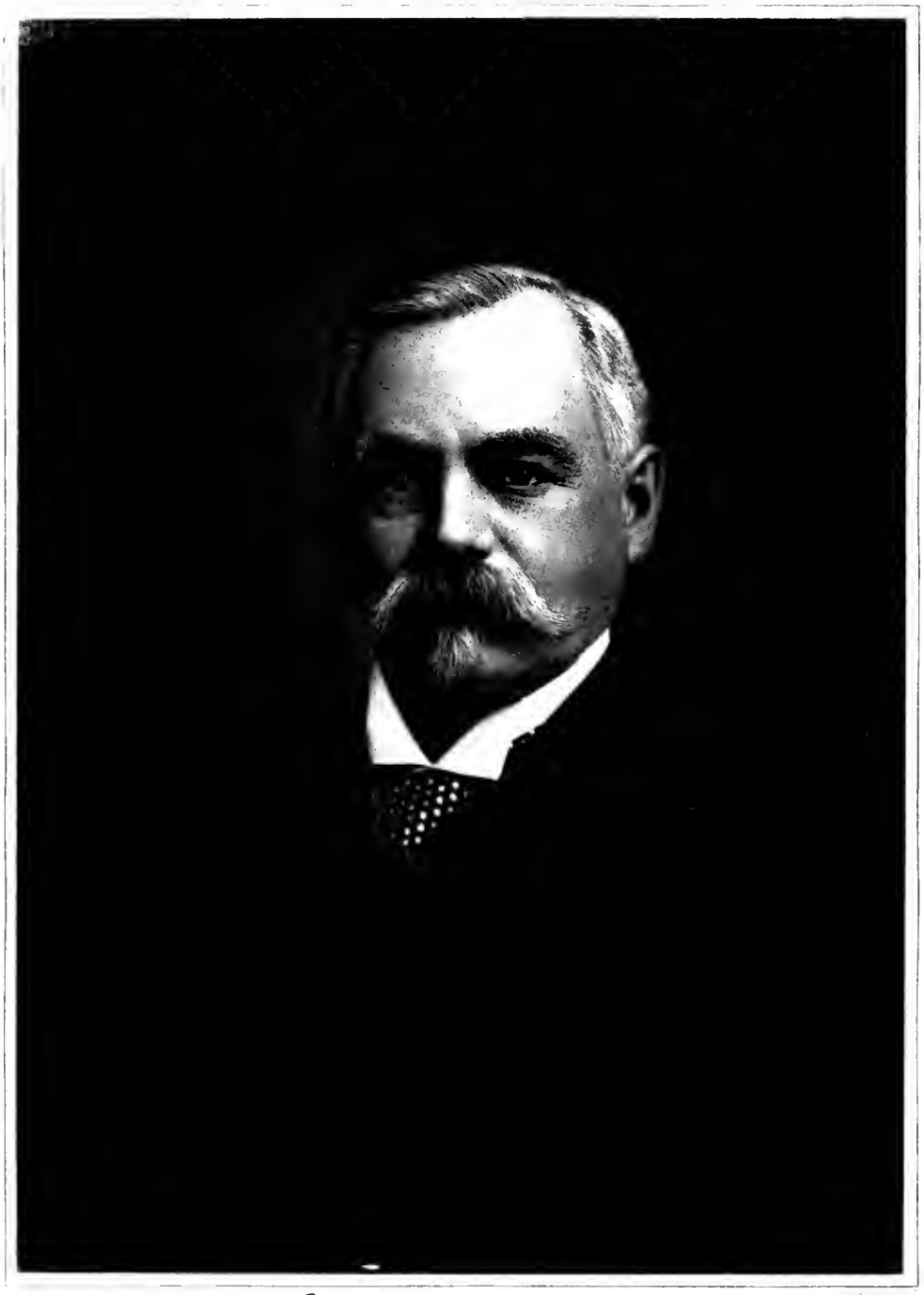
[illegible] married Henrietta Mellicent Scad[illegible] [illegible] Dr. Henry and Harriett E. (Bald[illegible] [illegible] preceding sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Sulli[illegible] [illegible] the parents of the following children: Adela[illegible] Henry Scadding, and Mabel Annesley. Mr. Sulliv[illegible] death occurred at the age of thirty-two years, bring[illegible] [illegible] untimely close a career in which worthy achi[illegible] ments opened in prospect.

WILLIAM THOMAS MERRY, a native of Toro[illegible] has been identified with the city throughout all of [illegible] [illegible] head of the business of Ch[illegible] [illegible] manufacturers of printing and [illegible] [illegible] with Mr. Merry is Wilfri[illegible] [illegible] formerly [illegible] of the Methodist Book [illegible] Publishing Company. Mr. Merry is associated [illegible] [illegible] and civic, and is [illegible] [illegible] gentleman, taking a leading par[illegible] [illegible] interest in horses and horse[illegible] [illegible] The connection of the Merry family with Tor[illegible] dates back [illegible] when Mr. Merry's father, Martin Me[illegible] born in Reading, England, came to Toronto in [illegible] [illegible] Whilst in Toronto Martin M[illegible] [illegible] here, entered the city emp[illegible] [illegible] years served in the city clerk's office [illegible] [illegible] Harriet Reynolds Merry, born in [illegible] [illegible] both deceased.

[illegible] Thomas Merry was born in Toronto, Can[illegible] [illegible] 1868. [illegible] boy he attended the pu[illegible] [illegible] beginning [illegible] life at the age of thir[illegible] [illegible] as a clerk in the office of Stephen M. Ja[illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] with whom he remained for t[illegible] [illegible] next [illegible] an association with the Methodist [illegible] Publishing Concern, subsequently [illegible] [illegible] charge of their publicity work, and contin[illegible] [illegible] section until 1909. In this year Mr. M[illegible] [illegible] office with Charles Bush, Limited, a [illegible] [illegible] for the manufacture of pri[illegible] [illegible] lithographic [illegible] Mr. Merry purchased an int[illegible] [illegible] concern [illegible] made its managing dire[illegible] [illegible] 1912 becoming [illegible] of the company. In addi[illegible] [illegible] making, [illegible] manufactures prin[illegible] [illegible] and molding gum, and are jobbers in dry [illegible] [illegible] also Canadian agents for Godfr[illegible]



Bremmden Fish & Co., Ltd.



S. A. Jones

hot's carbon blacks, [illegible]
ensive business with [illegible]
epresentatives of the compa[illegible]
ritory, offering a valuable se[illegible]
e employing printers of the [illegible]
port business is also conduc[illegible] Mr. Merry
ber of the Canadian M[illegible]
d a supporter of all co[illegible]
provement of industrial and [illegible]
Canada.

Mr. Merry is a member of [illegible]
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his branch of sport, and finds [illegible]
the mounting of a well-bred [illegible]
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r. Merry married, at Bost[illegible]
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y is well known in the mu[illegible]
is one of Toronto's leading [illegible]
t in the Metropolitan, Ce[illegible]
Memorial, and other [illegible]
e Methodist church at O[illegible]
y resides. Mr. and Mrs. Merry are [illegible]
en Harland, Richard C[illegible]
Lillian.

VING HEWARD CAMERON

[illegible]
men of the [illegible]
R. Cameron, [illegible]
and has for [illegible]
as well as [illegible]
ion.

Cameron [illegible]
McAlpin Cameron, [illegible]
he emigrated to Ca[illegible]
his children was [illegible]
born at Bullock's [illegible]
1822, and died [illegible]
thew C. Cameron was [illegible]
of the leading men [illegible]
widely known for his [illegible]
knowledge, and his [illegible]
ed to the office of [illegible]
n Pleas, and for man[illegible]
upon the legal and jud[illegible]
ighted at the time he [illegible]
public-spirited citizen an[illegible]
character held a forc[illegible]
professional associates [illegible]
general. He married [illegible]
their children was Irv[illegible]
Heward Cameron was [illegible]
after completing his [illegible]
Upper Canada College [illegible]
he spent three y[illegible]
the father's firm, [illegible]
in accordance with his [illegible]
shown to be a broad [illegible]
studies in the [illegible]
1874 with the [illegible]
After spending [illegible]
he went to New York [illegible]
he made a special [illegible]
to Toronto and [illegible]
a large and impor[illegible]
successful. He chen[illegible]
As time passed, [illegible]
the leaders of [illegible]
he rendered [illegible]

bot's carbon blacks, in which they are doing an ensive business with rubber and other concerns. presentatives of the company cover the Canadian ritory, offering a valuable service and co-operation to employing printers of the Dominion, and a large ort business is also conducted. Mr. Merry is a mber of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, l a supporter of all concerted movements for the provement of industrial and commercial conditions Canada.

Mr. Merry is a member of the Lake Shore Country ıb and the Toronto Hunt Club. He is an ardent seman, numerous trophies testifying to his skill this branch of sport, and finds no greater pleasure n the mounting of a well-bred, well-formed horse of racter. This love of horses and aptitude in their ıdling have descended to his children, who have won ny honors at the Toronto show.

Mr. Merry married, at Boston, Massachusetts, in ruary, 1904, Grace Lillian Carter, of Boston. Mrs. rry is well known in the musical circles of the city, is one of Toronto's leading contraltos. She has been ist in the Metropolitan, Central Methodist, Timothy on Memorial, and other churches, and now sings he Methodist church at Oakville, Ontario, where the ily resides. Mr. and Mrs. Merry are the parents of: liam Harland, Richard Cleaver, Herbert Carter, and h Lillian.

RVING HEWARD CAMERON—Among the lead- men of the medical profession in Toronto is Dr. ing H. Cameron, who began practice in this city in 4, and has for nearly half a century been winning ours as well as rendering valuable service in the fession.

Dr. Cameron is of Scotch extraction, his grandfather, n McAlpin Cameron, having been born in Scotland, ence he emigrated to Canada with his family in 1819. among his children was Sir Matthew Crooks Cameron, was born at Bullock's Corners, Dundas, Ontario, ober 2, 1822, and died at Toronto, Ontario, in 1887. Matthew C. Cameron was a man of large ability, one of the leading men of the legal profession in onto, widely known for his resourcefulness, his wide deep knowledge, and his equity in judgment. He appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the Court Common Pleas, and for many years exerted a strong uence upon the legal and judicial practice of his day. was knighted at the time he became a chief justice, as a public-spirited citizen and a man of the highest grity of character held a foremost place in the esteem his professional associates as well as of his fellow- zens in general. He married Charlotte Ross Wedd, among their children was Irving Heward.

rving Heward Cameron was born in Toronto, July 1855, and after completing his preparatory education red Upper Canada College. When his college course completed, he spent three years studying law in the es of his father's firm, Cameron, McMichael & gerald, in accordance with his father's wish that his cation should be a broad and liberal one, and then an his medical studies in the University of Toronto, duating in 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of dicine. After spending some time in postgraduate k, he went to New York City and to Philadelphia, re he made a special study of surgery. In 1876 he rned to Toronto and engaged in practice. He steadily t up a large and important clientele, and was emin- y successful. He then studied in England, France and many. As time passed, the quality of his work placed among the leaders of the medical profession, and as rgeon he rendered service of such high value that in 1900 he was awarded an honorary fellowship in the Royal College of Surgeons, at London, and in 1905 was made an honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, at Edinburgh. In that same year he was also given the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Edinburgh, and was made a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland. Meantime, he had been receiving other honors from his professional associates. In 1898 he was elected president of the Canadian Medical Association. He was also made a councillor of the Toronto Academy of Medicine; a member of the original staff of the Hospital for Sick Children, and a member of the surgical staff of the Toronto General Hospital. He was also a member of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital and of St. Michael's Hospital, and was professor of surgery at the University of Toronto. He has served as president of the Toronto University Alumni Association, and of the Toronto branch of the British Medical Association. He is a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto. He was formerly a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and is now a member of the Société Internationale de Chirurgie and of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. In addition to the manifold duties and responsibilities of his practice and of his many professional connections and associations, Mr. Cameron has been busy with his pen. He is one of the founders and was one of the early editors of the "Canadian Journal of Medical Science"; and is the author of some noted articles contributed to Canadian and British medical journals and American text books. He holds the degrees of M.B., F.R.C.S. of England and Ireland, LL.D., F.A.C.S.

Upon the outbreak of the World War, Dr. Cameron enlisted, serving as a colonel in the medical corps. He was in charge of the surgical department of the Canadian Red Cross Hospital, at Taplow, England, and later was at the Ontario Hospital, at Orpington, England. He also served as president of the Board of Consultants, and was inspector and consultant to the various military hospitals throughout Canada. He was demobilized, March 1, 1920.

Politically, Dr. Cameron is a Conservative, and has declined the honor of nomination to Parliament. Along with all the eminently valuable professional service he has rendered, he has found time for healthful recreation. He is interested in all sports, and is affiliated with the York Club, the Primrose Club, and the Royal Societies Club of London. His religious affiliation is with St. James' Cathedral, Anglican.

In 1876 Irving H. Cameron married (first) Elizabeth Amelia Maria Wright, daughter of the late Dr. H. H. Wright. She died in 1902, and Mr. Cameron married (second) Jessie Elizabeth (Holland) Robertson, widow of the late John Ross Robertson, owner of the "Telegram" and editor of the famous John Ross Robertson Historical Collections. The children of the first marriage were: Matthew Crooks, who is a barrister; and Evelyn Charlotte Ross, who married Stuart Temple Blackwood, of Toronto.

SIMEON HEMAN JANES—In the years of the past, when the present city of Toronto was a vision cherished by only a few of the most far-seeing of her citizens, Simeon Heman Janes laid the foundation of a work that continued until his death, resulting in vast benefits, the value of which will endure far into the future of his city. Real estate was the field in which his genius lay, and his operations were conducted upon a large scale and in conformity to standards that insured the creation of districts creditable and desirable. His faith in Toronto, his confidence that a high degree of prosperity would

come to her, inspired him in undertakings the wisdom and basic soundness of which few could comprehend. The results unfailingly vindicated his course and with the growth and development of the community along lines that he had foreseen large material rewards came to him. This was the busy, strenuous side of his life, and in energy and initiative he was without equal. At all times, however, he was a lover of the beautiful, and deeply appreciative of the best in art. He was also always interested in educational endeavor, and never lost an opportunity to aid such causes. His life consisted of effort toward high aims, and those who knew him best realize how fully he attained them.

Simeon Heman Janes was a descendant of a family of Huguenot origin, first settled in America in Massachusetts, and as United Empire Loyalists, his parents came to Canada from New Hampshire shortly after the Revolutionary War. He was born in Oxford county, Ontario, February 5, 1843, son of Heman Janes, and was educated in Ingersoll Grammar School and Victoria University, at Cobourg. He was graduated from the University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866 as valedictorian of his class, and in 1872 received his Master's degree. Hamline University of St. Paul, Minnesota, honored him by conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1896. For several years Mr. Janes was engaged in mercantile business in Toronto, when the city had attained but comparatively small dimensions. Real estate, however, made the strongest appeal to him, and to this field of endeavor he devoted all of his energies, glimpsing the future greatness of Toronto which had then, in 1885, just begun to develop. Business had by that time recovered from the financial crash of 1857, and the city's population was about one hundred thousand, the increase in the ten years previous having been only thirty-eight thousand, while in the ten years following the increase was sixty-two thousand. The region to the north of Bloor street, west of Avenue road, was principally farms and vacant land.

Mr. Janes laid out in lots most of the land from Bedford road to Avenue road, north of Bloor street, and extending beyond Dupont street, and the building restrictions he wisely imposed were so rigid as to produce such beautiful avenues as Madison, Huron and St. George. Mr. Janes was the first real estate operator in Toronto to abolish lanes in the preparation of his plans, deeming them unsanitary and undesirable, a decision the correctness of which time has proved. One of his business maxims was to "buy by the acre and sell by the foot," and another to "leave something for the next man." He quickly perceived the advantages of the Torrens system in bringing about a ready sale, and laid out more than twelve hundred lots, making transfers of them under that system. He was confident that business supremacy would come to Toronto, and this belief made him one of the first to advocate the building of "skyscraper" structures in the down-town section. Mr. Janes had a most remarkable capacity for intensive work on his various enterprises, and was able to accomplish large results through his untiring application to the project in hand. Real estate and financial operations occupied him to the exclusion of other business interests.

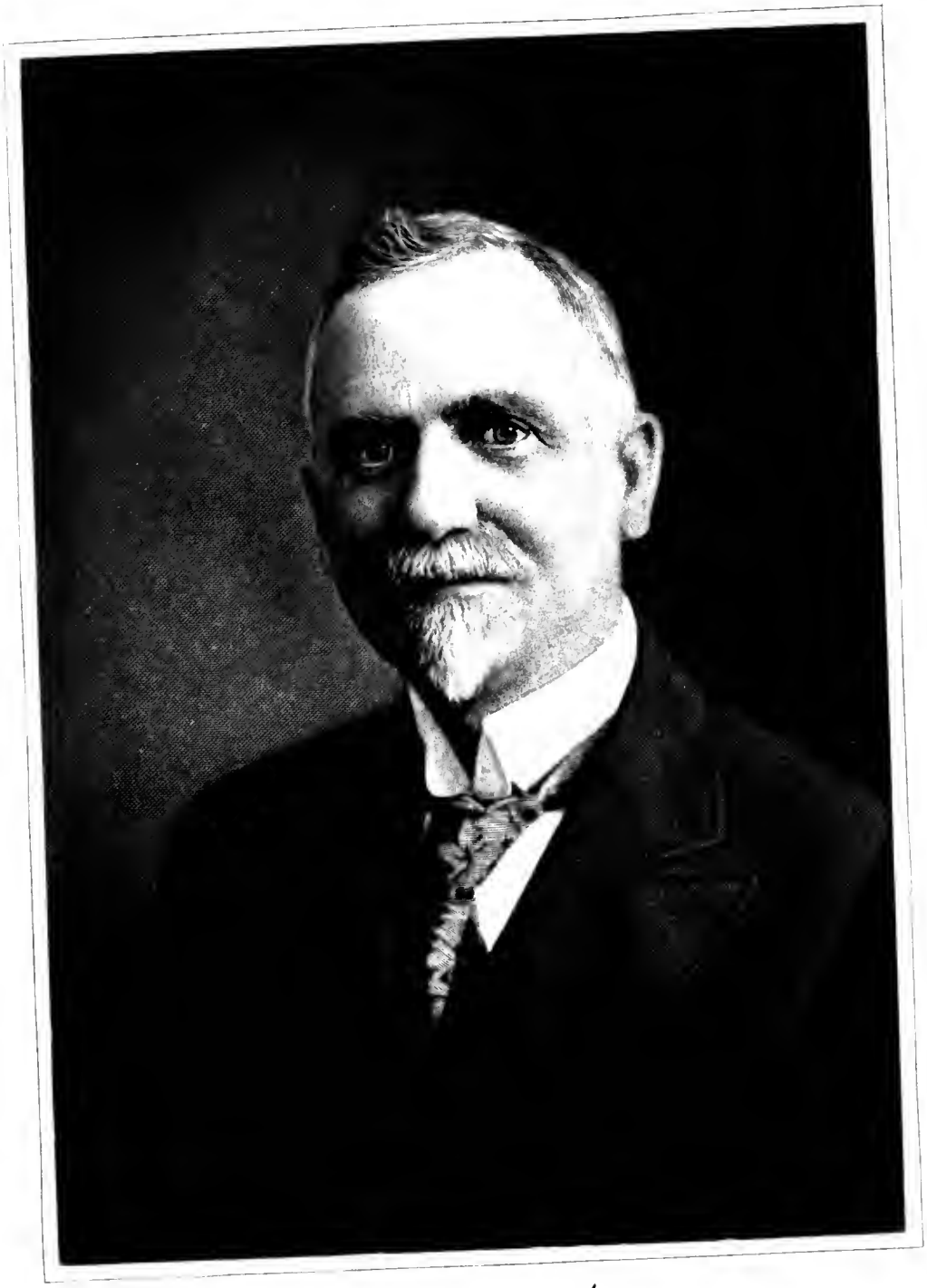
Mr. Janes had a fine appreciation of the value of things cultural and aesthetic, and was the founder of scholarships and medals that have done much to stimulate such pursuits. In 1889 he established the Janes Scholarship in the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and he also founded medals for composition in classics, mathematics, philosophy and modern languages at Victoria University. He was a director of the Guild of Civic Art and throughout his lifetime was a patron of all forms of artistic endeavor. He brought home from various trips abroad numerous paintings, tapestries and *objets d'art* to adorn "Benvenuto," the house he buil on College Heights, and known as the most stately mansion ever erected in the city. At the entrance to th grounds (now the home of Sir William Mackenzie) he placed hand-wrought iron gates, made by Benedett Zalaffi, of Siena, Italy. These gates are of classic design, four-fold and arched, with panel figures c goddesses emblematic of Painting, Sculpture, Industr and Mechanics. Tapestries which he brought fro Europe are now on exhibition in the Royal Ontari Museum. Mr. Janes was a Liberal in political faitl and a member of the Anglican church. He was at o time vice-president of the Commercial Union Club.

Mr. Janes married, in Port Hope, in 1867, Maria A Quinlan, eldest daughter of Cornelius Quinlan. By t marriage were born a son, who died in infancy, and t daughters who survive. Simeon Heman Janes died J 4, 1913. To look back to such a career of high-mind usefulness is to gain strength and courage to face t problems and labor of the future.

DR. FREDERICK JOHN SMALE—To bring fr the distance of a decade and a half, even though the m of time have not gathered about it, the life record of Frederick John Smale to the present volume, as an tegral part of Toronto's history, is a privilege jus esteemed. The words of his intimate associates scientific colleagues recall a gentleman of magnific gifts over which, in the brief period allowed for t use, a faithful stewardship was exercised.

Frederick John Smale was born near Lindsay, Onta September 26, 1871, and died in Rochester, Minnes January 3, 1908. He was a son of Isaac Smale, a na of England, who upon coming to Canada settled on farm where his son was born. Dr. Smale's early life spent on this farm, and his education was begun in Lindsay Collegiate Institute, where he won high and whence he was graduated in 1888. In 1892 he graduated from the University of Toronto with degree of Bachelor of Arts and with first class ho in chemistry and mineralogy. In the spring of that he was awarded the 1851 Exhibition fellowship, the established by the University and worth $750. a bestowed for capacity in scientific research. Us given for two years, it is extended in the case of merit for a third year, and it was for this reason it was granted to Dr. Smale for three years. obtaining the fellowship he went to Leipzig, Gern pursuing studies at the Leipzig University, and obt the degree Ph.D. in 1895. Returning to Toronto h at once added to the staff of the University of To as a lecturer in chemistry. Three years later he res to enter business life, entering the service of the W Davies Company as chemist, and later advancing assistant general managership. Those qualities had paved the way for pre-eminence in the sci world proved equally valuable and effective in pr affairs, and when death overtook him he was prosecution of plans of broad scope and promise o public benefit.

Dr. Smale was a member of the board of rege Victoria College, and appreciation of his work on of this institute is quoted in the following parag He was a director of the William Davies Con Limited, a member of the Chemical Associat Toronto and at one time president, and a member Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Ca Club, the Queen City Curling Club, and the R Golf Club. Curling and golf were his chief recre but he was especially fond of curling.



C. W. Kerr

Mr. Smale married Hes[illegible] Professor Petch, of Victoria C[illegible] Their [illegible] Frederick Edmund, John Ke[illegible] Dorothy Alice Isabel Blake.

W. S. Milner, writing in "The [illegible] Monthly," the official organ of the University [illegible] Association, used the following words:

"The loss of Dr. Smale is most deplorable [illegible] lament, but only those who knew him [illegible] University interests. For he was marked [illegible] activity and service [illegible] he was [illegible] Canadian University [illegible] highest [illegible] humble farmer's [illegible] at Lindsay [illegible] the 1851 Exhibition [illegible] township in 1862, [illegible] scientific research, and went to Europe [illegible] forest the simple beauty of a reference he [illegible] address he gave to his old school before [illegible] extended the fellowship to him for a [illegible] from Leipzig, he was at once added to the [illegible] faculty. At the end of three years he resigned [illegible] life.

"The sudden change was due to no lack of [illegible] but partly due to a belief that ultimately a [illegible] appeared to him, but more, probably, to [illegible] affinities which cannot be explained. [illegible] felt in some dim way that they had a [illegible] carried the scientific spirit with him [illegible] better than he that there is a sense [illegible] a scientific temper, an accuracy and [illegible] but an ideal, a laboratory.

"In the troubled period from which the [illegible] a force which even those who [illegible] at the time, controlling the [illegible] useful, suggestive and [illegible] of Victoria College, he [illegible] have been a power in [illegible] a man of no [illegible] he was, farm, college [illegible] and a band [illegible] a Bible class [illegible] School in our [illegible] interests at many points. [illegible] sessions. He was a Christian [illegible] looking for work by [illegible] calling him. But [illegible] spirit was gaining [illegible] as he felt that he was [illegible] buoyant spirit was [illegible] young wife (the [illegible] little children. Tragic [illegible] and the oil of life. [illegible] grant grace and fine [illegible] characteristics. Beneath [illegible] manner pulsed an [illegible] and helpfulness. I shall [illegible] the sanctities of intimacy [illegible] man he was. After a first [illegible] (for him) to go down to [illegible] No one would have [illegible] product of life (twenty-four [illegible] He left for Rochester [illegible] operation, absolutely the same as [illegible] was between an operation, [illegible] at least leave him permanently [illegible] work of life, and another which [illegible] on the other hand, might [illegible] he at once elected the latter. [illegible] over Kipling's "Steam [illegible] passed the New Year's bill of [illegible] with his own spirits. [illegible] previously inspected [illegible] went into Dr. William Mayo [illegible] the hospital word is), [illegible] and placed himself on [illegible] dreadful scourge of [illegible] seemed to be sinking. But [illegible] which came some [illegible] bearing, in full [illegible] death of saint, [illegible] to the future or [illegible] into another room [illegible] service was something he [illegible] earnest to powerfully in [illegible] what you be [illegible] have believed [illegible]

"The Varsity," published [illegible] spoke editorially [illegible]

"University has [illegible] of death, [illegible] day of the new [illegible] is everywhere [illegible]

Dr. Smale married Helen M. Petch, daughter of fessor Petch, of Victoria College. Their children are: derick Edmund, John Kenneth, Dorothy Mills, ssel Blake.

W. S. Milner, writing in "The University Monthly," official organ of the University of Toronto Alumni sociation, used the following words:

he loss of Dr. Smale is most deplorable. Many causes will have lament, but only they who knew him will realize what it means niversity interests. For he was marked out, if ever man was, for lic activity and service; and he was one of ourselves—a type Canadian University life in its highest estate.

humble farmer's son, educated at Lindsay, he came up in 1889, the 1851 Exhibition fellowship in 1892, which is given for capac- in scientific research, and went to Europe. None who heard it forget the simple beauty of a reference he made to his mother n address he gave to his old school before leaving. The com- sioners extended the fellowship to him for a third year. Return- from Leipzig, he was at once added to the University staff in mistry. At the end of three years he resigned his position to enter iness life.

his sudden change was due to no lack of devotion to science. as partly due to a belief that ultimately a wider sphere of activity opened to him, but more, probably, to one of those powerful nan affinities which cannot be explained. Two men of kindred ke felt in some dim way that they had a common future.

Ie carried the scientific spirit with him into business, and none w better than he that there is a sense in which high business uires a scientific temper, an accuracy and a persistence which are often but an ideal, a laboratory.

n the troubled period from which the University has emerged, he rcised a force which even those with whom he worked hardly lized at the time, controlling the impetus, smoothing asperities, r hopeful, suggestive and creative. In becoming one of the gents of Victoria College, he had reached a place in which he uld have been a power in the whole University. For he was entially a man of no organization or church party. He started from ere he was, farm, college, church or business, and worked wherever could lend a hand. It was the American residents' church in pzig, a Bible class of medical students in our University, the chnical School in our city, the Sunday-school in his church, and iversity interests at many points. He had no theories and few possessions. He was a Christian man of science. A man of this e is never looking for work to do; the most varied interests are itinually calling him. But his would have been a public career, public spirit was gaining the predominance in him. But at thirty-, just as he felt that he was coming to his more settled activity, eager, buoyant spirit went suddenly and wholly unexpectedly. left a young wife (the only daughter of the late Professor Petch) d four little children. Tragic—but not a tragedy. He passed on lamp and the oil of life. He truly lives and strives on.

A buoyant grace and fine nobility of poise were his great out- rd characteristics. Beneath a certain gayety and exquisite rm of manner pulsed an eager, fervent spirit, full of loving dness and helpfulness. I shall not, I hope, be thought guilty violating the sanctities of intimacy in illustrating for others what nner of man he was. After a first serious operation he rallied ficiently (for him) to go down to business now and then for a w hours. No one would have suspected that for six weeks the ole daily product of bile (twenty-four ounces) was discharging m a wound. He left for Rochester (Minnesota) to undergo a cond operation, absolutely the same as I ever knew him. Told that choice was between an operation, which might be temporary, d would at least leave him permanently incapacitated for the linary work of life, and another which might disclose hopeless nditions, but, on the other hand, might possibly set him speedily his feet, he at once elected the latter. Next day he laughed him- f into weariness over Kipling's "Steam Tactics," listened tenderly "They," pursued the New Year's bill of fare at dinner to a finish, d infected all with his own spirits. Next morning in the hospital, ich he had previously inspected throughout with a scientific erest, he went into Dr. William Mayo's operating room "un- pared" (as the hospital word is), bade a cheery good morning all present, and placed himself on the table. The operation closed the most dread scourge of humanity. At nine in the ning he was seen to be sinking. But he remained fully conscious the very end, which came some hours later, with absolutely no nge in his life-long bearing, in full command of voice and strong hand. It was no death of saint, stoic or enthusiast. There was looking forward to the future or back to the past. He simply lked out of life as into another room. A break in the glory of living l high service was something he had never contemplated. Life rnal burned so powerfully in him that perhaps he could not his mind upon what yet he knew. So passed my pupil as a boy, l my best beloved friend.

"The Varsity," published by the University of Toron- Union, spoke editorially in part as follows:

he University has surely suffered much in one academic year at hands of death. But when Dr. F. J. Smale was suddenly taken he third day of the new year a pillar fell. Among University men feeling is everywhere the same—a sense of desperate loss.

He had played no small part in the general movement which has transformed the University situation. With wonderful sanity and sweetness he combined a hidden passion for achievement such as few can ever know. A creative, organizing man, he was yet well content to stand in the background. It was progress itself he wanted, whether achieved by kindred spirits, or by those with whom he could have little in common. He saw the best in men, and it was always the best he wanted to see . . . Instinct, but not business instinct, took him from us. He was quickly advanced from purely scientific work to a managerial position. Yet there was ever present in his mind a vision of service to the University that he loved. This connection was never really severed. He served many a University cause, and many an obscure student deplores the loss of an open-handed helper.

His mental gifts were great, but his personal endowments were princely. No one ever better illustrated the truth that nobility and charm of presence are not the special prerogatives of a class. And he was a good man.

Had he simply continued a member of the Victoria Board of Regents he would have rendered inestimable service to the whole cause of higher education, for a more catholic spirit we shall hardly see again. But at thirty-six, in the eager prime of his manhood, with power now in his grasp, he walked out of life, unstartled, unruffled, literally as if he were going forth to business on a common day. It was not resignation, nor philosophy, nor faith, in any common sense. He knew a secret. Here and there life was to him an unbroken whole of joyful service, and he went out to other business of his Father.

His obituary record in "Acta Victoriana" was as follows:

There were few men of the rising generation from whom the country, the busy life of commerce, the quieter life of thought and science, and the higher life of consecrated Christian work hoped for greater or richer things. He was, indeed, one prominent among tens of thousands, combining the careful, painstaking, truth-seeking observation and patient study of the man of science, with the fine taste and culture of the man of learning and literature; the active energy, ambition and versatility of the man of business; the conscientious fidelity, transparency and honor of the Christian gentleman; the rare social gifts which make a man winsome and attractive, and give him leadership among his fellow-men—a leader-ship of love and respect rather than fear—and, last and greatest of all, the humble, loving spirit which, following in the footsteps of Christ, consecrates all other gifts to the life of service.

CHARLES W. KERR—Professional activity and public affairs of Ontario have known representatives of two generations of this line of the family of Kerr—Senator William Kerr, K.C., the father, and Charles W. Kerr, William F. Kerr and Francis Dean Kerr, sons—their combined service in these relations covering a period of more than sixty years. Prominence won through careers of sustained usefulness has been their portion, and in the "History of Toronto," the record of Charles W. Kerr, of this city and Cobourg, has deserved place.

Mr. Kerr's grandfather, Francis Kerr, was a teacher in Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1823, when he decided to widen his scope of work by coming to Canada. He married Olive Shelby Wallbridge. Mr. Kerr's grand-father, on his mother's side, came from England and opened a general store in Cobourg in 1832, and this business is still being carried on.

Senator William Kerr, K.C., father of Charles W. Kerr, was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, February 27, 1829, and was prepared for matriculation at the University by Dr. Ormiston, a Presbyterian min-ister of Newcastle, Ontario. He then entered Victoria University for his course in the arts and letters, being graduated in the class of 1855, and becoming a student in the law office of Smith & Armour, at Cobourg, Ontario, the members of the firm being Hon. Sidney Smith, later Postmaster General of Canada, and Mr. Armour, later Chief Justice of the King's Bench Division. Under this distinguished preceptorship Mr. Kerr prepared for his career, and was called to the bar in the year 1858. From that time until his death he had a prosperous general legal practice in Cobourg, his brother, John W. Kerr, K.C., being associated with him from 1863 to 1903. William Kerr was created King's Counsel in 1876, and gained wide distinction in political and educational circles. He was dean of the faculty of law of Victoria

University for a period of twenty-five years, and was the first vice-chancellor of that institution from 1885 until 1906. He had the honor of laying the corner stone of Faraday Hall, Victoria University, on May 31, 1876. In the public life of Cobourg he was an outstanding figure, serving as councillor for five years, and as mayor of the city for six years. He also served on the Cobourg Harbor Commission for a number of years. He first was a candidate for Parliamentary honors in 1874, and was elected to the Dominion Parliament, but the election was voided on account of irregularities by agents. He was again elected in 1875, defeating Hon. Sidney Smith, ex-Postmaster General, but in 1878 the National Policy wave defeated him. Again defeated in 1882 by the very narrow margin of five, he protested the election, and it was set aside for bribery. In 1885 he was defeated by a small majority, and in 1887, 1891, and 1896 he was offered the nomination, in each case unanimous, but declined to be a candidate. During all these years he was one of the leading Liberals in his section of the Province, and campaigned extensively throughout the eastern counties. In 1899, upon the appointment of Sir Oliver Mowat as lieutenant-governor, Mr. Kerr was called by the government to the Canadian Senate to occupy the seat vacated by Sir Oliver. He was a Bencher of the Law Society at the time of his decease in 1906. William Kerr married Myra J. Field, and three of their sons followed the law. The eldest son, William F. Kerr, K.C., has been Crown attorney for Northumberland and Durham since 1905, and was associated in practice with his father at Cobourg under the firm name of Kerr & Kerr, now carried on under the firm name of Kerr& Coc hrane. He has already been elected a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada on three successive occasions.

Charles Wesley Kerr, second son of William and Myra J. (Field) Kerr, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, April 17, 1865, and received his early education in the public schools and Collegiate Institute at Cobourg. Entering Victoria College, he was graduated in 1887, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then took up the study of the law with his father for one year, later with the firm of Bain, Laidlaw & Co. He was called to the bar with honors and as a medalist in 1890, and since that time he has continuously and successfully practiced in Toronto, for the first seven years with the firm of Laidlaw, Kappele & Co. for fifteen years as a member of the firm of Ryckman, Kerr & McInnis, and from 1912 until the present time (1922) as Charles W. Kerr & Co., handling a general practice, but giving special attention to corporation law and litigation. His offices are in the Lumsden building, at No. 6 Adelaide street, East, and a long experience has brought him high standing and reputation among his professional colleagues. Mr. Kerr's name has been and is being prominently mentioned in connection with an appointment to the Supreme Court Bench of Ontario. He is noted for courage, determination, resource and urbanity. He was a member of the Young Men's Liberal Club in days of Willison, Lyon Pedley and Robinette; also as member for twenty-five years of Executive Committee of North Toronto Liberal Association and of the Liberal Association of Toronto. Mr. Kerr served for years as secretary of the North Toronto Liberal Association, and as president of this organization. He was also for years a vice-president of the York and Toronto Liberal Association. He was president of the Central Toronto Reform Association in 1917, and has been broadly interested in all civic advance as well as national progress, but consistently declined to accept political honors, except on several occasions, the first being in 1917, when he appeared as a straight Liberal Laurier candidate for West Toronto, the election being contested with Horatio Hocken. He took a leading part in uphol the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in that election, fear ly endorsing him in many speeches and in publis articles. The second exception was in 1921, wher contested Northumberland county, his home cou with the endorsement of his leader, the Hon. M kenzie King, in a three-cornered fight, as the Li al candidate.

Always deeply interested in the progress of educa Mr. Kerr was for ten years a member of the Boar Regents of Victoria University. He is widely kn socially, and for several years was president of the M awaska Club. He is also a member of the Ontario C of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Canadian Association, of Ontario Law Association, and York Association.

Mr. Kerr as a young man was renowned in Cob for his proficiency in all sports, viz; baseball, cric lacrosse, football, one hundred yard dash, and distance running.

Mr. Kerr married, in Hamilton, Ontario, on J 28, 1893, Maude Stobbs, daughter of the late Thomas Stobbs, of Hamilton, and they have two da ters: Grace B., at home; and Joyce A., B.A. (Hono Modern History), wife of Carlton H. Rankin, of Toro The family residence, "Illahee," is in Cobourg, and attend the Methodist Church of Canada.

John Morely Kerr, the third son of Senator Will Kerr, K.C., followed mercantile pursuits and is the member of the firm of A. R. Copping & Son, of Toro

Francis Dean Kerr, K.C., the fourth son of Sen William Kerr, K.C., is a member of the firm of P Kerr & McElderry, of Peterboro, Ontario, and is pr inent in that city as a counsel and also politically, ha been given the candidacy of East Peterboro in 1 which he contested in the interest of the Liberal pa

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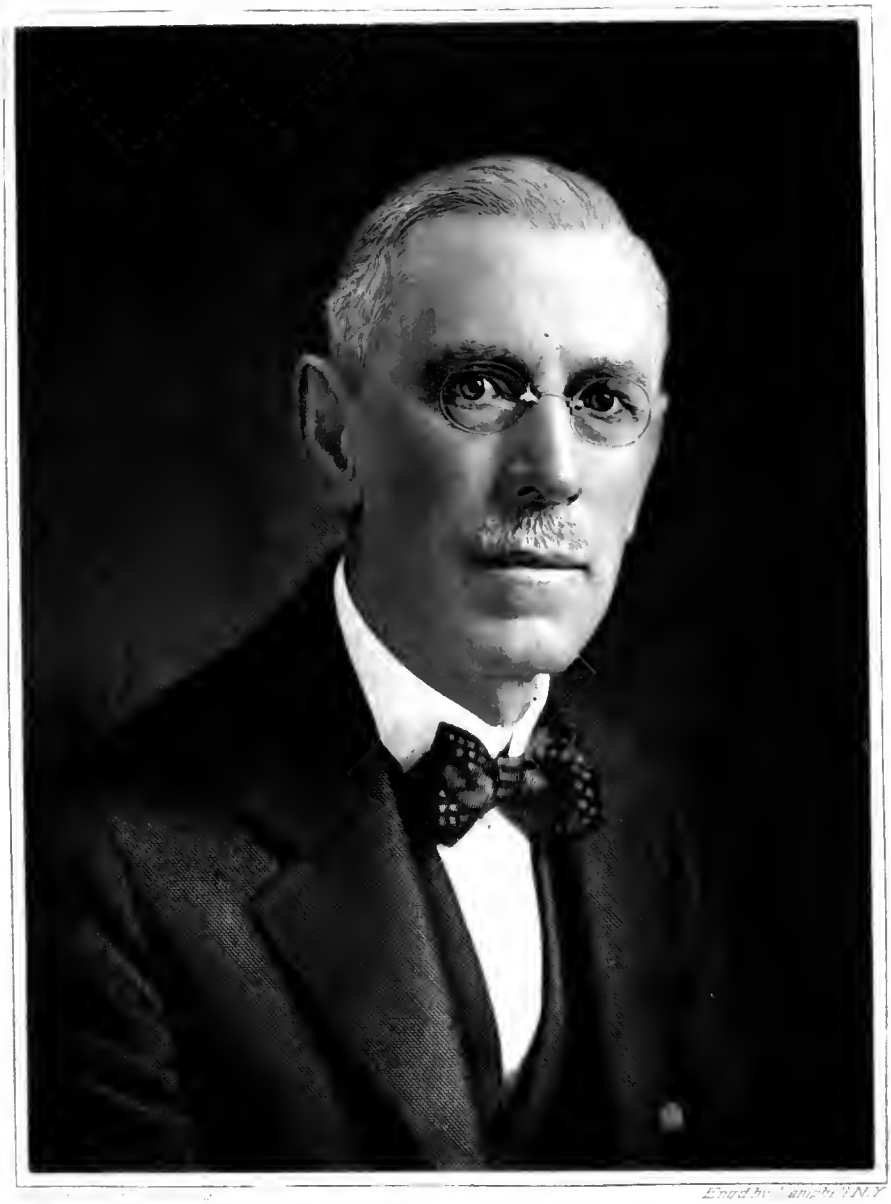
DAVID INGLIS GRANT, in legal circles in Onta holds an assured position as a member of the firn Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, with a suite of of in the Bank of Hamilton building, in Toronto.

Mr. Grant comes of Scottish antecedents, the family homestead being near Granttown, in the Scot Highlands. Leaving there in 1832, Alexander Gr Mr. Grant's grandfather, came to Canada, and loc near Peterboro, Ontario, where he lived for a time, t settled permanently at Queen's Bush, now know Stratford, Ontario. There he was active for many y as farmer and miller, and was also broadly promi in public affairs, serving as municipal officer in County of Perth, and making of his home a headquar for the early Scottish immigrants.

Rev. Robert Neil Grant, his son, and Mr. Gra father, was born near Peterboro, Ontario, and as a yo man entered the ministry of the Presbyterian chu An eloquent preacher, he labored among the churche that section for a period of forty-four years. His writi also evidenced his mental power and spiritual grace, reaching a far wider audience, gave the pen name u which he wrote, "Knoxonian," extensive celebrity. died February 16, 1909. He married Mary A. McMul youngest sister of the Rev. W. T. McMullen, D.D. Woodstock, Ontario.

David Inglis Grant, son of Rev. Robert Neil and M A. (McMullen) Grant, was born in the town of Inger County of Oxford, Ontario, August 22, 1872. Recei his early education in the public schools of his na place, he attended high school at Orillia, Ontario, subsequently attended law school, at Osgoode I Toronto, where he fitted himself for the profession o law. Called to the bar in 1895, Mr. Grant practice



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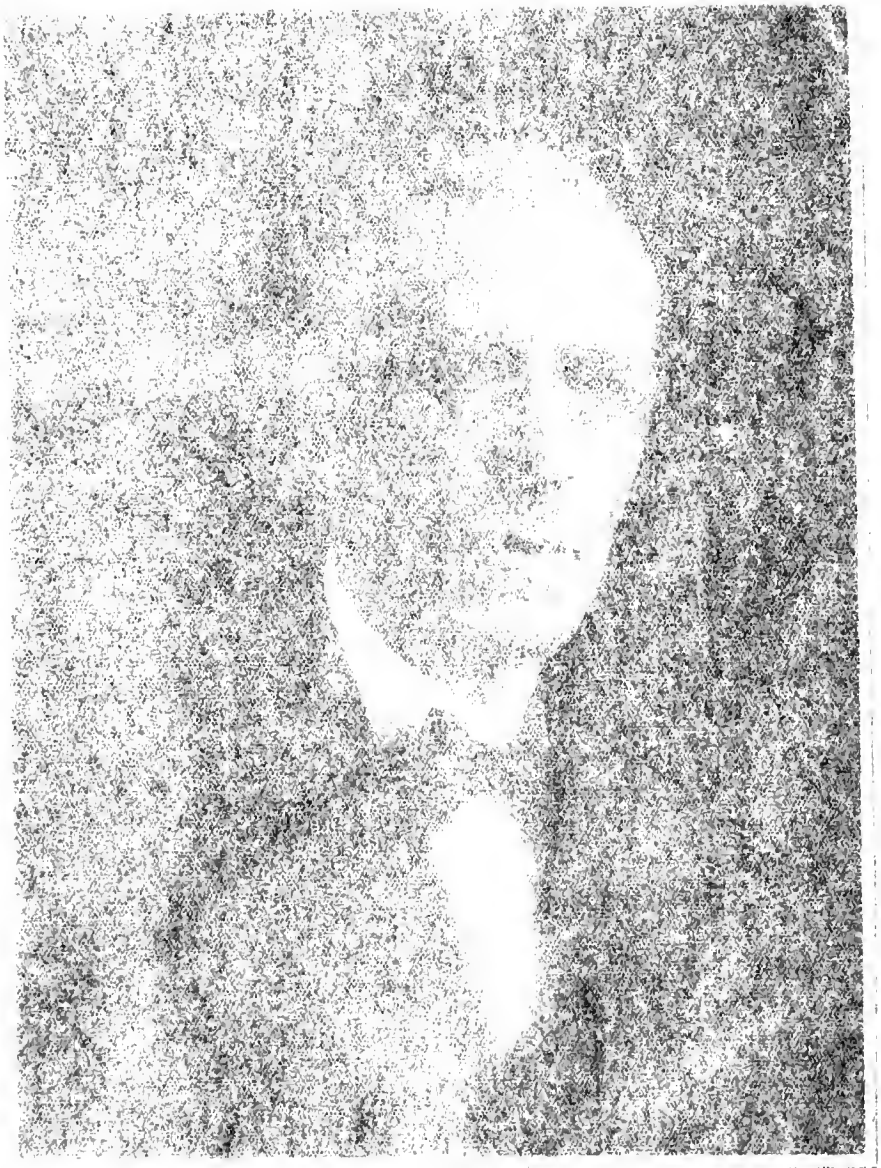
Samuel Henderson



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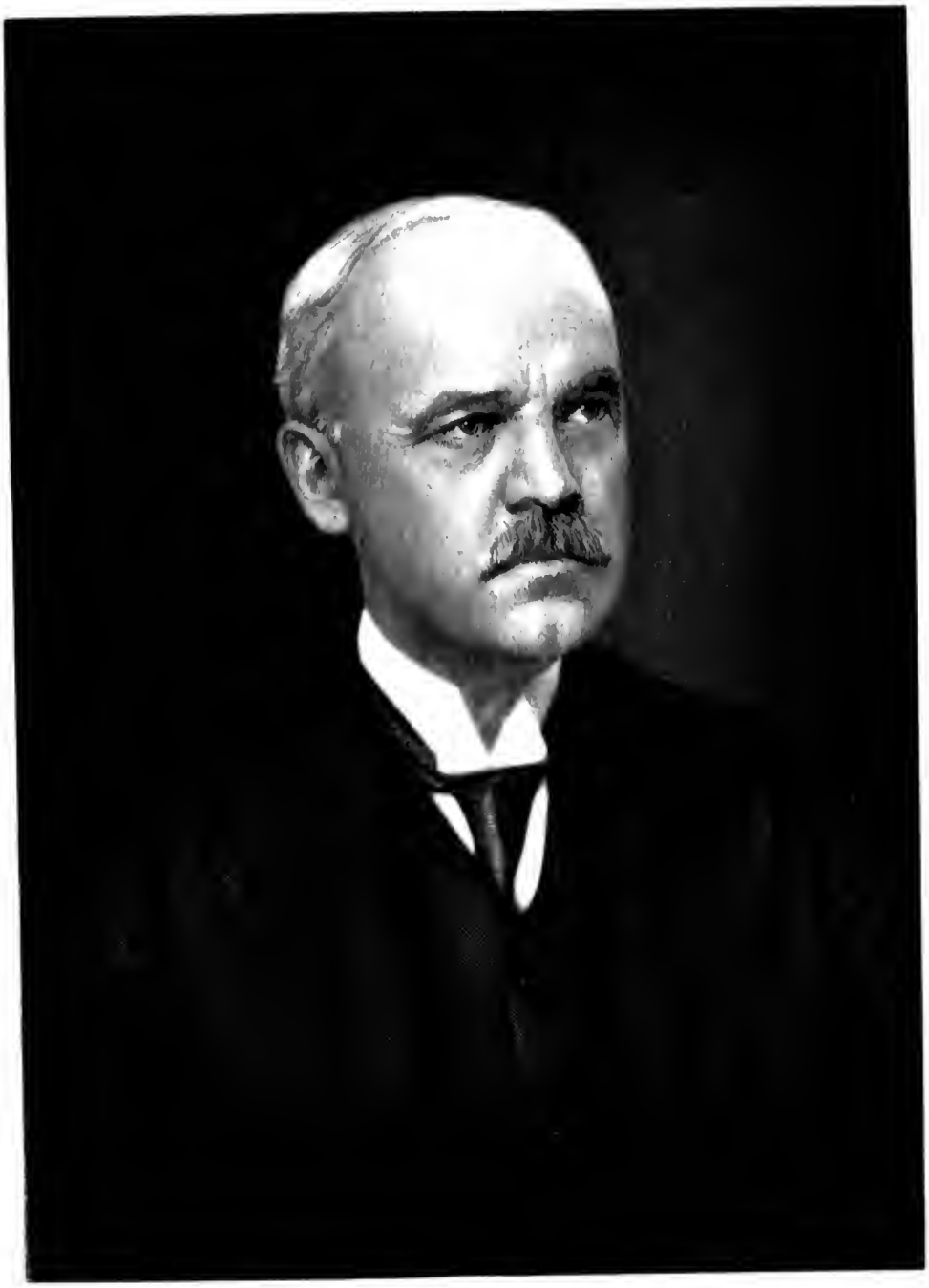

Geo. W. Kelmir

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is identified with an extensive general [illegible]
o handles much work in the field of [illegible]
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tario, being solicitors for the [illegible] Bank [illegible]
d other large financial and co[illegible]
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asons, and his clubs are the Ontario and Empire [illegible]
Summit Golf and Country Club, [illegible] member [illegible]
Deer Park Presbyterian Church of Toronto, and [illegible]
ne years has served on its board of managers.
Mr. Grant married, in Toronto, on December [illegible]
98, Mary Evelyn Dennis, formerly of Newmarket, On[illegible]
tario, and they have one son, Douglas Grant, studying [illegible]
law. The family residence is at No. [illegible] Woodlawn [illegible]
nue, West, Toronto.

AMUEL HENDERSON—In addition to importa[illegible]
siness associations in Toronto, Mr. Henderson has [illegible]
merous connections with the interests whose conse[illegible]
the maintenance of high civic and moral standards [illegible]
has been identified with valuable social service [illegible]
fare work, and in the midst of busy affairs has [illegible]
e for rewarded effort for the common good. He is [illegible]
of Robert and Elsie (Christie) Henderson [illegible]
eased, of Scotch descent, who came from [illegible]
Ontario about 1845, settling at Norwich, where [illegible]
nderson was a merchant.
amuel Henderson was born in Norwich, Ont[illegible]
e 4, 1865. He there attended the public [illegible]
w entering the Toronto School of Pharmacy, [illegible]
was graduated in 1880. For fourteen years he [illegible]
the drug business at Lakefield, Ontario, in [illegible]
drawing from this line of endeavor and establi[illegible]
manufacturer of waterproof clothing and oiled [illegible]
olborne and Church streets, Toronto, under the [illegible]
The Canadian Oil Clothing Company. Operations [illegible]
continued under this style until 1891, when [illegible]
r was made with the A. J. Tower Company [illegible]
n, Massachusetts. From 1891 to 1898 the [illegible]
ters of the company were at Port Hope, [illegible]
1898 Tower Canadian, Ltd. occupied the [illegible]
No. 1219 King street, West. Mr. Henderson [illegible]
ry, treasurer and general manager of the [illegible]
has branches at Vancouver, Winnipeg and [illegible]
and whose waterproofed garments have [illegible]
read favor in the Canadian market. In [illegible]
important interest, Mr. Henderson [illegible]
ing, Action & Keys, Ltd, vice-president [illegible]
Life Insurance Company, and a director [illegible]
Thorne Land Company and the [illegible]
Association. He is a member of the [illegible]
facturers' Association and the Board [illegible]
During the World War, Mr. Henderson [illegible]
business interests to devote his [illegible]
of the Young Men's Christian [illegible]
ion. He was general manager [illegible]
organization, with headquarters [illegible]
and through his exam[illegible]
able men in Young Men's [illegible]
and obtained the [illegible]
wealthy [illegible]
of the Toronto [illegible]
[illegible]

en years in Orillia, then in 1911 came to Toronto, to ome a member of the present firm. In this connection s identified with an extensive general practice, and handles much work in the field of corporation and king law, the firm standing in the front rank in ario, being solicitors for the Royal Bank of Canada, other large financial and commercial corporations. Grant was created a King's Council January 1, 1922. member of the Canadian Bar Association, Mr. Grant holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association the York County Law Association. A lifelong Liberal olitics, he was for fifteen years secretary of the East coe Liberal Association, at Orillia, and still keeps ose touch with the progress of the party. Fraternally, olds membership in Orillia Lodge, Free and Accepted ons, and his clubs are the Ontario and Empire, and Summit Golf and Country Club. He is a member of Deer Park Presbyterian Church of Toronto, and for e years has served on its board of managers.

Mr. Grant married, in Toronto, on December 15, , Mary Evelyn Dennis, formerly of Newmarket, ario, and they have one son, Douglas Grant, student-w. The family residence is at No. 66 Woodlawn ue, West, Toronto.

AMUEL HENDERSON—In addition to important ness associations in Toronto, Mr. Henderson has erous connections with the interests whose concern e maintenance of high civic and moral standards. has been identified with valuable social service and are work, and in the midst of busy affairs has found for rewarded effort for the common good. He is a of Robert and Elsie (Christie) Henderson, both ased, of Scotch descent, who came from Scotland ntario about 1845, settling at Norwich, where Robert derson was a merchant.

amuel Henderson was born in Norwich, Ontario, e 4, 1865. He there attended the public schools, r entering the Toronto School of Pharmacy, whence as graduated in 1880. For fourteen years he engaged he drug business at Lakefield, Ontario, in 1890 drawing from this line of endeavor and establishing manufacturer of waterproof clothing and oiled goods olborne and Church streets, Toronto, under the title he Canadian Oil Clothing Company. Operations e continued under this style until 1891, when a ger was made with the A. J. Tower Company, of ton, Massachusetts. From 1891 to 1898 the head-rters of the company were at Port Hope, Ontario, in 1898 Tower Canadian, Ltd. occupied the present No. 1149 King street, West. Mr. Henderson is etary, treasurer and general manager of the company, ch has branches at Vancouver, Winnipeg and Hali- and whose waterproofed garments have met with espread favor in the Canadian market. In addition his important interest, Mr. Henderson is president terling, Action & Keys, Ltd, vice-president of the ity Life Insurance Company, and a director of the er Thorne Land Company and the Stoney Lake tages Association. He is a member of the Canadian aufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade.

uring the World War, Mr. Henderson retired from business interests to devote his entire time to the k of the Young Men's Christian Association in onto. He was general manager of the local work he organization, with headquarters at Exhibition p, and through his example and influence enrolled y able men in Young Men's Christian Association , and obtained the hearty support of a large number ronto's wealthy and influential citizens. He has been dent of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Assoc-n, and is now chairman of the motion picture department of the Social Service Council of Ontario and vice-president of the Council. He is a member of the National Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, Empire Club, Canadian Club, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a Conservative in political belief, and a member of the Parkdale Methodist Church.

Mr. Henderson married, at Lakefield, Ontario, February 8, 1881, Emma E. Sherin, of Lakefield, Ontario, and they are the parents of: Reginald, who died in 1918; Minnie Grace; John Harold. The family home is at No. 183 Jameson avenue, and their summer residence at Stoney Lake, Ontario.

GIDEON GRANT, K.C.—Prominent in legal circles as the senior member of the firm of Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, Mr. Grant is one of the successful men of the day in Ontario.

Mr. Grant comes of a family long numbered among the leading men of this Province, his great-grandfather, Lewis Grant, having been a government surveyor under Governor Simcoe in 1791. Lewis (2) Grant, his son and Mr. Grant's grandfather, was born in Dundas county, Ontario, and conducted considerable farming operations, also being a miller. He is widely remembered as having built one of the first mills east of Toronto. Allen Henry Grant, the next in line, was born in Grenville county, Ontario, and during his entire lifetime was engaged as miller and farmer. He married Elizabeth Bernissa Howey, daughter of Dr. William Howey, of Kempville, and both are now deceased.

Gideon Grant was born in the town of Oxford Mills, Grenville county, Ontario, August 18, 1868. Receiving his early education in the public schools of his native place, Mr. Grant also covered courses at the Kempville Collegiate Institute and the Prescott Model School. Then for about five years (1886-1891) he taught school, after which he spent one year in a law office at Kingston, Ontario. Coming to Toronto in 1892, he finished his preparations for his career at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1895. For many years associated with the law firm now known as Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, he is now at the head of the firm, thereby holding a position among the foremost men in the profession in Canada, and in 1921 he was created King's Counsel.

A well known member of the County of York Law Association, Mr. Grant also is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and of the Canadian Bar Association. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while his social connections include membership in the Ontario Club. He is a member of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church, and has long been active in the benevolent organizations of the church.

Mr. Grant married Mary Beatrice Kayler, daughter of Frederick Kayler, and they reside at No. 48 Nanton avenue, Toronto.

GEORGE HENRY KILMER, K.C., a barrister of Toronto, practices as senior member of the law firm of Kilmer, Irving & Davis, with offices at No. 10 Adelaide street, East. He is a son of Edward and Jane Rebecca (Ford) Kilmer, born in Warkworth, Northumberland county, Ontario, January 7, 1864. He was educated in the public schools of Trenton and Walkerton, Ontario, entered the University of Toronto in 1879, graduating in 1883, then returned to Walkerton where he received his legal training in the office of Shaw & Robertson. He was called to the bar in 1886, and appointed King's Counsel in 1908.

Mr. Kilmer is a member of the National, Granite, Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Summit Golf

clubs. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Kilmer married, in 1888, in Walkerton, Ontario, Margaret Ann Crawford, and they have one son, Captain Charles Edward Kilmer, D.S.O., and one daughter, Margaret Helen.

WILFRED CROSSEN JAMES—In the name of James there is here written the completed and distinguished record of a public official and litterateur of wide reputation. Charles Canniff James, long identified with the Ontario public service and widely known as a writer and lecturer, was one of the best informed and most brilliant men of his day. His son, Wilfred Crossen James, was called to the bar in 1920 and has since devoted himself entirely to his profession.

Charles Canniff James was of Irish ancestry and United Empire Loyalist descent, son of Charles and Ellen (Canniff) James, and was born in Napanee, Ontario, June 14, 1863. He attended the Napanee High School and Victoria University, of Toronto, receiving the degree of B.A. and the gold medal in natural science upon graduating in 1883, being awarded his Master's degree in 1886. From 1883 to 1886 he was assistant master in Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and from the latter year until 1891 he was professor of chemistry in the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph. He became deputy minister of Agriculture and secretary of the Bureau of Industries of Ontario in June, 1891, remaining in the public service throughout his active life, being described by Sir G. W. Ross as "one of the best men we have in the public service." He was a delegate to the Deep Waterways Convention in 1894; a director of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association; a senator of Toronto University; a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada; president of the Ontario Historical Society; a commander of St. Michael and St. George (coronation) from 1911; president of the Lambton Golf and Country Club; vice-president of the Royal Canadian Golf Association; and a member of the Canadian Olympic Committee in 1908. He was in great demand as a lecturer, among his best known addresses being: "The Irish Palatines in Upper Canada," "The Teaching of Agriculture in our Public Schools," and "The Problem of the Indifferent Farmer." His published writings include, in addition to frequent contributions to magazines: "The Early History of the Town of Amherstburg," "The Second Legislature of Upper Canada," "A Tennyson Pilgrimage, and Tennyson, the Imperialist," "The Downfall of the Huron Nation," "A Bibliography of Canadian Poetry," and "The Romance of Ontario, or the Peopling of the Province." A contemporary newspaper wrote of him as "a many-sided and capable public official," while another mentioned him as one possessing "a thoroughly scientific knowledge of agriculture, combined with high talents of initiation and administration." He married Frances Lillian Crossen, in January, 1887, and from 1890 Toronto was the family home. Mrs. James is a daughter of James Crossen, and resides at No. 144 St. George street, Toronto.

Wilfred Crossen James was born in Toronto, January 26, 1894, and after attending St. Andrew's College, University Schools, and the University of Toronto, received the degree of B.A. from the last-named institution in 1916. His legal education was obtained in the Osgoode Hall Law School, whence he was graduated in 1920, and in May of that year he was called to the bar. His practice is as a member of the firm of McAndrew, James & Evans. Mr. James is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, the University Club, the Lambton Golf and Country Club, and the Canadian Milit Institute.

Mr. James left the university to enlist in the Cana army, December 4, 1915, and served in Canada with 124th Battalion, with the rank of lieutenant, b transferred in 1918 to the First Tank Battalion. served in England with this organization until honorable discharge in January, 1919. Mr. Jame a member of the Methodist church, unmarried, makes his home with his mother.

WILLIAM P. GUNDY—A sketch of the life work of William P. Gundy, rightfully placed in history of his adopted city as one of her distinguis sons, is not written as a memorial alone, but becaus the inspiration and example to be derived theref There are few men who secure in middle life a posi in the world of business which assures them a compet sufficient to relieve from financial anxiety, who are wil to devote a large part of their time in the improven of the social and civic life of the community. T however, is the course William P. Gundy chose, and decision gave to the Ontario world of affairs a forc capable leader, a man of high ideals, and of energy determination sufficient to realize noble aims.

William P. Gundy, was paternally of Irish, matern of Canadian ancestry, and was born at St. Cathari Ontario, November 7, 1858, son of Rev. Samuel B. Susannah (Pearson) Gundy. His education was obta in the Toronto Model School, and upon the death o father in 1873, William P. Gundy, then fifteen yea age, entered the civil service in the Queen's Prin Department of the Ontario Government, where remained for several years. Here he won the atten of W. J. Gage, head of the firm of W. J. Gage & C pany, publishers and manufacturing stationers Toronto, who enlisted him on the Gage force. He risen through merit and ability to the position of as ant Queen's printer, and had he wished, might hav mained in the public service for the remainder of active years. In 1881 he began what he always consi ed his real business career with the Gage interests, one year later was placed in charge of the opening branch of the house at Winnipeg, Manitoba. He rem ed at the head of this branch for two years, when he recalled in 1884 to Toronto, and in 1890 became m ger of the company. In 1893 he became general man and treasurer, and on February 18, 1912, was ele vice-president and general manager, subseque succeeding to the presidency, the office he held at time of his death. He was also vice-president general manager of the Kinleith Paper Mills of Catharines, and vice-president of the Educational I Company, of Toronto. He served the Toronto B of Trade as vice-president, was a delegate to the (gress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empir 1903, and chairman of the delegation to the Cong held in London, England, in June, 1912, at which he was presented to Their Majesties and further hon by a private audience with His Majesty.

Mr. Gundy had many connections with the interests of his city. He was a governor of the Tor Conservatory of Music, a trustee of the Toronto B Grounds, a trustee and member of the executive b of the National Sanitarium Association, and a tr of the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives. clubs were: the National, of which he was presi the York, the Lambton Golf and Country, the Rosedale Golf. Fishing, hunting and golf wer favorite recreations. In his youth he was a memb the "Queen's Own Rifles." He was for several

[illegible] Corps, and the Canadian Mi[illegible]

[illegible] the university to enlist in the Cana[illegible] December 4, 1915, and served in Canada with [illegible] with the rank of lieutenant, he [illegible] 1918 to the First Tank Battalion. [illegible] served in England with this organization until [illegible] for overseas service in January, 1919. Mr. James [illegible] member of the Methodist church, unmarried, [illegible] with his mother.

[illegible] GUNDY—A sketch of the life [illegible] Gundy, rightfully placed in [illegible] as one of her distingui[illegible] memorial alone, but becaus[illegible] to be derived therefr[illegible] middle life a po[illegible] them a compe[illegible] anxiety, who are w[illegible] time in the improve[illegible] of the community. [illegible] Gundy chose, a[illegible] of affairs a for[illegible] and of energy [illegible] realize noble aims.

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Mr. Gundy had many connections with t[illegible] interests of his city. He was a governor of the [illegible] Conservatory of Music, a trustee of the Toronto [illegible] and member of the executive [illegible] Sanitarium Association and a [illegible] Free Hospital for Consumptives [illegible] National, of which he was pre[illegible] Lambton Golf and Country [illegible] Rowing, hunting and golf [illegible] In his youth he was a [illegible] he was for several

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e his death a member of the board of trustees of Metropolitan Methodist Church.

r. Gundy's war record is one of devoted and patriotic ort of all government and social service campaigns, hose who knew him bear witness that there was no te duty which took precedence over the needs of ountry. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the Purchasing Commission to fill the vacancy caused ie appointment of Sir Edward Kemp to the Over-Ministry of Militia, and his choice for this place of trust was universally approved. William Lewis unds, writing of Mr. Gundy in a Toronto journal e time of his appointment to the War Purchasing mission, used in part the following words:

ile Mr. Gundy has never aspired to what is strictly speaking : life, he has for many years taken a keen interest in public . While labeled as a Liberal in his political affiliations, strictly ing he is a Canada First man. As a matter of fact, he is temper-lly the type of man who cannot closely affiliate himself with political party, for when issues are at stake he is guided in his s by what he deems it to be his duty, and not by what the de of the leaders of either political party may be.

nay be surmised, he is a man of strong feelings. Unlike most imilarly constituted in this respect, he never flies off at a tan-He always keeps his feet on the ground and his head on his iers. He is about as resolute as any man could be. And when s his hand to the plow, there is no turning back. But he has te patience as well as zeal . . .

ierally speaking, there are four things in which he takes a nterest. The first is the general welfare of the Dominion. He es in government by the people, for the people. And he has a ense as to what the character of the government should be. uld be moral as well as efficient, whether it be Federal, Provin-r Municipal, and his soul burns within him when it is deficient ier of these respects, let alone in both. A second direction in his interest outside his own business is manifested is in regard commercial and industrial welfare of the city of Toronto and the mediums through which he has worked in order to further jects in this respect is the Toronto Board of Trade. Of the he has for many years been an active member, and three years ccupied the presidential chair with much credit to himself ith profit to the city as well as to the board itself.

social and philanthropic work his interest is as keen as it is iness and public affairs. The one is manifested in the interest he takes in the fight against tuberculosis, he being a trustee h the National and Sanitarium Association and the Toronto Hospital for Consumptives. The other is manifested in the st which he has taken in movements having for their object the on of labor problems, one of which was the Ontario Commission ıcmployment, of which he was a member.

r. Gundy married Mary R. Simpson, of Barrie, rio, daughter of Henry Simpson. He died in wa, May 23, 1919. The story of his life is that of a of splendid talents, which in their full development richness returned rewards not solely of private nce but in contributions to the advancement and of his fellow-men.

ON. THOMAS CRAWFORD—The life of the Thomas Crawford reaches back over a period of progress and development in Toronto, and it has his privilege for nearly half a century to share in arnest endeavor in private and public interests has been productive of this advance. Successful siness activity, he has likewise a long record of guished service in public life, and has given largely s time and means to philanthropic and religious Increasing years have brought additional oppor-es of effective contributions for the general good, ew honors at the hands of his fellows.

omas Crawford is a son of James and Jane Morton nsley) Crawford, and was born in County Ferman-reland, August 14, 1847. He was there educated, n 1865 accompanied his parents to Canada, for n years continuing in association with his father extensive cattle business. Upon the retirement of her in 1869 he established a commission business, led up to the formation with others of the cattle ing business of T. Crawford & Company, and he it in paths of prosperity and progress for a number of years. He was a director of the Ontario Live Stock Insurance Company for many years, and in the course of a busy career has been able to accomplish much in the improvement of conditions in cattle trade. His position in the financial world was one of importance as president of the former Central Life Insurance Company and as president of the former Equity Fire Insurance Company, and he is widely known in underwriting circles.

As a young man, Mr. Crawford became actively interested in public affairs, and in 1892-94 filled a seat in the Toronto City Council. His leading influence in civic affairs brought his name forward several times in connection with the mayoralty, and while he has accepted numerous offices it has always been with a view to the opportunities of real service that they offered rather than through consideration of the honor connected therewith. He has represented West Toronto (Local) in the Conservative interest since June, 1894, and upon the death of Mr. St. John was elected Speaker, April 8, 1907, being re-elected in February, 1909. Mr. Crawford was vice-chairman of the Toronto Citizens' Association, formed in March, 1905, to resist invasion of provincial rights and the endowment of a State Church, and his energetic, fearless leadership in this movement has been characteristic of his uncompromising stand upon other questions of equal or greater moment.

Mr. Crawford has been chairman of the Board of Governors of the Toronto Western Hospital since 1905, vice-president of the Children's Aid Society, and has been president of the Layman's Association of the Toronto Methodist Conference. His aid and co-operation have been freely extended to movements of charitable nature, and he has long been influential in denominational work. He was formerly president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society and of the Methodist Social Union He fraternizes with the Masonic order and the Loyal Orange Lodge. The Toronto "Mail and Empire" has written of Mr. Crawford as "a man of shrewd level headed common sense."

Mr. Crawford married, in October, 1878, Isabella Fyfe, daughter of Hugh Fyfe, of Glasgow, Scotland, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Isabella, married Rev. Howard H. Eaton, pastor of the Methodist church at Chatsworth. 2. James P., born in Toronto, was educated in the Harbord Collegiate Institute, the University of Toronto and the Osgoode Hall Law School. He was called to the bar and became a member of the firm of Edgerton, Brown & Crawford, and upon the outbreak of the Great World War entered the Canadian army, becoming major and second in command of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Battalion. In 1916 with the battalion, he went overseas, reverting to the rank of lieutenant in England in order to go to the front in France, and in 1917 was wounded by shrapnel. He spent six months in recuperation in hospitals of England and Scotland, and when able to leave the surgeon's care resumed the court-martial work upon which he had been engaged in England before going to France. In August, 1918, he returned to the front with the Third Battalion of Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and was promoted to captain's rank, September 27, 1918. He commanded his company in the Burlon Wood drive and in this action was shot in the groin by a sniper. He walked back to the line, a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, for medical attention, while his company continued their advance, and died shortly afterward from the effects of this wound. He married Laurie Bell, daughter of Dr. Bell, of Ottawa. 3. Olive Jane, married John Cork, who is connected with the Royal Bank. 4. Lillie. 5. Edna.

ALFRED ERNEST MATHEWS—Of the second generation of his family to engage in Great Lakes shipping, Mr. Mathews has developed, by building and purchase, a fleet larger than any other under individual ownership on fresh water. He came to this line of endeavor after a long experience in grain brokerage in Canada and in the States, has made Great Lakes transportation his major interest, holding captain's papers in his own name, and having intimate knowledge of ships and shipping on these "inland seas."

His father, James Mathews, was born in Pickering, Ontario, in 1836, and died in Toronto, in 1912. In the early years of his career he was proprietor of the Robinson House, a temperance hotel on Bay street, Toronto, the present site of the National Club. In 1856 Mr. Mathews founded the J. &. J. T. Mathews Steamship Company, which concern carried on an extensive freighting business on the Great Lakes. During his lifetime this company operated thirty-six vessels and steam barges, the business being discontinued upon his death. James Mathews married Charlotte Thorold.

Alfred Ernest Mathews, son of James and Charlotte (Thorold) Mathews, was born in Toronto, April 29, 1872, and received his early education in the Toronto Model School, after which he attended Upper Canada College. At the age of fifteen years he entered the office of James Carruthers & Company, grain brokers, remaining for a period of ten years, buying and selling grain. He then went to New York City, where he entered the grain brokerage business independently under the firm name of A. E. Mathews & Company, representing several Western Canadian firms on the New York Produce Exchange and following this line of activity for five years. Meanwhile, his familiarity with transportation conditions on the Great Lakes induced him to dispose of his interests in New York City and to enter that field of work.

Returning to Toronto, he entered into partnership with his brother, J. T. Mathews, building, at Newcastle-on-the-Tyne, the freighter, "Edmondton," for freighting on the Great Lakes, and under the name of the Mathews Steamship Company, began the business which has developed to such large proportions. This was in 1902, and from that time until 1909 a new ship was built each year in an English shipyard, all steel vessels. On September 30, 1905, a limited company was formed, the name becoming thereby the Mathews Steamship Company, Ltd., Mr. Mathews continuing as before, president and general manager. In 1914 he bought the wreck, "L. C. Waldo," off Lorain, near Cleveland, Ohio, for $10,000. Her condition was understood to be very bad, bottom supposedly out, and she was condemned by the ship owners and superintendents of Cleveland as worthless. Mr. Mathews had her towed off the rocks and floated, then put into dry dock. Four months later she was again afloat, and is today worth $800,000. Upon floating her, Mr. Mathews secured a ten-year loan of $100,000, with the vessel as security, then in two years repaid the entire loan from the earnings of this one ship. This was considered in shipping circles the best purchase ever consummated on fresh water. Today, the fleet of the Mathew Steamship Company, Ltd., consists of ninteeen vessels, six having been purchased, in September, 1921, from the French Government for the sum of $2,500,000, and the concern is now capitalized at $2,000,000. They carry grain and coal from the head of the Great Lakes to the Gaspe Peninsula on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. During the war their vessels carried 150,000,000 bushels of wheat for the use of the troops, from the head of the lakes to Montreal. They operate all three-thousand ton ships, with the exception of four, which have a tonnage of seven thousand five hundred, and they employ t hundred and eighty people. The company has rece (1922) laid the keel for one of the largest vessels on f water, with a length of five hundred and fifty beam of fifty-eight feet, and depth of thirty-one with a capacity of more than 400,000 bushels.

In the Great World War Mr. Mathews offered services and his vessels to the government for trans work, but it was decided that his usefulness was gr in carrying grain for the troops. He bore a part in al various movements in support of the forces overseas life member of the Red Cross, and a member of the ex tive committee of that organization.

Of Mr. Mathews' recreative interests the gre is steam yachting. He is a member of the Royal C dian Yacht Club, carries a captain's papers on f water, and is master of his yacht. He is a member o Rotary Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Hunt C the Lambton Golf Club, the Strollers' Club, the Tor Board of Trade, and is a director of the Nassau-Baha Club, of Nassau, Bahama Islands.

Mr. Mathews married, in New York City, H Eckert, daughter of W. H. Eckert, and niece of Ge Eckert, Secretary of War of the United States, u the administration of President Lincoln.

EDWARD R. DEWART—From the time of entrance into the banking business as a junior cle 1888 until January, 1917, Mr. Dewart found his of activity in that calling, in the latter year formin present association with the Toronto Power Comp Financial responsibilities and operations develop a of executive in whom prudence and initiative com to make the capable man of affairs broad in knowl and judgment, and this is the experience Mr. De brought to his present important post. He is a memb a family long seated in the Dominion, son of Rev. Edward Hartley and Dorothy Matilda Dewart, his fa deceased, his mother enjoying good health at the vanced age of ninety-two years (1922). Dr. Ed Hartley Dewart was a clergyman of the Meth church, for twenty-eight years editor of the "Chris Guardian," and author of several volumes of p and essays, including "Songs of Life," and "Essay the Times."

Edward R. Dewart was born in Ingersoll, Ont June 17, 1869, and attended Toronto Model Sc under the late William Scott and Dr. John L. Davi later pursuing courses in Toronto Collegiate Insti where he came under the instruction of the late McMurchy, General Sir Sam Hughes, Major Manly and others, until 1888. In July of this yea entered the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as junior c winning promotion through the various grade appointment as manager of the Cayuga and Dun branches. In April, 1905, he joined the Home Ba manager of their Walkerville branch, and durin following years he was manager of various branch Winnipeg, Windsor, Clinton, Guelph, and Ni Falls, making a record of efficiency and reliabili administration in these positions. When he wit from financial connections it was to form his p relation with the Toronto Power Company, Janu 1917.

During December, 1917, and January, February March, 1918, Mr. Dewart was in London, Engla government business, and during his stay in the c experienced eight air raids. Through the court the Minister of Militia, he was permitted to visit the lines at the front, including the Vimy and sectors, and he was with the North Sea fleet in M 1918, just before the heavy action of that sprin

[illegible] hundred, and they employ th[illegible] hundred people. The company has [illegible] the largest vessels [illegible] of five hundred and fifty [illegible] feet, and depth of thirty-[illegible] capacity of more than 100,000 bushels.

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[illegible] creative interests the [illegible] He is a member of the Royal [illegible] carries a captain's papers on [illegible] his yacht. He is a member [illegible] Jockey Club, the Hun[illegible] Strollers' Club, the T[illegible] of the Nassau-B[illegible]

[illegible] New York City. [illegible] W. H. Eckert, and niece of [illegible] War of the United States, [illegible] President Lincoln.

EDWARD R. DEWART—From the time [illegible] business as a junior [illegible] 1888 [illegible] January, 1917, Mr. Dewart found [illegible] of activity [illegible] that calling, in the latter year form[illegible] association with the Toronto Power Co[illegible] Firm [illegible] responsibilities and operations develop[illegible] of [illegible] in whom prudence and initiative [illegible] the capable man of affairs broad in kn[illegible] ment, and this is the experience Mr. [illegible] brought to his present important post. He is a m[illegible] family long seated in the Dominion, son of R[illegible] Edward Harrley and Dorothy Matilda Dewart, b[illegible] his mother enjoying good health at [illegible] age of ninety-two years (1922). Dr. [illegible] Dewart was a clergyman of the M[illegible] [illegible] ty-eight years editor of the "C[illegible] and author of several volumes of [illegible] "Songs of Life," and "E[illegible]

[illegible] was born in Ingersoll. [illegible] attended Toronto Model [illegible] Scott and Dr. John L. [illegible] Toronto Collegiate I[illegible] instruction of the [illegible] Sir Sam Hughes, Maj[illegible] 1889. In July of this [illegible] Canadian Bank of Commerce, as jun[illegible] through the various [illegible] manager of the Cayuga and [illegible] In April, 1905, he joined the Home [illegible] of their Wilkerville branch, and d[illegible] years he was manager of various br[illegible] Windsor, Clinton, Guelph, and [illegible] making a record of efficiency and rel[illegible] ministration to these positions. When he [illegible] financial connections it was to form h[illegible] with the Toronto Power Company, [illegible] 1917.

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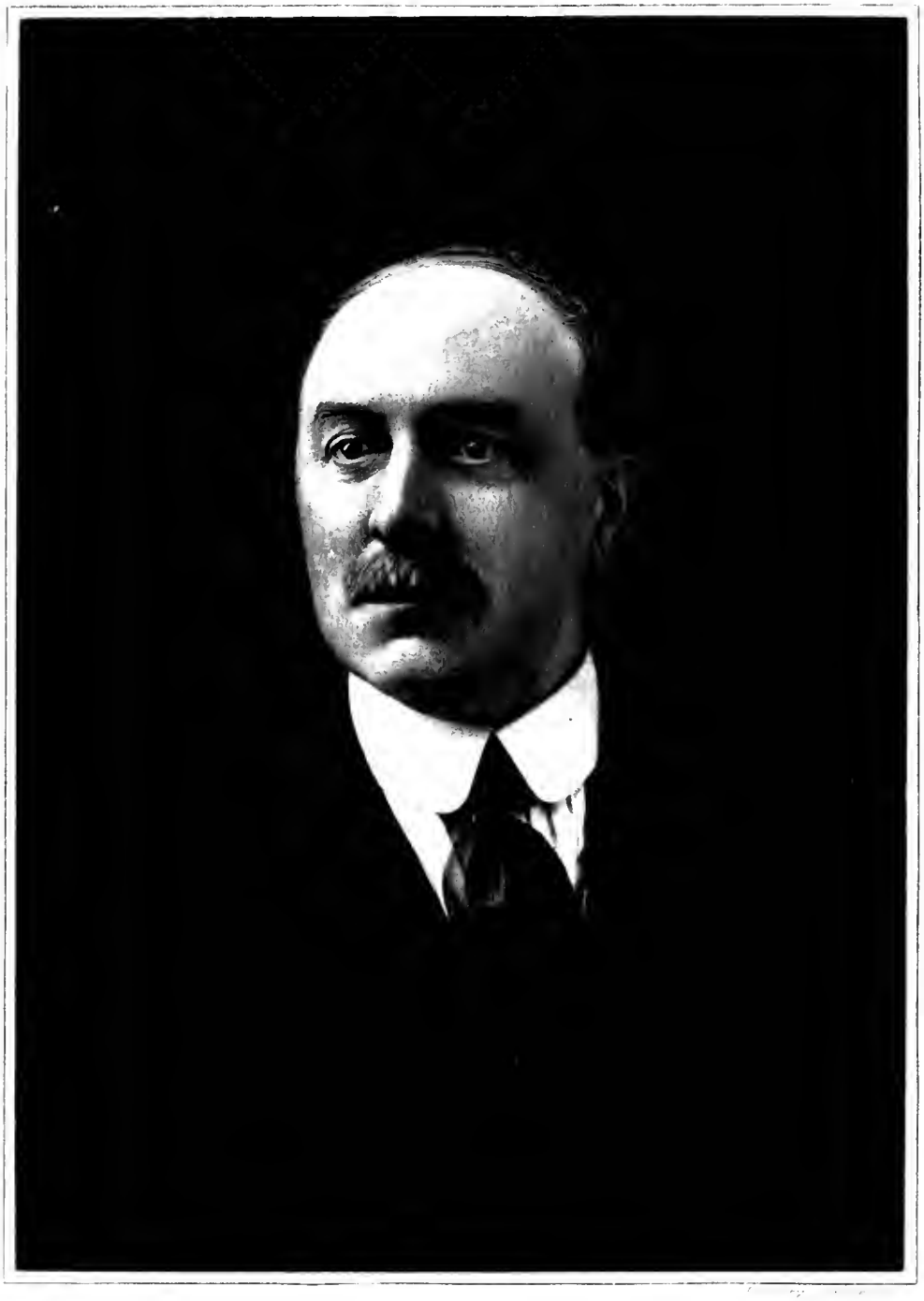
A. E. Matthews



G. B. Shaw

Mr. Dewart is a Liberal in pol[illegible] local nomination for Niagara [illegible], but [illegible] on moving to Toronto. He has been [illegible] th York Liberal Association and [illegible] to the Liberal Convention in Otta[illegible] of the Ontario Club, the Niagara [illegible] gious faith is a Methodist.

Mr. Dewart married, in Toronto, Sep[illegible] ia Ida Blackwell, daughter of [illegible] ckwell, of Dunnville. They are the [illegible] owing children: Edward Hartley, D[illegible] George Blackwell, all attending uni[illegible] Julia Dorothy, Eric Albert, and [illegible] he John Ross Robertson Public Scho[illegible]

HEDLEY SHAW—The work in the [illegible] t made Hedley Shaw a Dominion figure [illegible] all independent operator in Brantford [illegible] s, each embracing enterprises of inc[illegible] ortance, brought him to the vice-presid[illegible] ng managership of the Maple Leaf Mil[illegible] company, t throughout many years he was regarded [illegible] of the most authorities on mills and milling [illegible] country. place in Toronto was that of a [illegible] men of irs whose interests extended to [illegible] ments he city life, and he was valued as a [illegible] citizen oughout the active part of his [illegible]

Hedley Shaw was born in Glas[illegible] near ilton, Ontario, in 1866, and [illegible] Novem- 29, 1921, son of Thomas [illegible] Stanford ship. He obtained his [illegible] schools Brant county, and [illegible] years n to learn the milling [illegible] When knowledge and [illegible] him ibark in an independent [illegible] business r his own name, and was [illegible] 9, when he purchased the mills [illegible] own Oakville Mills, from Isaac [illegible] one [illegible] ed a partnership with Thomas [illegible] for the name of Foulds & Shaw [illegible] continued 1898, when Mr. Shaw purchased [illegible] rther est and formed the Hedley Shaw [illegible] pany, ich he became president. [illegible] Mills at St. Catharines, [illegible] Rowland Mills at Thorold from [illegible] Shaw ed. In 1907 Mr. Shaw acquired [illegible] ere, upon which now stands the [illegible] of the Maple Leaf Milling Company [illegible] most complete mill under one roof [illegible]

[illegible] various interests were merged [illegible] Flour Mills Company, at Kenora, [illegible] Shaw acquired the elevators [illegible] of that concern. In 1910 [illegible] Company, Ltd., was formed [illegible] fifty grain elevators in Western [illegible] throughout the Dominion. [illegible] sident and managing director [illegible] was in active charge of its impor[illegible] th. He was also president of the [illegible] Milling pany of Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan, [illegible] which is [illegible] ortant unit in the Maple Leaf [illegible] company. As t on grain and milling, his [illegible] pe, and his advice in con[illegible] most dependable guide [illegible] al field. His rise in the [illegible] industry, [illegible] ity in any [illegible] stantly-con[illegible] gard and respe[illegible] president of the St[illegible] and president of the Fe[illegible] Navigation Company.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the Board of Governors of the Hospital for Incurables at Long [illegible] generously of his time and means to [illegible] ix work. His church was the Central Methodist [illegible] departments of its activity and his [illegible] was a member of the York Club, Lambton [illegible] Lake Shore Country Club, Royal Canadian [illegible] the Caledon Trout Club, the Granite Club, [illegible] ciated with the Independent Order of Odd[illegible] In politics he was a [illegible] Conservative. [illegible] recreation [illegible] and [illegible] and of the Toronto [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Dewart is a Liberal in politics and was offered he local nomination for Niagara Falls, but resigned pon moving to Toronto. He has been president of the outh York Liberal Association and in 1919 was a delegate to the Liberal Convention in Ottawa. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Niagara Club, and in eligious faith is a Methodist.

Mr. Dewart married, in Toronto, September 30, 1905, ulia Ida Blackwell, daughter of George T. and Julia Blackwell, of Dunnville. They are the parents of the ollowing children: Edward Hartley, Dudley Robinson, nd George Blackwell, all attending university schools, nd Julia Dorothy, Eric Albert, and Honor, students n the John Ross Robertson Public School.

HEDLEY SHAW—The work in the milling industry hat made Hedley Shaw a Dominion figure he began as a mall independent operator in Brantford. Successive teps, each embracing enterprises of increased size and nportance, brought him to the vice-presidency and dircting managership of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, nd throughout many years he was regarded as one of the premost authorities on mills and milling in the country. His place in Toronto was that of a successful man of ffairs whose interests extended to many departments f the city life, and he was valued as a man and a citizen hroughout the active part of his fifty-five years.

Hedley Shaw was born in Glanford township, near Iamilton, Ontario, in 1866, and died in Toronto, Novemer 29, 1921, son of Thomas Shaw, a farmer of Glanford ownship. He obtained his education in the public schools f Brant county, and as a youth of seventeen years egan to learn the milling business at Brantford. When is knowledge and experience made it possible for him o embark in an independent venture, he began business nder his own name, and was active in Brantford until 893, when he purchased the mills at Oakville, known as he Oakville Mills, from Isaac Warcup. At this time he ormed a partnership with Thomas Foulds, under the rm name of Foulds & Shaw, a relation that continued ntil 1898, when Mr. Shaw purchased his partner's nterest and formed the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, f which he became president. Later he built the Hedley haw Mills at St. Catharines, and in 1900 purchased he Howland Mills at Thorold from Sir William P. Iowland. In 1907 Mr. Shaw acquired the site at Port Colborne, upon which now stands the Port Colborne nill of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, the largest nd most complete mill under one roof in the British Empire.

These various interests were merged with the Maple eaf Flour Mills Company, at Kenora, Ontario, in 1908, nd Mr. Shaw acquired the elevators which were the roperty of that concern. In 1910 the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Ltd., was formed, owning and perating fifty grain elevators in Western Canada and varehouses throughout the Dominion. Mr. Shaw became ice-president and managing director of this corporation, nd was in active charge of its important affairs until his eath. He was also president of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company of Medicine Hat, Saskatchewan, which is an mportant unit in the Maple Leaf Milling Company. An xpert on grain and milling, his reputation was national n scope, and his advice in consultation was regarded as most dependable guide in matters relating to his pecial field. His rise in this business was based upon his ireless industry and ready grasp of features of primary ecessity in any practical proposition, and his career f constantly-constructive, straightforward effort won he regard and respect of his associates. He was also ice-president of the St. Mary's Cement Company, Ltd., and president of the Port Colborne & St. Lawrence Navigation Company.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the board of governors of the Hospital for Incurables at Dunn avenue, and gave generously of his time and means to the furtherance of its work. His church was the Central Methodist, and all departments of its activity had his hearty support. He was a member of the York Club, Lambton Golf Club, Lake Shore Country Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Caledon Trout Club, the Granite Club, and fraternized with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he was a Conservative. Mr. Shaw found recreation in curling, golfing and fishing, but more than any of these he enjoyed motoring.

Mr. Shaw married, in 1888, Annettie Mitchell, daughter of Robert Mitchell, of Brant county, Ontario, and they were the parents of: W. Leroy, and Edna Doreen, who married J. L. Henderson.

ERNEST EDWARD ARTHUR Du VERNET, K.C.—Although ended when its full powers might have long endured, the life of Ernest Edward Arthur DuVernet, was so active as to supply, in a survey of the important legal work with which he was identified, a list of the notable cases of the period. Besides legal connections of conspicuous note he had association in advisory and executive capacity with the city's financial institutions and he was also well known socially. His name stands high upon the list of Toronto's citizens of all time.

Mr. DuVernet was born in Clarenceville, Province of Quebec, May 27, 1866, and in Clarenceville and Chambly schools prepared for Upper Canada College. He discontinued his studies in the last-named institution to enter a Montreal bank, and soon afterward, deciding to take up the study of law, he returned to Toronto and was articled to Jones Brothers & Mackenzie. In 1889 he was called to the bar, and a career of broad activity brought him to a place among the leaders of the legal profession in Canada. His first partnership was in the firm of DuVernet & Jones, and at the time of his death he was head of the firm of DuVernet, Raymond, Ross & Ardagh. He appeared in notable civil and criminal cases, attaining equal distinction in both branches of his calling, and upon the death of B. B. Osler, Mr. DuVernet succeeded to the office of Crown prosecutor. The case that first brought him into prominence was the celebrated Virgo trial, when he defended the interests of a poor peddler. His adroit and forceful handling of this case, the skill and learning that he displayed in its direction, his resourcefulness even when the tide of evidence and opinion seemed to be against him, won national notice, and from that time his professional success was assured. At the outbreak of the World War Mr. DuVernet was in England conducting a case before the Privy Council, and, returning home, he was extremely active in the prosecution of traitors to the national cause. When death called him from his labors he was pressing the prosecution, in his Crown capacity, of Emil Nerlich, charged with treason.

Mr. DuVernet was vice-president of the Union Trust Company and a director of the Union Bank, and his judgment in financial affairs was proved to be on a parity with his professional ability. He was a member of the Albany Club, York Club, Toronto Club, and Toronto Golf Club, and found his chief recreations in golf and in European travel, being familiar with all of the points of historic, scenic and artistic interest on the Continent.

Mr. DuVernet married, August 10, 1892, Julia Sophia Marling, daughter of Alexander Marling, LL.D., deputy minister of education for Ontario, whose death occurred in 1890. Ernest Edward Arthur DuVernet died in

Toronto, May 31, 1915. There were given to him vast and unusual powers, and he took a place in a profession where he was privileged to use these powers to safeguard the welfare of his fellows, to further the ends of justice, and to prevent the accomplishment of wrong. He exercised a wise and careful stewardship over these gifts, and derived from them worthy rewards for others and for himself.

ROBERT McKENZIE BERTRAM—For two decades the name of Bertram was known throughout the Dominion in connection with the manufacture of engines and with shipbuilding, and it was in the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company that Robert McKenzie Bertram's active career began. In the interval between the death of his father, one of the original heads of this enterprise under the family name, and the sale of the business to other interests, Mr. Bertram guided this vast organization as president, then entering the field of brick manufacture, in which he continued, with other important industrial holdings, until his death. He was a man of strong business ability, interested in all work for civic improvement, material and moral, socially popular, and gifted artistically, and his death in 1916 removed from his community a man who had proved his value in many relations to its life.

Robert McKenzie Bertram was a son of John and Helen (Shields) Bertram, his father having died in Toronto, in November, 1904. John Bertram was in earlier life a resident of Peterboro, Ontario, a wholesale hardware dealer, and from 1872 to 1878 sat for West Peterboro in the House of Commons. In 1881 he came to Toronto, and here became prominent industrially as president of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company and as president of the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company. The latter company was originally the Doty Engine Company, which failed in 1892, owing a large amount to John Bertram and George H. Bertram, his brother. The brothers, endeavoring to make these debts good, took over the engine works, determined upon their rehabilitation, and this concern, under their own name, they placed among the largest and most successful industrial plants of the city. John Bertram was well known in public life, was chairman of the Dominion Commission on Transportation, and in 1897 was a member of the Ontario Forestry Commission. He was a Liberal in political faith, and a member of the Unitarian church.

Robert McKenzie Bertram was born at Peterboro, Ontario, April 4, 1873. After obtaining his education in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto School of Science, Mr. Bertram entered his father's business, the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company, and at the end of his first year's work was sent to Clyde Bank, Scotland, to study shipbuilding as there practiced. Returning to Canada, he again took up work in the Bertram plant, and upon the death of his father in November, 1904, succeeded to the presidency. This post he filled until the Bertram Engine and Shipbuilding Company was sold to Frederick Nichols, Mr. Bertram entering upon the manufacture of brick. He became president of the Medina Shale Brick Company at Streetsville, Ontario, and when this company, several years later, was merged with the Milton Brick Company, Mr. Bertram became a director of the latter organization. He was also vice-president of the Collins Inlet Lumber Company, and for the last few years of his life devoted the greater part of it to the Collins' interests. He was a director of the Burlington Steel Company, of Hamilton, and of the Lincoln Electric Company. Rotary Club activities appealed strongly to him, and throughout the period of the war he was a leader in all organized effort in support of the troops in the field. He ga sympathetic interest and generous support to wo with boys, and felt that such endeavor helped to ma firm the foundation of the Dominion's manhood in t coming years.

Mr. Bertram was a member of the Canadian Man facturers' Association, the National Club, and t Lambton Golf Club. Golf was his favorite out-of-do recreation, and another manner in which he fou relaxation from business was in sculpturing, his tale in sculpture and modeling being far beyond the ordina

Mr. Bertram married Louise H. Hodgens, daughter Edward Hodgens, of London, Ontario, and they were t parents of: Robert E., Frances Louise, and Willi Edington. Mr. Bertram died July 17, 1916.

JOHN HENRY PATERSON—In the summa of the life activity of John Henry Paterson stands su stantial business success, religious service perform in sincerity and devotion, philanthropic work of f reaching value, and association with his fellows numerous fraternal and social organizations, to whi he brought a genial friendliness and goodwill th endeared him to all. His career was productive of lar contributions to the general good, and his passing 1921 brought universal regret in the wide circles in whi he was known.

Mr. Paterson was a son of Peter Paterson, a nati of Scotland, who came to Canada and located in Tor to. Peter Paterson was a prominent dry goods mercha and was also well known in financial dealings, bei president of the first Board of Underwriters and al governor of the British-American Insurance Compa He married Hannah Wilson.

John Henry Paterson was born in Toronto, April 2 1853, and attended Trinity College School at West going with the school to Port Hope. As a youth of s teen years he entered the employ of John McNabb Company, hardware merchants, and subsequent traveled in the interest of the Ives Hardware Compa of Montreal. In 1880 he formed a partnership with M Rabjohn, as Paterson & Rabjohn, for the manufactu of hardware. Not long afterward Mr. Rabjohn dispos of his interest, and George Gouinlock entered the fir which then became the Toronto Hardware Manufactu ing Company, at No. 1100 Queen street, West. T nature of the company's product gradually change and eventually the manufacture of open fireplaces, grat mantles, tiles, and similar commodities, became t leading interest. Subsequently, the production of ca iron soil pipe and fittings was taken up, and later the was added a line of galvanized range boilers. The c quarters were outgrown in the steady expansion of t business, and in 1902 property was bought at Duffer street, adjoining the Grand Trunk railway tracks, whe the group of specially designed buildings was erecte At this time the company's product was chiefly ca iron soil pipe and fittings and range boilers. In 1914 M Gouinlock's death occurred, and Mr. Paterson becar sole proprietor. In 1918 a limited company was forme with Mr. Paterson as president, an office that he capab and efficiently filled until his death in 1921, when h wife succeeded him in the presidency. The company buildings occupy a tract four hundred and eighty b one hundred and thirty feet, with yards on the Gra Trunk railway, and one hundred and fifty people a employed. During the World War the company, worki in co-operation with the Munitions Board and designat contractors, devoted its efforts toward supplying hosp als, munitions factories and depots with its produ and in this service a high point of efficiency and sat faction was reached.

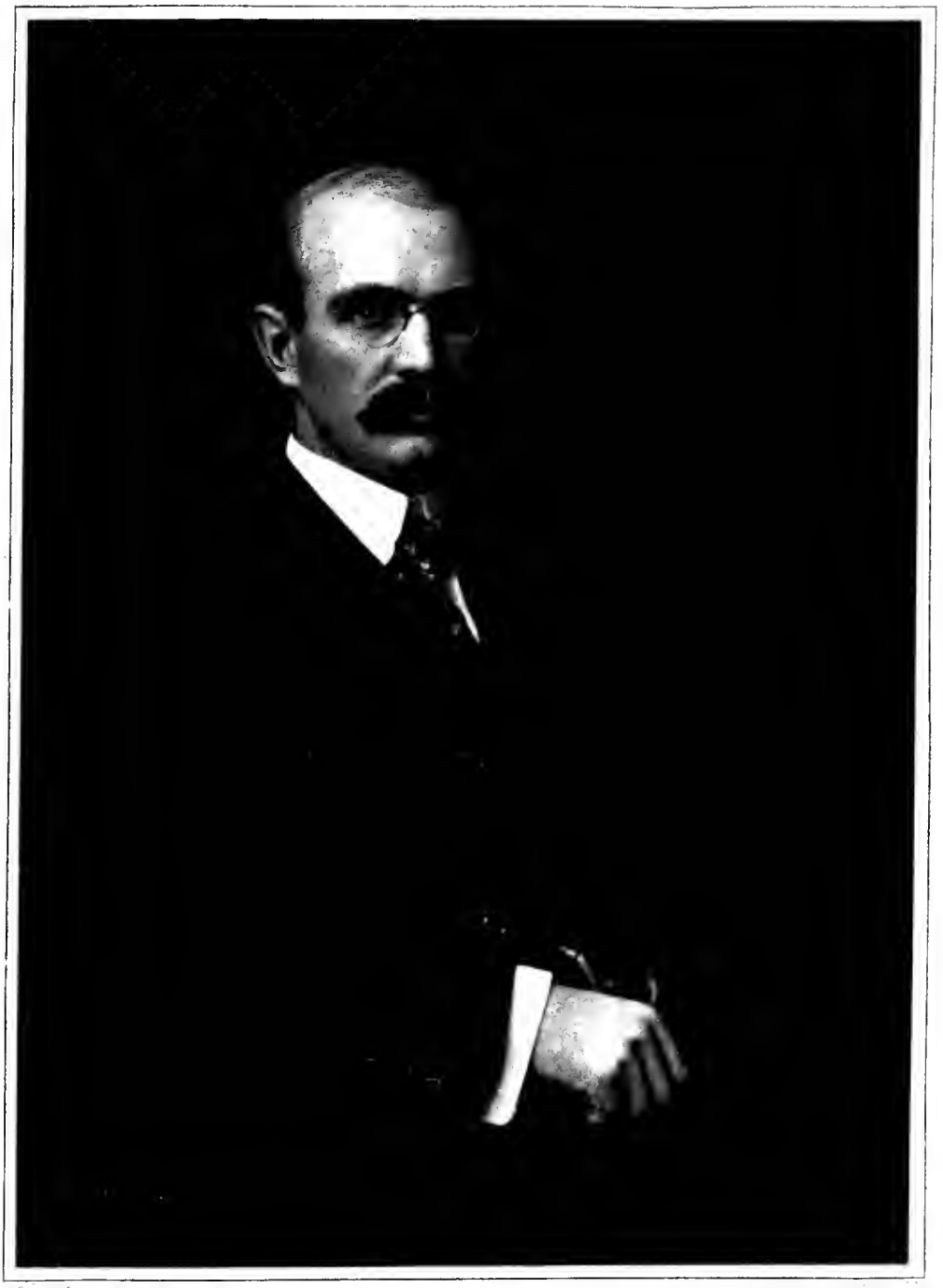
[illegible] troops in the field. His [illegible] and generous support to [illegible] that such endeavor helped to [illegible] the formation of the Dominion's manhood [illegible] years.

Mr. Bertram was a member of the Canadian [illegible] Association, the National Club, and [illegible] Golf Club. Golf was his favorite out-of-[illegible] and another manner in which he [illegible] from business was in sculpturing, his [illegible] and modeling being far beyond the ordinary. Mr. Bertram married Louise H. Hodgens, daughter of [illegible] Hodgens, of London, Ontario, and they were [illegible] of: Gilbert H., Frances Louise, and W[illegible]. Mr. Bertram died July 17, 1916.

[illegible] HENRY PATERSON—In the summary [illegible] John Henry Paterson stands [illegible] business, religious service perfo[illegible] education, philanthropic work of [illegible] association with his fellow[illegible] organizations, to [illegible] kindliness and goodwill [illegible] was productive of [illegible] good, and his passing [illegible] the wide circles in [illegible]

[illegible] son of Peter Paterson, a native [illegible] came to Canada and located in To[illegible] Paterson was a prominent dry goods merchant [illegible] also well known in financial dealings, being [illegible] president of the first Board of Underwriters and [illegible] president of the British-American Insurance Company [illegible] married Hannah Wilson.

John Henry Paterson was born in Toronto, April [illegible], and attended Trinity College School at Weston, [illegible] going with the school to Port Hope. As a youth of [illegible] years he entered the employ of John McNab [illegible] company, hardware merchants, and subsequently [illegible] the interest of the Ives Hardware Company [illegible] Montreal. [illegible] formed a partnership with [illegible], as Paterson & Rabjohn, for the manufacture [illegible] hardware. Not [illegible] afterward Mr. Rabjohn disposed [illegible] interest, and George Gourlock entered the firm [illegible] then became the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company, at No. 7[illegible] Queen street, West. [illegible] of the company's product gradually changed [illegible] eventually the manufacture of open fireplaces, grates, [illegible], tiles, and similar commodities, became [illegible] interest. Subsequently, the production of [illegible] pipe and fittings was taken up, and later [illegible] a line of galvanized range boilers. The [illegible] were outgrown in the steady expansion of [illegible] business, and in 1902 [illegible], was bought at Dufferin [illegible] adjoining the Grand Trunk railway tracks, where [illegible] group of [illegible] designed buildings was erected. At this time the company's product was chiefly [illegible] and fittings and range boilers. In 1914 [illegible] Gourlock's death occurred, and Mr. Paterson became [illegible] proprietor. In 1918 a limited company was formed with Mr. Paterson as president, an office that he capably and efficiently filled until his death in 1921, when [illegible] succeeded him in the presidency. The company's buildings occupy a tract four hundred and eighty [illegible] one hundred and thirty feet, with yards on the Grand Trunk railway, and one hundred and fifty people are employed. During the World War the company, working in cooperation with the Munitions Board and designated contractors, devoted its efforts toward supplying horses, munition factories and depots with its product and in this service a high point of efficiency and [illegible] was [illegible]



Paul Bertram

John Watt.

Notable among Mr. Paterson's interests was his membership in St. Thomas' Anglican Church, of which he was a warden for several years, and a leader in all the work of the church. He represented his congregation in the Synod and was a member of the finance committee of this body. For nearly thirty years Mr. Paterson was treasurer of the House of Industry, and he was also a member of the council of the Bishop Strachan School. He was past master of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and throughout his lifetime gave a great deal of time and thought to the work of the order. Mr. Paterson was one of the reorganizers of the Grenadiers, and retired from military life with the rank of captain. There were many clubs and social organizations in which he was a highly-regarded and influential member, including: Royal Automobile Club, of London, England; Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto; Ontario Motor League; Canadian Club; Empire Club; Royal Canadian Military Institute; Victoria Club; Ontario Jockey Club; Toronto Club; Toronto Golf Club; Toronto Hunt Club; Argonaut Rowing Club; York Club; and the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. He was fond of golf, and in this sport and in travelling found his principal recreations from business cares. A memorial to his memory is at the Hospital of Trinity College, at Port Hope, consisting of one wing of two fully equipped wards.

Mr. Paterson married Florrie Ince, daughter of William Ince, one of the most prominent business men of Toronto. Mr. Paterson died in Toronto, February 4, 1921. There is no chapter of his life story that is not worthy of earnest perusal as the record of a Christian gentleman of noble mind.

JOHN WATT—In the year 1898, John Watt came to West Toronto Junction from his Peel county farm, and established himself in a very small way, starting in a small store a wholesale hay, grain and feed business, having for a supply end a small hay and straw baling business and storehouses on the railway outside for storing same from the baling machine to supply the business with the commodities in which they were operating. The enterprise he founded is now the Watt Milling and Feed Company, Limited, of which he is president and general manager, and whose operations include the above lines, timber limits, saw and shingle mills, operated to supply the retail lumber business. The company holds high rank in its line, and is at present transacting an annual business of more than $750,000 turnover. Industry, determination and integrity, energetic application to the upbuilding of the concern, and wise direction on the part of John Watt and his associates under him have placed the company in its present enviable position in Toronto's commercial world.

John Watt is a son of John Watt, Sr., who was born in Scotland, in 1832, the youngest of a family of six children. John Watt, the father, came to Scarboro, Canada, in 1855, and during his active career was engaged in farming. His wife, Elizabeth (Garbutt) Watt, was born in Summerville, Ontario, in 1835, of English parents. They were married at Summerville, Ontario, in 1859. Mr. and Mrs. John Watt have celebrated their diamond anniversary, and both enjoy good health (1919).

John Watt was born in Carlton West, York county, Ontario, September 24, 1866. He attended Davenport School and later Weston High School, and from the time his education was completed until the founding of his present business he was his father's assistant on the home farm. In 1896 he came to Toronto and became a wholesale dealer in hay, grain and feed, in 1902 forming a partnership under the firm name of the Watt Milling and Feed Company, continuing in the same lines. On January 26, 1907, the business was incorporated as a limited company. Very shortly after incorporation the firm went into the wooden skewer manufacture for the British market, and the enterprise was so successful that inside of two years from starting they were delivering two carloads per month of product on the Quay, London, Manchester, Liverpool, and had orders in their books for two years ahead, and through their operations closed up six American factories who in a very few months after bought the firm's interest in the wooden skewer business out at a handsome profit, and then they went into another line of business to keep Canadian workers busy. From this time retail lumber dealings were conducted in addition to the operations in hay, grain and feed. The large business carried on by the company is mostly local in character, and the company has elevator and storage capacity for five thousand tons of grain. The lumber yard and storehouses accommodate two million board feet of lumber, and a splendidly up-to-date planing mill and cabinet shop, modernly and completely equipped, having every labor saving device, is a prosperous department of the business. From a modest beginning the business of the firm has grown to an annual volume of $800,000, this splendid record the visible result of Mr. Watt's sterling business qualities and unflagging energy. The new offices of the company, built in 1920, are at No. 361 Royce avenue, containing four private offices, general office, all finished in different kinds of wood, and represent the finest and most efficient arrangement in business homes. All of the woodwork used therein was manufactured and finished by the company in its plant, and no care or expense has been spared in making the company offices an attractive demonstration of the quality of its products. Mr. John Watt is a director in several large corporations. He is a Liberal in political belief, and in religion a Baptist.

Mr. Watt married, in Toronto, in 1891, Mary Rowntree, of Carleton West, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. David, a minister, whose present charge is the church at Stormville, New York State, married Bertha Hofland, of York county. 2. Sadie Adeline, who served overseas with St. John's Ambulance Corps for two years; married, in England, an army sergeant, John Douglas, their home is at No. 111 St. Clements avenue, North Toronto. 3. John Lloyd, enlisted in the Canadian army in 1917, served as instructor in artillery at local camps, and was honorably discharged in the summer of 1918; is now employed with his father in business, married Lilian Morris, of the City of Toronto.

ROBERT ALEXANDER SMITH—The business career upon which Mr. Smith embarked as an auditor in young manhood was at its outset no more promising than that of many others, and there were no assurances of the important and responsible place he was to reach in the financial life of the Dominion. That place he attained through a determination to achieve in an industry that overlooked no honorable means to success, and when accidental death in a motor accident befell him he was numbered among Canada's most able men of affairs. That he lived in a sphere far broader than finance or industry is attested by the words of Sir Edmund Osler, spoken when the tragic news of Mr. Smith's death became known:

> He was always considerate and generous. There was not a day in which he did not think of others, not a day that did not see some kind and helpful act done by him. Large in stature, his impulses found expression in an equally ample mould. In a business way he reflected, of course, competency and rectitude to the utmost degree. But at no time did he seek honors beyond his own immediate sphere of work.

Robert Alexander Smith was born at Rayne, Scotland, January 24, 1860, and was killed in an automobile accident in Toronto, July 17, 1912. He attended public schools in his native land, and upon the completion of his studies was for six years employed by the North of Scotland railway as auditor. At the end of this time, in 1882, he came to Canada, and his first business association in his new home was as auditor with the old Northern Railway Company. Subsequently, he was employed for one year in the same capacity by William Scarth, of the Canadian Northwest Company, in Toronto. In 1896 Mr. Smith entered the employ of Osler & Hammond, stock brokers, as an auditor, and in this connection his talents and industry won quick appreciation and reward, resulting in his admission to the firm. In this firm and in the financial life of the city of Toronto Mr. Smith became a dominating factor, rendering service of large value to his time, and directing his operations upon a plane of unimpeachable integrity. From 1896 until his death he was a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and in 1902-1903 served as president of that body. With his firm interests went responsible official position in numerous industrial and business enterprises, and he was secretary of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamship Company; secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Ferry Company; and a director of the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, the Consolidated Caribou Mining Company, Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario, Ltd., and the Royal Alexander Theatre. Few men had his capacity for diligence and sustained effort, and the amount of work that he accomplished was most remarkable. When he was employed in subordinate position he gave himself wholeheartedly to the interests of his firm, and when he had progressed to an independent place in the business world, this sense of responsibility he felt as keenly in regard to the welfare and prosperity of his associates and the public. A lifetime of uncompromising rectitude in business affairs as in private life won him the respect and admiration of all men.

Mr. Smith's social connections were many, and he enjoyed to the full companionship with his fellows when the cares of business had been laid aside. He was one of the founders of the Toronto Hunt Club, and was also a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Golf Club, Albany Club, York Club, National Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Toronto Rowing Club. In fraternal affiliation he was a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his church was St. Andrew's Presbyterian.

Robert Alexander Smith married, at Montreal, in 1886, Eliza Thomson, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, and their children are: 1. Captain Francis Jackson, a member of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, who was for three years held prisoner in Germany, now associated with the firm of Osler & Hammond. 2. Ruth, who married Gerald Greene, of Toronto.

ZEBULUN AITON LASH, K.C., LL.D.—In the law and in finance it was given to Zebulun Aiton Lash to attain a position of such eminence that in both fields of endeavor he was recognized as a leader whose influence extended to the very heart of the Dominion's welfare. To profound legal knowledge and masterly skill in the presentation of legal fact and argument he added strong executive abilities and financial acumen of first order, and these talents were enlisted in works that brought large measures of benefit to his fellows. His name is written in honorable place in the history of his country.

Zebulun Aiton Lash was born in Newfoundland, in September, 1846, son of William Lash, and was there educated, pursuing legal studies and being called to the bar in 1868. He made rapid advance in his profession, and from 1872 to 1876 was deputy Minister of Justice of Canada. Created a King's Counsel (M. of Lorne) in 1879, he was elected a Bencher of the Law Society in 1898, re-elected in 1906. Upon the expiration of his term as deputy Minister of Justice, he resumed practice at the bar, entering into partnership with the Messrs. Blake, of Toronto, and later becoming one of the senior members of the firm of Blake, Lash, Anglin & Cassels. His remarkable powers as a lawyer brought him a large and distinguished clientele, and he was counsel for the Dominion Government before the Privy Council (England) in the Mercer Escheat in 1880, also appearing there in other important cases. In his earlier years he was lecturer and examiner in commercial and criminal law to the Law Society of Upper Canada, and he was later chief counsel to the Canadian Bankers' Association, the Canadian Northern Railway, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and other leading factors in the business and financial life of the Dominion. In his extensive business connections were: Presidency of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, the vice-presidency of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway, Canadian Northern Railway, National Trust Company, Mexico Tramways Company, the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and he was also director of the British American Assurance Company, the Western Assurance Company, the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, and Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Ltd., of which last he was a promoter. Mr. Lash was described as "a lawyer of the foremost rank and a man of sound judgment in business affairs, an authority on banking," and as "one of the twenty-three men who were at the basis of Canadian finance."

Mr. Lash was vice-chairman of the board of governors of Toronto University, and this institution in 1909 conferred upon him an honorary LL.D. His philanthropic activities were numerous, their avenues wisely chosen, and he was a particularly generous friend of the Toronto General Hospital, of which he was a trustee, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He was chairman of the Canadian National League. He was the author of numerous papers on professional subjects and topics of current interest, which were contributed to periodical publications, and in 1879 he wrote "A Treatise on Vice-Admiralty in Connection with the Jurisdiction of the Maritime Court of Ontario." Mr. Lash was a director of the York Club and of the Fish and Game Protective Association, and he was a member of the York, Toronto, Rideau (Ottawa) and Mount Royal (Montreal) clubs. His church was the Presbyterian.

Mr. Lash entered most actively into public affairs during the discussion of the Taft-Fielding Reciprocity Treaty in 1911, bitterly opposing its ratification and contributing in no small degree to its defeat. The feeling engendered during this struggle resulted in his withdrawal from the Liberal party.

Mr. Lash married the daughter of Judge Miller, of Galt, Ontario, and they were the parents of Zebulun G. Lash, a sketch of whom follows. In the death of Zebulun A. Lash, which occurred January 24, 1920, the Dominion lost a citizen who for many years had been an outstanding figure in affairs intimately linked with the fortunes of all its people, and Toronto one of its most distinguished representatives.

ZEBULUN G. LASH—Since 1912 Mr. Lash has been associated with the interest to which he gives a large share of his time and attention, Cassidy's, Ltd., wholesale dealers in glass, china, and silverware, forming his connection with this organization when its operations

were conducted as [illegible]
Mr. Lash is a son of a [illegible]
corporation lawyer of [illegible]
strongest financiers, Zebulun [illegible]
[illegible]).

Zebulun G. Lash was [illegible]
December, 1877, and in [illegible]
Toronto. Here he attended [illegible]
Canada College, in 1896 enter[illegible]
[illegible] with the Gutta Percha [illegible]
[illegible] various executive positi[illegible]
until 1911. In 1912 he became [illegible]
Kent & Company, Ltd., the [illegible]
[illegible] to Cassidy's, Ltd. Its [illegible]
and silverware in the wholesale [illegible]
who is financially interested in [illegible]
in its operations in special capa[illegible]
the Toronto Club, Empire Club, [illegible]
Canadian Yacht Club, and Ontario [illegible]
is a communicant of St. Andrew's [illegible]

Mr. Lash married, in Cayuga, O[illegible]
Epper, daughter of Judge M. C[illegible]
Ontario, and they are the parents of [illegible]

GORDON BRUCE BALFOUR [illegible]
successful activity in the law, and [illegible]
that won him major's rank. Mr [illegible]
professional work as a member of [illegible]
& Balfour. He is a native of To[illegible]
and Elizabeth B. Mitchell, [illegible]
deceased, was born in Scotland [illegible]
1850, was educated at the [illegible]
settled in Toronto [illegible]
Balfour survives to the [illegible]

Gordon Bruce Ba[illegible] 1882 [illegible]
He obtained his early [illegible] Model [illegible]
School and Parkdale Collegiate [illegible]
Toronto University, where [illegible]
1906. His legal studies were pursued [illegible]
Law School, where he finished in [illegible]
Civil practice was begun in association [illegible]
Smith, Rae & Greer. Since being [illegible]
has practised continuously in Toronto [illegible]
serving overseas in the late war.

At present he is a member of the [illegible] & [illegible]
Balfour, his partner being Thomas [illegible] K.C.
This firm has offices in the Royal [illegible] Building and
carries on an extensive commercial [illegible] practice
as well as considerable civil litigation.

In January, 1916, Mr. Balfour [illegible]
Field Artillery, was commissioned [illegible]
April, 1916, recruited and organized [illegible] Battery,
which he was given command with [illegible]
In January, 1917, he was promoted [illegible]
[illegible] of that year went overseas [illegible] Imperial
Army in the Royal Garrison Artillery [illegible]
the Canadian rank. Major Balfour [illegible] the [illegible]
Siege Battery in France, and [illegible]
[illegible] until demobilization in Feb[illegible]
returned to Canada in March, 1[illegible]
member of the Delta Chi fraternity [illegible]
Harcourt lodges of the Masonic [illegible]
Clubs, including the Ontario, [illegible]
Royal Canadian Yacht, and To[illegible]

[illegible] Balfour married, in [illegible]
[illegible] Kemp, daughter of [illegible]

[illegible]RAIN SHAW [illegible]
[illegible] came to [illegible]
[illegible] service, and [illegible]
[illegible] in the performance of responsi[illegible]
[illegible]onal public [illegible]

were conducted as Gowans, Kent & Company, Ltd. Mr. Lash is a son of a man who ranked as the foremost corporation lawyer of the Dominion and one of its strongest financiers, Zebulun Aiton Lash (see preceding sketch).

Zebulun G. Lash was born in Ottawa, Canada, in December, 1877, and in 1882 came with his parents to Toronto. Here he attended private schools and Upper Canada College, in 1896 entering business life in association with the Gutta Percha Rubber Company and filling various executive positions in that organization until 1911. In 1912 he became identified with Gowans, Kent & Company, Ltd., the firm in 1921 changing its title to Cassidy's, Ltd. Its dealings are in glass, china and silverware in the wholesale market, and Mr. Lash, who is financially interested in the company, is active in its operations in special capacity. He is a member of the Toronto Club, Empire Club, National Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and Ontario Motor League, and is a communicant of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Lash married, in Cayuga, Ontario, in 1908, Alice Upper, daughter of Judge M. C. Upper, of Cayuga, Ontario, and they are the parents of one son, Geoffrey.

GORDON BRUCE BALFOUR—With a record of successful activity in the law, and of military service that won him major's rank, Mr. Balfour continues professional work as a member of the firm of Phelan & Balfour. He is a native of Toronto, son of John Page and Elizabeth B. (Mitchell) Balfour; his father, now deceased, was born in Scotland, coming to Canada in 1850, was educated at the University of Toronto, and settled in Toronto about 1880. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Balfour survives to the present (1922).

Gordon Bruce Balfour was born December 25, 1882. He obtained his early education in the Parkdale Model School and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, then entered Toronto University, whence he was graduated B.A. in 1906. His legal studies were pursued at the Osgoode Hall Law School, where he finished in 1909, and his general civil practice was begun in association with the firm of Smith, Rae & Greer. Since being called to the bar, he has practised continuously in Toronto, excepting while serving overseas in the late war.

At present he is a member of the firm of Phelan & Balfour, his partner being Thomas N. Phelan, K.C. This firm has offices in the Royal Bank building and carries on an extensive commercial and company practice as well as considerable civil litigation.

In January, 1916, Mr. Balfour enlisted in the Canadian Field Artillery, was commissioned lieutenant, and in April, 1916, recruited and organized the 70th Battery, of which he was given command with the rank of captain. In January, 1917, he was promoted to major, and in July of that year went overseas, joining the Imperial Army in the Royal Garrison Siege Artillery, retaining his Canadian rank. Major Balfour commanded the 366th Siege Battery in France, and remained with that organization until demobilization in February, 1919. He returned to Canada in March, 1919. Mr. Balfour is a member of the Delta Chi fraternity, St. Andrews and Harcourt lodges of the Masonic order, and numerous clubs, including the Ontario, Lambton Golf and Country, Royal Canadian Yacht, and Toronto Hunt.

Mr. Balfour married, in Toronto, April 30, 1919, Aileen Kemp, daughter of W. A. Kemp.

JOHN SHAW—During the four score years of his life there came to John Shaw opportunities for splendid public service, and in the improvement of these opportunities, in the performance of responsible duties of unusual public moment, he won a measure of regard and esteem that constituted eloquent tribute to his standing in the community. As attorney, mayor, member of Parliament, and as the representative of his fellows in many varied capacities, he won their confidence and appreciation, and his career was crowned with all that is most worth while in life.

John Shaw was a son of George Shaw, a builder, of Toronto, who married a Miss Dempsey, member of a prominent family of the city, and here spent his entire life. John Shaw was born in Toronto in 1837, and after attending the public schools, entered Upper Canada College, finishing his education at Victoria College. Reading law in the offices of Patterson & Harris, he became a barrister in 1870, and after a period of successful practice, made political affairs his profession. From 1884 to 1897 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and while serving in this body was delegated in 1894 to go to England to negotiate the sale of city bonds. In 1895 he became president of the City Council, and from 1897 to 1899 served Toronto with distinction as mayor. Mr. Shaw was elected to Parliament for North Toronto in 1908, but soon afterward resigned in favor of Mr. Foy, and from that time until his death was connected with the city administration. He was a man of strong public spirit, tireless in his efforts for the public welfare, and Toronto owes him a debt of large proportions for valuable contributions to the general good. Poverty and distress always evoked his active sympathy and his aid in time of need is gratefully remembered by the many to whom he extended a helping hand. He was a member of the Masonic order, and an Orangeman.

John Shaw married, in Buffalo, New York, Elizabeth (Sleeth) McLellan, a widow, and daughter of David Sleeth, a native of Canada, for many years foreman of the printing department of the "Leader," and Jane (Bucknell) Sleeth, his wife, born in England. Mrs. (Sleeth-McLellan) Shaw has a daughter by her first marriage to James McLellan, Isabelle, who married William Taylor, of Toronto, and has four children. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw adopted a daughter, Mabel Shaw, who married Charles Crane. Mrs. Crane died Dec. 2, 1921, the mother of four children.

John Shaw died November 7, 1917. A lifetime in the busy world of public affairs had left him the friend of all his fellows, a man of sufficient breadth of mind and warmth of heart to rise above the differences of party and faction and to see his associates at their true value. He made a deep and lasting impression upon his time, and the half decade that has passed since his calling finds his memory green.

SIDNEY FINLAY MacKINNON—The career of Mr. MacKinnon in the commercial and financial life of the Dominion was one whose influence was widespread and whose value was felt in many circles. This, in some degree, is true of many men who achieve largely, and those features of the life of Mr. MacKinnon which remain undimmed in the memory of his associates are not the magnitude of his operations, not the skillful and forceful direction of the organizations for which he was responsible, but the spirit in which he met the reverses as well as the successes of life, the courage and fairness that characterized him in the world of affairs, the generosity and strict sense of honor that he bore in business as in his private life. These were the qualities of his character that endeared him to the great circle of his business colleagues. The review of his life and work shows his high place in Toronto, the city he made his home and the center of many of his affairs.

Sidney Finlay MacKinnon was born in Esquesing township, Halton county, Ontario, March 25, 1843, son of William MacKinnon, a Presbyterian clergyman,

who died when his son was a child. Sidney Finlay MacKinnon was reared in the home of an uncle, obtaining his education in the public schools of his native county and securing his first employment in a general store at Georgetown. Here he remained for several years, then serving as a clerk in a dry goods establishment at Wingham, subsequently returning to Georgetown to enter retail dealings in dry goods. His first establishment was destroyed by fire, and after this misfortune he came to Toronto, investing his savings in a partnership enterprise in the firm of Brayley, Ash, & MacKinnon. Their field of operation was wholesale dry goods, and in the course of their dealings they met with severe financial reverses. In consequence of this, Mr. MacKinnon formed a new firm, MacKinnon, Proctor & McCall, an association that continued until the death of Mr. Proctor and Mr. McCall's retirement, after which Mr. MacKinnon conducted his business independently as S. F. MacKinnon & Company, Ltd., at No. 50 Front street. The wholesale trade in dry goods and millinery occupied him for a time, and he afterward added the manufacture of mantles, both departments of his business flourishing in generous measure. Large warehouse space becoming an imperative need, he erected the MacKinnon building, at Jordan and Melinda streets, but, deciding to devote this structure to office purposes, he secured the property at York and Wellington streets for his business. A large proportion of the goods that he handled was of European manufacture, and prior to his retirement in 1902, Mr. MacKinnon journeyed across the Atlantic one hundred and twenty-six times on business missions. Even after laying aside the burdens of executive management, he retained an interest in the house that he had founded, spending much of his leisure in journeys to all parts of the world.

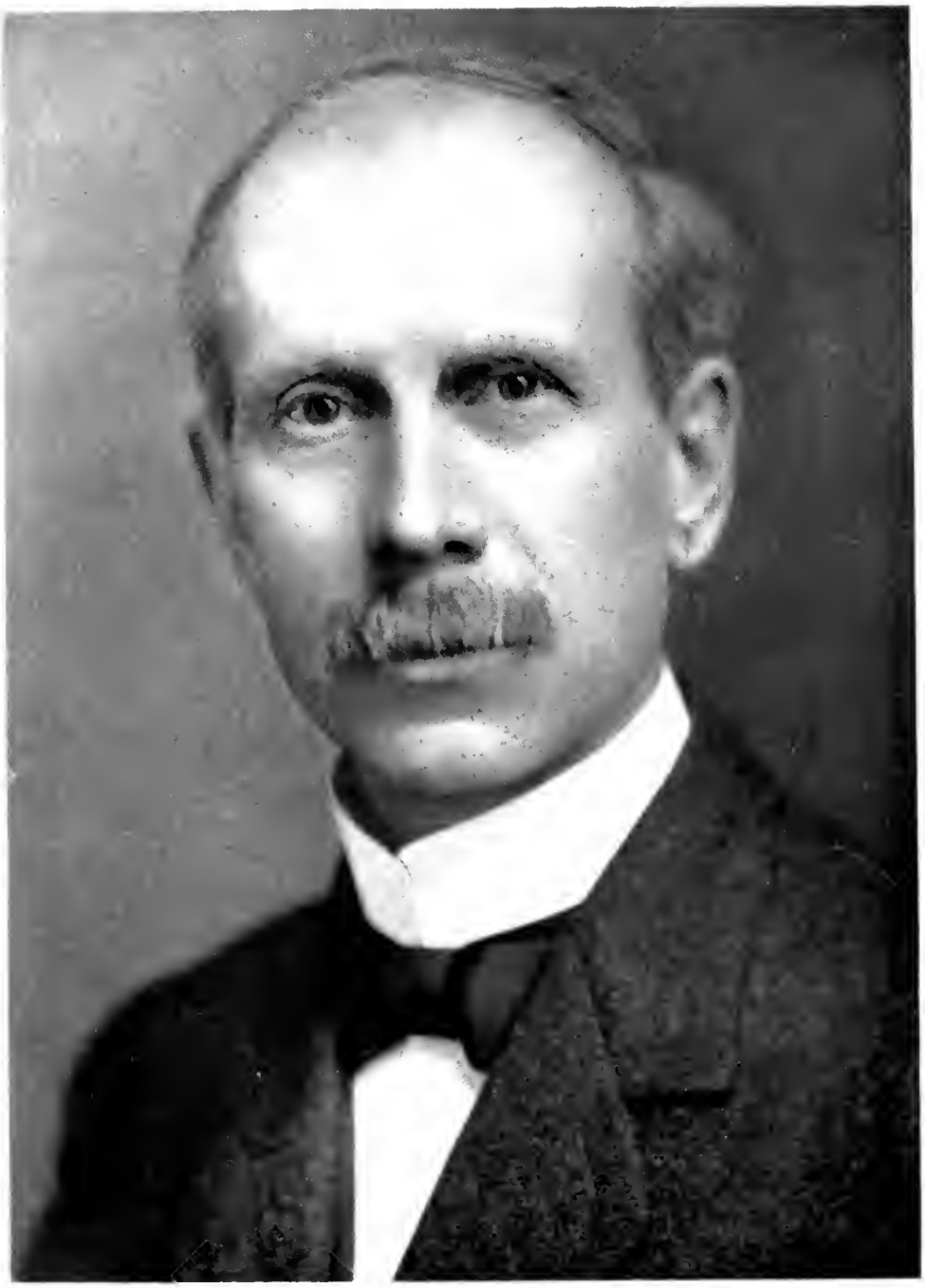
Mr. MacKinnon's important business interests outside of his special line of work included directorship of the Ontario Beet Sugar Company, the Western Consolidated Electric Company, the Northwest Land Company, the Toronto Electric Light Company and the General Accident Assurance Company. He was president of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, president of the International Mercantile Agency of Canada, president of the Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Canada Paint Company. He had extensive real estate interests in Toronto and the West and as vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, labored effectively to promote the commercial and industrial interests of his city.

Mr. MacKinnon was a member of the syndicate that owned the yacht "Canada," that successfully competed for the challenge cup with the American yacht "Vencedor" in 1906, winning in straight races at Toledo, Ohio. Throughout a career that comprises service in many responsible positions and in widely varied fields of human activity, Mr. MacKinnon was noted for the strict integrity and high motives that inspired him. Illustrative of this is his action in connection with the failure of Brayley, Ash & MacKinnon, when large accounts were owed in England. Mr. MacKinnon worked with untiring industry to discharge these obligations, and succeeding in his aim, went to England, called all of the creditors together at a banquet, placing beneath each plate a check for the full amount of his former firm's indebtedness. This action established credit which was never impaired, and in appreciation of his upright course and rigid interpretation of the highest rules of commercial ethics, the creditors presented Mrs. MacKinnon with a silver service, which today is one of the most valued possessions of his family. Mr. MacKinnon was a member of the official board of the St. James Square Presbyterian Church, and served as a councillor of the Canadian branch of the British Red Cross Society. His social memberships were in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National Club, and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. He was a Liberal in political convictions, and in 1901 was the unsuccessful candidate for Parliament from Halton county.

Sidney F. MacKinnon married, in Georgetown, Isabella Mackay, daughter of Hugh Mackay, born at Nelson, May 10, 1847, died in Toronto, October 16, 1913. Children: 1. Elizabeth Telfer, who married Edward A. Miles, and their children are: Sidney Edward MacKinnon, a resident of New York City, who served in the Aviation Corps of the United States army in the World War with the rank of lieutenant, and married Grace Holder, of Toledo, Ohio; and Lawford Arthur, a resident of San Francisco, California, who went overseas in the World War with the Canadian Mechanical Transport Service and won his commission on the field; he married Winona G. Howett, of San Francisco. 2. John Alexander, who died in infancy. 3. Ethel, who also died in infancy. Sidney Finlay MacKinnon died in London, England, August 4, 1911.

WILLIAM G. HARRIS, JR.—One of the most important industrial enterprises in the city of Toronto and the largest in its field in the Dominion of Canada is the seven acre plant of the Canada Metal Company Limited, of which William G. Harris, Sr., is the head and William G. Harris, Jr., is vice-president and one of the active managers of the business. The Harris family were among the early settlers of Toronto, and Mr. Harris, Sr. is a son of W. G. and Mary Harris, respected citizens of the Toronto of a day gone by.

William G. Harris, Sr., the founder and the president of the Canada Metal Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, February 26, 1861, and received only the advantages of a public school education. His first employment was in a printing office, at a small wage, and from that time until he was twenty-five years of age he followed such occupations as presented opportunities of advancement. With varied experience, which gave him ability to appraise and judge the possibilities of success in the business world, he established, in 1886, the business which has grown to the present extensive proportions. Mr. Harris' first plant was on William street, near Queen street, and at the start the entire force of the executive, production and distribution departments consisted of one person—himself. But his equipment included not only his machinery and delivery wagon, but mental powers possessing dynamic qualities, and the physical endurance to back them up. The years of struggle during the upward climb are now history, and the achievement is embodied in the magnificent modern plant in Toronto, on Frazer avenue, near the Exhibition Grounds, and branch factories at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Mr. Harris holds that his success was built on quality of product, and this continues the ruling policy of the organization. The product now includes a great variety of metals and metal goods, largely for the plumbing trade, the principal product being lead pipe of which this concern is the largest producer in the Dominion. They also turn out Babbitt metals for all grades of machinery, spelter, solder, ingot metals, sheet lead, bronze castings, lead foils, plumbers' supplies including the Dominionwide "Aristocrat" laundry tub and the "Pussyfoot" closet tank, brought to perfection by Mr. Harris and noted for its silence; closet tanks and accessories of many kinds. The most highly skilled metallurgical chemists are in charge of the laboratory. In the production departments the most modern methods prevail and the best equipment obtainable is seen everywhere. Some of the enormous melting pots in the



John Wanless

Babbitt metal, type and solder department have a capacity of thirty-five tons each. This means that a car-lot of metal is run through the melting process at one time. The brass foundry is equipped with fifteen furnaces using oil for fuel. The sheet lead department is a comparative innovation in Canada, all sheet lead formerly having been imported from England. Some of the other interesting departments include the manufacturing of their special brand of linotype metal, which is used very extensively in the newspaper offices throughout the Dominion, and is superior for its unchanging physical qualities. The Graham Nail Works, also owned by this company and operated under their management, produces nails of every size, and many other products of steel and coppered wire, besides specialties of various kinds. A tower one hundred and fifty feet high was built at a cost of about $20,000. for the manufacture of shot, and an elevator to the top of this tower makes it one of the points of interest in the city as a place of observation, the view reaching over some of the most beautiful country in the Province of Ontario. The Toronto plant employs from four to six hundred people, according to the times.

In the way of relaxation, Mr. Harris seldom turns from his business interests, his chief pleasure being work, and among all his employees his genial disposition has won for him the name of "Smile." He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Canadian Order of Foresters, also in the Sons of England. He is a member of the Methodist church.

In 1883 Mr. Harris married, in Toronto, Ada Florence Groves, daughter of George and Martha Groves, and they are the parents of two children: William G., of further mention, and Ada Florence, wife of George H. Anderson, a resident of Toronto. Mr. Harris resides on Indian road.

William G. Harris, Jr., vice-president of the Canada Metal Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, March 30, 1885, and received a practical education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he entered the plant of which he is now one of the active managers. Beginning at the bottom, he mastered the business in all its departments, by the method of actual practice, then when thoroughly familiar with the production end, was received into the active management of the business. At the incorporation of the firm, which occurred in the year 1906, he was elected vice-president, and still stands next to his father in the management of the business.

Mr. Harris, Jr. takes little leisure from the exacting demands of his business, but his principal outside interest is in the improvement of conditions in the rural schools of the Province, and to this constructive endeavor he devotes the greater part of his leisure time. He is a member of the Methodist church.

William G. Harris, Jr. married, in Toronto, April 10, 1907, Minnie Chamberlain, daughter of Albert Chamberlain, and they have three children: William Albert, Margaret Mary, and Dorothy May. The family residence is on Grenadier road, Toronto, and their summer cottage is on the Hamilton highway.

JOHN WANLESS—For many years at the head of one of the oldest business firms in Toronto, and broadly interested, in a constructive way, in the public progress of the city and Province, John Wanless is a prominent figure in Toronto today. Coming of sturdy old Scottish ancestry, his grandfather was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh and a noted educator of his day, teaching in the schools of his native land for a period of forty years.

John Wanless, father of John Wanless, of this review, was born in Scotland, and coming to Toronto in his youth became one of the leading men of this city. In 1861 he absorbed and reorganized the William Bell interests, which comprised a jewelry business established in Niagara in 1805 and removed to Toronto in 1840, where it was continued by the founders until the transfer above mentioned. From his first connection with the business, Mr. Wanless conducted it under his own name, and with the passing of the years he developed a very extensive and prosperous interest, giving the business his close personal attention. He was a man of public spirit, and for many years served as justice of the peace in Toronto. In the work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, he was broadly active. He married Susan Kinsman, of Toronto, and both are now deceased. She was a native of Cornwall, England, whose ancestors were clergy of the Church of England.

John Wanless, the present head of the business, was born in Toronto, August 28, 1862, and was educated in the Provincial Model School of Toronto, and by private tutors, Dr. McPhedran and the late Dr. Scott being among his teachers. He made special preparations for his business career, studying banking and accountancy in addition to the usual courses. Upon the completion of his studies, Mr. Wanless became his father's partner in the jewelry business, which he has since continued, broadening the scope of its interests and activity until now it is a large and thriving organization, known as the John Wanless Company, and includes the wholesaling, retailing and manufacturing of jewelry. This concern is unquestionably a leader in this field in Canada.

In civic and welfare work Mr. Wanless has long been active, and for years has taken a prominent part. A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, he is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. In 1903-04-05 he was a member of the Council of the township of York, then later, in 1912-13-14, was an alderman of the city of Toronto. Meanwhile, for many years, Mr. Wanless has been active in many branches of welfare work, taking an especial interest in the responsibility of the public to the children of the city and Province. In 1921-22 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and through his influence various reforms are being instituted which promise large betterment in conditions. Among these may be mentioned the payment of adequate salaries to well qualified teachers. Another equally vital, and perhaps even more wide-reaching, is the education of the children, even in the city schools, along agricultural and vocational lines. Mr. Wanless has long advocated, both personally and through the printed page, aggressive civic and provincial action in the encouragement of intelligent and assiduous progress in agriculture, and with his practical way of attacking a problem is going down to fundamentals and trying to implant in the minds of the children an ambition to engage in productive activities. In a communication to the Toronto "Star," Mr. Wanless outlined his view of the situation in Ontario, and in the summing up said:

> The foundations of Canada's future material prosperity depend largely upon the character and thrift of her citizens and these can best be conserved by having two-thirds of our people on the land. Parents should send at least one boy to the farm.

Mr. Wanless has never sought public honors, but has always held himself ready for public service, and considers it one of the deplorable facts of the day that so many capable, efficient citizens, with the advantages of special training and practical experience, refuse to lend

these qualifications to the support of civic institutions by declining the responsibilities of office. Socially and fraternally, Mr. Wanless is widely connected. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, of the York Pioneer Sons, of the Sons of Scotland, of the St. George Society, the Caledonian Society and St. Andrew's Society, and of the Lansdowne Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Jersey Cattle Club, and of the Toronto Horticultural Society. He is still a student, and one of his principal recreative interests is reading along scientific and historical lines.

Mr. Wanless married (first), in 1891, Mary E. Gregg, daughter of Rev. Prof. Gregg, long of Knox College, now deceased. He married (second), in 1898, Robena Christie, daughter of the late Dr. Robert Christie, of Paris, Ontario, who was a brother of the Hon. David Christie.

EDWARD BENTLEY STOCKDALE—All of Mr. Stockdale's Toronto business life has been spent in association with the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd., of which he is general manager. He holds an assured position in the financial circles of the city and is numbered among the younger generations of Toronto's men-of-affairs.

Edward B. Stockdale is a son of William Stockdale, a farmer, who came to Canada from England about 1860. He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, May 1, 1882, and there attended public school. Upon the completion of his early education he spent four years in the office of Stratton & Hall, barristers of Peterboro, and in 1900 came to Toronto, entering the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Ltd., as an accountant. Promoted through various grades of service in the administration of company affairs, he was in 1913 appointed general manager, his present office. Mr. Stockdale is a director of the company, a director of the Wellington Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., and is connected with other financial and industrial organizations.

Mr. Stockdale is deeply interested in athletic sports of all kinds, and is serving as president of the John Ross Robertson School Athletic Association. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the North Toronto Lawn Bowling Club, Rosedale Golf Club, and the Granite Club, of which he was for five years president.

Mr. Stockdale married Ethel Thomas, and they are the parents of: Doris, John Alexander, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Douglas.

CHARLES STEPHEN MacINNES, C.M.G., K.C.—Mr. MacInnes is a leading barrister of Ontario, and internationally prominent in both legal and military affairs. He is a son of the late Hon. Donald MacInnes, of Dundurn, Hamilton, his mother being a daughter of the late Chief Justice Sir John Beverley Robinson, Bart.

Charles Stephen MacInnes was born in Toronto, May 5, 1872. After the usual preparatory studies, he went to England to enter Marlborough College, from which he returned to Toronto in 1889, being a leaf exhibitioner. In 1892 he graduated from Trinity University with the highest honors in both classics and philosophy, receiving his Bachelor's degree at that time and his Master's degree from the same institution the following year. In 1893-94 he was Fellow and lecturer in classics at Trinity University. After reading law with McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman, and his uncle, Christopher Robinson, K.C., he was called to the Ontario bar, with honors and medal, in the year 1897. From that time until the present (1922), Mr. MacInnes has practiced law in Toronto, was created King's Counsel in 1908, has acted before the International Joint Commission as counsel for Canada since its formation in 1913, and has appeared before the Privy Council as counsel for Ontario.

The military record of Colonel MacInnes begins with his service in the Royal Grenadiers, covering the period from 1895 until 1901, during which, in 1900, he acted as temporary A.D.C. to General Hutton, at the time of the preparation of the Canadian contingent for the South African War. On the outbreak of war in Europe, he rejoined and volunteered for service, and in July, 1915, was appointed assistant adjutant general, and stationed in Ottawa as a member of the Canadian Headquarters Staff. In 1916 he was promoted to brevet lieutenant colonel, and at the beginning of 1917 was on special duty in England and France. In March, 1917, he was made deputy adjutant general for organization with the rank of colonel in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and filled that position for more than two years. He was mentioned in the London "Gazette" for war services, and in June, 1917, was created a companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. In 1917-18 Colonel MacInnes was frequently on military duty at Washington, and took part in the negotiations of the Military Service Convention between Canada and the States, which was fruitful of mutual advantage and the cementing of friendly relations between the two governments. He was demobilized in April, 1919, and transferred to the reserve with the rank of colonel. Since then he has resumed the practice of law at Toronto, and has devoted himself largely to electrical cases, acting as counsel for the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario. Politically he is a Liberal-Conservative. He is a member of the Trinity College Corporation, and a director of the Toronto University Alumni Association. His clubs are the Toronto, York, Toronto Golf and Toronto Hunt, and the Rideau and Country clubs of Ottawa. He is affiliated with the Anglican church.

Colonel MacInnes married, in Toronto, in June, 1902, Rose Louise Patteson, daughter of the late T. C. Patteson, postmaster of Toronto. They reside at No. 1 Admiral road, Toronto.

BENJAMIN BARTON CRONYN—Grandson of the first Anglican Bishop of the Diocese of Hudson, Bishop Benjamin Cronyn, Mr. Cronyn has an early and notable Canadian ancestry, and to the record of the family has added honorable success in commercial and business lines. Mr. Cronyn is also active in a leading degree in civic and philanthropic work, and is socially well known.

Son of Verschoyle and Sophia (Blake) Cronyn, Benjamin Barton Cronyn was born in London, Ontario, July 3, 1862, and obtained his scholastic training in Upper Canada College and Toronto University. As a young man of nineteen years he became a junior clerk in the establishment of Wyld, Brock & Darling, and upon the dissolution of the partnership he was appointed departmental manager with the W. R. Brock Company, Ltd. In 1894 he was admitted to partnership and made European buyer, and in 1904 he became vice-president of the W. R. Brock Company, Ltd. To his official responsibilities were added, in 1917, those of managing director, the post that he has since efficiently and successfully filled. His mercantile experience has been broad and comprehensive and his life-work has been a valued share in the upbuilding of the great Brock enterprise. While this is his major interest, Mr. Cronyn has other business connections, and serves as director of the Union Bank of Canada and the Confederation Life Assurance Company, also being a member of the Toronto Advisory Board of the Huron & Lake Erie Mortgage Corporation and the Canada Trust Company.

J. J. Deitz

In young manhood [illegible] Queen's Own Rifles" [illegible] in support of all the [illegible] and campaign work [illegible] Patriotic Fund. He [illegible] office of the International [illegible] work is the [illegible] Grenfell's Labrador [illegible] such a remarkable service [illegible] last. Mr. Cronyn [illegible] In his college years he [illegible] Psi fraternity, [illegible] Club and the Toronto [illegible] he is a member [illegible]

JOHN JOSEPH SEITZ—In the [illegible] realization of national [illegible] Mr. Seitz, who had [illegible] associated with the Great [illegible] Century, laid the foundation [illegible] a supremely successful [illegible] beneficial result to [illegible] Seitz, a well known [illegible] Toronto, whose business [illegible] throughout the Dominion [illegible] religious and philanthropic work, and [illegible] of the district at [illegible] John Joseph Seitz [illegible] county [illegible] on, February [illegible] in the schools [illegible] teen years former [illegible] Western Telegraph [illegible] until 1896. [illegible] typewriter [illegible] of the Canadian [illegible] representative [illegible] connected with the [illegible] then he organized the [illegible] ited, of which he [illegible] taking over the [illegible] Typewriter Company [illegible] and distributing agent [illegible] this company, under [illegible] ced a remarkable growth [illegible] maintained in this territory [illegible] the service of the company [illegible] Underwood machines in [illegible] combined, and at the [illegible] six-story office building [illegible] complete Underwood service [illegible] sales, service, repairing, [illegible] partments. Mr. Seitz [illegible] chapter to the history [illegible] Canada, and is recognized [illegible] has acquired other [illegible] and became president [illegible] United, the Newport [illegible] Sales Carbon Paper [illegible] corporations [illegible] from the [illegible]

In young manhood Mr. Cronyn was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles," but his part in the World War 'as in support of all the agencies of victory by committee nd campaign work. He was also a director of the 'atriotic Fund. He is a member of the executive comiittee of the International Grenfell Association, whose phere of work is the financing and direction of Dr. 'renfell's Labrador mission, which has performed ich a remarkable service for the inhabitants of that past. Mr. Cronyn finds his chief recreations in golf. 'rom his college years he has been a member of the eta Phi fraternity, and he is also a member of the Toron-) Club and the Toronto Golf Club. In his religious iith, he is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

JOHN JOSEPH SEITZ—In the upbuilding of a sales rganization of national scope for the Underwood typeriter, Mr. Seitz, who had for a number of years been ssociated with the Great Northwestern Telegraph ompany, laid the foundation for business activity iat, supremely successful in one field, has extended ith beneficial result to many other branches of endeavor. Ir. Seitz, a well known and highly respected resident f Toronto, whose business and personal acquaintance eaches throughout the Dominion, has long been active i religious and philanthropic work, and touches the fe of the district at many points.

John Joseph Seitz is a son of Joseph and Mary Seitz, f Bruce county, Ontario, where he was born near Valkerton, February 2, 1862. He obtained a practical lucation in the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth f eighteen years formed an association with the Great Iorthwestern Telegraph Company in Toronto that ndured until 1896. In this year, foreseeing the possibilies in typewriter distribution, he became a partner in ie firm of the Creelman Brothers Typewriter Company, anadian representatives of the Underwood machine. e was connected with the affairs of this company until 03, when he organized the United Typewriter Cominy, Limited, of which he became president and general anager, taking over the interests of the Creelman rothers Typewriter Company. As Canadian and ewfoundland distributing agents of the Underwood pewriter, this company, under Mr. Seitz's direction, s experienced a remarkable growth, there being sixteen lanches maintained in this territory and five hundred rployees in the service of the company. They have iced more Underwood machines in Canada than all her makes combined, and at the offices in Toronto, iere a large six-story office building accommodates the mpany, a complete Underwood service is extended to patrons—sales, service, repairing, employment bureau, d other departments. Mr. Seitz has contributed a st interesting chapter to the history of typewriter tribution in Canada, and is recognized as the leader his field. He has acquired other business interests, ving organized and become president of A. D. Gorrie Company, Limited, the Newsome & Gilbert Co., nited, the Peerless Carbon Ribbon Company, and ers. The above corporations have their head offices Toronto, and from this city as a center Mr. Seitz ects their operations.

Mr. Seitz is a member of the board of governors St. Michael's Hospital and also of the board of vernors of Rosary Hall. He is a communicant of St. sil's Roman Catholic Church, and from 1905 to 7 gave devoted service to the St. Vincent de Paul iety of Ontario. He is a member of the Toronto ard of Trade, the Ontario Club, the Lake View Golf Country Club, and the Eastburne Golf Club, of e Simcoe.

Mr. Seitz married, in May, 1883, Nora Burke, of Belleville, Ontario, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Joseph, vice-president of the United Typewriter Company, Limited. 2. Helen. 3. Ernest, studied music abroad under the Russian teacher, Josef L'hevinne, now a concert pianist and composer, and a member of the faculty of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. 4. William, secretary and treasurer of the Peerless Carbon Ribbon Company, and served as an officer in the Forestry Battalion from London, Ontario, in the World War. 5. Lillian. 6. Mildred.

DUNCAN PIKE—Business, fraternal, social, and civic circles of Toronto have known Duncan Pike for almost half a century, and, a pioneer in tent making in this city, he is one of her veteran men of affairs. He is a descendant of an old English family, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parsons) Pike, his father engaged in fishing and farming at Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Duncan Pike was born in Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, October 15, 1846, and there attended public schools. After completing his general education he studied navigation, and in 1870 was a member of a party exploring Hudson's Bay. In 1872 he was engaged in trade between Halifax and the West Indies, continuing until 1876, in May of that year coming to Toronto and being employed until 1880 as a tent and sail maker. On November 1, 1880, Mr. Pike founded an independent business at No. 25 Jarvis street, three years later moving to the old St. Lawrence Market building. The business is now conducted as the D. Pike Company, Ltd., at No. 123 King street, East, manufacturers of tents, awnings, flags and sails, and wholesale and retail dealers in these lines. The company also deals in sporting goods, guns, ammunition and general camping outfits, and its patronage comes from all parts of the Dominion. In 1883 Mr. Pike made his first exhibit at the Canadian National Exhibition, at which chiefly hand work was shown, and he was awarded the first prize. Since that time Mr. Pike has shown his products at this exhibition every year, and has given his personal attention to the display. The company's store has become headquarters for the sportsmen of the city, its business is the largest in Toronto in its line, and the Pike trade mark upon tents, sails, or sporting equipment of any kind is a guarantee of quality and dependability. Mr. Pike gives his personal attention to this important interest which he has built up through unwearying industry and strict adherence to the most honorable business code. Mr. Pike is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, No. 1, of Orangemen, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and Canada Lodge, No. 49, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Methodist church, and holds an honored and respected position in the community.

Mr. Pike married, in Toronto, in 1880, Ellen Sealey, and they are the parents of William E., George F., Robert S., and May Gordon.

GEORGE ROSS HARGRAFT, who holds a prominent position in insurance circles of Toronto, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, February 2, 1856, and is the eldest son of the late William H. Hargraft, a member of the Provincial Parliament from Cobourg, and long a leading citizen of that community.

As a boy Mr. Hargraft attended the schools of his native place, and when his education was completed came to Toronto and for several years was identified with the Bank of Toronto. Thereafter he became associated with the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England, and on January 1, 1900, was appointed general agent of that com-

pany for the Toronto district. Later broadening the scope of his interests, Mr. Hargraft organized the firm of George R. Hargraft & Company, of which he is senior member, this concern being Provincial agents for the California Insurance Company, of San Francisco. He is widely known in the profession, is a member of the Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters, and past president of that body.

Mr. Hargraft's chief relaxation is in out-door sports. He is a member and past president of the Ontario Curling Association, and a member and past president of the Granite Curling Club. He is a member of the Ontario Lawn Bowling Association, and of the Granite Bowling Club, and past president of both these organizations. He is past president of the Rosedale Golf Club, and also of the Cobourg and Northumberland Old Boys' Association. He is a member of the Granite Club, the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and Rosedale Golf Club. He is a member of St. Paul's Church (Anglican) and ex-warden of that church.

In September, 1881, Mr. Hargraft married Rachael MacNachtan, only daughter of E. A. MacNachtan, of Cobourg, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: W. M., George N., L. G., all associated in the business, and Ella (Hargraft) Mason, died in 1920. They reside at No. 62 Glen Road, Rosedale, Toronto,

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FRANK DENTON, K.C.—Through the activity and service of Frank Denton, K.C., the name of Denton was placed in high position in the legal profession in Canada, and in this calling he is followed by three of his five children. Since 1920 his place has been vacant, but there remains strong the memory of an able lawyer and a high-minded citizen, of whom it was written:

> In the unexpected death of Frank Denton, K.C., the Bar of the Province of Ontario has lost not only a strong legal advocate and a conscientious lawyer, but a man of high principle and character, who had deservedly attained the high position that he occupied in the confidence of his clients, of the public and of the judiciary. He was a loyal friend and a fair antagonist both in law and in politics.

The family of Denton is of English origin, founded in Canada in 1850. Frank Denton, K.C., was born in Richmond Hill, Ontario, August 18, 1858, and was educated in the Richmond Hill High School, Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Toronto Normal School, and Trinity University, receiving the degrees of B.C.L. in 1887 and D.C.L. in 1893. He was called to the bar in 1886, and practiced his profession with eminent success in Toronto, being at his death senior partner of the firm of Denton, Macdonald & Field. In 1899 he was created King's Counsel, and for some time he served on the executive board of the Ontario Bar Association. Mr. Denton accepted numerous public responsibilities for which his professional talents specially qualified him, and in 1890 he was one of a committee of three appointed by the Toronto City Council to visit the leading American cities to study the street railway problem from a municipal standpoint and to submit a report embodying the information thus secured. He was an author of various articles on legal topics in professional and general magazines, and although he was frequently urged to accept nomination for high provincial office steadfastly held to his preferences for private life. Mr. Denton was long interested in educational matters, having taught as a young man in the Orangeville Model School and as first English master in Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and was for several years chairman of the boards of trustees of collegiate institutes of Toronto. He was a Methodist in religious belief, an active member of the Central Conference, while his fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order. He was a staunch Liberal, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the York County Liberal Association. His club was the Rosedale Golf. Mr. Denton was described by an associate as "a man of integrity, geniality, and generosity," and "apart from his virtue as a lawyer he was admirable as the head of a large family, to whom he was devoted." "He was held in high esteem by brother lawyers and judges alike."

Mr. Denton married, in 1884, Elizabeth Clingan, daughter of Fleming Clingan, J. P., of Orangeville, Ontario. Their children are: 1. Joy, now Mrs. Gordon H. Kennedy; she studied vocal art in Munich, Paris, and New York, and for the past few years has been an instructor in the Toronto Conservatory of Music, from which she holds the degree of L.T.C.M.; she is a singer of note, and has done considerable concert work in addition to her teaching. 2. Lily, a graduate of Havergal Ladies' College and Victoria College, receiving the degree of A.B.; she accompanied her sister, Laura Denton, to Europe, studying in Munich, Germany, and at the Sorbonne, Paris; during the World War, she became a military nurse and died in active service in 1918; she was the wife of Norman A. Keyes, M.C., barrister. 3. Laura, who was called to the bar in 1920, now engaged in active practice in the firm of Denton, Macdonald & Denton; she was the first president of the Women's Bar Association of Ontario, and has been president of the Victoria College Alumni. 4. Frank, born in Toronto, September 24, 1896; after attending the Model School, he studied in St. Andrew's College, completing his education in the university schools and Osgood Hall Law School; he was called to the bar in September, 1919, and is a member of the law firm of Denton, Macdonald & Denton. 5. George C., a graduate of Victoria College, B.A., class of 1919; called to the bar in June, 1922. 6. Rosamond, a graduate of Havergal Ladies' College and Victoria College, B.A.; she has also studied in Germany and France; she was married, in May, 1922, to Claude A. McMurtry, of Toronto.

Frank Denton, K.C. died June 24, 1920. His death was a distinct loss to the city of Toronto, the passing of a lawyer who realized in his professional relations, as in every other sphere of life, the highest ideals.

FRANK FOSTER TELFER—For almost half a century the name of Telfer has occupied noteworthy place in the commercial life of the Dominion, and the passing of years has witnessed its rise to a position of commanding importance in the field in which it has been best known, the baking of biscuits. The Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., of which Frank Foster Telfer is president, transacting a large domestic and export business is a development of the small enterprise founded in Collingwood by his father, Hall Telfer. Frank F. Telfer was prominent in community life in Collingwood while that town was the center of his business interests and in Toronto has continued in public-spirited touch with civic matters.

Hall Telfer was born in the Highlands of Scotland in Sutherlandshire, in 1822, and in young manhood came to Canada, locating in Toronto and establishing a carriage-making business. Subsequently he moved to Collingwood, where he started a general baking and grocery business, which he operated successfully, associated with his sons, F.F. and H.Y. Telfer. In 1876 he retired from the active prosecution of business affairs, and was succeeded by his sons, under the firm name of Telfer Brothers Company. He married Mary Foster Young, born in Yorkshire, England, in 1832. He died in 19[illegible] predeceasing his wife by sixteen years.

Frank Foster Telfer was born in Summerville, near Toronto, March 28, 1853. His public school education included a high school course, and at the completion

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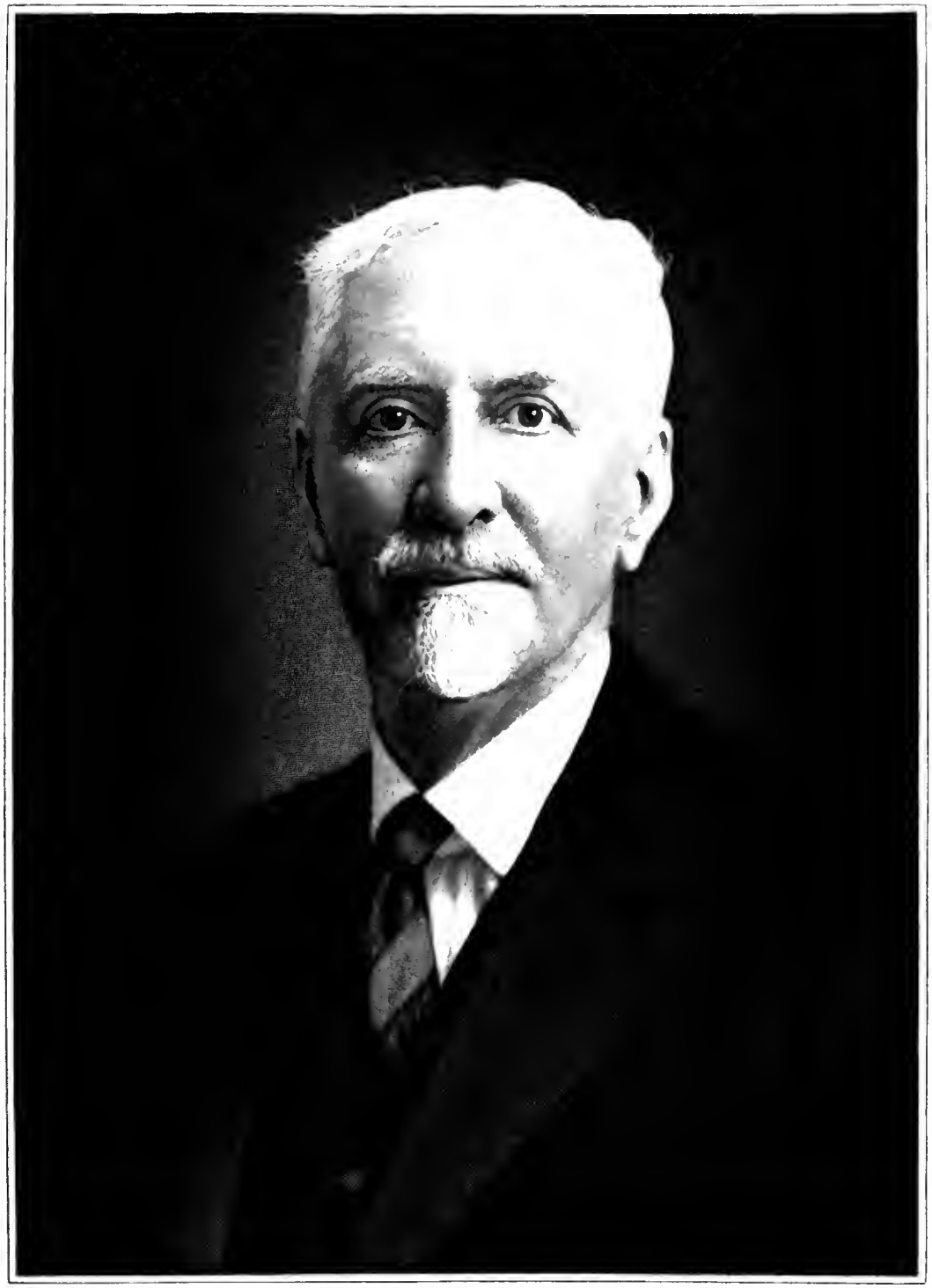

F. F. Telfer

is studies he entered his father's business, growing anhood in intimate touch with all of its departments. interests broadened and he was at one time president wo other Collingwood companies, also conducting rge wholesale grocery enterprise and operating a flour and general store at Clarksburg, Ontario, and a len mill in the same place. He was director, secre- and treasurer of the Collingwood Packing Company many years, and also had important steamship rests. All of these connections have been discontin- and Mr. Telfer has devoted his time and efforts to biscuit business conducted in the family name.

he biscuit manufacturing business of Telfer Brothers, ., developed to a place where a more central distribu- point was essential, and in 1914 a new plant, known he "Daylight Factory," was erected in Toronto. his was installed the most modern machinery obtain- in England and America, and by progressive meth- along the soundest lines of conservative commercial ings a great business institution has been built ranking with the best in its field on the American tinent. The company has a branch warehouse in city of Montreal, distributors in every important er in Canada, and a growing export trade of gratify- dimensions.

he Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., was incorporated er the Dominion charter dated January 26, 1920, with orized capital of $500,000 and for the first time its k was placed upon the market, the company, up to time, having been a close corporation. Unprecedent- growth brought about development along this line the reception tendered an offer of the company's k by the investing public was at once a tribute to management and to the reputation of the Telfer ducts in the Dominion.

he company has created a number of distinctive eties, the names of which have been copyrighted, and designs registered, and the demands for these lines , in the past, exceeded the capacity of the plant. present factory has a floor space of seventy-two sand square feet, which has increased by half in the tion now under construction. The company takes pride in the fact that it supplied the Royal train His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, during his t visit to Canada, and afterwards was honored by ving a Royal Warrant of appointment as biscuit ufacturer to His Royal Highness. The organization e board of directors of the Telfer Biscuit Company, , is as follows: F. F. Telfer, president, Toronto, rio; H. Y. Telfer, vice-president, Toronto, Ontario; A. Telfer, managing director, Toronto, Ontario; . Telfer, purchasing agent, Toronto, Ontario; and . Telfer, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

ank F. Telfer was a member of the Town Council, chairman of its finance committee for several years, mayor of Collingwood in 1891, 1892, and 1893, and wenty years was president of the North Simcoe ervative Association, resigning at the last election. a member of the Victoria Club of Toronto, and the pton Golf Club, and is a familiar figure on the links e latter organization, where he enjoys his favorite . He fraternizes with lodge and chapter of the nic order, being a life member of the former, and is municant of the Methodist church.

. Telfer married, at St. Catharines, Ontario, ber 4, 1876, Mary May Baker, daughter of William nd Eleanor Baker, her parents both natives of nd. Mr. and Mrs. Telfer are the parents of: k Hartley, born July 26, 1877, a resident of Winni- where he represents the Telfer interests; and a ter, Mrs. Mary Rosamond Wylie, widow of the late an A. Wylie, who resides in Toronto.

ALBERT JAMES RALSTON—In the insurance world of the Dominion of Canada the name of Albert J. Ralston is widely known, both through his lifelong association with this branch of economics, and through his present position as president and managing director of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Mr. Ralston is a son of Robert and Sarah (Springer) Ralston, of Hamilton, his father for many years a prominent financial broker of that city.

Mr. Ralston was born in Hamilton, Ontario, October 12, 1864. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city, completing his studies at Rockwood Academy, at Guelph, Ontario. His early career was spent with his brother, Joseph S. Ralston, in the insurance business in Hamilton, then in 1903 he came to Toronto to accept the office of manager of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada. Shortly afterward Mr. Ralston was made general manager of the concern, then was elected a member of the board, becoming managing director. Seven years thereafter he succeeded the late Hon. J. J. Foy as vice-president, then in 1920, at the death of Elias Rogers, was elected president of the concern. This company is one of the oldest and most highly esteemed in the Dominion. In various civic interests, Mr. Ralston keeps in touch with the progress of the day, but his time is largely absorbed by his business responsibilities. He is a member of the National Club, Albany Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, all of Toronto.

Mr. Ralston married Jessamine G. Allan, of Toronto, daughter of the late P. C. Allan. They are the parents of four children: Muriel Gordon, Douglas Allan, Lieutenant Gordon Springer, and Lillias Jessamine.

Gordon Springer Ralston was a student at the University of Toronto when war was precipitated in Europe. Enlisting at once in the Imperial Army of England, he served for three years and a half, rising to the rank of lieutenant. Twice wounded in France, he reentered the service, after both convalescences, as soon as he was fit, receiving his honorable discharge from the service with the above rank.

EDMUND SCHEUER—A public-spirited citizen the oldest established wholesale diamond importer in Canada, Edmund Scheuer has been for thirty-six years at the head of an important jewelry house of Canada. He has for fifty years been broadly active in general welfare work, and in the religious and educational field among the Jewish people of Canada. Mr. Scheuer is a son of Isaac and Johanna Scheuer, both now deceased. The father spent the greater part of his active lifetime in mercantile pursuits, and after his retirement from business resided in Groningen, Holland, where he died at the age of eighty.

Edmund Scheuer was born in Berncastel, on the Moselle, October 30, 1847. He was educated in the public and high schools of that community, and the Ecole Superieure, in Metz, Lorraine. In 1865, when in his eighteenth year, Mr. Scheuer went to Paris, France, to become connected with the commission house of Bernard S. Merzbach, with whom he remained for four years. At the end of that time he established a commission house under his own name, locating at No. 5 Rue Oberkampf, Paris. He was working up a good connection in 1870 when the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War stopped all export trade from Paris. Mr. Scheuer closed his business in that city. At the request of Levy Brothers, of Hamilton, Ontario, a then well known wholesale jewelry firm whose purchasing agent he was in Paris, and whose senior partner was his brother-in-law, he came to Hamilton in July, 1871, and entered into partnership with the Levy Brothers, the firm name

becoming Levy Brothers & Scheuer. This partnership was dissolved in May, 1886, when Mr. Scheuer came to Toronto and founded the present business. The Hamilton business was continued by his former partners as the Levy Brothers Company, Ltd, and is still in existence under the management of his nephews, and is one of the largest and most successful wholesale jewelry concerns in the Dominion.

In Toronto, Mr. Scheuer established his business at No. 11 Wellington street, West, under his own name, handling an exclusively wholesale trade. Ten years later he removed to handsome quarters at Nos. 88 and 90 Yonge street, at the same time adding to his interest a very complete and comprehensive retail branch. The business has been successful, and he is still active in its management, although capable assistants relieve him of much of the routine work. Mr. Scheuer has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade since 1886.

From the time of his coming to Canada Mr. Scheuer has been widely alert to every advance in the progress of the jewelry trade, and the progress of the country. He has seen Toronto grow from 65,000 inhabitants to its present population, and Canada from less than three to nine millions. He organized the first Jewish Sabbath school in Ontario in 1872, and has been closely identified with this work until the present time, a period of nearly half a century. He joined the Holy Blossom Congregation, in 1886, and was instrumental in the building of the Bond Street Synagogue. He is vice-president of the congregation, which has now a membership of three hundred.

In 1891 he founded the first Jewish Benevolent Society in the city. He was for the first three years of its existence president of the Federation of the Jewish Philanthropies of Toronto, an organization which distributed last year $55,000. among the Jewish poor of the city. He is still a member of its executive board, and also a member of the Central Council of the Federation for Community Service of Toronto. He is president of the Toronto Branch of the Anglo-Jewish Association of London, England, an organization that has branch offices all over the British Empire. He is an esteemed member of the Canadian Club.

Mr. Scheuer married, July 2, 1873, at Forbach, Lorraine, Oda Strauss, who died November 16, 1913.

GEORGE BELL, K.C.—A member of the legal fraternity of Toronto since 1881, practicing in firm associations and independently, Mr. Bell has for many years been numbered among the conspicuously successful and able lawyers of the Province. His professional record stands without a blemish, and by the bench, bar, and public he is held in esteem for a career of valued service.

George Bell, son of Rev. George Bell, LL.D., a minister of the Presbyterian church, and Ellen (Chadwick) Bell, was born in Niagara Falls, Ontario, December 13, 1857. After preparatory study he entered Queen's University at Kingston, and was graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1878. He was called to the bar, with honors, in 1881, and throughout his legal career has successfully practiced in Toronto, from 1886 to 1903 as a member of the firm of Thomson, Henderson & Bell. Since the latter date he has practiced independently, and in 1908 was created a King's Counsel. Mr. Bell holds high place in the legal profession, and has been retained in much important litigation in the Dominion. He is a Conservative in political faith, and is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, King street. His clubs are the Albany, Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto, Toronto Golf and York, and in 1898 he was commodore of the Muskoka Lakes Association.

Mr. Bell married, September 9, 1885, Marion E Sproat, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Alexande Sproat, a Conservative member of the first Dominio Parliament in 1867 for North Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Be are the parents of three children: 1. Florence Eliz Helen, married Charles M. Clover, of Pentre Bychan Hal near Wrexham, North Wales, and they are the parents c four children. 2. Captain Whiteford George, went over seas as assistant adjutant of the Ninety-second Highland ers in 1916, transferred to the Royal Flying Corps and went to France in 1917; he married, whil overseas, Helen Beck, daughter of the late D G. S. Beck, of Port Arthur, who had served during th war as a V. A. D. Captain Bell is now president Armour, Bell, Boswell & Cronyn, Limited, insuran brokers, No. 27 Wellington street, East. 3. Amy M unmarried, died December 23, 1921.

HENRY WILLIAM PETRIE—Of Scotch parenta and United States birth, Henry William Petrie came Canada a child in arms, and has throughout his acti years been engaged in one line of business in Ontari His operations under the title of H. W. Petrie, Ltd., ha been as a broker and jobber in new and used machiner and in this field, in which the reputation of the deali firm is such a determining factor, he has built up business second to none in Canada.

Mr. Petrie is a son of Alexander and Ann (Lain Petrie, who were married at Montrose, Scotlan December 13, 1852. Alexander Petrie was a starc maker at Montrose and brought his family to Bo Head, Ontario, (now New Castle), where he continu in the line he had followed in his native Scotlan Both parents are deceased.

Henry William Petrie was born in Andover, Mass chusetts, March 26, 1854, and when young was broug by his parents to Brantford, Ontario, obtaining his ed cation in the schools of Brantford and New Castle. 1871, a young man new in business, he founded t enterprise of which he is now the head, operating Brantford until 1890, when he came to Toronto. the buying and selling of new and second-hand mach ery, Mr. Petrie has built up a large and lucrative busin which, from modest dimensions at its founding, l grown to an enormous size. It was incorporated Octo 25, 1907, as H. W. Petrie, Ltd., and its line inclu highgrade tools of all sizes, wood-working machine engines, boilers, pumps, motors, air compressors, miners' and contractors' machinery. The company a large warehouse with railroad switching facili at the foot of Bathurst street, and its operations ext throughout the Dominion. Mr. Petrie has for thi years been a member of the Board of Trade, and h also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Asso tion, and the Empire Club.

While his pressing affairs have occupied him larg Mr. Petrie has had time and inclination for civic respo bilities and for philanthropic work. He is an especi devoted friend of public hospitals, a member of board of trustees of the Toronto Children's Hospi and has been most generous in his support of the Br ford General Hospital; is a trustee of the Hospital Sick Children of Toronto, and a member of the boar executives of that institution. He has endowed a co perpetuity in the hospital, also a cot in perpetuity in Lakeside Home. He is Independent in poli faith, member of the Presbyterian church, and a member of the Grenfell Labrador Medical Mission.

Mr. Petrie married, at Tilsonburg, Ontario, in 1 Matilda McMaster, of that place, and they are parents of seven daughters and one son, the la Harry, secretary and treasurer of H. W. Petrie, Ltd.

N. M. Petrie

NDREW TRAVERS THOM—In one of the most ical industries of the day Mr. Thom, of Toronto, tive in his capacity of managing director of the rio Wind Engine and Pump Company, Ltd., ıfacturers of farm specialties and agricultural ements. Mr. Thom is a son of David and Ruth ty) Thom, residents for many years of Watford, rio, both now deceased. The elder Mr. Thom from Scotland in 1870, and located at Paris, rio, later removing to Watford, where he settled anently, and where he was engaged throughout his e career in the manufacture of agricultural imple- s. The mother was of Canadian birth.

ıdrew T. Thom was born in Watford, Ontario, ary 7, 1883. His education included courses at the ic and high schools of his native place. After ıleting his studies he became associated with his r in the implement plant, becoming familiar with business and deeply interested in its possibilities. inuing with his father until 1905, Mr. Thom then to Toronto, and became identified with the present as junior clerk. Rising from this position to another another, each of greater responsibility, Mr. Thom appointed managing director of the concern in the 1915, and still holds that position.

r. Thom is a member of the Canadian Manufactur- Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, politically is a Conservative. Fraternally, he holds bership in Parkdale Lodge, Ancient Free and Accep- Masons, and all the Scottish Rite bodies, and he is mber of the Ontario Club and the Humber Valley Club. He is a member of the Parkdale Presbyterian rch.

October, 1907, in Watford, Ontario, Mr. Thom ied Margaretta Micks, of Watford, and they reside o. 102 Tyndall avenue.

OHN T. HORNIBROOK—Fifty-four years in the ce of a seventy-five year old Toronto institution, Brown Brothers, Limited, is the remarkable business rd of John T. Hornibrook, director and secretary- ırer of that corporation. Toronto has no business tution which she can point to with greater pride than is organization, and it is through the single-minded tion of its officials and personnel that this old ern has come to represent all that is best and t in the city's commercial life. In the rearing of a erous and substantial business structure, in the ion of traditions which govern the policy of the pany, Mr. Hornibrook has played a distinctive Fraternal, social and religious associations com- his identification with the city to which he came in hood.

ın T. Hornibrook was born in County Cork, nd, June 14, 1849, and when two years of age was ght to Toronto by his parents, here attending public model schools and the British-American Business lge. As a young man of eighteen years, on March 867, he entered the employ of the firm of Brown ers in the capacity of accountant. When the any was incorporated under its present title, The n Brothers, Limited, Mr. Hornibrook became a tor and secretary-treasurer of the corporation, ying these offices to the present time. The lifetime s spent in this association is a noteworthy record, the permanence and stability of this old Toronto tution have their source in just such connections s.

M. Hornibrook is a member of the Board of Trade, his clubs are the Granite, in which he holds a life ership, and the Lake Shore Country. He is past sident of the Canadian Militia Veterans' Association, past president of the Veterans of 1866 Association, and is a Liberal in politics. He is one of the most prominent Odd Fellows of the Dominion, and is president of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Hall Association, Limited, of Toronto; president of the Ontario Odd Fellows Home; past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Ontario; past grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Ontario, and past grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. In religious faith he is a Methodist.

Mr. Hornibrook married, February 16, 1870, at Toronto, Lizzie Burns, sister of the late Rev. Alexander Burns, D.D., LL.D., of this city. Mrs. Hornibrook died December 21, 1905. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Mabel Lida. 2. John Seymour, who is in the government service, customs department, at Regina. 3. Thomas Alexander, engaged in the insurance and real estate business at Calgary. 4. Ralph Burns, associated with the W. B. Hamilton Shoe Company. 5. Lizzie Vera. 6. Richard Clarence, a member of the inspector's department of the postal service at Toronto. 7. Charles Edward, born April 25, 1888; was educated in the Wellesley public schools and Harbord Collegiate Institute, and upon the completion of his education entered the organization of Brown Brothers, Limited, as city salesman; he enlisted in the Canadian Army in February, 1916, shortly afterward being assigned to the Twenty-second Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and being ordered to France with his battery, which was attached to the Sixth Brigade; he was killed in action near Amiens, August 7, 1918, and is buried in the Adelaide British Cemetery at Villiers, Brettoneaux, France. 8. Val, born February 14, 1894; was educated in Wellesley public schools, Harbord Collegiate Institute and University Schools; in July, 1915, he went overseas, serving with the Canadian Red Cross; he was injured at Folkestone, England, and was invalided home in 1916; he died April 14, 1919, from the result of an operation.

HENRY JAMES WRIGHT, K.C.—Distinguished as a Canadian barrister, and long interested in a comprehensive way in all Canadian advance, Henry James Wright, K.C., of Toronto, is a familiar figure in professional circles in Ontario. Mr. Wright is of old English descent, his grandfather having been one of the York pioneers who settled beside the St. Lawrence river in 1830 or thereabouts, becoming identified with the history of what is now the city of Toronto. George Wright, the first of the family born in Canada, and Mr. Wright's father, was for very many years a resident of Toronto, and active as a building contractor. He died in 1921, but the work of his hands is an enduring part of the "Queen City" of Ontario. He married Margaret Shepherd.

Henry James Wright, son of George and Margaret (Shepherd) Wright, was born in Toronto, February 17, 1863, and received his early education at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. Entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1882, taking the gold medal in modern languages, and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Spending the next five years in legal study, Mr. Wright was called to the bar in 1887, and immediately became associated with the affiliated firms which for four years previously had done business under the names of Moss, Falconbridge & Barwick, and Moss, Hoyles & Aylesworth. With the re-organization of these professional interests, the firm became Aylesworth, Wright, Moss & Thompson, continuing thus until February 10, 1920, when the present firm was organized, under the name of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr. They are conducting an extensive general practice, handling

also much work along the lines of corporation law, bank and estate litigation. etc. As a member of this noted firm through the various changes covering a period of thirty-five years, Mr. Wright is one of the foremost men of the legal profession in Toronto today. He was created King's Counsel in 1921.

A prominent member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Wright is also a member of the Ontario and Canadian Bar associations. In connection with his professional activities, he is identified as a director with several industrial concerns. His social connections include membership in the Ontario, Toronto and York clubs, the Toronto Hunt Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club. Politically, he endorses the principles of the Liberal party, and he is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Wright married, in Toronto, in 1891, Annie Dennis Johnson, daughter of the late Thomas B. Johnson, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, now the wife of Wilfred Davies, of Toronto. The Wright residence is at No. 35 Chestnut Park.

PATRICK BURNS—In 1856, a Torontonian of two years' residence, Patrick Burns entered the field of work that occupied him for the remainder of his life and founded the organization that still bears his name, P. Burns & Company, Ltd., one of the leading fuel-distributing companies of the Province. Since 1915 he has been absent from the places that knew him and the associations that he brightened with a courageous optimism and whole-hearted geniality, but his work is continued under the direction of his sons. Patrick Burns was an indefatigable worker until his death, finding in his business, his home, and his reading the major interests of his life.

Mr. Burns was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1837, and there attended school, coming to Toronto in 1854 as a youth of seventeen years. Two years later he entered coal and wood dealings, with a location at Queen's Wharf, at the foot of Bathurst street, being a pioneer fuel merchant of the city and at one time conducting the largest wood business in Toronto. He applied himself closely to the upbuilding of a prosperous business, and in the early stages of his enterprise, as indeed when success had come to him in generous measure, he was unsparing in the demands upon his physical endurance. With the growth of his fuel interests, new yards were opened until five were operated, the first at the above location, the second at the foot of Princess street, the third at Logan avenue and the Grand Trunk railway crossing, the fourth at Huron and Dupont streets, and the fifth at Morrow avenue. Wholesale and retail coal dealings became the line of activity followed, and incorporation was made in 1912 as P. Burns & Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Burns was the president at the time of his death. Francis Patrick Burns, his son, is the present chief executive of the company, which employs on an average of one hundred and thirty persons, teams and trucks handling the delivery business, all of the equipment of the most modern type.

Mr. Burns was a Conservative in political belief and a strong supporter of the party. His church was St. Mary's Roman Catholic, to which he was a liberal contributor, and he was a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Albany Club, and the Toronto Rowing Club. By his associates Mr. Burns is affectionately remembered for warm-hearted impulsiveness and a kindly spirit which was his unfailing attitude toward everyone. His smile was ready, his handclasp hearty, and to meet him in the course of the day's work was to receive an impression of wholesomeness and sincerity that lingered long after the contact.

Mr. Burns married Jane Walsh, daughter of Patri Walsh, a carpenter and contractor, who came to Toron from his Ireland home, later returning to Ireland, whe he married, then coming again to Toronto, the birt place of all of his children. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were t parents of the following children: 1. Sarah Mar married Christian Kloepfer, deceased. 2. Anna Josep ine, married R. A. Ryan, deceased. 3. Francis Patric educated in Toronto Model School and Upper Cana College, always associated with his father in busine He was vice-president of P. Burns & Company, Lt until the death of his father, and upon returning fr military service, assumed the presidency. In 1916 enlisted in the 180th Battalion (Sportmen's Battalio served two years overseas and won captain's ra 4. John Joseph, vice-president of P. Burns & Compa Ltd. 5. Edward A., secretary and treasurer of P. Bu & Company, Ltd. 6. Susan Joachim, now a sister Loretto Convent. 7. Marie Louise Frances, also a sis at Loretto Convent. 8. Louis Patrick, a contractor

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HUGH FRASER MACKINTOSH was born Hamilton, May 11, 1862, the second son of Da and Elizabeth (Fraser-Barron) Mackintosh. Afte few years residence in Brantford, he removed with parents to Guelph, where his youth was spent and wh he received his education in the public and gram schools. In 1878 he came to Toronto where, with the exc tion of two years spent in New York, he has ever si resided. In 1890 he married (first) Maria Joseph Hazelton, daughter of James Hazelton, a well-kno Guelph merchant; she died in 1893. In 1898 he mar (second) Nelly Harris, daughter of Benjamin Gri Harris, president of the Mutual Life Insurance C pany, of Baltimore, Maryland; she died in 1916. has one son, who served in the Canadian forces France, and two daughters.

Although engaged in commercial pursuits, Mackintosh has through life been devoted to literat taking special interest in historical studies. Ente the Catholic church in 1883, he became one of founders and first editors of the "Catholic We Review," a contributor to the "Irish Canadian," and the past twelve years has been associate edito the "Catholic Record," of London. He has also tributed to the "Century Magazine," "Walsh's M zine," the "Records of the American-Catholic Histo Society," of Philadelphia, and other periodicals. 1888 he published a short story on the "Life of Fa Louis de Lavagna," a Capuchin friar, who reside Toronto, 1856-7. He is also the author of the cha devoted to Bishops Macdonell and Power in the vol published as a memorial of the Golden Jubilee of Diocese of Toronto, and of "The Catholic Truth Soc Its History and Objects" (1919), with which so he has been actively connected since its found in 1889. For two years he was a trustee of the To Separate Schools. He is a member of the York Pi and Historical Society and of the Niagara Histo Society.

JOHN KAY MACDONALD—Upon a foundati expert insurance knowledge and administrative t John Kay Macdonald, president of the Confeder Life Association, has built a career in practical s whose value is far-reaching throughout the Domi Upon a foundation of sincere religious convictio broad humanitarian sympathies he has at the same reared a superstructure of service notable for the tion and constancy with which he has performe many arduous duties connected therewith. The the two phases of his life work by which his fellows

[illegible] Ward, daughter of Patr[illegible]
[illegible] contractor who came to Tor[illegible]
[illegible] later returning to Ireland, [illegible]
[illegible] again to Toronto, the [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Burns w[illegible]
[illegible] following children: 1. Sarah [illegible]
[illegible] Knepler, deceased. 2. Anna J[illegible]
[illegible] Ryan, deceased. 3. Francis P[illegible]
[illegible] Model School and Upper [illegible]
[illegible] with his father in b[illegible]
[illegible] president of P. Burns & Company [illegible]
[illegible] his father died upon returni[illegible]
[illegible] to the presidency. In [illegible]
[illegible] battalion Sportsmen's Bat[illegible]
[illegible] year and won captain's [illegible]
[illegible] president of P. Burns & Co[illegible]
[illegible] secretary and treasurer of P[illegible]
[illegible] Joachim, now a [illegible]
[illegible] Louise Frances, also [illegible]
[illegible] Louis Patrick, a contra[illegible]

[illegible] MACKINTOSH was b[illegible]
[illegible] the second son of [illegible]
[illegible] Mackintosh. [illegible]
[illegible] Stratford, he removed [illegible]
[illegible] his youth was spent a[illegible]
[illegible] to public and p[illegible]
[illegible] Toronto where, with t[illegible]
[illegible] New York, he has e[illegible]
[illegible] married first Maria J[illegible]
[illegible] James Hazelton, a w[illegible]
[illegible] she died in 1893. In 1893 he [illegible]
[illegible] Harris, daughter of Benjam[illegible]
[illegible] the Mutual Life Insura[illegible]
[illegible], Maryland; she died in 1[illegible]
[illegible] served in the Canadian [illegible]
[illegible] daughters.

[illegible] in commercial pur[illegible]
[illegible] life been devoted to [illegible]
[illegible] interest in historical studies.
[illegible] 1880, he became on[illegible]
[illegible] editors of the "Cathol[illegible]
[illegible] the "Irish Canadian."
[illegible] years has been associate [illegible]
[illegible] "Ca[illegible] of London. He has [illegible]
[illegible] "Catholic Magazine," "Wal[illegible]
[illegible] "Records of the American-Catholic [illegible]
[illegible] and other period[illegible]
[illegible] published [illegible] on the "Life [illegible]
[illegible] friar, who [illegible]
[illegible] the author of the [illegible]
[illegible] and Power in t[illegible]
[illegible] the Golden Jub[illegible]
[illegible] The Catholic Tr[illegible]
[illegible] (1919), with wh[illegible]
[illegible] connected since its [illegible]
[illegible] he was a trustee of t[illegible]
[illegible] is a member of the Y[illegible]
[illegible] and of the Niagara [illegible]

JOHN KAY MACDONALD.—Upon a fo[illegible]
[illegible] knowledge and administra[illegible]
John Kay Macdonald, president of the C[illegible]
[illegible] built a career in pra[illegible]
[illegible] throughout the [illegible]
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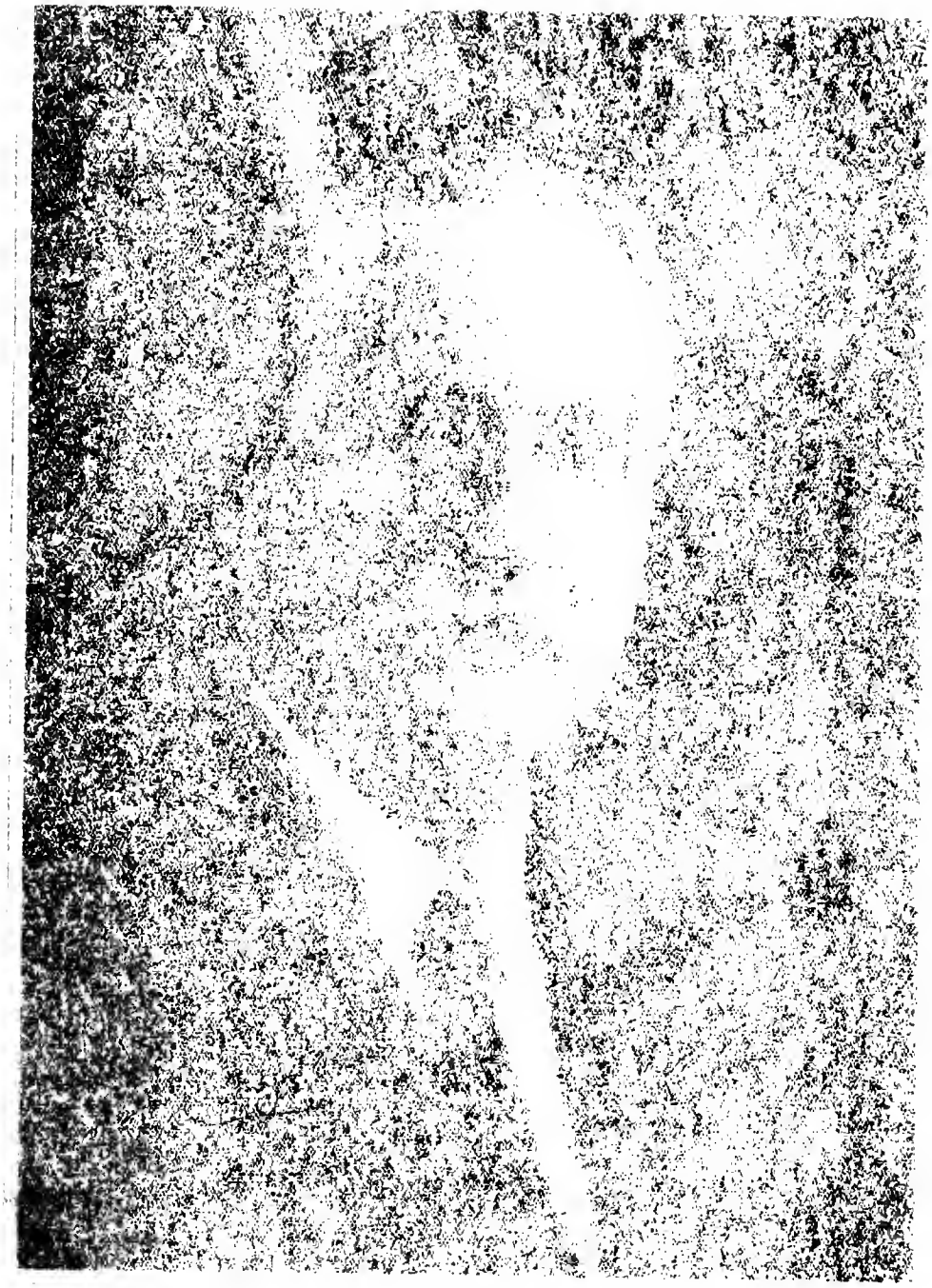

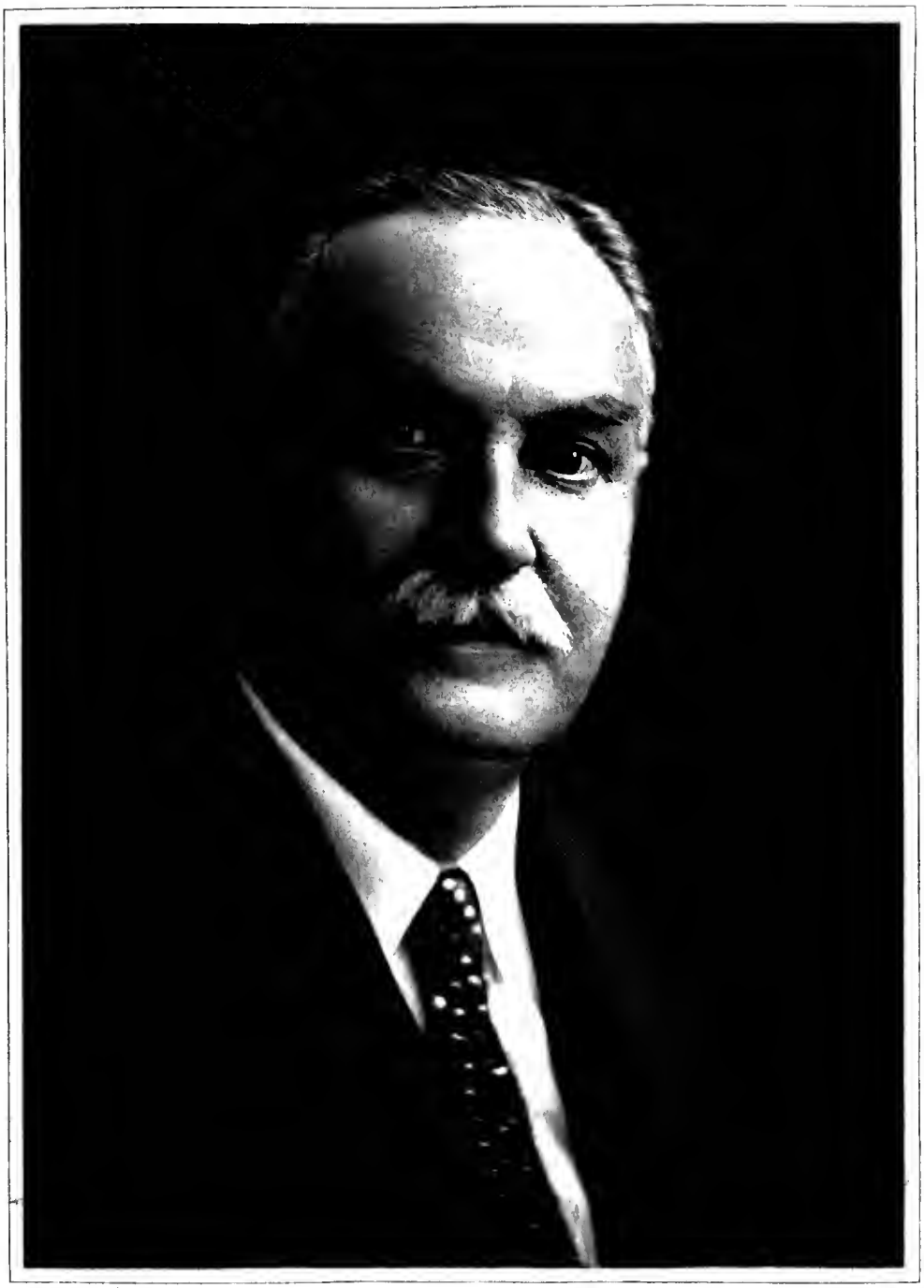

H. J. Mackintosh

Engd by Canale N.Y.

E. W. B. Meadway

best, as the success [illegible]
e churchman and [illegible]
ums he has come into [illegible]
esteem. The history of [illegible]
is life record as written [illegible]
hn Kay Macdonald was born [illegible]
October 12, 1837, youngest son of Donald M[illegible]
d, a native of Caithness, Scotland, and Elizabeth
Kay) Macdonald, also from the North, [illegible]
ght to Canada in 1845, and spent his boyhood on
ather's farm, being educated in the public school,
on High School, and Knox College, spending one
n at the last-named and also taking [illegible]
ersity of Toronto. He had intended to enter the
tian ministry, but circumstances [illegible]
ntrance into business, and in 1863 he became Assis-
tant Treasurer of the counties of York and Peel. In
h, 1866, he was appointed treasurer [illegible]
d this position during the union of the counties and
quently for York County, being [illegible]
e peace in 1867. Mr. Macdonald organized the
deration Life Association in 1874 [illegible]
a threatened breakdown caused him to resign
ctual management. In 1874 at the request of his
-directors, he resumed the management and
ned in active charge of the company's rapidly expanding
tions of the company until 1914, having been elected
the presidency in December, 1912. In the insurance
ess he is an acknowledged leader, his [illegible]
tive participation in insurance deal[illegible]
of continuously successful adm[illegible]
d in this special field. He has been [illegible]
ed by election to the presidency [illegible]
nsurance Officers' Association and [illegible]
anadian Insurance Institute. Sir [illegible]
ed Mr. Macdonald [illegible]
trust and long experience [illegible]
ked ability [illegible]
of the insurance business [illegible]
test detail, with [illegible]
and this thorough [illegible] knowledge has
ated into terms of [illegible] the [illegible]
d certain protection [illegible]
ation.

[illegible]donald's connection with religious [illegible]
d, began in young manhood. His name [illegible]
the founders of the Toronto Young [illegible]
ciation, of which he was for several [illegible]
ent and an active worker. From [illegible]
a director and honorary secretary of the
ada Religious Book and Tract Society,
d in the latter year to the presidency [illegible]
ills (1922). For thirty-five years [illegible]
the Upper Canada Bible Society, as
surer, and vice-president. Since 1[illegible] he
sident of the Children's Aid Society [illegible]
formerly president of the Equal Rights
as the first president of the Ontario Lord's
president of the Ontario Society [illegible]
stee of Queen's [illegible]
norary St. Andrew's [illegible]
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the Agent [illegible]
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committee [illegible]
the Canadian [illegible]
until taken over by the
this impressive list of [illegible]

R. Blackadder

him best, as the successful man of affairs and as the active churchman and philanthropist, and through these mediums he has come into possession of universal regard and esteem. The history of Toronto has proud place for his life record as written to his eighty-fifth year.

John Kay Macdonald was born in Edingurgh, Scotland, October 12, 1837, youngest son of Donald Macdonald, a native of Caithness, Scotland, and Elizabeth (MacKay) Macdonald, also from the North. He was brought to Canada in 1845, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, being educated in the public school, Weston High School, and Knox College, spending one session at the last-named and also taking courses in the University of Toronto. He had intended to enter the Christian ministry, but circumstances brought about his entrance into business, and in 1863 he became assistant treasurer of the counties of York and Peel. In March, 1866, he was appointed treasurer, continuing to hold this position during the union of the counties and subsequently for York County being appointed justice of the peace in 1867. Mr. Macdonald organized the Confederation Life Association in 1871, and soon afterward a threatened breakdown caused him to resign the actual management. In 1874, at the request of his fellow-directors, he resumed the management and remained in active charge of the increasingly expanding operations of the company until 1914, having been elected to the presidency in January, 1912. In the insurance business he is an acknowledged leader, his half-century active participation in insurance dealings and his record of continuously successful administration unvalled in this special field. He has been several times honored by election to the presidency of the Canadian Life Insurance Officers' Association, and is a fellow of the Canadian Insurance Institute. Sir Oliver Mowat described Mr. Macdonald as "a man of exemplary life, high trust and long experience and, at the same time, marked ability in his profession." There is no branch of the insurance business, from broadest principle to minutest detail, with which he is not accurately familiar, and this thorough grasp and knowledge have been translated into terms of prosperity to the stockholders and certain protection to the policy-holders of the association.

Mr. Macdonald's connection with religious and social service work began in young manhood. His name stands as one of the founders of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was for several years vice-president and an active worker. From 1866 to 1896 he was a director and honorary secretary of the Upper Canada Religious Book and Tract Society, being elected in the latter year to the presidency, an office he still fills (1922). For thirty-five years he was connected with the Upper Canada Bible Society as director, treasurer, and vice-president. Since 1897 he has been president of the Children's Aid Society of Toronto; was formerly president of the Equal Rights Association; was the first president of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance; president of the Ontario Sunday School Association; a trustee of Queen's University; chairman of the board of governors of St. Andrew's College; a member and now chairman of the board of Knox College; since 1887 covenantor of the committee charged with the administration of the Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Macdonald is also commissioner of the Canadian church to the Alliance of the Reformed churches holding to the Presbyterian system; an elder of the Presbyterian church; was member of the committee on church union; and was president of the Gwalior Presbyterian Mission at Indsi, India, until taken over by the church. His connection with this impressive list of religious, philanthropic, and educational institutions has not been merely nominal or honorary, for to each he has given of earnest thought and diligent labor. The cause of the church, which in his youth he had hoped to make his life work, has had in him a most loyal and devoted supporter, and he has found ample and abundant opportunity for the service and sacrifice that are so inseparably linked with the Christian ministry. Mr. Macdonald is a veteran of Toronto's business life and in equal degree a veteran of the Cross, for there has been no time when he has not been able to turn from the demands of business to insistent needs from a worthy cause bearing the stamp of Christian identification. In political faith, he is a Conservative, his interest in public affairs extending only to the practices of good citizenship in the support of worthy men and measures.

Mr. Macdonald married, in December, 1867, Charlotte Emily Perley, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Charles Strange Perley, of Burford, Ontario. Mrs. Macdonald died in August, 1902. She was president of the Young Women's Christian Association and, like her husband, interested in a great number of good works. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter: John Perley, who died in 1887; Donald Bruce, LL.D., head master of St. Andrew's College; Charles Strange, M.A., (University of Toronto) general manager of the Confederation Life Association; and Charlotte Helen, who died March 4, 1919.

WALDON LAWR, who as the junior partner of the firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr holds a position of prominence in the legal profession in Ontario, comes of a family long resident in this Province, and before taking up his professional studies, taught school for several years. Mr. Lawr is a son of George and Margaret (Ross) Lawr. The elder Mr. Lawr, who was for many years active as a building contractor, is now practically retired from all business interests. The mother is deceased.

Waldon Lawr was born in Angus, Ontario, January 11, 1880, but in early childhood his family moved to Allandale, Ontario. He received his early education at the public schools and Collegiate Institute at Barrie, also in this Province. Later entering the Ontario Normal College, he was graduated from that institution in 1903, and thereafter, for six years, taught high school at Newmarket, Ontario. Coming to Toronto in 1909, Mr. Lawr became associated with the present firm as a student, then was called to the bar from Osgoode Hall Law School in the year 1914. Mr. Lawr became a member of the present firm upon the death of the late Colonel J. H. Moss, who for many years was one of the senior members of the firm.

For four years, 1917-21, Mr. Lawr served as examiner of the law school at Osgoode Hall, being senior examiner the latter two years. He is a member of the York County Law Association, and an Independent in political convictions.

Mr. Lawr married, in Toronto, on August 2, 1916, Jean Rowland, of Newmarket, Ontario, and they have two children; Marion Isabel and Robert Waldon. The family home is at No. 59 Orchard View boulevard, Toronto.

GEORGE B. MEADOWS——In a specialized line of manufacture, Mr. Meadows has built up a prosperous and successful organization, which bears his name, the George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company, Ltd. Prominent in industrial circles, Mr. Meadows is as well known for his extensive and valued religious service and for many years has

given generously of his time and means in the promotion of such work.

Mr. Meadows was born at Kingston, Ontario, August 8, 1851, son of Benjamin and Eliza (Bryan) Meadows. He was educated in the public schools of Kingston, and entered the firm of H. Meadows & Company, house furnishers and contractors, Ottawa, as an apprentice in 1866. He worked as a journeyman with the firm of Wheeler & Bain, of Toronto, and in 1872, formed a connection with the firm of Chown & Cunningham, of Kingston.

In 1873 his long and useful connection with the Young Men's Christian Association and his pioneer service in that organization began. In the course of that year, he became secretary of the Kingston branch of the Association, and under his leadership this branch expanded and entered upon its long career of usefulness to the youth of the city. Mr. Meadows' name will always be associated with its record of achievement, for the four years of his secretaryship saw the work completely organized and its value amply demonstrated. In 1877 he was appointed a general traveling secretary for the Association, and for two years he organized groups throughout Ontario and Quebec, interesting the boys, securing leaders, and enlisting the local interest and financial support so essential to permanent success. Although he was obliged to return to business affairs and thus had to sever his official connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Meadows retained all of his interest in young people throughout all of his long career, and in him the boys and young men of Canada have always had a true friend and helper.

In 1880 Mr. Meadows established in business at Barrie, Ontario, three years later returning to Kingston and becoming a commercial traveler for the firm of Chown & Cunningham. He maintained his connection with that firm until 1892, when he entered his present business, George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company, Ltd. of which he is president. This concern was founded in 1854 and incorporated under its present title in 1898. The plant and offices of the company are at No. 479 Wellington street West, Toronto, and here are manufactured steel office and shop furniture, wire work for all industries, grille work in bronze and steel, and coal dealers' supplies. The company exports its products to several parts of the world, and holds, in its special field, a place of notable leadership. Mr. Meadows has directed its operation in a widening circle of usefulness, and is at the head of an efficient, smoothly-functioning organization. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Meadows was a founder and is a member of the Markham Street Tabernacle Church. He gives hearty support to all of its activities, especially aiding and encouraging those organizations whose object is the development of the youthful resources of the church and the direction of their energies in Christian work. Mr. Meadows has, in the course of a busy career, given his religious obligations place beside the most pressing practical affairs, and a strong sense of stewardship has inspired his gifts of substance and service.

Mr. Meadows married, at Kingston, Ontario, May 24, 1881, Rose E. White, daughter of S. P. White, of Kingston, Ontario. S. P. White was a well known resident of Kingston, where he died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Meadows have one son, Clifford A., born in Toronto, March 21, 1890. He was educated at the University of Toronto, Faculty of Applied Science, was graduated in 1911, and is now assistant manager of the George B. Meadows Toronto Wire, Iron and Brass Works Company Ltd., having since 1914 taken an active part in the business. He is president of the Young Men' Club of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a member c the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and th Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

JOHN WILLIAM WILKINSON—Possessing a broa experience in the business world, and widely famili with international affairs, John William Wilkinson, Toronto, has for many years been an active force for th progress of general welfare. Mr. Wilkinson is a son George and Elizabeth (Hampson) Wilkinson, both English birth, who spent their lives in their native lan and grandson of John Wilkinson, born at Woodhou Lane Farm, Balborough Parish, Derbyshire, Englan in 1777. This was also the birthplace, in 1822, of Geor Wilkinson, Mr. Wilkinson's father, who was for ma years engaged in the municipal offices at Liverpool, a died in 1880; the mother, of an old English family nam Hampson, dating back in direct line many generatio was born in Nantwich, Cheshire, England, in 1822, a died in 1899.

John William Wilkinson was born in Liverpo England, March 21, 1857, and laid the foundation his future in the public schools of his native city, co pleting his education at the Liverpool College. first employment was in the law office of Tyrer, Smith Kenion, where he remained for one year, after which entered the office of Bushby, Son & Beazley, of Liverpo a well known firm of cotton and general brokers. maining with this firm for eight years, Mr. Wilkins gained valuable experience in the well-nigh endl ramifications of the commercial produce of the wo He was next engaged with G. H. Fletcher & Compa steamship owners, of Liverpool, where he remained ten years as manager of the American departme including the Erie railroad agency. Upon sever his connection with this concern, Mr. Wilkinson w into business for himself, acting as European frei agent for the New York, Ontario & Western railro and a group of other American roads, He was t engaged for several years, thereafter going to Canary Islands for the Elder, Dempster Company, remaining there for over two years. He afterw came to Canada for the same company, where he associated with their Canadian interests until 1 At that time Mr. Wilkinson became identified with Leyland Steamship line, under the management Mr. Thomas Harling of Montreal, who was at that Canadian representative for the line. In January, 1 Mr. Wilkinson came to Toronto to represent the s line, and when it was merged with the White Star other lines, he remained with the new concern, w is known as the International Mercantile Ma Company. This concern now owns and operates hundred and twenty ships, aggregating 1,300,000 and including the world's largest ship, the steam "Majestic," of 56,000 tons. Mr. Wilkinson has rema with the concern through all its subsequent changes, is at present (1922) manager of the freight office, Tor which comprises the western agency for Ontario for company. In this responsibility the value of his pre experience is of large moment, and his comprehe familiarity with transportation conditions gene is a factor of significance in the progress of the con

While in the foregoing interests Mr. Wilkinson part of a great organization, his name is also well k in other fields of activity. As a young man he w member of the Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers, w was a corps formed in Liverpool, England, under direction of the British navy, drilling under instruction on the old wooden battleship "Eagle, Liverpool, together with sea experience on other ve

Clark E. Diener

Mr. Wilkinson has alwa[illegible] naval matters, and few [illegible] connection. During the [illegible] number of letters (1913) [illegible] defense, urging upon the government [illegible] putting forth greater effort, [illegible] the then German sea menace, in [illegible] shores, and provide protection for [illegible] Unfortunately, when later the Germa[illegible] their appearance in Canadian waters [illegible] numerous attacks, were successfu[illegible] ing fleet, together with other men[illegible] were thus destroying at their own [illegible] sence of any effort on Canada's part [illegible] these letters received wide publication [illegible] the press, not only of the Dominion but [illegible] well, and were later efficiently print[illegible] and distributed among officials of the Gov[illegible] prominent men of Canada, also amo[illegible] shores in the British navy. The pha[illegible] wider notice than the earlier [illegible] ters, and was extensively quo[illegible] bates in the House of Commons. Full [illegible] discussion appear in the offici[illegible] Commons debates dated May 7 and [illegible] Nos. 49 and 62).

For many years Mr. Wilkinson ha[illegible] Toronto Board of Trade; he is [illegible] George's Society, Citizen's [illegible] Club, and the Transpo[illegible] more personal interests [illegible] trade membership in [illegible] Canadian [illegible] the Ontario [illegible] with religious [illegible] Anglican church.

FRANK PULLEN.—In the electric[illegible] engaging the attention of [illegible] men, Frank Pullen, of Toro[illegible] president of the Swedish General Electric Limited. M[illegible] comes of English ancestry [illegible] of the family born on Canadian [illegible] He is a son [illegible] Francis and Ellen Heath [illegible] Pullen. His [illegible] was born in Plymouth, England, and was pa[illegible] chief in the Royal navy. His mother [illegible] the mother was born in [illegible] and is also now deceased.

[illegible] Pullen was born in Oakville, Ontario, [illegible] He received his education [illegible] Port Hope, and since his first [illegible] engaged in electrical work. [illegible] the Canadian General Electric [illegible] remained for three years, then [illegible] where he was engaged in the [illegible] ly, doing business under his [illegible] years experience thus he [illegible] identified with the Dick [illegible] years. He then became assoc[illegible] which was establi[illegible] partnership existed [illegible] Mr. Pullen's coming [illegible] to Elmer & Pullen, [illegible] Pullen & Burchan, [illegible] change was made, the [illegible] then [illegible] Pullen [illegible] The com[illegible] equipment [illegible] the Great War [illegible] a member of the [illegible] (1916-19) receiving his [illegible] rank of captain. He is a [illegible] Anglican church.

Mr. Pullen married, in 1896, [illegible] of Nelson, British Columbia, [illegible] Hugh Francis, Gwyneth Mary, [illegible] Marguerite Mary, and Thomas Charles [illegible] residence is at Oakville, Ontario.

CHARLES JOSEPH MUSSON.—[illegible] a youth of twenty-two years, Mr. [illegible] in the book business in Toronto [illegible] line [illegible] president of the [illegible] Mary, [illegible] association [illegible] press, [illegible] John Thomas [illegible] son, [illegible] Toronto [illegible]

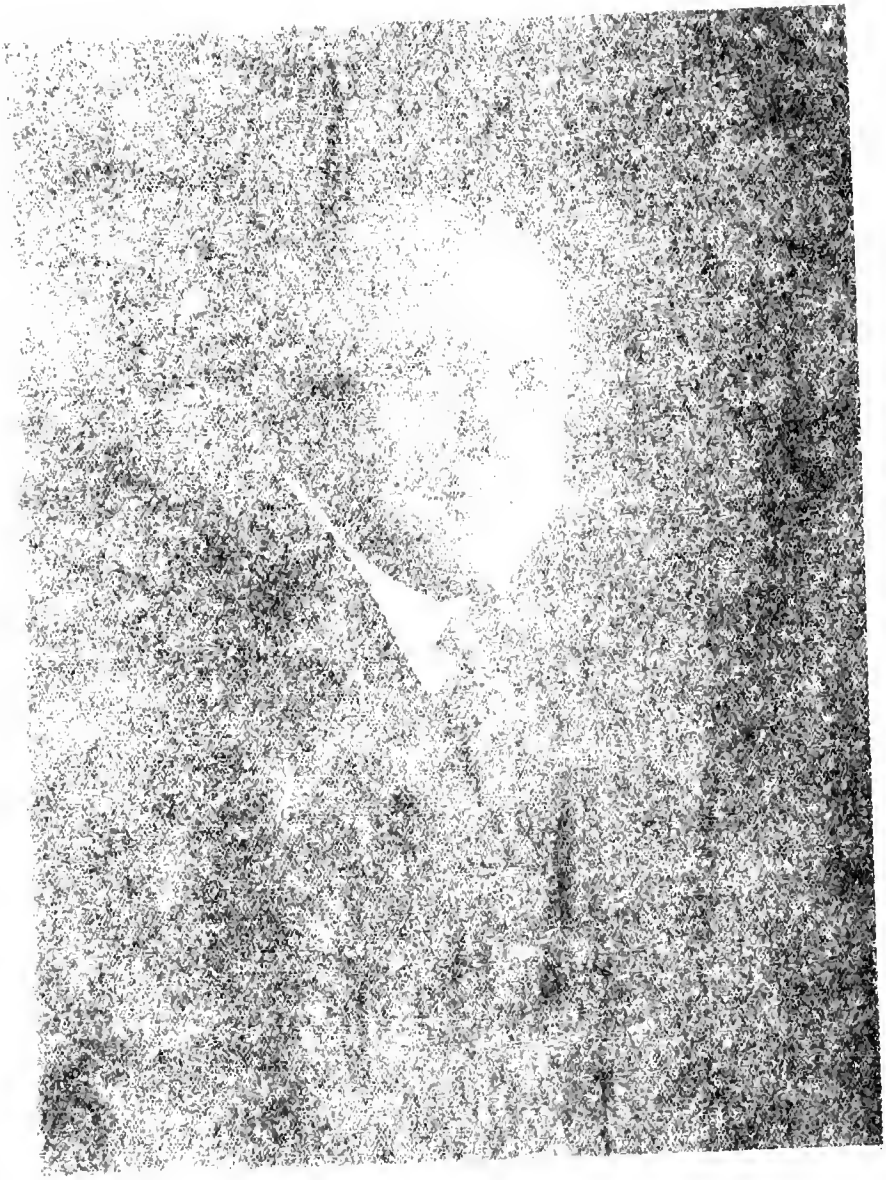
[illegible] 1882 and was [illegible] in the public [illegible] Institute, being [illegible] president [illegible] the last [illegible] the retail book [illegible] partnership with [illegible] Boston, under the firm name of [illegible] Musson, carried on under his own [illegible] The Musson Book Company [illegible] The Musson Book [illegible] Limited, in Nov. 1920 [illegible]

Mr. Musson [illegible] membership in [illegible] Masonic lodge, the [illegible] and Scottish Masons. He is [illegible] passed grand master of the Canadian [illegible] He is a member of the Board of [illegible] Daily [illegible] active in publication [illegible] the Historic Landmarks Association, [illegible] club is the King [illegible] of the American [illegible]

Mr. Musson [illegible] Toronto [illegible] 1891 [illegible] Jessie Ba[illegible] daughter of William [illegible] Mary [illegible] a farmer of Norwichville, [illegible] Mrs. Musson are the parents of [illegible] January 18, 1899 [illegible] in [illegible] Arthur, served in France in the [illegible] Clara Elizabeth, born July 27, 1902.

[illegible] BIRSTEEN.—In the [illegible] field of [illegible] and indeed [illegible] of Rep[illegible] in every [illegible] Mark E. Disher, [illegible] director, directing [illegible] of these people in its [illegible]

[illegible] has been in Canada for [illegible] daughter, being here born [illegible] John B. Disher, lawyer of [illegible] Ontario, in the [illegible] was engaged in business [illegible] residing in Bideford, but as [illegible] Ontario, [illegible] Bideford [illegible] in 1901.



W. T. Parker

Mr. Wilkinson has always retained a keen interest in naval matters, and few men are better posted in this connection. During the Great World War he wrote a number of letters (1918) regarding Canada's naval defense, urging upon the government the importance of putting forth greater effort, particularly in view of the then German sea menace, in order to defend our shores, and provide protection for our merchant ships. Unfortunately, when later the German submarines made their appearance in Canadian waters they, in the course of numerous attacks, were successful in sinking our fishing fleet, together with other merchant ships, and were thus destroying at their own free will, in the absence of any effort on Canada's part to prevent it. These letters received wide publication and comment in the press, not only of the Dominion but of Great Britain as well, and were later efficiently printed in pamphlet form and distributed among officials of the Government and prominent men of Canada, also among the leading figures in the British navy. The phamphlet received even wider notice than the earlier publication of the letters, and was extensively quoted during naval debates in the House of Commons. Full records of this discussion appear in the official report of the House of Commons debates dated May 7 and 26, 1919, (Vol. 3, Nos. 49 and 62).

For many years Mr. Wilkinson has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; he is also a member of the St. George's Society, Citizen's Liberty League, Canadian Club, and the Transportation Club of Toronto. His more personal interests declare his tastes, and include membership in the Albany Club, Victoria Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Mississauga Golf Club, and the Ontario Jockey Club. He has always kept in touch with religious advance, and affiliates with the Anglican church.

FRANK PULLEN—In the electrical business, which is engaging the attention of so many progressive Canadian men, Frank Pullen, of Toronto, is well known as President of the Swedish General Electric, Limited, Mr. Pullen comes of English ancestry, and is the first generation of the family born on Canadian soil. He is a son of Hugh Francis and Ellen Heath (Skinley) Pullen. His father was born in Plymouth, England, and was paymaster-in-chief in the Royal navy until his death in 1933. The mother was born in Budleigh, Salterton, England, and is also now deceased.

Frank Pullen was born in Oakville, Ontario, July 2, 1877. He received his education at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and since his first business experience has been engaged in electrical work. He was first employed by the Canadian General Electric Company, where he remained for three years, then went to British Columbia, where he was engaged in the electrical business independently, doing business under his own name. After seven years' experience thus he returned to Ontario and became identified with the Dick, Kerr Company for two years. He then became associated with the present organization, which was established in 1904 by Read & Kimer. This partnership existed for three years, when, with Mr. Pullen's coming into the business, it was changed to Kilmer & Pullen. In 1910 the name became Kimer, Pullen & Burnham, Limited, then, in 1913, the final change was made, the company still bearing the name then assumed, the Swedish General Electric, Ltd. Mr. Pullen is president, and A. McDougal, treasurer. The company carries a general line of hydro-electric equipment, and ranks among the foremost concerns in this field in the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Pullen is a member of the Military Institute, and during the Great World War served for three years as a member of the Canadian Infantry and Engineers (1916-19) receiving his honorable discharge with the rank of captain. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Pullen married, in 1905, Gladys Mary Cummins, of Nelson, British Columbia, and their children are: Hugh Francis, Gwynneth Mary, Ernest Gambier, Nannette Mary, and Thomas Charles. The family residence is at Oakville, Ontario.

CHARLES JOSEPH MUSSON—From the time when a youth of twenty-two years, Mr. Musson established in the book business in Toronto he has followed this line of work, and as president of The Musson Book Company, Ltd., he has wide reputation in this field of endeavor. He is a son of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth Musson, his father a general merchant and postmaster of Islington, Ontario, holding the rank of captain in the Tenth York Battalion.

Charles Joseph Musson was born in Islington, Ontario, September 15, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace, Streetsville High School, and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, being elected president of his graduating class in the last-named institution. In 1891 he entered the retail book business in the Yonge Street Arcade in partnership with Fred W. Johnston, of Islington, under the firm name of Johnston & Musson. This relation was dissolved in the same year, and Mr. Musson continued under his own name until 1896, when he began operations in the wholesale field, under the title, The Musson Book Company, which was incorporated in 1901 as The Musson Book Company, Ltd. In 1902 a branch of the company was founded in London, England, and has since been a prosperous department of the business. Hodder & Stoughton Ltd., an allied concern, of Canada, of which Mr. Musson is vice-president, is located with The Musson Book Company, Ltd., at Nos. 263-265-267 Adelaide street, West.

Mr. Musson is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a Workman, and a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Board of Trade, particularly active in the publishers' section, and is a life member of the Historic Landmarks' Association of Canada. His club is the Empire, and he is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Musson married, in Toronto, July 24, 1895, Jennie Bird Williams, daughter of William and Jane (Bird) Williams, her father a farmer of Bowmanville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Musson are the parents of: Ralph Thomas, born January 18, 1898, a lieutenant in the Royal Garrison Artillery, served in France in the late World War; and Glena Elizabeth, born July 22, 1899.

CLARK E. DISHER, — In the large field of structural iron work in the city of Toronto, and indeed throughout the Province of Ontario, the name of Hepburn & Disher, Limited, stands for progress in every branch of this important activity. Clark E. Disher, secretary of this concern, is also its manager, directing its policies, and keeping the keen eye of the expert on its production departments.

The family of Mr. Disher has been in Canada for many years, his great-grandfather having been born near Queenstown, Ontario. John J. Disher, father of Clark E. Disher, was born in Ridgeway, Ontario, in the year 1856, and was for many years engaged in business as a mechanical engineer, residing in Ridgeway, but is now associated with the New York Central railroad. He married Nancy Baxter, who died in 1901.

Clark E. Disher was born in Ridgeway, Ontario, March 21, 1883. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. Coming to Toronto in 1900, he attended the Central Business College, then from 1901 until 1913 he was engaged with McGregor & McIntyre, of Toronto, then one of the leading concerns in structural steel. Beginning as a junior clerk, he rose in that period of twelve years to the office of secretary of the concern. Meanwhile, he devoted his spare time to private study in engineering, under competent instructors, also during his association with that concern having charge of their engineering department. Upon the incorporation of Hepburn & Disher, Ltd, in 1913, one year after the establishment of the concern, Mr. Disher was elected secretary, and the management of the business was placed in his hands. Under his direction the concern has gone forward to marked success, and now holds a leading position in their field. They are fabricators and erectors of structural steel, and do cutting, punching and riveting in the preparation of steel shapes for the erection of modern buildings, bridges, etc. They also do miscellaneous iron work of many kinds, making straps, hangers, rods, etc., used in building construction. Their operations in the line of erection reach into many parts of the Province of Ontario, and have thus far included many important and interesting contracts.

In connection with the above, Mr. Disher's principal interest, he also owns and operates the Canadian Hardware Exchange, wholesale dealers in hardware, and is a director in the Canadian Combustion Company, and in the Spiral Nail Company, of Canada. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in politics is an Independent. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Ontario and Canadian clubs, and of the Toronto Canoe Club. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

In June, 1913, Mr. Disher married, in Toronto, Vera Hamilton, of this city, and they are the parents of two children: William James and Doris Nancy. The family residence is at No. 95 Pacific avenue, Toronto. Mr. Disher has a farm of six acres near Errindale, where he spends his spare time in developing his property.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT FRANK MASSIE, D.S.O.—Prominent in the insurance business in Canada, and also a familiar figure in military circles, Lieutenant-Colonel Massie is a representative man of the day in Ontario. He is of Scotch antecedents, and is a son of James Massie, born in Lumphanan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who came to Canada as a young man, gaining considerable prominence in the wholesale grocery business in Guelph, and serving for many years in various public capacities, finally as registrar of York county. He married Mary Armstrong, who was born in Guelph, Ontario. He died May 1, 1904, and his wife survived him for more than nine years, passing away July 22, 1913.

Robert Frank Massie was born in Guelph, Ontario, October 15, 1877, and the removal of the family to Toronto when he was three years of age placed him in the public schools of this city in his boyhood. He finished with three years at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, and at the age of sixteen entered the business world. His first position was with the Confederation Life Association, and there he remained for a period of seven years. He was next identified with the Canada Foundry Company, with which concern he remained for six years, during part of that time having charge of the machinery purchasing department. In 1907 Lieutenant-Colonel Massie participated in the organization of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, which in the dec and a half of its existence has enjoyed a rapid grow Beginning in a small way, this concern now has bran offices in Montreal, Regina, and Vancouver, with t head office in Toronto. In 1912 Lieutenant-Colo Massie and his partner, Mr. Renwick, took over t management of the Canadian business for the Nor eastern National Insurance Company of Milwauk and the National Ben Franklin Insurance Company Pittsburgh, and under their direction the Canad interests of these companies have steadily developed

Enlisting in the Canadian Field Artillery early in 19 with the rank of lieutenant, Lieutenant-Colonel Mas took an active part in recruiting for the Royal Canad Horse Artillery and the 34th Battery, being in comm of the latter, raising altogether some sixteen hund men from the athletic and sporting clubs of Toron He went overseas in January, 1916, as captain, in cha of the 9th Ammunition Column, then to France major of the Thirty-third Battery, Canadian Fi Artillery. Taking part in many important battles, was severely wounded in the head at Passchenda on November 11, 1917, and was sent to a hospital France, later transferred to England, returning Canada in January, 1918. For services in the field he awarded the Distinguished Service Order, and tw mentioned in dispatches. He is now in command of 3rd (Toronto) Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery.

Fraternally, Lieutenant-Colonel Massie is affilia with the Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs the Toronto, Engineers, and National, of Toronto, the last-named of which he is a director; the Can Club, of Montreal, the Lambton Golf, the Egling Hunt, and the Assiniboia clubs of Regina. He fi his chief recreation at his farm in Cobourg, where spends much time, and where he breeds horses cattle. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Lieutenant-Colonel Massie married, in Toronto, 1902, Isabel Covert, of Port Hope, Ontario, daug of the late Henry Covert, for many years president of Midland railway, and also a director of the Bank Toronto. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Massie h three sons: James Hamilton, born May 12, 19 Robert Lorimer, born September 7, 1907; and He Douglas, born September 16, 1910.

HENRY GEORGE THORLEY—Throughout long career identified with the leading steamship agen of the day, Henry G. Thorley, of Toronto, has for ne nineteen years been passenger manager for the Provi of Ontario of the International Mercantile Ma Company. Mr. Thorley is a son of Charles J. Thor who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1823, and ca to Toronto as a young man, here engaging in the drap business. He married Jemima Warne, who was b in Reading, England, came to Toronto with her fan in 1855, and died in February, 1920.

Henry George Thorley was born in Toronto, J 26, 1864, and received a thoroughly practical educa in the public schools of this city. In 1881 he entered business world in the employ of Gzowski & Buch general agents for the Dominion Steamship L Serving in the capacity of clerk, he remained with concern for about twelve years. Mr. Thorley's next s was the formation of a partnership with the late C. Pipon, whose death occurred in England, in 1906, which time Mr. Thorley was appointed passen manager of the International Mercantile Marine C pany for the Province of Ontario. With offices at 41 King street, East, his present location, he has si capably handled the extensive interests of this conce

thereby holding a prominent position [illegible] life of the city and Province.

This company controls the world's largest [illegible] and its history extends over more than [illegible] the fiftieth anniversary of its [illegible] celebrated in July, 1921. Beginning with [illegible] of old types, this company has kept always in advance of the times, their equipment and [illegible] kept at the highest point of attainment. [illegible] another were added to their fleet, ships which made history, not alone in tests of speed and size but in the bringing together of the nations in peace, the famous "Teutonic," for instance, bore a great part in the Boer War, and in the recent World Struggle, carried many Canadian recruits across. [illegible] Shipping and Exporting Register of Canada, [illegible] July 20, 1921, gave figures of more than [illegible] in connection with this jubilee celebration, and [illegible] played by the many ships of the White Star Line [illegible] one of the affiliated companies operating [illegible] the International Mercantile Marine Company, as follows:

During the war the Olympic steamed 184,000 miles and consumed 347,000 tons of coal, without the slightest accident or delay, [illegible] carrying 6,000 troops besides her crew of 700 men. The Olympic [illegible] transported 100,000 Canadian troops and over [illegible] United States troops during the war. She was also prominent as a carrier in the Gallipoli campaign, carrying [illegible] troops. The British Government has also recognized [illegible] record that the ship was skilfully manoeuvred, [illegible] German submarine [illegible] which the Commander, [illegible] days, and the [illegible] have received official citations.

It may be well to [illegible] the White Star Line [illegible] transported more than [illegible] during the [illegible] movement—and at the same time carried [illegible]

The White Star fleet now numbers [illegible] gross register totalling over 375,000 [illegible] exemption of normal conditions [illegible] continuing former cruising trips [illegible] they also have new ships [illegible] such long established and [illegible] Mr. Thorley, as head [illegible] interests of this line, [illegible] Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with [illegible] progress. His social and recreative [illegible] membership in the Sons of [illegible] Masonic Lodge, Free and Accepted [illegible] ship in the Commonwealth, [illegible] clubs, and the Lake [illegible] Politically, he is a Conservative and he is [illegible] the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Thorley married, in 1896, in Toronto, [illegible] of this city, and they have one daughter [illegible] Mrs. Thorley and Miss Thorley have been workers in the Red Cross and other [illegible] The family home is at No. 294 [illegible] Boulevard.

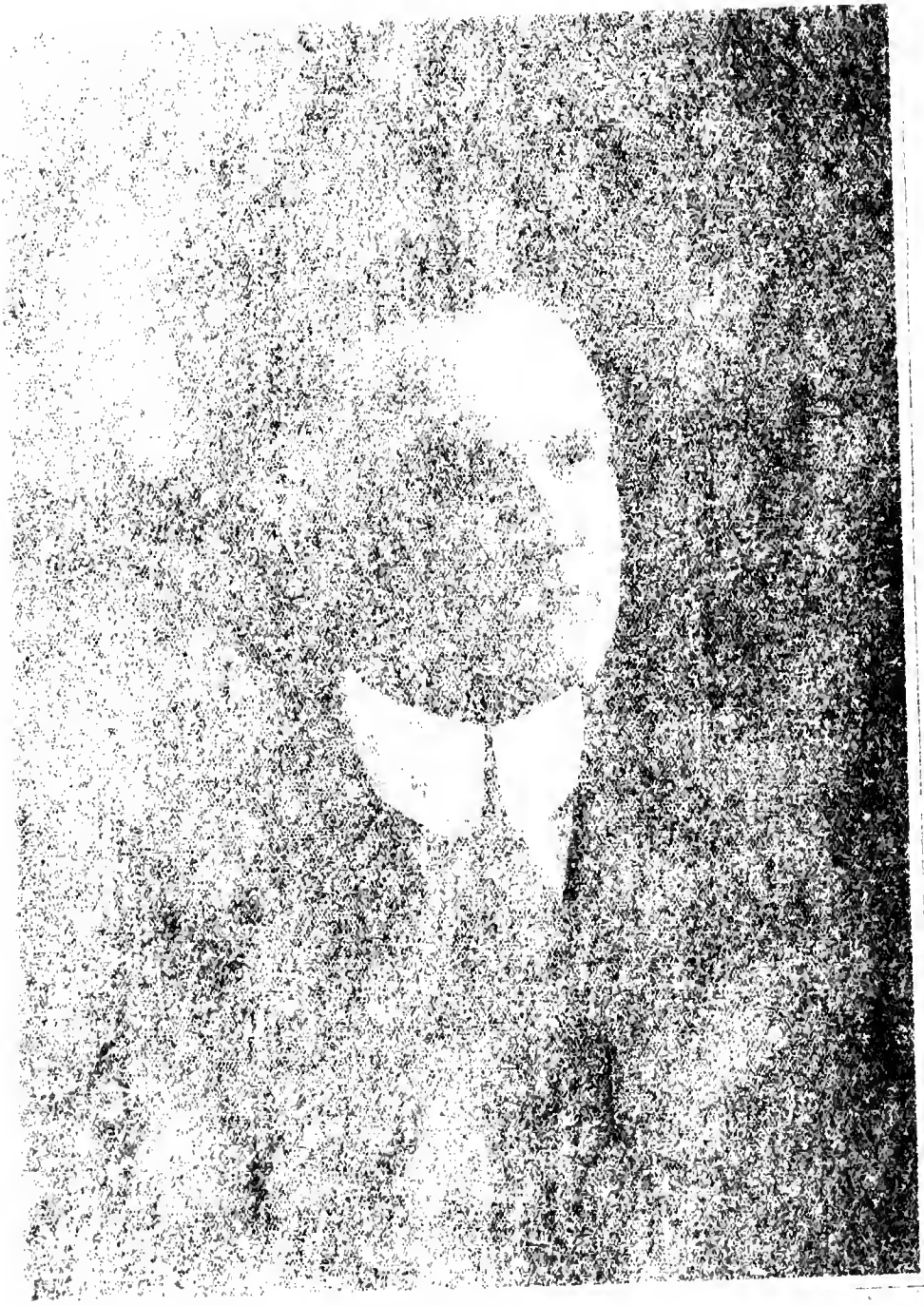
[illegible]AS A. CAMPBELL, M.D.—One [illegible] among the younger medical men [illegible] was born at Shanty Bay, [illegible] August 15, 1881. His parents [illegible] (Heard) Campbell, were [illegible] settlers of Canada.

Dr. Campbell received his early [illegible] at Shanty Bay, the Model [illegible] at Barrie, Ontario, [illegible] preparatory work. Having [illegible] surgery, Dr. Campbell [illegible] University of [illegible] in 1906, and after [illegible] in Newfoundland [illegible] whether there [illegible] this medical [illegible] At Edinburgh [illegible] the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons [illegible] 1910 he was appointed [illegible] Throat Hospital [illegible] served as house surgeon in [illegible] Hospital. Taking advantage [illegible] Border for medical research work in [illegible] clinical material abounds. Dr. Campbell [illegible] Toronto, specializing in diseases of the [illegible] As a surgeon he confines [illegible] among the minute and delicate [illegible] the designation of head [illegible] which entitled him to rank in the [illegible] and was discharged in [illegible] as major in the Canadian Army [illegible] in his professional [illegible] officers [illegible] city of [illegible] and is a member of the [illegible] Masonic order, and is [illegible] No. 88, Ancient Free and [illegible] Lake [illegible] Club [illegible]

[illegible] Mabel [illegible] Hovi[illegible] Jew[illegible] two children, [illegible] and [illegible] George [illegible] was born in May, 1916. The family home [illegible] Lorne [illegible] 825 Rushbrooke road, and [illegible] summer [illegible] Shanty Bay, Lake Simcoe.

[illegible] MARTIN REA. Long favorably [illegible] Canada, the name of A. F. Rea [illegible] prominent [illegible] of the [illegible] of Toronto [illegible] Ontario, October [illegible] New York [illegible] business [illegible] until in 1904 [illegible] brick [illegible] business [illegible] 1908 he [illegible] Ottawa, [illegible] Clarke business in [illegible] and being [illegible] married in [illegible] about 1914 he [illegible] the Rose Company of [illegible] and sold the building and site to the [illegible] Canada, which is now occupied by them. He [illegible] and sold to Reid, Dunlop & Co. now the [illegible] occupied by them in Montreal.

[illegible] Mr. Rea, owing to illness, disposed of his entire [illegible] in his various enterprises and retired [illegible] While convalescing, Mr. Rea was [illegible] medical work. With his recovery, [illegible] and in 1911 he organized the [illegible] small interests in various [illegible] The business is clearly indicated [illegible] Mr. Rea, realizing the [illegible] industries in Canada, [illegible] Corporation, Ltd., [illegible] the purpose of securing and financing these industries. This is an organization of men of enthusiastic [illegible] in the province, and the field it will reach is as wide as the Dominion itself. The offices of the company are [illegible] floor of the Canadian [illegible]



thereby holding a prominent position in the business life of the city and Province.

This company controls the world's largest steamships, and its history extends over more than half a century, the fiftieth anniversary of its founding having been celebrated in July, 1921. Beginning with five steamships of old types, this company has kept always a little in advance of the times, their equipment and service being kept at the highest point of attainment. One after another were added to their fleet, ships which have made history, not alone in tests of speed and endurance, but in the bringing together of the nations in times of stress, the famous "Teutonic," for instance, bore a significant part in the Boer War, and in the recent World War struggle, carried many Canadian regiments across. The Shipping and Exporting Register of Canada, issue of July 20, 1921, gave figures of more than passing interest in connection with this jubilee celebration and the part played by the many ships of the White Star Line, which is one of the affiliated companies operating as the International Mercantile Marine Company, as follows:

During the war the Olympic steamed 184,000 miles and consumed 347,000 tons of coal, without the slightest accident or delay, often carrying 6,000 troops beside her crew of 1,000 men, the Olympic alone transported 100,000 Canadian troops and over 45,000 United States troops during the war. She was also prominent as a trooper in the Gallipoli campaign, carrying 25,000 to the front. The British Government has also recognized in its war record that the Olympic skilfully manoeuvred, rammed and sank a German submarine, for which the Commander, Captain B. F. Hayes, and others aboard have received official citations.

It may be well to note here that the White Star Line steamers transported more than 548,000 troops during the war—a stupendous achievement—and at the same time carried 4,250,000 tons of cargo.

The White Star fleet now numbers thirty vessels, with a gross register totalling over 375,000 tons, and with the resumption of normal conditions in ocean travel, is continuing former cruising trips in various directions. They also have new ships in process of construction, for both long established and projected lines.

Mr. Thorley, as head of the Ontario district in the interests of this line, holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with all business progress. His social and recreative interests include membership in the Sons of England, life membership in Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and membership in the Commonwealth, Albany, Canadian and Empire clubs, and the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically, he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Thorley married, in 1896, in Toronto, Annie E. Wilson, of this city, and they have one daughter, Ethel Arline. Mrs. Thorley and Miss Thorley have been very active workers in the Red Cross and other welfare activities. The family home is at No. 394 Palmerston boulevard.

ANGUS A. CAMPBELL, M.D.—One of the best known among the younger medical men of Canada, Dr. Campbell was born at Shanty Bay, Simcoe county, Ontario August 15, 1881. His parents, Archibald and Elizabeth (Heard) Campbell, were among the early Scotch settlers of Canada.

Dr. Campbell received his early education in the public school at Shanty Bay, the Model School, and Collegiate Institute at Barrie, Ontario, where he went for college preparatory work. Having decided to study medicine and surgery, Dr. Campbell entered the medical school of the University of Toronto. He was graduated with honors in 1906, and after spending three years in general practise in Newfoundland he went abroad where he spent another three years completing his medical training. At Edinburgh, Scotland, he became a licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1910 he was appointed house surgeon of Golden Square Throat Hospital, London, England, and in 1911 he served as house surgeon in Central London Ophthalmic Hospital. Taking advantage of the opportunity thus afforded for medical research work in a city where clinical material abounds, Dr. Campbell continued his studies, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat. As a surgeon he confines himself chiefly to cases involving the minute and delicate operations that come under the designation of head surgery.

Dr. Campbell enlisted for service in the World War in July, 1915, and was discharged in February, 1919. He served as major in the Canadian army, Medical Corps. At the present time he is junior assistant surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital, is on the medical faculty of the University of Toronto, and is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Dr. Campbell is well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the Lake Shore Country Club and to the Rusholme Bowling Club.

Dr. Campbell married, on October 19, 1911, Mabel Hoyle, a daughter of the Hon. W. H. and Caroline (Jewell) Hoyle. Dr. and Mrs. Campbell have two children: Hoyle, who was born September 20, 1913; and George, who was born in May, 1916. The family town home is at No. 225 Rusholme road, and they have their summer residence at Shanty Bay, Lake Simcoe.

ANDREW EDWARD REA—Long familiar in the manufacturing world of Canada, the name of A. E. Rea has been brought into marked prominence in recent years and is identified with much of the constructive activity which is carrying the city of Toronto forward in the march of progress.

Mr. Rea was born in Willetsholme, Ontario, October 23, 1872, and after a business training in New York of several years, came to Toronto in 1900 to engage in the manufacture of textiles. His first independent business venture was the production of women's wear, exclusively. This business he built up from very modest beginning until in 1904 it required a large, modern concrete and brick plant at No. 93 Spadina avenue to house the business. This plant contains five stories and basement, amounting to 45,000 square feet of floor space, and is known as the Rea building.

In 1907 Mr. Rea opened an exclusive retail store on Yonge street, in part of the block now occupied by the Robert Simpson Company, of Toronto; in 1908 he acquired the T. Lindsey department store in Ottawa, Ontario; in 1909 he bought the S. Carsley business in Montreal and built the store now occupied by Goodwins, Ltd. About 1914 he acquired the C. Ross Company of Ottawa and sold the building and site to the Royal Bank of Canada, which is now occupied by them. He also acquired and sold to Holt, Renfrew & Company the building now occupied by them in Montreal.

In 1916 Mr. Rea, owing to illness, disposed of his entire holdings in his various enterprises and retired from business. While convalescing, Mr. Rea was very prominent in patriotic work. With his recovery, inaction became tedious, and in 1918 he organized the Canadian Woollens, Ltd., merging many small interests in various parts of the Dominion. Their business is clearly indicated by their name. Since that time, Mr. Rea, realizing the necessity of encouraging basic industries in Canada, has organized Dominion Development Corporation, Ltd., for the purpose of encouraging and financing these industries. This is an organized body of the most enthusiastic men in the provinces, and the field it will reach is as wide as the Dominion itself. The offices of this concern are at present on the eighth floor of the Canadian

Pacific railway building, Toronto, Ontario. Mr. Rea, through this organization, has now organized the Dominion Combing Mills, Ltd., a concern of great importance for the combing of wool, which is the missing link in the worsted end of the textile industry. At the beginning of the year 1922 elaborate plans were in operation for a one million dollar plant to be located in Trenton, Ontario, to house this industry. Mr. Rea is president of this concern.

Mr. Rea is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; Boards of Trade of Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. In politics, he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Montreal, Albany and Canadian clubs, of the Scarborough Golf and Country Club, Toronto, and of the Ottawa Hunt and Rivermeade clubs of Ottawa. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Rea married, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1898, Alice T. Wood, and they have two children: Andrew Edward, born October 24, 1904, now attending the University of Toronto, preparing for the profession of electrical engineer; and Adelle Carter, born August 1, 1907, now attending the Bishop Strachan private school. The family reside at No. 1 Shorncliff avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

WILLIAM GEORGE MILNE—Since 1908 an independent manufacturer in the line of business which he entered as a youth of sixteen years, Mr. Milne is widely known in Canada as a maker of men's neckwear. He is a son of John and Isabella (Thompson) Milne, his parents, natives of Scotland, having come from Aberdeen to Canada in 1873. John Milne was a building contractor throughout his active years, conducting operations at St. Thomas, Toronto, Winnipeg, St. John's, and in South Africa, and held notable position in his calling.

William George Milne was born in St. Thomas, Ontario, January 30, 1879. He was educated in the separate schools, and later, at the age of sixteen, became a clerk for E. & S. Currie, a firm at that time engaged exclusively in the neckwear business in Toronto. When his connection with the Currie Company came to an end, he worked for various neckwear manufacturing firms throughout the Dominion and in the United States as a factory representative. In 1908 he decided to enter business independently and began to manufacture men's neckwear. He was handicapped by lack of capital at first, but by industry and perseverance he has built up a business the proceeds of which amount to over one-half a million dollars yearly. His products are marketed throughout Canada by his own representatives, between eighty and one hundred people comprising the Milne organization. The office and factory are at No. 129 Spadina avenue. Mr. Milne is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is rated as one of the successful, substantial men in his field.

Mr. Milne is a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus. In farming he finds his greatest enjoyment.

Mr. Milne married, August 22, 1904, Phoebe Sloan, a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Russel) Sloan, and they are the parents of two children: Margaret, who was born on November 2, 1905; and Phoebe, who was born on October 5, 1907. The family residence is at Langstaff, Ontario.

JAMES MONYPENNY—The members of the firm of Monypenny Brothers, Limited, of Toronto, James and Louis F. Monypenny, are descendants of a Scottish family long resident in Ireland, where both were born and whence both came to Canadian business life, in which they hold noteworthy place.

James Monypenny, son of William and Ma (Flavelle) Monypenny, was born in the County Armagh, Ireland, May 20, 1863. He received his edu tion in the public schools of his native land, and af his graduation from high school, came to Lindsa Ontario, in 1880, where he obtained employment as clerk in a general store. Several years later, he ca to Toronto and while filling several engagements as clerk, acquired a knowledge of the city trade and marke He left Toronto in order to become a traveler for Lo dale, Reid & Company of Montreal, but the idea returning to the city was always present in his mi In 1896 the opportunity presented itself, and in partn ship with Mr. Dignum, the present Toronto house Monypenny Brothers, Ltd., was established. In 1 the partnership of Dignum & Monypenny was dissolv with Mr. Dignum retiring, and the business was c tinued under the style of Monypenny Brothers & Co pany. In September, 1919, the business was incorpora as Monypenny Brothers, Ltd. The business is confi to men's woolens and men's furnishings. Their go are placed on the market by the firm's representati and their territory is principally the Province inces Ontario, but their business extends to the lower Pr inces and West to Alberta.

James Monypenny, the president, is a member of Anglican church. He is a Mason, and is a life membe Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He belongs to the National Club.

Mr. Monypenny, in 1892, married Christina Prest

LOUIS F. MONYPENNY, son of William and M (Flavelle) Monypenny, and brother of James Mo penny (see preceding sketch), was born in the Cou of Tyrone, Ireland, September 8, 1877. He came Toronto as a lad, and received his education in public schools of the city. At the age of fourteen decided to enter the field of business and obtaine position in the warehouse of Gillespie, Ansley & Dix wholesale manufacturers of hats and furs. He fo this position agreeable and, availing himself of ev opportunity that came in his way, he soon began acquire a knowledge of business methods and merch dising. He spent five years with the firm at Toro and then became one of their selling representati on the road. He traveled for the house for one year then resigned his position in order to become associa with his brother, James Monypenny, of the firm Dignum & Monypenny. This firm had been establis in 1896 and was thus in its infancy.

Louis F. Monypenny is a member of the Metho church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Zetland Lo of which he is a life member. He is a lover of all outd sports and games, and finds his chief recreation in g He holds membership in the Royal Canadian Ya Club, the Scarboro Golf Club, and the National C He is also an active member of the Board of Trad Toronto. He spends the summer months at his cou home at Jackson's Point, Ontario.

Mr. Monypenny, in 1905, married Edith Dign daughter of Edward J. and Clara (Boyd) Dignum, they are the parents of four children: Guy, born J 7, 1907; Wesley Boyd, born September 21, 1910, died in July, 1921; Clare, born May 9, 1912, who in February, 1916; and Eric, born June 7, 1918.

CHARLES W. STRATHY—Long identified with Canada Permanent Mortgage Company, Mr. Strat business career divides itself naturally into two peri The first comprises the twenty-two years during w he was identified with the Canada Permanent Mortg Company, and the second extends from 1906, when

joined the North American Life Insurance Company, to the present time. He was born at Toronto, December 13, 1865, son of George W. and Mary Cornwall (Wedd) Strathy.

Mr. Strathy was educated at the Model School and the Toronto Collegiate Institute, and entered the field of business immediately after his graduation. The Canada Permanent Mortgage Company, which was destined to have the benefit of his services for twenty-two years, employed him as a junior clerk at first, but during his long connection with the company, he served it in various capacities and was, at the time he left that institution, manager for the Province of Alberta. In 1906 Mr. Strathy accepted an offer from the North American Life Assurance Company and proceeded to Winnipeg, where he became manager of the mortgage department for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 1918 he was appointed treasurer of the company and returned to Toronto. This office he still holds, and by virtue of his long experience and thorough knowledge of financial affairs, Mr. Strathy may be regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to the investments of insurance companies.

In religious faith, Mr. Strathy is a member of the Anglican church. His principal recreations are golf and music, and he holds membership in the Toronto Golf Club; the Toronto Club; the Canadian Club; the Manitoba Club, of Winnipeg; the Assinbroia Club, of Regina; and the Edmonton Club, of Edmonton.

Mr. Strathy married, on February 13, 1895, Helen Rickey, daughter of Captain Rickey, and they are the parents of one daughter, Helen Amy, who was born in March, 1896.

ERNEST M. PEDWELL—Coming to Toronto in 1913 with a special knowledge of the lumber business, Mr. Pedwell organized the Pedwell Hardwood Lumber Company, now so well known as one of the city firms. He was born at Thornbury, in Gray county, Ontario, July 16, 1883, son of Henry and Catherine (Mueller) Pedwell, his father a mill owner and lumber dealer of Thornbury.

Mr. Pedwell received his education in the public schools of Thornbury. After his graduation from high school, he entered his father's mill and acquired a thorough practical training in the lumber business. Although still quite young when he came to Toronto, he was an expert in his chosen field of business, and his continued success is proof of his ability as a lumber man. The Pedwell Hardwood Lumber Company, which has its place of business at the foot of Spadina avenue, specializes in hardwood lumber, leaving the field of soft woods to others.

Mr. Pedwell attends the Presbyterian church. Accustomed as he has always been to a vigorous outdoor life, Mr. Pedwell finds his chief recreation in open-air sports, and among his favorites are curling, bowling, and fishing. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Oakwood Club and the Lions Club.

Mr. Pedwell married, on August 27, 1907, Edith Boettiger, daughter of Fred and Lena Boettiger, and they have one son, Arthur Milton Pedwell, who was born January 15, 1915.

JUDGE WILLIAM NASSAU FERGUSON—Among the representatives of the legal profession in Toronto is William Nassau Ferguson, Justice of Appeal in the Supreme Court of Ontario, who has been a member of the bar for nearly three decades, and during the entire period of his legal career has been engaged in practice in this city.

Judge Ferguson was born at Cookstown, Ontario, December 31, 1869, son of Isaac Ferguson, late of Cookstown, Ontario, and of Emily J. Gowan, daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Ogle R. Gowan, member of Parliament for Leeds and Grenville. He received his early education in the schools of his native district and then entered Upper Canada College. After the completion of his college course, he began the study of law in Osgoode Hall, Law School, Toronto, and in 1894 was called to the bar. He at once began the practice of his profession at Toronto, and in 1908 was appointed King's Counsel. In 1915 he was elected a Bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and on December 4, 1916, was appointed a Justice of Appeal of the Supreme Court of Ontario.

Politically, Judge Ferguson is a Conservative. He is a member of the trustees of the Sick Children's Hospital and a member of the governing board of Wycliffe College. He is a member of the Masonic Society, and is well known in club circles, being affiliated with the Albany, the Toronto, the National, Royal Canadian Yacht, Toronto Hunt and the Ontario Jockey clubs. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church. He is fond of golf, motoring, and fishing, and has been prominently identified with out-of-door sports. He played lacrosse and Rugby football, and was captain of Upper Canada College and Osgoode Hall football teams. He was also president of the Ontario Rugby Union.

As an able and conscientious justice, a loyal citizen, and an all-round man of affairs, both socially and professionally, Judge Ferguson is most highly-esteemed among his professional associates and among his fellow-citizens.

EDWIN SAMUEL MUNROE—In the wholesale paper trade in Canada the name of Edwin S. Munroe is widely known as the head of one of the most progressive concerns in this field of mercantile endeavor. Mr. Munroe comes of Scotch antecedents, early settlers of Glengarry, Ontario, who later removed to Caledonia, and is a son of William and Eliza Jane (Scott) Munroe, both now deceased. William Munroe, during his lifetime, was well known in Caledonia and throughout that section of the Province as a dealer in grain and lumber.

Edwin Samuel Munroe was born in Caledonia, Ontario, in October, 1864, and his formal education was limited to the public school course of that town. After leaving school he became interested in the grain business, and was engaged along that line until 1890, when he came to Toronto and entered the employ of the James Murray Printing Company, in the capacity of accountant. Upon the liquidation of this firm six years later, Mr. Munroe formed a partnership with Thomas G. Wilson and William Cassidy, and under the firm name of Wilson, Munroe & Cassidy, took over the book manufacturing end of the above business. For eight years they carried forward a thriving interest in book binding, then, in 1904, disposed of the bindery to Brown Brothers. Various changes have taken place in the personnel of the firm, but its activities have since been confined to the realm of wholesale paper. The company entered this new field at the time of Toronto's historic fire, which wrought havoc in the district occupied by the leading wholesale paper houses of that day. Located then at No. 77 York street, this concern was outside the fire area, hence able to step into the gap. But the growth of the business continued steadily with the readjustment of conditions to normal. In 1906 the concern was incorporated. Soon afterward they removed to more suitable quarters at Nos. 106-108 York street, and during this period, up

to 1915, Mr. Munroe acted as secretary-treasurer of the company, the latter date seeing his election to the presidency. With the passing of the years it became clearly evident that the only way to meet the problem of expansion was the course which they adopted. Securing the suitable and well located premises at Nos. 18-20 Duncan street, Toronto, in the heart of the district occupied by the printing and allied trades, they moved into this fine modern structure of three stories and basement which was especially appropriate to meet such requirements as theirs, having a floor space of 25,000 square feet. To this new building the business was removed with the beginning of the year 1922, and with increased facilities they are handling larger stocks, adding new lines, and holding in readiness for immediate delivery complete stocks of printers', bookbinders', and paper box-makers' supplies of every kind. As always, the company specializes in the highest grades of all stocks listed. They have several special agencies placing their goods on the market, covering the entire Dominion of Canada. The officers of the concern are now as follows: E. S. Munroe, president, E. M. Scarlett, vice-president, William Braby, secretary, and E. B. Munroe, treasurer. Since the date of incorporation the firm has been known as the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Munroe is also a member of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, of which he is at this time (1922) treasurer. Fraternally, he holds membership in Mississauga Lodge, No. 524, Free and Accepted Masons, and in the Canadian Order of Foresters. Politically, he supports the Conservative party, and he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Munroe is married, and his son, E. B. Munroe, is treasurer of the company. The Munroe residence is at Port Credit, Ontario.

J. EDGAR PARSONS—Associated for four years with the business of the General Sessions Court of Toronto, and in active law practice for fourteen years (1922), Mr. J. Edgar Parsons is widely known as a man of firm principles, fearless, yet conservative and well poised.

J. Edgar Parsons was born in York township, in the Province of Ontario, April 27, 1877. He attended West Toronto public and collegiate schools, and in 1899 started his professional life as a clerk of Sessions Court. The work there proved to be of unusual interest to him and he remained in the position until 1903, continuing his studies, however, and in 1908 was graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School. In the same year he was called to the bar, taking up general civil practice. As a member of both the York County and Ontario Bar associations his time is devoted almost entirely to his profession. However, he is a man of broad sympathies and takes every opportunity to study economic and social conditions. His activity in the cause of temperance is the outcome of this interest. He is also affiliated with the Yonge Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Parsons married, in Toronto, Edna T. Shunk, daughter of Simon Shunk, of Vaughn township. They have two sons: Everton B, and Harold E.; and one daughter, Dorothy.

ALLEN HOLFORD WALKER, M.D.—In medical and surgical circles of Ontario, Dr. Walker is known as a specialist who has made valuable contributions to that branch of healing science to which he has devoted himself, as the founder of the pioneer private hospital of Ontario, and as a practitioner whose skill and knowledge have won him the respectful esteem of his colleagues. Hale and hearty at an age when most men, even if they possess good health, choose retirement he continues his life-work with the enthusiasm of earlier years, taking to the consultation and operating room the priceless experience and learning of a long and busy career.

Dr. Walker is a member of the noted English family whose members have long been identified with iron and lead manufacture in England, his branch bearing arms as follows:

Arms—Quarterly, of eleven, namely:
- 1st, Argent, on a chevron gules, between two anvils in chief and an anchor in base sable, a bee between two crescents or.
- 2nd, Argent, a greyhound statant sable, a canton of the second.
- 3rd, Azure, a chevron between three lozenges or.
- 4th, Argent, three bulls' heads cabossed sable.
- 5th, Argent, a chevron between three fleams sable.
- 6th, Gules, a chevron between three owls argent.
- 7th, Argent, on a chevron sable three trefoils of the field.
- 8th, Per bend sinister sable and or six hawks close, counter changed.
- 9th, Argent, a brock sable.
- 10th, Ermine, three acorns sprigged and leaved proper, on a chief gules a lion statant guardant or.
- 11th, Sable, a billet argent.

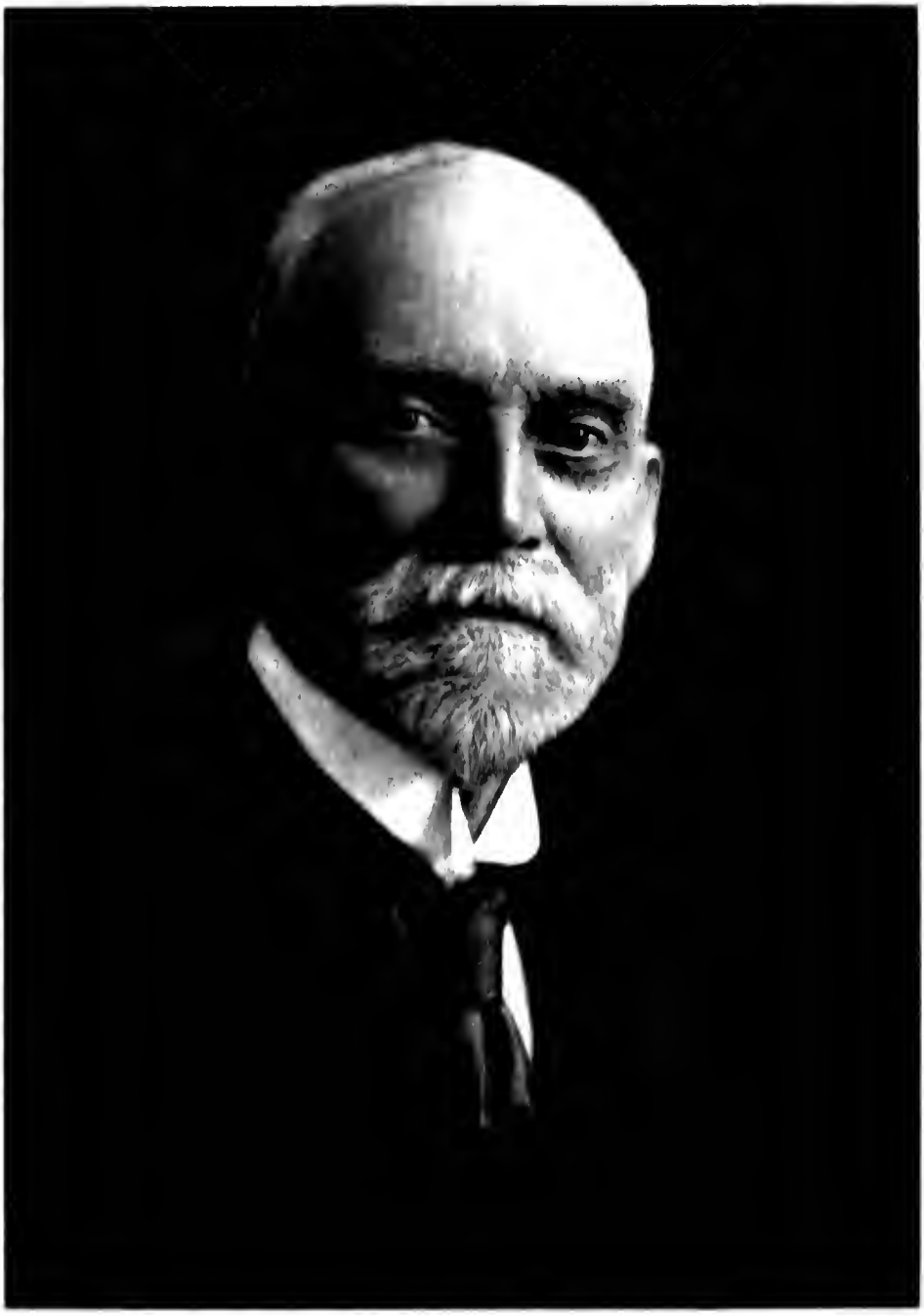
Crest—On a mount, within a wreathed serpent, a dove statant, all proper.

Motto—*Juncti valemus* (United we prevail).

Dr. Walker was born in Barrie, Ontario, in 1846, son of Edward Allen and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Walker, grandson of Edward J. Walker, who was a son of Jacob Walker, son of Arthur Walker, son of Samuel Walker, the eminent iron master, who founded the great iron works at Hill Top, County York, and having raised a great commercial fortune by industry and enterprise died in 1782. Dr. Walker attended the Barrie Grammar School, and subsequently was graduated from Queen's University, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, his professional practice beginning at Dundas, Ontario, in 1867. Within a few years the demands upon his time and services had become so numerous and insistent that he was obliged to secure a partner to meet them and to allow him to devote a larger share of his time to the department of his profession in which he wished to specialize, diseases of the nervous system and abdominal surgery. In the winter of 1887 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to study under the late Dr. S. Weir Mitchell that noted physician's system of treating nervous diseases, and in the following year he went to Birmingham, England, as assistant to the late Dr. Lawson Tait, the most celebrated abdominal surgeon of the day.

Dr. Walker established the first private hospital of Ontario in Hamilton in the spring of 1887 for his specialized practice in the treatment of diseases of the nervous system and abdominal surgery. Finding that he was unable to devote sufficient time to his general practice in Dundas, he decided to close the hospital and to found one in Toronto. It was at this time that he was associated with Dr. Lawson Tait in Birmingham, and while abroad he visited Berlin, Germany, to observe the methods of work of the leading abdominal surgeons of the German capital.

When Dr. Walker left Dundas, his friends of the city and surrounding country made him a handsome presentation, while there were many individual expressions of friendship and esteem. The hospital that he established in Toronto is now known as the Victoria Memorial Hospital, one of the oldest in the city, and this institution he leased in July, 1909, although he is still its owner. Practice as a specialist in gynæcology and abdominal surgery has since occupied him, his career illustrating the fruits of constant application and loyalty to aims raised ever higher as attainment brought them near. Dr. Walker is a fellow of the Gynæcological



William Cook

Society of Medicine of [illegible]
College of Surgeons of [illegible]
Masonic order, [illegible]
Caledon Mountain [illegible]
Shooting, fishing and [illegible]
especially hunting and [illegible]
summer home on Georgian [illegible]
In Walker married [illegible]
of George Rolph, of [illegible]
Annie and Alice, [illegible]

WILLIAM COOK. [illegible]
been a recognized [illegible]
to, his practice [illegible]
four decades. Mr. Cook [illegible]
about 1836, and William [illegible]
in the township of Vaughn, [illegible]
aged in farming throughout [illegible]
He married Elizabeth [illegible]

William Cook, son of the [illegible]
ship of Vaughn, in April 1862, [illegible]
was gained in the public and high [illegible]
Hill, Ontario. He was [illegible]
Toronto in the class of 1888, [illegible]
of Arts, and for four years [illegible]
Hall Law School, being [illegible]
ing at once upon the practice of [illegible]
Cook has followed [illegible]
able degree, but [illegible]
real property law, [illegible]
A member of the [illegible]
Cook also holds [illegible]
the Bar [illegible]
Farmers' Co-operative [illegible]
in the development of [illegible]
He has traveled [illegible]
many times, be a member of [illegible]
the Weston Golf and Country Club. He [illegible]
the Anglican church.

Mr. Cook married, [illegible]
Kirkland, daughter of [illegible]
[illegible] children: William [illegible]
in the Toronto School [illegible]
qualified with the Standard [illegible]
at home; Margaret Edith Agnes [illegible]
with the National Trust Company [illegible]
President at Osgoode Hall. The family [illegible]
High Park avenue.

REV. HERBERT SAMUEL MAGEE, [illegible]
[illegible] growth of a nation [illegible]
[illegible] length, and the church [illegible]
[illegible] the progress of the [illegible]
[illegible] shown in recent times [illegible]
[illegible] Ontario is that of [illegible]
[illegible] suddenly death, some [illegible]
[illegible] years from the [illegible]
[illegible] was a son of John [illegible]
[illegible] who were [illegible]
[illegible] Magee died [illegible] 1919, and [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Manuel Magee was [illegible]
[illegible] Ontario, and [illegible]
[illegible] who [illegible]
[illegible] young [illegible]
[illegible] Toronto, [illegible]
[illegible] in [illegible]
[illegible] parts [illegible]
[illegible] twenty [illegible]
[illegible] religious [illegible]
[illegible] life of [illegible]
[illegible] accordingly [illegible]

Society of Medicine, of London, and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, of Kingston. He is a member of the Masonic order, and his clubs are the Lambton Golf, Caledon Mountain Trout, and Tadenac Fishing and Shooting. Hearty and vigorous, he is fond of all sports, especially hunting and fishing, which he enjoys at his summer home on Georgian Bay.

Dr. Walker married, in 1873, Annie Rolph, daughter of George Rolph, of Dundas, and their two children, Annie and Alice, died in infancy.

WILLIAM COOK—For many years Mr. Cook has been a recognized leader in professional circles in Toronto, his practice having extended over the greater part of four decades. Mr. Cook's parents came from England about 1830, and William Cook, his father, acquired land in the township of Vaughn, Ontario, where he was engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Smith.

William Cook, son of the above, was born in the township of Vaughn, in April, 1852, and his early education was gained in the public and high schools of Richmond Hill, Ontario. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1880, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and for four years thereafter studied at Osgoode Hall Law School, being called to the bar in 1884. Entering at once upon the practice of his profession, Mr. Cook has followed general lines of practice to a considerable degree, but has also specialized in estates and in real property law, being now an authority therein.

A member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Cook also holds membership in the Ontario and Dominion Bar Associations. He is a director of the York Farmers' Colonization Company, and is deeply interested in the development of the rural districts of this Province. He has traveled much, and has visited England many times, is a member of St. George's Society, and of the Weston Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Cook married, in Toronto, in 1884, Amy A. McMichael, daughter of Dr. Daniel McMichael, and they have six children: William A. McM., structural engineer for the Toronto School Board; Charles Langfield, who is identified with the Standard Bank; Amy Elizabeth, at home; Margaret Edith Agnes, at home; John Alan, with the National Trust Company; and Francis Gordon, a student at Osgoode Hall. The family resides at No. 37 High Park avenue.

REV. HERBERT SAMUEL MAGEE, B.A.—In the religious growth of a nation lies a significant measure of its strength, and the church has always been an active factor in the progress of the Dominion. One of the names well known in recent times in the Methodist church throughout Ontario is that of Rev. Herbert S. Magee, whose untimely death, some years ago, removed a worker of rare power from the ranks of this denomination. Mr. Magee was a son of John and Bella Magee, farming people, who were active in the work of the church. John Magee died in 1917, and Mrs. Magee now lives in Toronto.

Herbert Samuel Magee was born February 6, 1867, near Alma, Ontario, and after completing the course of the intermediate schools, assisted his father on the farm until he reached young manhood. Choosing then the profession of dentist, he began his preparations for a career in that field of effort, meanwhile teaching school to partly finance his professional education. At the age of twenty-three years, while thus engaged, he experienced a religious awakening which to him was a direct call to a life of Christian work in the ministry of his church. Accordingly he changed the course of his studies and responded with zeal, accepting appointments during his probation which called him first to Hensell, then to Owen Sound, Georgetown and Manitowaning, on Manitoulin Island. After his ordination he was appointed to Queen East, in Toronto, also to Davenport, in this city. Thereafter for two years Mr. Magee devoted his time to evangelistic work, chiefly in new districts and among the poor and needy. Then for one year he served the church at Midland, Ontario, as pastor, also taking a leading part in the local option campaign then in progress there. Under the general charge of Rev. Dr. Chown, he threw himself with characteristic enthusiasm into the work of the Department of Temperance and Moral Reform, of the Methodist church, and his unceasing and arduous labors along these lines overtaxed his strength, bringing about the nervous condition which was the immediate cause of his death. He plunged with all the force of an impetuous, highly-strung nature into the righting of wrong and the establishing of the Kingdom of God in new fields and among hitherto thoughtless or careless circles. In an appreciation published in the "Christian Guardian," from the pen of Rev. Dr. Chown, the writer says of Mr. Magee:

> The reputation with which he entered upon the duties of Field Secretary of the Department of Citizenship in our Church he fully sustained and increased while he was able to give the work his undivided attention. * * * * One was impressed with the fact that every new vantage ground of knowledge gave him a vision of increased helpfulness to sad and suffering humanity.

The executive committee of the Department of Temperance, Prohibition and Moral Reform, in a special meeting for the purpose, on June 15, 1911, incorporated in lengthy resolutions the following:

> For over four years Mr. Magee has rendered most faithful and efficient service throughout the whole field of work of our Church. A clear thinker, an able speaker, a delightful companion, an earnest and sincere servant of Jesus Christ, he was a brother greatly beloved wherever he was known. Throughout his ministry of twenty years he was always an evangelical preacher, and an ardent advocate of moral and social reforms * * * a leader in his own community in every campaign for better citizenship and national righteousness.

Mr. Magee's death occurred on Wednesday, June 7, 1911, at Elmira, New York, and the funeral services were held in Oakville, Ontario, many ministers from his own and other conferences being present and taking part in the obsequies. The great affection which they bore for him was clearly evident. He was a man of rich endowment and high mental attainments, his tastes including a wide range of literature and good music.

On October 11, 1899, Mr. Magee married Mary Helen Anderson, daughter of C. W. and Margaret Anderson, of Oakville, Ontario. Mr. Anderson, who died in 1919, was a well known private banker of Oakville. Mrs. Magee was broadly active in church work prior to her marriage, especially in the work of the Epworth League, and was deeply in sympathy with her husband's life work. She survives him, and also their two sons, Clarence Hall, now in the employ of the Dominion Bank, and Herbert Dwight, at school.

ROBERT WHERRY—Entering the practice of law at the early age of twenty-six, when the average youth is just beginning to decide upon a career, Robert Wherry now at the age of thirty-seven, with eleven full years of practice back of him, takes his place as an influence to be reckoned with in the public life of Toronto.

Robert Wherry was born at Hamilton, Ontario, January 10, 1884, and is the son of William and Ellen Wherry. William Wherry is of Irish ancestry, and, until he retired from active business, was engaged in carriage building at Hamilton. Robert Wherry, as a student of Hamilton public and collegiate schools, early

showed a deep interest in professional life, and his father decided to give him every opportunity to satisfy his hunger for study. He graduated from University of Toronto in Arts, 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the faculty of law in 1909, with the degree of LL.B. The same year he graduated from the Osgoode Hall Law School, entering general civil practice in 1910, and becoming in 1920 the senior member of the firm of Wherry, Zimmerman & Osborne.

Mr. Wherry is a loyal member of the Masonic order, a member of both University and Harcourt lodges. He is also a Shriner, and while he devotes almost his entire time to his profession, he manages to find time to take an active part in the affairs of the order. He is a member of the Scottish Rite bodies of Toronto and Hamilton, the National Club, Summit Golf Club, Old Colony Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club.

In 1913 Mr. Wherry married Margaret Eleanor Coulter, of Bethany, Ontario. They have two sons: Robert William and Pat.

SEEYMAN LAIRD ALEXANDER—Among the successful physicians of Toronto is Seeyman Laird Alexander, ear, nose, and throat specialist, who received his medical degree from the University of Toronto in 1913, and since that time has been steadily engaged in practice.

Born in Cavalier, North Dakota, November 12, 1889, son of John Henry and Margaret (Robb) Alexander, he received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and his high school education at North Bay, Ontario. Upon the completion of his high school course, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He then went to the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Hospital, at Boston, where he remained for twenty months engaged in special work in ear, nose, and throat. Before that work was completed the World War had begun, and Dr. Alexander enlisted, being attached to the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was a medical officer in the First Battalion, Scots Guards, of the Guard's Division and also spent some time in General Hospital No. 13, at Boulogne, France. Upon his discharge from service in 1918, he returned to Boston to complete his post-graduate work at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Hospital, and in 1919 began practice in Toronto, as an ear, nose, and throat specialist.

Dr. Alexander is a member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, of the Ontario Medical Association, and of the Dominion Medical Association. He is also a member of the Scarboro Golf Club, and is an enthusiastic hunter and fisherman.

Dr. Alexander married, on October 4, 1917, Betty Case, daughter of Adam and Marie Case, and they are the parents of two children: Virginia Ann, and Thomas Laird. The family reside at No. 3 Delavan avenue.

ADAM FRANCIS PENTON—In publishing circles of Canada, the name of Adam Francis Penton is widely known in connection with the large group of sporting and trade periodicals of which he is the founder and owner. Yet, Mr. Penton's prominence is by no means limited to the publishing world. He comes of a celebrated old English family, now for four generations in Canada, Mr. Penton's son being the fourth.

Rev. Thomas Penton, Mr. Penton's great-great-grandfather, was a leading dignitary of the Church of England, and high in the social life of his day. He married a Portuguese lady of royal birth, and both lie buried beneath the chancel in Winchester Cathedral at Winchester, England, their inscriptions clearly visible still. Portraits of both, by Sir Joshua Reynolds, probably the most valuable art treasures in Canada, are now the possession of Mr. Penton, the subject of this revi

John Augustus Penton, their grandson, and M Penton's grandfather, was born in Winchester, Engla and was highly educated in his native country, com to Canada while still a young man, and winning reno at the bar. He practiced law in Paris, Ontario, for ma years, and was an influential man of his day. He marri in England, Maria Field, and they were the parents five sons: Edward, Thomas, Henry, Charles, a Frederick.

Charles Penton was born in Paris, Ontario, in 18 and died in 1906. He became a figure of significance the publishing world both here and in the United Stat He was the founder of the Seaforth (Ontario) "Exp itor," a sheet which cordially supported Conservat principles in the Provinces, and which was eventua sold to the late Premier Sir George Ross. For a ti Charles Penton resided in Buffalo, New York, and dur that period he founded Buffalo's first one-cent da newspaper, also being identified with other publicatio He was a man of broad ability, fearless in endorsing p lic righteousness through the medium of his editor columns, caring nothing for public honors in the way political preferment. He was a member of the Angli church. He married Mary Adelaide Thomson To ley, who was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1837, and s survives him. Mrs. Penton also comes of one of Englan foremost families, being a granddaughter of the R James Townley, D.D., a great divine and author in day. He left the Church of England to become president of the first British Methodist Conference, later returned to the English church in which he reared. A valuable oil portrait of Dr. Townley, Jackson, is still in possession of the family. Mr. Mrs. Charles Penton were the parents of the follow children: Margaret M., deceased; Reginald F., a law of Buffalo, New York; Carl Townley, electrical engin of Detroit; Alfred, died in infancy; and Adam Fran of whom further.

Adam Francis Penton was born in Buffalo, New Yo November 15, 1879, and is a son of Charles and M Adelaide Thomson (Townley) Penton. He was gradua from the East Aurora (New York) High School w honors, in 1895, at the age of sixteen years, receiv diplomas qualifying him for entrance to both law medical universities of the State at that age. He t a course at the Buffalo State Normal College, receiv a first-class diploma as teacher, and was school pri pal for a period of four years, after passing the St examinations. He studied law for three years, then g up all professional plans to devote his life to newspa work. His career in journalism has been marked by breadth of interest and tireless energy which are char teristic of the man. Writing first for the New York other American newspapers and magazines, he follov this line of activity for seven years, then after a per of broken health, came to Toronto and here establisl in 1910 a publishing business, of which he is the owner. This covers a wide scope, his publications be the "Canadian Motor Boat," "Radio," the "Canad Exporter," the "Canadian Ford Owner," the "Canad Trade Register," and the "Canadian Export Tr Directory."

In every branch of organized endeavor Mr. Pen is broadly interested, and politically is always an In pendent. During the World War he spent much ti without remuneration, as a member of a board of th from Ontario, attached to the Royal Air Force, for purpose of hastening and increasing the results of recr ing. The methods he introduced were remarkably effe ive, and now form a part of the history of the air for

Canada. Fraternally Mr. Penton is a member of the e and Accepted Masons. In club circles he is widely ninent, being the originator and now the vice-sident of the Aero Club of Canada, an executive of Toronto Motor Boat Club, a member of the Old ony Club of Toronto, also the organizer and secretary he Canadian Association of Boat Manufacturers, ident of the Canadian Business Publishers' Associa-, and a member of the Montreal Press Club. He is ember of the Church of the Redeemer (Anglican) Toronto.

Mr. Penton married, in the Church of the Redeemer, June 2, 1915, Canon James performing the ceremony, y Ida McLean, who was born at St. Ellen's, Ontario, is a daughter of Edward Smyth and Annie (Cotton) Lean. Mr. McLean is broadly active in various tim-and lumber enterprises in Ontario and Alberta. He is ell known business man and financier of Huron nty, Ontario, and is an authority on live stock of all ls. Mr. and Mrs. Penton have one son, Townley Lean, born December 31, 1917. The family reside No. 39 Foxbar road, Toronto.

EORGE FRANKLIN McFARLAND—As junior nber of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & Farland, barristers, of Toronto, George Franklin Farland is widely known in this city and Province, his name is without doubt more extensively familiar eutenant-colonel of the Canadian Military Reserves. onel McFarland comes of Irish ancestry in direct his mother being a native of Prince Edward county, ario. He is a son of William J. and Mary A. (Lazier) Farland. William J. McFarland came to Canada 841, and settled in Markdale, Ontario, in 1859, where as engaged as a merchant throughout his lifetime, where he died, at an advanced age, in the year 1916. olonel McFarland was born in Markdale, Ontario, 30, 1880, and received his early education in the ic schools of his native place. After a course at n Sound Collegiate Institute, and a further course pper Canada College, he entered the University oronto, from which he was graduated in the class 02, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, three years receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the institution, finishing his professional preparations goode Hall Law School. Called to the bar in 1905, el McFarland became a member of the present within the year, and in this association has since ed the general practice of law.

e military record of Colonel McFarland began in of 1915, when he was appointed musketry officer litary District No. 2, with the rank of major. Not fterwards he organized the 147th Grey Battalion, lian Expeditionary Forces, of which he was placed mmand on December 1, 1915, as lieutenant-colonel. ok this battalion overseas in November of 1916, efore the close of that year it was merged into the anadian Reserve Battalion, still under his com-

In June of 1917, Colonel McFarland went to e, and reverting to the rank of major, served as in command of the 4th Canadian Mounted with which he remained until August of 1918, he returned to England to take a staff course. the armistice he was returned to Canada to the uarter's Staff at Ottawa, Ontario, as deputy-advocate general. In March of 1919 he again he rank of lieutenant-colonel, and on July 1, 1919, discharged from active service, and placed on the e of Officers, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. nel McFarland is a member of the Canadian Bar ation, the Ontario Bar Association and the York Law Association. A Conservative in political convictions, he has never sought public prominence. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, fraternally holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of the University of Toronto. He keeps in close touch with the social life of the universities, is president of the Toronto branch of the Upper Canada College Old Boys' Association, assisted in organizing the University Club, was its president during the first six years of its existence, and is still one of its prominent members, and he is treasurer of the Hart House Theatre. He is also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Players' Club, and the Toronto and Eastbourne Golf clubs.

Colonel McFarland married, at Galveston, Texas, on April 24, 1909, Pauline Adone, of that city, and they have three children: John L., Frances A., and Catherine L. The family resides at No. 235 Russell Hill road, and they attend St. Paul's Anglican Church. At their country place, "Windward"—Lake Simcoe, Colonel McFarland finds a broad recreative interest in the breeding of fine dogs. His bull terriers have won many ribbons at bench shows in all parts of the Continent, and he is esteemed as a judge of dogs, having repeatedly served in that capacity.

CHARLES BLAKE JACKSON—Identified in a large way with the construction world of Ontario, with interests centering in Toronto, C. Blake Jackson is the head of the Jackson-Lewis Company, contractors. Of Scottish descent on his paternal side, the mother's family being Scotch and English, Mr. Jackson is a son of Robert and Maria (Fleck) Jackson. The father, during his active career, was very prominent, being a building contractor and retail dealer in builders' supplies, also being a large operator in oil. He has spent the greater part of his life in Petrolia, Ontario, where he now resides, but is retired from all active business affairs.

Charles Blake Jackson was born in Petrolia, Ontario, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. At an early age he became interested in the construction activities in which his father was engaged, and for a time worked with him under the firm name of R. Jackson & Son. Then realizing the breadth of opportunity in this general field of endeavor, he entered the University of Toronto, Faculty of Applied Science, and was graduated from that institution in 1907. He then spent one year with J. P. and J.W. O'Connor, building contractors of Chicago, Illinois, after which he was with the C. Everett Clark Company of Chicago, for five years, eventually returning to Toronto in 1913, when he established the present business. The present office of the company is in the Ryrie building. The concern has developed very extensively, doing a large amount of important construction work, the list of their achievements constituting a remarkable record for the comparatively short time which has elapsed since their organization. They specialize in industrial plants, office buildings, theatres and hospitals, in Toronto and throughout Ontario. Among the important contracts they have executed are the Pantages Theatre, the Regent Theatre, the Canadian Aeroplanes plant, the Military Orthopaedic Hospital, the Farmers' Dairy buildings, the Huron and Erie building, and the Evening Telegram building, all in Toronto, as well as many other business, industrial and institutional structures throughout the Province, including the new Muskoka Hospital at Gravenhurst.

As president of this concern Mr. Jackson holds membership in the Toronto Builders' Exchange and Construction Industries, and during 1920 served as president of this organization. Politically he is a Conservative, and

fraternally holds membership in University Lodge, No. 496, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the University Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Jackson married, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1908, Ethel Berney, of Denver, Colorado, and they have two sons: Robert, and Philip. The family home is at No. 56 Highlands avenue, Toronto.

KENNETH FERNS MACKENZIE—Prominent in the legal fraternity of Toronto, Kenneth F. Mackenzie is at the head of the law firm of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Saunderson. He is of Scottish ancestry, descended from pioneer stock, long widely known in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Joseph Mackenzie, Mr. Mackenzie's grandfather, was born at Strath Halladale, Sutherlandshire, Scotland, in 1804, and died in Nova Scotia in 1849. He emigrated from Scotland in 1830, landing at Pictou, Nova Scotia, going twenty miles inland through the woods, and settling at Earltown. Joseph Mackenzie, a farmer by occupation, was a man of deep religious faith, and took upon himself the spiritual care of the district, reading English sermons in Gaelic to the little groups of settlers here and there. While he was still in the prime of life, going far in a heavy winter storm to lead a service that he felt must be held, he contracted pneumonia, from which he died. He married, in Scotland, Margaret Bruce, who was born in that country, and died in Earltown, Nova Scotia, in 1880. They were the parents of eight children, the oldest of whom was only fifteen years of age when they were left fatherless. Mr. Mackenzie, of Toronto, is now the only living descendant of this family.

Hugh Mackenzie, son of Joseph and Margaret (Bruce) Mackenzie, was born in Earltown, Nova Scotia, June 2, 1847, and died in Truro, October 7, 1911. Of sound mental endowment and scholarly tastes, he became a barrister of unusual note. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Dalhousie University, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the year 1872, and was awarded his Master's degree from the same institution in 1875. He was called to the bar in 1877. Throughout the remainder of his lifetime he practiced law in Truro, winning a position of eminence in his chosen profession. He was created King's Counsel in 1904, and was appointed chairman of the Nova Scotia Public Service Commission in 1909. He endorsed the Liberal party, and was a member of the Presbyterian church. Hugh Mackenzie married Jean Walker Blanchard, daughter of Jonathan and Eleanor (Story) Blanchard. Jonathan Blanchard was clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia, a son of Edward Sherbourne and Jean (Archibald) Blanchard, and great-grandson of Colonel Jotham Blanchard, who came from the United States in 1783, and settled in Nova Scotia, at Bible Hill, Truro, on lands still occupied by the family.

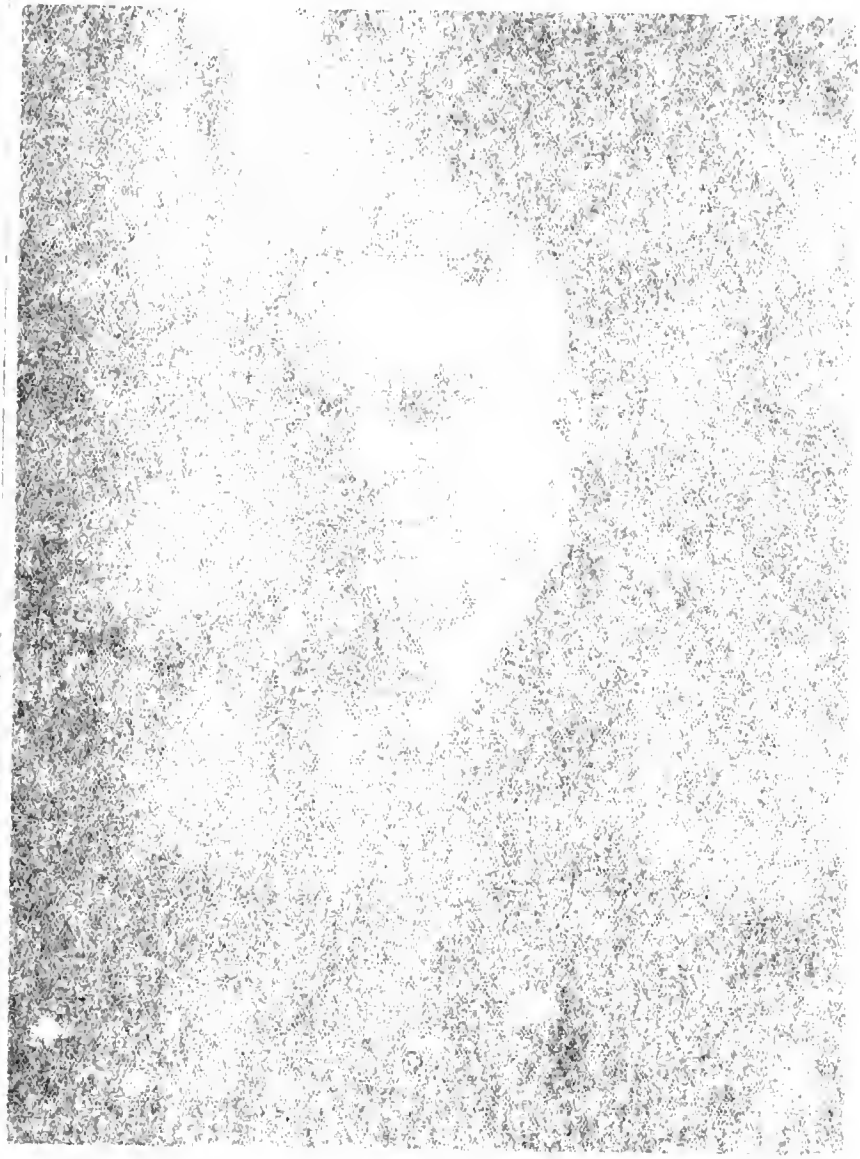
Kenneth F. Mackenzie, son of Hugh and Jean Walker (Blanchard) Mackenzie, was born in Truro, Nova Scotia, October 7, 1882, and received his early education in the public schools and Colchester Academy, in his native town. Entering Dalhousie University, at Halifax, he graduated from that institution in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the same degree from Harvard University the following year. Upon his graduation from Osgoode Hall Law School, in Toronto, in 1907, he was called to the bar, and began practice with James Baird, K.C., Crown attorney, with whom he was identified until the death of Mr. Baird in 1911. Thereafter, Mr. Mackenzie was a member of the firm of Ryckman, MacInnes & Mackenzie, which later became Ryckman & Mackenzie, until the year 1917, when he became the head of the firm of Mackenzie & Gordon. The admittance of a third partner in 1920 gave this firm the name Mackenzie, Roebuck & Gordon. Mr. Gordon severed h connections with the firm, and Mr. Saunderson lat affiliated himself with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Roebu forming the firm name of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Sau derson, and as the head of this firm Mr. Mackenzie n holds a leading position in the profession. In pub affairs Mr. Mackenzie takes only the citizen's intere and fraternally he is a member of the Delta Chi Osgoode Hall. He is a member of the University Cl the Rosedale Golf Club, the Toronto Winter Club, a of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Mackenzie married, at the Rosedale Presbyter Church, June 23, 1910, Aileen Sinclair, born in Toror daughter of Angus Sinclair. Mr. Sinclair was a no railway contractor, who built the Halifax & Southwest railway, and many miles of the Canadian North including the stretch between Toronto and Sudbu and from Sudbury to Ottawa, besides many roads lesser importance. He was made a member of Canadian Engineers' Institute in 1921. Mr. Sinc died in 1921. He married Amie Roe, daughter of Will Ardagh Roe, of St. Thomas, who died in 1916. Mr. Mrs. Mackenzie have two sons: Hugh Sinclair, b August 2, 1911, now at Upper Canada College; and Angus Blanchard, born July 23, 1917. The family re at No. 48 Castle Frank road, Toronto.

ROLPH REESOR CORSON—For a numbe years active in the banking business, Mr. Corson became identified with the Sovereign Perfumes, and has now for thirteen years served this concer president. The Corson family is among the olde United Empire Loyalists in Canada. The pat grandfather of Mr. Corson, Henry Ryan Corson, one of the founders of the National Club, of Tor a prominent journalist and respected citizen. His fa Rev. Robert Corson, of Toronto, was one of the Methodist ministers in Ontario, and was very known throughout the Province. He was a circuit

Mr. Corson's parents were both born in Mark Ontario. He is a son of Robert John and Cath (Milne) Corson, his father a well known journal

Rolph Reesor Corson was born in Markham, On January 31, 1881. Receiving a broadly practical e tion in the public schools and collegiate institute native place, Mr. Corson's first business positio with the Standard Bank, of Stouffville, as a junior He followed the banking business for twelve during the greater part of the time acting as ma In 1910 he became identified with the National L Company, of Toronto, with which concern he ren for a year and a half, resigning to form the p association with the Sovereign Perfumes, Ltd. concern was organized in April of 1906, the offi that time being as follows: Thomas Kennedy, pre Alexander Nelson, vice-president, and W. D. secretary and treasurer. The plant was then at the corner of Queen street and Dunn avenue, general line of perfumery was manufactured. Mr. became president of the company with his first tion as a member, and has been actively connect its management since. In 1912 a new modern was built at No. 146 Brock avenue, in which the is now located. In 1918 William F. Corson wa vice-president. The concern now manufact addition to perfumes a very complete line o requisites. It is the largest concern in its field in wholly owned by Canadian investors, and is the manufacturer, it is understood, of toilet cream Dominion. In addition to the above, Mr. Cor director in the Collapsible Tubes and Containe



[illegible] 1920 gave this firm the name o[illegible] Gordon. Mr. Gordon severed hi[illegible] firm, and Mr. Saunderson lat[illegible] with Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Roebuc[illegible] the firm name of Mackenzie, Roebuck & Sau[illegible] this firm Mr. Mackenzie no[illegible] to the profession. In publ[illegible] Mackenzie takes only the citizen's intere[illegible] is a member of the Delta Chi [illegible] He is a member of the University Clu[illegible] the Toronto Winter Club, a[illegible] Yacht Club.

[illegible] at the Rosedale Presbyteri[illegible] Sinclair, born in Toron[illegible] Mr. Sinclair was a no[illegible] the Halifax & Southwest[illegible] of the Canadian Northe[illegible] between Toronto and Sudbu[illegible] town, besides many roads [illegible] made a member of [illegible] in 1921. Mr. Sinc[illegible] daughter of Will[illegible] who died in 1916. Mr. [illegible] two sons: Hugh Sinclair, [illegible] Upper Canada College; and [illegible] July 23, 1917. The family [illegible] road, Toronto.

[illegible] MELSOR CORSON—For a numbe[illegible] active in the banking business, Mr. Corson [illegible] identified with the Sovereign Perfumes. [illegible] now for sixteen years served this concer[illegible] The Corson family is among the old[illegible] of Empire Loyalists in Canada. The pa[illegible] father of Mr. Corson, Henry Ryan Corso[illegible] founders of the National Club, of To[illegible] journalist and respected citizen. His [illegible] Corson, of Toronto, was one of th[illegible] in Ontario, and was ver[illegible] the Province. He was a circu[illegible] were both born in Ma[illegible] son of Robert John and Ca[illegible] father a well known journa[illegible] was born in Markham, [illegible] Receiving a broadly practical [illegible] the public schools and collegiate institu[illegible] Mr. Corson's first business posi[illegible] Bank, of Stouffville, as a jun[illegible] the banking business for twelve [illegible] of the time acting as [illegible] with the National [illegible] which concern he [illegible] resigning to form the [illegible] Sovereign Perfumes, Ltd. [illegible] in April of 1906, the [illegible] follows: Thomas Kennedy, [illegible] Nelson, vice-president, and W. E. [illegible] and treasurer. The plant was the[illegible] of Queen street and Dunn aven[illegible] line of perfumery was manufactured. M[illegible] president of the company with his [illegible] business, and has been actively conte[illegible] since. In 1912 a new mode[illegible] 146 Brock avenue, in which the [illegible] In 1918 William F. Corson [illegible] The concern now manufa[illegible] perfumes, a very complete line [illegible] the largest concern in its field in [illegible] Canadian investors, and is the [illegible] is understood, of toilet creams [illegible] addition to the above, Mr. Cor[illegible] Antiseptic Pubes and Contained[illegible]

R. R. Borson

nd a director of the Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, Ltd. He is also president of Print-Craft, Ltd. n his official capacity, Mr. Corson is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal rch Masons, and his social connections include membership in the Rotary, Old Colony and Empire clubs, nd the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. He is a ember of the Anglican church.

Mr. Corson married, in 1912, Augusta Caut, who was orn in Toronto, January 24, 1894, and they are the arents of four children: Rolph Rymer, Virginia Augusta, orothy Jane, and Catherine Martha.

WILLIAM H. WALTON-BALL, D.D.S.—A descendant of the Ball family that came to Canada in the rly days, Dr. William H. Walton-Ball traces his ancestry to remote times in England. His Canadian ancestors were among the first settlers at Port Hope, ntario, the early records showing them as land owners that place in June, 1793. He was born in the family me, Revelstoke Manor, at Port Hope, October 25, 79, son of Albert and Anna (Harris) Walton-Ball.

Dr. Walton-Ball received his education in the public hools, and after his graduation from high school, atriculated at the Royal Dental College of Toronto. completed a full term of study at this school and then oceeded to the Chicago Dental College, from which was graduated in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of ental Surgery. He returned to Canada and resumed studies at the Royal Dental College, of Toronto. was graduated from this institution in 1903 and ortly afterwards established himself as a general actitioner in Toronto, with an office at No. 22 College eet, his present address.

Dr. Walton-Ball is a member of the Church of St. ary Magdalene. He is very much interested in genealogal and historical matters, and has a taste for antiques. has one of the largest collections of rare early Victorian engravings in the city. He finds recreation in outdoor orts, and is an active member of the Lake Shore untry Club. He also belongs to the Ontario Club, and is a member of the United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada. He is a Mason, and belongs to Wilson Lge, No. 86, F. and A. M.

Dr. Walton-Ball married, in June, 1906, Edna Conant, ghter of Thomas and Margaret (Gifford) Conant, Oshawa, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Walton-Ball have ee children: Horace, who was born in 1907; Eric, who s born in 1909; and Eleanor, who was born in 1914. e Walton-Ball town residence is at No. 344 Palmerston levard, and they also have a country home, "Harris Lge", at Newcastle.

ROBERT GEORGE OSBORNE THOMSON—As a boy of fourteen years Mr. Thomson entered the vice of a private banking house, and since that time of his business career has been in connection with ncial and investment lines, his present office being t of president of the Canadian Land and Investment Company.

He is a son of George and Jessie Thomson, residents of Hamilton, Ontario, and was born in Galt, November 1, 1881. His education was obtained in the schools of Burlington, Ontario, and as a youth he entered the employ of Counsell, Glassco & Company, later forming an association with the Hamilton Provident Loan Society. Subsequently, he was connected with the Imperial Bank of Canada, in Toronto, and later formed the Canadian Land and Investment Company, of which he is president. This company is highly rated in its field, and has been responsible for development along strongly constructive lines.

Mr. Thomson married, in September, 1906, Helen Stratford, of Brantford, Ontario, daughter of Joseph Stratford, her father a prominent manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have two children: Woodburn, and Garth.

SAMUEL ROGERS, a native of Toronto, and since 1914 a member of the legal fraternity of the city, is a member of a family dating to 1800 in Ontario, where his English ancestors settled. He is a son of Joseph P. and Jessie (Carlyle) Rogers, his father born in North York, Ontario, in 1856. Joseph P. Rogers came to Toronto in 1876, engaged in the oil business under the firm name of Samuel Rogers & Company, a concern which was later merged with the Queen City Oil Company, and now lives retired.

Samuel Rogers was born in Toronto, in October, 1889, and obtained his preparatory education in the Toronto Model School, then received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto in 1911. In 1914 he was graduated LL.B. from the Osgoode Hall Law School, and, called to the bar in that year, has since been successfully engaged in general practice. Mr. Rogers is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, has built up a substantial practice, and has represented his clientele in considerable important litigation. He is a member of the Ontario Club. In religious belief, he is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Rogers married, in Toronto, in 1918, Gertrude Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph Ross, and Allan David. The family home is at No. 21 Humewood Drive, and their summer residence at Point Au Baril, Ontario.

WALTER EDWIN LEAR—As a writer on legal subjects and author of standard law books of value, and as a barrister in active practice, Walter Edwin Lear is, to quote a contemporary: "Doing a great work for the profession." He descends from one of the oldest existing French Canadian families, dating back to the middle of the seventeenth century. His great-grandfather, Francis L'éveillé, fought with the Canadian regiment of Fencibles during the War of 1812, while his grandfather, Joseph Lear, and his great-uncle, John Lear, served on the Loyalist side during the rebellion in Upper Canada, 1837-38. On the maternal side his ancestry dates in America to 1665, when Colonel Henry Darnall and his brother John, sons of Sir Philip Darnall, London, England, landed in Maryland as officials of that colony under Lord Baltimore.

Walter Edwin Lear, third son of James and Mary Susan (Darnall) Lear, was born in Plano, Illinois, October 23, 1879, and there the first ten years of his life were passed. In 1889 he came to Canada, and until 1908, Brighton, Ontario, was his home. After completing public school study in Brighton High School, he completed classical courses at Trinity University, Toronto, and law courses at Ontario Law School. He began the practice of law in Brighton in 1907 as a barrister, and there continued until 1908, when he removed to Toronto, which city has since been his home, the seat of his law practice, and the scene of his literary and editorial labors.

In addition to the exactions of a private law practice, Mr. Lear was the editor of "The Ontario Weekly Reporter," a popular series of law reports, Vols. 14-27 (1909-1917), and the author and publisher of several valuable law books which have become standard works of authority. Among these works are: "A Digest of

Canadian Case Law," 1900-1916, 6 vols.; "Privy Council Appeal Cases," 1807-1913, 24 vols.; "Banks and Banking in Canada;" "Practical Guide to Canadian Company Laws;" "Annotated edition of Canadian Criminal Code;""Ontario Land Laws;" and works on the law of Oaths and Bills of Exchange. He is president of the Prudential Financiers Limited (1921), and president of Law Books Company, Limited, both Toronto corporations. He is a member of the Masonic order and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Anglican church, and a Liberal in politics, although in 1911 he voted with the Conservatives on the Reciprocity issue.

Mr. Lear married, in September, 1906, Ethel Kathleen Appleton, daughter of H. P. Appleton, of Unionville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Lear are the parents of Walter Byron; Edwin Oscar; Mary Ethel Kathleen; and Harvey James Lear.

JOSEPH E. THOMPSON—A member of the Ontario Legislature, a veteran of the World War, and a former official of the city of Toronto, Mr. Thompson was born at Toronto, July 19, 1867, son of Joseph and Isabella (Fleming) Thompson. He was educated in the public schools of Toronto and at Jarvis Collegiate Institute. He entered the field of business at the early age of seventeen as a junior clerk in the haberdashery department of A. R. McMaster & Brothers, wholesale dealers in dry goods. Although he was not destined to become a dry goods merchant, Mr. Thompson laid the foundation of a successful career in his first position by acquiring a knowledge of business methods. He spent four years with the McMasters, but finally left the firm in order to accept a position as clerk in the office of the city treasurer. He spent nearly twenty years in the treasury department of the city government and was then, in 1907, appointed commissioner of industry and publicity, serving Toronto in this capacity until 1910. During the long period of his service to the city Mr. Thompson witnessed many changes and improvements in the life around him. He was brought into close contact not only with the affairs of Toronto but, in a wider sense, with those of all Canada. He saw the large increase in business and the growing importance of Canada as a nation that occurred in the period immediately preceding the World War and he witnessed the stirring of the national spirit that flowered so triumphantly at the call to arms.

Although he had established himself in business as an insurance broker upon his resignation from the city service in 1910, Mr. Thompson was recalled to office as city controller in the second year of the war, and added another twelve months to his record. Early in 1916 he carried out his determination to enlist in the Canadian army, so joined the colors. He received a captain's commission in the Canadian Infantry and was sent overseas on active service. He served continuously thereafter until the end of the war and was then sent into Germany as a member of the Canadian Army of Occupation. He received his discharge from the service in May, 1919. In October of the same year he was elected to the Legislature as representative for Northeast Toronto, an office he continues to hold. Mr. Thompson also resumed his insurance business upon his return to Toronto. In religious faith, he is a Methodist. He holds membership in the Albany Club, also the Granite Club.

Mr. Thompson married (first) October 25, 1898, Ida M. Wilkinson, daughter of W. C. Wilkinson. On October 18, 1921, he married (second) Ellen Margaret Mahr, of Arnprior, Ontario. The family residence is at No. 395 Carlton street.

ELMORE HARRIS SENIOR—Called to th in 1913, Mr. Senior has, since 1915, been engag independent legal practice along general lines in T to, and has honorable standing in his profession is also widely known through his activity in championship competition, and has a wide cir friends in the Toronto district.

Mr. Senior is a descendant of an English f settled in Exeter, Ontario, in 1835, by his grandpa and son of Joseph and Almena (Wood) Senior, his corporation treasurer and clerk of Exeter.

Elmore Harris Senior was born in Exeter, Mar 1889, and there attended grammar and high sc then proceeded to the University College of the versity of Toronto, where he was graduated Bache Arts in 1910. He completed his course in the Os Hall Law School in 1913, and until 1915 was asso with the firm of Wherry & Macbeth, in the latte establishing alone. He has served as counsel in all of civil cases and has made an excellent record. H member of the Ontario Bar Association, the Don Bar Association, and the Commercial Law Leag America, also, from his college years, being a mem the University of Toronto chapter of the Psi Del fraternity. Mr. Senior has long been a tennis de and in addition to enjoying high rating in the lists Dominion is active in tennis organization as sec of the Canadian Lawn Tennis Association and as di of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club. He is a member Ontario Jockey Club and the Thornhill Golf and Co Club.

Mr. Senior married, in Toronto, June 23, Cecil Mary McLaughlin, and they are the pare two children: Thomas Harris and Harriett J

DR. WILLIAM ERNEST DEAN—Engaged i practice of medicine for upwards of a quarter of a ce Dr. Dean has won a prominent position throug pursuit of special lines of medical science. He is a Armstrong and Ella (Crawder) Dean, early res of Morpeth, Kent county, Ontario, later of To the father having been active in the insurance bu in this city for a period of thirty-five years.

Dr. Dean was born in Morpeth, February 21, and his education included courses at the Ridg Collegiate Institute, at the Jarvis street and Ja avenue collegiate institutes of Toronto, at M University, of Montreal, and at Trinity Univ of Toronto. He was graduated from Trinity in the of 1898, and soon after began the practice of me in Tillsonburg, Ontario, remaining in that locati about seven years. Returning to Toronto in 190 Dean established his office here, and has since speci in genito-urinary, skin and rectal troubles, and is m with marked success. Enlisting for service in the War, Dr. Dean served overseas in the Royal Medical Corps, and was also in the merchant s on transport duty. By way of relaxation Dr. has long been interested in cricket, and has become in this game, representing Canada in International with the United States. He is past president Canadian Cricket Association, past president Ontario Cricket Association, and has long been a m of the Toronto Cricket Club. He is a member Granite Club, of the Mississauga Golf Club, and Thornhill Golf Club.

Dr. Dean married, on April 29, 1903, Ida M. imer, of Woodstock, Ontario, daughter of George imer, of that city.

HERBERT JOHN SHORTLY DENNISON— of the leading solicitors in the patent field is Mr. D

Chas Adams

whose experience has [illegible] tion for this particular branch [illegible] Joseph Hestley Dennison, Mr. [illegible] born in Leeds, England, and came [illegible] man about 1860. He was a [illegible] throughout his lifetime was engag[illegible] concert singing. He was widely kno[illegible] in the original Laurier [illegible] highly esteemed; he died in [illegible] Coulter, who was born in Canada [illegible] residing in Toronto.

[illegible] J. S. Dennison was born in Toronto [illegible], and received his early education [illegible] schools of his native city. From [illegible] interested in mechanics and [illegible] himself with this field of endeavor [illegible] patent solicitor. For the purpose [illegible] fitting himself for the intelligent [illegible] he secured practical mechanical [illegible] several years of activity in the [illegible] engineering lines. He was a member of [illegible] of the Canada Cycle & Motor [illegible] able period, and served as [illegible] with the Canada Foundry [illegible] Mr. Dennison spent five [illegible] office. By private study [illegible] connection with the [illegible] pared for his professional [illegible] began practice in [illegible] ive business [illegible] States, his clients [illegible] manufactur[illegible] connections wi[illegible] on the other continents [illegible] with his work [illegible] member of the American [illegible] registered in [illegible] ally he is a member of [illegible] and Accepted Masons. [illegible] the Engineers' Club, [illegible] Club, is a life member [illegible] and is a member of the [illegible] interested in the public [illegible] ship, he is a member of [illegible] and also of the Toronto [illegible] of the Presbyterian church. [illegible] married, in Toronto, [illegible] daughter of Willoughby [illegible] they are the parents of four children [illegible] Carter; Helen Lillian; and [illegible] They reside at No. 155 [illegible]

[illegible] ADAMS—Founded in 185[illegible] Manufacturing Company [illegible] the contributing factors to its pro[illegible] the efforts of three generations [illegible] the founder, Henry J. Adams, [illegible] now president, and the sons of Ch[illegible] active in the work of the com[illegible] has spent his mature years in [illegible] years as head of the branch in [illegible] since [illegible] as executive head [illegible] ing outline of his busy life [illegible] business achievements [illegible] affairs.

John Adams, his father [illegible] England, and [illegible] His death occurred [illegible] time spent in the [illegible] Adams was born [illegible] son of Henry [illegible]

[illegible] Dundas Methodist Church [illegible] instruction. The [illegible] Adams [illegible] in Norwich [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Stratford, Ontario, [illegible] Hamilton, Ontario. [illegible] Stanley [illegible], and [illegible] all [illegible] directors of the company [illegible]

GEORGE [illegible] WALSH—[illegible] Walsh [illegible] Toronto [illegible]

, whose experience has placed him in an advantageous sition for this particular branch of legal work.

Joseph Hartley Dennison, Mr. Dennison's father, s born in Leeds, England, and came to Canada as a ung man about 1860. He was a talented solo tenor, d throughout his lifetime was engaged in operatic d concert singing. He was widely known in musical cles, sang in the original Laurier Quartet, and was y highly esteemed; he died in 1900. He married nnie Coulter, who was born in Canada and still vives him, residing in Toronto.

Herbert J. S. Dennison was born in Toronto, Novem- 28, 1879, and received his early education in the blic schools of his native city. From boyhood he was ply interested in mechanics and early determined dentify himself with this field of endeavor, from the le of the patent solicitor. For the purpose of more roughly fitting himself for the intelligent handling of entions, he secured practical mechanical experience ering several years of activity in the industries, ng engineering lines. He was a member of the experntal staff of the Canada Cycle & Motor Company a considerable period, and served as assistant mechanc engineer with the Canada Foundry Company. Fthermore, Mr. Dennison spent five years in a patent rney's office. By private study, largely pursued ng his connection with the world of practical mechanc he prepared for his professional activities as patent rney, and began practice in 1904. He has developed ery extensive business throughout Canada and also e United States, his clientele including many of the t prominent manufacturers in both countries, and he a associate connections with the principal countries f he world on the other continents.

connection with his work in this field Mr. Dennio is a member of the American Patent Law Associaic and is registered in the United States patent ffe. Fraternally he is a member of Zetland Lodge, N 329, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Dennison is mber of the Engineers' Club, is a charter member f he Rotary Club, is a life member of the Parkdale Cabe Club, and is a member of the Lake Shore Country Cl. Widely interested in the public advance in every rcp of citizenship, he is a member of the Social Service Commission, and also of the Toronto Boy Life Council. He a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dennison married, in Toronto, on October 25, 90 Lillian, daughter of Willoughby Power, of this it and they are the parents of four children: Hartley Power; John Carter; Helen Lillian; and Gordon Willoughby. They reside at No. 135 Springhurst avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES ADAMS—Founded in 1850, the Adams Brothers Harness Manufacturing Company, Ltd., has had as the contributing factors to its prosperity and success, the efforts of three generations of the Adams family, the founder, Henry J. Adams, his son, Charles Adams, now president, and the sons of Charles Adams, who are active in the work of the company. Charles Adams has spent his mature years in this organization, for fteen years as head of the branch in Brandon, Manitoba and since 1896 as executive head of the company. The following outline of his busy life touches upon his substantial business achievements and his participation in public affairs.

Hry John Adams, his father, was born in Poole, Dorsetshire, England, and in 1846 settled in Norwich, Ontario. His death occurred in Toronto, in March, 1907, after a lifetime spent in the business whose story follows. Charles Adams was born in Norwich, Ontario, February 7, 1857, son of Henry John and Jane (Brown) Adams. After attending public schools he became a student in Dundas Methodist College, and in 1875 made his start in the harness manufacturing line under his father's instruction. The elder Adams had founded this business in Norwich, and in 1885 came to Toronto, his first location on York street, between King and Adelaide streets. In 1887 the business was moved to King street, East; in 1900 the block on the corner of King and Frederick streets was built; and in 1917 the modern factory at 791-797 King street, West was occupied. This is a six story building with one hundred and ten thousand square feet of floor space, used for manufacturing departments and as a warehouse. The company was incorporated in 1904, and its present line is harness, saddles, blankets, collars, and a wide variety of leather goods. Branches are maintained at Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary.

In 1881 Charles Adams went to Brandon City, Manitoba, to establish a branch of the house, and remained there in successful charge of this branch until 1896. During his residence in Brandon City he participated actively in public affairs, filling a place on the Board of Alderman, and serving as mayor of the city. In 1885 he was elected to the Provincial Parliament as representative of the city of Brandon, and until 1896 was a member of this body, ably and faithfully representing his constituency at the seat of government at Winnipeg. In 1896 Mr. Adams returned to Toronto and assumed the central management of the company's business. From that date he has directed its extensive affairs, and through untiring effort and wise direction has brought to it the proud position as one of the largest organizations of its kind in Canada. Throughout the three-quarters of a century of the company's history, its products have been recognized as the most dependable manufactured, and an organization worthy of the excellent line produced, has grown up under Mr. Adams' presidency. The history of the organization is unique in that labor troubles have never jeopardized its prosperity, and in the nearly three-quarters of a century of its existence, a strike has never interrupted good feeling or operation. Absolute harmony prevails in every relation between officials and employers, a bonus system for service is in effect, and in 1921 the employees decided upon and voluntarily put into effect a wage cut. He is a member of the Board of Trade and the Ontario Club, and is allied with progressive forces in the city. Mr. Adams physical vigor is remarkable and in all of his sixty-five years he has never been under a doctor's care even for brief treatment. He does not use glasses, and attributes his fitness to youthful athletic activity and to correct habits of life in mature years. This bodily alertness, with equal mental strength, has enabled him to accomplish vast amounts of work without ill effect. Mr. Adams is held in high regard in his community as a citizen and man of affairs. His political features are Liberal, and he is a communicant of the Methodist church.

He married, in Stratford, Ontario, in 1881, Clara Filey, of that place, and they are the parents of: Clara Louise, who married Victor M. Shaver, a barrister of Hamilton, Ontario; Lorne Henry; Stanley Victor; and Russell Albert, all of the sons directors of the company and members of its administrative personnel.

GEORGE THEOPHILUS WALSH—For the past nine years the name of George T. Walsh has gained increasing significance in legal circles in Toronto and vicinity, and as a member of the law firm of Gilchrist & Walsh, he now holds a noteworthy position in the profession. Mr. Walsh comes of Irish descent on his father's side, his maternal ancestry being English, and

he is a son of James Wesley and Charlotte Maria (Payne) Walsh, his father, who is deceased, having been for many years a merchant of Millbrook, Ontario, and thus engaged until his death.

George Theophilus Walsh was born in Millbrook, Ontario, October 30, 1890, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community. Preparing for his chosen profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the Ontario bar in May of 1913, and became a member of the firm of Singer, Walsh & Ford. Later his career was interrupted, as has been the case with so many young men of the present day, by the Great World War, and his enlistment in the Canadian army in 1916. Holding the rank of lieutenant, he served until 1919, when he received his honorable discharge from the service and returned to his practice. His professional activity has been thus far along general lines of litigation, and he has won an assured place in the profession in Ontario. Mr. Walsh is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and of the York County Law Association. Politically, he supports the Conservative party, and he is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Walsh married, in Toronto, in September, 1921, Anna Todd, and they reside at No. 14 Oriole Gardens.

LUKIN HOMFRAY IRVING—Prominent among the citizens of Toronto is Lukin Homfray Irving, second son of Sir Aemilius Irving, who has devoted most of his life to public service, giving freely of his ability, time and energy to the furtherance of various projects for the advancement of the public welfare.

Sir Aemilius Irving, father of Mr. Irving, was a son of the late Hon. Jacob Aemilius, L.M.L.C., Canada, who served in the 13th Light Dragoons, and was present at the battle of Waterloo, witnessing the defeat of Napoleon in 1815. He came to Canada in 1834, bringing with him his wife, Catherine Diana Irving, daughter of Sir Jere Homfray, Llandaff House, Glamorganshire. Sir Aemilius Irving was born in Leamington, England, in 1823, and received his education at the Upper Canada College, and his professional education in Toronto University, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1905. He began practice as a barrister in 1849, and was made a King's Counsel in 1863. In 1874 he became a Bencher of the Law Society, of which latter organization he was made treasurer in 1893. He was known as the "Nestor" of the bar of Ontario, and was successfully engaged in practice for many years in Hamilton. He was on many occasions Crown prosecutor; served on various royal commissions; was counsel for Ontario in arbitration for settlement of disputed accounts between the Dominion and the governments of Ontario and Quebec; appeared for Ontario before the judicial committee of the Privy Council in the fisheries case; represented the Ontario bar at the American Law Association meeting in 1899; and was knighted in 1906. He also held various positions and responsibilities of importance. He was a member of the board of directors of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation; president of the York Old Boys' Association; and of the Veteran Free Masons' Association, by which he was presented with testimonials from the brethren in 1907. Politically, he gave his support to the Liberal party. He married at Montreal, in June, 1851, Augusta Louisa Gugy, who died in 1892, daughter of the late Colonel Gugy, member of Parliament for the Province of Canada, and among their children was Lukin Homfray, of whom further.

Lukin Homfray Irving, second son of Sir Aemilius and Augusta Louisa (Gugy) Irving, was born at Galt, Ontario, October 19, 1855. He received his early education at the Galt Grammar School, and then went to Switzerland, where he entered the Eidgen Polytecknicum, at Zurich. Upon the completion of his work in that i tion, he entered the Royal Military College at Kin where he was awarded the sword of honor for co drills, and discipline. He entered the Ontari service in 1880 as clerk in the provincial agen Liverpool, England, where he remained for a of two years. At the end of that time he retur Ontario, and entered the Ontario government s as secretary, in which office he remained for many In 1903 he was appointed assistant provincial c registrar. During this time he was also active in m circles; in 1884 he was commissioned a lieutenant Canadian Artillery, which rank he held until when he resigned. He was instrumental in the org tion of the Ontario Artillery Association in 18 which he has since been secretary; and in associatio General Otter, C.B. (Companion of the Bath) lished the Canadian Military Institute, of which honorary secretary-treasurer in 1898, and later sec and librarian. He was also active in the organi of the Royal Military College Club, in 1885, of wh was president for several years. He is an honora member of the Anglo-American Boating Cl Switzerland; and a councillor of the executive com of the Dominion Artillery Association. With all numerous and varied activities and responsibilitie Irving has been a frequent contributor to the press the pen name "Linchpin," and published in 1 work entitled "Officers of the British Forces in C During the War, 1812-1815." In 1920 he was app a member of the Ontario public service superann board, representing the Liberal party.

Mr. Irving is an authority on Canadian m history and records, and his contributions to the and to the magazines include many articles on the wars. As an efficient and faithful public official man of integrity of character and strength of pu and as a worthy friend and associate, Mr. Irving i highly esteemed in the Province of Ontario. He greatly loved and admired by a large group of pe friends who know him best in private life and hon for those qualities which are the bulwark of the n

On February 7, 1882, Lukin H. Irving married Stockwell, daughter of F. W. and Ellen (Tatum) well. Mrs. Irving's father was the owner of the Fro Smelting Works. Mr. and Mrs. Irving are the p of three children: Helen Louisa Homfray, dec Margaret Diana Homfray, married Lieutenant-C E. W. Clifford, of Ancaster, Ontario; and Jacob Ae Homfray, who married Margery Lambe; he is ass manager of the Dominion Bank, at Vancouver, B Columbia, and served in the Canadian Army duri World War, and was the paymaster of the 201st ment.

HARRY A. COLSON—A banker by professio Colson has a special knowledge of public financ agency work. He was born at Guelph, Ontario, 20, 1875, son of Henry and Margaret (Hall) C He received his education in public and private s and entered his chosen field of business at the age of seventeen. His purpose being to acquire a knowledge of financial methods, he progressed fro department of the work to another and finally d to specialize in bonds, debentures, and the b of a general financial agency. He established hi an independent broker and has been very suc in the conduct of this exacting business. Mr. finds relief from business cares in outdoor sports, an active member of the Rosedale Golf Club, the T Hunt Club, and the Toronto Skating Club. E member of the Church of England.

Mr. Colson married, in 1906, Dorothy Delano-borne, daughter of James and Julia Alice (Bell) elano-Osborne. Mr. and Mrs. Colson have four ildren: Margaret Alice, Harry Osborne, and James d Joan, twins.

CHARLES N. HALDENBY—Born in the Dominion, old English stock, and having spent his best years in ronto, which has always been the one city in the world r him, Mr. Haldenby, the president of the Sanderson earcy Company, may be regarded as a typical Canadian siness man. He was born at Whitby, Ontario, in the ar 1862, son of William and Sarah (Wilson) Haldenby. His father had him privately prepared for college and tered him as a student at Whitby Collegiate Institute an unusually early age. A keen-minded and energetic ident, he made the most of the educational advantages at were offered to him at this fine school, and was duated at the youthful age of seventeen. Immediately er this event Mr. Haldenby came to Toronto to seek usiness career. He was fortunate in having an opportity to enter the office of Sanderson Pearcy & Company, a firm which had been organized by his brother-law, Mr. Pearcy, to carry on the business of manufacturing paints and oils. Mr. Haldenby found his position with this firm agreeable and applied himself with characteristic energy and resourcefulness to every problem that came his way. He studied the manufacturing processes employed by the firm, and as time went built up an expert and authoritative knowledge of this important branch of manufacturing. He rose rapidly, passing from one position of trust to another, shouldering heavy responsibilities at an age when most men are still at college, or undecided in their choice of a career. In 1917, when Mr. Pearcy died, after fifty years of devotion to the business he had founded, Mr. Haldenby was able to take his place. As president of the company, Mr. Haldenby carries on the business according to the tradition established during the years of its growth from a small beginning to its present sound and substantial position in the manufacturing world. As befits a man of his temperament and experience, he has unlimited faith in the future of Canada and foresees an era of great prosperity for Toronto, when the dislocation of business caused by the World War has been remedied, and the ordinary processes of trade are restored.

Mr. Haldenby is a member of the Central Methodist Church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Ashlar Lodge. He is also a member of the National Club, and finds his chief recreation in motoring and boating. His city home is at No.92 Bloor street, West.

He married Grace Eva Trotter, daughter of the late Mayor Trotter, of Toronto. Mrs. Haldenby's mother was Kate (Ellis) Trotter. Mr. and Mrs. Haldenby have seven children; Eric Wilson, Robert Ellis, Charles Norman, Jr., Doris, Kate, who was named for her maternal grandmother, Grace, and Ruth. Mr. Haldenby's three sons were engaged in active service in France during the World War, and served with great distinction.

Eric Wilson Haldenby, who was born June 5, 1893, was an undergraduate with the class of 1917 at the University of Toronto, faculty of applied science, during the earlier part of the war. He received his first military training with the Canadian Officers' Training Corps of the University. He was commissioned lieutenant and crossed to England with the Ninety-second Highland Battalion. On July 12, 1916, he was transferred to the Fifteenth Battalion (Forty-eighth Highlanders) and sent to France. On October 10, 1916, he was reported wounded. Some time later, he was appointed adjutant of the Fifteenth Battalion, and promoted to the rank of captain. He was awarded the Military Cross, in recognition of his courage on the field.

Robert Ellis Haldenby, who was born June 27, 1894, was commissioned lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Highlanders in January, 1916. He served for two years in Canada, and in March, 1918, went overseas as lieutenant with a draft from the First Depot Battalion, First Central Ontario Regiment. Later, he was sent to the Fifteenth Battalion, (Forty-eighth Highlanders), in France. Like his brother, Eric Wilson Haldenby, he was awarded the Military Cross.

Charles Norman Haldenby, Jr., who was born October 4, 1897, enlisted with the Sixty-seventh University Battery in July, 1916. In October of the same year, he went overseas with a draft from the Battery, and served for nineteen months in the Artillery in France. In August, 1918, he was wounded by gun shot, and finally invalided home, where he entirely recovered his health.

ARTHUR RUSSELL NESBITT—With comprehensive preparation for his chosen profession, Mr. Nesbitt is achieving success as the head of the well known law firm of Nesbitt, Markham & Sheard. Mr. Nesbitt comes of a family long resident in Canada, and is a son of George McQuade and Letitia Jane Nesbitt. His father was for years active as a civil servant.

Arthur Russell Nesbitt was born in the township of Cartwright, in the county of Durham, Ontario, February 1, 1884. First attending the public school in his native place, he thereafter attended the Victoria and Wellesley public schools of Toronto, then after a preparatory course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute of this city, he took a course at Trinity University, and completed his preparations at Osgoode Hall Law School. Meanwhile Mr. Nesbitt was with Louis F. Hayd, K.C., as law student, then was with McLaughlin. Johnson, Moorehead & Company for three years, Called to the bar in 1910, he has since carried forward a general practice, and for some years has been at the head of the present firm.

In civic affairs Mr. Nesbitt has been brought forward into prominence. A well known Conservative, he is president of the Fourth Ward Liberal-Conservative Association, is vice-president of the Centre and South Conservative Club, and is an officer in the Central Liberal-Conservative Association. He has served as alderman for five years, and was elected to the Board of Control on January 1, 1921. Fraternally Mr. Nesbitt is past master of McKinley Lodge, No. 275, Loyal Orange Lodge, of Cornatti Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Brunswick Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and of Court McCall, Independent Order of Foresters, exalted ruler of the Dominion order of Elks, and president of the Hanlans Point Association. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Nesbitt married, in Toronto, July 16, 1914, Sadie Harrison Brown, daughter of William John and Sarah Brown.

PERCY GORDON BROWN, B.A., M.B.—Dr. Brown is a son of William and Mary Norah (Logan) Brown, long residents of Grey county, Ontario, the father having been for years a magistrate and Division Court clerk at Markdale.

Dr. Brown was born in Markdale, December 17, 1884, and until ten years of age attended the public schools of his native town. For three years thereafter he attended the Bathurst Street School of Toronto, then entered the Harbord Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. Entering the University of Toronto, he received his arts degree in 1906, and his

medical degree in 1908, both from that institution. Serving as interne at the Butterworth Hospital, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, during 1908-09, Dr. Brown then returned to Ontario, and locating at Coe Hill in Hastings county, practiced for about two years. He then took up post-graduate work in New York City at the Lying-In Hospital, also spending some months in study at the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York. Returning to Toronto, he established his office in the East End in 1913, but was one of the first of the Canadian physicians to enlist for service overseas the following year.

Assigned to No. 2 Canadian Field Ambulance with the rank of captain, Dr. Brown served in that connection until September 15, 1916, when he was detailed for special medical work at No. 86, The Strand, London, England, from that date, and remained there until March, 1917. For seven months thereafter he was in command of the I.O.D.E. Hospital, in London, then from November, 1917, was lieutenant-colonel in command of No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station until demobilization, from June, 1919, being in command of the Base Hospital at Toronto. In Imperial recognition of his services to the Empire, the military decoration of the Order of the British Empire was conferred upon Dr. Brown, and he also received the French Croix de Guerre. Since 1920 Dr. Brown has been division surgeon of the Grand Trunk railway. Fraternally Dr. Brown holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, is a member of the Canadian Club, the University Club, and the Weston Golf and Country Club. His church affiliation is with the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Brown married, in St. Pancras Church, London, England, on June 2, 1916, Margaret Dandridge Williams, daughter of Alfred B. Williams, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have one son, John Herbert Brown. The family reside at No. 654 Huron street.

REV. EDWARD WALSH, pastor of St. Patricks' Church, was born at Montreal, March 29, 1880, son of Richard and Mary (Morrow) Walsh. His father was born at St. Columba, Quebec, and his mother was born at South Mountain, Ontario.

Father Walsh received his preliminary education in the Christian Brothers' Schools at Montreal, and then became a student at the Jesuit College in his native city. He had by this time decided to enter the priesthood, and in 1895, his father, who was resolved to help him in every possible way, sent him to Belgium for study at the St. Trond Redemptorist College. He spent five years at the college and then proceeded to the seminary at Beauplateau, in the Province of Luxemburg. He completed his training and was ordained as a priest at Beauplateau in 1905.

After his ordination, Father Walsh was sent to St. Ann-de-Beaupre, Quebec, where he was stationed for the next three years. In 1909 he returned to Montreal as assistant at the Church of St. Ann, and three years later he went to Annapolis, Maryland, for special study, spending six months at the Annapolis Church of St. Mary. When his six months at Annapolis came to an end, Father Walsh came to Toronto and engaged in mission work at St. Patrick's Church for half a year. He left Toronto at the end of that period and went to St. John, New Brunswick, where for two years he engaged in mission and parochial work at St. Peter's Church. In 1915 he became pastor of St. Augustine's Church at Brandon, Manitoba. During the five years and a half of his pastorate at Brandon, Father Walsh extended the work of the church and built up the membership so that the parish contained three hundred families when he left it. In January, 1921, Father Walsh returned to Toronto as pastor of St. Patrick's Church. This church, whi on McCaul street, was built about twelve years There is a large mission house attached to the ch and the parish contains about two hundred and families. Father Walsh was not a stranger to this ch when he became its pastor, having been engage mission work at Toronto in 1913, and to the many fri he made at that time he is constantly adding new His broad experience and vigorous character contributed greatly to his success in the past and be no less appreciated in Toronto than elsewhere.

R. HAROLD WATSON—A well known broke Toronto, Mr. Watson has had a more varied and inte ing career than most men of his age. He has a prac knowledge of various lines of industry, and is a drau man of ability. Although the greater part of his has been spent in Canada, he lived in Detroit for n a year, receiving there a great deal of practical e eering experience as followed by the great Ame firms whose factories and plants are located in industrial region of the United States.

Mr. Watson was born at Brockville, Ontario, 25, 1892, son of Robert E. and Margaret (De Watson. He received his early education in the p schools of Montreal and proceeded in due course to of the leading business colleges of Ottawa for trai in business methods. Upon leaving college, he acce a position in the Watson Carriage Company, a operated by his father, R. E. Watson, of Ottawa, gaining practical office experience. A keen studer production methods, and being especially intereste the manufacture of automobiles and motor truck then proceeded to Detroit, Michigan, and entere automobile engine factory. He worked his way thr the various departments of this plant in the cour a year, then returned to Canada, well-grounde American manufacturing methods. Upon his ar at Ottawa, Mr. Watson accepted a temporary pos in the office of a life insurance company and at began to utilize his spare time and evenings in the s of mechanical engineering. He availed himself o course in engineering offered by the International respondence School, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, after completing his studies, obtained a positio draughtsman in the City Hall at Ottawa.

By this time, Mr. Watson's experience began to fruit, making him a good judge of business condi and opportunities. He saw the future of scie salesmanship; he saw the advantages to be de by a manufacturers' agency, so opened one in Mont and he had a firm belief in the coming greatne Canada. His next step on the ladder of success w become associated with the Ontario Motor League i organization of branch clubs throughout Ontario. gave him an opportunity to try his hand at busi organization. While he was thus engaged, the W War began. Mr. Watson had had some military trai having previously been a member of the Princess L Dragoon Guards, a military organization. Confi therefore, of success, he hastened to volunteer for se with the Canadian army. He was rejected on acc of the condition of his eyes, and, upon being thus nounced physically unfit for active military ser returned to the organization work he had been car on throughout the Province. He was actively engag the work of the Liberty Loan Campaign of 1917. 1919 Mr. Watson, having been successful in al enterprises, turned his attention to the brokerage bus and acquired large interests in mining and rubber st the management of which now occupies the greater of his time.

N. B. Willard

Mr. Watson is a member of [illegible]
he is a member of High [illegible]
cepted Masons, Cyrene [illegible]
d a noble of the Mystic Shrine. [illegible]
Country Club.
Mr. Watson married Stella Rose [illegible]
[illegible] 6, 1921. Their residence [illegible]
[illegible] avenue.

[illegible]AM ROY WILLARD—[illegible]
[illegible] the widest possible knowledge [illegible]
[illegible] affairs, technical or mechanical [illegible]
[illegible] inestimable value to the profession [illegible]
[illegible] that man whose early training [illegible]
[illegible] the workings of other interests [illegible]
[illegible] eventually chose as his life work [illegible]
[illegible] barrister, of No. 155 Roncesvalles [illegible]
[illegible] months with the Dominion [illegible]
[illegible]ction Company, drafting and [illegible]
[illegible] some time with the Toronto [illegible]
[illegible] ore he entered the profession [illegible]
[illegible]self with considerable [illegible]
[illegible] otherwise be able to obtain [illegible]
[illegible] enabling him to get the [illegible]
[illegible] manner that must be decided [illegible]
[illegible]ed.

[illegible] Willard was born near [illegible]
[illegible], August 23, 1888, son of [illegible]
[illegible] Willard. Smith Willard [illegible]
[illegible] the wholesale provision [illegible]
[illegible]er of the firm of Willard [illegible]
[illegible]s of old English [illegible]
[illegible] from England [illegible]
[illegible]worth county. William R. Willard [illegible]
[illegible]chools of his town and later [illegible]
[illegible]nical School, graduating in [illegible]
[illegible]en years with the device [illegible]
[illegible] was then he entered the [illegible]
[illegible]ras Apparatus Construction [illegible]
[illegible]ing a position with the [illegible]
[illegible]y as head meter tester [illegible]
[illegible] entered Osgoode Hall [illegible]
[illegible] 1915, and was immediately [illegible]
[illegible] large general practice with [illegible]
[illegible]ies avenue in the [illegible]
[illegible]ly Mr. Willard is a Life [illegible]
[illegible]ly interested in civic affairs. [illegible]
[illegible] Bannyside Lodge, A.F. [illegible]
[illegible]ons, the Canadian Order of [illegible]
[illegible] also an Orangeman. He is a member [illegible]
[illegible]glican church, and is a member [illegible]
[illegible] Dominion Bar associations, [illegible]
[illegible] Business Men's Association [illegible]
[illegible] of the Federation of Business [illegible]
[illegible] Toronto during their organization [illegible]
[illegible] general secretary.
[illegible] married Maud E. Gilbanks [illegible]
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[illegible] BERNARD BUCHANAN.
[illegible] & Co. [illegible] engaged in [illegible]
[illegible] one [illegible] younger [illegible]
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[illegible] to Toronto [illegible]
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Mr. Watson is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of High Park Lodge, No. 531, Free and Accepted Masons, Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templar, and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. Watson married Stella Rose Loughlin, of Toronto, on August 6, 1921. Their residence is at No. 274 Roncesvalles avenue.

WILLIAM ROY WILLARD—There is no question but that the widest possible knowledge of economic and business affairs, technical or mechanical, cannot fail to be of inestimable value to the professional man, and fortunate is that man whose early training gave him an insight into the workings of other interests than that which he eventually chose as his life work. William Roy Willard, barrister, of No. 155 Roncesvalles avenue, served fifteen months with the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Company, drafting and designing, and later spent some time with the Toronto Electric Light Company before he entered the profession of law, thereby providing himself with considerable information he would not otherwise be able to obtain without much difficulty and enabling him to get the viewpoint of his clients in a manner that must be decidedly gratifying to all concerned.

William R. Willard was born near Sheffield, Wentworth county, August 23, 1888, son of Smith and Susan (Humphrey) Willard. Smith Willard was for years engaged in the wholesale provision business as the senior member of the firm of Willard & Company, of Toronto. He is of old English ancestry, his grandfather having come from England about the year 1830, and settled in Wentworth county. William R. Willard attended the public schools of his town and later entered the Toronto Technical School, graduating in 1907 at the age of nineteen years with the degree of Electrical Engineer. It was then he entered the employ of the Economical Gas Apparatus Construction Company, and later taking a position with the Toronto Electric Light Company as head meter tester.

In 1910 he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, was graduated in 1915, and was immediately called to the Bar. He has a large general practice with offices at No. [illegible] Roncesvalles avenue in the building which he owns. Politically Mr. Willard is a Liberal-Conservative and he is actively interested in civic affairs. He is a member of Sunnyside Lodge, Associated Free and Accepted Masons, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, and is also an Orangeman. He is a communicant of the Anglican church, and is a member of the Ontario and the Dominion Bar associations, secretary of the Roncesvalles Business Men's Association, and chairman of the Federation of Business Men's Associations of Toronto during their organization period, after being elected general secretary.

In 1917 he married Maud E. Gillman, of Toronto, who is well known as a dramatic reader and entertainer.

ROY BERESFORD BUCHANAN, of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, engaged in handling stocks and bonds, is one of the younger of Toronto's successful business men.

Born in Toronto, September 30, 1884, son of James Alexander Buchanan, a banker and broker, who was born at Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario, Canada, and of Helene (Morrison) Buchanan, a native of Toronto, who is still living. Mr. Buchanan received his preparatory education in private schools of his native city, and entered Upper Canada College, from which he graduated with the class of 1900. After completing college course, he began his business career in the employ of the Dominion Bank, where he remained for six years, beginning as a junior and making his way up to the position of accountant. At the end of that time he severed his connection with the Dominion Bank, and associated himself with his father, J. O. Buchanan, and Norman Seagram, as partners in the brokerage business, under the firm name of Buchanan, Seagram & Company. This concern had its beginning back in 1904, when James O. Buchanan formed a partnership with Norman Seagram and engaged in the business of handling a general line of stocks and bonds. Mr. Buchanan, Sr., had for a number of years been connected with the old firm of Buchanan & Jones, and was former president of the Toronto Stock Exchange, and under the new firm name continued to build up an important and prosperous business. The son, like the father, has been notably successful in this line of work, and is continuing not only the firm name, but the growth and prosperity of the business founded by his father.

Mr. Buchanan is well known in business and social circles in Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Racquet Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Toronto Badminton Club. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church of Toronto.

Roy B. Buchanan married on October 24th, 1912, S. Doris Suckling, of Toronto, daughter of the late William J. and Wilhelmina (Turnbull) Suckling, and they are the parents of one child, William O. Buchanan.

J. FRANKLIN McDONAGH—One of the younger bankers of the Dominion, head of the firm of McDonagh, Somers & Company, and widely known as a dealer in investment bonds and securities, Mr. McDonagh was born July 9, 1889, in the town of Carlow, Huron county, Ontario, son of Frank W. and Evelyn (Martin) McDonagh. He was educated at Goderich Collegiate Institute, and at Upper Canada College. He was graduated from the second institution of learning in 1907.

A talent for financial affairs had early manifested itself in Mr. McDonagh, and acting under the advice of his father, he decided to enter the field of business by becoming a clerk in the Bank of Toronto. He spent four years in his first position, devoting himself assiduously to a study of banking methods and financial affairs in general. In 1911 he resigned from the service of the bank in order to enter the stock brokerage firm of Brouse, Mitchell & Company. He remained with this well known house for seven years and then decided to establish himself as the head of an independent firm. He formed a partnership with Mr. Harry L. Somers, and under the firm name of McDonagh, Somers & Company, carries on a large business in government and municipal bonds and securities. Since its formation in 1918, the firm has come to the front very rapidly and has already acquired an enviable reputation for sound and conservative methods. Mr. McDonagh is a member of St. Paul's Church. He is an enthusiastic follower of out-door sports and belongs to the Rosedale Golf Club; the Toronto Skating Club; and the Ontario Motor League. He is also a member of the Ontario Club.

On June 20, 1915, he married Marjorie J. Brouse, daughter of W. H. and Florence J. (Gooderham) Brouse. Mr. and Mrs. McDonagh have one son, George Raymond McDonagh, who was born September 4, 1917.

WILLIAM ASSHETON SMITH—Specializing in the field of patents, and with many years of successful experience behind him, Mr. Smith stands in the front rank in the legal fraternity in Ontario. He comes of a very old English family, originally Assheton by name, but through the centuries the name was contracted and

changed, becoming eventually Smith. His father, James Edward Smith, was long prominent in political and civic affairs in Toronto, and was one of the early mayors of this city (1867–8). He married Josephine Pfaff, and both are now deceased.

William Assheton Smith was born at No. 46 Wellesley street, Toronto, April 7, 1870. His first school attendance was at the Moxans Private School, of which Rev. Mr. Moxans, rector of St. Philip's Church, was the master. Entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the same University in 1891. Beginning practice in the same year as a member of the firm of Bayly, Hughes & Smith, he entered upon a general practice. Gradually, however, his clientele became more and more widely related to the field of patent rights, and in 1900 the present firm was established, under the name of Smith & Cameron, as barristers, solicitors and patent attorneys. Mr. Smith's position at the courts is also one of prominence, as in 1910 he was appointed commissioner of the Court of Revision, in which office he still serves. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. Mr. Smith served with "K" Company, "Queen's Own Rifles," 1885, and in 1900 with the 36th Regiment, being captain of No. 1 Company.

By political affiliation, Mr. Smith is a Conservative. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the University Society, of the Toronto Club, the Muskoka Country Club, the Toronto Golf Club, also the York Pioneers. He was formerly widely noted as an athlete, playing hockey and football, also hunting and fishing. His chief recreations are now golf and gardening.

Mr. Smith married, in June of 1910, Aileen Gooderham, of a prominent Toronto family, and they have two children: James Edward Assheton, and Elizabeth Assheton.

GEORGE ANDREW MORROW, O. B. E.—As executive official of three prominent Toronto financial institutions, and serving numerous others in advisory capacity, Mr. Morrow holds influential place in the business fraternity of the district, while his interests also extend to the industrial field in which his active career began. He found opportunity for service of broad proportions during the Great World War, which has been followed, as it was preceded, by public-spirited participation in movements for civic and moral advancement.

Mr. Morrow is a son of J. M. and Mary (Laidley) Morrow, and was born in Millbrook, Ontario, October 28, 1877. His education was obtained in the public schools of Millbrook and collegiate institutes of Toronto and Peterboro, Ontario, and the first three years of his business career were spent in manufacturing lines. Since that time he has been prominently identified with numerous large financial corporations, his connections having been in part as director of the Imperial Life Assurance Company from 1907 to 1911, vice-president in 1912–13, and president since 1914; vice-president of the Dominion Securities Corporation; vice-president and managing director of the Central Canada Loan Company; director of the Imperial Guarantee and Accident Company; director of the Western Assurance Company; and director of the British-American Assurance Company, all of which offices he fills at the present time. Mr. Morrow is also a director of the Toronto Electric Light Company, and vice-president of the Burlington Steel Company, of Hamilton, Ontario, holding membership in the group of Ontario men-of-affairs whose acti vitally affect the prosperity and stability of the bus fabric of the Province.

In 1917–18 Mr. Morrow served as director of Avia Imperial Munition Board, and in this office handle of the business relating to the Royal Air Force in ada, which included the building of camps and purchase of supplies. This office received attentio surpassed in diligence and devotion in the adn tration of any government post during this cr period. Mr. Morrow is a member of the York, Tor National, Ontario, Lambton Golf and Country, Q City Curling, Mississauga Golf (Port Credit) and dale Golf clubs. He is a communicant of the byterian church, and a Liberal in political faith.

Mr. Morrow married, May 21, 1903, Phoeb Graham, daughter of J. C. Graham, and they ar parents of one son, G. Graham Morrow.

COLONEL Le GRAND REED—A member o firm of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, one of the fore insurance concerns of the Dominion, Colonel Ree Toronto, is a prominent figure in the Canadian i ance field, and as one of the officers of the Can Expeditionary Forces, he is highly esteemed i native city and Province. Colonel Reed's fami of long residence in Canada; he is a son of Joseph B Sarah (Cummer) Reed. His father, who was bo Woodstook, Ontario, was engaged in the insu business during the greater part of his active career was the founder of one of the two early insurance age whose merger formed the present organization. died in 1905, but the mother, who was born in W down, Ontario, is still living.

Colonel Reed was born in Toronto, October 8, Receiving his early education in the Model Scho this city, he later entered Cornell University, at It New York, where he was a member of the class of His first business experience was in line with his sequent activities, as his father's assistant in his enterprise. It was in the year 1872 that the late Jo B. Reed began his independent operations in insur securing at that time the exclusive Toronto agenc the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Com of England. At about the same time Sam Shaw, f of George B. Shaw, established his insurance office, a third enterprise was founded along the same li advance by C. B. McNaught, about 1896, in associ with E. P. Pearson. Eventually the present Mr. S succeeding his father, joined the third enter which was carried forward for a considerable p under the name of Shaw-McNaught, Toronto a of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, the necticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, necticut, and the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insur Company, of Waterloo, Ontario. Upon the deat Joseph B. Reed, his son, now Colonel Reed, an brother, J. Carl Reed, succeeded to the business, almost immediately took the step which created of the strongest concerns in this field in all the Domi merging their interests with those of Messrs. Sha McNaught. On May 1, 1906, they formed a regist partnership, which has since been carried forward u the firm name of Reed, Shaw & McNaught. At time they represented five companies, but they extended their operations widely in the years w have since intervened, and are now in the front in this field in Canada. The firm is now compos Colonel Le Grand Reed, George B. Shaw, Charl McNaught, and T. L. Armstrong, the latter joinin firm in 1911. On January 1, 1920, the firm fu extended their activities by receiving into partne

associates four men, each experienced in a special ie, who had been on their executive force for a number years prior to that date. These are: 1. W. J. Chapan, manufacturing and mercantile insurance. 2. . J. Mylrea, sprinklered risks. 3. H. M. de Vries, nds and burglary. 4. O. T. Lyon, whose specialty casualty and liability insurance. The firm, at the esent time (1922), are chief representatives for Canada the Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., of England; e Federal Insurance Company, Ltd., of England; the ational Surety Company, of New York, and the oyd Plate Glass Insurance Company, of New York. ney are general agents for the Province of Ontario the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company, of Vanuver, British Columbia; the Century Insurance mpany, Ltd., of Scotland; the Insurance Company the State of Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia; the laware Underwriters' Department of the Westster Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia; the tional Benefits Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, gland; the Tokio Marine and Fire Insurance mpany, of Japan; and the Fidelity and Casualty urance Company, of New York. They are general nts for the Toronto district of the Liverpool, London Globe Insurance Company, of England; the Mercan- Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto; the Connecti- Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford; the Northern urance Company, Ltd., of England; the Globe derwriters' Agency of the Globe and Rutgers Fire urance Company, of New York; and the Queensland e Insurance Company, of Sydney, New South Wales, tralia.

With the declaration of war in 1914, Colonel Reed nteered for service the following day, the fifth of ust, and joined the Ninth Mississauga Horse, being missioned lieutenant, for which office he qualified iediately. On August 1, 1915, he was placed in mand of the Toronto Mobilization Centre, with temporary rank of major, and on December 23, 5, was gazetted to lieutenant-colonel in command of 170th Overseas Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary es, which he quickly mobilized and trained. Sailing this command in October, 1916, he served overseas l January, 1917, when he was returned to Canada, ically disqualified for further service. In August of he was transferred to the Officers' Reserve Corps, adian Expeditionary Forces, with the rank of enant-colonel. Soon after his return to Toronto, onel Reed took up his interrupted business interests the pursuits of civilian life. He is a member of the onal Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto t Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club.

Colonel Reed married, in 1909, Ioleen Mann, of wa, and they have three children: Donald, King- and Elizabeth.

HOMAS COWPER ROBINETTE, K. C.—There an element in the relation of Thomas Cowper ette to his time that defied inclusion within his ssional eminence, that is lacking in many whose and social service endeavors equalled or exceeded hat is not essential in the social popularity he ed. This was his rare capacity for sympathy, ontaneous feelings and actions of brotherhood those of his fellows less fortunate than he. This rial review of his life in the history of the city in the great part of it was spent is to pay due tribute citizen of remarkable talents, talents which were lied into splendid service for the general good.

Tomas Cowper Robinette is a descendant of United e Loyalist ancestry, his family having come from ylvania to Peel county, Ontario, in 1781. He was a son of Josiah and Esther J. (Goodison) Robinette, his father a native of Dixie, Ontario. Here Thomas Cowper Robinette was born in 1861, and after attending the public schools, Strathroy High School and Toronto University, he was graduated in arts in 1884, and in law in 1887. At the completion of his legal studies he was awarded the governor-general's gold medal, and he was also silver medallist in modern languages and English prizeman, as well as holding a scholarship in general proficiency. Entering active professional practice, he specialized in the criminal department, and gained most notable reputation in this branch of his calling. At the time of his death he was head of the firm of Robinette, Godfrey, Phelan & Lawson, J. S. Fullerton, K. C., former corporation counsel of Toronto, being an associate counsel of the firm. Cases in which Mr. Robinette appeared as counsel which attracted unusually wide attention were the Macwherrel and Caledon wreck cases at Brampton, Healey and Blythe at Toronto, Mrs. Kyle at Woodstock, and Dr. Robinson at Napanee. The Toronto "News" wrote of Mr. Robinette in the following words: "As a pleader, energetic, clear and painstaking"; and the Toronto "Globe," prior to his death, said that he "has a trained mind, is accessible to new ideas, and has unusual gifts for the exposition and enforcement of his opinions."

Mr. Robinette was a scholarly man of the law, and there was mingled with his erudition an element of shrewdness and innate keenness that enabled him to instantly seize upon a favorable turn of events in the conduct of a case. He was a consummate actor, and there has been no other advocate of recent years who was so frankly dramatic in his conduct of a case, or who could influence the emotions of his auditors with such ease and compelling eloquence. His intimate touch with much that was low and sordid in life had not blunted his sensibilities nor dulled his response to the sentiments, and he lived in unusual degree in his work of defending erring humanity. Legal circles of Toronto cite many instances of his devoted efforts in behalf of his clients and of the lengths to which he would go to serve a person to whom he had become attached.

In 1902 he was created a King's Counsel, and in 1911 and 1916 he was a bencher of the Law Society. He was a member of the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England, in 1913, and he was a director of the Moral and Social Reform League of Toronto in 1913, and president of the Methodist Young Men's Association in 1906. His work along this line began as early as 1885, when he was chairman of the Young Liberal Convention of Toronto, and in 1886 he was joint secretary of the Dominion Young Men's Association formed at Montreal. He was president of the University Literary and Scientific Society in 1907. He served the "Queen's Own Rifles" and the Thirty-fourth Regiment as an officer. He was vice-president of the Warren Bituminous and Paving Company, Ltd., this one of his few business interests unconnected with his profession. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Church. He was the author of a lecture which he delivered widely, entitled: "The Boy, the National Asset of Canada." Mr. Robinette fraternized with the Masonic order, the Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Mr. Robinette was the father of the following children: Thomas Lindsay, John J., Minnie, George, and Allan. Thomas Cowper Robinette died March 14, 1920.

FREDERICK A. CLELAND, B.A., M.B., F.A.C.S.—Holding a leading position in his chosen profession in Toronto, Dr. Cleland is bearing a significant part in the

advance of medicine and surgery, in institutional and educational work as well as in his private practice. Dr. Cleland comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of James and Sarah (Butchart) Cleland. His father, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, June 10, 1839, came to Canada as a young man and settled in Ontario. He was for many years a resident of Meaford, and for eight years (1890–98) was a member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. The mother was born in Dundee, Scotland, September 13, 1839.

Frederick Adam Cleland was born in Meaford, Ontario, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community, then later was graduated in the arts and medicine from the University of Toronto. The first seven years of his career Dr. Cleland spent in New York City, in the practice of his profession, meanwhile taking post-graduate work. During this period he was attached to the New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, and St. Elizabeth's Hospital. With this breadth of experience behind him, Dr. Cleland returned to Toronto in 1909, and took up the practice of surgery here. He has continued until the present time, and has achieved large success. With the outbreak of war in Europe he offered his services to the government, and was appointed senior surgeon to No. 11 Stationary Hospital, with the rank of major, going with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces to Siberia in 1918. Dr. Cleland is now assistant surgeon at the Toronto General Hospital, surgeon and gynaecologist at Grace Hospital, and demonstrator in clinical surgery at the University of Toronto.

In the profession Dr. Cleland stands high, being a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, and of the Aesculapian Society. Socially he holds membership in the York Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, and York Downs Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cleland married, at Ayr, Ontario, October 31, 1907, Anna Goldie, who was born in that town, and is a daughter of David and Isabella (Easton) Goldie. Mr. Goldie was for many years engaged in business in Ayr as a miller. Dr. and Mrs. Cleland are the parents of four children, as follows: Isabel Easton, James Goldie, Esther Crosby, and Christine Bell.

HILTON RUSSELL TUDHOPE—A member of the firm of A. E. Ames & Company, Mr. Tudhope is one of the leading investment brokers of the city. He was born at Orillia, Ontario, August 3, 1878, son of W. R. and Bertha J. (Clarke) Tudhope.

His parents having moved to Gravenhurst, Ontario, about the time he came of school age, Mr. Tudhope was entered as a pupil of the Gravenhurst public schools and continued therein until his education was completed. After his graduation from high school in 1895, he came to Toronto and entered the field of business by becoming a clerk in the office of the Ontario Accident & Insurance Company, and spent a year and a half in this position. He left the Ontario Accident & Insurance Company in order to accept a position with A. E. Ames & Company, dealers in bonds and securities. His progress with this firm was rapid, and in 1901 he was admitted to partnership. A. E. Ames & Company have offices at New York and Chicago, as well as in Montreal and Victoria.

Mr. Tudhope is an expert horseman and an ardent and enthusiastic lover of golf. He finds his chief recreation in out-door games and sports, and is active in his support of all the Canadian sporting events. Among his clubs are: the Lambton Golf Club, the National Club, the York Club, the Toronto Skating Club, Ontario Jockey Club, and the Hunt Club. He regular attendant of the Presbyterian church. home is at 51 Spadina road.

On October 14, 1903, he married Edna P. L. Naught, daughter of W. K. and Carrie (Lugs McNaught. Mr. and Mrs. Tudhope have three cl ren.

FRED HOLMES BARLOW—Of American b but reared in Ontario and trained in the educati institutions of this Province, Mr. Barlow is now ta a position of prominence in legal circles in Toronto. son of William J. and Laura (Holmes) Barlow, family came to Canada from the States in 1891, set in Lyn, Ontario. The father, who died in 1916, engaged in farming in Lyn during his lifetime, and mother, who survives him, still resides there.

Fred Holmes Barlow was born in Alexandria, York, and was an infant when the family cam Canada. Attending the public schools of Lyn, he pared for college at the Brockville Collegiate Insti then entered the University of Toronto, from whic was graduated in the class of 1908, with the degre Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree from same university two years later. Thereafter, for years, Mr. Barlow taught English and the classic the Athens (Ontario) High School, then pursuing professional studies at Osgoode Hall Law School was called to the bar in 1915, and within the yea came a member of the firm of Jones & Barlow, offices at No. 36 Toronto street. He has won a sured position in the profession in Toronto, and is joying gratifying success in general practice, also n corporation work.

A member of the York County Law Associa Mr. Barlow also holds membership in the Ontario Canadian Bar associations. He is a member of Toronto Board of Trade, and in politics is Inde dent. He is a member of the Canadian Club, ar the Graduates' Club, at Hart House (Universit Toronto), and attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Barlow married, in Toronto, in Septen 1921, Marjorie Forsyth, daughter of W. O. Forsyt Toronto, and they reside at No. 432 Markham stre

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THOMAS O. AKED—As head of the corpora Aked & Company, Ltd., Mr. Aked holds impo place in an industry with which the family name been identified for more than a century, and di the operations of a concern of leading prominen its field. Mr. Aked fills a dual position in relatic the textile industry, that of inventor and manufact He possesses mechanical talents that have been means of a long advance in worsted spinning, executive and business qualities that have enabled to realize materially upon his technical knowledge skill, a combination that the history of industrial scientific progress shows as being only too rare.

Mr. Aked is a son of Thomas and Martha Aked father having died in 1901, the mother living in Eng aged eighty-six (1921). His father and grandf spent their lives in the woolen spinning industry, his present close affiliation with this calling is i nature of a birthright. Thomas and Martha Aked the parents of another son, Ernest, manager o Bradford District Bank, of Bradford, England, a daughter, Edith.

Thomas O. Aked was born in Cross Hills, York England, December 23, 1876. He was educat English schools and was graduated from the Bra Technical College in 1892. Reared in his fa

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Mr. Barlow married, in Toronto, in S[illegible]
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THOMAS O. AKED—As head of the co[illegible]
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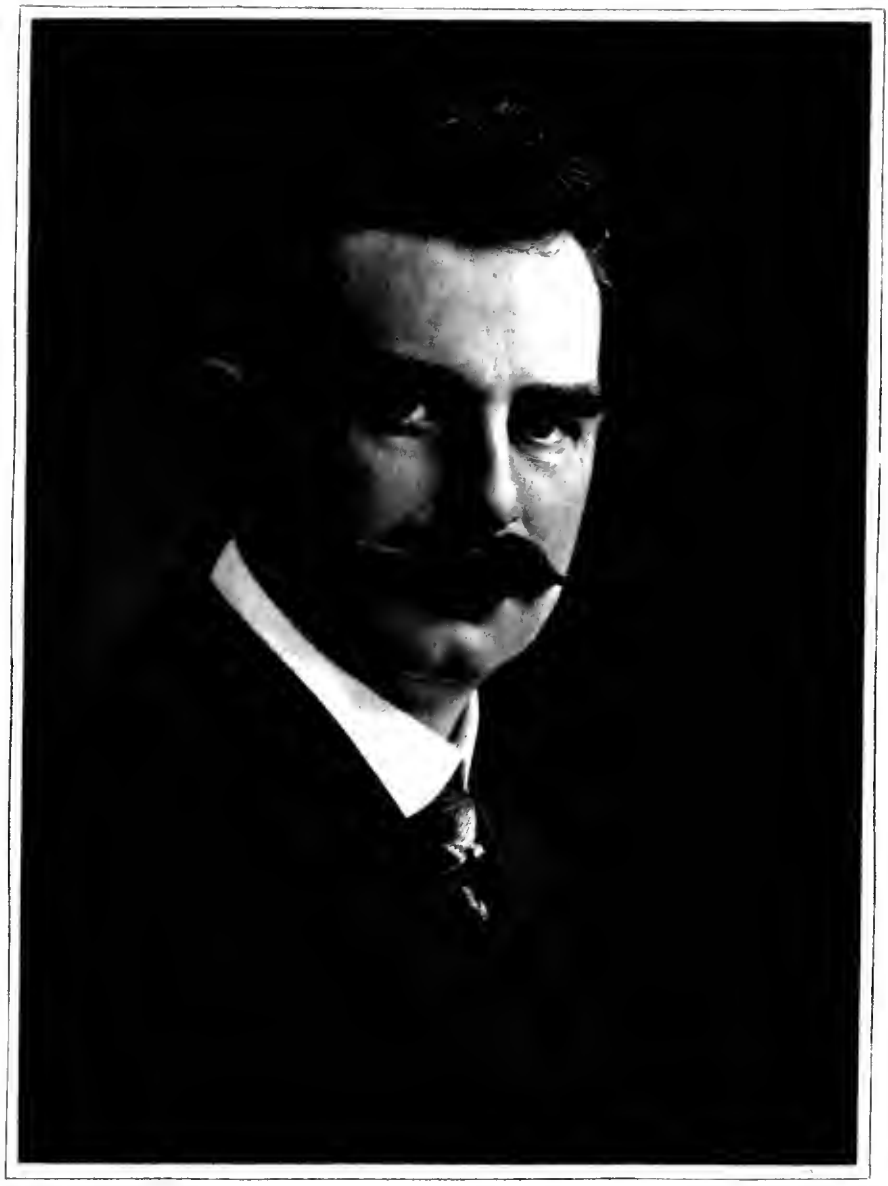


Thos. O. Aked.

siness, his first employment was secured about 1895, d he obtained a thorough knowledge of all depart- ents of textile manufacturing and marketing that has en the basis of his subsequent success. In 1909 he me to Canada as salesman for an English firm man- acturing yarns and woolens, and in the following ar formed an association with the Monarch Knit- ıg Company of St. Thomas, Ontario. His duties with is concern were managerial in character. He was in arge of the construction of their St. Thomas factory d the installation of machinery at that plant. Mr. ked remained with the Monarch Knitting Company ıtil April, 1918, when he resigned and incorporated ked & Company, Ltd., of which he is president. building was erected in Toronto, and the manufacture fancy hand knitting yarns was begun. The product the company has been marketed throughout the ominion by direct sales, a method of merchandising at has been most successful. The volume of business s increased to an extent that has required the con- ruction of a new plant which has more than doubled e company's output. Mr. Aked is credited with hav- g wound the first ball of knitting wool made in Canada, d he is known in the textile world as the inventor of spinning machine, known as the Aked Prince Smith yer Doffer, which has revolutionized the spinning iustry, and which is in general use wherever worsteds e manufactured. This machine, a labor saver, pro- cing goods of uniformly higher grade than were merly manufactured, has practically eliminated ild labor in English worsted mills, and it has thus ved as a contributing factor in social as well as in nomic advance. This machine, patented in 1911, of course, a conspicuous feature of the equipment of mills of Aked & Company, Ltd., in which have been talled the most modern mechanical improvements, well as the best features of industrial construction. e large number of employees work under conditions t approximate the ideal, and careful consideration iven to their welfare. Mr. Aked is a member of t Canadian Woolen Manufacturers' Association and t Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in his sent-day activity in textile manufacturing carries t record of his family well into its second century. H is a member of the Masonic order, fraternizing with S Thomas Lodge, No. 44. He is a communicant of the Ch rch of England, and in politics is a Conservative.

Mr. Aked married, in England, in 1904, Margaret Pkles, of Colne, Lancashire, England. They are the pents of one daughter, Elizabeth Aleen.

OHN WILLIAM GARVIN, B. A.—Although in ey manhood Mr. Garvin withdrew from work in ed ational fields to form an association in financial af irs, his interest and activity in scholarly affairs di not lessen, and he is known widely both as vice- pr ident and managing director of the Federal Finance Co oration, Ltd., and as author and editor.

r. Garvin is a son of David and Melissa (Lemon) Gavin, and was born in Lynden, Wentworth county, Ontario, March 19, 1859. His father was a native of Ar agh county, Ireland, and his mother was a native Ca adian, of English descent. Midhurst, Vespra tovship, North Simcoe, became the family home in his sixth year, and his education was obtained in the Mi hurst public school, Barrie Collegiate Institute, St hroy Training Institute for high school teachers, an University College, Toronto. He is an honor gradu- at of the last-named institution in mental and moral sci ce, logic, political economy and allied courses, and is specialist in English of the Education Department, Ontario. Mr. Garvin was principal of the model and public schools of Welland, Ontario, in 1887–88, principal of the model and public schools of Woodstock, Ontario, in 1889–92, and inspector of public schools of Peterboro, Ontario, in 1893–95.

In 1895 he entered the financial field as manager of Central Ontario for the North American Life Assurance Company, continuing in this capacity until 1903. Later he became chief inspector of agencies of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, and subsequently, in 1910, manager of the agency department of the Excelsior Life Insurance Company. He originated the Sterling Life Assurance Company and later amalgamated this company with the Security Life Insurance Company, and served as the first managing director of the amalgamated company. In 1918 Mr. Garvin entered the bond and stock field, and in July, 1919, became vice-president and managing director of the Federal Finance Corporation, Ltd., and has since devoted himself to its interests. This company's operations are in bond and stock brokerage, and government, municipal and corporation bonds and debentures and dividend paying stocks are handled. Mr. Garvin brought to his official post a broad experience and proved ability in financial affairs, and his administration has been productive of broad growth and development, the institution holding high rank in its field.

In the spring of 1897, two years after he had abandoned professional work along educational lines, Mr. Garvin originated a new educational policy for the Liberal-Conservative party of Ontario, involving a minimum of model schools and additional normal schools, an advisory council elected by ballot by the several branches of the profession, cheaper text-books and other important items. He contested West Peterboro in the ensuing general election but was defeated by the late Hon. J. R. Stratton.

Mr. Garvin is the editor-author of "Canadian Poets," editor of "Canadian Poems of the Great War," editor of "The Collected Poems of Isabella Valancy Crawford," and has made numerous other contributions to the literature of his time. His scholarship has followed philosophical and scientific lines, and he originated shortly after the discovery of radium a religio-psychological philosophy of the universe, a synopsis of which was subsequently published. He has many points of contact with the life of his community, is a member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club, the Empire Club, and the Board of Trade. For seven years he served in the Canadian Militia as honorary captain and quartermaster with the Third Prince of Wales, Canadian Dragoons.

Mr. Garvin married, November 9, 1912, Amelia Beers Warnock, daughter of James and Katherine Hale (Byard) Warnock, her father a native of Kilmarnock, Scotland, her mother born in Mobile, Alabama. Mrs. Garvin, who was born in Galt, Ontario, is a maternal great-granddaughter of Major J. B. Hogan, aide-de-camp to Lafayette in the State of Alabama during Marquis de Lafayette's tour of the United States in 1824–25.

Mrs. Garvin was educated in Galt and in Miss Veal's School in Toronto, and later studied in New York and Europe. She studied music with youthful ambition for the operatic stage, and although literary work has claimed her almost entirely, it was her graphic articles on Wagnerian opera, sent to the "Mail and Empire" from New York, that led to her appointment as editor of the department, "Contemporary Literature." She is best known through her critical literary work with this journal, although she has appeared widely on the recital and lecture platform, and her name has carried farthest through her poetry. Her writing has been

done under the name "Katherine Hale," and her published works are "Grey Knitting and Other Poems," "The White Comrade and Other Poems," "The New Joan and Other Poems," and many essays and short stories. Several of her poems have been set to music notably "In the Trenches," by the well known composer, Gena Branscombe, under the title "Dear Lad O'Mine." Mrs. Garvin is a member of the Heliconian Club, the Toronto Women's Press Club, the Women's Canadian Club of Toronto, and other literary and civic organizations. In 1919 she was president of the Women's Canadian Club, and this year is a member of the Dominion Council of the Canadian Authors' Association.

ALBERT OGDEN—Those pages of Toronto's personal history upon which are set forth the outline of Albert Ogden's career name him as a successful and prominent lawyer, a man diligent in Christian works, and a humanitarian whose love for his fellows found expression in countless services for the promotion of their welfare. His was a sympathy all-embracing, a brotherliness and kindliness that knew only the limits of his strength and acquaintance, and he was loved by old and young alike, finding, indeed, his greatest pleasure in the company of his many friends among young people.

Mr. Ogden was a son of William J. and Rebecca (Ward) Ogden, United Empire Loyalists, early settlers of Peel county, and was born in Toronto township, Peel county, Ontario, September 29, 1847, the direct ancestry of his line tracing to the reign of Charles II. His father was a farmer on the Lake Shore road, and Albert Ogden was reared on the home farm, helping in its cultivation and attending the public school. Studies in commercial college and Toronto Collegiate Institute followed, and upon the completion of his legal training he was called to the bar in 1876. His preparation for his profession had been obtained in the law office of Cameron, McMichael & Hoskin, and upon the elevation of Mr. Cameron to the bench the firm became McMichael, Hoskin & Ogden. In 1889 the title became Hoskin & Ogden, as it remained until Mr. Hoskin's death, after which Mr. Ogden practiced alone for several years. Mr. Bowlby subsequently became his partner, under the title of Ogden & Bowlby, at No. 23 Toronto street, this association enduring until Mr. Ogden's death, September 16, 1921. For more than forty years he followed his calling in Toronto, gaining honored reputation at the bar and equally high standing in the community-at-large. He was a Liberal in politics, strongly in favor of prohibition, and although professional affairs occupied him to the exclusion of office holding, he served as commissioner for Newfoundland.

Mr. Ogden was solicitor for the Salvation Army from the time this organization entered Toronto, and subsequently was appointed counsel for the Salvation Army throughout Canada. To the work of the army he brought not only splendid legal abilities but staunch belief in its methods of work, and this double identification with its affairs made him an especially valuable servant in its cause.

For thirty-five years Mr. Ogden was recording steward of the Queen Street Methodist Church, and for twenty-five years of that period had charge of its Sunday school work as superintendent. Later he became a member of the Eaton Memorial Church, also of the Methodist faith, and a member of its quarterly board. He was treasurer of the Methodist Social Union, and in these relations, brought about through his keen religious sense and practical Christianity, he found greatest satisfaction. When means were lacking for the furtherance of some good work, none was more ger or ready in his response than he, and many Chr causes carried his name as a dependable, liberal tributor. He rejoiced to see young people devel in manly and womanly character and in high ide and his influence was felt among a large acquain of the younger generation. Mr. Ogden was a me of several fraternal organizations, including th dependent Order of Odd Fellows and the Sons of land.

Mr. Ogden's first wife, Mary (Leadley) Ogden in 1895, the mother of the following children: 1 William E., of Toronto. 2. Mary Alberta, m Franklin Brown. 3. Annie, married Morris Per Buffalo, New York. 4. Uziel, a resident of Bu New York. 5. Leadley, a contractor of Jackso Florida. 6. C. Erskine, a medical student at th break of the World War, went overseas with th contingent as a private in the "Queen's Own R He later was transferred to the Royal Air Force, g lieutenant's rank, and while performing a missio forced to land inside the German lines. He was prisoner and held for one year in Germany. H awarded the military cross. Mr. Ogden married (se December 10, 1896, Esther Elizabeth Herdman, d ter of Joseph Herdman, of Toronto, and they b the parents of two sons: Frederick Herdman, Alfred Winslow.

WILLIAM LEWIS EDMONDS—Among the known men who have exerted a wide influence in T to is William Lewis Edmonds, who began his assoc with newspaper work nearly fifty years ago, and during most of the years which have passed sinc time, has been engaged in newspaper and journ work in this city.

Mr. Edmonds was born in Northumberland, En January 15, 1859, son of W. G. and Elizabeth Edm He received his education in Bideford, North D England, and in 1873 came to Canada with his pa he then being a lad of fourteen years. Two years in 1875, he began his career as a newspaper ma tering a publishing office, where he first became fa with the mechanical work of printing a news sheet serving as reporter, and finally becoming a mem the editorial staff. For more than two years he pub the Ontario "Gleaner" (Cannington), and then b reporter for the Toronto "News"; commercial city editor of the Toronto "World"; managing of the McLean trade papers; and later vice-pre and general manager of the McLean Publishing pany. This connection was maintained until Ja 1911, when in partnership with D. O. McKinn organized the Commercial Press, Ltd., Since 19 has been engaged in free lance journalism, contrib to Canadian, British and American newspapers magazines. With all his business responsibiliti has been active in public service, contributing fre his time for the furtherance of projects which seem him wisely planned for the advancement of the welfare. He has served as justice of the peac 1910 he wrote "The Can Manufacturer's Vuln Spot," and recently "Atlantic to the Pacific"— cription of Canada and its resources, and "Jasper Its History and Physical Characteristics." I provincial general election of 1905, he unsucces contested East Toronto in the Liberal interest, but 1911 has been independent in politics. In 1905 h elected president of the First Ward Young Lib Club. He favors a moderate protective tarif municipal and government ownership of public ties. He is a member of the Masonic order, a

eligious affiliation is with the Kew Beach Presbyterian hurch, of which since 1911 he has been an elder. He as always been fond of out-of-door sports, was an nthusiastic lawn bowler, and the first president of the ew Beach Bowling Club. He is also a member of the ational Club.

Mr. Edmonds married, in June, 1885, Ida Galley, aughter of E. Galley, of Toronto, and they are the arents of five children, one of whom is deceased: lanche, wife of Leslie Price, of Toronto; George E. arrister, of Toronto; Dr. Lewis C., physician, also of oronto; Ona Florence, at home; and Beatrice Evelyn, eceased.

ALFRED EDWARD CLARK—One of the foremost ames in the lumber business in Canada is that of Clark, nd Alfred E. Clark, of Toronto, is not only at the head f the Clark interests, but is active in the organized nterests of the lumber producers and dealers of the ominion.

Mr. Clark is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Shepherd) lark. The elder Mr. Clark, who founded the present usiness, was born in Holwell, England, and has followed e lumber business throughout his entire career. He still at the head of the firm of Edward Clark & Sons, td., although he has largely turned over to his son the sponsibilities of the business. The mother, who was orn in Middlesex county, Ontario, died in 1912.

Alfred E. Clark was born in Bridgen, Lambton unty, Ontario, March 19, 1880. Receiving his early ucation in the public schools of his native place, he mpleted his studies in the Strathroy Collegiate Institute, then, for one year, taught school at Kerwood.

1899 Mr. Clark became associated with his father the lumber business, which was at that time located Hamilton, Ontario. He has continued with the firm ace, after the first few years, during which he studied nditions, in an executive capacity. In 1907 the siness was removed to Toronto, and since that time e head offices have been located in the Bank of Hamilton building, under the name of Edward Clark & Sons, td. Alfred E. Clark has now for years been general anager of the firm, and under his capable hand its ogress has been steady and permanent. Long a member of the various lumber associations of Canada, r. Clark has been brought forward in their work in an official capacity. He is a past director of the ational Hardwood Lumber Association, of Chicago, inois, is past president of the Wholesale Lumber alers' Association, of Toronto, is a director of the ational Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, of w York, was for one year vice-president of the anadian Lumbermen's Association, and at the convention of 1921 was elected president of this great ganization. He is a member and director of the onto Board of Trade. His more personal interests ude membership in St. John's Lodge, Free and cepted Masons, of Hamilton, in the Rotary Club, of ario, the Granite Club, of Toronto, the Scarboro f Club, the Deer Park Golf and Country Club, k Downs Golf and Country Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the sbyterian church of Toronto.

Mr. Clark married, in 1904, Minnie Hill, of Strathroy, was born April 14, 1880, and they are the parents f one son and one daughter, as follows: Alfred Mortimer, orn January 22, 1906; and Dorothy E., born December 8, 1911.

KENNETH GEORGE ROBERTSON—Trained in the leading educational institutions of Canada for his professional career, and with wide experience in various parts of Ontario, Mr. Robertson has for the past eight years been one of the successful legal practitioners of Toronto.

Coming of a prominent family of the Province of Quebec, Mr. Robertson is a son of the Hon. James Gibb Robertson, who was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, January 1, 1843, and was for nineteen years treasurer of the Province of Quebec. He was a Conservative in political affairs, and at the time of his death, in 1906, was postmaster of the city of Sherbrooke. He married Mary Jane Woodward, who was born in Sherbrooke, February 13, 1848, and still survives him. They were the parents of four children: James J., who died at Sherbrooke, in 1916; William Gordon Murray; Kenneth G., of whom further; and Kathleen, with whom the mother now resides, she being the wife of James B. Noble, formerly of Petrolia, now a prominent barrister of the firm of Noble & St. John, of Vancouver, British Columbia. Both sons are practicing law, Mr. Robertson's brother, William Gordon Murray Robertson, being a successful barrister of Neepawa, Manitoba.

Kenneth George Robertson was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, May 17, 1879, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native place. Thereafter entering Bishop's College, he was graduated in the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then entering McGill University of Montreal for his legal training, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately following his graduation, Mr. Robertson began practice as a member of the firm of Smith, Markey & Montgomery, of Montreal, and this association continued for one year. He then removed to Haileybury, Ontario, where he was associated with A. G. Slaght in the practice of law for four years, subsequently practicing there for a similar period alone. In 1914 Mr. Robertson came to Toronto and engaged in private practice, opening his offices at his present location, No. 12 King street, East. He has since handled a large general practice, but much corporation work is placed in his hands. His experience in the North has especially qualified him for the handling of mining interests, and he is esteemed as an authority in this field.

A Conservative by political convictions, Mr. Robertson takes no leading part in public affairs, but cordially endorses every forward movement in all branches of public endeavor. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and holds membership in St. Barnabas' Anglican Church.

Mr. Robertson married, in Toronto, on October 8, 1918, Claudia Blanche Wilson, daughter of W. W. and Alice Wilson, prosperous farming people of Delta, Ontario, and they have one child, Margaret Kathleen, born March 15, 1921.

NORMAN SEAGRAM—All of Mr. Seagram's business life has been spent in connection with financial work, beginning as a junior clerk in a bank. As a member of the firm of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, he is well known and highly regarded in Toronto, and in brokerage operations has acquired reputation for business talent and dependability. Mr. Seagram is a son of the late Joseph E. Seagram, born in Galt, Ontario, who was engaged in distilling operations until 1919. Joseph E. Seagram married Stephanie Erbs, born in Alsace-Lorraine, died in 1919.

Norman Seagram was born in Waterloo, Ontario, July 19, 1879, and was educated in the Trinity College School at Port Hope and a Montreal high school. Upon the completion of his scholastic training he obtained a position as junior clerk in the Molson Bank

and for six years remained with this institution. Upon leaving its employ he entered independent brokerage dealings and became a member of the firm of Buchanan, Seagram & Company, an organization that has become prominent in Toronto in the handling of high grade securities.

Mr. Seagram is a member of the York Club, Toronto Club, Albany and Toronto Hunt Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto Golf Club, Caledon Mountain Trout Club, Toronto Cricket Club, the Toronto Garrison Badminton Club. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Seagram married, in 1904, Gladys Buchanan, and they are the parents of: Persis Stephanie, Joseph William, Norman Oliver, and Robert David.

WILLIAM HENRY EAKINS—Toronto has known two generations of the family of Eakins in the activities of William Henry Eakins, subject of this sketch, and William George Eakins (see sketch following), father and son, and from both received full measure of the service of good citizenship. Public duties and the affairs of the church were given their attention, and worthy works resulted from their interest and labor in these fields. It is not always the fact that the high standards of one generation are those of the next, but in the lives of these men there was no shadow of variation or turning from the same lofty aims.

William Henry Eakins spent the earlier years of his life in Vienna and Ingersoll, and later removed to Woodstock, where he prospered in business, making wise investments whose values increased with the passing of the years. His interest in church affairs was proverbial, and for twenty-eight years he was a delegate to the synod. When he made Toronto his home he became identified with numerous community interests, continuing in the church work which had always claimed his devoted attention. He had been a delegate to the Anglican synod from Ingersoll, and in Toronto joined the congregation of the Church of the Redeemer, later transferring his membership to St. Paul's Anglican Cathedral. Mr. Eakins was a lover of flowers and loved to work among them, his gardens being the source of his greatest pleasure and pride. Reading the best in literature was his real hobby, and he was noted as one of the best read men in Ontario.

Mr. Eakins married (first) Agnes Lowe; (second) Clara A. Youell. His death occurred in Toronto, October 9, 1906. He had met all the requirements of good citizenship, and his life, devoted to worthy aims, had been of value in circles far beyond those of his immediate contact.

WILLIAM GEORGE EAKINS, son of William Henry and Agnes (Lowe) Eakins (see preceding sketch), was born in Vienna, Ontario, November 16, 1854, and died in Toronto, December 21, 1913. He was educated in the grammar schools of Ingersoll and Galt, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto, receiving the silver medal in modern languages in 1876. In 1877 he received his Master's degree in arts, and in 1880, upon the completion of professional studies, he was called to the bar, practicing in Woodstock for four years. At the end of that time he became an editorial writer upon the staff of the "Toronto Mail" and for seven years continued in this capacity. In December, 1891, Mr. Eakins was appointed librarian of the Law Society and filled this position throughout the remainder of his active career. He was the author of various articles on legal subjects, and in 1906 superintended the consolidation of the statutes. Mr. Eakins was a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, filled several offices the denomination, and was held in universally hi regard in his community.

William George Eakins married, in 1907, Mrs. Edi Zimmerman.

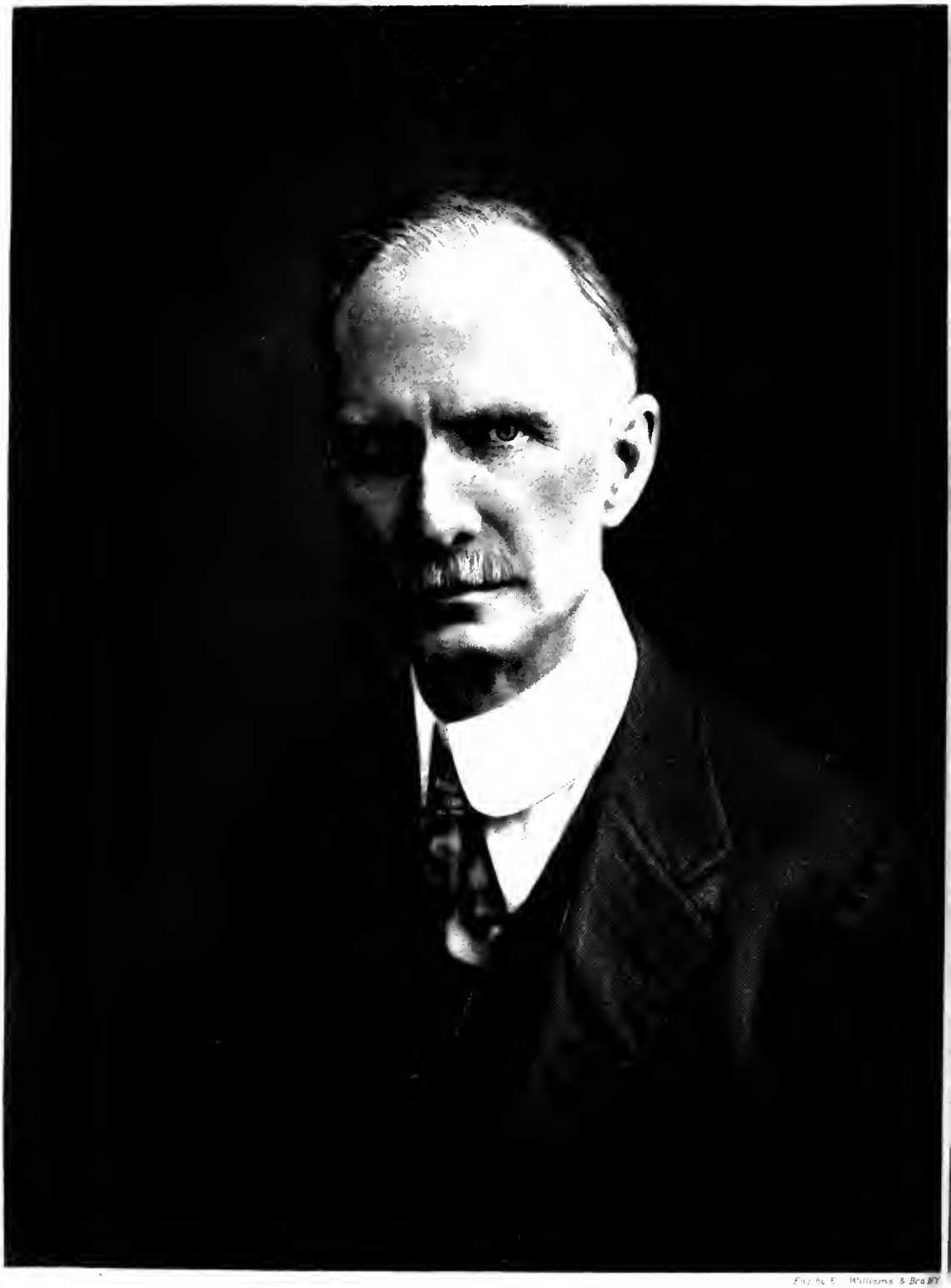
CAMERON HUSBAND—A representative of English family long resident in the Dominion, M Husband was born in Halton county, Ontario, Septe ber 15, 1861, son of Henry and Mary (Alderson) Hu band. His father, who also was born in Halton coun was widely known in educational circles and was twenty-eight years head master of the Oakville Pub School. He died in Toronto in 1920, after a long a active life devoted to the public good. Mr. Husband h the misfortune to lose his mother when he was or four years old. She was a Virginian by birth, a la with a most dignified and beautiful character, and h death constituted an irreparable loss to her family.

Educated under his father's supervision in the pub schools, Mr. Husband, as a boy, threw himself into studies with all the ardor and enthusiasm of whi he was capable. He seemed destined to follow in father's footsteps and to become a member of the ed cational profession, but a special aptitude for co mercial affairs revealed itself in him, and, after graduation from high school, he decided to enter t field of business.

Coming to Toronto in 1882, he became associat with the house of Gowans, Kent & Company, remaini for two years with this firm and applying hims vigorously to the study of business methods and pr ciples. These years intensified his conviction that energies would find their proper outlet in the condu of business enterprises, and, in 1884, he took a forwa step in his career by entering the service of Rice Davis, the well known Toronto wholesale fruit m chants. He spent ten years with this firm, acquiri a thorough knowledge of the wholesale fruit busine and then resigned his position in order to establ himself independently. With his brother George fo partner, he founded the firm of Husband Brothers Company, wholesale dealers in fruit. This vent succeeded, and the partnership continued until t death of George Husband in 1905. Mr. Husba continued to conduct the business for a year after brother's death and then disposed of it and turned attention to the field of brokerage in fruit. For the p fifteen years he has devoted his attention to this bran of brokerage, and since 1918 his son, George Camer Husband has been associated with him. During t long period of his connection with the business life Toronto, Mr. Husband has witnessed the growth the city in power and influence and has taken an acti part in all movements tending towards civic impro ment and social welfare. He belongs to the Toro Board of Trade and is considered an authority on matters connected with brokerage in his branch business.

In 1885 Mr. Husband enlisted in the York and Sim Regiment, Canadian Infantry, and served as a priv during the Rebellion. Mr. Husband attends the Me odist church of Toronto. He is a Mason, and belongs the Ancient Order of Foresters; the Canadian Order Foresters; and the Commercial Travellers' Associati of Canada. He holds membership in the Lakesi Country Club, the Oakville Golf Club, the Que City Club, and the Oakville Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Husband married, in 1888, Elizabeth Sims, Shelbrine, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Husband have son, George Cameron Husband, who was born May 1896. When the World War began, George Camer



Eng by E. Williams & Bro NY

A. M. Dennis.

[illegible] was among the first of [illegible] to join [illegible]ors. He enlisted in the [illegible] Flying Corps [illegible] was sent to England for training [illegible] 1916 he [illegible] a commission as lieutenant [illegible] Flying [illegible] and continued in active service [illegible] 1918, when [illegible]ceived his discharge. Upon his [illegible] he [illegible]ned his father in business, and [illegible] the conduct of the fruit brokerage [illegible] husband is the head.

[illegible]LAN MacNAB DENOVAN—In [illegible] the name of Allan MacNab Den[illegible] familiar, his professional activity [illegible] a period of more than thirty-fi[illegible] Denovan comes of an old Scottish [illegible] Rev. Joshua Denovan, was bo[illegible] December 27, 1829. Rev. Mr. [illegible] in the year 1866, bringing his [illegible] settled in the Eastern townships, [illegible] was active there, also in Str[illegible] Toronto, for many years, as a [illegible] church. He gained wide pre[illegible] in Toronto, as he built the [illegible] corner of Jarvis and Wellesley [illegible] most aristocratic sections of [illegible] personality and a pers[illegible] he wielded a powerf[illegible] his voice was heard [illegible] death occurred on January [illegible] MacNab, who was [illegible] 1832, and [illegible] passing away [illegible] MacNab [illegible] August 2, [illegible] came with his parents to Canada [illegible] education in Stratford, he [illegible] in Montreal, Quebec, during the [illegible] where, then came to Toronto at the [illegible]

The year following, in 1878, Mr. [illegible] the University of Toronto, from which he [illegible] with the class of 1883, with the degree [illegible] of Arts. In 1886 he entered upon the practice [illegible] in the city of Toronto, where he has [illegible] his offices now being [illegible] carried on a general practice without [illegible] until the present time, [illegible] being definite and permanent, and he [illegible] foremost men in the profession in Toronto.

[illegible]ovan married, in Toronto, on September [illegible] Elizabeth Parker, who was born [illegible] daughter of Samuel and Deborah [illegible] her father a noted [illegible] alderman of the city of Toronto [illegible]van are the parents of four children: [illegible] wife of V. Evan Gray, superintendent [illegible] Ontario, at the Parliament [illegible] Grace, now the wife of J. A. [illegible] Gibbons, Harper & Brem[illegible] Allan MacNab, Jr., of [illegible] Court, now studying for [illegible]

[illegible]cNab Denovan, Jr., was [illegible] 1885. His early education [illegible] public schools of Toronto, the [illegible] School, and he has [illegible] graduate of Upper Canada College [illegible] Immediately [illegible] the World War, he attempted [illegible] on [illegible] was made [illegible] at Buffalo, N. [illegible] for [illegible] Canada but received [illegible] June, 1891; P[illegible] turning to [illegible]

usband was among the first of the Canadians to join ie colors. He enlisted in the Toronto Flying Corps id was sent to England for training. In 1916 he reived a commission as lieutenant in the Royal Flying orps and continued in active service until 1918, when e received his discharge. Upon his return to Toronto, e joined his father in business, and is associated with im in the conduct of the fruit brokerage house of which Ir. Husband is the head.

ALLAN MacNAB DENOVAN—In legal circles in oronto the name of Allan MacNab Denovan has long een familiar, his professional activity having now overed a period of more than thirty-five years.

Mr. Denovan comes of an old Scottish family, and s father, Rev. Joshua Denovan, was born in Glasgow, cotland, December 27, 1829. Rev. Mr. Denovan came Canada in the year 1866, bringing his family with him, id settled in the Eastern townships, south of Montreal, uebec, was active there, also in Stratford, Montreal, id Toronto, for many years, as a minister of the aptist church. He gained wide prominence through s labors in Toronto, as he built the Emanuel Church the corner of Jarvis and Wellesley streets, then one the most aristocratic sections of this city. A man of rceful personality and a persuasive and convincing eaker, he wielded a powerful influence for good nerever his voice was heard in sacred discourse. is death occurred on January 2, 1901. He married ne MacNab, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, pril 23, 1832, and who survived him only a few eks, passing away in February of 1901.

Allan MacNab Denovan was born in Glasgow, otland, August 2, 1861, and was five years of age nen he came with his parents to Canada. Receiving l early education in Stratford, he also attended hool in Montreal, Quebec, during the family's resince there, then came to Toronto at the age of sixteen ars. The year following, in 1878, Mr. Denovan tered the University of Toronto, from which he aduated with the class of 1883, with the degree of chelor of Arts. In 1886 he entered upon the practice claw in the city of Toronto, where he has since contued, his offices now being at No. 18 Toronto street. l has carried on a general practice without interption until the present time, always independently, h success being definite and permanent, and he is now e of the foremost men in the profession in Toronto.

Mr. Denovan married, in Toronto, on September 13, 88, Elizabeth Parker, who was born in Toronto, al is a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Poole) Rker, her father a noted contractor of his day and e time alderman of the city of Toronto. Mr and Ms. Denovan are the parents of four children: Ruth, nv the wife of V. Evan Gray, superintendent of insance for Ontario, at the Parliament buildings at Tonto; Grace, now the wife of J. A. E. Braden, of tl firm of Gibbons, Harper & Braden, of London, Ctario; Allan MacNab, Jr., of further mention; and Snuel Parker, now studying for the profession of brister.

Allan MacNab Denovan, Jr., was born in Toronto, Jnuary 8, 1895. His early education was received inthe public schools of Toronto, the Model School, and tl University School, and he had just completed his crse at Upper Canada College when war conditions we precipitated. Immediately upon the breaking out othe World War, he attempted to enlist, but was rected on physical grounds. Determined to serve hi country at any cost, he went to work on a farm, ctinuing for one year to attain physical fitness. Upon returning to the city he underwent an operation and again made application for enlistment, this time being accepted. He entered an officer's training camp and was commissioned lieutenant of Grenadiers. Although he had never seen an aeroplane, he had a strong desire to join the aero squad and, no immediate opportunity of going overseas offering, he made application for transfer to the Royal Flying Corps. This was accomplished and he sailed for England from St. John in December of 1916. He began his air training in England at once, and being apt in learning, was commissioned a pilot and given a plane in April of 1917. Going to France, he was wounded on June 15, losing the little finger of his right hand, after which he was in England for a time. At the end of January, 1918, Lieutenant Denovan returned to France as pilot of a "single seater," carrying three machine-guns. On March 26, 1918, he was reported missing, and has never been heard from since. A young man of rare promise and brilliant mental endowment, his loss was a sad blow to his family, and among the wide circle of friends who knew and loved him, he is deeply mourned. His father recently erected a beautiful tablet to his memory in St. Paul's Anglican Church in this city.

HENRY THOMAS SMITH—Grand scribe E. of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada, Mr. Smith is so widely known that he does not require an introduction. He was born at London, England, July 11, 1859, and came to Canada with his parents when he was a child.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, and acquired his technical training in the commercial schools of that city. A high degree of literary ability, united with an uncommon skill in transcription by shorthand or otherwise, had a determining influence upon Mr. Smith's career, and after teaching shorthand privately and in colleges, and acquiring a knowledge of men and affairs as a newspaper reporter, he became a chartered stenographic reporter in the courts of the Province of Ontario. While practicing as a court stenographer, Mr. Smith reported many famous Canadian trials, and speeches and lectures by some of the world's most distinguished men. He subsequently became private secretary for several prominent men as well as secretary in the assessment department of the city of Toronto. For many years he has been editor of the "Masonic Sun," and at the present time he is grand scribe E. (grand secretary) of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Canada.

Mr. Smith is an ardent believer in the power for good wielded throughout the world by the Masonic fraternity. He is an active member of that order, stands high in its councils, and has held many offices. His degrees, offices, and orders are as follows: Received Entered Apprentice, March 10, 1891; Fellowcraft, April 14, 1891; Master Mason, May 18, 1891, in St. Andrew's Lodge No. 16, Toronto. In this lodge, Mr. Smith has held the office of junior steward, senior steward, junior deacon, senior deacon, secretary, junior warden, senior warden, and, in 1899, master. In the Grand Lodge, Mr. Smith held the office of grand junior deacon in 1905, and that of grand registrar in 1910. He is also an honorary member of a number of lodges in Toronto.

In Royal Arch Masonry, Mr. Smith was made mark master, May 18, 1894; past master, at Buffalo, New York (degree not conferred in Canada but received it honorary); most excellent master, June, 1894; Royal Arch, September 28, 1894; in the Royal Arch Chapter of St. Andrew and St. John, No. 4, Grand Royal Chapter, at Toronto. In this Chapter, Mr. Smith has held the office of junior sojourner, senior sojourner, scribe E.,

third and second principals, and, in 1901, first principal. In the Grand Chapter of Canada, Mr. Smith was elected grand senior sojourner in 1903; grand superintendent of the Toronto District in 1904; and was elected grand scribe E. in 1916. He is also an honorary member of twenty or more constituent chapters in Toronto.

In the Order of the Eastern Star, Mr. Smith received degrees in Fidelity Chapter, U. D., at Toronto, and subsequently became worthy patron. Previous to this accession, Mr. Smith had received the degrees honorary in the State of New York.

In the order of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Mr. Smith is a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, Toronto Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix, and Moore's Consistory, having the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Smith is an honorary member of two Operative Lodges in England. He is also an honorary member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Illinois. For several years he was local secretary, in the Province of Ontario, of Quatuor Coronati, No. 2076, London, England. He was likewise secretary for many years, as well as an honorary past president of the Past Masters' Association of Toronto district; an honorary president of the Principals' Association of Toronto; and grand representative of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, near the Grand Chapter of Canada. He is also a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Toronto.

Mr. Smith has compiled the history of several Masonic bodies; has lectured and written on general Masonic subjects, and has also written and lectured on the Orange Institution and Black Knights of Ireland. He is an honorary member of the New York State Stenographers' Association. He belongs to the Black Knights of Ireland, is an honorary member of the Order of the Woodmen of the World, and has held high rank in the Knights of Pythias, Orange, and other bodies. He has received diplomas from certain literary societies in Europe, and is a member of the Canadian and Empire clubs, and likewise belongs to the Navy League, of Toronto.

Mr. Smith married, on November 29, 1880, Harriet Stone, at London, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had three daughters, two of whom are living.

WILLIAM CLAUDE FOX is a native Torontonian, and one of the pioneers of the Toronto Mining Exchange, which later absorbed and assumed the name of the present Standard Mining Exchange. He was its president in 1908 and 1909, and widely known as the principal of the old firm of Fox & Ross, stock and mining brokers.

As a lad, Mr. Fox was a pupil of the old Louisa Street School, and later, the old John Street School, under the late Samuel McAllister, which he quit after being the head boy of the school, and was very proud of the title of "Mac's Head Boy." His first job was as a messenger boy with the old legal firm of Harrison, Osler & Moss, when they had their offices at No. 36 King street, East, during the summer holidays. His next job was again as a messenger boy for R. J. Hunter & Company, tailors and gent's furnishings, which was then situated on the southeast corner of King and Church streets. There were no Saturday afternoons off with him then; it was 7 a.m. to 6. p.m. every day, and Saturday until midnight or later. Between thirteen and fourteen years of age he commenced his apprenticeship as a watch-maker with the original firm of Kent Brothers, at No. 168 Yonge street, being about the middle of the present Robert Simpson Store, Toronto. He finished the art of watch-making with their ex craftsman, Thomas Blundell, and subsequently ent the employ of W. C. Morrison, at No. 9 King st West—the old firm representing the English Ru Watch—remaining there for a short time. He l took a position with W. J. Ward, jeweler, of Q street, West, opposite the present City Hall, w business he ultimately acquired and carried on f few years in partnership with M. H. Saunders, of Winnipeg, with varying success.

Mr. Fox had considerable experience in the hand of bankrupt stocks, but became interested in Tor Real Estate as a young man, and his belief and fidence grew in the great future in store for Toro commercially, financially and educationally, and that he is one of the largest holders in successful l ness property, he feels his confidence had been r than justified and that the future possibilities probabilities are greater than ever for his native His special, chief hobby and joy has been moderni antiquated central properties. Mr. Fox's prin has been to buy a property, repair and hold for vestment, but many of the properties which he bo were so sought after by others that he could not fuse tempting offers. With one or two exception has never had to offer any of these properties for Some of the properties which he owned and whic has sold are: The former Standard Stock Exch building, corner Scott and Colborne streets; the Do ion building, Victoria street; the Canadian buil Victoria street; northeast corner of Richmond Victoria streets, opposite Shea's Theatre; bloc warehouses on Colborne street, and many ot The most recent property which he has disposed of the old Board of Trade building, situated at the n east corner of Yonge and Front streets, which, the Board of Trade lost it under the mortgage to New York Life Insurance Company, he purch from that company, about 1906, and which he disp of in June, 1921, to the Toronto Transportation C mission.

In the early days of mining, when British Colu had the floor, the firm of Fox & Ross carried on o the most extensive businesses in mines and mi stocks from coast to coast. He has also taken a still interested in Cobalt and Porcupine camps of tario. During his tenure of office the entire Exch was re-organized and a new charter was obtai the affairs of the organization were put on a busi basis, and a clearing house was established. Bu was careful to say that although he did his share in work the greater part of it devolved upon the spl directorate, which he fortunately had that year, amo whom were J. M. Wallace, J. L. Mitchell, E. Stra Cox, D. G. Lorsch, and others, and they were i fatigable in their efforts for the advancement of interests of the Exchange and the general mining iness.

An energetic worker, Mr. Fox is a lover of all door sports and games, his principal recreations b rowing, running and swimming. He is a membe the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Lake Shore Cou Club, Humber Valley Golf Club, Empire Club, Com wealth Club, Royal Canadian Institute, and h one of the early members of the Bureau of Mu pal Research. He is a Royal Arch and Chapter M (St. Alban's and Antiquity). In religion he is an A can.

THOMAS RICHARD HANLEY, M. B.—Bor Orillia, Ontario, September 11, 1884, son of Jo contractor of Midland, Ontario, and of Mary (Sim

anley, Dr. Thomas R. Hanley is numbered among ne successful members of the medical profession in oronto.

Dr. Hanley received his preparatory education in ne public schools of his native city and of Midland, nd then entered the University of Toronto, from hich he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of achelor of Arts. Two years later he received the egree of Bachelor of Medicine from the same in-itution. He then went to New York City, where r more than a year he was engaged in post-graduate ork in obstetrics, medicine, and anasthesia, in the ew York Hospital and in the Manhattan Maternity ospital in New York City. Late in 1913 he returned Toronto, and began his professional career as a gen-al practitioner. During the decade which has elapsed nce that time he has been steadily building up a rge and important clientele and has made for him-lf a name and a place among the eminently able presentatives of his profession in Toronto. In addi-on to the responsibilities of his large and growing actice, he has rendered valuable service in numerous her professional connections. He is a member of e staff of the Toronto General Hospital, and as as-stant professor of anasthesia in the University of oronto, is helping to prepare the next generation physicians for more efficient service in the profession. a faithful and skilled practitioner, thoroughly uipped and progressive professional man, and an le instructor, Dr. Hanley is highly esteemed in the y of Toronto, not only by his professional associates t by his fellow-citizens in general, and especially thousands of his patients who owe to him the benefits medical service of a high order. He is affiliated with rious medical associations, including the Toronto ademy of Medicine, the Dominion Medical Asso-tion, the Inter-State Medical Association, the Can-ian Society of Anasthetists, the American Society Anasthetists, and the National American Research ciety of Anasthesia. He is generally recognized as authority on the subject of anasthesia, and as a ecialist in that field, is called upon by many menbers the profession to render expert service in that line.

With all his many and varied responsibilities, Dr. nley wisely makes time for some forms of healthful reation. He is a member of the Albany Club, of the yal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Scarboro Golf ub, and of the Kiwanis Club.

On August 29, 1914, Dr. Hanley married Mrs. Nellie sseltine) McCarter, daughter of Samuel and Hazel seltine, deceased, and has one son, Robert.

DAVID ELLIS HUGHES—In an unusual line of oduction Mr. Hughes is achieving success in a large y and is holding a foremost position among the nufacturers of Canada as a producer of advertising velties, calendars, and allied lines. Mr. Hughes is a n of John and Elizabeth (Ellis) Hughes, both now ceased, his father having been active in farming d mining in Wales.

David Ellis Hughes was born in Montgomeryshire, les, July 25, 1864, and was educated in the parochial ools of his native land. Leaving school at an early e, he assisted his father in gardening and farming il he reached his majority. In 1885 he sailed for nada, purposing to join the Canadian Militia in ting down the Riel Rebellion, but, owing to the cap-e of Riel, the uprising was quelled before he could er active service. Mr. Hughes located in Kingston, tario, and there spent a period of eight years, first farming, and later in hospital work, as supervisor of a ward in the Hospital for the Insane, for the Provincial Government. During this time he took private study in special lines of commercial courses, and when he left the hospital, continued along the same line of study at the Kingston Commercial College for one year. Coming to Toronto in 1893, he began work as a bookkeeper, and was thus engaged for nearly three years. In 1895 Mr. Hughes became associated with J. L. Nichols & Company, a branch of an American concern, in the capacity of Canadian manager, and continued with them in this position until 1901. In that year he purchased the business, which he has since carried forward under the same name. Its field was originally that of subscription book publishing, but in 1900 the concern branched out into the manufacture of advertising calendars, which has since become the leading enterprise of the business. They also manufacture a large variety of fancy leather goods for advertising purposes, making and distributing probably the largest assortment of advertising novelties in the Dominion, and their business reaches throughout all the Provinces. Mr. Hughes is also interested in many other commercial enterprises, among others the Hertel Harshman Company, of which he is vice-president. This concern manufactures holiday greeting cards, and are jobbers of school supplies, and publishers of subscription books.

Through these various interests Mr. Hughes holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. Since 1887 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Port Credit Bowling Club and of the Ontario Motor League. For many years Mr. Hughes has been broadly active in benevolent and church interests. He is a member of the board of managers of the Children's Aid Society, and since 1906 has been a member of the board of directors of the West End Young Men's Christian Association. Affiliated with the Presbyterian church, he is a member of the General Assembly's Committee which deals with the care of aged and infirm ministers. For the past term, Mr. Hughes has been chairman of the board of trustees for local school sections in Peel county. He is a member of the board of management of Knox College, and for many years has been a member of the Toronto Presbytery. Politically he is an Independent. During the World War, Mr. Hughes served on the executive committee of the different Victory Loan campaigns in the Peel county division.

Mr. Hughes married, in 1895, in East Williams, Middlesex county, Ontario, Helen Ross, oldest daughter of Andrew Ross, brother of Sir George Ross. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of seven children: Captain John Allan, of whom further; Dorothy, who died in infancy; Vida, who died in infancy; Bessy Bain, now a student at Havergal College; Marjorie M., also a student at the same institution; Andrew R., a student at St. Andrew's College; and David D., a student in the Port Credit Public School. The family home is at Port Credit, Ontario.

Captain John Allan Hughes, M. C., who is now a member of the firm as departmental salesmanager, enlisted in the Canadian Army in 1915, immediately after his graduation from the University Schools, and went overseas with the 126th Battalion, being transferred in France to the 116th Battalion, with which organization he served for nearly two years. In 1917 he was wounded near Lens, France, and in September, 1918, received the Military Cross for service at Bourey. He returned from overseas in March, 1919, and is now on the active militia list, holding the rank of captain, in command of the Port Credit Company of the Peel County Regiment.

JOHN ANDREW PATERSON, K. C.—After nearly fifty years' activity in the profession of the law, and long connection with various phases of advance in commercial, scientific, and religious circles, John Andrew Paterson, K. C., of Toronto, is still alert to the general progress.

Mr. Paterson was born in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, June 22, 1846. Gaining his elementary education through private tuition, he later came to Toronto, where he became a student at Upper Canada College, and in 1861 reached the coveted distinction of "Head Boy." He entered the University of Toronto in 1862, from which he graduated in the class of 1866, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a medal for proficiency in mathematics, receiving his master's degree from the same institution the following year. In 1866 Mr. Paterson accepted the chair of mathematics at Upper Canada College, and very acceptably filled this responsible position on the faculty of that institution for three years. Then taking up his legal studies, he was called to the bar of Ontario in the year 1873. Conducting a general practice from that time until the present, Mr. Paterson has won his way to eminence in his chosen profession. He was retained to represent the Ontario Government in an appeal to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which established the constitutionality of the present Dominion Lord's Day Act. He has for many years been a member of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & McFarland, with offices in the Excelsior Life building, of Toronto. He has also long been identified with the North American Life Assurance Company, as a director, but he has allowed few other business interests to distract his attention from his profession. A profound student of conditions and affairs, Mr. Paterson has long been a recognized authority on many lines of legal procedure, and was created King's Counsel in 1902.

The realm of astronomy is Mr. Paterson's chief recreative interest, and he is a frequent contributor to various technical and popular journals on astronomical subjects. He has for many years been a member of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and is ex-president of that organization. Politically Mr. Paterson is a Liberal and a prohibitionist, and he is a very active member of the Presbyterian church. He was chairman of the Layman's Missionary Canadian Council, and was also chairman of the finance board of the Presbyterian church, and is now vice-chairman of the general board of the church, and solicitor of the church and manse board, and Knox College. He is a former president of the Ontario Sunday School Association, and is now a senator of Knox College. He has had four children, one of them, Ernest R. Paterson, having been the first Rhodes scholar of the University of Toronto, and a champion tennis player.

EDWARD BLAKE THOMPSON, senior member of the firm of Campbell, Thompson & Company, investment bankers, of Toronto, was born at Medford, Ontario, July 31, 1881, son of Alexander and Isabella (Milne) Thompson.

Mr. Thompson was educated in the public schools of Medford, and after graduating from high school at the age of seventeen years, he entered the banking world as a junior clerk in Molson's Bank at Medford. His natural aptitude for the business of banking soon disclosed itself and he remained at Molson's for twelve years, filling various positions in the Medford bank, and being stationed at different periods of time at St. Thomas, Kingswell, Woodstock, and Trenton, Ontario.

In August, 1910, Mr. Thompson came to Toron and established the firm of Campbell, Thompson Company. This house has been extremely successf and having an established reputation for safe and co servative methods, is regarded with favor by leadi bankers throughout Eastern Canada.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Deerpark Pr byterian Church. He is an ardent devotee of golf a belongs to the Rosedale Golf Club. He also ho membership in the Ontario Club, the Granite Cl Canadian Club, the Empire Club, and the Canadi Club of New York. Mr. Thompson's home is No. 34 Parkwood avenue.

Mr. Thompson married, on November 2, 1905, M garet Campbell, daughter of the late John and M (Smith) Campbell, of St. Thomas, Ontario. Mr. a Mrs. Thompson have four children: Alexander who is a student at Upper Canada College; Isal Edward; and Phyllis.

RALPH C. MURTON—In entering the finan field in young manhood, Mr. Murton followed the ample of his honored father, John Walter Murton, of the earliest private bankers in the Province. J Walter Murton established his private banking ho at Hamilton, early in the latter half of the ninetee century, later changing his operations to coal deali in which he continued on a large scale for m years. About 1894 he entered the public service sheriff of Wentworth county, holding that office u his death in 1898. He was prominent in the Mas order, filled all the chairs of the Scottish Rite bod received the coveted thirty-third degree, and honored, by his name being given to Murton Lodg Perfection, of Hamilton, some time prior to his de He married (first) Sophia Clark, of Hamilton, who in 1884, and married (second) Charlotte Emily Ro of Hamilton, who now resides in that place. J Walter Murton was an uncle of Sir Edmund Walke

Ralph C. Murton, youngest son of John Walter Sophia (Clark) Murton, was born in Hamilton, tario, in 1884, there attending the public sch Upon the completion of his education he entered 1904, the Traders' Bank of Canada, later becon employed by the Sovereign Bank of Canada at Catharines. In 1909 he organized the firm of Ralp Murton & Company, accountants, auditors, and tematizers, the present location at No. 36 Tor street. The commissions of the firm have been i fields of industry and business, and a large clientele resulted from the efficient and satisfactory ser they have rendered at all times. Mr. Murton has sociated with him assistants of expert knowledge broad experience and the outstanding success that attended the firm's activities in its field has been in principal measure to his wise and energetic direc of its affairs. He is a member and one of the incorp tors of the Associated Public Accountants, Ltd. Canada. He is a communicant of Christ's Chu Anglican, at Deer Park.

Mr. Murton married, in Toronto, in 1907, Kath Hamilton, great-granddaughter of the Hon. Rc Hamilton, of Hamilton, Ontario. They are the pa of three children: Aline Hamilton, Kathleen Ele and Ruth Eloise. The family home is at Rose drive, Moore Park, Toronto.

HUGH JOHN MACDONALD—Formerly prof of English and Economics at the University of Ott Mr. Macdonald gave up his Chair to enter upon practice of law as a barrister. A native of Prince Ed Island, he was born on his father's farm in that Prov

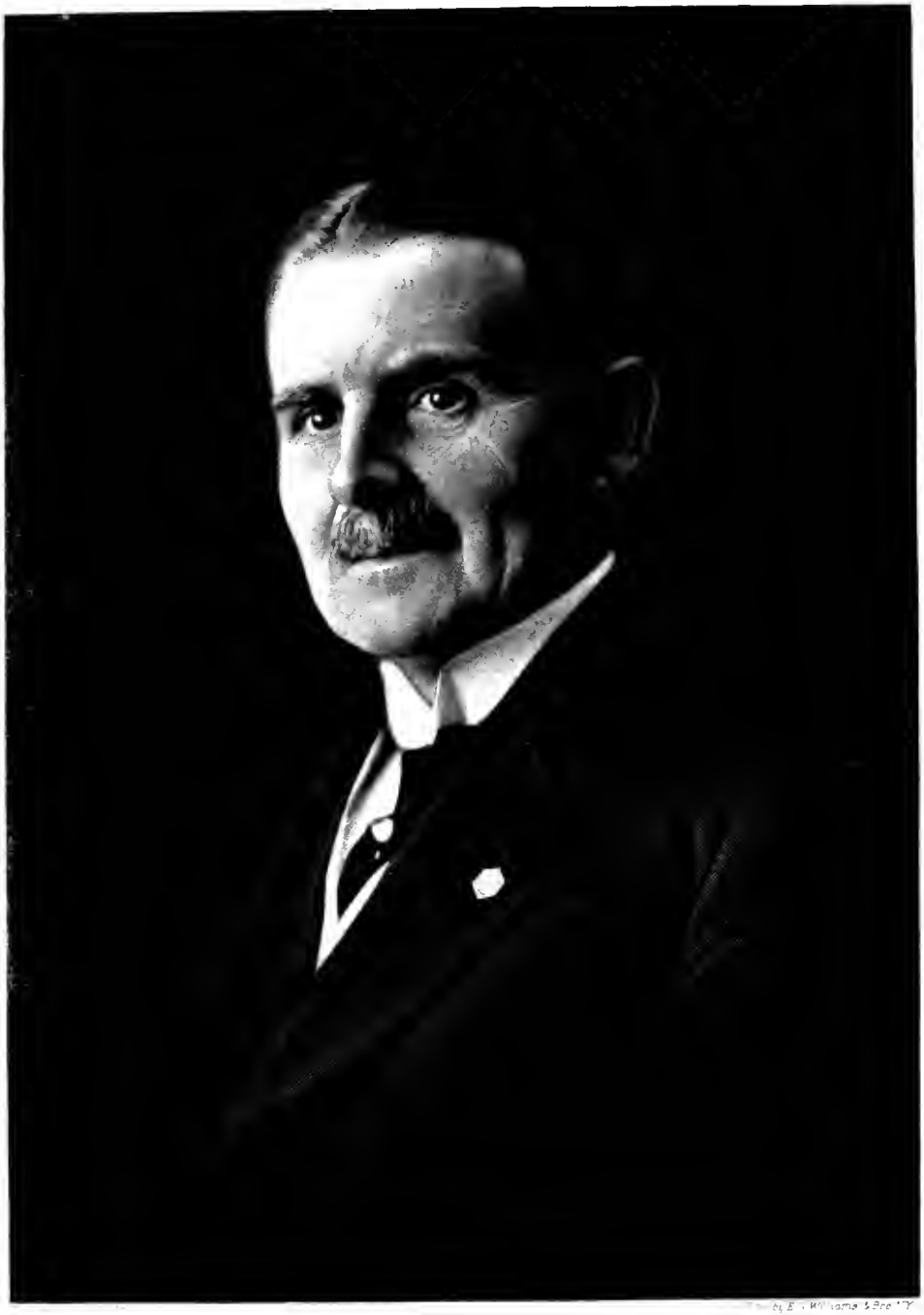


Photo by E. J. Williams & Son '17

[illegible] 6, 1881, son of Ronald A[illegible] Macdonald. His father, a [illegible] by profession, [illegible] on Prince Edward Island [illegible], and died [illegible] 6, 1902, at the age of fifty-three [illegible] years. Mr. [illegible] Macdonald's mother was born in Nova [illegible] land, and [illegible] the year 1887, at the early age of [illegible]-four. [illegible] Macdonald received his preliminary education [illegible] public schools of Prince Edward Island. After [illegible] education, he proceeded to St. [illegible] Uni[illegible] at Charlottetown, where he [illegible] year in [illegible]. He obtained a first-class teacher's license at [illegible] Wales College and began teaching [illegible] He met with great success as a teacher [illegible] after [illegible] became vice-principal of the [illegible] School, a position he held for one year. Mr. [illegible] then decided to resume his studies and, [illegible] became a student at the University of [illegible]. He completed the course in arts [illegible] was [illegible] in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Phil[illegible], and a year later, received the degree of [illegible]. During the following year he remained [illegible] of Ottawa as professor of English [illegible]. Deciding to enter the legal profession [illegible] Macdonald came to Toronto in 1905 [illegible] student at Osgoode Hall. He was graduated [illegible] in 1908 and shortly after [illegible] practice of law, establishing his office [illegible] building. With the exception of one [illegible] was associated with the late James [illegible] counsel, Mr. Macdonald has always [illegible] independently. He maintained his office in [illegible] building until 1921, when he moved to [illegible] Building, his present address. His [illegible] but he undertakes special corporation [illegible]. Mr. Macdonald is a Conservative [illegible] fraternity is the Delta Chi, Osgoode Hall [illegible] Macdonald married, in 1909, in Ottawa [illegible] Chubbuck, who was born in Ottawa [illegible] and Harriet (Burrows) Chubbuck [illegible] many years connected with the [illegible] and Canals. Her parents [illegible] England. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald [illegible] Jr., who was born May 28 [illegible] Neil [illegible] was born March 31, 1921. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] was president of the Earlscourt [illegible] of [illegible] War Veterans' Association, and [illegible] al[illegible] a very active part in matters [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] **McCARTHY**—President and general [illegible] of a Toronto institution whose [illegible] are [illegible] benefit to the community [illegible] district, [illegible] Life Insurance Company of Canada, [illegible] has to his credit valuable [illegible] service [illegible] broad public spirit and [illegible] by his [illegible] experience and business [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] is a native of Walpole township, Haldimand [illegible], Ontario, born November [illegible] son of [illegible] Callahan and Margaret [illegible] Williams) [illegible].

[illegible] McCarthy attended public schools in his [illegible], and in young manhood was a school teacher, [illegible] becoming a life insurance agent. From 1898 to [illegible] he was inspector and superintendent of agencies [illegible] Temperance and General [illegible] Company of Toronto, and from [illegible] provincial [illegible] for the Great West [illegible] Company [illegible] Toronto, resigning to accept the [illegible] of the Aetna Life Assurance Company, which [illegible] from 1910 to [illegible]. In the latter year he was [illegible] to the presidency of the Sterling Life Insurance Company, serving in this capacity in [illegible] and [illegible], the company [illegible] Life Insurance Company [illegible] name. Mr. McCarthy is now president and general manager of the company. He is also president of the [illegible] Canada Security Corporation, president of [illegible] Investors' Service Corporation, director of the [illegible] Corporation, president of the [illegible] and [illegible] Mortgage Bond Corporation, Ltd.

[illegible] Mr. McCarthy served as a member [illegible] of [illegible] Toronto, and in [illegible] office for [illegible]. Mr. McCarthy [illegible] qualities [illegible] credit [illegible] court, [illegible] Com[illegible] [illegible] General [illegible] and all matters [illegible] Toronto. He was a [illegible] technical schools in the [illegible].

Mr. McCarthy has [illegible] every activity for social welfare [illegible] for the last twenty-four years [illegible] where beneficial results [illegible] be well [illegible] in [illegible], but he has been equally active in private organizations. He is president of the Canadian Conference [illegible] and Correction, president of the Ontario Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded, and is a member of the [illegible] and of the [illegible] for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is a member of the [illegible] Club, [illegible] Bowling Club, is affiliated with the [illegible] Loyal Orange Order, the Independent [illegible] Foresters, and the [illegible] Order. [illegible] religious convictions are [illegible] bowling and [illegible].

Mr. McCarthy married, August 10, [illegible], Mary Davis, daughter of [illegible] Davis, and they are the parents of [illegible] Pearl, Kathleen, and [illegible].

ROBERT THOMAS NOBLE, M. B.—The presidency of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, one of the profession's high honors, came to Dr. Noble in 1921, after a quarter of a century of useful practice rewarded with notable standing among his medical colleagues. For more than twenty years of this time he has been a resident and practitioner of Toronto, a leader of his calling in the city.

Robert Thomas Noble, son of Robert and Marion (Laing) Noble, the father a grain dealer and miller of [illegible], Ontario, was born at that place [illegible], 1871. After attending public schools in his birthplace he prepared for college at St. Catharines, subsequently entering the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. The year following graduation was spent as interne in the Hamilton City Hospital, after which he went to New York City, where he passed several months in the Post-Graduate Hospital. His general practice began at Brampton, Ontario, in 1896, and continued with excellent success until 1902, when he came to Toronto and first opened an office at No. 74 Gerrard street, then at No. [illegible] Bloor street, West, and finally, at No. [illegible] St. Clair avenue West, his present location. His practice in this city has assumed large proportions, and the faithful devotion of strong abilities to the demands and problems of his calling has placed him high

ıy 6, 1881, son of Ronald Andrew and Mary (Mac-ıac) Macdonald. His father, a teacher by profession, s born on Prince Edward Island in 1849, and died ere in 1902, at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. acdonald's mother was born in Newfoundland, and d in the year 1887, at the early age of twenty-four.

Mr. Macdonald received his preliminary education the public schools of Prince Edward Island. After graduation, he proceeded to St. Dunstan's Uni-rsity at Charlottetown, where he spent a year in ıdy. He obtained a first-class teacher's license at ince of Wales College and began teaching the following ar. He met with great success as a teacher, and after o years became vice-principal of the Georgetown ammar School, a position he held for one year. Mr. acdonald then decided to resume his studies and, cordingly, became a student at the University of tawa. He completed the course in arts, and was aduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Phil-ɔphy, and a year later, received the degree of Bachelor Arts. During the following year he remained at the ıiversity of Ottawa as professor of English and Econ-ıics. Deciding to enter the legal profession, however, r. Macdonald came to Toronto in 1905 and became aw student at Osgoode Hall. He was graduated from is institution in 1908 and shortly afterwards took up e practice of law, establishing his office in the Crown ice building. With the exception of one year, during ıich he was associated with the late James S. Fullerton, ng's Counsel, Mr. Macdonald has always practiced lependently. He maintained his office in the Crown ice building until 1921, when he moved to the Hob-rlin building, his present address. His practice is neral, but he undertakes special corporation work. politics, Mr. Macdonald is a Conservative. His llege fraternity is the Delta Chi, Osgoode Hall.

Mr. Macdonald married, in 1909, in Ottawa, Florence arriet Chubbuck, who was born in Ottawa, daughter C. E. D. and Harriet (Burrows) Chubbuck. Her fath-e was for many years connected with the Department Railways and Canals. Her parents are now resi-ents of England. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have two ns: Hugh, Jr., who was born May 28, 1916; and Neil Iglis, who was born March 31, 1921. In 1921 Mrs. acdonald was president of the Earlscourt Branch of e Great War Veterans' Association, and she has al-ys taken a very active part in matters affecting the terans.

JESSE O. McCARTHY—President and general nnager of a Toronto institution whose activities are oductive of benefit to the community and district, e Security Life Insurance Company of Canada, r. McCarthy has to his credit valuable civic service ipired by a broad public spirit and furthered by his ıancial experience and business knowledge. Mr. cCarthy is a native of Walpole township, Haldimand ınty, Ontario, born November 10, 1867, son of arles Callahan and Margaret Frances (Williams) cCarthy.

Jesse O. McCarthy attended public schools in his yıth, and in young manhood was a school teacher, i1892 becoming a life insurance agent. From 1893 to 195 he was inspector and superintendent of agencies f the Temperance and General Life Assurance Com-pıy of Toronto, and from 1906 to 1909 provincial nnager for the Great West Life Assurance Company o Toronto, resigning to accept the managership at Tronto of the Aetna Life Assurance Company which h held from 1910 to 1912. In the latter year he was ected to the presidency of the Sterling Life Assurance Cmpany, serving in this capacity in 1912, 1913 and 1914, the company then being merged with the Security Life Insurance Company of Canada under the latter name. Mr. McCarthy is now president and general manager of this company. He is also president of the Greater Canada Security Corporation, president of the Investors' Service Corporation, director of the La Paz Oil Corporation, president of the Quebec and Ontario Mortgage Bond Corporation, Ltd.

In 1910 and 1911 Mr. McCarthy served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Toronto, and in 1912-13-14 he was controller of the city, an office for which his official abilities amply qualified him. Mr. McCarthy holds advanced views of municipal responsibilities towards its citizenship, and to him belongs the credit for the establishment in Toronto of a juvenile court, the first in Canada. While a member of the City Council he gave real service in connection with the re-organization of the Health Department, Isolation Hospital, General Hospital, water supply, food inspection, and all matters tending to better living conditions in Toronto He was a constant and strong supporter of technical schools in the days when support was needed.

Mr. McCarthy has had an active part in every activity for social welfare in Toronto and in Ontario for the last tweny-five years. In those instances where beneficial results are obtainable through the civil authorities, he has bent his energies toward placing these in motion, but he has been equally active in private organizations. He was president of the Canadian Conference of Charities and Correction, president of the Ontario Association for the Care of the Feeble-minded, and is a member of the Canadian Public Health Association and of the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He is a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, Parkdale Lawn Bowling Club, and affiliates with the Sons of Temperance, the Loyal Orange Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of Foresters. His religious convictions are Methodist. His chief recreations are in lawn bowling and motoring.

Mr. McCarthy married, August 10, 1892, Mary Davis, daughter of James Grant Davis, and they are the parents of three children: Lilian Pearl, Vourneen, and Davis.

ROBERT THOMAS NOBLE, M. B.—The presidency of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, one of the profession's high honors, came to Dr. Noble in 1921, after a quarter of a century of useful practice rewarded with notable standing among his medical colleagues. For more than twenty years of this time he has been a resident and practitioner of Toronto, a leader of his calling in the city.

Robert Thomas Noble, son of Robert and Marion (Laing) Noble, the father a grain dealer and miller of Norval, Ontario, was born at that place July 3, 1871. After attending public schools in his birthplace he prepared for college at St. Catharines, subsequently entering the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. The year following graduation was spent as interne in the Hamilton City Hospital, after which he went to New York City, where he passed several months in the Post-Graduate Hospital. His general practice began at Brampton, Ontario, in 1896, and continued with excellent success until 1902, when he came to Toronto and first occupied an office at No. 74 Gerrard street, then at No. 322 Bloor street, West, and finally, at No. 216 St. Clair avenue, West, his present location. His practice in this city has assumed large proportions, and the faithful devotion of strong abilities to the demands and problems of his calling has placed him high

in medical circles. In connection with his general practice, which has extended into all fields, he served for many years as a member of the staff of Grace Hospital, of which he is now consulting physician. Association with his fellow-practitioners in the work of the Toronto Academy of Medicine has long been one of his chief interests, for he regards such contact and communion as one of the most potent agencies for the advancement of professional aims and the dissemination of medical knowledge. In 1921 his professional colleagues honored him with election to the presidency of the Toronto Academy of Medicine and as executive officer of the academy his deep concern for its influence as an instrument of good to the cause of medicine and to the community has inspired him in diligent and effective administration. Dr. Noble is also a member of the Ontario Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Rotary Club. He is a communicant of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church and for a number of years has been a member of its session as elder.

Dr. Noble married Susannah Harriett Hodgetts, of St Catharines, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Warwick Hodgetts, born in Brampton, June 11, 1900, a graduate of the University of Toronto, B.A., in 1921, now studying law at Osgoode Hall Law School. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces during the Great World War and won sergeant's rank. 2. Edward Clark, born in Brampton, December 29, 1901, a graduate of the University of Toronto, M.A., in 1921, now a student of medicine. 3. Robert Laing, born in Toronto, February 3, 1910, a pupil at the University Schools.

FRANK LAW—Broadly significant to the economic security of the city and Province are industrial organizations such as those of which Frank Law, of Toronto, is the head. His principal interest, the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., is strikingly representative of the wonderful advance in manufacturing conditions in Canada during recent years.

Mr. Law was born at Burton-on-Trent, England, on September 24, 1872, and is a son of Charles and Mary Jane (Dyche) Law, both now deceased. Mr. Law was educated in the public schools of his native land, and came to Canada in 1894, locating first in Montreal, where he remained for about twelve years. In 1906 he became a resident of Toronto, and up to 1912 he was active in the insurance and brokerage business. Thereafter, entering the rubber business, the outcome of his experience was the organization in 1916, of the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., which has made a most remarkable growth. Scarcely more than five years have passed since the organization of the concern, but it now has a capital of three millions of dollars, and is one of the foremost manufacturing establishments of its class in the Dominion. Founded upon the universally recognized principles of business success—quality of product and that economy in production which is based upon efficient, rather than cheap labor. Regardless of the widespread business depression which in the past few years has been fatal to many older concerns, the Oak Tire & Rubber Company, Ltd., has made rapid progress and, through the year 1921, the demand for their product has necessitated the operation of the plant at Oakville, twenty-three hours of every day excepting holidays and Sundays. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery, their calender machines being of the largest type in operation in any tire plant in the Dominion. Since the inception of the business, improvement has constantly gone forward side by side with production, a modern lab tory, pronounced by experts from the United St to be one of the finest on the Continent, pointing way. Here tests of every imaginable kind are mad bring the product to the standard of the house—w is perfection. Plans are now in preparation which treble the floor space of the plant, and with the ad space and the installation of the new equipment, concern will produce not only an increased quantit both fabric and cord tires, and inner tubes (now exclusive product), but will embark upon the ma facture of mechanical and other rubber goods. T building operations will also include twenty dwell for employees and a spacious boarding house, all signed to meet the standard of comfort, which is ceptable to the high class workman of today, no o group of workmen finding a place in the economy of plant.

In connection with the above, his leading inte Mr. Law is president of the Plummer Machine Comp Ltd., of Canada, being more or less active in the aff of this concern, and holding the same high stand which obtain in the first mentioned business. At time plans are going forward for the acquisition rubber plant in the United States. He is also ex-v president of the Ontario Equitable Life Insura Company. He is a member of the Canadian M ufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Boar Trade. His social connections include member in the Old Colony Club, the Lake Shore Country C and the Oakville Golf Club. He is a member of Anglican church.

Mr. Law married, in Montreal, in September, 1 Florence Ellen Lawes, of Wiltshire, England, and t have three children: Leonard Warren, Isabel Flore and Dorothy Evelyn. The family home is "Woodleig Oakville, Ontario.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL RICHARD HALLIBU TON GREER, K. C. — As a member of the wi known law firm of Smith, Rae & Greer, Lieut.- Richard Halliburton Greer, K. C., holds a position prominence in his profession. He is descended f North of Ireland ancestry, his grandfather ha come to Canada previous to 1845, settling in Toro James Greer, Lieutenant-Colonel Greer's father, born in Toronto, is still living and a resident this city, and for the past thirty-five years he has b engaged in government work, in the customs dep ment. His mother, Margaret, (Halliburton), Gr died in January, 1916, and was also a native of Toro

Lieutenant-Colonel Greer was born in Toro October 19, 1878, and his early education was acqui in the public schools of the city. Later attending Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, he eventually ente Toronto University, from which he was gradua in the class of 1898, with the degree of Bachelor Arts. His choice of a profession early determined, pursued his legal studies in the Law School at Osgo Hall, and was called to the bar in 1901. Becomin member of the present firm at that time, he has c tinuously practiced law in Toronto since, handlin general practice, having been appointed crown attor for the county of York on October 17, 1911. Servin that capacity until September 1, 1920, he was crea King's Counsel on July 28, 1921. He organized commanded the 180th Sportsman Battalion, which w overseas for service in the World War, and which broken up in England on January 6, 1917, to becom part of the Imperial British army. He was dischar in May, 1917, but in September of the same year came re-attached to the army, and was in charge of

litary service in Military Division, No. 2, from Oc-
ber of that year until the close of the war. He is
w a member of the Officers' Reserve, holding the rank
lieutenant-colonel. Fraternally he holds membership
Connaught Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of
imico, Ontario, and he is a member of the Albany
ub of Toronto, and of the Scarboro Golf Club. He
a member of the Anglican church.
Lieutenant-Colonel Greer married, in Chicago, Illi-
is, in 1904, Annie M. Walsh, of Indian River, On-
rio.

HENRY LLOYD MATTHEWS—At the head of one
the long-established and prosperous manufacturing
terprises of Toronto, Mr. Matthews holds a position
prominence in this city. He is a son of William
ader and Mary Ann (Lloyd) Matthews, his father,
o died in 1900, having been the founder of the present
siness.
Henry Lloyd Matthews was born in Aurora, Ontario,
arch 28, 1868, and received a practical education in
e public schools of Toronto. At an early age Mr.
atthews entered the employ of The Copp, Clark
mpany, Ltd., wholseale stationers, in the capacity
clerk, later becoming a travelling salesman with the
ne concern, and eventually being in their employ
a period of nine years. He then became associated
h his father, William L. Matthews, in the firm of
atthews Brothers & Company. This long prominent
ncern was founded in 1861, as a partnership, by H. J.
d W. L. Matthews, under the firm name of H. J.
atthews & Brother, located at No. 93 Yonge street,
d comprised a retail picture framing business. In
95 William L. Matthews sold out his interest, with-
awing from partnership, and Henry L. Matthews
ntinued with his father, entering with him upon the
w enterprise which has become so successful. To-
her they began the manufacture of picture frame
uldings, Charles Frederick Matthews, another son
the founder, whose life is reviewed in the following
tch, soon becoming identified with the business.
eir first location was at Nos. 48–52 Temperance
eet, where, under the name of Matthews Brothers &
mpany, they occupied a four-story building, later
ding another floor. Upon the death of William L.
atthews, in 1900, his sons continued the business
hout interruption, and its history has been one of
stant expansion and growth. In the first plant
ly employed about seventy-five people, most of the
k being done by hand. Later on, the wood-working
partment was removed to No. 1906 Dundas street,
est, and in 1904 a large three-story building was
cted on that site, to which the entire business was
moved. In 1912 additions were made to this structure,
d now their plant covers an acre and a quarter of
ound, and they occupy in their building fully 30,000
are feet of floor space, employing one hundred
ple. The plant is fully equipped with the most
dern machinery and labor-saving devices, increasing
e output enormously over the early methods. In
10 the company began the manufacture of mirrors,
ch they are still carrying forward, and their product
so includes room mouldings, picture mouldings and
ture frames. They are among the largest concerns
this field, and sell throughout Canada and the British
Empire. They have done business under the name of
Matthews Brothers, Ltd., since their incorporation in
10, and the officers are now as follows: Mrs. M. A.
Matthews, widow of William L. Matthews, president;
Harry L. Matthews, vice-president and managing
director, and Charles F. Matthews, secretary and treas-
urer. During the Great World War fourteen members
of the Matthews force were in the service.

As the head of this business, Henry L. Matthews holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He finds little leisure for outside activities, his time being largely absorbed by the business. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Matthews married Edith Howard Coles, daughter of William Coles, of Toronto, an early confectioner and baker of this city, later in the flour and feed business here. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have five children: Edna Howard, wife of Dr. George E. Darby; Constance McLeod; Wilson Lloyd, who served as lieutenant of artillery during the World War, and was three years in the service, part of the time overseas; Alan Stuart; and Mary Elizabeth.

CHARLES FREDERICK MATTHEWS—Of Toronto birth and training, and now a member of one of the prominent limited companies of Toronto, Charles Frederick Matthews is a representative business executive of this city and is well known in manufacturing circles today. He is a son of William Loader and Mary Ann (Lloyd) Matthews (see preceding sketch), long residents of Toronto.

Charles Frederick Matthews was born in Toronto, August 3, 1877, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at Harbord Collegiate Institute. Directly from school, Mr. Matthews became associated with his father, and with his brother, Henry L. Matthews, in the business of which he has ever since been an active factor, and for the greater part of the time an executive. The history of this concern is reviewed in the preceding sketch of his brother, Henry L.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Matthews is broadly interested in all civic advance. His recreative interests center in his summer home on Georgian Bay, and his favorite relaxation is boating. He is a member of the Toronto Canoe Club and the Lake Shore Country Club, and he attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Matthews married Margaret Jessie Rose, daughter of J. L. Rose, and they have two children: Ronald Frederick, and Catherine Grace. Their Toronto residence is at No. 19 High Park avenue.

GEORGE WHITAKER MORLEY—Firmly believing in the principle that good foundations, well laid, make for the perfect building, George Whitaker Morley worked from the time he was old enough to think for himself, determined to find his right place in life and to accept no half-way measure of success.

He was born in Orangeville, Ontario, in November, 1882, son of the Rev. Canon and Annie E. (Jackson) Morley. His mother is now deceased. When he was eleven years of age he entered Trinity College School at Port Hope, graduating in 1900. Very soon after his graduation he accepted a position with the St. Catharines' branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce as junior clerk, and four years later, although only twenty-one years of age, he was promoted to the responsible position of teller in the same institution.

Always working toward the goal of his ambition, that of an independent worker, he filled successively and ably the position of teller and accountant at Elkhorn, Manitoba; teller and secretary to the manager at Regina, for one year; receiving teller at Winnipeg; accountant at Belleville, Ontario; and assistant accountant at Hamilton, Ontario. In December, 1906, he decided to give up banking, temporarily resigned

his position at Hamilton and entered Toronto University, specializing in political economy, graduating in 1910. He again joined the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, remaining four months, as discount clerk. In January, 1911, he was appointed accountant at Moose Jaw, and the following month took on the added responsibility of first manager of the Clearing House at the same place, holding both positions until September, 1911, when he resigned to take up the study of Law at Osgoode Hall Law School. During his three years there as student, Mr. Morley was associated with Bicknell, Bain & Strathy, gaining valuable experience in winding up the affairs of the Farmers Bank of Canada, and also the Ontario Bank. In 1914 he was called to the bar and became solicitor with Bicknell, Bain & Strathy. At the annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association held November 12, 1914, Mr. Morley was appointed secretary-treasurer. Upon the death of the president, Colonel D. R. Wilkie, and the election of Mr. George Burn as president, the office moved to Ottawa, in 1915.

Mr. Morley's executive ability and initiative have always been very quickly recognized. This was evident even during his college career when his fondness for outdoor sports made him a leader among his fellows, and he was made secretary of the Athletic Association, business manager of the "Toronto University Review," and captain of the College Cricket Team.

In January, 1917, he severed his connections with the Canadian Bankers' Association and joined the colors. While undergoing training at Kingston, he met with a serious accident which made it necessary for him to sever all connections with military life. For a short time after he left the army he was connected with the legal firm of Osler, Hoskins & Harcourt, but in July, 1918, he formed the legal firm of G. W. Morley & Company, Toronto, with J. A. McAndrew (formerly official referee for Ontario Bank, and the Farmers' Bank of Canada), as counsel. His injury did not entirely prevent his active participation in the service of his country, and to him must be given much of the credit for the adoption by the War Committee of the Cabinet and National War Savings Committee of several suggestions respecting the carrying on of the thrift campaign.

Mr. Morley is the organizer and president of the Kemp Metal Auto Wheel Company, Ltd., of Toronto, a new auto wheel manufacturing corporation of great possibilities.

Mr. Morley's time is much taken up by his profession, but he realizes the need of occasional playing, and when opportunity offers he engages in a game of cricket, tennis, or some other out-door sport. He is an active member of the Masonic order, Ionic Lodge, Board of Trade, and a member of the Rideau Club of Ottawa. In politics he is a Conservative. In religion he is an Anglican, is affiliated with Grace Church on the Hill, and is a member of the boards of Trinity College and Bishop Strachan School.

On June 24, 1915, he married M. Olive Boyd. They have three children: Mary Gertrude, George Thornton, and Lawrence Whitaker.

RICHARD GEORGE McCLELLAND—A native of Ontario, and trained for his chosen profession in the educational institutions of Toronto, Richard George McClelland has practiced law in Toronto for the past five years, and is winning his way to success. Mr. McClelland is a son of John and Helen (Spark) McClelland, of the township of Garafraxa, in the county of Wellington, Ontario.

Richard George McClelland was born in the of Arthur, Wellington county, Ontario, May 22, and received his early education in the publi high schools of that community. Making his of a career at an early age, Mr. McClelland e the University of Toronto for his classical cours was graduated from that institution in the cl 1914, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. suing his legal studies at Osgoode Hall Law Sch was called to the bar on May 25, 1917, and s thereafter entered upon the practice of law in To With offices in the Imperial Bank building on street, he is holding a position of prominence in th fession, and his friends are confident that the holds for him large success.

Mr. McClelland is a member of the Ontari Association and the York County Law Associ and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trad Conservative in political faith, he has never th sought public honors. Fraternally he holds memb in Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 334, Free and Ac Masons, and in the Robert Burns Camp of the of Scotland, and is also a charter member of the T Lodge, No. 16, the Canadian Order of Elks. prominently identified with the Young Men's Ch Association, is single, and is a member of the dale Presbyterian Church.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON. RO ALLAN PYNE, M. B., M. D., M. C. P. & S. Pyne, in professional and public service, has a of long and distinguished activity in the city and ince, while much of his work has been performe yond these confines. He is a licensed practi of several States of the United States, supervise erection of the famous military hospital at Orpi England, by request of the Ontario Governmen has long been prominent in educational affairs. following paragraphs, outlining these and oth tivities in more detail, are the review of a va useful career.

Dr. Robert Allan Pyne is a son of Thomas M. D., a native of Waterford, Ireland, and Jane (Roberts) Pyne, his mother a cousin of Marshal Earl Roberts. Dr. Thomas Pyne, upon c to Canada, settled first at Newmarket, later m Toronto his home.

Robert Allan Pyne was born in Newmarket, O October 29, 1853, and after attending grammar sc also studying under private instruction in his place, he entered Toronto University, whence h graduated M. B. in the class of 1878, and in awarded the degree of M. D. from that instit In this year he was licensed to practice by the C of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, and professional work in Toronto, becoming assista the asylum under Dr. Daniel Clarke, and afte assistant surgeon to Dr. C. O'Reilly, superinte of the Toronto General Hospital. Toronto has been the scene of his medical work, and in addit attending to a practice that reached large propo he formed several military associations in profe connections. He became assistant surgeon in the Royal Regiment in 1880, also serving in the T seventh Haldimand Rifles, and was assistant s of the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto.

Dr. Pyne was a member of the first Board of of the city of Toronto. He holds numerous lice practice in the United States, gaining this pr in New York in 1891, in Michigan in 1900, fr State Medical Board in California in 1902, and braska in 1903. From 1880 to 1907 he was re

Jas. H. Sumner

the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, ding a position of wide influence in his calling.

Dr. Pyne early became interested in educational tters and as the incumbent of official position and a private citizen has worked tirelessly to advance ool welfare in his city. He was for a time a member the High School Board, for eight years was a member the Toronto School Board and its chairman for a t of that time, and for five years he was a member l for one year chairman of the Toronto Free Library ard. In 1906 he represented the Province of Ontario the Imperial Educational Conference at London, gland. He also served the Canadian Correspondence ool as director. A Conservative in politics, Dr. ne sat for East Toronto in the Provincial Legisure from 1898 to 1918. From February 8, 1905, 1914, he was Minister of Education in the Whitney binet, and upon the succession of the Hearst adnistration was re-appointed to this same responsible ce, serving until his resignation in 1818 to accept clerkship of York county courts. During his term office the educational system was greatly developed, legislative grants to schools largely increased, the icy of cheap text-books inaugurated, and a complete anization for technical training and agricultural ching in elementary and secondary schools effected, for the physical and mental condition of children. successful expansion of the Provincial Schools for f Children at Belleville and for blind children at ntford is due in great measure to his encouragement his knowledge as a physician.

n 1915 he was requested by the Ontario Government visit England as representative of the Province in nection with the gift to England of the military hospitr wounded soldiers. He was gazetted a lieutenantnel in the Canadian army and in this capacity cted the construction of the hospital at Orpington, t, England, which has been pronounced the best pped and most efficiently organized institution of ind growing out of the World War. Dr. Pyne fraternwith the Masonic order, the Sons of England, and Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Anin Church of the Epiphany. His clubs are the al Canadian Yacht, Toronto and Lake Shore ntry, and he is a member of the Canadian Military itute. All of his life he has been fond of out-of-door ts as a contestant and as a spectator, and as a ger man was noted as a cricketer, being a member e Beaver Cricket Club, also the Lacrosse Club.

r. Pyne married Mary Isabel, daughter of His or, Judge MacQueen, County of Oxford, Ontario, they have the following children: 1. Mona Aileen, married A. H. Davies, of Toronto. 2. Frederick erts. 3. Frank Herbert, served overseas with army Service Corps for three and one-half years.

MES HOUSTON SPENCE, K. C.—For more a quarter of a century prominent in legal circles ntario, James Houston Spence, K. C., is one of the ng professional men of the day in Toronto. Mr. ce comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of us and Mary (Wishart) Spence, both natives of and. His parents came to Canada in the year 5 and settled in Bruce county, Ontario. His father, g the greater part of his lifetime, was engaged as er, being a captain on the Great Lakes, but spent clining years on his farm. He died in 1899, his surviving him about nineteen years.

nes Houston Spence was born in the township of ock, Bruce county, Ontario, in 1867, and after leting his elementary studies in the public schools his home, attended the London (Ontario) Collegiate Institute, and later the Walkerton Collegiate Institute. He prepared for his profession at the Law School of Ontario, also reading law with the Hon. Mr. Justice Teetzel. Having been called to the bar in 1896, Mr. Spence entered the firm of Watson, Smoke & Masten, as junior partner. In 1900 the firm of Masten, Starr & Spence was formed, and continued until the elevation of Mr. Justice Masten to the bench of the Supreme Court of Ontario, which event took place in 1915. The firm then assumed its present form of Starr, Spence & Fraser. Mr. Spence has always been an active member of the firm, and has specialized in corporation commercial, and municipal law. He is general solicitor and counsel for the Bank of Nova Scotia for Ontario, and is also solicitor for the township of York. In January, 1917, he was elected a Bencher of the law Society of Upper Canada, and in January, 1922, he was created King's Counsel.

Mr. Spence has always been interested in public affairs, and has been an active worker in the ranks of the Liberal party. At the last Dominion election he was chairman of the election committee of Central Ontario. As a young man he served with the 13th Hamilton Regiment, Company D., of which he was a member from 1890 until 1893. Fraternally, Mr. Spence is identified with the Masonic order, and is past master of the Ionic Lodge. He has long held membership in the leading Toronto clubs, and is now president of the Ontario Club. He is a member of the Granite Club, the Caledonian Club, the Rosedale Golf, and Queen City Curling clubs, and St. Andrew's Society. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church, in which he takes a deep interest, giving freely of his time, his ability, and his means for the furtherance of its activities.

Mr. Spence married, on September 20, 1902, Marguerite Hackland, daughter of the late James Hackland, of Paris, Ontario, and they are the parents of three sons and one daughter: Wishart F., James M., George H., and Helen M. The delightful family home is located at No. 32 Hawthorne avenue, Toronto, and Mr. Spence has retained the family home in Southampton as a summer residence.

ROBERT B. McGIFFIN, member of the firm of McGiffin & Smith, architects, is known in his profession and to the general public as the designer of several of Toronto's fine buildings, including Knox College, and within the profession as an official of several of the leading technical organizations.

Mr. McGiffin is a son of Captain John S. McGiffin, deceased, for many years commodore of the fleet of the Niagara Navigation Company, and Anna B. McGiffin, who survives her husband. Robert B. McGiffin, was born in Oakville, Ontario, in 1874, and was educated in the public schools and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, then pursuing the architectural course in the School of Science. A three years' apprenticeship in architecture followed in Toronto, and the first fifteen years of his active career were divided in professional activity between New York and San Francisco, thirteen years in the former city and two in the latter. This experience, with which was combined a large amount of study and observation of the best professional work in his line in the States, prefaced his entry into practice in Toronto, where he is now a member of the firm of McGiffin & Smith. His work has followed general lines, although he may be said to have specialized to some extent in commercial and public structures, and among the buildings of his design are numerous schools throughout the Province: Knox College, Dovercourt Public Library, on Bloor street, West, and the R. S. Williams building.

Mr. McGiffin is chairman of the Toronto Chapter of the Ontario Association of Architects, and is a member of the council of the Ontario Association of Architects, giving liberally of his time and effort to the work of these organizations, and supporting their programs for the advancement of professional interests in the district. He is a member of the Masonic order, fraternizing with Zetland Lodge, and the Scottish Rite bodies, and his club is the Ontario.

GEORGE W. COLE—Among the business men of Toronto who have finished their work and left behind them an enduring monument in the form of a prosperous business founded by them is the late George W. Cole, founder of George W. Cole, Ltd., a concern engaging in the manufacture of steam specialties, invented and patented by Mr. Cole, who was up to the time of his death, president and general manager of the business.

George W. Cole was born in Norwich, Ontario, in 1860, and died in Toronto, March 26, 1919. His boyhood days were passed in and near Norwich, in the public schools of which district he received his education. When he was seventeen years of age he entered the employ of the Waterous Engine Works Company, at Brantford, and became a first-class machinist. The first six years following his marriage, which occurred in 1881, were spent in Norwich. Two winters were spent in the South, one in Alabama and one in Florida, at which last-named place he was engaged in millwrighting. He then went to Detroit, Mich., and thence to Buffalo, New York, where for a period of twenty-five years he was engaged in mechanical work. He invented many appliances and devices which are now in use throughout the entire world, and became a celebrity in the mechanical field. In 1913 he came to Toronto, from Woodstock, Ontario, and locating at 1069 Dundas street, West, established the business known as the George W. Cole, Ltd. In 1914 the business was moved to Nos. 2002-04 Dundas street, West, where it is still located. The concern is engaged in the manufacture of steam specialties, invented by Mr. Cole, for the purpose of securing "more heat" from "less coal," and the list of specialties includes the Cole direct return trap and boiler feeder; the Cole condenser trap; the Cole non-return or tank trap; the Cole vacuum trap; the Cole lifting trap; and the Cole three valve trap, combining the lifting, non-return, and vacuum trap. Fuel economy, secured through the use of apparatus which gathers the products of condensation and returns them to the boiler at the temperature of the steam which is being condensed, is the achievement of the Cole system. The Cole direct return trap when used to feed boilers becomes the lowest point of pressure in the steam system. It is set at a higher level than the water line in the boilers, all condensation being carried into it by the energy of the steam and deposited in the tank chamber at the temperature of the steam which is being condensed. (This may be as high as 340 degrees Fahrenheit, in ordinary practice). When the tank chamber is full, it tilts over. This movement opens an automatic valve which equalizes the pressure in the tank and steam boiler, and the water then flows into the boiler by gravity. So simple is this device and so positive in its operation that it has saved millions of dollars in fuel for those who are taking advantage of its possibilities. It will handle the largest slugs of water or the smallest quantity of condensation which will take place under any condition of steam heating or in process work at the highest pressures. It operates positively because it follows natural laws and because it is indestructible, having no wearing parts, its action being always visible, and its construction a study in simplicity. It saves fuel, water, oil, and worry, and has earned an eminent among the conservation devices of the mech world. The Cole high pressure return trap is de especially to comply with the requirements and r tions of the Ontario legislation in respect to th struction and inspection of steam boilers and all ap ces used in connection with steam power plants. tilting drums are made strictly in accord with th steam boiler practice, and are themselves steam b in miniature. They are made entirely in the Cole from high grade boiler plate, double riveted, ch and caulked, and tested hydraulically under two hu pounds pressure, having a safety factor of seven. All ing parts are of heavy metal throughout. Among the plants which are finding this device a valuable con ton are: the B. Greening Wire Company, Lt Hamilton, Ontario; the Gutta Percha and R Company, Ltd, Toronto, Canada; the American and Textile Company, Ltd, Chatham, Ontario Wagstaffe, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario, manufactur jam; Maxwell's Ltd., St. Mary's, Ontario; the Can Woolen Company, Ltd., Almonte, Ontario; an Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, where the boiler feeders return condensation into boilers fro pounds pressure heating system, and high pr from laundry and sterilizing rooms. Besides the specialties already mentioned, the George W. Ltd., manufactures other inventions of the fo including the Cole union swing check valve an Cole union radiator valve, both of which, by com valve and union, secure simplicity, durability increased efficiency. An important feature of th concern is its engineering service, which takes c all installations for a period of one year, replacin defect at the expense of the company. The Geor Cole, Ltd., is the largest concern of its kind in Ca and has representatives all over Canada, throu England, and in Japan and South Africa. They hav established a branch at Niagara, New York, wher manufacture for the United States.

George W. Cole, the founder of this large and i tant concern, was a hard worker, and kept clos touch with labor conditions, taking a deep inter all his employees and in their welfare. One of h acts was the placing of his employees on a profit-sl basis, so planned that every individual employee have a share in the profits of the business.

In 1881 George W. Cole married Anna E. S daughter of Elias and Abigail Sussex, who then r in Windham township. Mr. and Mrs. Cole we parents of six children, three of whom are living: L., of whom further; Grant E., of whom furthe Margaret M.

Brock Lorne Cole, eldest son of George W. and E. (Sussex) Cole, was born in Norwich, Ontario, O 7, 1881. He received his education in the public s of Detroit, Michigan, including the high school, g ting from same. He then entered the Detroit B College, where he completed a commercial cours preparation for his business career. His business was begun in the employ of the F. W. Woo Company, in whose stores, scattered througho States, he gained a wide experience, serving as manager from 1897 to 1918. In the latter y returned to Canada, where he became identifie George W. Cole, Ltd., in the capacity of secret treasurer, which office he efficiently fills at the time (1922). Mr. Cole is well known in business fraternal circles, and is numbered among the em successful and highly-esteemed citizens of T Fraternally, he is affiliated with Niagara Lodge, No. 132, Free and Accepted Masons; w

lependent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the Knights Pythias; and his religious affiliation is with the ethodist church.

On August 29, 1899, Mr. Cole married Julia Kennedy, ighter of William and Anna Kennedy, and they are parents of two children: Margaret, and Lorne.

Grant E. Cole, son of George W. and Anna E. (Sussex) le, was born in Detroit, Michigan, June 22, 1897. He eived his education in the Buffalo public schools, l at the Woodstock Baptist College, at Woodstock, tario. In 1913 he left college to enter the firm of orge W. Cole, Ltd., and in 1917, when a limited npany was formed, he was made secretary of the anization. Upon the death of his father, two years er, he was elected to fill the responsible office of e-president and general manager, and under his cient management the business has continued to w and prosper. Mr. Cole is a member of the Canadian nufacturers' Association, and is among the eminently e younger men of Toronto's business world. He resident of the Exhibitors' Association of Canadian tionary Engineers. During the World War he served he Royal Flying Corps, 1918, returning to his business ponsibilities after the signing of the armistice. Mr. e is enthusiastically interested in sports, and is also erested in stamp collecting.

ERCY EDWIN FREDERICK SMILY is a member the law firm of Johnston, Grant, Dods & Grant, se offices are located in the Bank of Hamilton ding. Mr. Smily is a son of Percy Thomas and Agnes ds) Smily, now residing in Windsor, Ontario. Preing for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, Smily was called to the bar in 1915, and has since n associated with the firm named above. Mr. Smily dles a general practice, largely litigation and court ctice. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Associa, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York nty Law Association, and is a member of the Baptist rch.

Mr. Smily married, in Toronto, on August 21, 1918, len Frances Playter, of Toronto, and they reside at 11 Oriole Gardens.

RTHUR WENTWORTH ROEBUCK—Holding sition of prominence at the Ontario bar, Arthur W. buck is commanding a wide practice which includes ernment work of large import, as well as the usual vities incident to the general practice of law. Mr. buck comes of English ancestry, being a grandew of the late Rt. Hon. John Arthur Roebuck, the al representative of Sheffield, and a son of Henry pson Roebuck, who for many years was secretary to government in British Columbia during the building he Canadian Pacific railway. He was by occupation accountant. He married Lydia A. Macklen, of ancestry, daughter of James Macklen, of Chippewa, rio, and both are now deceased.

thur Wentworth Roebuck was born in Hamilton, rio, February 28, 1878. He received his early ation in the public and high schools. For a time after (1900-05) he was on the staff of the "Toronto " then became editor of the "Temiskaming Herald," ew Liskeard, Ontario, and was later editor of the izen," at Cobalt, Ontario, following newspaper work ng the period of his preparation for his profession. 911 and again in 1914 he contested the Provincial ions for Temiskaming in the Liberal interests, then 17 he contested the Dominion Riding of Temiskamgainst the late Hon. Frank Cochrane as a Laborral. As counsel, Mr. Roebuck is prominent through senting the World War Veterans' Association in the riots of 1918. He served as counsel for the Ontario Government in the investigations before the Board of Commerce, into an alleged combine formed by wholesale grocers and other interested parties of Ontario. He is now counsel in the Supreme Court for the Government in the matter of this combine, the purpose of the action being to secure a ruling which shall be an authoritative definition and exposition of the Ontario trade law. Mr. Roebuck is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

In the interests of the Progressive movement, Mr. Roebuck has engaged in the past campaign, lending his best energies to the cause. A Progressive-Liberal in all political affairs, he is widely known and popular as a political speaker. An avowed disciple of free trade, he is chairman of the Tax Reform Association, and a fearless advocate of the principles for which that organization stands. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is affiliated with the Anglican church.

Mr. Roebuck married, in Toronto, on December 21, 1918, Inez Perry, daughter of the late Fred Perry of this city, and they reside at No. 35 Englewood drive.

JAMES ALGIE, M.D.—Combining active professional work in medicine with the authorship of several novels, Dr. James Algie is widely known in both medical and literary circles. In his writing he has had a large following, and "Wallace Lloyd," his *nom de plume*, is accorded the high standing among the novelists of the day that Dr. Algie has in the realm of his profession. Dr. Algie is a descendant of an old covenanter family, son of Matthew Algie, born in Scotland, and Janet (Wallace) Algie, his father having come to Canada in young manhood.

James Algie was born in Ayr, Ontario, in 1858, and attended elementary and high schools at St. Catharines and Dundas, subsequently pursuing medical studies at the University of Toronto, whence he graduated in 1878, graduating from Trinity University the same year. He was licensed to practice medicine at the remarkably early age of twenty years, and first engaged in professional work in Peel county, Ontario, later becoming associated with the late Dr. Robinson, of Claude, Ontario. For twenty-nine years thereafter he was a resident and practitioner of Alton, Ontario, and in 1908 came to Toronto. Here he followed general lines of practice, being appointed, soon after his arrival, physician to the old prison, in which institution he was associated with Dr. Gilmour. Dr. Algie continued a member of the staff of the prison until it was moved to Guelph, Ontario, then was appointed assistant physician to the county hospital for the insane, an office he now fills. In addition to this Dr. Algie is physician to the Mercer Reformatory. He is frequently called into consultation by his professional colleagues, and is regarded as an able authority on the medical aspects of penology.

Dr. Algie is the author of the novels, "Houses of Glass," "Bergen Worth," and "The Sword of Glenvohr," all of which have had a gratifying reception by the reading public. A critical review of his work in the Toronto "Globe" contained the following, in part: "His productions are bright, piquant, and interesting." Dr. Algie's literary accomplishments are the more noteworthy when it is considered that, representing in themselves an achievement with which many writers are content, they have been realized in conjunction with labors in a profession whose demands are many and exacting. Dr. Algie is a Conservative in political action, and a member of the Universalist church.

Dr. Algie married, in 1880, Rachel Jago, who died December 13, 1917. Their son, Wallace Lloyd Algie,

who was educated in Toronto, was manager of the Elm street branch of the Bank of Toronto when the World War broke out. He enlisted in the Canadian army, trained at Kingston, was commissioned, and served in France with the Twentieth Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in action at Cambrai, France, one month before the signing of the armistice. The Victoria Cross that he was awarded speaks eloquently of his gallantry and bravery in defense of the great cause for which he fought. Dr and Mrs. Algie also were the parents of three daughters, as follows: Ada, now Mrs. J. S. Skeaff, of Toronto; Ethel, now Mrs. Vernon Ide, of Islington, Ontario; and Bessie, a graduate nurse at the Toronto General Hospital.

STANLEY ROSS SNOOK—Widely known in the business world of Toronto, and long prominent in finance, Mr. Snook has for some years been active in mining investments, in partnership with James H. Dixon, with offices in the Kent building. Mr. Snook is a son of John A. Snook, who was born in Wilton, Ontario, in 1843, and spent his lifetime in agricultural pursuits, retiring in 1908 and removing to Toronto, where he spent his remaining years quietly, and died January 2, 1916, at the age of seventy-three years. He married Calista A. Babcock, who was also born in Wilton and still survives him.

Stanley Ross Snook was born in Wilton, Ontario, June 23, 1871, and received his early education in the public schools near his home, following which he took a commercial course in Kingston, Ontario. He then went to Rochester, New York, where he became identified with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, remaining with that concern for eight years. He then established an office and was active in financial brokerage for many years. In 1918 Mr. Snook came to Toronto to become associated with James H. Dixon, a review of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Dixon is a practical mining engineer of exhaustive technical training and broad experience, and together they are handling gold mining properties located in various sections of Ontario.

In fraternal and recreative interests, Mr. Snook is also prominent, being a thirty-second degree Mason, holding a life membership in same. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, the Ontario Motor League, and is affiliated with the Methodist church.

Mr. Snook married, in Toronto, November 15, 1899, Minnie L. Milliken, of Bloomfield, Ohio, who was born September 10, 1869, and died August 14, 1920. Mrs. Snook was a daughter of George Milliken, a large landowner and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Snook were the parents of one daughter, Gertrude L. Snook, born in Rochester, New York, March 1, 1901.

FRANCIS HARVEY SNYDER—With offices at No. 23 Toronto street, in Toronto, Mr. Snyder is taking a position in the front ranks of the legal profession, as a member of the firm of Thurston & Company, his senior partner being Mr. W. G. Thurston, K.C. Mr. Snyder comes from an old Pennsylvania family, long prominent in the history of the United Evangelical Lutheran church in that section. He is a son of Daniel Francis and Abigail (Cunnington) Snyder, and the father, who was a farmer in Peel county, Ontario, during his active lifetime, died June 10, 1910. He was for years prominent in political affairs in Peel county.

Francis Harvey Snyder was born in Peel county, May 19, 1888, and his early education was acquired in the township schools of that section, continuing with a preparatory course at the Brampton Collegiate Institute. Spending two years at the University of Toront prepared for his professional career at Osgoode Law School, from which he was graduated in He has since conducted a general practice as a me of the firm above mentioned, and is counted amon promising young barristers of the day. Mr. Snyd a member of the York County Law Association, politically endorses the Conservative party. Frater he holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 229, Fre Accepted Masons, and he attends the Anglican chur

Mr. Snyder married, in Toronto, Mary An Watson, daughter of A. E. and Emma W the ceremony taking place on December 21, 1916. reside at No. 303 Beresford avenue, Toronto.

PETER MACDONALD—The wealth of years was granted to Peter Macdonald, for seventy ye resident of Toronto, was in direct proportion t wealth of love and esteem that his fellows offere throughout his intercourse with them in many sphe community affairs. Substantially successful in bu connections, he chose his other relations to his tim the careful sense of values that was a distingui characteristic, and the expenditure of his time, str and means yielded good fruits in which the commu at-large shared. The respect that was unive accorded him was that given only to a citizen of rig life and worthy service.

Peter Macdonald was a son of Archibald Macd of Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, and Eliz (Howie) Macdonald, of Ayr, and was born in the f place August 29, 1830. He was educated in the s of his birthplace and later at Glasgow, and in 18 came to Toronto, this city then the residence of an sister, Mrs. George Gooderham, of Meadowvale. afterward he went to Polo, Illinois, residing the a short time with an uncle, Samuel Howie, then retu to Toronto. His business life was begun as an im of teas and liquors, and later he confined his act to the grocery jobbing business, his business extending from 1855 to his retirement in 1905, half century. From 1905 to the year of his dem 1920 he lived in his home in Rosedale, years blesse good health, there experiencing the quiet enjo of home life with his devoted family.

Although engaged in the grocery business, h greatly interested in the real estate developme Toronto, having invested in valuable properties th out the city, his particular interests being centered Broadview-Danforth district, where he owned s large tracts of land which he subsequently c into subdivisions, and on one of which in the early d his married life, he built an attractive country where the members of his family were born and the house being surrounded with all the alluring fe of suburban life, with hundreds of well-cared-for and shade trees, also flowers, which were of much in to students of horticulture.

Mr. Macdonald was always keenly interested i affairs, serving for fifteen years on the Public and School boards, and for five years as a member of th Council. During these years he unsparingly ga time and influence for the betterment of the schools, which are the pride of Toronto. One large schools in the eastern part of the city wo day have borne his name had his modesty permitt wish of his fellow-trustees. Keenly interested development of the eastern part of Toronto, instrumental in securing the construction, by Sir Smith, former owner of Toronto's street railway and life-long friend of Mr. Macdonald, of the Bro street car service, which was the first impetus in o

the future of the Broadview-Danforth district, and ich he predicted he would live to see an important siness area. The development of the Broadview tion of the Riverdale Park was ever an object of se attention from Mr. Macdonald, and the first steps create the beautiful stretch of sloping lawns and letic fields of the park were due in a great measure his constant advocacy as a member of the Parks and rdens Committee of the City Council. As a member this committee he also displayed an equally keen erest in the development and enlargement of High rk. During his term of service such important works the straightening of the Don and filling-in of the lowds to provide manufacturing sites showed the farhted policy of Mr. Macdonald's efforts, and which now culminated in the development of Ashbridges for industrial purposes.

Mr. Macdonald's religious faith was that of a Presbyter- and he was a member of the old Knox Church (since nolished) near the corner of Queen and Yonge streets. er on he became interested in church work of the tern section of the city, and finally in the organization the Rosedale Presbyterian Church. His support was ended to all branches of denominational work, but the nday school department made the strongest appeal, for twelve years he was superintendent of the Queen eet Presbyterian Church Sunday School, his love hildren prompting his choice of this field of endeavor, ays expressing the view that the close association of child to Sunday school and church, of no matter t religious faith, creates good citizens of the State. was a life member of the Masonic order and devoted ts principles and work. In politics, he was a staunch eral, and in his younger days experienced the strens times of political animosity which the then method pen voting created.

arly in his life Mr. Macdonald was created a justice he peace, which meant much in those pioneer days he sparsely populated suburban areas of Toronto; where such authority was held in high esteem. He to frequently adjudicate the many differences of l residents, and in every case he gave them kindly firm advice, such authority and advice having a eficial influence over the whole community.

r. Macdonald was for many years a member of the Pioneers, and at his death there were few people who had witnessed the growth of Toronto from a l lake-port to a city of commanding industry and perity. It was his lot to see many of his associates colleagues pass from the scenes in which he had vn them, but he was also fortunate, through the onality upon whose pleasing and admirable qualities ge left invisible effect, in binding to him new friends, e affection was as great as the regard of those of er years.

r. Macdonald married Sarah Blong, daughter of y Blong, a well known and prominent merchant e earlier days of Toronto. They are survived by the wing children: 1. Howie Elizabeth, married Dr. ard Robinson, who resides in Cleveland, Ohio. eorgina, married Patterson Farmer, of Detroit. dred. 4. Henry B. Peter Macdonald died in nto, June 15, 1920. His death marked the passing Torontonian whose work formed a part of the lation of the present city, and it is pleasant to recall n his closing years he knew his service was appreciand esteemed.

WILLIAM GILBERT ROBERTSON—As an exec- of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., and also as ging editor of the Canadian "Motorist," William rt Robertson stands among the leading men of Toronto today. He is a son of the late Dr. Hugh Robertson, professor of Anatomy at Trinity Medical School, Toronto.

William Gilbert Robertson was born in Toronto, March 10, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of the city. Preparing for college at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, he entered the University of Toronto, electing the Political Science course, in the class of 1909. From boyhood interested in journalism, and editor of "Varsity" while at the university, Mr. Robertson's first position was on the editorial staff of the Edmonton "Bulletin," at Edmonton, Alberta, where he continued for two years. Returning to Toronto, he spent one year on the staff of the Toronto "Daily Star." Widely acquainted with the motoring public, Mr. Robertson in 1912 was made secretary and treasurer of the Ontario Motor League, Inc. This organization was formed in 1907, upon absorbing the Toronto Automobile Club, which was organized four years prior to that date. From two hundred and sixty four members at the time of organization in 1907, the membership of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., has grown steadily year by year to a total of 30,000 today, of whom about 12,000 are residents of the city of Toronto.

The success of the League in winning the support of so many thousands of motorists has been due to the general character of its objects, the worth of its achievements, and the value of its service to individual members. The objects of the League, as concisely stated in the Constitution, are:

> To maintain the rights and privileges of those who use motor vehicles; to promote rational legislation governing the use of such vehicles; to assist in and encourage construction and maintenance of good roads; to advocate a reasonable regard on the part of Motorists for the rights of others using the Highway, and to do all things incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Even an outline of the achievements of the League would occupy a great deal of space, but a few of the most outstanding may be cited. Automobile license exchange between Ontario and most of the states in the American Union, which went into effect recently, was the direct result of a persistent campaign carried on for years by the Ontario Motor League, Inc. The thirty day touring permit, now given by the United States customs is also due to the efforts of the League. Through representations to the Dominion Government, the League was instrumental in obtaining the provision of severe penalties in cases of automobile stealing. As a result, the number of automobile thefts has greatly declined. One of the most recent successes of the League was the passing of the by-law in Toronto requiring all vehicles to carry lights at night. The passing of this by-law brought to a successful conclusion a local campaign carried on over a period of years.

In season and out of season the League has conducted an extensive educational campaign for the improvement of the highways of the Province. In this direction, in serving the interests of its members, the League has also performed a valuable public service. It was the League's educational work which some years ago led up to the appointment by the government of a Highways Commission, and the subsequent adoption of a definite plan of highway improvement, under the direction of a minister of highways, with government grants for road maintenance as well as construction. The League, in co-operation with the Canadian Automobile Association, assisted in securing the passage at Ottawa of the bill to provide aid to the Provinces in road-building to the extent of $20,000,000.

The efforts of the League are now being directed toward securing the actual construction of the Provincial highways, where they will serve the greatest need and

the greatest number with a maximum of despatch. Upwards of 50,000 road signs have been erected throughout the Province by the League, which is the only organization engaged in work of this kind. Throughout the year the League's road sign cars traverse the main traveled highways of the Province, erecting new signs and replacing others as required.

While motorists in general reap the benefits of the League's work in respect to good roads, legislation and road signs, the League affords to members personal services of a valuable character. Membership in the League is recognized by automobile clubs throughout the world. A member of the League may tour anywhere and enjoy the privileges of club membership on presentation of his Ontario Motor League card. Members of the League avail themselves freely of the services of the Ontario Motor League, Inc., touring bureau, which is able to give invaluable assistance in planning tours. Free legal advice is one of the special inducements to membership which the League offers. A chauffeurs' employment department is maintained to provide members with capable and reliable drivers. A motor truck section has been established to foster the development of road transport and protect the interests of owners and users of commercial vehicles. Complaints of reckless driving are investigated and letters written to the owners of the cars concerned. Assistance is given members in recovering stolen cars.

The League publishes a magazine known as the Canadian "Motorist," which has a circulation of about 35,000 copies monthly, and of which Mr. Robertson is the managing editor. In 1913 the organization removed its headquarters to the Lumsden building, in Toronto, where they are still located. With the development of the organization and the improvement of motoring conditions throughout the Province, new avenues of usefulness are being opened up to the League, which continues to avail itself of every opportunity to serve the interests of its members and to command, in even greater measure the support which it has received from the motorists of Ontario.

Mr. Robertson, who is still serving as secretary and treasurer of the League, is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; is secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Automobile Association; and his clubs are the Rotary, the Canadian and the Empire. He is married, and resides in Toronto.

ROBERT FENNELL—Of the younger members of the Ontario bar, Mr. Fennell is a prominent figure. He comes of Irish descent, the pioneers of the family having come to Canada in 1840, and is a son of Joshua and Louise (Argue) Fennell. His parents were both born in Ontario, and they are now residents of Englehart, where the elder Mr. Fennell is engaged as a general merchant.

Robert Fennell was born in Ottawa, Ontario, March 12, 1891, and attended the public schools and collegiate institute in that city. He then entered the University of Toronto, but after three years' study in arts became a law student with the firm of Fasken, Robertson, Chadwick, Sedgewick & Aitchison. Later, for a time, Mr. Fennell was associated with the firm of Graham, Kearney & Wright, of Haileyburg, Ontario, in the mining district of the Province. Finishing his legal preparations at Osgoode Hall Law School, Mr. Fennell enlisted in the Canadian army. This was in 1917, and he served with the 4th Siege Battery, later being transferred to the 235th Imperial Siege Battery as a gunner. Going overseas in April of the same year, he received a lieutenant's commission on the field in the fall of 1917, and although escaping wounds, was gassed at Passchendaele. He was discharged from the service on Nov 15, 1918, and returned to his home in Toronto. to the bar before the close of the year, Mr. Fenne associated with the firm of Fasken, Robertson, wick, Sedgewick & Aitchison, as solicitor, until N ber of 1919, when he formed his present associat a partner in the firm of Nasmith & Fennell, whic carries on an extensive general practice, specializ corporation law. He is a member of the Ontari Association, the York County Law Associatio Toronto Board of Trade, Phi Delta Phi fraternit the Summit Golf and Country Club. He is a mem the Methodist church.

Mr. Fennell married, in Toronto, Dorothy Scott on April 30, 1919, and they have one daughter, Ros Elizabeth. They reside at No. 63 Heath street Toronto.

FREDERICK WILLIAM TANNER—Real and finance have been the fields of effort in whic Tanner's activities have been centered, his oper in both extending beyond Toronto, the city residence since 1899. To Toronto he has perf exceptional service in the development of resid districts desirable and beautiful, and is numbered the small group of realtors of the city whose wo been conducted with constant observance of th welfare of the municipality from an artistic as we practical viewpoint. The urge to prosperity pr many men capable of working out the success industrial enterprise, but to vision a city's expa to convert unimproved woods and fields into attr home districts, and to place these among the sought-for localities of the region, these things r foresight and ability of order. These have bee accomplishments of Mr. Tanner, repeated in wi circles of influence and usefulness.

Mr. Tanner is a son of George Burton Tanner, wl born in England, and came to Canada as a young becoming a maker of fine furniture. He was a re of Peterboro, Ontario, for many years, and died i city. The mother, Agnes McInnes (Stewart) Tanne a native of Scotland, and is also deceased.

Frederick William Tanner was born in Pete Ontario, September 28, 1872, and received his edu in the public and high schools of his native city. C to Toronto in 1899, he became a special writer f Toronto "Globe," and was thus engaged for a of six years, thereafter entering the real estate bu He was first located at No. 48 Adelaide street, then removed to No. 48 Victoria street. Attai marked degree of success in this line of endeavo Tanner's business increased until he needed an ass to handle it to advantage, and he admitted to an partnership Frederick W. Gates, a lifelong resid Toronto. This was in 1907, and the partnership a means of wider opportunity. Their work ad residential Toronto several districts that came int favor and popularity and that are noted as beaut in the city. Among the more important of th St. Andrew's Gardens, Forest Hills Heights, M Park, Danforth Woodbine Sub-division, and K Heights. Most of these are now entirely built whole accomplished within the comparatively period of a few years. Factories have been bui industries have been brought to Toronto, com enterprises have flourished, and the provision of for a growing population would have been made i manner. Fortunate it has been for the city that t done in large degree by such men as Mr. Tann recognized even in their private business a civic r bility, a duty to their fellows expressed in the d

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ment of new residential territory along lines of beauty and art.

In 1912 they organized the Monarch Realty and Security Corporation to purchase the old Saturday Night building, located at No. 26 Adelaide street, West. Remodeling this structure as an office building, they held it until 1914, during which time it was known as Tanner-Gates building, which they sold in order to give more time to their growing business. In 1916 they removed to the Dominion Bank building, where they are now located.

In 1921 Tanner-Gates & Company, Ltd., reached out into a new field, taking up dealings in stocks and bonds and forming the Ontario Bond and Discount Company, Ltd., with a substantial selling organization. They now have offices in Montreal; Detroit, Michigan; and New York City, and deal in government bonds, first mortgages, and high-class bonds and securities of many kinds. With head offices in Toronto the concern is transacting an extensive and constantly increasing business, and occupies a leading position in this line. In addition to the firm operations Mr. Tanner has numerous official connections, and is president of the Monarch Realty Company of Detroit, Michigan; president of the Woodward Boulevard Land Company; president of the Childs-Woodward Boulevard Corporation; president of Tanner & Gates, Inc., all of Detroit, Michigan; president of the Baldwin Gold Mining Company, Ltd., of Kenogami Lake, Northern Ontario; and president of the Ogistoh Mining Syndicate, Ltd., of South Lorraine.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Tanner keeps in touch with the general progress, and politically holds independent convictions. Fraternally, he is a Mason, and is a charter member of Integrity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; his attitude towards all organized benevolence is one of hearty endorsement. During the great World War he served as captain of various drives, including those of the Red Cross, and assisted in all work in support of the forces overseas. His social connections include membership in the Ontario Club, the Lambton Golf Club, where he is often seen on the links enjoying his favorite sport, the Parkdale Canoe Club, and the Toronto Victoria Curling Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Tanner married, December 15, 1897, in Toronto, Isobel Wilson, who was born in this city, a daughter of James and Christina (Leitch) Wilson, both natives of Scotland, the father for many years the proprietor of the Wilson Baking Company, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have three daughters: Ruth Fredwin, born September 26, 1916; Isobel McLeod, born January 4, 1918; and Doris Wilson, born July 17, 1920.

H. H. HALLORAN, D.D.S., whose office suite is at No. 22 College street, Toronto, is one of the rising young men of the day in the dental profession. He is a son of Edward Joseph and Mary (Hanlon) Halloran. Mr. Halloran was born in Hamilton, Ontario, then, as a young man, resided in Guelph, later removing to Toronto, where he entered the employ of the Kloepher Company, now one of the largest hardware concerns in the Dominion, and rose to the office of general manager, which he now holds. The mother was born in Guelph and is also still living. They are the parents of five sons and two daughters.

Dr. Halloran, fourth child of this family, was born in Guelph, December 12, 1894, and received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, being graduated from the Toronto High School in the class of 1914. Thereafter entering the University of Toronto, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1917, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Establishing his own office immediately, Dr. Halloran entered upon the practice of his profession, and has since won a position of prominence in the few years which have intervened. During this time he served two years in the city health department, and during the college term he served as a part time demonstrator of dental practice at the University of Toronto for four years. The doctor's office is well appointed and modern in every respect, and his patronage is among the first families of the city.

Fraternally, Dr. Halloran is a member of Xi Psi Phi, and the Knights of Columbus. His favorite relaxation is in water sports, and he is a member of the Parkdale Canoe Club. He is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, is single, and resides with his parents at No. 403 Palmerston boulevard.

HENRY JOHN WICKHAM—Few men, perhaps, have been more closely identified with the formative period of the Canada of today than Henry John Wickham, founder of the Toronto Branch of the Imperial Navy League, and for more than sixteen years a vice-president of that League, an honour conferred upon him for his long and active service to the cause of British sea-power in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Wickham is the eldest son of Henry Thomas and Augusta Agnes (Dunsford) Wickham, and his forbears, in a direct line, have resided in the county of Somerset, England, since the fourteenth century. He was born at Batcombe, Somerset, on June 5, 1848. Receiving his early education at Ilminster Grammar School, Somerset, and Eastman's Naval Academy, Southsea, Hants, he entered the Royal Navy as a naval cadet in 1862, and later served in the Navy as midshipman and sub-lieutenant until 1870. He was first appointed in 1863 to a sea-going ship, (H.M.S. "Gibraltar"), one of the last of the wooden two-deckers of the old Navy. Mr. Wickham is one of the few now living who joined the "Silent Service" in the days of wooden sailing ships, and his memory takes him back to the transition period between wooden and steel vessels, and to the earliest days of the employment, in the Royal Navy, of steam as auxiliary to sail-power. His training was under officers of the old regime, some of the most noteworthy men of that day. Retiring from the Navy in 1870, Mr. Wickham came to Canada the same year, going out to the great Northwest by way of the "Dawson route" in 1871. Between that year and 1874 he was employed by the Dominion Government to command two of the first steamers which plied on Rainy Lake. During the winter of 1871-72, under the Department of Railways, he was in charge of the Commissariat for Division "L," Exploratory Survey, Canadian Pacific Railway, to the north of White Fish Bay, Lake of the Woods.

After leaving the service of the Canadian Government in 1874, Mr. Wickham took up land on the Rainy River and was among the first of those who located in that district. In 1876 Mr. Wickham visited England, returning to Canada in 1877 and settling in Toronto. Here he studied law with the firm of Bethume, Osler & Moss, being articled to the late Sir Charles Moss, C.J.O. In 1885 Mr. Wickham was called to the bar, becoming a partner of the firm of Kingsford & Wickham. Later, 1886-93, he became associated with John A. Macdonell, K.C., in the agency of the Minister of Justice for the Toronto District, during which period his services were retained in several important cases, notably the Attorney-General of Ontario *v* Francis, which case was won by the Dominion Government largely by reason of the knowledge of the Indian language and customs which Mr. Wickham had acquired during his pioneer days in the Canadian Northwest. In 1889-91 Mr. Wickham

was associated with the late C. H. Ritchie, K.C., in representing the Canadian Cayuga Nation of Indians before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs of the State of New York, pressing the claim of the Indians against the State for arrears of treaty money owing as part of the consideration in respect of the sale of lands about Cayuga Lake, New York, in 1795. This claim still forms the subject of arbitration between the United States of America and Canada. From 1890 to 1900 Mr. Wickham was head of the firm of Wickham & Thompson, barristers, and held the appointment of special examiner of the Supreme Court of Ontario. From 1899 to 1904, he was chiefly instrumental in the promotion of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool railway, his services in this connection being suitably recognized by the citizens of Bobcaygeon and North Victoria upon the arrival of the first passenger train at Bobcaygeon on July 28, 1904, since which time the railway has been operated and is now a part of the C.P.R. system.

One of the most far-reaching of the public acts of Mr. Wickham was his organization, in 1895, of the Toronto branch of the Navy League, the first branch outside of the British Isles to receive a warrant of incorporation. This organization was formed to educate the public in regard to the vital importance to the British Empire of the question of sea power. Trained in the Navy, and deeply imbued with the spirit of that great arm of England's might, Mr. Wickham was manifestly fitted for leadership in this movement; for fourteen years he was the honorary secretary of the Toronto branch, and through his influence many other branches were established in other parts of Canada. It was the Toronto branch which advocated an auxiliary navy for the Empire to be composed of vessels plying on inter-British trade routes of approved patterns, and to be manned by a naval reserve of seamen to include those of the Dominions overseas. It was demonstrated that such a force might, by prearrangement, be organized on lines which would not interfere with the local autonomy of the different parts of the Empire. The original organization, which was known as the Toronto Branch of the Navy League, was, on the formation of the Navy League of Canada in 1917, along with the other Canadian branches, merged in that body. The official organ of the League is a magazine published under the title of "The Sailor." In 1909 Mr. Wickham resigned his secretaryship of the old Toronto branch on account of ill health, and went to the old country for a period of rest and recuperation. During his stay in England he was by express invitation received by His Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, at the time on a visit to England, who personally thanked him for the work he had done as secretary of the Toronto branch. This Earl Grey did in the following words: "I have been making enquiry in Canada and I find that for many years, you have been pegging away there, practically alone. I desired to meet and shake hands with you, and thank you personally on behalf of the Empire for the work you have done." One of the foremost Imperialists of his time, Earl Grey, was a statesman in all that the term implies, and his appraisal of the work of any man carries the broadest significance. His seeking Mr. Wickham out to thank him personally for his services to the Empire gives the commendation added meaning.

In 1905, as above stated, Mr. Wickham was elected a vice-president of the Imperial Navy League, this office carrying with it membership in the Grand Council of the League in England. Fraternally, he is a member of the Sons of England, of the Ancient and Illustrious Order of Cemented Bricks, and of Ionic Lodge, Associated Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Toronto Cricket Club, for many years a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and is one of the old members of the Albany Club. He has written extensiv on many topics, including a history of the "Na League Movement in Canada" and "Reminiscences the Dawson Route." He is at present engaged, collaboration with Commander Lord Teignmouth, R. in writing his reminiscences of a midshipman's life the gun-room of an old wooden battleship up the Me terranean "in the sixties." His naturally systema and orderly mentality gives him a comprehens grasp of any subject which interests him.

In December, 1876, Mr. Wickham married Isabe Florence M. Pilsworth, daughter of the late Capt Robert Burrowes Pilsworth, of the Cheshire Li Infantry.

JOHN PURVIS LAWRASON—For many years t name of John P. Lawrason has been identified in Onta with those branches of business endeavor which conc the economic security of the people and the developm of the community, and now, as a broker in real estate a kindred interests, he is handling a large and constan increasing business. Mr. Lawrason comes of Sco antecedents, but the family has been in Canada for v many years, and Mr. Lawrason's father, Purvis Doug Lawrason, was born in Brant county, Ontario. He v for the greater part of his lifetime engaged in farmi but for five years he was a member of the firm of & Lawrason, at St. George, Ontario, owning a foun business and manufacturing agricultural impleme He was a man of public spirit, and highly esteen throughout the country-side, and was made a membe the County Council. He died in 1880. He marr Charlotte Shook, who was born in Norfolk county, tario, and died in the year 1883.

John Purvis Lawrason was born in the town of George, Brant county, Ontario, October 20, 1853. early education was received in the public schools of t community, and he later attended Cobourg Univers His career was begun in New York City, where he beca engaged in the drug business. Returning to Canada, followed the same line of activity until the year 18 when he established a private bank at St. George, Or rio, and was engaged in the banking business there a period of twenty-four years. In 1904 Mr. Lawra came to Toronto and entered the real estate busin also acting as broker in the buying and selling of busir interests. With offices in the National Life building, has gone forward along this line from that time until present, and has been instrumental in advancing general progress. He now stands among the succes men of the day in Ontario.

Fraternally, Mr. Lawrason holds membership in Masonic order, and has always taken an active inte in its work. He is also a member of the Ancient Orde United Workmen, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is identified with Methodist church.

Mr. Lawrason married, in 1891, Nicie Freem daughter of James Freeman, of Hamilton, Ontario, is also now living. They were the parents of one s Douglas Mortimer, who is deceased.

WILSON SAUNDERS MORDEN, B.A., LL. K.C.—Long prominent in the legal profession, identified with various business enterprises, Mr. Mor is widely and favorably known. He is of United Em Loyalist descent, a son of Jonathan D. and Cathe Howell (Saunders) Morden.

Mr. Morden was born at Hillier, Prince Edw county, Ontario, May 24, 1864. After studying Picton High School, Mr. Morden entered Que

iversity for his course in arts, and was graduated with degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving the degree Bachelor of Laws from the same institution. Reading with R. C. Clute, (the late Mr. Justice Clute), Mr. rden was called to the Ontario bar in 1892, and for hteen years practiced his profession as a member of firm of Clute & Morden, at Belleville, Ontario. 1910 Mr. Morden was created a King's Counsel, l came to Toronto in the same year to engage in trust npany work. He was appointed general manager Guardian Trust Company, Ltd., in 1911, and follow- an amalgamation which took place in 1919; Mr. rden was made vice-president of Chartered Trust Executor Company. He is also connected with several ustrial concerns. For ten years he was president of minion Match Company, Ltd., with head offices Toronto, and factory in Deseronto. This company l a most successful growth, and Mr. Morden disposed his interest in the enterprise in 1920. He is still sident of the Harvest Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, tario, manufacturers of jams and canned fruits, and sident of the Whole Grain Wheat Company, Ltd., Canada, president of Ontario Timber and Ranching mpany, Ltd., and a director of Marsh Engineering rks, Ltd., Belleville, Ontario.

Mr. Morden is a Conservative in politics and was sident of the West Hastings Conservative Association the year 1910. He has never sought political honors, has served as a member of the Belleville Board of ucation for a number of years, and was chairman the board for two years (1909-10). He served as an cer of the 15th Regiment, Argyll Light Infantry, of leville, from 1894 until 1911, when he was placed the Corps Reserve with the rank of major. In Masonic les Mr. Morden is a past master of Moira Lodge, leville, Ontario, past grand steward of the Grand lge, and past grand superintendent of Prince Edward rict, Royal Arch Masons, and a present member of Paul's Chapter. He is well known in club circles, g a member of the Albany Club, the York Club and Rosedale Golf Club. He takes a deep interest in orical studies and for some years has been president he United Empire Loyalist Association of Canada. is also a member of the council of Queen's University. Morden attends Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morden married, on September 12, 1905, Caroline e Gibson, daughter of the late Samuel Gibson, of milton, Ontario, and they have three children: neth Gibson, Catherine Beatrice, and Wilson dand Samuel. The family residence is at No. 172 borough street, East, Toronto.

R. W. EASSON BROWN—In the younger group physicians in Toronto, Dr. Brown is taking a prominplace. He is a son of Dr. James E. Brown, who came Toronto in January, 1904, and practiced here until leath, which occurred in October, 1918. He married garet Easson, who was born in Stratford, Ontario. r. W. Easson Brown was born in Arkona, Ontario, 7, 1891, and came to Toronto at the age of thirteen s for his high school course. He was graduated from Harbord High School in the class of 1908. After the l preparatory course, he entered the University of onto, in the medical department, and was graduated he class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of icine. Almost immediately Dr. Brown enlisted for ce in the Great World War, and served overseas for ay months. In the spring of 1918 he was gassed, and consequence was invalided home. His recovery, howe has since become an accomplished fact, and Dr. n is now serving on the anaesthetic staff of the onto General Hospital. He also has a well established private practice, his office being located at No. 10 Carlton street, in this city.

A member of the Toronto Academy of Medicine, Dr. Brown is considered one of the promising young men in the profession. While at the university he was a leader in athletics, was on the track team for four years, and established a record which still stands. He is now president of the Intercollegiate Track Union. He is also honorary president of the Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Club, and is a member of the Graduate Athletic Advisory Board of the University of Toronto.

Dr. Brown married, in Kent, England, on February 11, 1918, Madeleine Elliott, a graduate nurse of the Toronto General Hospital, daughter of W. H. and Jessie (Lloyd) Elliott, of this city, all natives of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons: James Easson, born January 29, 1919, and William Elliott, born September 21, 1921.

HENRY LESLIE MOORE WELLER is a descendant of an old English family that came to Canada from the United States, his grandfather, William Weller being a native of Vermont. William Weller came to Prescott, Ontario, in 1815, when about twenty years of age, but remained there for only a short time before moving to Cobourg, where he settled permanently. He was the founder of the first stage coach line from Cobourg, in 1825, and was sole owner for many years of the stage coach line between Montreal and Toronto, with head offices in the Coffin block, Toronto, at the corner of Wellington and Front streets. He continued as owner and manager of this line until the Grand Trunk railroad was put through in 1855. During this period William Weller rendered a service to Lord Sydenham, taking him from Toronto to Montreal by stage, and himself driving the entire distance without relief. Lord Sydenham's mission was one of great importance, and he expressed his appreciation of Mr. Weller's aid by presenting him with a very fine gold watch, suitably engraved. William Weller also built and owned one of the earliest telegraph lines in the Dominion, which was first known as the International Telegraph Company, and which operated from Toronto east, this line being eventually absorbed by the Montreal Telegraph Company. Four sons of William Weller, the pioneer, attained high positions in the professions: Thomas Moore Taylor, of whom further; Judge Charles A., of Peterboro, who died in 1909, an honored member of the Ontario bar for many years, and distinguished on the bench; William Henry, also deceased, who was local Master in Chancery of Cobourg, Ontario; and John L. Weller, C. E., long prominent in engineering circles, and now consulting engineer of the Welland Canal.

Thomas Moore Taylor Weller, son of William Weller, was born in Cobourg, Ontario, and was educated in Upper Canada College. He became a prominent barrister of his day, and followed the profession of the law until his death in 1874. He married Elizabeth Scott Edgar, who was born in Barrie, Ontario, and who survived him for twenty-three years, her death occurring in 1897.

Henry Leslie Moore Weller, son of Thomas Moore Taylor and Elizabeth Scott (Edgar) Weller, was born at Cobourg, Ontario, October 29, 1871, and was educated in the public schools and collegiate institute of his native place. Coming to Toronto at the age of sixteen years, he became identified with the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company. Two years later he entered the office force of the Ontario Lumber Company, where he was engaged for ten years as a secretary and treasurer. In 1899 Mr. Weller began business independently, dealing in timber limits and manufacturing lumber. Continuing in this field of activity until 1905, he then

entered the world of finance, and has since been successfully engaged as a broker, with offices in the Canada Permanent building. Mr. Weller is affiliated fraternally with the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a communicant of the Church of England.

Mr. Weller married, in 1892, Bertha Elinor Browne, who was born in Port Hope, Ontario, and they have one son: Henry Maurice Vaughan, who was born March 30, 1894, was educated in the private schools of Toronto, and the Toronto University,and is now associated with the Stobie & Furlong Company, of this city.

JOHN MOON—A Canadian of wide experience, with a special knowledge of several fields of business, and an active worker in church and social movements, Mr. Moon was born on his father's farm in Huron county, Ontario, February 17, 1878, his parents, Thomas and Mary (McVitte) Moon.

Mr. Moon received his education in the public schools of Huron county, and after serving in the South African War, spent three years in Manitoba in experimental farming. Not quite satisfied with farming as an occupation, he returned to Ontario and entered the tailoring business at Clinton. He spent five years at Clinton and then came to Toronto, where for the next four years he conducted a tailoring establishment.

In 1912 he entered the real estate and insurance business as an independent dealer, establishing himself at No. 1176 St. Clair avenue, West, his present address. He also deals extensively in loans and the managing of estates. The spirit of neighborliness and friendliness that one feels upon entering Mr. Moon's office is manifest in all his activities. He is a keen worker for the welfare of his district, and an active supporter of every movement designed to increase the prosperity of the St. Clair District.

Before coming to Toronto, while he was a resident of Clinton, Ontario, Mr. Moon was instrumental in forming the Pastime Club of Clinton, and served as its first president. He is a member of the executive committee of the St. Clair and District Business Men's Association. An enthusiastic lover of all out-door sports and games, he is an active member of the Oakwood Bowling Club, and, for the past eight years has been a member of the Island Athletic Association. For several years he served as chairman of the Island Social Club and contributed greatly to the success of its undertakings. He is a Methodist, and is well known in church circles, having been a member of the choir of the Metropolitan Methodist Church under the direction of Dr. Taunton, and at the present time is a member of the choir of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church. In politics, he is a Conservative, and for the last twelve years has served as an executive of the North-end Division, Ward Six.

Mr. Moon is a Mason, a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a charter member of Oakwood Lodge, No. 553. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Oakwood Lodge, No. 456, of which he is a past noble grand. He is also a past captain of the Order of Patriarchs Militant. For many years he was a vice-president of the British Imperial Association, and he is still a member of the executive committee of that organization. He was a sergeant of the 33rd Battalion, of Huron, for five years, and was associated with the 48th Highlanders of Toronto, for a like period.

Mr. Moon married, on March 26, 1913, Violet Hoffman, daughter of George and Kate (Kastner) Hoffman, of Sebringville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Moon have had two children: Walter George Percy, who was born December 13, 1913, and died May 12, 1914; and Jack who was born August 7, 1916. Mr. Moon and fa spend a part of each winter in South California and zona. Their Toronto residence is at No. 120 Westmo avenue.

MATTHEW RIDDELL—With forty-five of his se ty years spent in his native Scotland, the ancestral h of his family, and eighteen passed in Canada, the h of his adoption, and seven travelling in the United S and Canada, Matthew Riddell remained until his d constantly true to the highest ideals of the old and new land, finding necessary no division of allegianc any breach of sympathy. His name stands upon To to's business annals as a member of the stationery blank book manufacturing firm of Hart & Riddell, he was identified with religious, social and civic c in this city, his standing that of a high-minded gentle of substantial worth.

Son of Matthew Riddell, Mr. Riddell was bo Glasgow, Scotland, receiving hereditary membersh the Maltman Craft of Glasgow, Scotland, the fa having been represented through collateral branch this body since 1699. He attended the public sc of his native city and then was a student in the A sonian University, being especially interested in m matics. For some time during his young manhood h a tutor in the Island of Luing, off the Argyllshire c in the West Highlands, and here he acquired a spe knowledge of Gaelic. He entered business life i publishing house of Richard Griffin & Compan London and Glasgow, and then became associated the firm of Sir William Collins Sons & Company, of Glasgow, an extremely old firm, and one of the la book-publishing concerns in the world. This conne endured for twenty-eight years, and as a young m twenty-six, Mr. Riddell came to America as repres tive of that company for Canada and the United S travelling back and forth, with headquarters in York City until 1873. He then returned to Scotla assume charge of the foreign department of the com later becoming a director, member of the firm, and ager of the warehouses. Mr. Riddell retired fro William Collins Sons & Company, Ltd., in 1890, a 1892, having previously arranged a partnership S. R. Hart for the manufacture of stationery and books, he came to Toronto.

One of his close friends was Duncan MacG Crerar, a noted poet (see "Scottish Poets in Ame by John D. Ross), who wrote him a poem of wel under the title, "Ceud Mile Failt, Mo Charaid Di (A hundred thousand welcomes, my beloved frien

Welcome, leal friend of auld lang syne,
A welcome warm to thee and thine,
Welcome to land of maple, pine,
Ceud mile failt, mo charald dileas.

How proud Canada fair may be
That with her now thy destiny!
She has no worthier son than thee,
Ceud milo failt, mo charaid dileas.

May peace, prosperity alway
And love within thy border stay
To bless thee, thine, till latest day,
Ceud mile failt, mo charald dileas.

And when the shadows longer grow
Adown the gloaming's golden glow,
Yours be, when ends the course below,
Heavenis joyous failt, mo charald dileas.

This same author, two years prior to Mr. Ri coming to Canada, had received from Mr. and Riddell sprays of rowan with berries they culled a tree planted by Duncan MacGregor Crerar duri boyhood in his mother's garden at Amulree, Pertl

Thomas Toulouse

cotland, and on this occasion the poet had inscribed to ıem the following verses:

SPRAYS OF ROWAN

Pray take my thanks, warm-hearted friends,
For this charmed gift from Amulree;
Green leaves and coral clusters fair
You culled from my dear Rowan tree.
Ah! many years have come and gone
Since planted I the sapling small,
I left the scene, the twig has grown
To be a comely tree and tall.

And oh! twas cherished for my sake
With love through many changing years,
By a fond mother who oft gazed
Upon it through affection's tears
Beside the village church she sleeps,
The cot has fallen to decay;
The stately tree oft moans and signs
For the departed, happier day.

How sweet and soothing to recall
The joyous, ever-living past,
Ere sorrows of maturer years
Their shadows o'er our pathway cast!
Our loving kin, the cosy homes,
The scenes that first ope'd to our view,
The friends sincere, the comrades leal,
Our heart of hearts will aye love true.

My blessings, friends, whom long ago
I 'neath Ontario's maples met,
The thought that prompted you to send
This gift, I never shall forget.
If humble lay of mine inspired
Your pilgrimage to Amulree,
Oh then, may flourish on for aye,
My own, my beauteous Rowan tree!

The firm of Hart & Riddell took over the business that ıd formerly been conducted as Hart & Company, and ıe partnership continued successfully and prosperously ntil the death of Mr. Riddell in 1910. At the present me it is conducted under the firm name of S. R. Hart Company, Ltd. Mr. Riddell was also the senior artner in the firm of Wm. Tyrrell & Company, retail ooksellers. Mr. Riddell was a member of the Toronto oard of Trade, and was interested in all of its work. is church was the Bloor Street Presbyterian, in which was long a member of the board of managers, chairman the board in 1908 and 1909, and an elder from 1899 ntil his death. While in Scotland he was a strong ladstonian, and in Canada supported Liberal beliefs. e was a member of St. Andrew's Society and the aledonian Society of Toronto, and in his native land ıd been affiliated with the Masonic order, although he d not demit to the Canadian lodge. Mr. Riddell was ıssionately fond of books, and in his splendid library, hich contained a valuable collection of Gaelic works, he ıssed many of his most pleasant hours in real appreciaon of the treasures he had there gathered.

Mr. Riddell married Agnes Traquair Rutherford, born Edinburgh, and their children are: Agnes Rutherford; atthew, a professor in the University of Illinois; ssie Helen Rutherford; Dr. Andrew Rutherford, who rved in the Imperial and Canadian armies, with rank captain, and is now with the Department of Soldiers vil Re-establishment in Toronto; and Jean Rutherford. atthew Riddell died in London, England, March 4, 10, and is buried in Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto.

MURRAY GORDON—In legal circles in Toronto r. Gordon is a well known figure, and is handling a ge and constantly growing practice. Mr. Gordon mes of Scottish ancestry, both paternal and maternal, d is a son of George and Sarah (Cochburn) Gordon. e elder Mr. Gordon is a long established merchant Tottenham, Ontario, also a banker of high standing, d justice of the peace of Simcoe county.

Murray Gordon was born in Tottenham, Ontario, ril 18, 1887. Receiving his early education in the blic and high schools of his native place, he thereafter entered the University of Toronto, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution in 1909, and the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Called to the bar from Osgoode Hall Law School in the year 1913, he has since practiced in the city of Toronto, and has already won a position of prominence, handling a general practice. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch with the general progress, as well as professional advance. His chief recreative interests are out-door sports, and he is a member of The Oakwood Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, and he also has played lacrosse. Politically he is a Conservative, fraternally a Mason, a charter member of Golden Fleece Lodge, and was an officer, now on the retired list of governor-general's bodyguard.

Mr. Gordon married Ida Gertrude Hogg, of Toronto, on November 30, 1916. Mrs. Gordon is a daughter of Albert Orr Hogg, a man of prominence in the grain trade, president of Bowes Company, Ltd., and of Hogg & Lytle, Ltd. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have one daughter, Sarah Jane Bernice, born March 6, 1919. They attend the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT JOHN CHRISTIE—Active along financial lines in Toronto, and with life experience in this and allied branches of endeavor, Mr. Christie is bearing a very practical part in the solution of the economic problems of the day in Canada. Mr. Christie is of American nativity, of Scotch descent, and is a son of Thomas S. Christie, who was born in Scotland July 26, 1826, and died in 1889. He was for many years a member of the faculty of Phillips Academy, of Andover, Massachusetts, and also spent a period of seventeen years in France as a professor of English. Professor Christie married Mary Stewart, who was born in Dundee, Scotland, April 14, 1835, and died in 1896.

Robert John Christie was born in Andover, Massachusetts, March 14, 1876, and during his early years attended the public schools of his native place, completing his education at Phillips Academy. His first business experience was with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, where he was engaged as valuator for a period of ten years. Coming to Toronto at the end of that time, Mr. Christie entered the field of mortgage brokerage, in which he has since been active, and has not only achieved marked success, but has taken a deep interest in all conditions which bear upon the business. He has been especially active in his efforts to bring about the extension of the law of moratorium, as he is convinced that the people of Canada should be permitted more leeway in paying off mortgages. Many of these obligations were contracted for before the war, and with the present greatly changed conditions the release of the moratorium would mean undue expense for the parties most vitally concerned. In this championship of the people Mr. Christie is striving to encourage an advance which will mean the increased security and permanence of the home and which will count for the security and permanence of the nation. His offices are in the Confederation Life Chambers, at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets, and occupying suite No. 240, he is advantageously located in the financial district of the city.

In political affairs Mr. Christie takes only the interest of the progressive citizen. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Andover, is a member of the Empire Club, of Toronto, and also of the Association for the Preservation of Fish and Game in Canada, being a strong devotee of the north woods country. Fond of fishing and hunting, he spends much time in the field and streams. He identifies himself with the Presbyterian church.

ALBERT EDWARD WEBSTER, M.D., D.D.S., M.D.S.—Dean of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, with an international reputation as one of the leaders of his profession, Dr. Webster was born at Creemore, Simcoe county, Ontario, son of George and Esther (Gowan) Webster, in the year 1867. He received his preliminary education in the public and continuation schools of Creemore, and proceeded to Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and later, to Bradford Model School. His academic education completed, Dr. Webster became a teacher in the public school at Baxter, Simcoe county, Ontario. Some months later, he occupied a like position in the public school at Everett, in the same county.

His interest had long before been attracted to the profession of dental surgery and he presently entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, one of the most famous institutions of its kind in the world, then a department of Lake Forest University. Dr. Webster matriculated in 1890, and was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He returned to Canada forthwith, and continued his studies at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1894. During the years 1895 and 1896, Dr. Webster attended lectures at Trinity Medical College. The following year he returned to Chicago and entered Rush Medical College, of the medical department of the University of Chicago, where he completed his medical training, graduating in 1898 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to the Chicago College of Dental Surgeons, and spent the remainder of the year 1898 in post-graduate work.

Dr. Webster began his professional career at Pembroke, Ontario, in 1891, as an associate of Dr. Mat McKay, M.A., M.P. In the summer of 1893 he was associated with Dr. J. H. Irwin of Collingwood, and in 1894 with Dr. Daniel McPhee of Arnprior. After pursuing post-graduate work at the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1898, Dr. Webster again became an associate of Dr. Irwin, remaining at Collingwood during the years 1899 and 1900. He gave up this connection in 1900 in order to establish himself as an independent practitioner in Toronto.

Dr. Webster's eminent attainments as a scholar and his services alike to his profession and to the city of Toronto have given him a very distinguished position. He received his first professional appointment in 1893, when he was made a demonstrator in the Royal College of Dental Surgeons. In 1899 he became Professor of Orthodontia. In 1900 he was appointed Instructor in Bacteriology. In 1907 he became Professor of Operative Dentistry, Dental Pathology, and Therapeutics, and in 1914 he was appointed dean of the Faculty. In 1900 Dr. Webster was appointed editor of the "Dominion Dental Journal." In 1902 he joined the staff of the Hospital for Sick Children. He attended this hospital as a staff surgeon for eight years, resigning in 1910, when the pressure of his professional work made it impossible for him to continue in attendance. Lecturer to the nurses in training at the same hospital for ten years, Dr. Webster has profoundly affected professional thought and opinion in regard to dentistry and the importance of dental hygiene, especially among school children. Dr. Webster was the Canadian official delegate at the Fourth International Dental Congress, held at Paris in the year 1900, and as official delegate, again represented Canada at the Fifth International Dental Congress held at St. Louis in 1904. In 1912 he represented Canada at the meeting of the British Dental Association held at Glasgow. He has long been a member of the International Dental Federation. He was a member of the pioneer organization which called together the first meeting of all the dentists of Canada in 1902. T meeting led to the formation of the Canadian Den Association, and the Dominion Dental Council. Webster was appointed a consulting member of Dominion Dental Council, and in 1910 was m president of the Canadian Dental Association. In 1 he was elected president of the Toronto Dental Socie He has twice been president of the Odontological Cl Dr. Webster is a member of the Academy of Medici president of the American Institute of Dental Teach and has served for two periods as a member of Senate of the University of Toronto. He is a mem of the Academy of Dentistry of America. At the con cation of the University of Toronto in 1921, the t of Master of Dental Surgery was conferred upon h *honoris causa*, by the Royal College of Dental Surge of Ontario.

Dr. Webster has presented addresses, papers, a clinics, before nearly all of the important dental societ in Great Britain, France, and Australia, as well as Canada and the United States. He has contribu many articles to professional journals during the p twenty years, and is the author of two chapters in "Text Book of Operative Dentistry," edited by C. Johnson, and published by Blakiston, Philadelph He is also the author of two chapters in "Bennet Dental Surgery," published by Oxford Univers press, London and New York. He now has in prepa ati two text books on dentistry: "How to Teach Operat Dentistry," and "Methods of Operative Procedures Dentistry." Dr. Webster is a member of the Anglic church. He belongs to the Young Men's Christi Association; the Lambton Golf and Country Cl the Thornhill Club; the Faculty Union, University Toronto; and the Canadian Club. His fraternity is t Delta Sigma Delta.

In 1904 he married Anna Richardson, daugh of M. K. and Mary (McFarland) Richardson, M. both deceased. Her parents were residents of Flesh ton, Gray county. Dr. and Mrs. Webster have th daughters; Helen Lucas, Edith Mary, and Elizab Ruth.

JOSEPH PATRICK WALSH—Of the youn group of barristers who are taking part in the gene advance in Toronto, Joseph P. Walsh is a well kno member. He is of Irish descent; his grandfather ca from Ireland about the year 1837, settling in Toron Joseph J. Walsh, Mr. Walsh's father, was born Toronto in 1854, and grew to manhood in this ci In 1882 he removed to Stratford, Ontario, where career was spent as a merchant, and where he died January, 1919. Joseph J. Walsh married Emma Gou who died in 1917.

Joseph Patrick Walsh was born in Stratford, Ontar February 22, 1893, and received his early education the separate schools, thereafter attending the Stratfo Collegiate Institute. Preparing for his profession Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar April, 1915, and is now a member of the law firm Day, Ferguson & Walsh, with offices at No. 26 Adelai street. Politically he endorses the principles of t Liberal party, and is a member of the Roman Catho church.

Mr. Walsh married, in New York City, on Novem 26, 1920, Maud McManus, of that city, and they resi at No. 46 St. Andrew's Gardens.

JAMES EDWARD MAYBEE—Internationally pro inent as a solicitor of patents, expert in trademarks, a broadly interested in every phase of public advan James Edward Maybee, of Toronto, has long been

ure of significance in the industrial progress of the ominion of Canada. Mr. Maybee is a son of James d Emily Grace (Windscheffel) Maybee, who came Canada from London, England, in 1873, settling in oronto. The elder Mr. Maybee was a master draper occupation, and while in Toronto was engaged along is line of activity with the John Kay Company. He ed in the prime of life, eight years after establishing s home in Toronto (1881). The mother survived him r many years, and died January 17, 1920.

James Edward Maybee was born in London, England, arch 11, 1866, and was seven years of age when he me with his parents to Canada. His education was gun in the public schools of Toronto, from which he tered the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, eventually ting himself for his profession by private tuition under e preceptorship of Donald C. Ridout, whose office ad he subsequently became. The history of the present m reaches back to the founding of the firm of Donald Ridout & Company, in 1867. Mr. Maybee became entified with the firm in 1883, and ten years later, on the death of D.C. Ridout, the firm of Ridout & aybee was formed, John G. Ridout, a brother of D.C. idout, being the senior partner. Again the death the senior partner left Mr. Maybee alone in 1911, and has since carried on the business personally. He ndles a general practice as solicitor of patents, has ne deeply into the subject of patent law not only in nada, but in America, and other countries in all rts of the world, and is an acknowledged authority patent matters. The greater part of his business is course in the Dominion, but he handles much work r United States concerns and for industrial organizaons all over the world. He is a member of the Chartered stitute of Patent Agents of London, England, of the ustralasian Institute of Patent Agents, and is a registred United States attorney. He is a member of the nadian Manufacturers' Association, with which he has en identified for many years, and is a member of the oronto Board of Trade.

An Independent in politics, Mr. Maybee has never ught public honors, but is keenly interested in educanal work, and has served for the past six years as airman of the school board of Port Credit, where he sides. He has been re-elected for a seventh term to the me office. His chief recreative interest is in the science astronomy. He is a member of the Royal Astronomil Society of Canada, and in 1909 was a member of the overnment Eclipse Expedition to Labrador, as a presentative of the above society to observe the lipse of that year. Mr. Maybee is a member of the nadian Club, the Port Credit Club, and the Thirteen ub, and he holds membership in the Anglican church. sports he has for many years been an active yachtsman d lawn bowler.

Mr. Maybee married, in Toronto, on September 30, 97, Annie A. Short, of this city, and they have one ughter and two sons, as follows: A. Lynette, Gareth lward, and William James.

JAMES HENRY DIXON has had twenty-five years perience in prospecting, exploring, and developing ld and silver mines in Northern Ontario and Quebec. has personally visited and inspected every mineral ction worthy of the name in these two Provinces and lds large interests in Northern Ontario. Mr. Dixon ces his valuable training and experience at the serve of the public as a developer and operator of desirable ning investments, in partnership with Stanley R. ook.

Mr. Dixon was born in Waterford, New Hampshire, bruary 22, 1871, and received his early education at the La Chute Academy, Province of Quebec, later attending a course of lectures on mineralogy given by the late Sir William Dawson, of McGill University, Montreal. During the subsequent years Mr. Dixon was called to many parts of the Dominion of Canada to make geological reports on mining properties of large import, also going to the States, notably Colorado. His work of this nature covered a period of twenty-five years. In 1918 Mr. Dixon formed a partnership with Stanley R. Snook, and they have since operated as underwriters and operators of gold and silver mining properties in various parts of the Dominion. They are principally interested in the Matachewan gold belt but also have large interests in West Shining Tree gold camp, Holmes township gold belt, and have options and interests in gold properties in the Lake of the Woods district.

Fraternally, Mr. Dixon is widely known, a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montreal; St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of North Bay; Harrington Preceptory, Knights Templar; and is also a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and past grand of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 353, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a past master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Dixon married, in 1901, in Pembroke, Margaret Ann Pappin, who was born in Westmeath, Ontario, a daughter of the late Narcisse and Amelia Pappin, her father being a lumberman; the mother was a native of Westmeath, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have two children: Wesley, born February 26, 1903, who is taking a course in mechanics at the Technical School, Toronto; and Margaret, born in North Bay, August 28, 1913, and now in the public schools of Toronto. The family residence is at No. 317 Rusholme road, Toronto.

LIONEL GEORGE AMESDEN, vice-president and managing director of the Consolidated Optical Company, was born in Lambton county, Ontario, April 7, 1861, son of Edwin and Catherine (Bourne) Amesden. His father was the owner of a farm in Lambton county, and this being the family residence, Lionel G. had the advantage of spending his early years among the sights and sounds of country life.

Mr. Amesden received his preliminary education in the public schools of Ontario, and, at the age of fourteen years was sent to London, England, where he became an apprentice in an optical factory. In connection with the practical training thus received, Mr. Amesden used his spare time to good advantage by attending a technical school. He spent seven years in London and then returned to Canada, well qualified to undertake any work pertaining to the optical trade. He was engaged in optical work in Canada for the three years immediately following his return. In 1884 he received an offer from one of the leading jewelry firms of Detroit, Michigan, and went to that city in order to take charge of the optical department of their establishment. He spent nine years at Detroit and then returned to Canada to organize the optical plant known as Cohen Brothers. He managed this business until 1907 and then effected an amalgamation of the three firms of Cohen Brothers, The Montreal Optical Company, and the Dominion Optical Company, under the name of the Consolidated Optical Company. He was elected vice-president and managing director of this firm at the time of its consolidation and has held these positions ever since.

Mr. Amesden is a member of the Church of England. He is president of the Victoria Club of Toronto, a member of the Thornhill Golf Club, and is keenly interested in all matters that concern the business and social life and welfare of the city.

Mr. Amesden married, in 1885, Emma Louisa Turner, daughter of Charles and Annie (Gamble) Turner. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Amesden, three now living: 1. William George, who was born in Detroit, Michigan, March 21, 1888. He attended St. Alban's Cathedral School and the University of Toronto, graduating B. Sc. in 1911. From the latter year until 1913 he was engaged in the practice of his profession as civil engineer of municipal railway construction. From 1913 to 1915 he was associated with his father, in charge of the scientific instrument department of the business. In the latter year he enlisted in the 4th Canadian Infantry, for service during the World War, with the rank of lieutenant. He was killed in action at the battle of Amiens, August 8, 1918. 2. Evelyn, who was born February 3, 1886. 3. Lionel G., Jr., who was born January 23, 1892. He attended St. Alban's Cathedral School and Upper Canada College. He enlisted in 1915 and served with the 4th Canadian Infantry, in the same company as his brother, taking over the command of the company after the death of his brother. He was gassed and shell-shocked. He was discharged in April, 1919, and now holds the position of sales manager with his father's firm. 4. Edith, who was born September 23, 1897.

JOHN NOBLE, M.B., M.D., C.M.—The practice that Dr. Noble enjoys in Toronto is the result of more than three decades of constantly devoted service in his profession in this city, where all of his active career in medical work has been passed. Dr. Noble's standing among his professional colleagues and in the public esteem is the fitting reward of able talents directed in sustained usefulness in accordance with the highest ethics of a noble calling.

Dr. Noble is a son of William Noble, born in Ireland in 1822, came to Canada in young manhood, settling at Erin Village, Ontario, where he engaged in farming throughout his active life, his death occurring in 1903. He was well known as an Orangeman and performed valuable work for this order. He married Elizabeth Paisley, born near Enniskillen, Ireland, in 1829, who died in 1913.

Dr. Noble was born in Welling county, Ontario, March 7, 1854. His general education was obtained in public schools and Georgetown Academy, of Georgetown, after which he taught school in grammar grades for several terms. In 1885 he came to Toronto, and in 1889 was graduated M.B. from the Toronto School of Medicine, later receiving the degrees of M.D. and C.M. from Victoria College at Cobourg. His work as a practitioner began in 1890 and from that year he has been a highly regarded and respected member of Toronto's professional fraternity. His present offices are at No. 219 Carleton street, and here he meets the demands of a large practice that has grown to its generous proportions through the years.

Dr. Noble is a member of the Masonic order, is also an Orangeman, and a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically, he is a Liberal Conservative. Dr. Noble has at all times taken an active interest in educational matters and has been a member of the Board of Education of the city of Toronto at various periods for a total of seventeen years. During the year 1920 he was chairman of the board. He has also taken an active part in municipal affairs and served as a member of the City Council for four years, 1906-1909.

MORLEY F. LUKE—In the world of finance of Ontario, Mr. Luke is well known, his brokerage business in Toronto placing him among the leading figures in this field of business endeavor. Mr. Luke is a son of William and Nellie (Camplin) Luke, both natives of Ont county, and both now living. The elder Mr. Luk actively engaged as a contractor.

Morley F. Luke was born in Ontario county, Au 15, 1889. Educated in the public schools near his h he came to Toronto to enter upon his career, and first position was as clerk in a mercantile establishm After a year of this employment, Mr. Luke bec identified with the famous department store o Eaton & Company, Ltd., in the capacity of desig and was thus engaged for five years. He there became interested in the theatrical world, and for year was active along this line. He then establi his present business as broker in stocks and bonds, has continued in this field until the present time, du one year of the interval being on the New York S Exchange. He is counted among the conserva and far-sighted men in finance, and holds an ass position in this field of endeavor.

For three years, from 1910 until 1913, Mr. Luke a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles" (Second I ment), serving as a private. He is broadly intereste all advance, and for a number of years has been an a member of the Toronto Young Men's Christian Ass tion. He is a member of the Methodist church of Tor

Mr. Luke married, in 1915, Emily Irene Woodw who was born in Toronto, March 14, 1891.

THOMAS GIBSON—Combining a keen int and understanding of the law with a full knowled the business and economic conditions, Thomas Gi has found a broad sphere of service. He was bor Ingersoll, Ontario, June 14, 1875, son of Joseph and J (Buchanan) Gibson. He was educated at Inge Collegiate Institute, and at Toronto University, gra ting in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Ir same year he engaged to read law with Macl Macdonald, Shepley & Middleton, of Toronto, at same time attending Osgoode Hall Law School, gra ting in 1900. He was immediately called to the and practiced law in his home town for the perio three years, and from 1903 to 1909 he was junior par of the firm of Rowell, Reid, Wilkie, Wood & Gib Toronto. In 1909 he became associated with the I Superior Paper Corporation, as general counsel.

Then came the war, and in 1916 he gave up his practice for the time being and assisted in recru for the 168th Battalion, known as "Oxford's O C.E.F. He accompanied the battalion overseas as sec in-command, and when it was broken up overseas the arrival in England, he was appointed senior maj the Labor Battalion (Fourth), serving over a yea France. He proved himself an efficient officer was mentioned in despatches, and on January 1, 1 he was awarded the D.S.O. While in England, he se on the staff of the overseas minister of militia in Lon and as assistant deputy minister, O.M.F.C. June, 1919, he was made a companion of St. Mic and St. George, and was awarded the French Medail Honneur.

Returning to America, he immediately resumed professional life, and in addition to filling the of of vice-president and general counsel for the Spa River Pulp and Paper Mills, he is the head of the firm of Gibson & Gibson; vice-president and ger counsel of the Lake Superior Paper Company, I president and general counsel of the Fort William P Company, Ltd; general counsel and director of the Alg Steel Corporation, Ltd.; the Lake Superior Corporat and subsidiary companies. Mr. Gibson finds time, des his large business and professional interests, to indulg an occasional game of golf, which together with garde

Perry B. Duel

considers his chief recreation. In
ronto Club, Albany Club, Canada
Golf Club, Rideau Club of Ottawa
b of New York, the Sault Ste. Marie
ntry clubs. He is also affiliated with
epted Masons, and the Independent Order
ows.

Mr. Gibson married, September 6, 1892,
e Sharon, daughter of F. Sharon. They
ghters and two sons: Janet, Elizabeth
mas, Jr.; and Douglas.

ERCY CHARLES DEEBLE—The active
y Charles Deeble carried him from his
and to lands little known to the average
ing, far distant colonies of the British
n 1911 to Canada, where he has achieved
ve place in commercial, financial and
s. Mr. Deeble is a son of Charles and
Deeble, his father a merchant of Falmouth
England. The elder Deeble is an ex-
uth, ex-chairman of the Falmouth R
ex-chairman of the Port Stanley Aw
irman of the Board of Guardians, and
g in Royal Arch Masonry.

Charles Deeble was born at Falmouth
England, February 7, 1882, and there
ed in the Falmouth Grammar School.
rment was with Dowonge
two years he was a clerk
At the end of this time he
as a dry goods merchant
ling in laces, and
British Colonies
as came within his sphere
ing financial lines in various
ing to England, he remained there
devoting his time to numerous investments
ome to Toronto, here continuing in
and forming an identification with
ary.

becoming associated with Leonard
Deeble withdrew from his independent
all of his time and energy to the promotion
Steel enterprises. He is now president of
Service Corporation, Ltd.; vice-president
Steel Service Corporation of New York
ector of the allied companies, the Steel Re
ment Corporation, the L. R. Steel Company
L. R. Steel Company, Inc. The head offices
Service Corporation, Ltd., are in the
ding, Toronto, with branch offices in
coast to coast. In the near future Mr.
extension of his organization to the
contemporary writer has given the
Mr. Deeble in the world of affairs:

ess the different phases of his life work
ade—"Smile, Strive, Stick," which
He derives a great deal of pleasure
ering sales staff with the potency
ates him, for his cheerfulness and
a man who loves his work, and
ven-hour one. His ability to
ve
weight into the make-up of Mr.
m which has been widely quoted
an stumbles, here's my hand
gram is a quick
ds to help the
nstant optimist. He
large degree a matter
prosperity and working

Deeble is a member
ilers in Toronto.
Masonic order.

considers his chief recreation. He is a member of the ronto Club, Albany Club, University Club, Mississga Golf Club, Rideau Club of Ottawa, Lawyers' ub of New York, the Sault Ste. Marie city Golf, and untry clubs. He is also affiliated with the Free and cepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd llows.

Mr. Gibson married, September 16, 1903, Clara nie Sharon, daughter of F. Sharon. They have three ughters and two sons: Janet; Marion; Eleanor; omas, Jr.; and Douglas.

PERCY CHARLES DEEBLE—The active career of rcy Charles Deeble carried him from his native gland to lands little known to the average man, the tlying, far distant colonies of the British Empire, d in 1911 to Canada, where he has achieved a disctive place in commercial, financial and industrial airs. Mr. Deeble is a son of Charles and Helena ra Deeble, his father a merchant of Falmouth, Cornll, England. The elder Deeble is an ex-mayor of lmouth, ex-chairman of the Falmouth Board of lade, ex-chairman of the Port Sanitary Authorities, chairman of the Board of Guardians, and a past ster in Royal Arch Masonry.

Percy Charles Deeble was born in Falmouth, Cornll, England, February 7, 1882, and there began his cation in the Falmouth Grammar School. His first ployment was with Downings, general merchants, l for two years he was a clerk apprentice at his birthce. At the end of this time he entered independent siness as a dry goods merchant in Brussels, Belgium, o dealing in laces, and later extended his operations the British Colonies. Both retail and wholesale nsactions came within his sphere and he became ive along financial lines in various British colonies. turning to England, he remained there for five or six rs, devoting his time to numerous investments, and in 1 came to Toronto, here continuing financial operans and forming an identification with the lumber ustry.

Upon becoming associated with Leonard R. Steel, . Deeble withdrew from his independent work and e all of his time and energy to the promotion of the st Steel enterprises. He is now president of the L.R el Service Corporation, Ltd.; vice-president of the R. Steel Service Corporation of New York, and a ector of the allied companies, the Steel Realty Develnent Corporation, the L. R. Steel Company, Ltd., and L. R. Steel Company, Inc. The head offices of the L.R. el Service Corporation, Ltd., are in the Royal Bank lding, Toronto, with branch offices in Canadian cities m coast to coast. In the near future Mr. Deeble plans extension of his organization to the British Isles. contemporary writer has given the following picture Mr. Deeble in the world of affairs:

> rom the different phases of his life work, Mr. Deeble has evolved motto—"Smile, Strive, Stick," which has worked wonders for . He derives a great deal of pleasure from inspiring his large growing sales staff with the potency of this motto. His motto describes him, for his cheerfulness and geniality are contagious; s a man who loves his work, and his working day is very often xteen-hour one. His ability to stick is proverbial among his cokers . . .
>
> n insight into the make-up of Mr. Deeble is found in his famous ram which has been widely quoted in magazines and newspapers: "a man stumbles, here's my hand; if he lies down, there's the door." t epigram is a quick word sketch of Mr. Deeble. He will go to ends to help the man who is honestly trying. He is a sane consistent optimist. He believes that good times and bad times to a large degree a matter of mental attitude. He believes in ing prosperity and working for prosperity at all times.

Mr. Deeble is a member of the famous Forty-eighth Highlanders in Toronto. His fraternal affiliations are h the Masonic order, and he is a member of the Church of England. His club is the Toronto Hunt, and he is a member of the Board of Trade. The writer quoted above concludes the article, whose subject is Mr. Deeble, with the following words:

> Outside of work—which is his greatest hobby—Mr. Deeble devotes part of his spare time to fishing and hunting and enjoying rural life on his farm up in Muskoka. He is an ardent, real, live, dyed-in-the-wool Canadian, who believes implicitly in Canada, in Canadians, in Made-in-Canada goods, and in the wonderful century of Canada which we are now entering.

Percy Charles Deeble married, in London, England, June 25, 1911, Hermine Schoonheyt.

CHARLES KIRK CLARKE, M.D., LL.D.—Authority in an exceedingly difficult branch of the profession, Dr. Clarke has had a busy career, rewarded with distinguished place in his calling and the esteem of his colleagues. He is one of the best known alienists and psychiatrists of the country, and is also prominent in ornithological circles, having found in this study and music his most enjoyable recreation from exacting and wearing professional duties.

Dr. Clarke was born in Elora, Wellington county, Ontario, February 16, 1857, son of Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles and Emma (Kent) Clarke, his father having been speaker of the Legislature. Dr. Clarke attended the Elora Grammar School, and after completing preparation for advanced study entered the University of Toronto, being graduated M.B. in 1878, and M.D. in 1879. From 1874 to 1878 he was clinical assistant in the Toronto Hospital for the Insane, thus early in his career beginning the alienistic work in which he has become noted. From 1878 to 1880 he was assistant physician at the same institution, and for the following year served as assistant superintendent of the Hamilton Hospital for the Insane. In 1881 he became assistant superintendent of the Rockwood Hospital for the Insane at Kingston, and until 1885 held this post, then becoming superintendent and continuing at the head of the Rockwood Hospital until 1905.

Upon leaving the Rockwood Hospital, Dr. Clarke was presented with a cabinet of silver by the staff with which he had been so long associated. Dr. Clarke was transferred from the Rockwood Hospital to the Toronto Hospital for Insane in 1905, in order that he might be closer to the seat of the government to confer with officials in regard to the Provincial institutions. In 1908 he was sent to Europe to investigate psychopathic hospitals and report. His report made was elaborate, and resulted in a scheme to establish such a hospital in Toronto. An initial grant of $100,000 was made, and W. J. Hanna was intensely anxious to carry this plan forward. Unfortunately, events transpired, and influences were set in motion that prevented the consummation. During his residence at Kingston he was also professor of mental diseases in Queen's University, which, in 1906, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Through his instrumentality the first training school for mental nurses in connection with Rockwood Hospital for the Insane was founded in 1887 and a convalescent home and a nurses home were established in 1903. This training school for mental nurses was one of a group of the first seven inaugurated in America. In 1894 he also built, largely by patients' labor, the first psychopathic hospital in Canada, which was also among the first in America. These were among the many forward strides taken in the institution under his leadership. Dr. Clarke organized the new Toronto General Hospital and was medical superintendent from 1911 to 1917, and for the following year served as medical director. In 1918 he was appointed medical director of the Canadian National Committee

for Mental Hygiene, and this work has occupied him to the present. Psychiatry, mental hygiene, and psychology have been his life-long specialties, and in addition to lecture tours throughout Canada he has been active in educational work as dean of the medical faculty of the University of Toronto for twelve years, professor of psychiatry of the University of Toronto, and director of the Psychological Department of the same university. He is the author of numerous monographs on psychiatric subjects, and in 1914 published "A History of the Toronto General Hospital." Dr. Clarke studied mental diseases and their treatment under several of the most famous authorities and teachers of the country, including the eminent Dr. Joseph Workman. Dr. Clarke is a co-editor of the "American Journal of Psychiatry," published at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

During the World War Dr. Clarke aided in the organization of No. 4 Unit from the Toronto General Hospital, and in 1918 became consultant in psychiatry for Military District No. 2. He was one of the pioneers in developing occupational therapy in the treatment of insanity, and inaugurated many original methods along these lines which were adopted in American hospitals. With Dr. W. G. Metcalf, of Kingston, and Dr. R. M. Bucke, of London, Ontario, he established nonrestraint as an accepted method in the treatment of the insane. This was in 1882, and Dr. Clarke also established homes for the treatment of the tubercular insane at Rockwood. In 1901 Dr. Clarke was appointed a royal commissioner to investigate the condition of the insane in British Columbia, and in 1907 was made a royal commissioner to report on methods of treatment of the insane in Europe. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto and the American Psychiatric Association, and in 1907-8 was vice-president of the Canadian Hospital Association.

Dr. Clarke has long been a deep student of bird life and is the author of a number of books on ornithological subjects. He is likewise well known in musical circles, the violin the instrument upon which he personally performs. For many years he was president of the Canadian Society for the Protection of Birds. One of his contemporaries, Professor Adam Shortt, has spoken of Dr. Clarke as follows: "A many-sided man, who vigorously pursues various lines of science and culture. In his special sphere he is a widely recognized authority on mental diseases, and his works on insanity are accepted as standards." Dr. Clarke rounded out a long career in psychiatry, when in 1922 he was appointed by the Medico-Psychological Society of Great Britain to give the Maudsley lecture in England in 1923. This great honor is thoroughly appreciated by the Medical profession in Canada.

Dr. Clarke married (first) October 20, 1881, Margaret de Veber Andrews, who died in 1902, daughter of Marshall J. Clarke Andrews, of St. Andrews, New Brunswick. He married (second) in August, 1904, Theresa Gallagher, of Kingston. Children, all of his first marriage: 1. Charles, served in the Canadian army during the World War with the rank of sergeant-major, now associated with the Canada Life Assurance Company. 2. Emma de V., a trained nurse, spent five years in military service overseas, now connected with the public health service. 3. Marjorie, married. 4. Dr. Harold, a medical practitioner of Bridgeport, Connecticut. 5. Herbert, an engineer. 6. Dr. Eric K., who served during the World War for four years, with the rank of captain.

ELIAS TALBOT MALONE, K.C.—One of the leading barristers of Ontario, Canada, Elias Talbot Malone, K.C., is head of the widely known firm of Malone, Malone & Montgomery, with offices in the Tor General Trusts building, at No. 85 Bay street, Torc Mr. Malone is a son of John Talbot and Dora (Wra Malone, of King's county, Ireland, who came to Tor in 1863, and settled at Ingersoll, Oxford county, Ont shortly afterwards, there spending the remainder of lives.

Mr. Malone was born in King's county, Ireland, ruary 11, 1854. Seven years of age when he came his father's family to Canada, his education was b in a private school in Toronto, continued at the Inge Grammar School, then began the study of law in Inge in 1869, later attending Osgoode Hall Law Scho Toronto, and completing his preparations for his fessional career in the office of the late Sir James E Speaker of the House of Commons, whose partne became. Mr. Malone was sworn in as attorney and s tor in 1876, when he joined the law firm of Edgar, Pit & Malone, of which he is the sole surviving member has associated with him as members of the firm Malone, W. S. Montgomery, A. Mearns, and G Malone, and the firm are solicitors for the Toronto G al Trusts Corporation, the Central Canada Loan Savings Company, the Imperial Life Assurance Com of Canada, the Provident Investment Company, other leading financial institutions.

Mr. Malone was called to the Ontario bar in and was created King's Counsel in 1899. His practic been largely along the line of corporation work, anc brought him in touch with many important bus and industrial concerns. He assisted in the organiz of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation in 1882 has since been general solicitor and counsel of the poration. He has been retained in many notable in connection with wills, trusts and the administr of estates and insurance cases. He is vice-president c Imperial Life Assurance Company, and has bee general solicitor since its inception in the year In connection with his other activities Mr. M is a director of the Toronto General Trusts Corpora of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, Toronto Savings and Loan Company, the Globe P ing Company, the Toronto Type Foundry Comp Ltd., and Hyslop Brothers, Ltd.

In various civic and national interests Mr. M is widely active, and politically endorses the Li party. He was president of the Toronto Reform Ass tion in 1892, then served as treasurer in 1908. He one of the leading Liberals who assisted in the form of the Union Government for the purposes of the For six years he served as trustee of the Toronto legiate Institute Board, and for two years he was dent of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Societ Toronto. In the years 1877, 1878, 1879, Mr. M was a member of the Law Company of the "Qu Own Rifles."

Fraternally, Mr. Malone is very prominent ir Masonic order, of which he has been a member for f five years, having joined Zetland Lodge, No. 326, and Accepted Masons, G. R. C., in March of 1877 was elected worshipful master of his lodge in Nover 1879, and from that date until the present time has tinuously held office in the lodge, having filled the of treasurer for more than twenty-five years. Malone has filled various offices in the Grand Lod Canada, and was grand master in the years 1899, and 1901, and grand treasurer from 1902 until the pr time. He was grand master of the Great Prio Canada, Knights Templar, in 1894 and 1895, anc elected honorary grand first principal of the Grand ter of Canada, Royal Arch Masons. He is an

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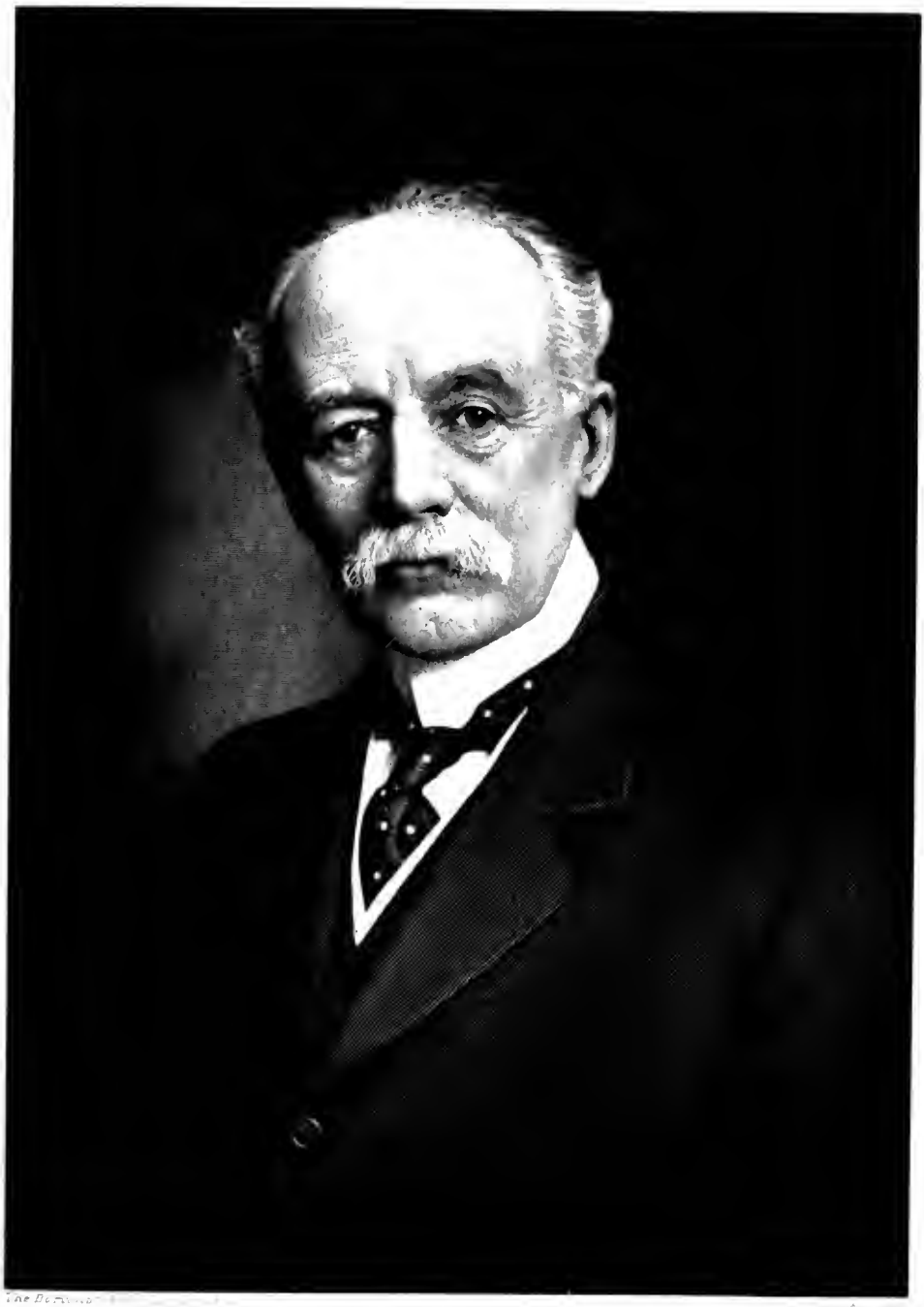

E. T. Malone

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ber and treasurer-general of the Supreme Council anada, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; is grand or warden of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, of which d Lodge he is the representative at the Grand Lodge anada; is grand representative of Great Priory of nd at the Great Priory of Canada; is representative e Supreme Council of the Ancient Accepted Scottish of Ireland, at the Supreme Council of Canada; is representative at the Grand Chapter of Canada e Grand Chapter of Texas. Mr. Malone is a member e Toronto and National clubs, of the Rosedale and bton Golf clubs, and of the Queen City Curling . He is one of the few surviving members of the Toronto Lacrosse Club, in which he was a leading e from the year 1877 throughout the existence of rganization. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican rch, on Bloor street, East.

r. Malone was married to Amy Morphy, of Toronto, hter of E. M. Morphy, Esq., who came to Toronto Ireland in 1820, and was a prominent officer in the Pioneers, and who married Eliza Townsley, a e of Toronto. To Mr. and Mrs. Malone four ren were born: 1. Charles Edward, who died in . 2. Frank Talbot, who was born in 1887, educated e Model School, Woodstock College, Upper Canada ge, and the University of Toronto, is agent and al representative in Ontario of the Century Coal pany; married Mildred Ball, daughter of R. N. County Crown Attorney, of Oxford county, On- . 3. Gerald Morphy, M.C., born in 1891, educated e Model School, Woodstock College, the University ronto and Osgoode Hall Law School, was called e bar in 1915 and has been a member of his father's rm since 1915. He served as lieutenant in the 15th lion, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Expeditionary es, went overseas in July, 1916, and was awarded Military Cross for services at Arras. 4. Maurice rd, born in 1895, educated in Huron Street Public ol, St. Andrew's College, and the University of nto; served as lieutenant in the 15th Battalion, Highlanders, joined the 58th Battalion, Canadian ditionary Forces, in May, 1915, going overseas ly of the same year, was attached to the 15th lion, 48th Highlanders, and was killed at Zillebeke, 3, 1916, while leading his command against the ans.

OMAS ALBERT BROWN—The house of The on Brothers, Ltd., book-binders and stationers, business interest of Toronto that can only be ac- ely designated as a city institution. Thomas Albert on, of the fourth generation of the family to engage s line of business, is the present head of the house, , dating in Canada to 1846, had its true source gland in the latter part of the eighteenth century. t time Thomas Brown, a worthy apprentice, having eted his service with William Charnley, the famous seller of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, was ted a member of the Stationers' Company, and ished in business for himself. So thoroughly did he stand his trade and so upright and enterprising e in its practice, that Robert Robinson, the well n author of "The Life and Times of Thomas k," calls him "The Father of Trade in the North gland." A memorial of Thomas Brown, carefully ned by his family, is an indenture setting forth mission as a free burgess of the town of Newcastle, concludes as follows: "Thomas Brown, appren- to William Charnley, stationer, was this 22nd August, in the year of our Lord God, 1774, ad- a free burgess of this Corporation and stands d with a musket for the defence thereof."

In 1822 this Thomas Brown was succeeded by a son of the same name, Thomas (2) Brown, who inherited his father's understanding of books in the manner in which they should be handled. Mr. Robinson, in the work before cited, refers to him thus: "Thomas Brown, bookbinder, removed from Nun's Gate to the Royal Arcade soon after it was built, where he commenced business as a bookseller in connection with binding." This Thomas Brown decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and in 1846, taking with him his seven sons and two daughters, crossed the Atlantic. He landed at New York, and at once made his way via Albany and the Erie Canal to Lewiston, and thence by steamer to Toronto. The Queen City was then but a promising town, with scarcely a score of thousands of residents, but Mr. Brown had strong confidence in its future, and, purchasing the book and stationery business of Mr. Payne on King street, laid the foundation of the present business.

From 1856 to 1900 The Brown Brothers, Ltd., occupied at first premises on King street, East, where the King Edward Hotel now stands, shortly afterward moving to larger quarters on the north side of King street. At first one storey sufficed, then another had to be added. A large factory was the next requirement, and in steady stages the business grew until, in 1900, a splendid five-story structure was erected on Wellington street, West, one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country.

Richard Brown, son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, May 13, 1834, and died in Toronto in 1920. He served his apprenticeship as a printer and binder with Thomas Maclear, of Toronto, and in 1856 joined two of his brothers, Thomas and John, in business. Their firm, The Brown Brothers, Limited, transacted the largest business in stationery, account book manufacturing and book-binding in the Dominion, Richard Brown surviving both his brothers, Thomas having died in 1867 and John in 1882. Richard Brown was a Methodist, prominent in church affairs, and a member of the committee on church union. He was a Liberal in political conviction. He married, in March, 1861, Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Dr. Slade Robinson.

Thomas Albert Brown, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Robinson) Brown, was born in Toronto, December 24, 1867, and there attended public schools and Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. As a young man of eighteen years he entered the family business, and in April, 1895, was elected vice-president of the company. In 1920, upon the death of his father, he succeeded to the presidency, and is now chief executive of the company. The Brown Brothers, Limited, now occupy the large building at the corner of Simcoe, Pearl and Adelaide streets, where the various lines of manufacture upon which the firm's reputation was built in past years are continued. The high standard of their work has caused them to receive awards of diplomas, medals and other honors at numerous exhibitions. A treasured possession of the firm is the book with which Thomas (2) Brown won the first prize at the first exhibition ever held in Toronto (1846), and from that date to this the firm has never failed to take the prize at the annual exhibition. They won a medal at the exhibition held in Montreal in connection with the opening of the Victoria Bridge in 1860, won high honors at the Philadelphia Centennial, received three diplomas at the Paris (France) exhibitions, gained a medal and diploma at the Indian and Colonial exhibition in London in 1886, and had the same success at the World's Fair in 1893. Throughout its whole career the house of The Brown Brothers, Limited, has been noted for the harmonious relations existing between

the employer and employees. "Good wages for good work" has been the motto of the establishment, and many an employee has grown gray in its service, working constantly year after year. Such an organization has the salutary influence upon the whole business life of a city, and Brown Brothers has exercised an influence in Toronto that cannot be computed solely in commercial terms.

Thomas Albert Brown is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade. He is also a member of the National Club, Lambton Golf Club, Summit Golf Club, Victoria Club and Queen City Curling Club. He and his wife are members of the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church and active in civic and philanthropic work in the city. Mr. Brown took a leading part in war work during the World War, and was chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association camp work for Ontario.

Mr. Brown married, in Toronto, March 10, 1892, Jennie Bickell, daughter of J. B. Bickell. Throughout the war period Mrs. Brown was tireless in the various women's organizations, and gave herself unsparingly to the common cause. Their children are as follows: Helen, Jean, John Leslie, and Captain Richard A., of whom further.

Captain Richard A. Brown was born in Toronto, October 21, 1896, and attended St. Andrew's College, there preparing for Toronto University, where he was a first-year student at the outbreak of the World War. He attended Officers' Training School at Toronto University, and in 1915 was commissioned as lieutenant in the Forth-eighth Highlanders, being ordered on overseas duty in July of the same year. He was attached to the Fifteenth Battalion in France, was promoted to captain in November, 1916, won the military cross at Vimy on April 8, 1917, and was killed in action at Passchendale, November 14, 1917. He was a gallant and courageous officer and made his sacrifice in a spirit of pure and highminded devotion.

GEORGE ALEXANDER HOWELL—In a wide field of activity, in which he has come into touch with many and varied lines of endeavor, Mr. Howell has labored effectively and productively, his accomplishments resulting in his place of prominence among Canadian men of affairs. In several organizations bearing his name and other titles, he has been a dominating influence, guiding these companies in prosperous growth and development. His war record is as notable as his business achievements, and he has set a high standard in the observance of civic and patriotic responsibilities.

Mr. Howell was born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, May 24, 1861, son of Rev. James and Margaret (Dougall) Howell, and attended the public schools of Granby, Province of Quebec, and of Coldsprings, Ontario. Upon the completion of his education he was employed in various capacities, and in 1903 became managing director of Grip Publishing Company, Ltd., of Toronto. In 1906 he resigned this position to accept that of managing director of Grip, Limited, of which he subsequently became secretary and treasurer and a member of its board of directors. The latter connections he retained for several years after withdrawing from the managing directorship. In 1906 he had also acquired a half-interest in the Standard Paper Company, and from that time his official connections with important business organizations have steadily increased in number and importance. He is now president and manager of the Howell Warehouse Company, Ltd., president of the Howell Trading Company, Ltd., and president of the Howell Forwarding Company, Ltd. The names of these organizations suggest interesting branches of work, and in their operation Mr. Howell has gained a broad experience and an acquaintance which reaches to all parts of the Dominion. He been president of the International Associatio Photo Engravers, to which office he was electe Detroit, Michigan, in 1906; and is a past president o Central Canada Warehouse Men's Association; and been vice-chairman and treasurer of the Central On College of Art; and a member of the council of Toronto Art Gallery. He has long been a member o Toronto Board of Trade; is honorary president of Young Men's Club, of the Toronto Board of Tr and a member of the board of directors of the Tor branch of the Canadian Red Cross Association. Du the World War and for the period immediately follo his service as vice-chairman of the Voluntary Association was especially valuable. This associ was formed to assist returned soldiers, and play potent part in all of the movements for the prosec of the war as well as providing for returned vetera

Mr. Howell's political beliefs are Liberal, and a warm advocate of Free Trade. He has always interested in sports, and has been vice-commodore o American Canoe Association (1900), and commodo the Toronto Canoe Club. He has many social co tions; was president of the Canadian Club in and is a member of the National Club, also of the Ro Club. He also is a chairman of the Budget Comm of the Federation for Community Service.

Mr. Howell married, June 12, 1900, Lucy Kno New York City, daughter of the late William and Re ca (Elliott) Knox. Mr. Knox was a manufactur New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Howell are the pa of one daughter, Margaret Knox Howell, who is in third year at the University of Toronto, taking an course.

The family residence is at No. 7 Wychwood ave

JAMES PEARSON—For many years broadly a in the law and prominent in military affairs, J Pearson has also long been identified with the wor industry, and now looks back upon a long and u life, while still able to keep in touch with the ev of the day.

Mr. Pearson was born in the township of Hun Carleton county, Ontario, and is a son of John Maria (Wheeler) Pearson, farming people of section, his paternal ancestry being Scotch, his mate English. Both parents are long since deceased.

Born July 3, 1845, Mr. Pearson's childhood was s on the farm, and his early education was received a grammar schools of Ottawa, Ontario, and thr private tuition. From 1865 to 1869 he taught scho Carleton county, then entered a law office in Ot and began his preparation for his present profes Coming to Toronto in December, 1871, he spent winter in military school, his training here being bu beginning of an honorable military record, of w further mention is made below. In 1872 he entere law offices of Leys & McMurrich, two years late coming solicitor, then was called to the bar in Meanwhile, in 1875, Mr. Pearson became conn with Mr. Leys as a partner, under the firm name of & Pearson, which was later changed, by the recepti another partner, to Leys, Pearson & Kingsford. the retirement of Mr. Leys in 1883, the partnershi came Pearson & Cavell, continuing thus for a nu of years. The next change made the firm name Pe McDonald & Cronyn, Mr. Pearson later withdra and later J. Herbert Denton, now Judge Denton, Mr. Pearson formed the firm of Pearson & De which continued until Mr. Denton's appointme the bench in 1911. Since that time Mr. Pearso practiced alone, although, in the past few years h

Eng. by E. L. Wilson — Albany N.Y.

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not been active in the profession, while still connected with the bar. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

The military record of Mr. Pearson began with his graduation with the first and second military certificates, by virtue of which he held the office of lieutenant of the Ottawa Rifles. In 1872-3-4 he served as adjutant of the 56th Battalion, then, in 1875, was transferred as lieutenant from the Ottawa Rifles to the "Queen's Own Rifles" (Second Regiment), and shortly afterwards was promoted to captain of C Company. He held this office until 1879, and at the time of his resignation was second senior captain of the regiment. He is an expert rifle shot, and has participated in many rifle matches.

Always a supporter of the Liberal party and its policies, Mr. Pearson advocates a tariff for the benefit of the people at large. He was brought forward as a Liberal candidate for East Toronto in 1911, advocating reciprocity in natural products, but was unsuccessful. He later became identified with the United Farmers of Ontario, and was very active in promoting the progress of this organization. For many years Mr. Pearson has been actively connected with the Constructing and Paving Company, of Toronto, becoming a member of this concern in 1899, and is now the president and treasurer. Nearly one-half of the asphalt paving done in the city of Toronto since that time has been handled by this company, and they do a very large and prosperous business throughout the Province of Ontario. Mr. Pearson is one of the foremost authorities on roadbuilding in Canada.

During his younger days Mr. Pearson was well known in athletic circles. In 1872 he joined the Toronto Lacrosse Club, and for a number of years held various championships. He was noted from 1873 to 1880 as a printer, runner, jumper and curler. In 1884 he was active in the organization of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, the purpose of the association being to hold championship meets, the first of which took place in 1885. Mr. Pearson was elected vice-president of the original association, and was later elected and several times reelected president. He has always been widely known as an advocate of physical culture, and was one of the leaders in the organization of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, which has always received its active support.

Since 1881 Mr. Pearson has been a member of the National Club, of Toronto, and has long been a member of the Empire Club. He is a member of the Caledon Mountain Trout Club, and is a life-member of the Argonaut Rowing Club, having long been prominent in this sport. He finds his chief recreative interest, however, in the magnificent farm of more than eight hundred acres which he owns in Peel county, and which is conceded to be the largest and best-equipped farm in the county. He has owned this farm for twenty years, and has developed a very fine herd of thoroughbred Shorthorns, the blood being of Scotch origin, and some prize-winning thoroughbred horses. He lives on the place during the summer months, and takes a personal interest in the operation of the farm. Many charitable organizations know him as a firm and generous friend, and no good cause fails of his support. His city home is in the Palmer Apartments, and he is a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Pearson married (first) in 1884, Minnie Holcomb, and there is one daughter of this marriage, Mrs. F. B. Reve, of Toronto; he married (second) in 1900, May Thompson, of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Jane Adele.

ARTHUR D. MILES—In the mining development of Canada, Arthur D. Miles is widely known, his activities and interests extending into many fields and his executive responsibilities having been numerous and important. Now a naturalized Canadian, he was born in Allenwood, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1874, son of Joseph and Martha (Dorland) Miles, his parents, both of whom survive, for many years residents of Milton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Miles attended the public schools of his birthplace and prepared for college at Dwight's School in New York City, and after attending the University of New York, entered Yale University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. For two years after his graduation he was an instructor at Yale in chemistry, geology and mineralogy, and during this same period took the course in mining engineering at that university. In 1905 he went to Cripple Creek, Colorado, remaining there throughout the winter of 1906, and then proceeded to Hedley, British Columbia, as mining engineer in the interests of the Marcus Daly estate, of Butte, Montana. After sixteen months in British Columbia, he returned to Butte in the same connection, remaining in Montana for some time.

In 1908 Mr. Miles came to Copper Cliff, Ontario, here being identified with the mines of the International Nickel Company, and in 1913 he became president of the Canadian Copper Company, filling that office until the absorption of the company by the International Nickel Company, of which corporation he was elected president. He was an executive officer of the International Nickel Company, the largest producers of nickel in the world, until his resignation February 1, 1922, and he still retains his place upon its directorate. Mr. Miles was president of the Huronian Company, Ltd., and of the Upper Spanish Improvement Company, Ltd., until his resignation from both offices, and he was also president of the Ontario Mining Association from the time of its organization in 1919 until July 1, 1921. He is a director of the Algomah Eastern Railway Company, and in technical circles is known as one of the foremost mining men of Canada, thoroughly informed professionally, and an executive of strong powers.

In other interests Mr. Miles is broadly active. He is a member of the Toronto, York and Toronto Hunt clubs of Toronto, and the Bankers' and Yale clubs of New York City, and is a fellow of the National Geographical Society of the United States. His chief relaxations are travel and golf.

Mr. Miles married, on August 20, 1919, (Mrs.) Elsie (Armour) Duncan, a daughter of the late Chief Justice John Douglas Armour, of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Miles reside at No. 14 Willcocks street.

CHARLES BROTCHIE NASMITH—Since 1900 Mr. Nasmith has been active in legal work in Toronto, Canada, associated with three professional firms, Beaty, Hamilton & Snow; Beaty, Snow & Nasmith; and Nasmith & Fennell, his present connection. He is a member of an ancient Scotch family whose history in Canada dates from 1844, when his grandfather, John Nasmith, settled in the Dominion of Canada, this John Nasmith the founder of Nasmiths, Limited, of Toronto. Mr. Nasmith's great-grandfather was architect to the city corporation of Glasgow, Scotland, andthe designer of many fine buildings. He is a cousinof Captain Martin E. Nasmith, V.C., C.B., commander of the "Submarine E-11" of Dardanelles fame and now captain of the "Iron Duke," present flagship of the Mediterranean fleet of the Royal British navy.

John Nasmith, the pioneer, was the father of Mungo Nasmith, born in Scotland, who in childhood was

brought by his parents to Canada. During his active years he was in business as a baker, later as a contracting builder. He married Jane Morrow, born in Bath, England, and they were the parents of Charles B. Nasmith, of this review.

Charles B. Nasmith was born in Toronto, Ontario, March 28, 1876. His early education was received in the public schools, after which he attended Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, and Osgoode Hall, graduating from the last-named institution in 1900, and at once was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Toronto as a member of the law firm of Beaty, Hamilton & Snow, that firm being later succeeded by Beaty, Snow & Nasmith. In 1920 Mr. Nasmith withdrew and formed an association with Robert Fennell (q.v.), they practicing as Nasmith & Fennell, with offices in the Guarantee & Accident building on the north east corner of Bay and Temperance streets. The firm serves an extensive clientele, their special line of practice being in the law of corporations.

Mr. Nasmith is a member of the Canadian Bar Association; the Ontario Bar Association; and the York County Law Association. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Zetland Lodge. His club memberships include the Albany Club, Toronto Canoe Club, Canadian Club, and the Scarboro Golf Club. Politically, he is a Conservative, and his religious connection is with the Baptist church.

Mr. Nasmith married, in August, 1900, Helen Ferris, of Edmonton. The family home is at No. 5 Lamport avenue, Toronto.

ALEXANDER JAMES REID—Through his connection with various industrial and mercantile enterprises in Toronto, Canada, Alexander J. Reid is holding a leading position in the business world of this city. Mr. Reid is a son of Andrew and Eliza (Beswick) Reid, early settlers of Uxbridge, Ontario. The father, who was a native of Scotland, was engaged throughout his lifetime in farming; the mother came from England.

Alexander J. Reid was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, July 26, 1883, and received a practical education in the public schools of his native place. Coming to Toronto in 1902 as a young man of nineteen years, he became identified with the Elias Rogers Company, Ltd., with which concern he holds the office of secretary and treasurer. He is active in the management of the business, having served in his present office since 1917. Mr. Reid is also connected with several other concerns, some of which are affiliated with the above. He is secretary and treasurer of the Rogers Supply Company, Ltd., also of the Universal Coal Company, Ltd., and of St. Mary's Cement Company, Ltd., and is a director of Alfred Rogers, Limited. He is a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Reid married, in Toronto, in 1905, Margaret Liddell, of this city, and they have one son and one daughter: Irene, and Andrew. The family reside at No. 11 Oriole Parkway, and attend the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT HOWIE, M.A., B.D.—For many years active in the ministry, both as a settled pastor and in missionary work, and serving during the World War as chaplain, Robert Howie has, since the close of hostilities, been identified with the automobile business in Toronto.

Mr. Howie is a son of Rev. Robert Howie, M.A., D.D., deceased, who was born in Scotland, and was formerly a prominent figure in the United Free Church of Scotland. He was a minister of this church in Glasgow, and was moderator for the church throughout Scotland, as such, representing the church at the coronation of His Majesty, George V. For twenty years Dr. Howie was convener of the Home Missions Committee, and also of the committee on statistics of the United F Church of Scotland. This branch of the Howie family descendants of the Howies of Lochgoin. Rev. Rob Howie, married Catherine Coulson Davy, great-gra daughter of Sir Humphrey Davy, who is still recogni as "one of the greatest chemists of his own or any ag whose "Elements of Agricultural Chemistry," publisl in 1813, began a new era in agriculture, and whose vention, the Davy safety lamp, is still in use in ma coal mines, despite the fact that electrical devices h largely displaced the flame in the lighting of mines.

Robert Howie, son of Robert and Catherine Coul (Davy) Howie, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Dece ber 23, 1876, and his education was begun in the gramn schools of his native city. He received his degree Master of Arts from Glasgow University, and his deg of Bachelor of Divinity from the United Free Chu College, where he studied theology. During these vari courses Mr. Howie was associated with youths who r to leading positions in life. Colonel John Buchan, aut of "Nelson's History of the War," was his classmate grammar school, and R. S. Horne, now chancellor the exchequer, was his classmate at the University Glasgow. Mr. Howie's own student days presaged future. He took first prize in history, and also prizes English literature, logic and moral philosophy, at Gl gow University, and took the highest honors in entrance and graduation examinations at the Uni Free Church College, receiving a fellowship upon completion of his studies. He won a scholarship to b these institutions. Upon completing the course he came assistant, for one year, to Dr. Henderson, Crieff, now principal of Glasgow United Free Chu College. Thereafter, taking up church extension wo Mr. Howie was for nine years in charge of that w at Cambuslang, a suburb of Glasgow, for the Uni Free Church. In 1911 Mr. Howie came to Canada, take up home missionary work at Weston, near Win peg, for the Presbyterian church of Canada, and a acted as pastor of the Calvin Presbyterian Church the working among the employees of the Canadian Pac railway shops in that community.

At the outbreak of the World War, Mr. Howie w to England as chaplain, where he was stationed at Convalescent Hospital, at Monks Horton, near Folk tone. Later he was sent to France with the Seco Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, still later be transferred to the First Canadian Railway Troo with which regiment he returned to England and assigned to Camp Witley. In May, 1920, Mr. Ho was returned to Canada on the "Scandinavia," servi as chaplain on the trip over, and was sent to the B Hospital at Toronto, receiving his honorable dischar from the service within the month.

While at the hospital Mr. Howie was approached Mr. D. S. Secord, to the end that upon the demobili tion in August, 1920, Mr. Howie entered into partn ship with him in the establishment of a Ford motor sa station. Locating at No. 2807 Dundas street, We they made a beginning under the name of Secord Howie, then some months later, Mr. Howie bought o his partner, and in July, 1921, a limited company w formed. Under the firm name of R. Howie, Limited, ho ing the office of president and general manager, Mr. Ho gave his employees an opportunity to acquire an inter in the business, and the concern is going forward a prospering in a marked degree. Twenty-five people employed, and the business consists of Ford sales a service. They occupy about 7,500 square feet of fl space, and will soon find expansion imperative.

In every branch of public advance Mr. Howie take deep interest, particularly in educational matters a

community work, and he serves as a director of the West Toronto Community Association. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and is chairman of its classification committee. His chief recreations have always been swimming and gymnastics. He is a member of Victoria Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the building committee of the church and also of the board of managers. In 1920 he taught the men's Bible class, and is broadly active in all the work of the church.

Mr. Howie married Anne Margaret Condie, of Penzance, England, and they are the parents of three children: Robert Morwood, Catherine Davy, and Howard Chenhalls. Mrs. Howie has always taken a deep interest in her husband's activities, and is frequently called upon for public speaking. She is president of the Women's Aid of Victoria Presbyterian Church, and is vice-president of the Home School Council of Toronto. She has long been a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and active in its work. Mrs. Howie followed her husband to England as he went to serve in the war, sailing with her children on the ill-fated "Laconia," which was torpedoed by the Germans off the coast of England. She and the children escaped in lifeboats and were rescued, but the shock and exposure undermined her health to a considerable degree, and she has since been obliged to relinquish much of her work to conserve her health.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THOMAS ALEXANDER DUFF—Professional, industrial, fraternal, and patriotic activities have been Mr. Duff's instruments of service to his time, and in the performance of duties of important proportions in all of these he has come into a position of prominence and responsibility. His work for the government during the period of the World War won him the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and in the more usual affairs of the day, as in that critical time, his part has been one of good citizenship and dependable leadership.

Mr. Duff's father, Thomas Duff, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1842, coming to Canada in 1867 and settling in London, Ontario. For fifty years he was actively associated with the McCormick Manufacturing Company of that city, where he still (1923) resides, retired. Before leaving Ireland he married Mary Jane Smith, whose death occurred May 23, 1916.

Thomas Alexander Duff was born in London, Ontario, May 1, 1869, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city, taking courses in letters and arts in the London Collegiate Institute and in private schools. For his legal training he was articled to the present Chief Justice R. M. Meredith, at London, Ontario, and on coming to Toronto, in 1888, to the late C. W. Kingstone, K.C., and later to Sir Walter Cassels, K.C., then with Blake, Lash & Cassels, of Toronto, but now Chief Justice of the Exchequer Court of Canada. He continued in the last-named connection as a student until called to the bar in 1893. Mr. Duff carries on his own practice, handling exclusively corporation work, accepting no general practice, and his time is entirely commanded by local corporations.

In the industrial world Mr. Duff's interests have followed many channels. He is director of the Canadian Dredging Company, Ltd., Midland, Ontario; director of the Midland Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Midland, Ontario; director and secretary-treasurer of the St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., St. John, New Brunswick; is actively connected with the GreatLakes Transportation Company, Ltd., of Midland, Ontario; is a director of the Seaman-Kent Company, Ltd., the largest manufacturers of hardwood flooring of the Empire; and many other industrial and mercantile organizations in different parts of the Dominion.

A Conservative in political convictions from his youth, Mr. Duff has long been an intimate worker in the interest of this party and has campaigned throughout all provinces of the Dominion, and it has been his unusual experience to visit every constituency, carrying the principles of the party into every city, town, and hamlet. This intimate familiarity with the Dominion at large, geographically, economically, politically, proved a valuable asset when the World War broke upon the Empire. A personal friend of the late General Sir Sam Hughes, Mr. Duff volunteered for any services he might render at the outbreak of hostilities and was assigned by General Hughes to secret and other work in the United States and Canada, being subsequently commissioned lieutenant-colonel. The value of his exact geographical knowledge of the provinces is illustrated by the fact that it was through his report on available properties that the government purchased the site of Camp Borden. His work was almost entirely of a confidential nature, and the bulk of his time was given to the government gratuitously. He served throughout the regime of Sir Edward Kemp and still holds the rank of honorary lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Duff's numerous fraternal affiliations include life membership and past mastership of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a life member of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templars; and the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and member of the executive committee of its insurance department; a life member of the Grand Orange Lodge of British-America, and one of the best known members of this association in the Dominion. He is also a member of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. Mr. Duff is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Granite Club, and the Albany Club, of Toronto; of the Canadian Club of New York City; of the Montauk Club of Brooklyn, New York; and of the Union Club of St. John, New Brunswick. His chief relaxation is in out-of-door sports, and he is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, of Toronto; the Midland Golf and Country Club, Midland, Ontario; and the Toronto Motor Boat Club, and the Yachtsmen's Association of America. He has always been keenly interested in athletics, and in his younger days played both baseball and football. He is a skilled trapshooter, having taken part in national competitions throughout this continent. An enthusiast in water sports, he owns and personally operates several fast racing motor boats, as well as the palatial cruiser, "Idylese," and his summer home, "Bide-a-Wee," is at Honey Harbor, Georgian Bay. His town house is at No. 26 Edgar avenue, North Rosedale, Toronto.

Mr. Duff married, in London, Ontario, on December 18, 1889, Laura Frances Thornhill, of that city, daughter of Thomas C. Thornhill. Mr. and Mrs. Duff are the parents of five children, of whom two survive: Percy James Alexander, of further mention; and Mary Ionic Laura, sixteen years of age, who resides at home.

Major Percy James Alexander Duff was born in Toronto, November 16, 1890, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of his native city. He enlisted for service in the great World War and was commissioned lieutenant, later being promoted to captain and still later to major, his present rank. He served overseas with the 1st and 36th Battalions, was wounded in France at the battle of Zillebeke, and served throughout the entire period of the war and for many months thereafter; was discharged on December

31, 1919, and placed on the reserve list of officers. He married, on November 3, 1920, Laura Eugene Emmett, of Toronto, daughter of Dr. George Emmett.

MARCEL TURNER MORGAN—Gaining a broadly useful preparation for his career in the educational institutions of two countries, Mr. Morgan acquired his early experience in the world of finance, and is now a leading figure in the real estate brokerage business. Mr. Morgan is a son of William James and Harriet C. (Birch) Morgan. The father was a native of Toronto, and was actively engaged with the Grand Trunk railway in their executive departments until his death, which occurred in 1895. The mother, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, still survives her husband.

Marcel Turner Morgan was born in Detroit, Michigan, May 28, 1885. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Detroit and Toronto, as the father's business activities brought about changes of residence, he completed his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Institute, of Toronto. His first position was with the National Trust Company, of Toronto, where he began as a junior clerk, and remaining with the institution for eleven years, he was carrying large responsibilities in the real estate department when he severed his connections with the concern. He then entered the real estate field for himself, forming associations with Robert Home Smith and William Foley, under the name of Home Smith & Company, with offices at No. 16 King street, East, Toronto. The firm has been most successful, and Mr. Morgan is still bearing an active part in its advance.

In the Great World War Mr. Morgan served for nearly three years. He was commissioned captain of the 48th Highlanders in 1916, and was with the 5th Canadian Division until it was disbanded in February of 1918. At that time he was posted with the Canadian Machine Gun Corps, with which he served until August of the same year, when he was wounded in action. He was cared for in a hospital in England, where he remained until after the signing of the armistice, and eventually received his honorable discharge in March of 1919, still holding the rank of captain. His social affiliations in Toronto, include membership in the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Morgan married, in 1916, Edna N. Cosby, who was born in Toronto, and they have two children: Jane, and Marcel Cosby.

MALCOLM D. KINSELLA, M.D., was born at Glen Robinson, Glengarry county, Ontario, January 4, 1888. He received his early education in the public schools of North Bay, and later entered the North Bay Collegiate Institute for college preparatory work. He proceeded to Queen's University at Kingston, and was graduated successively with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, and Master of Surgery. Dr. Kinsella proceeded to England for post-graduate work and was engaged in medical research at London when the World War began. He immediately volunteered for service, the date of his enlistment being August 5, 1914, and served continuously throughout the World War. In 1917 he was appointed surgeon specialist at Southwick Military Hospital, at East Dulwich. Later, he became consulting surgeon at Waltham Abbey Hospital in North London. He received his discharge in April, 1919.

After the war, Dr. Kinsella returned to Canada and established himself as a surgeon at Toronto. The wide experience gained during the period of his military service, combined with the sound theoretical knowledg acquired during his student days and the two years (his post-graduate study in England, enables Dr. Kir sella to speak with authority on all matters connecte with his profession. His skill and ability are universall recognized and he is an acknowledged leader among hi colleagues in the medical world. He is a member of th surgical staff of Western Hospital, Toronto. He belong to the Canadian Academy of Medicine, and to th Ontario Medical Association.

In religious faith Dr. Kinsella is a Presbyterian. He well known in Masonic circles, and is a member of th King Alfred Lodge, Fidelity Chapter Three, Ros Croix. He is president (1922) of the Lake Shore Countr Club and serves as an executive officer of the Argonau Football Club. He is also an executive officer of th Argonaut Rowing Club, and takes a keen interest i outdoor activities of every description.

Dr. Kinsella married, on February 12, 1916, Jea Young, daughter of William and Jennie (Coubourgh Young, of Auckland, New Zealand. Dr. and Mr Kinsella have two children: Margaret Jean, who wa born on January 22, 1917; and Audrey, who was bor on December 21, 1920.

JOSEPH EDWARD CASSAN—One of the force which is having much to do with the present efficier handling of the problem of transportation in Canad and the future possibilities along this line, is the Domi ion School of Telegraphy and Railroading, of whic Joseph E. Cassan is the proprietor. This institution supplementing the work of the railroad compani in such a way as to bring to their employ men traine in railway station service. Mr. Cassan is the thir generation in his family to be identified with railroa work in the Dominion of Canada, his grandfather havin entered the field of endeavor in 1864. Captain Matthe S. Cassan was a native of England, and had served as a officer in the British army. He came to Canada in pr Confederation days, when railroading still held th charm of novelty and adventure, with the right to a gra of land in Upper Canada. His appointment to th position of station master at the little village of Thorol on the lines of the Great Western railway, was a matt of congratulation at that time, and carried with it salary of $400 per year. The letter appraising Capta Cassan of his appointment, is still treasured in th family. Captain Cassan's son, Matthew Sheffie Cassan, was a farmer the greater part of his life, and now deceased. He married Christian MacKenzie, al deceased, and their three sons are now in the railro business.

Joseph Edward Cassan was born in Campbellfor Ontario, February 14, 1876, and his formal education w limited to the public and high schools of his native tow After completing the school course he took up te graphy and general railway work at Bothwell, Ontar his first position being with the Canadian Pacific railwa at Ingersoll, Ontario. Later he was with the sa railroad at various stations in Western Ontario, his l position being at London, Ontario. During his st in that city Mr. Cassan took a course with the Int national Correspondence School of Scranton, Penns vania, in advanced branches of study, and was indu by that institution to become its representative Western Ontario. Relinquishing his railroad work 1907, he devoted his time to the interests of the Scrant schools as a solicitor, with marked success. But M Cassan's railroading experience was not to be laid as as a closed book. The Scranton schools at that time not teach telegraphy or railway practice, and know the vital issues constantly at stake, he realized, as

man could, the crying need of trained men and men for responsible positions in the operating branch- of the railroad. Accordingly he established a railway lege, at London, Ontario, a residential school, covering egraphy and general traffic work. In 1909 Mr. Cassan t London, and coming to Toronto became the proprie- of the Dominion School of Telegraphy and Railroad-, and in 1917 he founded the Cassan's Wireless hool of which he also is the owner. For several years was obliged to occupy cramped quarters, then found ew location where his spacious rooms are well lighted, d eminently fitted for the purpose of school activities. r a number of years the number of students under his truction has averaged more than three hundred a ar. In all the work of the railroad school the methods d forms in actual use by the leading railroads of the minion are used, and the school is endorsed by those niliar with its work, from the student just graduated d enjoying his first position, to the highest officials of leading railway systems of the continent. Mr. ssan himself prepares all the text-books used in these ools, most of which are the only books of this kind print, and all are approved by the railways of Canada ore being sent to the printer. Hundreds of graduates the schools are now employed throughout the Do- nion, and very many are also employed in the United tes, many wireless graduates being employed on the ps of both nations.

Mr. Cassan finds little leisure for outside activities. is a member of Galt Lodge, No. 257, Free and cepted Masons, and is a member of the Anglican rch.

He married, in Galt, Ontario, June 26, 1901, Lottie Dando, of that city, and they are the parents of three ldren: Amelia Beatrice, Sheffield Edward, and Muriel arlotte.

GEORGE PARNELL McHUGH—Of good old Irish tock, the family of McHugh may well be proud of its estry, as are the Parnells, who since the sixteenth tury have claimed Ireland as their native heath.

The Honourable George McHugh was born in the nship of Ops, Ontario, on July 7, 1845, son of the late rick and Ann (Walker) McHugh, both natives of and. For years he was successfully engaged in farm- In 1896, however, he was elected to the House of mmons, and later, January, 1901, he was summoned the Senate and has since that time continued to serve country in that capacity.

eorge Parnell McHugh, son of the Honourable rge and Margaret (O'Neil) McHugh, was born at dsay, Ontario. His early education was acquired he Separate and Collegiate schools at Lindsay, and also graduated, in 1907, from Ottawa College. While nding Ottawa, he made the football team and played he honor of his *alma mater* during 1905-06. He was ored also by the election to the presidency of the ege Debating Society, and during 1906-07 was -president of the Intercollegiate Union.

r. McHugh has always taken a keen interest in the irs of the Dominion, and shortly after his graduation Ottawa College he spent a year abroad as commis- ier with the Dominion Exhibition Staff at Dublin, nd. On his return to Canada he decided to enter profession of law and accordingly entered Osgoode Law School, graduating in 1913, after which he was ediately called to the bar and has since been engaged eneral civil practice.

r. McHugh is a staunch Catholic, a member of the rch of Our Lady of Lourdes, and an active member e Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Liberal, as is his father, the Hon. George McHugh. Mr. McHugh is unmarried.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WELLINGTON—General manager as well as part owner of the beautiful nursery gardens which were established at Fonthill by his father and which are regarded with pride throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, Mr. Wellington has achieved great success as a scientific landscape gardener and horticulturist.

Mr. Wellington was born at Toronto, July 6, 1885, son of William Edgar and Elizabeth May Wellington. Mr. Wellington's father was born at Oshawa, Ontario, in the year 1849. He came to Toronto, and in 1878 entered into partnership with William Stone, a native of Rochester, New York. The partners established themselves at Toronto as nursery-men, and before long, increased their business by purchasing a nursery establishment. This business had been founded some time before and its property consisted of fifty acres of gardens at Fonthill. Mr. Wellington and his partner immediately began a series of experiments designed to produce new and improved varieties of shrubbery, ornamental trees and fruit. Their experiments proved successful and the business steadily increased in size. It became necessary to enlarge the property from time to time as the demand for plants increased and the growth of the business was steady and continuous. Mr. Stone, the partner in the firm, which is still known as Stone & Wellington, died about 1886, and Mr. Wellington thereafter carried on the business alone. He was the producer of the Wellington peach and the Ritson pear, two of the best known fancy varieties of these fruits. Mr. Wellington died in 1910, leaving the business to his children, Frederick William and E. Stanley Wellington and Mrs. B. W. Sniffen, their sister; they are now equal partners in the firm. Mr. Wellington's mother, Elizabeth May Wellington, was born at Oshawa, Ontario, about 1854. She died when Frederick W. was about eighteen months old.

Mr. Wellington received his early education in the Model School, and proceeded to Upper Canada College at Toronto, from which he graduated in 1902. After his graduation, he entered his father's firm as an employee, and the whole of his business career has been devoted to the development of the many kinds of fruit trees and ornamental plants grown by his company. Upon the death of his father in 1910, Mr. Wellington was made general manager of the business, which is now the oldest and largest of its kind in the Dominion. The nurseries at Fonthill occupy over eight hundred acres, and there is a department devoted to scientific landscape gardening, where men of the highest skill are employed for this work. The company has representatives in all the cities of the Dominion and maintains a branch office at Montreal. The Toronto offices are located at No. 49 Wellington street, East, where they have been for over thirty years.

Mr. Wellington is an active member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His winter home is at No. 11 Edgewood Crescent, but during the summer he lives at Fonthill. He attends the Anglican church. In politics, he is a Conservative. Mr. Wellington is a member of Phoenix Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Fonthill. He is a member of the Albany, the National, the Royal Canadian Yacht, the Welland, and St. Catharines Golf clubs.

Mr. Wellington married, in 1913, at Saskatoon, Muriel Koyl, who was born at Lindsay, Ontario, where for many years her father was stationed as a Methodist minister. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington have two sons: William Biglow, born in 1915; and Frederick Edgar, born in 1917.

JAMES I. ROWLES, a member of an old English family, was born at Bristol, England, May 11, 1876, son of James A. and Sylanda (Fowler) Rowles. His father, whose business was that of a painter and interior decorator, was the owner of a well-known establishment at Bristol.

Mr. Rowles received his education in the public schools and trade schools of England, and at the early age of fourteen entered his father's business as an apprentice. During the seven years of his term, he served the house with the utmost fidelity, maintaining the attitude of a pupil throughout, and receiving his training on the same terms as any other apprentice. His diligence and perseverance were a never-failing source of satisfaction to his father, who was himself a craftsman of the highest type and thoroughly imbued with the Bristol idea of technical excellence. When the boy's training was completed, his father did everything he could to provide for his success and made him manager of the Bristol business, but, in 1903, Mr. Rowles' natural desire to see the world, and especially to see the great Dominion, led to his coming to Canada. He had no difficulty in finding employment either then or afterwards. The new country, in fact, was very hospitable to him, and as time went on he gave up all thought of returning to England except for such periodical visits as are looked forward to by Canadians in general. When he first came to Toronto, he spent several years with the firm of McCausland & Son, Ltd., later entering the service of the T. Eaton Company, and still later the Robert Simpson Company. In 1915 he established himself in business, with offices at No. 77 Victoria street.

A master of his trade and an authority on all subjects connected with it, Mr. Rowles was able to build up a large business in a short time, and has been increasingly successful ever since. He believes in beautiful decorations and workmanship of the highest quality, and specializes in the production of better interiors for Canadian homes and public buildings. Among men who follow the business of interior decorating, Mr. Rowles is held in high esteem. He belongs to the Master Painters' Association of Canada and the United States, and acts as chairman of the social committee. In this fellowship, the companionship of a man trained in such a school of acknowledged excellence as Bristol, and one who displays honesty and sincerity in all his work is greatly appreciated.

Mr. Rowles has for many years been actively interested in civic affairs, and is a supporter of all movements tending to the improvement of the city at large. During the years 1914-15 he was president of the Bedford Park Ratepayers Association.

He was the founder of the Bristol Old Boys' Association organized in 1906, and is its past president. Mr. Rowles, moreover, belongs to that useful class of citizens which takes a very decided interest in community life and affairs. He has long been known for his skill at out-door games, especially lacrosse and football, and, although he no longer plays these games himself, he is an active supporter of the Canadian teams, and is usually in evidence as a sympathetic onlooker or a judge when the matches take place at Toronto. He spends a good deal of time on the ice at the pastime of curling, and his out-door recreation is bowling. He belongs to the North Toronto Curling Club, and to the North Toronto Bowling Club, of which he is chairman of the social committee. He is a Mason, a member of Wilson Lodge, and belongs to the Loyal Orange Lodge. In religious faith, he is a member of the Anglican church. Politically he is a Conservative.

Mr. Rowles married Florence Pritchard, daughter of William Pritchard. Mr. and Mrs. Rowles have one son, Reginald James Pritchard Rowles, who was born February 3, 1902, and is now (1922) a student at Up Canada College.

FRED WILKIE BARBOUR, D.D.S.—A native New Brunswick, Dr. Barbour was born at St. Jo July 31, 1871. He is a son of Robert Barbour, a forr well-known resident of St. John, and long associated w the city's growth and welfare. An outstanding point interest in the record of this branch of the Canad Barbour family is that in the World War both father a oldest son held the rank of captain in the Canadian arr the older man rendering the professional service for wh a long experience eminently qualified him, the son le ing his company on the field.

Dr. Barbour received his preliminary education in public schools of New Brunswick. After his graduat from high school he obtained his professional train at the Boston Dental College of Boston, Massachuse He was graduated with leading honors and as presid of the class of 1891, and returned to Fredericton establish a practice. Dr. Barbour was an examiner the Dominion Dental Council from 1906 to 1914, a acted as president of the Canadian Dental Associat from 1914 to 1916. He volunteered for service in World War and was commissioned a captain in Dental Corps of the Canadian army, being officer charge of the Base Hospital Dental Clinic here. At close of the war he found Toronto an attractive field professional endeavor, and has come into a nota position in his calling. He is a member of the Toro Dental Association, Ontario Dental Association, and Dominion Dental Association. He fraternizes with Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Forest and his club is the Granite. He is a member of the Bap church.

Dr. Barbour married, at St. John, in 1893, Bessie MacFarlane, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Foster M Farlane, and they are the parents of the following c dren: Roydon M., of further mention; Noel R., 1 Fred S. H.

Roydon M. Barbour was born in Fredericton, N Brunswick, April 5, 1896, and there attended pu schools. In 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian army: went overseas with the Twenty-fifth Nova Scotia fantry Battalion, with the rank of captain. He severely wounded at Vimy Ridge, and in January, 19 was decorated with the M. C. After the armistice January and February of 1919, he was area command of one of the divisions of occupied territory, and in M 1919, was honorably discharged from the army. present business activities are in advertising and s promotion. He married, in Toronto, in October, 1 Louise Blogg, daughter of A. E. Blogg.

GEORGE SHEPARD—In early manhood Shepard formed his first association with the prin business, and although other interests have clai him for periods of considerable length, that is the of work that has formed the basis of his substa success. Since 1910 Mr. Shepard has had associ with him, his brother, Miles Washington Shepard, his sons, George W. and Perry Shepard, and the bus through the energetic and progressive leadership o founder, has come into prominence in the pri trade in Toronto.

Mr. Shepard's father, William Allen Shepard, in Brownville, New York, was engaged in similar of endeavor, having been at one time editor and lisher of the "Belleville Intelligencer" and from to 1894 manager of the Mail Job Printing Com Toronto. In 1892 - 1893 William Allen Shepard president of the Typothetae of America, two t

e married Henrietta Augusta Cook, daughter of Jacob ook. Jacob Cook settled in Canada in 1837 at Cooksle, which was named after him. He operated the stage ach from Hamilton to Port Hope, changing horses Cooksville, Toronto, and Oshawa.

Rev. Gideon Allen Shepard, father of William Allen epard and grandfather of George Shepard, came to nada from Glasgow, Scotland, and was professor of bert College, Belleville, Ontario.

George Shepard was born in Belleville, Ontario, tober 7, 1866, and after attending public schools his birthplace, he came with his parents to Toronto. e pursued his studies in this city until 1881, then tering the employ of the Great Northwest Telegraph mpany as a messenger boy, working up in this organition to the post of dispatcher, which he held until 83. In that year he went with the Turner Ferry mpany, operating the ferry across the bay from ronto to Center Island and Hanlan's Point, as ticket ent. Upon the death of Mr. Turner in 1884, this mpany became the Doty Ferry Company, and Mr. epard remained as manager of this company until 86. It was in this year he formed his first connection th the printing business, serving an apprenticeship in e shop of the Mail Job Printing Company and conuing with that concern until 1894. He held the posin of assistant manager of the job printing department the latter year, when he resigned to enter independent erations, forming a partnership with his brothers, les Washington and Harry, under the name of Shepard others. Their plant was located at No. 77 Adelaide eet, West, and a general job printing business was nsacted, a large share of the theatrical poster work the province being done in their shop.

n 1897 Mr. Shepard disposed of his interest to his ther, Miles Washington, and for a short time, thereer, suffered from ill health, and subsequently, ne a purser on the boats of the Niagara Navigation npany. He qualified for captain's papers in 1906, never took out a boat. From 1897 to 1910, Mr. pard spent the summer seasons on the boats, and he fall and winter of 1897, 1898 and 1899, he was ployed by the Bertram Shipbuilding Company Toronto. During these seasons from 1899 to 1907 was travelling salesman for a printing concern. 904, from April to December, he was in charge of the bit of the Niagara Navigation Company, and the helieu and Ontario Navigation Company at the ld's Fair in St. Louis, Missouri.

1907 Mr. Shepard went prospecting and mining in north country, traversing the territory in the vicinity Elk Lake, Latchford, Hillerbury, and Gowganda, rning to that region in the fall of 1908 and 1909. in 1910 he decided to re-enter the printing field, ing a shop at No. 33 Scott street, as the George ard Printing Company. This enterprise proved an alified success and in August, 1914, the plant was ed to No. 42 Colborne street, where a building of e stories and basement, with fifty-four hundred re feet of floor space, is occupied. Thirty-two persons employed. On January 1, 1921, the business was porated into a joint stock company and Mr. ard became president of the board of directors. company does all kinds of printing and engraving ell as book binding, and have a large clientele ng banks, insurance companies, and the Ontario rnment. The company also publishes the "Housee's Perfect Account Book," an annual publication aining recipes, account columns, and calendars. e account books are distributed throughout Canada e advertisers, and have been most enthusiastically ved. Mr. Shepard is a member of the Typothetae of America, thoroughly in accord with the work and aims of this strong organization of employing printers. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is held in high regard by his business associates for sturdy qualities of worth. Mr. Shepard has gained his place of prominence through diligent, intelligently applied effort, without favoring circumstances or outside aid, and the term "self-made" accurately describes his business life. He is president of the Oil Wells of Canada, Limited, and director of other industrial companies.

Mr. Shepard holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a life member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters. He is a member of the First Christian Science Church of Toronto. Mr. Shepard has not entered into public life, finding ample opportunity for the furtherance of the general good in daily contact with his fellows, and he is numbered among the substantial, dependable citizens of Toronto.

He married, in Toronto, Minnie Victoria Burnside, of Collingwood, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons: George Washington, served in the Royal Flying Corps during the World War, now sales manager of the George Shepard Printing Company, Ltd.; and Perry, who was attending an officers' training camp at the time of the signing of the armistice, now manager of the George Shepard Printing Company, Ltd., married Verva Sellers and they have a son, Donald George. Mr. Shepard finds his chief recreation in motoring and he enjoys nothing more than a stay at the old Cook homestead, which he owns.

DANIEL WALKER MARKHAM — Among the younger barristers of Toronto who are going forward to success is Daniel W. Markham, whose headquarters are in the Crown Office building, at No. 26 Queen street, East. Mr. Markham is a son of Patrick and Sarah Jane Markham, both now deceased. The elder Mr. Markham was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, and during his lifetime was engaged as a railway conductor on the New York Central lines.

Daniel Walker Markham was born at St. Thomas, Ontario, August 18, 1890, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city, and following a comprehensive course at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in 1915. He has practiced in Toronto continuously since that time, with gratifying success. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, and has been brought forward in political affairs as an active supporter of the Liberal party. He is secretary of the South East Toronto Liberal Association, and is vice-president of the Toronto Central Liberal Association. Fraternally he is high counsellor for Central Ontario of the Independent Order of Foresters, is a member of the Ancient Order of Foresters, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge, also of St. Matthew's Lawn Bowling Club. He is a member of the Methodist church and resides at No. 39 Lockwood road.

FRANCIS WILLIAM JOHNSTON—For many years identified with various business and public interests of Toronto, Francis W. Johnston is one of the representative men of Ontario. A grandson of Thomas Johnston, who came from Sligo county, Ireland, to York county, before 1837-38, Mr. Johnston has applied pioneer spirit to all his endeavors, of whatsoever nature. His father, John Johnston, was a farmer in York county for many years, and active in the general interests of the people, as well as successful in his own pursuits. Later in life he retired and made his home in Toronto until the

time of his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Ellen Jackson, who was born in York county, and they were the parents of five children, of whom four are living, among them Francis William, of whom further.

Francis William Johnston was born in York county, Ontario, in 1862, and his education included a course in the Toronto Business College, also in the Jessie Kitchener School of this city. Preparing for the vocation of teaching, he followed it but a short time, as business appealed to him more directly. In 1883 he engaged in the grocery business, at No. 82 Davenport road, Toronto. He continued in this business at the same location for a period of twenty-one years, then, turning over his interests to his brother Herbert, retired from all connection with the business, in the year 1904. By no means, however, did Mr. Johnston end his active life at that time. He has traveled much since, and has taken a broadly constructive interest in public affairs. Always a Conservative, he was elected alderman from the Third Ward in the years 1918-19-20, and while serving in this capacity was appointed at various times on all committees of the board, these including committees of such importance as public works, parks, legislative, exhibition, etc. He was a member of the Hospital Board for two years, and also served on the board of directors of the Industrial School, and has always been a staunch advocate of a public commission. He is a member of the Orangemen, Cameron Lodge, No. 613, and of the Temple, Royal Black Preceptory, No. 292. Some years ago he was appointed justice of the peace by Sir James Whitney, and still serves in that capacity. He was one of the original organizers of the Toronto Retail Grocers' Association, which has been the means of such genuine benefit in the trade, and for two years served this association as president. At one time he was chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters, but dropped out of this order some years ago. He is a life member of the York Pioneers.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1886, in Orangeville, Ontario, Mariah Island, who was born in Peel county. They reside in the delightful house which Mr. Johnston built on Dundonald street, Toronto, and attend the Bond Street Congregational Church.

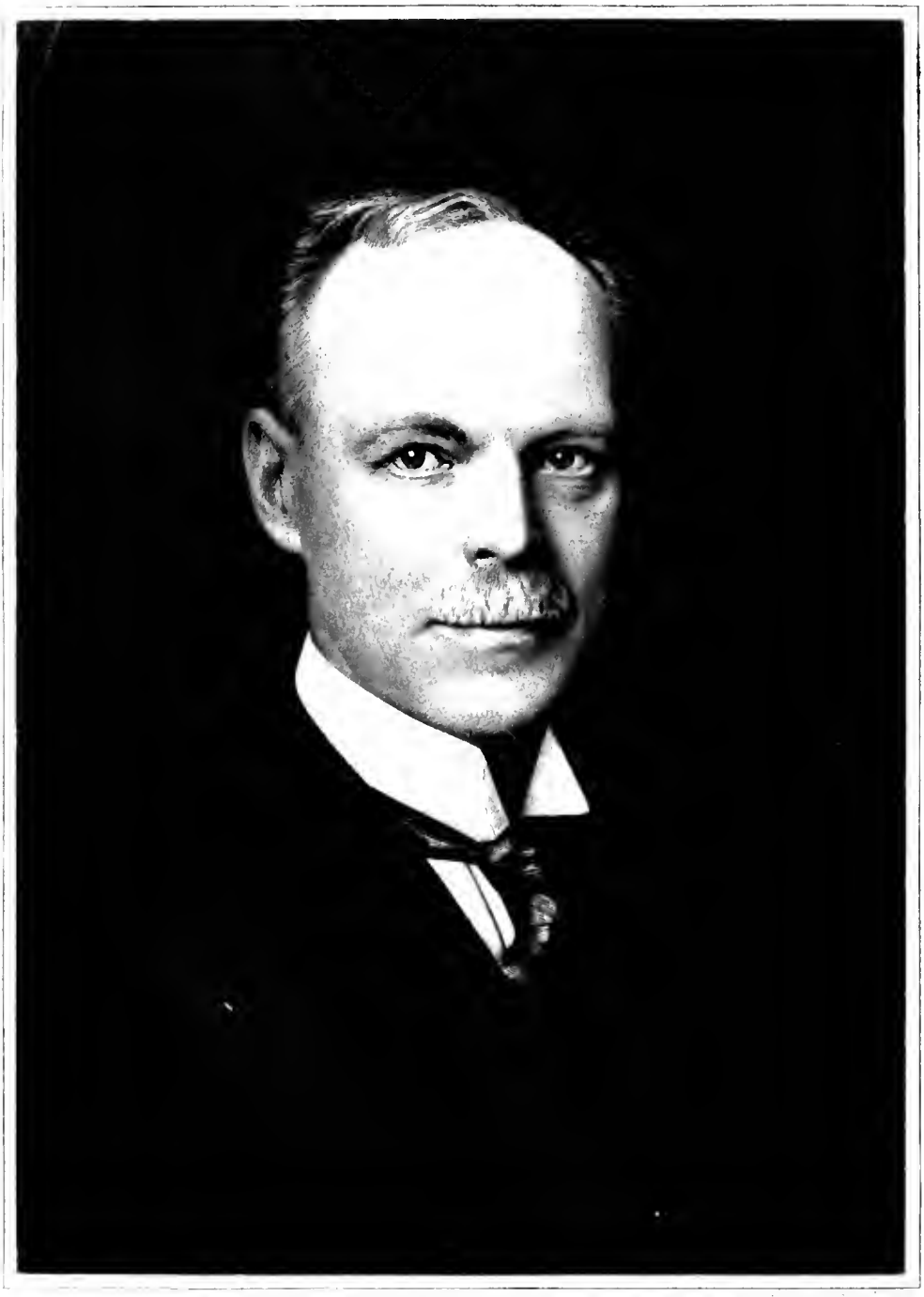
WILLIAM NEILSON—When Mr. Neilson, after several attempts to find the work for which he was best fitted, established on a small scale in the manufacture of ice-cream, he laid the foundation of a business that circles the world and that holds premier position in its field in the British Empire. Throughout the narrative that follows there is one note sounded again and again, the vision and energy of William Neilson, and the executive talent and foresight that not only built up an enterprise of remarkable efficiency and scope, but that provided for its future leadership in such manner that when death called him, the work went on smoothly and without interruption. Many men can accomplish individually, but when with personal power comes the ability to direct and co-ordinate the activity of others, then is found the soil in which business genius grows. In the name of Neilson, father and sons, there has been given to Toronto and to Canada an institution of imposing proportions and large worth.

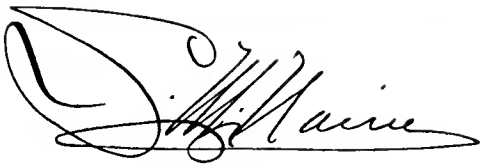
William Neilson was a son of John and Mary (Lang) Neilson, his parents natives of Paisley, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1821, locating in Ramsey township, Lanark county, Ontario. John Neilson was a farmer and the father of a large family. He died in 1884, his wife having died in 1877. William Neilson was born in Ramsey, Ontario, March 16, 1844. The eldest son of a large family on a small farm, he early assumed responsibilities at home, and while attending the district schools was also his father's assistant. He was twenty-one ye of age before he was able to plan independent work, he then went to Rochester, New York, where he secu employment with a farmer. For two years he remai there, then returned to his native district and beca a machinist's apprentice in the shop of Young & Flett Almonte, Ontario. After becoming a journeyman, he for a time employed by Dickie-Neil, of Toronto. 1873 he went to Brockville, Ontario, where he follo his trade, subsequently and until 1889 conducting re operations in general fancy goods. In the latter year sold his store and business, and in January, 1890, ca to Toronto, here leasing a building at No. 218 Sorau avenue, and opening a retail grocery store. This vent terminated most unsuccessfully, and by the middle 1891 he had completely exhausted his resources. Leav his family in Toronto, he went again to the States, time to North Dakota, where he was employed b brother in farm work in the fall of 1891.

When he returned to Toronto he was still in de He secured a few cows and began the sale of milk, not long afterward obtained the equipment of an cream manufacturing concern whose operations had b discontinued. Placing this in order he started manufacture of ice-cream, and this was the inceptio the present William Neilson, Limited. Mincemeat also made, all the members of the family assisting some capacity, and rapid growth resulted as their p ducts found instant favor.

While still in the same location, Mr. Neilson m several additions to his place of business, but not m years passed before even the increased space beca inadequate to house the growing business. In 1904 bought land at No. 307 Gladstone avenue, where erected a building 40 x 70 feet in area, with two sto and basement, also with engine room attached, 40 x feet. This plant was equipped with all the most mod machinery of the time for carrying forward manufac ing operations. Soon again more room was vit needed, so a wagon shed was built and a story ad to the main building, the ice-crushers and ice-ta being removed to this floor. In 1905 the ice-cream b ness reached a production of two thousand gallons d and so far surpassed the demand for mincemeat tha 1907 the manufacture of the latter commodity was manently discontinued. In 1908 Mr. Neilson began manufacture of high grade chocolates; two years l this branch of the business had also largely increa requiring the erection, in 1910, of a building 1 120 feet, two stories and basement. In 1912 t stories were added to the height of this building, i attempt to keep pace with the growth of the indus meanwhile, in both branches of the plant, cons improvements were made in methods and equipm as science and invention gave opportunity. In Mr. Neilson purchased a creamery at Beachville, tario, to augment the supply of cream and in abandoned the old plant and erected a modern crean much larger, and also installed milk powdering e ment, the latter branch now requiring an exte plant.

The business was incorporated in 1907, with Wi Neilson as president, his sons, Morden, Charles E Allen, holding other offices, and the firm becoming liam Neilson, Limited. Since the death of the fath 1915 the sons have continued the business, ho fast to those principles by hich the older man ac ed his success. Following the unsettled cond caused by the war, they resumed the policy of expa to provide for the rapid growth of the business, e ially in the candy departments. In 1919 a factor built, 110 x 228 feet, five stories and basement, and al





[illegible] at [illegible]ville was [illegible]
[illegible] employs a thousand pe[illegible]
[illegible] ice-cream plant has [illegible]
[illegible] per [illegible]. They have represe[illegible]
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[illegible]. Ice-cream is consigned [illegible]
[illegible], and as far west as [illegible]
[illegible], more significant than [illegible]
[illegible]let of bronze, stands as [illegible]
[illegible], boundless enthusiasm, [illegible]
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[illegible] the development of [illegible]
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[illegible] most admirably organized [illegible]
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[illegible] been carried to that point [illegible]
[illegible] and productive efforts are most [illegible]
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[illegible] frictionless dispatch. Wilson [illegible]
[illegible] man in many ways. Physically [illegible]
[illegible] average, his mental and moral [illegible]
[illegible]proportion, and his reputation [illegible]
[illegible] wherever his interests extend [illegible]
[illegible]culty for remembering names [illegible]
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[illegible], and gave them responsibility and [illegible]
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[illegible] the policy that had [illegible]

[illegible] married, at Brockville, Ontario [illegible]
[illegible] Kaiser, and they were [illegible]
[illegible]; Morden; Charles F[illegible]
[illegible] Neilson, Limited; [illegible]
[illegible] Allen.

[illegible] to Toronto, February [illegible]
[illegible] owned by him here [illegible]
[illegible] where he is remembered [illegible]
[illegible] furnishes a background [illegible]
[illegible] spirit that animates [illegible]

[illegible] WOMAN—Inspi[illegible]
[illegible] almost exhaustless [illegible]
[illegible] shown from the [illegible]
[illegible] schools at a [illegible]
[illegible] gives a name for [illegible]

[illegible] Ontario [illegible]
[illegible] almost all [illegible]
[illegible] Street [illegible]
[illegible] Florence [illegible]
[illegible] graduate [illegible]
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[illegible] He was [illegible]
[illegible] emotional [illegible]
[illegible] Harrison, he found [illegible]
[illegible] model for a [illegible]
[illegible] Kohler [illegible] such [illegible]

nery at Beachville was enlarged. The concern now) employs a thousand people in all departments he ice-cream plant has a capacity of one thousand ns per hour. They have representatives in all parts e Dominion of Canada, South America, South a, Japan, China, Australia, and New Zealand, and candies are shipped to all parts of the world, their ct consisting only of the highest grade of chocolate-d candies. Ice-cream is consigned to points as far as Quebec, and as far west as White River.

is business, more significant than any mausoleum of le or tablet of bronze, stands as a memorial to the ss energy, boundless enthusiasm, inspiring courage optimism of William Neilson. He had no greater ure than the development of this great enterprise nstantly widening circles of influence, and due in a ry degree to his wisely-directed, unremitting , the company is now the largest manufacturer of eam and high grade chocolates in the British re. William Neilson, Limited, is one of the most essive and most admirably organized business s of the North American Continent. System and ncy have been carried to that point up to which nistrative and productive efforts are most advanced, he activities of the several departments merge into fied whole that handles the vast business of the any with frictionless dispatch. William Neilson remarkable man in many ways. Physically strong bove the average, his mental and moral strength n direct proportion, and his reputation for integ- vas known wherever his interests extended. He sed a rare faculty for remembering names and faces, arely did this gift fail him. He associated with is sons, trained them in the undertaking that was r to him, and gave them responsibility and author- at enabled them, when his aid and counsel were r lost, to continue in the course of progress and sion under the policy that had brought such lid success.

Neilson married, at Brockville, Ontario, October 5, Mary Eva Kaiser, and they were the parents of ildren: Arthur; Morden; Charles Edward, secre- of William Neilson, Limited.; Lena, wife of C. ublow; and Allen.

Neilson died in Toronto, February 10, 1915. A business created by him bears his name in the es of trade where he is remembered for sterling s. His life furnishes a background for all of its y, and the spirit that animates it is that of its ed head.

VID B. GOODMAN—Inspired by wholesome on and an almost exhaustless energy, David odman has shown from the time he first entered ronto public schools at a very early age that he stined to make a name for himself in the city of option.

ough born at Acton, Ontario, November 26, 1884, oodman has lived almost all of his life in Toronto. very young he entered school and attended sively the McCaul Street Public and the Jarvis Collegiate schools, graduating from the latter 9). He then entered Toronto University, specializ- political science, graduated with the degree of or of Arts in 1914 and immediately entered Os- Hall Law School. His record at Osgoode proved tal of which he was made, for despite the fact was regularly employed in the offices of Owens, oot & McDonald, he found time to work for and a silver medal for exceptional merit, and also the pher Robinson scholarship.

In 1919 the partnership of Owens, Proudfoot & McDonald was dissolved and Mr. Goodman formed a partnership with Mr. Owens, becoming the junior member of the firm of Owens & Goodman. However, in June 1920, he decided to work independently and is now engaged in general practice at No. 72 Queen street. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and is vice-president of the Toronto Conservative Association, Fourth Ward.

In May, 1917, Mr. Goodman married Dorothy Sobel, in Toronto. They have one son, Edwin Alan Goodman, born October 11, 1918.

SAMUEL McNAIRN—For thirty-three years a resident of Toronto, and during the entire time active in the grain business in some connection, Samuel McNairn has become a leading figure in this widely important Canadian industry. A native of Scotland, Mr. McNairn comes of a family long engaged in agricultural pursuits in that country, and is a son of Samuel and Janet (McKie) McNairn.

Samuel McNairn was born November 27, 1864, at Meikle Eldrig, Newton-Stewart, Wigtonshire, Scotland. Receiving a thoroughly practical education in the Douglas Academy and Ewart High School of Newton-Stewart, his business training was begun in Newton-Stewart, the first five years' experience being gained there and in the city of Dumfries. During the next two years following, Mr. McNairn was connected with a large wholesale and retail concern in Manchester, England, then in 1889 came to Canada. Here he located at once in Toronto, and for about six years was identified with several large flour and grain mills having offices in this city, filling various positions of a clerical and executive nature. With this broad experience Mr. McNairn, in 1895, formed a partnership with J. Melady, with offices in Toronto, and did a very extensive grain business, giving especial attention to the export trade, their interests in this branch of the business becoming enormous as time passed. In 1899 Mr. McNairn purchased the interest of his partner, and carried the business forward under his own name until 1905, when he formed a joint stock company, under the name of S. McNairn & Company, Ltd., acting as president and general manager of the concern. Owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses at various points in Ontario, they have since carried on a constantly increasing business, shipping Ontario and western grain to all parts of the world.

For nearly thirty years Mr. McNairn has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and in the course of that time has acted as arbitrator in many grain disputes of wide importance. He has also, in many cases, acted as expert valuator for insurance companies on grain salvages, after the destruction by fire of large elevators. His standing in the trade is of the highest, and he is looked upon as one of the representative men of this, a leading industry of the Dominion. His personal interests include membership in the Granite Club of Toronto, and the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. He has never taken any prominent part in public affairs, but as a young man served as a member of the Galloway volunteers, at Wigtonshire, Scotland. He has for many years been a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian church.

Mr. McNairn married, on October 16, 1894, Josephine Youngs, daughter of John and Martha May Youngs, and they are the parents of three children: Samuel Stanford, born September 1, 1895; Josephine Lilian, born November 15, 1897; and Hartley Dewart, born December 27, 1904.

WALTER CHARLES CAIN—Deputy minister of lands and forests for the government of Ontario, Mr. Cain was born at Newmarket, Ontario, September 29, 1876, son of Michael and Ann (Mulcahey) Cain. He received his early education in private and separate schools, public and high schools, and finally proceeded to the Model School. After leaving the Model School, he went into the woods and became a bookkeeper and timekeeper for a large lumber concern on the Georgian Bay. This interlude, although brief, provided him with useful experience, and gave him all the advantages to health which may be derived from a stay in the open. When he left Georgian Bay, Mr. Cain returned to his home at Newmarket and entered the teaching profession becoming principal of the separate school in his native town. Imbued with a thorough love of learning, he spent all of his spare time in study, and finally entered the Ontario Normal School. His career as a student at this institution was very distinguished. He availed himself of all the opportunities the school offered to its students, and in 1900, captured the gold medal as his graduating honor.

In the fall of 1900 he was chosen principal of St. Mary's Separate School at Lindsay, Ontario. In 1903, a turn of fortune's wheel brought him to Toronto to fill the interesting position of clerk for the Province of Ontario in that branch of the land department which controls the sales and free grants of Ontario land. While serving the government in this capacity, Mr. Cain completed a course of study at the University of Toronto. He was graduated from that institution of learning in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Mr. Cain's work for the government had by this time so completely engaged his attention that he gave up all thought of returning to the educational field. In 1916 he was appointed chief clerk of the lands branch, a newly constituted division of the land department of the Provincial Government. This branch was the result of a consolidation of various sub-branches. In 1920 the Provincial Government appointed him to the office of assistant deputy minister of lands and forests, and in October, 1921, promoted him to the office of deputy minister of lands and forests. Mr. Cain holds this position at the present time, and continues to fill it with rare ability. His great love of learning is attested to by a large and valuable private library, and his interest in literary and educational matters is ever manifest. He was a moving spirit in the work of organizing the St. Francis' Literary and Athletic Association of Toronto, and, as its first president, served the club with the utmost loyalty and fidelity. A lover of all sports, and especially of free and vigorous games in the open air, Mr. Cain has in the past been widely known for his skill at lacrosse. He played with the senior champion Brantfords, during the seasons of 1902 and 1903, was a star on Toronto University twelve, in their famous tour of 1903, and otherwise distinguished himself in many branches of Canadian sport.

An ardent Catholic, Mr. Cain has always been interested in the cause of Catholic charity, especially charity for children. For seven years he was president of the Fresh Air Committee of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, and for five years, from 1916 to 1921 inclusive, he was president of the St. Francis' Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. Cain is a member of the Knights of Columbus; the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends; and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On October 28, 1909, he married Mary Edith McLeister, daughter of Michael and Katherine (McDonald) McLeister, of Fergus, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Cain have two children: Paul, who was born November 22, 1910, and Dorothy, who was born February 6, 1913.

NORMAN ALEXANDER KEYS—The na Keys has long been widely known in the learne fessions in Canada through the service and acti representatives of two generations, David Reid prominent educator, and his son, Norman Ale Keys, of the Toronto law firm of Ritchie & Keys younger man has a war record of distinction and the Military Cross.

The father, David Reid Keys, was born in Ken May 2, 1866, son of John W. and Caroline (Joh Keys. His mother was a daughter of Edward Jo of Belfast, Ireland. Professor Keys was educa Upper Canada College and the University of T compiling an unusual record of scholarship, com his education abroad and at Columbia College York City. His active years have been spent i cational work and he is also noted as a lecture married Erskine, daughter of Alexander McL Edinburgh, Scotland, and granddaughter of Re John Brown, of Haddington, Scotland.

Norman Alexander Keys, son of David Reid an kine (McLean) Keys was born in Toronto, Janu 1888. After preparatory study in the public scho Harbord Collegiate Institute, he entered the Uni of Toronto, where he received the degree of Bach Arts in 1910, also being awarded the Mackenzie F ship in political science. In 1910 and 1911 he s town planning in the University of Munich, B and upon his return to Canada completed a course at the Osgoode Hall Law School, being called bar in 1915. During the course o his law study assistant legal secretary of the Canadian Manufac Association, an office he held from 1912 to 1915, ing to enlist in the 2nd University Company as a p this company being used to reinforce the "Princess in August, 1915. He was three times wounde commissioned in March, 1917, and in May of tha was awarded the Military Cross at Fresnoy. Up return from the service Mr. Keys was appointed ins of the war charities department in the office Secretary of State at Ottawa, filling this place f year and a half and then returning to privat practice. Mr. Keys now holds a lieutenant's com in a Toronto regiment, and is president of the Ca Princess Patricia Light Infantry Service Club.

He formed a partnership in legal practice v F. Ritchie in 1919, and although Mr. Ritchie is n ceased the firm name continues as Ritchie & Key Keys devotes himself to a general civil practice a won attention in the legal fraternity of the city t capable and vigorous prosecution of the cases en to him. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Asso the Dominion Bar Association and Osgoode Hall of the Delta Chi fraternity. He is a member of th of Trade and his fraternal affiliations are wit Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In was awarded the degree of LL.B from the Unive Toronto.

Mr. Keys married (first) in Toronto, in Februar Lily, second daughter of the late Frank Dentor Mrs. Keys' death occurred in the following Aug married (second) February 6th, 1922, Alice Lewis, daughter of John and Eliza (Garfield of Toronto. Mr. Keys is a communicant of the of England.

DR. W. HARPER NELSON—A member of of the Toronto General Hospital and of high s in the ranks of the Dominion medical fratern Nelson was born in County Monaghan, March 16, 1888, and is a son of Samuel and (Harper) Nelson.

Nelson received his early education in private in England and, his parents moving to Canada he was quite young, in the public schools of o. He then proceeded to Parkdale Collegiate te and graduated therefrom in 1901. He had long etermined to seek a medical career, so entered the sity of Toronto immediately after his graduation arkdale. He was graduated in 1909 and, with the on of the time he spent in military service, has ngaged in the general practice of medicine ever He enlisted for service in the World War in 1915, s attached, first, to the Central Officers' Training and later, to the Canadian Flying Corps. He d his discharge in 1919. Dr. Nelson is a member staff of the Toronto General Hospital, and be- o the Canadian Academy of Medicine.

Nelson is a member of the Presbyterian church. ongs to the St. George Lodge of the Masonic order, olds membership in the Lake Shore Country nd the Oakwood Club.

Nelson married, on August 6, 1913, Ethel Fallaize. d Mrs. Nelson have two children: Harper, who rn on December 8, 1915; and Barry, who was born uary 24, 1921.

DMAS DUNNETT—In the city of Toronto few have been more significant, in a quiet way, to the progress than that of Thomas Dunnett, M. A., early life was spent in the profession of teaching, o later became a force in the business world, and an ample success with many worthy benevolences, hrough channels of organized endeavor and by l activities among the needy, in whom he was ed. Mr. Dunnett was a son of William and Chris- Black) Dunnett, both natives of Scotland and of broad culture.

nas Dunnett was born in Wick, Scotland, in the 48, and died in Toronto, October 25, 1902. As e attended the schools of his native place, and in at the age of twelve years, received his first re to teach. This document was signed by the of Wick, and is still a treasured possession of Mr. t's widow. He began teaching school very young, tinued until he was eighteen years of age, in the of that time receiving his degree of Master of Coming to Canada in 1866, he settled first in n, where he taught for one year, after which oted a position as purser with Mr. Folger, a man derable prominence in that day in shipping circles, r of a line of steamers plying between Cape Vin- d Kingston. Mr. Dunnett was associated with about two years, then came to Toronto in 1869, ame identified with the firm of McCrosson & y, furriers of King street, in the capacity of r. Finding commercial activity congenial, Mr. t did not further consider his former calling, and ears after coming to Toronto, he entered the e hat and fur business for himself, locating on treet, West, and forming a partnership with a ggs, under the firm name of Briggs & Dunnett. siness was later removed to Wellington street, destroyed in the fire of 1894. After this disaster nett resumed business along somewhat different nufacturing hats and furs under the firm name ett & Crean. His experience in the retail field uable to him here, and he followed this line vor very successfully until his death, after which ner carried it forward under his own name, the se still being in existence.

any years a member of the Toronto Board of Mr. Dunnett was broadly active in many branch- ic advance, laboring zealously for the Liberal forces in local elections, although never accepting public honors. He was a member of Covenant Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was past president. He was a member of the Caledonian Society, of the Caithness Society, of which he was also past president, and was a life member of St. Andrew's Society, also a member of the Ontario Club. He was for many years a director of the "Saturday Night," a weekly newspaper. One of his personal tastes often acknowledged was a fondness for fine horses, and he was highly skilled both as a driver and rider. But the interest in which Mr. Dunnett always seemed to take the greatest delight was philanthropic work, which to him was a pleasure rather than a duty. He gave generously to all worthy causes, but his especial efforts were for children. He sought them out personally, and also was particularly interested in the Boys' Home, and the Hospital for Sick Children. It is only stating a truism to say that many children have grown to useful manhood and womanhood who without the inspiration of his friendship would have lacked the impetus to high endeavor. On the anniversary of Mr. Dunnett's silver wedding, rather than invite his wealthy and influential friends to a formal celebration, he marked the day by sending out checks to worthy institutions. Mr. Dunnett was a man of deep religious convictions, and while he lived his religious life in this practical way, he also acknowledged his responsibility to organized religious advance, and was a member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Dunnett married, in 1875, Jessie McCammon, daughter of Robert M. and Christina (Black) McCammon. Mr. McCammon was a native of Ireland, and came to Canada in 1830, settling at Kingston, where he was active in the baking business for many years, and in 1866, when His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, visited Canada, Mr. McCammon was one of the aldermen of Kingston. His wife, Christina (Black) McCammon, was the daughter of Alexander Black, an architect, who was the designer of the circular staircase, and who built the first staircase of that kind in Scotland, at Castle Brawl. Mrs. McCammon, who was a woman of spirit, used to relate proudly how she made bullets for the King's soldiers in the Rebellion of 1837. Her daughter, Mrs. Dunnett, survives her husband, cherishing the traditions of the family on the other side and on this side the Atlantic.

COLONEL ALFRED TAYLOUR HUNTER—Through private practice and legal writings, Colonel Hunter has wide professional acquaintance and reputation, and in even broader circles is known for military activity, which includes long and honorable service in the World War. He is a descendant of ancestry including Irish, English, Highland, and Huguenot, French forbears, son of John Howard Hunter, who came to Ontario from Ireland in the fifties, and for years was a teacher in various collegiate institutes in this Province, later, in 1874, receiving the appointment of superintendent of the Ontario Institute for the Blind at Brantford, Ontario. This office he filled for seven years, then in 1881 was appointed inspector of the department of insurance of Ontario, which office he held until his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Annie Gordon, who was born in Scotland, and died in Ontario in 1911.

Alfred Taylour Hunter, son of John Howard and Annie (Gordon) Hunter, was born in Dundas, Ontario, October 25, 1867. As a boy he attended the schools of Dundas, St. Catharines, and Brantford, Ontario, then took his matriculation course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute in Toronto. He was graduated from the University of Toronto in the class of 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and finishing his professional

preparation at Osgoode Hall Law School, was called to the bar in 1892. He has since conducted a general practice of law in Toronto, winning a high position in the profession, and during the course of his career has written several legal text-books, the one perhaps most widely useful, being "Power of Sale Under Mortgage." His office is located in the Temple building.

Colonel Hunter's professional activities have been much interrupted by his military duties. He entered the York Rangers in 1898, with the rank of lieutenant, and remained with this organization until April of 1921, when he was appointed to his present rank. His service in the World War began in 1914, when he, as one of the "Originals," went overseas with the first Canadian contingent. Serving first with the Fourth Battalion, he was left in England in command of a base company, then in April, 1915, took a draft to France, where he was wounded in the second battle of Ypres, while attached to the 1st Battalion. He was again with the 4th Battalion at the battle of Festubert, then was on various duties in France, England, and Canada, until January, 1917, when he was returned to France, and was attached to "Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry," during operations at Vimy Ridge. After being demobilized in October, 1917, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, commanding the York Rangers in November of the same year. He served as lieutenant-colonel during the reorganization of the corps, and until his appointment to the command of the 25th Infantry Brigade, which position he now holds. As an "Original" Colonel Hunter received the 1914-1915 Star, in addition to which he wears the General Service Medal, the Victory Medal, and the Officers' Long Service Decoration. He has written several books on military matters, and is the author of a "History of the York Rangers," also of a chapter on "The Second Battle of Ypres," and "Canada in the Great World War."

Colonel Hunter is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and fraternally is widely known. He is a member of Cameron Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 613, of which he is past master, a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past chief ranger of the Court Sherwood Forest, Independent Order of Foresters, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a fearless advocate of Liberal policies, taking the stand of the Independent on many questions, and earlier in life was brought forward in political affairs. In 1896 he ran as a "McCarthyite" candidate in West Toronto, but was unsuccessful, then was an Independent-Liberal candidate in 1904, with the same result. In the general election of 1921, he contested West Toronto as an Independent veteran. He wields strong influence in the ex-soldier groups, for whose welfare he has taken a determined stand, and Toronto has no citizen with greater zeal for her best good. He is a member of the Ontario Club, and of the Argonaut Rowing Club, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Colonel Hunter married, in Midland, Ontario, Olive May Jeffery of that town, on September 5, 1899, and they have four children: Lucy Howard; Roy L.; John W. G.; and Kathleen Mary. The charming town house is at No. 319 Indian road, and the summer home is at Eastbourne, Lake Simcoe, Ontario.

CHARLES HORACE BURGESS—Among the prominent business men of Toronto is Charles H. Burgess, of C· H. Burgess & Company, government and municipal bond dealers, who has financed many Canadian municipalities through the purchasing of their debentures, and who has taken an active part in interesting investors in Canadian government bonds.

Born at Niagara Falls, Ontario, January 31, 18 of Walter Washington and Johan West (M Burgess, Mr. Burgess received his education Mimico Public School, and then began his b career in association with G. A. Stimson & Comp Toronto, which connection he maintained for a of five years, from 1896 to 1901. In the latter y severed his connection with G. A. Stimson & Co and became identified with the Dominion Se Corporation, of Toronto, with whom he remaine 1903, when he accepted a position with W. C. (later Brent, Noxon & Company). About seve later, October 1, 1909, he engaged in business fo self, under the firm name of C. H. Burgess & Co dealing in government and municipal bonds. built up a large clientele for issues of that nature a a business which extends from the Atlantic Ocean Pacific. On January 1, 1914, Mr. Burgess fo partnership with W. A. Woodstock, and since th has continued to conduct a steadily growing b Recognized as an expert in his line and as a integrity, he has been called upon to serve as in various organizations whose interests are allie his field. He was secretary and promoter of th dealers' section of the Toronto Board of Trade, whi formed December 11, 1911, and continued to ho office until June, 1916, when the bond dealers' sec the Toronto Board of Trade was merged in the Dealers' Association of Canada. He was then secretary of the latter organization, which of continued to fill until the growth of the associatio necessary the appointment of a permanent, s secretary. Mr. Burgess also served as secretary Dominion Executive for the management of th paign for the raising of Canada's Victory Loan i and he has been active in various projects for t vancement of the public welfare. He has filled th of police magistrate for Peel county. Politically an Independent, and fraternally is associated w Royal Guardians, the Free and Accepted Maso with the Ancient Order of Foresters. For re he engages in the active sports of bowling, swi and canoeing. His religious affiliation is with the can church.

Mr. Burgess married, on September 16, 190 Hughene Telfer, daughter of John Alfred and (Hughene) Telfer, and they are the parents of fi and one daughter.

WILLIAM McCANN—The clever and in development of a specialty is often the means of u success, and when such a success is along artisti its history forms an interesting phase of pres progress. Such an enterprise is the silversmithi of William McCann, at the corner of Jarvis and streets, in Toronto, where surprising results seen merely details of the day's work, especially in in which field the plant specializes. Mr. McCa originator and proprietor of this business, co pioneer Canadian stock, his grandfather, Ezeki Cann, having been the seventh settler on the peninsula, in Canada. Thomas McCann, his s Mr. McCann's father, who is now deceased, was the first base-ball players in Canada, and for ye chief of the Fire Department of Hamilton, Onta

William McCann was born in Hamilton, C October 25, 1870, and received a limited, althoug tical education in the public schools of his nati At the early age of eleven years he left sch entered the employ of the Meriden Britannia Co at their Hamilton factory, and remained wi concern for a period of twenty-three years. Duri

A. Plenty

Mr. McCann apprenticed himself four times, and learned the various branches of silversmithing, and before leaving the employ of the concern, he had charge of the burnishing and silversmithing departments. Also during this period Mr. McCann attended the Hamilton School of Arts in the evenings of that institution. This rigorous attendance, which tried Mr. McCann among the experts in his line, however, told upon his health, and for a time he was forced to seek employment which would take him out doors. Declining to relinquish his chosen line of activity, McCann entered the employ of the Beatty Plating vessels on the Great Lakes in charge of silverware of the steamer "The Empress" during the years of 1904-05-06 he followed this work on speed-waters in the employ of the Meriden Britannia Co. Coming to Toronto in 1906, Mr. McCann was connected with the King Edward Hotel in charge, making the silver used in and keeping it in repair, and was thus engaged for several years. At the suggestion of Mr. O'Neil, the manager of the King Edward, Mr. McCann began business for himself as a silversmith under the The William McCann Plating Company at his address, Nos. 114-116 Jarvis street, Toronto, which is done in this interesting, [illegible] in the art of the silversmith. Mr. McCann [illegible] hotel and steamship trade, no inconsiderable in Toronto, and does all the work in the United Hotels Company, which controls hotels in the Dominion, and United States, [illegible] in the minutest detail of a single piece brought to him for re-plating or for the replacing of broken part. Indeed, it is well known to those in the plant that repairs comprise many per cent. of the work done here, and Mr McCann takes great delight in the piece of work which is the most difficult, often achieving the seemingly impossible. [illegible] reproductions, often working from only a piece of the original piece, and turning out [illegible] making missing parts of some [illegible] work can sometimes be best described by the [illegible] equal term, rejuvenating. [illegible] exceedingly interesting [illegible] does much in the way of manufacturing special articles to order, [illegible] one of the marked characteristics of his [illegible] McCann is also active in [illegible] as a jeweler, and in every branch of his [illegible] ably the most expert [illegible] his [illegible] among the highest paid [illegible] in their [illegible] profession. The scope of his work reaches from [illegible] Alberta. Mr. McCann is a member of [illegible] Electro-Platers' Association of the United States, and of the Independent Order of [illegible] young man he was for twelve years a member of the 13th Royal Regiment at Hamilton, and was one of the best riflemen in the regiment. He owns to a hobby which he has [illegible] painting in oils and water colors. [illegible] the Church of England.

McCann married Ellen [illegible], and they have two daughters. [illegible]

[illegible] PLENTY [illegible] English [illegible] was born [illegible] Bristol, England [illegible] of Theophilus and Jane [illegible] education in the public schools [illegible] came to Canada direct from [illegible] twenty-three [illegible] arrived at Toronto as a total [illegible] at the outset from [illegible] of Fund [illegible] in 1924, [illegible] in Vaughan township [illegible] ta. He [illegible] actively active as a

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McCann married Ellen Burrowes, of Sutton, and they have two daughters: Maude and Vera.

BERT PLENTY—Of English birth and ancestry, lenty was born at Bristol, England, October 5, son of Theophilus and Jane (Olds) Plenty. He ed his education in the public schools of his native hen came to Canada direct from Bristol, at the twenty-three.

Plenty arrived at Toronto as a total stranger and d at the outset from a lack of funds. But he had brought some of the abiding capital of the old country with him and this soon became apparent in the energy with which he entered upon his first work in Ontario. He secured a position at the Gurney Foundry Company, progressing from this employment to work at the Massey Harris Company and later on to the establishment of Firstbrook Brothers; he performed the work of a day laborer at all three of these places. He then entered the service of the Victoria Shoe Company, where in the course of the next four years he became an experienced shoe operator. During the last two years he was with the Victoria Shoe Company he was manager of the Shoe and Leather Baseball Team and handled the affairs of the organization in a manner that commended itself to all. A talent for dealing with men, and efficiency in producing the best results with the least expenditure of time and money, was as demonstratable in this connection as in any other, and Mr Plenty was greatly encouraged by the success of his management. Less handicapped now than he had previously been for lack of funds, he determined to find a place for himself in the business world of Toronto. In his opinion the real estate and insurance business offered him the best opportunity, and in due course he accepted a managership with Jose & Withers. While acting in this capacity, he carried on some very important transfers for the firm and profited both in commissions and in experience. In 1910 he purchased the western holdings of J. C. Gray and for the past twelve years he has been actively engaged as an independent buyer and seller of Canadian real estate.

Mr. Plenty is a representative of the White Star, the Cunard, C. P. R., and various other steamship lines. He was appointed justice of the peace during the official term of the late J. P. Whitney, and is an active politician and a public speaker who always commands the respect of his audience. He has many interests in these later days, and one in particular is very gratifying to the public. Possessed of a fine voice and a good knowledge of music, he often leads a community choir, and in the past has assembled as many as five hundred voices.

Mr. Plenty is an executive officer of the British Welcome League, and a better man could hardly be selected for the position. Remembering his first days in Canada and the struggle he had to make in order to find his place in the community, he is ever on the alert to place incoming Britishers in the way of finding employment or, when that is unnecessary, of providing something in the way of a welcome for those who come overseas to throw in their lot with their Canadian kin.

Mr. Plenty retains all of his enthusiasm for outdoor sports, and especially for baseball. He is honorary vice-president of the Ontario Football Association, and each year he donates a cup, which is known as the "Plenty Cup," to the winning team. He is first vice-president of the Bloor and Dovercourt Business Men's Association, of Toronto, and belongs to the Toronto Transportation Association, and the Toronto Steamship Association. He attends the Anglican church, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His chief recreation is soccer football.

Mr. Plenty married, on September 2, 1905, Louise Holtham, who died January 4, 1918. Mr. Plenty has three children: Marion, who was born July 14, 1910; Phyllis Caville, who was born June 11, 1916; and Dora Marne, who was born March 4, 1917.

CHARLES HERBERT PORTER—In professional circles in Toronto Mr. Porter's standing as a barrister places him in the front rank. He comes of an old English family, and his grandfather, William Porter, came from Yorkshire, England, in 1824, settling in Vaughan township, York county, Ontario. He was broadly active as a

contractor, and in this capacity was identified with the construction of the first canals at Welland, Erie, and Rideau. William Porter, his son and Mr. Porter's father, was born in Vaughan township, and throughout his lifetime was engaged in farming in Peel county. He was a man of wide prominence in that section, was one of the originators of the Peel County Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which, for many years, he was president. He was very active in all lines of agricultural advance, and was also prominent in civic matters, serving in 1875 and in 1884 as warden of Peel county. He married Mary Pexton, a descendant of a Yorkshire family.

Charles Herbert Porter, the seventh of the eight children of William and Mary (Pexton) Porter, was born in Toronto, Gore township, near Brampton, Ontario, September 5, 1873, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native county. Studying law with the firms of John W. Beynon, K.C. of Brampton; Cassells & Standish, and Kilmer & Irving of Toronto, he completed his preparation for his chosen field with the usual course at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar on June 2, 1898. Until 1902, he was associated with the law firm of Kilmer, Irving & Porter, then withdrew from this partnership and practiced alone. In 1910 he admitted a partner, and for about one year the firm name was Porter & Denison, but since 1911 Mr. Porter has practiced alone, handling largely a general practice, but doing also much corporation work.

In 1902 Mr. Porter received a commission as lieutenant of the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto and was later promoted to captain but was obliged to resign from that organization in 1911 on account of a permanent injury received in a street railway accident. He has long been well known in political circles, supporting the Liberal party, and for several years was secretary of the Central York Reform Association. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Anglican church. Finding his chief relaxation in out-door activities, he holds membership in the Weston Golf and Country Club, and in the Canada Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Porter married, in Toronto, Isabella Neil of this city, on December 19, 1908. They reside at No. 13 Poplar Plains road.

HERBERT JAMES HOWE—As the present head of the old Canadian firm of Northrop & Lyman Company, Ltd., manufacturing druggists, Herbert James Howe has the oversight not only of an extensive and important business in the Dominion, but of an export trade which reaches the Antipodes. Mr. Howe is a son of Etna Dean Howe, who was born in Marcellus, New York, in June of 1848, and came to Canada as a young man. Etna Dean Howe became a part of the Northrop & Lyman organization in 1877, and was actively identified with the concern until he died, in 1920, holding the office of president for many years. He married Martha Brown, who was born in New Castle, Ontario, July 7, 1854, and still survives her husband, residing in Toronto.

Herbert James Howe was born in Toronto, January 1, 1881, and after attending the public schools of the city, spent one year at the British-American College, in a business course. Upon leaving school he immediately became identified with the concern of which his father was president, and beginning in a subordinate capacity, he rose to the highest office in the gift of the concern. The Northrop & Lyman Company, Ltd., was founded in 1854, In New Castle, Ontario, Messrs. Northrop and Lyman both being natives of the United States. The business was removed to Toronto in 1877, when the elder Howe became connected with it. It is one of the ol and largest concerns manufacturing drugs and prop tary medicines in the Dominion. Their first locatio Toronto was on Scott street, but they soon requ larger quarters and removed to No. 21 Front str West, which premises they occupied until 1904, when building was destroyed by fire. The company then b a large structure at No. 86 Richmond street, West, they still own this building, although it was outgr some years ago. The continuous growth of the busi demanding still more space, they built, in 1916, at 462 Wellington street, West, a large modern build consisting of five stories and basement, 50 x 196 fee area, which they still occupy. This building is a m of its kind, and equipped with the most modern dev for turning out their product. Their own experien travelling men represent them throughout Canada, they have a branch in Buffalo, New York, also do exceedingly large export business to the West Ind parts of South America, New Zealand and Austra in which latter country they are represented by Charles Markell Company. In their laboratories t have a staff of registered chemists, each an expert in line, and no effort or expense is spared to keep the prod at the highest possible point of excellence. Mr. H became president of this concern upon the death of father in 1920, and has well demonstrated his abi to cope with large affairs.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. H takes only the interest of the citizen in public affa and supports the Conservative party. His clubs incl the Empire, the Canadian, the Commonwealth, Lakeshore Country and Parkdale Canoe clubs. H a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Howe married, in Toronto, in 1905, Mona Hug daughter of John and Julia (Kirkwood) Hughes, father long since deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Howe h three children: Rhoda Elizabeth, Kirkwood Brown, Richard Dean. The family residence is at No. Russell Hill road.

JOHN E. L. KEYES, M.B.—A veteran of the W War, in which he served continuously from the begin until the end of hostilities, and one of the best kn among the younger members of the Dominion med fraternity, Dr. Keyes was born at Barrie, Ont October 23, 1887. He was educated at the Univer of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1908, at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeon Edinburgh, from which he was graduated in 1913. holds the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and is a li tiate of the Royal College of Physicians, the R College of Surgeons, and the Royal Faculty of Physic and Surgeons.

One of the first to offer his services, Dr. Keyes enl for service in the World War in 1914. He went ove at the outbreak of the war, and served with the Imp army of France. He received his discharge in Oct 1919. With the coming of peace, he returned to pr practice and is rapidly coming to the front as o Toronto's leading physicians. He is an active memb the Canadian Academy of Medicine and a keen stu of all matters pertaining to his profession.

In religious faith, Dr. Keyes is a Presbyterian. a member of the Masonic order. He finds his recreation in yachting and golfing, and belongs t Royal Canadian Yacht Club and to the Missis Golf Club. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM REEVES FLEMING—In the wor finance in Ontario, Mr. Fleming is widely know managing director of the Canadian Debenture Co

, Limited. He is a son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth eves) Fleming, of Chicago, Illinois, his father, who many years has been in the auditing business, was nerly chief accountant for Massey, Harris Company, hat city.

Ir. Fleming was born in Buffalo, New York. Re- ing his education in the city of Toronto, he entered n his career with G. A. Stimson & Company, bond ers of this city, and was thus engaged for four rs. Thereafter going north, Mr. Fleming became tified with the firm of Graves, Bigwood & Company, he lumber business, having charge of their office a period of ten years. Returning to Toronto in 1914 re-entered the bond business, and later became etary of the Bond Dealers' Association of Canada, ch office he held until 1919. At that time he was ointed manager of the bond department of The ne Bank of Canada, then in 1920, when the Canadian enture Corporation was reorganized, Mr. Fleming ame associated with this company and was made its aging director, which position he now holds. The adian Debenture Corporation, Limited, was organized received its charter in the year 1910, and its activities ude the sale of government and municipal bonds and oration securities, but it specializes in the financing British Canadian industrial enterprises. They are g a wide-reaching and constructive work, and many ances of successful negotiations of this nature stand heir credit.

n influential member of the Toronto Board of le, Mr. Fleming's personal interests include member- in the Masonic order, and the Ontario Club. He recreation in golf and bowling, being a member of nhill Golf and Country Club, and is a member of e Church.

Ir. Fleming married, in 1906, Margaret George ance, of Galt, Ontario, daughter of the late Talbot ren Torrance, a prominent newspaper man. Mr. and Fleming are the parents of three children: Torrance ander; William Reeves; and Lois.

HOMAS LANGTON—A barrister of the first rank credited with valuable public service, Thomas ton had wide interests outside of his profession, and leling notable legal achievement in the story of his s a record of devoted and useful participation in ational, religious and philanthropic work. He was a of cultured, scholarly tastes, finding ever his ation in study, yet with the pronounced inclinations student were mixed practical qualities that made valuable counsellor when affairs of administration executive management were under discussion. many years he held place among the leaders of his ession, and in Toronto's legal annals, as in the hearts many friends, his record stands as that of a gentle- listinguished in uprightness, as a lawyer of unusual

Tomas Langton was a son of John and Lydia (Duns- Langton, natives of England, who came to Canada, Langton becoming auditor-general of Quebec ntario and vice-chancellor of Toronto University. as Langton was born in Fenelon, Blyth township, io, May 5, 1849, and after attending public schools ed advanced studies in Upper Canada College oronto University. From the last named institution eived the degree of B.A., with honors in classics in M.A. in 1871, and LL.B. in 1874. He was called bar in 1872 and in that year began practice, being d King's Counsel in 1890. For many years he was gal partner of Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. James nnan as Mowat, Langton & Maclennan, and in his ears was head of this firm. In addition to a connection with important and far-reaching litigation which made him widely known throughout the province, he was also noted for his work as an author in collaboration with G. S. Holmested, their joint labors resulting in two valuable volumes, "Judicature Act of Ontario," and "Consolidated Rules and Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Canada." In 1900-02 Mr. Langton served as secretary of the Ontario Royal Commission Respecting Assessment and Taxation, discharging these weighty responsibilities with conspicuous ability.

Mr. Langton was at one time a member of the council of the Toronto University Alumni Association, and also served as a member of the executive board of Wycliff College. He was a church warden of the Anglican Church of the Ascension, and was frequently a delegate to the synod. All forms of missionary work made strong appeal to him and he was active in furthering its ends, and he was also deeply interested in the Bible and Prayer Book Society. He was a botanist, learned and enthusiastic, and found great enjoyment in this study, specializing in mushrooms and becoming an amateur authority on the order *agaricus*. He was also fond of photography and was keenly appreciative of work of artistic merit in this field. His clubs were the Toronto and Toronto Golf.

Mr. Langton married, January 11, 1882, Laura Mowat, daughter of Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G., and Jane (Ewart) Mowat. Mrs. Langton has long been interested in charitable and religious work in the city and province and was formerly a member of the board of directors of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Thomas Langton died in Toronto, December 11, 1914. It is from such sons of the Dominion as he, from the records of their stalwart strength in well-doing, that inspiration and example may be derived for the solution of the problems of the present.

ED HARRINGTON is president of the Pannill Door Company, Ltd,, one of the most active and progressive industrial organizations in the city of Toronto, which in its comparatively brief history has won a noteworthy position in the building trades. The business was founded as a partnership in May, 1919, but its growth was such that in 1920 it was incorporated, in the month of December. The concern are manufacturers and jobbers of doors and sash, and their business, which was started on a very small scale, has grown to be the largest in this field in Ontario, their business extending throughout the Province. These young men began with a small office and warehouse, and did all the work of manufacture themselves. Now their three warehouses have a combined floor space of about 10,000 square feet, and they keep many employees constantly busy, the office and factory being located at No. 131 Front street, East. The personnel of the company is as follows: Ed Harrington, president, Hunter Pannill, vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

Hunter Pannill, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the company, was born in Chatham, Virginia, in February, 1886, and is a son of David H. and Augusta Pannill, for many years residents of Chatham, his father being a prominent Virginia attorney, now deceased. Acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native town, Hunter Pannill completed his education in the Danville Military Institute. For the next five years he was with the Aluminum Company of America, in New York City and Pittsburgh, then in 1912 came to Toronto, as office manager of the Northern Aluminum Company, Limited, and remained with that company until 1915. Then enlisting in the Canadian Army, Mr Pannill served first with the 97th Battalion and later with the 38th Battalion, in France. Still later he was

transferred from the infantry to the Flying Corps. He was twice wounded, first on April 9, 1917, at Vimy Ridge, (while still with the infantry regiment,) then in September, 1917, he was shot down while flying. On the occasion of the first wound he was awarded the Military Cross. Having enlisted with the rank of lieutenant, he was promoted to captain, which rank he held at the time of his discharge in March, 1919. Mr. Pannill is single, and is a member of the Aero Club of Toronto, and of Beaches Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He resides at No. 189 Huron street, Toronto.

Ed Harrington, president of the Pannill Door Company, Limited, was born in Columbus, Ohio, January 25, 1888, and is a son of Ellsworth and Ida (Fleming) Harrington, both natives of Alton, Ohio. His father was a cabinet-maker there for a number of years, and later was a general merchant at Memphis, Tennessee. As a boy Mr. Harrington attended the public schools of Columbus, and finished his education at the Ohio State University, a member of the class of 1910. Thereafter for two years he was associated with his father in his general store at Memphis, then acted as manager of the door and sash department for Cousins & Fearn, of Columbus, Ohio. In 1913 Mr. Harrington came to Toronto, to become sales manager for the Canada Lumber Company, with which concern he was connected for a short time. In 1914 he opened his office in the line of lumber brokerage, but early in 1915 gave up his business to enlist in the Canadian Army. He was first with the 97th Battalion of Infantry, and went with them to England, where he was assigned to the 7th Reserve Depot, Princess Patricia Light Infantry. Remaining with this command until the summer of 1917, Mr. Harrington was then returned to Canada, and assigned for duty as deputy inspector of Dominion police, of Ottawa, having as his district the Niagara Peninsula. He enlisted as provisional lieutenant, and was promoted to the rank of major, serving until the close of the war, when he was discharged from active service, but still holds the office of major of the Reserve Corps. Fraternally, Mr. Harrington holds membership in Ross Robertson Lodge, No. 545, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. His college fraternity is the Sigma Kappa Phi.

JOHN HENRY INCE—In a generation past, as in the present, the name of Ince was prominently known in the business circles of Toronto, William Ince, father of a present day representative, having been widely acquainted as a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Perkins, Ince & Company, president of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1887, and director of the Dominion Bank. William Ince died in 1905.

John Henry Ince was born in Toronto, May 13 1871. His education was obtained at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and at Trinity College, Toronto. After leaving college he spent some time in iron and steel manufacturing plants in Buffalo, New York, and from 1906 to 1910 he was associated with the Department of Public Works of the Insular Government of Porto Rico, as assistant commissioner of the interior. In 1910 Mr. Ince returned to Toronto, and shortly afterward became secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Hardware Company, whose affairs he now supervises in the office of general manager.

This concern had its inception in 1880, when J. Harry Paterson and Mr. Rabjohn formed the firm of Paterson & Rabjohn, for the manufacture of hardware. Not long afterward Mr. Rabjohn disposed of his interest and George Gouinlock entered the firm, which then became the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Company, located at No. 1100 Queen street, West. The nature of t company's product gradually changed, and eventual the manufacture of open fireplaces, grates, mantl tiles, and similar commodities became the leadi interest. Subsequently, the production of cast ir soil pipe and fittings was taken up, and later there w added a line of galvanized range boilers. The old qu ters were outgrown in the steady expansion of the bu ness and in 1902 property was bought at Dufferin stre adjoining the Grand Trunk railway tracks, where t group of specially designed buildings was erected. this time the company's product was chiefly cast ir soil pipe and fittings and range boilers. In 1915 M Gouinlock's death occurred and Mr. Paterson becar sole proprietor. In 1918 a limited company was forme with J. H. Paterson as president, an office that he fill until his death, February 4, 1921, when his wife succee ed him. The company's buildings occupy a tract 4 by 130 feet, with yards on the Grand Trunk railway, a 150 people are employed. During the World War, t company, working in co-operation with the Munitio Board and designated contractors, devoted its effo toward supplying hospitals, munitions factories a depots with its product, and in this service a high poi of efficiency and satisfaction was reached.

Mr. Ince, upon whom devolves important respon bilities in the company's affairs, is a member of t Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Board Trade, Dominion Credit Exchange, Employers' Cre Association, and the Canadian Foundries & Me Trades Association. His social memberships are in t Victoria Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Eglington Hu Club, Toronto Skating Club, and Ontario Jockey Clu He is treasurer of the House of Industry, deeply co cerned in all of its work, and is a member of Old Trini Anglican Church. Mr. Ince married Kathryn Ro berger, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES L. BENEDICT was born at St. Andrev Argenteuil county, Quebec, the son of the late Geor Norton and Eliza (Beattie) Benedict, his forebe being prominent among the first pioneers of the Otta Valley, where they settled after the close of the Americ Revolutionary War. His ancestor, Thomas Benedi of Nottinghamshire (the last of four generations of t name in England), left its shores (as did his Huguer ancestors over a century before, the shores of continen Europe) to escape the religious persecutions of the tim and landed in Massachusetts bay in 1639, where he a his descendants played an important part in the ea history of the New England colonies, and from whor numerous and distinguished progeny have descended

His grandfather, Major Charles Benedict saw serv with the Argenteuil Rangers in the War of 1812-18 his great-grandfather, Lieutenant Peter Benedict, t a student at Yale College, leaving it to enlist in Revolutionary War and was at the siege of St. Jo Quebec, afterwards settling at St. Andrews, Que where he was magistrate in the Seigniory of Argent for sixteen years, and which position his son, (Ma Charles, filled after him.

Thomas Benedict, his English progenitor's name interspersed throughout the early archives and hist of the New England colonies, including New Y Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, and I Island, and was one of the founders of Elizabeth, I Jersey, and Danbury, Connecticut. In 1650, with celebrated Captain Mason, he was one of the com sioners appointed by the General Court to adjust betv the two great Indian chiefs, Uncas, chief of the hegans, and the Mohansick sachem of Long Isl the feudal strife which had long embroiled the col

[illegible] street West. The [illegible] gradually changed, and [illegible] of open fireplaces, grates, [illegible] commodities became the [illegible] Subsequently, the production of [illegible] fittings was taken up, and later the [illegible] of galvanized range boilers. The [illegible] growth is the steady expansion of [illegible] 1902 property was bought at Duffer[illegible] along the Grand Trunk railway tracks, w[illegible] of [illegible] designed buildings was erecte[illegible] the company's product was chiefly [illegible] and range boilers. In [illegible] death occurred and Mr. Paterson [illegible] In 1918 a limited company was [illegible] president, an office that [illegible] February 4, 1921, when his wife [illegible] company's buildings occupy a [illegible] on the Grand Trunk rail[illegible] [illegible]ed. During the World [illegible] co-operation with the M[illegible] contractors, devoted [illegible] hospitals, municipal fact[illegible] fact, and in this service a [illegible] and satisfaction was reached.

[illegible] devolves important [illegible] company's affairs, is a member [illegible] Manufacturers' Association, the [illegible] Credit Exchange, Employers [illegible] Association, and the Canadian Foundries & [illegible] Association. His social memberships [illegible] Club, Toronto Hunt Club, Eglingt[illegible] Toronto Skating Club, and Ontario Jo[illegible] [illegible] treasurer of the House of Industry, d[illegible] interested in all of its work, and is a member of [illegible] Anglican Church. Mr. Ince married Kath[illegible] [illegible], of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

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Thomas Benedict, his English progenit[illegible] [illegible]ersperced throughout the early archives [illegible] the New England colonies, including [illegible] Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey [illegible] [illegible] founders of [illegible] [illegible], Fairfield, Connecticut. In [illegible] [illegible] Massachusetts he was one of [illegible] [illegible] by the General Court to [illegible] [illegible] Uncas, chief [illegible] [illegible] sachem of [illegible] [illegible] long embroil[illegible]

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Chas. L. Benedict.

1664 after the surrender of New York by the Dutch vernor, Stuyvesant, to the Royalists under Colonel fterward governor) Richard Nichols, Thomas Benedict as one of the chosen delegates to what is considered e first Legislative body convened in New York under e British; was one of the forty-two who comprised e list of freeman in 1669; selectman for seventeen years, d represented Norwalk in the General Assembly in 70 and again in 1675, in both of which offices he was cceeded by his son, John, in 1722 and 1725, and in rn by his grandson, Captain James, who represented idgefield, Connecticut, in 1740 to 1745. The church, ate, army, bar and general professional business life his adopted country have all been adorned by the scendants of Thomas Benedict, their Puritan ancestor, d their names appear in every muster roll from King ilip's War to the greatest civil war of all times.

Charles L. Benedict received most of his education in s native village, which he left at an early age to engage his life's activities, and after various experiences ned the staff of the Bank of Montreal, in Montreal, th whom he remained for many years, seeing service most of its important branches, and leaving while nager of the Seigneurs street branch, Montreal, to sume his present position as president and manager the "5 in 1" Letter-envelope Company, Ltd., organd to exploit the "5 in 1" combination letter-envelope vented and developed by him while with the bank, d which is in very general use among banks in Canada, d has revolutionized routine correspondence methods. e plant, which is located at No. 333 Adelaide street, est, is equipped with special machinery, most of which s been developed by Mr. Benedict.

In the various interests of life, civic, social, and reative, Mr. Benedict is a well known figure. While nnected with the Winnipeg branch of the Bank of ontreal, he was an officer of the 90th Rifles, and a well own rifle shot. He is now a member of the Canadian anufacturers' Association, the Toronto Board of ade, the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, the tario Jockey Club, the Empire Club, the Canadian ub, the Toronto Skating Club, the Rideau Lakes uatic and Protective Association, the Ontario Motor ague, St. George's Society, and a member of the asonic order. He is a Conservative in politics and an glican in religious belief. His summer home, Trout and, Rideau Lake, is one of the beauty spots of that nous region where with his family he spends his mmers, and enjoys an enviable reputation as an ardent d skilful fisherman.

Mr. Benedict married, in June, 1897, Mary Isabel Laren, second daughter of the late Hon. Peter Laren, senator of Canada, and has a family consisting a daughter and a son; Doris S., and Peter McLaren.

CHARLES HENRY RITCHIE—Among the former minent members of the legal profession in Canada, o have finished their work and left the scene of their ors, is Charles Henry Ritchie, deceased, who for many rs was one of the leaders of the Canadian bar, who ved on numerous important commissions, and resented the Dominion Government before the New rk State Senate Committee on Indian Affairs when the ims of the Canadian Cayuga Indians against the State o New York were presented.

Born in Quebec in 1851, son of the late C. H. and tharine (Scott) Ritchie, Charles Henry Ritchie eived his education in the Toronto grammar school d in the Jarvis Collegiate Institute. He then began e study of law under the direction of H. B. Morfie, d five years later was called to the bar, passing the minations in 1872. He immediately engaged in practice, alone for a time, and later in association with Sir James Edgar, K.C.M.G., and with Mr. Fenton, under the firm name of Edgar, Fenton & Ritchie. Upon the death of Mr. Fenton, the firm became Edgar, Ritchie & Malone, and this association was maintained until Sir James Edgar went into politics, when a new partnership was formed, the firm name becoming Ritchie, Ludwig & Ballantyne, of which Mr. Ritchie was senior partner until the time of his death, October 3, 1916. In 1885 Mr. Ritchie was created Queen's Counsel, (Marquis of Lansdowne); in 1891 he was elected a bencher of the Law Society of Upper Canada, and again successively in 1896, 1901, 1906, and in virtue of the fact that he had been thus honored by his professional associates in five successive quinquennial elections, he became an *ex-officio* bencher. In 1912 he was offered the position of chief justice of the Common Pleas Division of the High Court of Ontario, which he declined, preferring to continue in the practice of his profession. He had, however, become one of the leaders of the Canadian bar, and as such was called upon to serve on various important, delicate and difficult commissions and committees. He represented the Dominion Government at the investigation before the New York Senate Committee on Indian Affairs when the claims of the Canadian Cayuga Indians against the State of New York, arising out of the treaties of 1789 and 1795, were presented; he was the third arbitrator in the dispute between the Street Railway Company and the city of Toronto as to the amount to be paid by the city on taking over the street railway system; was counsel for the Dominion Government on certain claims heard before the board of arbitration appointed by statute to adjust the unsettled accounts between the Dominion Government and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec; one of the honorary commissioners appointed by the Ontario Government to frame general rules for carrying out the provisions of the Law Courts Act, in 1895, and to revise and consolidate the rules of practice in the High Court; counsel for the Senate of Canada in the investigation before a special committee respecting certain charges preferred by H. H. Cook, in 1901; legal adviser for Ontario before the Interprovincial Conference of 1910, held in Ottawa. In all these important and difficult legal adjustments, Mr. Ritchie discharged his duties with rare skill and in a spirit of fairness and equity which won for him the highest esteem of both the contesting groups as well as of his professional associates. As one of the leaders of the Canadian bar he exerted a wide and beneficent influence in the interest of unswerving integrity and unfailing equity in details, as well as in the general principles and decisions of legal practice. He was elected president of the York County Law Association in 1897, and of the Ontario Law Association in 1911. With all his numerous and exacting responsibilities, Mr. Ritchie found time for club affiliations. He was president of the Albany Club for many years, was a member of the Toronto Club, and of the Ontario Jockey Club, of which he was solicitor, and took an active part in many projects for the advancement of the public welfare. Politically, he gave his support to the Conservative party, in the activities of which he was prominent, and his religious affiliation was with the Church of the Redeemer, Anglican.

The words of Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, Prime Minister of Canada, express better, perhaps, than could any others, the esteem in which Mr. Ritchie was held among his professional associates. "A man of the highest legal attainment who would grace the most exalted judicial positions, and who has my entire confidence."

On September 20, 1883, Charles H. Ritchie married, at Blyth, County of Huron, Ontario, Margaret Scott

Ritchie, daughter of Gideon Ritchie, a civil engineer, and Margaret (Scott) Ritchie. Mrs. Ritchie was vice-president of the Ladies', Board ot the Western Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie became the parents of six children: Kathleen Scott; Charles Forsythe, barrister, deceased; Beatrice Eleanor; Marjorie Augusta; Henry Scott, who during the World War served overseas with the R. N. Flying Corps, and is now a barrister and solicitor; and Evelyn.

WILLIAM BELFRY HENDRY, D.S.O., B.A., M.B., F.A.C.S.—Medical practitioner and educator of Toronto, Dr. Hendry pursues professional work in the city of his birth, and has gained leading reputation as a specialist in gynæcology. Toronto has long known the family name, his father, William John Hendry, a native of the city, a school master, and for many years secretary of the Ontario Educational Association.

Dr. William B. Hendry was born October 27, 1874, and after attending public schools and the Parkdale Collegiate Institute, was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1904 he received his degree in medicine from the Medical College of the University, and for a year and a half thereafter was an interne in the Toronto General Hospital. His establishment in general practice followed this service, and in 1912 he began to specialize in gynæcology and obstetrics. He is now chief obstetrician and gynæcologist in the Toronto General Hospital, and is professor of gynæcology and obstetrics in the University of Toronto.

Dr. Hendry enlisted in the medical department of the Canadian Army early in the World War, and in 1915 went overseas with No. 4 Canadian General Hospital, Canadian Army Medical Corps. From 1916 to 1919 he commanded that unit with the rank of colonel, serving at Salonica and in England, and compiled a distinguished record with this unit, being twice mentioned in dispatches and receiving the D.S.O.

Dr. Hendry is a member of the Academy of Medicine of Toronto, the Ontario Medical Association, the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Endocrinology. He is interested in all sports, particularly golf and tennis, and is a member of the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, Scarboro Golf Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Canadian Military Institute. He is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hendry married, at Toronto, Elizabeth Robertson McMichael, daughter of John McMichael, hardware manufacturer, and they are the parents of two children, William John and George Ainslie.

THOMAS HENRY SHIPWAY—For over two generations the business of the Shipway Iron, Bell and Wire Manufacturing Company, founded by Charles R. Shipway, father of Thomas Henry Shipway, the present president of the company, has been one of the important manufacturing enterprises of Canada.

Thomas Henry Shipway was born in Toronto, in March, 1858, son of Charles Robert and Elizabeth (Dean) Shipway. Charles Robert Shipway was born in London, England, but in 1855, shortly after his marriage he came to Toronto, and in 1856, just one year later, he founded the business which eventually became the Shipway Iron, Bell and Wire Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manufacturing ornamental iron, iron stairs, fences, fire escapes, and wire-work. The business first occupied quarters on Yonge street, opposite Trinity Square, but during the notorious Fenian raids, organized in 1856 with aims similar to the present Sein Fein, it was destroyed by fire. However, it was soon rebuilt and the present building at 700 Wellington stree West, houses this constantly growing industry.

Thomas Henry Shipway attended the Model schoo in Toronto, but when only sixteen years old he show such an aptitude for the business of iron manufacturi that his father took him into the organization wi him. He soon proved his special fitness for the wo and when he was twenty-seven his father relinquish much of his own responsibility and made Thom managing head. At present his son John R. is manag William E. is assistant manager, Charles R. is secreta and treasurer, while Albert Frank, another son, superintendent of erection.

Thomas Henry Shipway is a strong Liberal and keenly interested in the political development of h native city, but he has never been persuaded to acce office. He is a communicant of the Church of Englan although his father and mother were members of t Baptist church. He is affiliated with the Independe Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order United Workme and the Commercial Travellers' Association.

In 1878 he married Mary Ann Anderson of Toront They have four sons: Charles R., John R., William E and Albert Frank, all of whom are associated in busine with their father, and two daughters: Edith, marri Walker McLaren of Toronto; Emily, married Erne Stiff of Toronto.

HARRIP CHARLES TUGWELL, who holds position of prominence in the business world of Toron has for more than thirty-four years been identified wi the progress of photography, as a dealer in photograph supplies of all kinds, and for more than fifteen years h been at the head of the firm which, during that perio has been and still is known as H. C. Tugwell & Compan Ltd.

Mr. Tugwell was born in London, England, Janua 11, 1866, and prepared for his career in the educatio institutions of Belfast and Dublin, Ireland. Coming Canada at the age of eighteen years, Mr. Tugwell once became a resident of the city of Toronto, and a few years was employed along various lines of endeav with different concerns. In the course of this time became deeply interested in the breadth of opportuni presented by the constantly increasing popularity photography, both as an art and as a pastime for an teurs. He entered the firm of H. F. Sharpe & Compa as partner, and was with that house until the de of Mr. Sharpe. Then in 1906 he reorganized the busine carrying it forward under the name of H. C. Tugw & Company, Ltd., and at the same time receiving t partners, the personnel of the company being as follo President, H. C. Tugwell; vice-president, Walter Buchanan; secretary and treasurer, Andrew S. B Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Bee are both native-born Ca dians, and had previously been connected with business in one capacity or another. They have si remained with the concern, leaving the manageme however, entirely in the hands of Mr. Tugwell. concern is the only one in Canada devoting their att tion exclusively to photographic supplies, and they doing a very extensive business, reaching into all p of the Dominion. Fraternally Mr. Tugwell is prominent in the Masonic order, being a member of e Masonic body represented in Toronto. He is a mem of the Ontario Club, of the Caledon Mountain Club, of the Kiwanis Club, being actively interested in work.

Mr. Tugwell married, on June 20, 1894, Ann Warnock, of Toronto, daughter of the late Matt Warnock. They have one son, Harrip Warnock, I

ay 22, 1900, and is now associated with his father in siness.

JOHN A. McANDREW—Associated throughout his ng legal career with important business interests, and an official referee terminating the activities of several rporations that had fallen into difficulties, Mr. Mcndrew has been equally prominent in his profession, d in the world of affairs. He is now senior member of e firm of McAndrew, James & Evans, a partnership med in 1920, which is numbered among the successful, ll-known professional firms of Toronto. Mr. Mcdrew is a son of John McAndrew, a native of Argyllre, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1842, settling Renfrew, Ontario, where he became a general merch-t. He married Mary Torney, born in Richmond, tario, daughter of Irish parents. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew, both deceased, were the parents of two sons d two daughters now surviving. The other son is w in business in Renfrew, the daughters, residents of ronto.

John A. McAndrew was born in Renfrew, Ontario, cember 27, 1859, and was educated in the public ools, Upper Canada College, and the University of ronto, being graduated from the last-named institun in 1881, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, l a gold medal in metaphysics. During 1881 and 2 he pursued post-graduate studies in the University Edinburgh, then returned to Canada and became icled to Sir William Mulock as a law student. In 1885 was called to the bar, entering the firm of Lawrence, lliken & McAndrew, in 1886 withdrawing from this nection to return to Renfrew, where he continued in fessional activity. From this district he was elected the Provincial Legislature in 1886, serving until 1890 a Liberal. In 1889 he again took up his residence l professional work in Toronto, becoming a member of firm of Ross, Cameron & McAndrew, of which Sir W. Ross was senior member. Mr. McAndrew was pointed taxing officer, Supreme Court of Judicature, tario, in 1892; in 1899 was appointed a registrar of High Court of Justice, Ontario; in 1902 inspector legal offices for Ontario; and in 1903 registrar of the rt of Appeals and the Supreme Court of Judicature, ario, resigning from the last office in 1908. While ector of legal offices Mr. McAndrew received a mission as official referee, which he still (1921) ins. Upon resigning from the registrar's office he med private practice in Toronto as a member of the of Kilmer, McAndrew & Irving, a partnership ch endured until 1912, when Mr. McAndrew was one group organizing the Abitibi Pulp & Paper Company, hich he was elected secretary and general counsel, ng up private practice to devote himself entirely to company's interests. For nearly two years he gave time and efforts to the Abitibi Company and then, n 1914 to 1920, was active in the organization of a ber of enterprises in northern Ontario, principally the mining industry, serving these companies as sel during and subsequent to incorporation. During same period, in his capacity of official referee, he ed up the affairs of several large enterprises, including Farmers' Bank, the Ontario Bank, the Monarch k, the Imperial Paper Mills, and the Dryden Pulp aper Company.

1920, as head of the firm of McAndrew, James & ns, Mr. McAndrew again took up general practice offices at No. 15 Toronto street, and in 1921 he created a King's Counsel. He is a member of the rio Bar Association and the Canadian Bar Associaand occupies a place of usefulness and honor in his ession. He fraternizes with the Masonic order in Ionic Lodge No. 25, and his clubs are the National, Ontario Jockey, and Royal Canadian Yacht. Mr. McAndrew is the author of "Tariff of Costs," published in 1899, and has been spoken of by one of his contemporaries, Sir G. W. Ross, as "a man of proved capacity." He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

John A. McAndrew married, in April, 1888, Laura Evans, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they are the parents of one daughter, Laureda. The family home is at No. 80 Binscarth road.

WILLIAM FORRESTER MOORE—One of the significant enterprises of the city of Toronto, standing in a position behind the industries, is the business of Moore Brothers, machinists, whose work is the building of general machinery for various purposes. They are the sons of John Moore, deceased, of Stratford, Ontario.

William Forrester Moore, the head and founder of this business, was born in Stratford, Ontario, January 22, 1880, and received his education in the public schools of his native town, supplemented by a course at business college there, and a spare time course later, through the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, in mechanical engineering. These later studies were, of course, while Mr. Moore was actively engaged in the world of industry. Meanwhile, at the age of thirteen years, he began working as a farm hand, but with his future definitely mapped out, soon secured a more congenial position, entering the Grand Trunk railway shops in the capacity of machinist's apprentice. There he remained for five years, then in 1900 came to Toronto to enter the machine shop of the Northey Hydraulic Works. He was later with William and J. G. Gray, as machinist for a considerable period, and during the last seven years of his connection with that firm, acted as foreman of their machine shop. In 1912 Mr. Moore established the present business, in partnership with his brother, George James Moore, locating at No. 61 Nelson street, in half the present space. The growth of the business was steady and permanent, and in 1919 the company purchased the adjoining property. They now occupy a space 80 x 76 feet, comprising two two-story-and-basement structures, modernly equipped for their special requirements. In the beginning the two brothers did the entire work of the plant and office, but they now employ twenty people. They build general machinery, their regular list including grain grinders, grinding and corrugating rolls, paint and ink mill machinery, and coal elevating and conveying machinery. The grain grinders are William F. Moore's own patents, taken out by the firm. The death of George J. Moore, which occurred on January 18, 1920, left him alone in the management of the business, and purchasing the interest of the deceased, William F. Moore has since been sole proprietor.

In connection with this principal business activity, Mr. Moore is a director in the Dominion Putty and Paint Company, Ltd., manufacturers of putty, which is located at No. 63 Nelson street, and he designed the machinery used in their plant. During the World War Mr. Moore took charge of the mechanical end of the British Forgings, at Ashbridge Bay, Toronto, holding his position there from 1916 until 1918, inclusive, meanwhile placing the plant of the Moore Brothers in line with that work, doing tool work for presses, for pressing shells. In the trade Mr. Moore is well known, being a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Moore married Sarah Sullivan, of Newfoundland, and they have two children: Sarah Caroline, and William Forrester, Jr.

George James Moore, Mr. Moore's brother, was born in Stratford, Ontario, in 1877, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. He served an apprenticeship as machinist in the shops of the Grand Trunk railway, then came to Toronto in 1899.Here he was with John Inglis & Company for a time, then for seven years was with William and J. G. Gray, as a foreman. During the war he took entire charge of the Moore Brothers' plant while his brother was engaged at the British Forgings. He was a man of high principles and of great singleness of purpose, was an esteemed member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and was honored by all who knew him. His death removed from the city of Toronto a respected and useful citizen, whose loss is keenly felt in every circle of his acquaintance.

FRANKLIN WILBERT SCOTT—For upwards of forty-five years the name of Scott has been prominent in the construction world of Toronto, in the production of fine interior wood work, and also in the manufacture of furniture. The J. C. Scott Company, Ltd. was founded in 1879, by James Clarke Scott, father of the present head of the concern.

James Clarke Scott was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1854, and through the removal of the family to Canada his education was received in St. Thomas, Ontario, where they resided. As a young man Mr. Scott became interested in the industrial world of St. Thomas, but after a few years' experience, came to Toronto in 1874. Five years thereafter he established the present business, which he carried forward successfully alone until 1898, when its development had reached a point where incorporation was advisable. With the new organization the firm name took its present form, and in 1903 Mr. Scott's son, Franklin Wilbert Scott, became an employee of the firm, eventually rising to the presidency. The concern commands a very extensive patronage, their business reaching throughout the Dominion of Canada, and they have executed many interesting contracts. They furnished the wood work (interior) for the Parliament buildings at Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the Toronto General Hospital, for Hart House, of the University of Toronto, for the head office of the Dominion Bank, at Toronto, for Victoria College, and for many other structures, both public buildings and private residences.

In the public affairs of his day James Clarke Scott was broadly interested, but in civic matters took no leading part. Mr. James C. Scott was largely instrumental in the organization of the Toronto Housing Company, a semi-philanthropic housing concern. He gave liberally of his practical knowledge and time, and refused to accept for his firm any contracts. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the National Club, and of the Queen City Curling Club. He was very active in church work, and was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed members of the Jarvis Street Baptist Church. He died December 19, 1919, in Toronto.

James Clarke Scott married, in Toronto, Elizabeth Moore, who was born in 1854, and they were the parents of three children: Franklin Wilbert, Margaret Eleanor, now the wife of Mr. R. S. Stockwell of Toronto, and Ada Jean.

Franklin Wilbert Scott was born in Toronto, April 24, 1885, and was educated in the public schools of this city. Entering the business of which his father was the founder and then the head (1903), Mr. Scott began as an employee, and mastered every detail of the business, rising by virtue of his own industry and attainments. In 1915 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the c cern. At the time of his father's death he was elec to succeed him in the office of president, and is r the head of the business, still retaining also the dutie treasurer.

As a leading manufacturer of Toronto, Mr. Scot a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associat and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He turns to out-door world for recreation, and is a member of Scarboro Golf Club. He holds membership in Jarvis Street Baptist Church.

Franklin W. Scott married, in Richmond, Virgi on June 22, 1913, Margaret Fraser of that city, and t are the parents of two children: Frances, and He The charming family home is at No. 73 Roxboro drive

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HOWARD B. DUNINGTON-GRUBB — A training in landscape architecture in a foremost Ameri institution, and service with a noted English firm in field of endeavor, Mr. Grubb located in professic work in Toronto, where he has resided since 1911. addition to meeting the demands of a growing busin he founded in 1914, what has become one of the larg ornamental nurseries of Canada, the Sheridan Nurser and he is also active in educational work in his p fession. Mr. Grubb has formed many social, professio and civic connections in Toronto life and has taken p among her public-spirited, progressive citizens.

He was born in York, England, April 30, 1881, son Edward and Emma (Horsnaill) Grubb, both natives now (1921) residents of England, Edward Grubb hav spent his active years as an instructor in the pu schools. Howard B., upon the completion of his gen education, entered Cornell University at Ithaca, N York, and was graduated in the class of 1907 with degree of Bachelor of Science in landscape architect In that year he returned to England and entered service of the firm of Thomas H. Mawson, the m prominent landscape architects of Europe. This has designed and executed much work at Lees Cour Kent, and for Lord Leverham, and Mr. Grubb, enga in office work as a designer and also in charge of out work, was identified with additional beautificatio the grounds of the Palace of Peace at The Hague.

In May, 1911, he left England, and until Septemb that year toured Canada, then locating in Toronto founding the business of which he is the head. He executed many important professional commission the city, including work at the Government House the residence of the late Senator Frederic Nich and also at Gage Park, Hamilton, Ontario. In 1 to facilitate his professional work and to insure the carrying out of his designs, Mr. Grubb founded Sheridan Nurseries, with city office at No. 34 N street, Toronto, and two nursery farms near Clark Ontario. This concern, developing largely and rap has achieved a reputation of its own, quite indeper of Mr. Grubb's professional work in landscape a tecture which he still maintains as his principal int Comprehensive service in landscape designing and dening is offered by the Sheridan Nurseries, an unexcelled reputation for reliability has come to through splendid results obtained. The nurseri place, free of cost, any trees, evergreens, or shrubs ed by them which do not live within one year fro date of planting, provided that proper care and tion have been supplied, and this is but one item generous policy of co-operation that has give Toronto district many beautiful gardens and artis planted grounds. Among these are the garde Ormscliff, Mimico, the rock garden for D. A. D Esq., and the gardens at the residence of A. B. Or

sq. Mr. Grubb is a member of the council of the On-rio College of Art, a member of the council of the anadian Town Planning Institute. He is a member the faculty of the University of Toronto in the de-rtment of applied science as a lecturer on landscape signing, a post in which he has broad opportunities r the service of his calling. Mr. Grubb is a member of e Arts and Letters Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, e Toronto Skating Club, and the Rotary Club. In eating a love for the beautiful in nature, in daily fort toward environments in which the bountiful fts of nature shall be utilized to the full, in combining t and science with these gifts, Mr. Grubb is exerting influence that extends far beyond the realm of business d that gives impetus to every movement for artistic, thetic, moral, and civic advance.

Mr. Grubb married, in England, in March, 1911, orrie Alfreda Dunington, who, as a designer, is his sociate in professional work.

ABRAHAM SINGER—Closely associated with busi-ss and professional life of Toronto for over fifty years e family of Jacob Singer, since 1870, when they first ade the city their home, has kept pace with its progress d in Abraham Singer, barrister, of No. 133½ Queen eet, West, have a worthy representative of their usehold.

Abraham Singer was born in the city of Toronto, ovember 15, 1886, son of Jacob and Annie Singer. cob Singer settled in Toronto, in 1870, and for many ars was successfully engaged in the jewelry business. the city grew, Jacob Singer realized how great were advantages as a residential centre, and he turned his erests to the business of real estate. He had a keen owledge of real estate values and at his death, which curred in November, 1911, he was the holder of many ge and valuable pieces of property.

Abraham Singer attended the Lansdowne Public hool, and Jarvis Collegiate Institute, finally entering goode Hall Law School, completing his studies there, d was called to the bar in 1911. He entered the prac-e of law immediately and has since been engaged in neral civil practice.

Politically Mr. Singer is a Conservative. He is a loyal ason, a member of St. Alban's Lodge, and is also affilia-d with Mt. Sinai and Palestine Lodges, and Mt. nai Chapter. He is a member of the Sunnyside Lodge, dependent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order Foresters, and the Ontario Bar Association.

In 1920 Mr. Singer married, in the city of Montreal, uline Berlind, of that city. They reside at No. 42 ells Hill avenue.

EPHRAM FREDERICK SINGER—Bringing to profession the advantages of an unusually compre-nsive training, E. Frederick Singer, of Toronto, entered e Ontario bar about a decade since, and is now one of e prominent professional men of the day in this city. r. Singer is a son of Jacob and Annie Singer, and his her has long been identified with the progress of this ction. Coming to Toronto in 1870, Jacob Singer be-ne a successful jeweler, and later in life, observant of e trend of the times, invested largely in real estate. e died in November, 1911.

E. Frederick Singer, younger son of Jacob and Annie ger, was born in Toronto, July 19, 1889. Receiving early education in the Lansdowne Public School, he ntinued his studies at the Harbord Collegiate Insti-te, then entered the University of Toronto, from ich he was graduated in the class of 1909, with the gree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter, having chosen the w as his profession, he entered the Osgoode Hall Law School, and was graduated from that institution in 1912, and subsequently received the degree of LL.B. Within that year Mr. Singer was called to the bar, and became a member of the firm of A. & E. F. Singer, the senior partner of the firm being his elder brother, Abraham Singer, whose life is also reviewed in this work. With offices at No. 133½ Queen street, West, this firm of barristers holds a leading position in the profession in Toronto. Mr. Singer is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a Conservative. His fraternal affiliations include membership in St. Alban's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also Palestine Lodge, of the same order, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On May 27, 1917, Mr. Singer married, in New York City, Zelma Gutman, of that city, and they have three children: Vivian Jean, born in 1918; Roslyn Helen, born in 1920, and Harvey Henry, born in 1922. The family reside at No. 15 Wells Hill avenue, Toronto.

DR. ERNEST EDWARD CLEAVER—With exhaust-ive preparation for his profession and wide experience, Dr. Cleaver is holding a position of prominence in medical circles in Toronto. He is a son of Rev. Solomon and Ida Cleaver, who now reside in Toronto, the former retired, after having preached at various Methodist churches in Toronto for the past twenty years. Rev. Solomon Cleaver was born at Lowville, Ontario, in 1855. He graduated from the University of Toronto in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, from Syracuse University in 1885, with the degree of Master of Arts, and from the University of Manitoba in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Cleaver was born in Merriton, Ontario, April 4, 1882. He was graduated from the public schools of Victoria and from the Winnipeg High School, then entered the University of Toronto, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1904, and the degree of Medical Doctor in 1906. In 1906-7 Dr. Cleaver took a post-graduate course at Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, then returning to Toronto, filled the office of house physician at St. Michael's Hospital in this city. Thereafter removing to New York City, he entered upon the practice of medicine, and also acted as attending physician at the Polyclinic Hospital in that city until 1916. For the next three years Dr. Cleaver served in the Canadian Army Medical Corps in England and France, then returned to Toronto, where he resumed his interrupted practice. He is specializing in gastroenterology, and is clinician at the Toronto General Hospital and also at the University of Toronto. He is a charter member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Dr. Cleaver married, on May 17, 1916, Lillian Sharpe, of Philadelphia, daughter of the late Herbert Sharpe, of the Bromley Lace Company, of that city, and they have one daughter, Mary Edgar. The family residence is at No. 38 Albertus avenue.

JOHN CHARLES SANDERSON, who is the head of the Dominion Typewriter Company of Toronto, comes of a family long prominent in the history of the North American provinces. His grandfather, Squire John Sanderson, came from England, and was given a grant of land near Brampton. John Charles Sanderson, his son, and Mr. Sanderson's father, was for many years a prominent coal and wood merchant at Brampton, and had branches at Galt and Guelph. He saw service during the Fenian raid. He is now retired from all activ-ity in business or public affairs, and resides near Seattle, Washington.

John Charles Sanderson, of Toronto, was born at Milton, Ontario, October 26, 1876, and received his early education in the public schools of Guelph, Ontario, then took a commercial course at business college, in Guelph. He then went to the State of Washington for a course in the classics at Vashon College, where he was active in the school athletics, and later was an instructor in shorthand at the same institution, for a period of six months. He resigned from this position to become private secretary to Senator McMillan, of Washington, then later made his home in Seattle, and acted as sales representative for the Underwood Typewriter Company. Still later he had charge of the Tacoma (Washington) agency of the same concern for several years. In 1903 Mr. Sanderson came to Toronto, entering the employ of the United Typewriter Company, with which concern he remained for ten years. In 1915 he purchased the Dominion Typewriter Exchange, and with his assuming charge the name became the Dominion Typewriter Company, as at present. This is one of the pioneer typewriter concerns of Toronto, the scope of the business including the rebuilding, selling and renting of Underwood typewriters, and reaching over a wide district in and about Toronto.

In his younger days Mr. Sanderson served with the Highlanders for four years. His recreations include especial interest in tennis and chess, and he is a member of the Balmy Beach Chess Club. Fraternally he holds membership in the Balmy Beach Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of Beech Avenue Methodist Church, serving as treasurer of the Sunday school.

Mr. Sanderson married, on January 3, 1903, Ella B. Barnett, daughter of William and Melissa (Phillips) Barnett, whose maternal grandfather, Jonathan Phillips, fought in the battle of Lundy's Lane, and was given a grant of land near Belleville, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have five children: Charles Frederick; Helen Iris; James Wilfred; William Douglas; and John Barnett.

FREDERICK JOSEPH CUMMINGS—The business which is now Mr. Cumming's chief interest, the Kingston Road Lumber Company, Ltd., is not of his founding, the history of the organization dating from 1907 and his identification therewith from 1919. The period since the latter year has witnessed its sturdy development and progress toward the thoroughly sound and prosperous condition it now enjoys.

Frederick Joseph Cummings was born in Toronto, December 1, 1878, and here attended the public schools, then entered the employ of his father, Thomas Cummings, a member of the firm of Cummings & Robertson, contractors. Thomas Cummings retired from active affairs in 1905, and his death occurred November 13, 1921.

Mr. Cummings continued in the same line of work under his own name until 1909, when, with A. H. Cox and F. W. Cox, he formed the firm of Cox & Cummings, contractors. He managed the affairs of this firm until June, 1919, when in an assignment of the W. C. Charters Company he and J. E. Murphy became its owners. This company was founded in 1909 at Kingston road and Malvern avenue for lumber dealings, with yards covering a space of two hundred and fifty by three hundred and eighty-five feet, and an acre of leased land, with railway siding nearby. A retail lumber trade was conducted on a small scale at first, and subsequently the manufacture of lumber began. Financial difficulties were later experienced, and in June, 1919, the business passed from the hands of the original owners and was incorporated by Mr. Murphy and Mr. Cummings as the Kingston Road Lumber Company, of which Mr. Murphy is presi dent and Mr. Cummings vice-president and manager An average of fifty-five persons are employed by th company, and their products are doors, sash and all fin mill work, and a veneer department, which is a speci branch of their activity. The dry kilns are of fift thousand feet capacity, and the company has won hig standing and extensive patronage in this line. A Scarborough Junction they are now (1922) buildin an extension, which doubles the present capacity, an they go into the manufacture and distribution of Britis Columbia products. Mr. Cummings is also a directo of the Monarch Realty and Securities Corporation, an is a member of the Lumbermen's Credit Bureau an the Ontario Retail Lumber Dealers' Association.

Mr. Cummings fraternizes with the Masonic order, i vice-president of the Birchcliff Club and a member of th Cedarbrook Golf Club. His church is the Kew Beac Presbyterian. Mr. Cummings' principal avocation i the breeding of fancy pigeons, and many of his bird have won high recognition in open competition. H specializes in English pouters and Norwich cropper received six first prizes at the Madison Square Garde Pigeon Show of 1921, and has been awarded twenty seven first prizes at the Canadian National Exhibitio and at Ottawa.

Mr. Cummings married Elizabeth Easson, daughter c James Easson, of Brantford, Ontario, and they are th parents of the following children: Annie, Fred, Edga and Margaret.

THOMAS SPAVEN ELMORE—Whatever part her edity plays in the casting of a young man's future it most certainly does not always reveal itself in hi selection of a profession. Thomas S. Elmore, barris ter, of No. 156 Yonge street, has the honor, as man successful men and statesmen have enjoyed, of bein the son of parents who were successful farmers, a pro fession that many farmers would not exchange for a the joys and advantages of an active city life.

Thomas S. Elmore was born in Haldimand county October 7, 1892, son of William Edward and Mar Elmore, and was one of seven sons. He attended th Springvale Public School and Hagersville High Schoo always keeping in mind the idea that his future was t be a professional one. Upon his graduation from Hager ville he came to Toronto and entered Osgoode Ha Law School, and thus the first step toward the goal his ambition was achieved. In his second year at Osgoo Hall he won a scholarship, and in 1913, before he w twenty-one years of age, he graduated with honors, a immediately became associated in practice with W. Thurston, K.C., resigning in 1915 to open an offi for himself at No. 156 Yonge street, where he is n engaged in general civil practice.

The Masonic order has in Mr. Elmore, an active, loy member, affiliated with the High Park Lodge. He particularly fond of out-door sport. He is also a memb of High Park Bowling Club, the Canadian Club, t Empire Club, the Ontario Club, the Canadian B Association, and the Ontario Bar Association. politics Mr. Elmore is a Conservative. He is a memb of the Metropolitan Methodist Church.

On April 30, 1918, he married, at Saskatoon, Lilli Pearl Sheridan, of that city. They have one child, Ru The family reside at No. 18 High Park avenue, Toron

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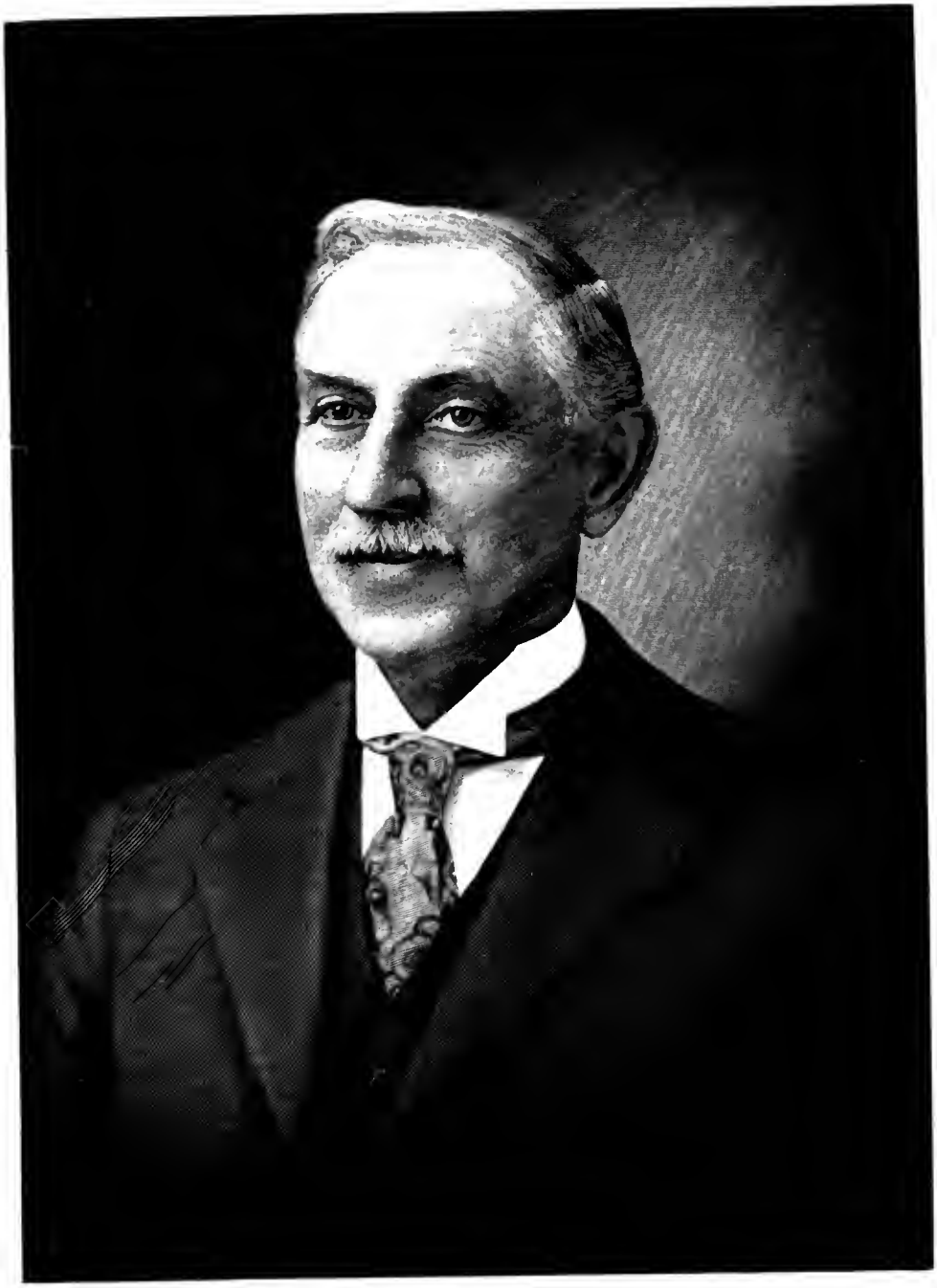
PATRICK GEORGE CLOSE—In the history Toronto the name of Patrick George Close bears bro significance to the progress of the city during the lat half of the nineteenth century. A man of culture a refinement, interested in every phase of civic and so



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nce, his business activities placed him in a position oad usefulness, and he found his greatest satisfaction rning his splendid energies into those avenues of t which bear especial meaning for the public, while nanding no great measure of public honors.

r. Close was born at Woodland House, Portglenone, nty Antrim, Ireland, November 19, 1837, and died oronto, July 25, 1900. He was a son of Patrick e, a pioneer of the Irish linen industry and a man ide note in his day. Receiving a liberal education the period, Patrick George Close entered upon areer well equipped for the struggle of life. He was enticed for a period of six years to the drug and ry business with a firm in Belfast, gaining a thor- and practical knowledge not only of this branch ercantile endeavor, but of general business princi-

At the expiration of his apprenticeship he trav- for a large tea importing house for some time, his ory covering the North of Ireland. In the year Mr. Close came to Canada, and locating in Whitby, rio, entered the employ of Hamilton & Company, ollowing year, however, settling permanently in nto. Here he established a small grocery business he interest grew rapidly under his capable manage-, and he later went over into the wholesale branch e business, in which he was engaged for some years the name of P. G. Close & Company. Thereafter came the head of the firm of Close, Sloan & Jardine, nuing thus, with marked success, until his re- ent from his business activities in this field, which red in 1880. From that time on Mr. Close devoted or less time to well-earned leisure, but to a man of his e nature complete idleness was an impossibility. ng acquired a considerable amount of real estate, ind naturally turned in that direction. He soon ne a leader in real estate development operations, f the most significant tracts with which he was cted being the Parkdale district, now one of the homelike residential suburbs of Toronto. Close ne, in this section was named in his honor. He vas identified with the opening up of Bedford Park sidential purposes.

ne years before his retirement from the grocery iess Mr. Close was brought forward in the public ve, his practical experience and progressive atti- toward all civic questions marking him as a man needed in the city government. He represented awrence Ward in the City Council for five con- ve years, from 1873 until 1878, then again 1880, luring the year 1877 served as president of the il. He was induced to become a candidate for in 1881, although the honor was far from being his own seeking. The strength of the opposition ed him in favor of Mr. McMurrich. Various interests of one kind or another received the atten- f Mr. Close and benefitted by the sanity of his ent and the far-sightedness which had been a factor in his personal success. He served for years as a director of the Grey & Bruce railway, ce-president of the Erie & Huron railway, a direc- the Canada Live Stock Insurance Company, and aluator for the Reliance Loan and Savings Com- at the time of his death. He was very deeply ted in the progress of the arts and sciences in the ion, and served as a director of the Canadian nal Exhibition from its inception, holding the office vice-president at the time of his death, and was director of the Horticultural Society, and at one ts vice-president. A staunch Conservative in al convictions, he supported this party in s of local, provincial and national import, and time of his death was a member of the Court of Revision. Well known socially, he nevertheless gave the greater part of his time to such organizations and purposes as declared some definitely useful object, but he held membership in the Albany and Toronto clubs. He was for many years a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. During practically the entire period of his residence in Toronto he was a member of the Cooke Street Presbyterian Church, and served as chairman of the board of trustees for twenty-five years.

Mr. Close married, on June 1, 1867, Mary Jane Walton, who was born in Cumberland, England, and came to Canada as a child. Their children are: Thomas Walton, now with the water works department of the city of Toronto; Edith Elizabeth; May Blackburn, wife of T. W. F. Norton; Ethel; Maude A.; and Patrick George, now of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

JAMES PHINNEMORE—For the past forty years a resident of Toronto, and always actively engaged in business, James Phinnemore is a representative man of this city. He is a son of Henry and Susan Phinnemore, of England.

Mr. Phinnemore was born in Cornwall, England, March 10, 1864, and educated in his native land under the national system. Leaving school at the age of fourteen he taught in the primary schools the two years following. Coming to Canada at the age of eighteen years, he located at once in Toronto, and established himself as painter and decorator. At the age of thirty years, he organized a company to extend the scope of his activities, doing business under the name of James Phinnemore, and since 1920 has carried forward a constantly increasing business under the firm name of Phinnemore Painting & Decorating Company, Ltd. Early winning the confidence of the public, Mr. Phinnemore has achieved large success, not only handling contracts for private individuals for the decoration of residences, but doing a great deal of work for public institutions. He has done the painting and decorating on hospitals, churches, public and high school buildings, also colleges. He did a great deal of the work on the exposition buildings, including such structures as the Transportation and Government buildings, and on many other private and public buildings representing an aggregate of enormous value.

In the profession Mr. Phinnemore holds a high position, being president at this time, (1921) of the International Association of Master Painters of the United States and Canada, and for the past ten years has been a member of its executive board. He is past president of the Canadian Association. He has written on many topics for the trade journals. In the public life of the city and Province Mr. Phinnemore is deeply interested. He is by political convictions a Conservative, and in 1920 was elected alderman from the Fifth Ward, and re-elected in 1921. He has long been active in welfare work, and was a leader in the reorganization of Toronto's social service work, transferring it from under the charge of the social service commission to the board of medical health department. During the World War he was prominent in every branch of activity in support of the allied forces. Mr. Phinnemore is a man of profound and sincere religious convictions, and a member of the St. Clair Methodist Church. He has held every office in the gift of the church to the laity, since his connection with this society, even representing the church at conference. Fraternally he holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an Orangeman.

Mr. Phinnemore married (first) Elinor Perry, who died in 1898, leaving six children: Herbert H., Roy A., Cecil S., Ruby P., Ethel M., and Elsie M. He married (second)

Nellie Peacock, of Toronto, and their two children are Jessie N., and Ethel M.

Cecil S. Phinnemore, Mr. Phinnemore's third son, served in the 19th Battalion, the Queen's Own Rifles, during the World War, through the entire period of the war.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN BRUCE—The rank borne by Colonel Bruce was won in two decades in the Dominion military service, and its duties discharged with distinction from 1870 until his retirement in 1902 from the command of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers. In civil pursuits, Colonel Bruce is widely known in legal circles and has long been the incumbent of important official place.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bruce was born in Beaverton, Ontario, May 13, 1851, son of John Bruce, who came to Canada from Scotland. He was educated in local schools, Lindsay Grammar School, and Upper Canada College, being head boy in 1870. In this year he matriculated with scholarships and honors at the University of Toronto, and after a year's course in arts took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. In 1878 he was appointed special examiner for the High Court and Registrar of the Admiralty Court. Colonel Bruce has filled important offices in the organization of the courts of the Province and has efficiently and faithfully discharged their duties.

Colonel Bruce's military career began in 1870, when he joined the University Company of the Queen's Own Rifles, and in 1881 he was gazetted lieutenant in the Tenth Royal Grenadiers. Successive promotions brought him to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in command of the regiment in January, 1889, and he served thus until 1902, when he retired and was transferred to the reserve list. During this period Colonel Bruce interested himself especially in rifle shooting, and for many years was a member of the council and executive committees of the Provincial and Dominion Rifle associations, and is now (1922) vice-president and chairman of the council of the Ontario Rifle Association. In 1896 he was adjutant of the Bisley team, Canada in that year winning one of her victories for the Kolapore Cup. Colonel Bruce wears the long-service decoration, and holds honored place in the history of his regiment and military annals of the Dominion. Fraternally he is a Mason, a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Canadian Club, Empire Club, Toronto Club, and Toronto Golf Club. His church is the Presbyterian.

Colonel Bruce married (first) Mary Margaret Bayley, of Toronto, and they were parents of two children: H. Addington, a famous author and writer, a resident of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Roberta M., who married Carl Tudor Pemberton, a bank manager of Toronto. Colonel Bruce married (second) Sarah MacKenzie, daughter of the late George Poyntz MacKenzie, of Toronto. He married (third) Helen Rowsell O'Reilly, of Toronto, and they are parents of one daughter, Muriel Elizabeth Bruce.

JOSEPH ADELOR HOUDE—With wide experience in the production and distribution of lumber, Mr. Houde is now handling large interests as president of the Toronto Veneer Company, Ltd. He is of French descent, and is a son of Ernest and Victoria Houde, his father now being identified with the same firm.

Joseph A. Houde was born in Ottawa, Ontario, March 22, 1882, and as a child of six years removed with the family to Bay City, Michigan, where he was educated in the public and high schools. His first employment was at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and from the beginning he was connected with the production and wh sale distribution of lumber and veneers. Located above from 1901 until 1908, he was then for the n eight years engaged as a salesman, in the same field, Grand Rapids and Chicago concerns. Coming to Tor to in the year 1916, Mr. Houde founded the pres business, forming a limited company the following ye and carrying forward the line of activity in which experience had been gained. He is still president this concern, and is also president of Panels, Limited, subsidiary concern incorporated in June, 1919, with he offices in Toronto, and factory in Southampton, Onta manufacturing in great variety, ply-wood panels. T business of both concerns reaches throughout the D minion, and holds a significant place in the world construction. Alert to every advance movement relev to his interests, Mr. Houde holds membership in Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Politically he independent, bearing only the citizen's share public affairs. He is a member of the Roman Cath church.

Mr. Houde married, in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, February 4, 1904, Kathleen Green, and they have th children: Lael, Marjorie, and Harry. The family ho is at Mimico, Ontario.

JOHN LARKIN COOK—For many years the na of Cook has been one of large significance to the lumb industry in all parts of Canada, and also in the exp trade, and John Larkin Cook, late of Toronto, was o of the leading executives of Cook Brothers for more th half a century. The Cook family has been identif with the progress of the Dominion for nearly one hu dred and forty years, Mr. Cook's grandfather, Geo Cook, a United Empire Loyalist, having come to Cana about 1783. George Cook settled in Dundas coun and became one of the foremost men in that section Ontario in his day.

George (2) Cook, son of George (1) Cook, was b in Williamsburg township, Dundas county, Onta and spent his lifetime in the lumber and milling busin receiving his sons into partnership as they became of age to take an interest in the business. He was a ma large vision, with boundless faith in the development the Dominion and the wealth of its resources, and far-sightedness was the foundation of the very extens scope which his sons reached in the spread of t business activities in the years that followed. married Sarah Casselman, and they were the parent the following children: Sarah Phoebe; J. Willi George J.; John L., of further mention; Mary; Si S.; Sarah; and Herman H.; all of whom are now ceased.

John Larkin Cook, fourth child and third so George (2) and Sarah (Casselman) Cook, was bor "Edge Hill," near Morrisburg, Ontario, on the Lawrence river, in 1826, and died in Toronto, Jan 14, 1899. Educated in the public and private sc of that section, Mr. Cook, as a young man, bec familiar with the lumber business through close ass tion with his father, and later joined his brothers, Wil and George, in the formation of an independent con Under the name of Cook Brothers they early to leading place in the lumber world. But they were content to follow beaten paths. With headquarte Montreal, they secured extensive timber tracts i parts of the Dominion, and specialized along ce lines of production, especially for their export t which consisted largely of timber for shipbuildin cluding mastheads, etc. Their shipments of "s timber" to England assumed enormous proportions the passing of the years and the constantly incre

and, and they turned out great quantities of building ber for the Canadian trade. They operated many s, some of the largest being on the Georgian Bay, and ers through the north country. Their name became onymous not only for large production but for high lity product and that unimpeachable integrity which e surest means of permanent success. John L. Cook e to Toronto in 1870 and established his home and e on King street, West, between Bathurst and tland streets, the better to facilitate the handling heir interests in Ontario. He became a well known re in this city, socially as well as in a business way, his death, although he had passed the age of three e and ten, brought a shock to many and left a sense reat bereavement in the circles in which he had ed. Although many years have since passed, his nory is still cherished, among those who knew him friend, and among those with whom he was associa- in the daily affairs of business. He was a man such o city, no industry can afford to lose, yet in this very is evidenced the truth that the world is better for having lived in it.

r. Cook married Lucy White, daughter of James and melia (Draper) White. Her father was born in nwall, England, emigrated to Canada and settled ake Simcoe, in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he up a large tract of land. The mother was a daughter oel Draper, who was a United Empire Loyalist, came from Boston, Massachusetts, walking the re distance to Roach's Point, Ontario, at the time of American Revolutionary War. Mr. Cook is sur- d by his wife, and their only living child, Florence who married (first) John W. Fraser, who died after birth of their son, John Andrew Veer Fraser, who resides with Mrs. Cook. Mrs. Fraser later became wife of Colonel Dr. Samuel H. McCoy, F.R.C.S., ttawa, Ontario, where they now reside. Mrs. Cook, e the death of her husband, has resided at No. 76 lyn Crescent, Toronto.

OFTUS ANNSLEY ALLEN—If it is true that all s lead to Rome, then it is equally true that many hose roads lead direct to Toronto, if one is to judge he fact that so many men of talent, born in other s of the British Kingdom, find their way to Toronto there make clients of the rest of the world. Loftus nsley Allen, member of the firm of Harbinson & Allen, 08 Manning Chambers, Toronto, like his partner, ent David Harbinson (q.v.),is one of those who, gh a traveller to many parts of the world, finds onto a fertile field for his professional equipment, and onto has shown her appreciation of his choice of lence in a really practical fashion.

ftus Annsley Allen was born in Tipperary, Ireland, ch 2, 1889, son of Benjamin William and Harriet ters) Allen. Benjamin William Allen was for forty- n years manager of the Bank of Ireland at Tipper- y. He died in 1918, his death being largely due to the k he suffered in losing two of his sons, (brothers of ua A. Allen) who were killed in battle while serving the British forces in France. Loftus A. Allen received ducation under a private tutor and at the grammar ol in Tipperary. In 1906 he became identified with Bank of Ireland at Tipperary and Skibbereen, re- ing with the bank until three and one half years , when he left Ireland for Canada. He went direct amilton, Ontario, where he became associated with Bank of Montreal. The following year he entered rity University and took one full year of special ing. Following this period of study he became assoc- l with Gunn, Roberts & Company, and with Clark- Gordon, & Dilworth.

Early in 1915, disregarding the tragic experiences of the original "Princess Pats," he enlisted in the 2nd University Company, organized to reinforce that regiment, and went overseas in August of that year. This organization, as had many others in those early, soul trying days of the war, experienced some of the most terrible fighting of the war period, and while under fire, in March, 1916, Mr. Allen was severely shell shocked, and subsequently invalided to England. In November of the same year he was discharged from active service.

Trinidad, one of the most progressive islands of the British West Indies, tempted him with its interesting offers of complete change and new experiences, and there he spent eighteen months with the firm of Fitzpatrick, Graham & Company, chartered accountants. In the middle of the year 1918, Mr. Allen received news of the serious illness of his father and he immediately returned to Dublin, Ireland. After his father passed away Mr. Allen returned to Toronto and for a short time was employed by local accountants, and finally, in 1919, the present partnership of Harbinson & Allen was formed. Mr. Allen is a communicant of St. John's Anglican Church. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

In 1920 he married Jessie F. McNeill, of Hamilton, Ontario. They have one son, Loftus Haviland Allen. The family home is at No. 244 Kingswood road.

GUY RAYMOND ROACH came to the legal profession from that of teaching and since 1906 has been a member of the legal fraternity of Toronto. He is a native of Cornwall, his parents, Donald and Bridget (Lamassney) Roach, both residents of that place, his father a blacksmith by trade.

Guy R, Roach was born February 19, 1885, and after attendance at separate and high schools became a school teacher, following this calling in 1902 and 1903. At the end of this time he became articled as a law student to the late Mr. Justice Leach, at Cornwall, remaining there until 1906, when he came to Toronto, where he was employed by the firm of Morris & Jameson, and in 1909 he was admitted to partnership with these gentlemen, his name being added to the firm titled as Morris, Jameson & Roach. Mr. Roach is the surviving member of this partnership and devotes himself to civil practice along general lines, commanding a substantial and influential clientele. For the past two years he has filled the office of district deputy of the Knights of Columbus. In political faith he is a Liberal. He holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association, and is a communicant of St. Clare's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Roach married, in Toronto, in 1914, Margaret H. Roche, of this city, and they are the parents of the following children: Raymond S., Margaret, Guy C., and Clare H.

JOHN BAXTER McCARTER—As the founder and president of the Eclipse White Wear Company, Ltd., John B. McCarter, of Toronto, stands among the progressive and successful men of the day in this city. Mr. McCarter is a son of John McCarter, who came from Scotland in 1847. Educated for the ministry in King's College, in Scotland, he relinquished his plans in that direction, and served as principal of the public schools of Almonte, Ontario, for more than thirty years. He died in 1899. He married Agnes Russell Young, who died in 1908.

John Baxter McCarter was born in Arnprior, Ontario, September 13, 1866, and attended the public schools of Almonte. Coming to Toronto in 1885 he entered the employ of W. A. Murray, then in 1887 became identified with the Allen Manufacturing Company with

which concern he remained for about seven years. In 1894 Mr. McCarter established the present enterprise, beginning the manufacture of ladies' and children's underwear, shirt waists, and wash dresses. Located first at No. 19 Front street, West, the business was removed to No. 100 on the same street, in 1896, then in 1901 the present large fine building was erected at Nos. 322-324 King street, West. Nineteen people were employed in the first location while now more than three hundred are busily engaged in the production of the company's attractive line of garments. Their business reaches throughout the Dominion of Canada, and the product is placed on the market by the concern's own representatives. Mr. McCarter carried on the business alone until his elder son entered the firm in 1912, and the son, Gordon E. McCarter, now holds the office of vice-president, and is active in the management of the company's affairs.

A prominent member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. McCarter has served on the executive committee of the organization for five years, and was vice-chairman of the compensation board of the Association. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and politically is an Independent. He finds scant leisure from the responsibilities of business, but occasionally enjoys a game of golf at the Scarboro Golf Club, of which he is a well known member.

Mr. McCarter married, in Toronto, on July 29, 1892, Margaret Holmes, daughter of John Holmes, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two sons: Gordon E., and J. Douglas. The family home is at No. 56 Chestnut Park road and they attend the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM GARLOCK, JR.—The period of stress precipitated by war conditions in recent years, and vitally affecting the business world, brought to the front many executives whose record in the meeting of emergencies, and later in the readjustment of conditions, has made interesting history. William Garlock, Jr., of Toronto, is one of these men.

Mr. Garlock was born in Oswego, New York, April 17, 1882, and is a son of William and Clara Garlock. With only a common school education he started life by going to New York City, reaching the metropolis of America with less than two dollars in his pocket. Managing to exist until he secured regular work, he did whatever came to hand for a time, meanwhile giving every possible moment to the study of shorthand. The first "regular job" he secured was as stenographer at a salary of $5 per week, and as regular board could be secured in those days for $4.50, there was a balance left for spending money. The boy succeeded in losing his first position by going to a ball game when left in sole charge of the office, understanding that his employer had gone to Denver. This not being the case, and the man returning first, this high-salaried position passed on to another. Meanwhile Mr. Garlock had become an expert stenographer, and a boyhood ambition to study law was undoubtedly the means of his securing his next position in a New York law office, and that at a substantial increase in salary. Employed for six years as a law clerk, he was well advanced towards qualifying for a legal degree, but broken health forbade his following up his early dream. In 1905 Mr. Garlock entered the employ of the American Woodworking Machinery Company, then in New York City, but now in Rochester, becoming a member of their sales force. Still ambitious for higher achievement, he studied and tutored with students at the university during three evenings each week, teaching shorthand the other three evenings at the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Garlock's energy counted for his rapid advancement, and he was soon manager of the eastern division, having cl of sales over a territory including fifteen States. expansion of the business led the concern to op branch in Canada, and on the first day of May, Mr. Garlock was placed in charge of this branch, offices at Toronto. The concern did not feel sati with the progress made, and decided to relinquis territory, but Mr. Garlock's faith in the future o business in Canada was absolute, and he resigne continue the business independently. Starting woodworking machinery only, he broadened the s of his activities with the beginning of munitions pr tion in Canada, to include metal machinery also. first order in this field involved the sum of $100 and he immediately placed orders to cover it, la with American concerns. The cancellation of the ori order followed in two weeks, compelling Mr. Garlo choose between cancelling or finding another outle the machinery. He refused to accept defeat, and i sixty days allowed to him, sold and delivered e machine.

On January 1, 1916, Mr. Garlock formed a par ship with Albert B. Walker, under the firm nam The Garlock Machinery, Limited, of which Mr. Garl president and general manager. The concern is lo at No. 163 Dufferin street, where the offices and house are. The present firm is now dealing judici and constructively with the problem before all indus concerns, of bringing back to the world of produ the normal balance which means national prosp and individual well-being. Mr. Garlock is a memb the Toronto Board of Trade, and keeps in touch wit advance. He finds his chief relaxation in out-sports, is a member of the Lakeview Golf Club, enjoys an occasional fishing trip. He is a member o Engineers' Club of Toronto.

Mr. Garlock married Edith M. Gambee, of Roche New York, and they have one daughter, Wilma Fra The family resides at the Ernscliffe Apartments, at 81 Regal road, Toronto.

AUBREY EDWARD IRELAND—For nearly a century the family of Ireland has made its hon Montreal and Toronto, and Aubrey Edward Ire as business man and national sportsman, has achie commendable record in various fields of endeavor. was born in Toronto in April, 1890, son of James H Lydia H. Ireland. James H. Ireland was for years eng in the business of shipping between the cities of Ham and Montreal, but later, and up to the time of his which occurred in 1906, he was engaged in the bus of commercial traveler.

Aubrey E. Ireland attended the public and schools of Toronto, and when he was eighteen yea he selected the field of insurance for his profes career, and for twelve years he was employed in business beginning as junior clerk and advancing th the various departments to that of inspector. In 19 decided to engage in the business for himself independent broker and in that year Aubrey E. Ir & Company, Ltd. was incorporated to engage i insurance business as general agents and brokers Mr. Ireland was made president and general ger. There are few professions which demand mor man's energy than that of insurance underw Mr. Ireland early realized that, in his profession ially, all work and no play could not but have its e ting effects upon his energies, and therefore, f past fifteen years he has made it a practice t wholesome relaxation in out-door sports, his fa being that of canoeing. In this sport he has excel such a degree that for six years he held the Am

[illegible]

[illegible] Canadian Mar[illegible]

[illegible] for six years, and was [illegible] Board of Trade [illegible] Inspector [illegible] necessarily [illegible] Club, of which he is [illegible] member.

Mr. [illegible] was married in Toronto on July 29, 1892. Margaret Helen [illegible], daughter of John Holmes, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two sons, Gordon E. and [illegible]. The family home is at No. 56 Chestnut Park road, and they attend the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

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Aubrey E. Ireland

ampionship, and for three years the Canadian chamonship for senior single canoes. He has won many izes in competition, and has been specially honored by ing elected vice-commodore of the American Canoe sociation for the Northern Division. The waters ound his beautiful summer home on Center Island ve for over twenty years afforded him excellent opportnity to test his ability as a canoeist, and to keep in od form for future contests.

Mr. Ireland has been a member of the Royal Canan Yacht Club since 1915, a member of the Argonaut owing Club, the Victoria Club, Lake Shore Country ub, a life member of the Aura Lee Club, Toronto noe Club, the Canoe Club of Syracuse, N.Y., and is esident of the Island Aquatic Association. He is a loyal mber of the Masonic order, affiliated with Wilson dge No. 86, and of the Ancient and Accepted Order of ottish Rites. He is also actively associated with the dependent Order of Foresters, Toronto Lodge, and the S. Julien Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd llows. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican urch, of Toronto.

Mr. Ireland married, in Toronto, May 17, 1917, adys Eastwood, of Toronto. They have one son, brey Eastwood Ireland. The family reside at No. Chicora avenue.

ERNEST G. BLACK, son of George A. and Alma (cConell) Black, was born at Hamilton, Ontario, 1893. George A. Black has for years been engged in the real estate business in Toronto. After graduation from McMaster University in 1913, with degree of Bachelor of Arts, Ernest G. Black ented Osgoode Hall Law School and remained there til 1915, when he enlisted in the 41st Battery, Canadn Field Artillery, which was then preparing to go erseas into active service. In February, 1916, he led with the 41st Battery for France and was in tive service from the day of his arrival there until rch, 1919, holding rank of sergeant. In April, 1919, was discharged. On his return to Toronto in the ring of that year he was called to the bar, associated nself with Mr. Harvey Obee, and as junior member the firm of Obee & Black, entered general civil practe. Although the main office of the firm is in Toto, there is a branch office at Mt. Dennis, Ontario, Mr. Black assumes entire charge of the business re. Mr. Black is a member of the Ontario Bar Associon, and of the Independent Order of Foresters, Sherod Forest.

On June 17, 1922, Mr. Black was united in marriage h Mildred Matthews, daughter of—and Jennie (Blair) tthews, of No. 35 Dundurn road, Lawrence Park, ronto, Canada. Mr. Matthews was formerly a general rchant in Acton, Ontario.

ROBERT HOLTBY DAVIES—The business founded his father claimed Robert Holtby Davies' attention ring the greater part of his participation in business , after which he retired to his farm, the old St. George perty on North Yonge street. His death, occurring the period of life when the fruits of experience and tured judgment were his, deprived this community a citizen valued and respected and his family of a ing and devoted husband and father. Davies is a ne through which highly commendable service has n rendered Canada, and the name stands high in mercial annals.

Robert Holtby Davies was born in Toronto, Novem- 29, 1870, and there attended the public schools, pleting his education at Woodstock College. Enter- business life, he was for a time employed as clerk with John Kay & Company, dry goods merchants, then formed an association with the William Davies Company. This company, founded by his father, operated a chain of grocery stores throughout the Dominion which gained and held wide popularity. When this organization was incorporated as the William Davies Company, Ltd., Robert H. Davies became a director and vice-president of the company. He gave the business his attention in this official capacity until 1906. At this time he retired from commercial dealings to engage in farming, purchasing the old St. George farm on North Yonge street. Mr. Davies had always been fond of out-of-door life and animals and in the work on this farm found great satisfaction and enjoyment. He continued as a director of the William Davies Company, Ltd., and also as a director of the Ontario Wind, Engine & Pump Company, Ltd.

Mr. Davies was a member of the Bloor Street Baptist Church, and active in all of the work of the congregation. He was also a member of the Scarboro Golf Club. A man of sterling merit, whose many admirable qualities were appreciated by those who were privileged to know him, Mr. Davies was of a retiring nature, and in so far as was possible, kept from public notice. He had for many years been actively interested in the work of the Muskoka Sanatorium, serving as a member of the board, and devoted time and effort to furthering its work.

Mr. Davies married Julia Winnifred Langley, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Cornwall (Smith) Langley, her father in the civil service. Mrs. Langley was a daughter of William Smith, who owned the first lot in the city of Toronto, located on King and Sherbourne streets. Mr. and Mrs. Davies had one daughter, Dorothy. Mr. Davies' death occurred at Baltimore, Maryland, June 2, 1919.

GEORGE BREWER WOODS—Important interests in life insurance in Canada form Mr. Woods' chief business connections in the Dominion, his home since his twentieth year, when he came here from his native England. This business has been his lifelong field of endeavor, and while earning the responsible place he now fills in financial circles he has entered into many spheres of Canadian life, fraternal, social, civic and athletic.

Mr. Woods is a son of James and Hannah (Howlett) Woods, both natives of England, and was born in Norfolk county, England, June 16, 1866, receiving his education in the private and public schools of Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire, England. His studies completed, he entered the office of the Redmond Hill Iron Works, at Fodingham in Lincolnshire, and in 1886 came to Canada. His first commercial venture here was in the lumber business in Woodstock, Ontario, but at the age of twenty-three years he entered the field of life insurance, taking a local agency for the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company at Woodstock. He later accepted a position with the Home Life Assurance Company of Canada, as superintendent of agencies. The latter position he held until 1899, when he organized the Continental Life Insurance Company. He was the first secretary of this company, being appointed general manager November 7, 1899, and managing director November 11, 1903. He was elected second vice-president November 14, 1906, and on August 11, 1909, became president of the company, filling the dual office of president and managing director to the present time (1922). The Continental Life Insurance Company is numbered among the substantial, progressive concerns of the Dominion, and its operations have been continuously successful. In connection with these activities, Mr. Woods is also vice-president of the Jones Brothers Company of Toronto,

vice-president of the British-American Security Company, and was formerly president of the London and Lake Erie Railway and Transportation Company of Canada. Mr. Woods was president of the Life Managers Association in 1920, president of the Toronto Insurance Institute in 1915-16, and has always participated actively in the organizations related to his business.

His social memberships are in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. Out-of-door sports have always made a strong appeal to him, and he has been especially active in cricket, serving as president of the Yorkshire Cricket Club, champions of Canada for the years 1920 and 1921, and as president of the Toronto Cricket Council (1922). He is also a member of the Canada Bowling Club. Fraternally he holds membership in Ashlor Lodge, No. 211, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto. Mr. Woods has always been deeply concerned in church work, and is a member of the Synod of Toronto, and takes a major interest in sound welfare work. He has served for some years on the councils of Toronto charities.

Mr. Woods married, January 13, 1892, Isabel Dash, of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have one child, Cozie Isabel.

ALONZO JOHNSON BROWN—Successful in an unusual branch of business endeavor, Alonzo J. Brown is also widely prominent in fraternal circles in Ontario. He comes of an old family in this section, and is a son of William and Louisa Brown, of Lambton Mills, William Brown having been for many years assessor for the old town of North Toronto, and for thirty years assessor and collector for the township of York. He had extensive farming interests in this vicinity.

Alonzo Johnson Brown was born in the community known as Lambton Mills, August 15, 1865. He received his early education in the public schools of the neighborhood, completing his studies at the Ferguson Academy, of Eglington, Ontario. Entering upon farm work with his two brothers, Robert and George Brown, he was thus active for about two years, then filled the office of assistant clerk of the township of York for about one year. After that he became associated with Kent Brothers of Toronto, as a clerk in the office, later becoming a member of their sales force and continuing in this capacity until the dissolution of the firm. Thereafter, Ambrose Kent, one of the brothers, opened a store under the firm name of Ambrose Kent & Sons, manufacturing jewelry as well as conducting a retail establishment. Mr. Brown took charge of the factory, which he managed for a number of years, then for a time acted as salesman. The firm added to their business a regalia department, placing Mr. Brown in charge of the business, which he eventually absorbed in 1913, since which date he has been sole owner, carrying it forward as an independent interest. Upon taking over the interest Mr. Brown incorporated the concern, holding the office of president, his son, Ernest Ward Brown, being vice-president and Mrs. A. J. Brown, secretary and treasurer. They have continued under the firm name of Ambrose Kent & Sons, Limited. This is the oldest concern of its kind in Toronto, and is a large and constantly growing business.

In the public life of the city Mr. Brown has served for a number of years, having been brought forward as councillor, and retained in that civic body for a period of twelve years. He served as reeve for one year, and for four years as mayor of North Toronto. When North Toronto was annexed to the city of Toronto, it was Mr. Brown, as mayor, who had the honor of turning the keys over to Mayor Hocken, of Toronto.

Fraternally Mr. Brown is a member of York No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons, of which past master, and he is past district deputy grand of the Grand Lodge of Canada. He is past first p of York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and also a n of the Cyrene Preceptory. He is past provincial prior of the Knights Templars of Canada, a mem the Scottish Rite bodies, being a thirty-second Mason and also a member of the Eastern Star. past potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order No the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Brown is past master Loyal Orange Lodge, of Eglington, and the Scarlet Chapter, also of the Royal Black Precep the Orangemen. He is a member of the Indep Order of Odd Fellows, of the Encampment, and Rebekahs; a member of the Sons of England, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the Order of Foresters, and of the York Pioneers. His affiliation is with the Methodist church.

Mr. Brown married, on January 1, 1891, Ward of Eglington, daughter of the late George a man of unusual prominence. Mr. Ward was a and served for many years on the road commis the county of York and of the town of North T Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Ernest W., associated with his father in business.

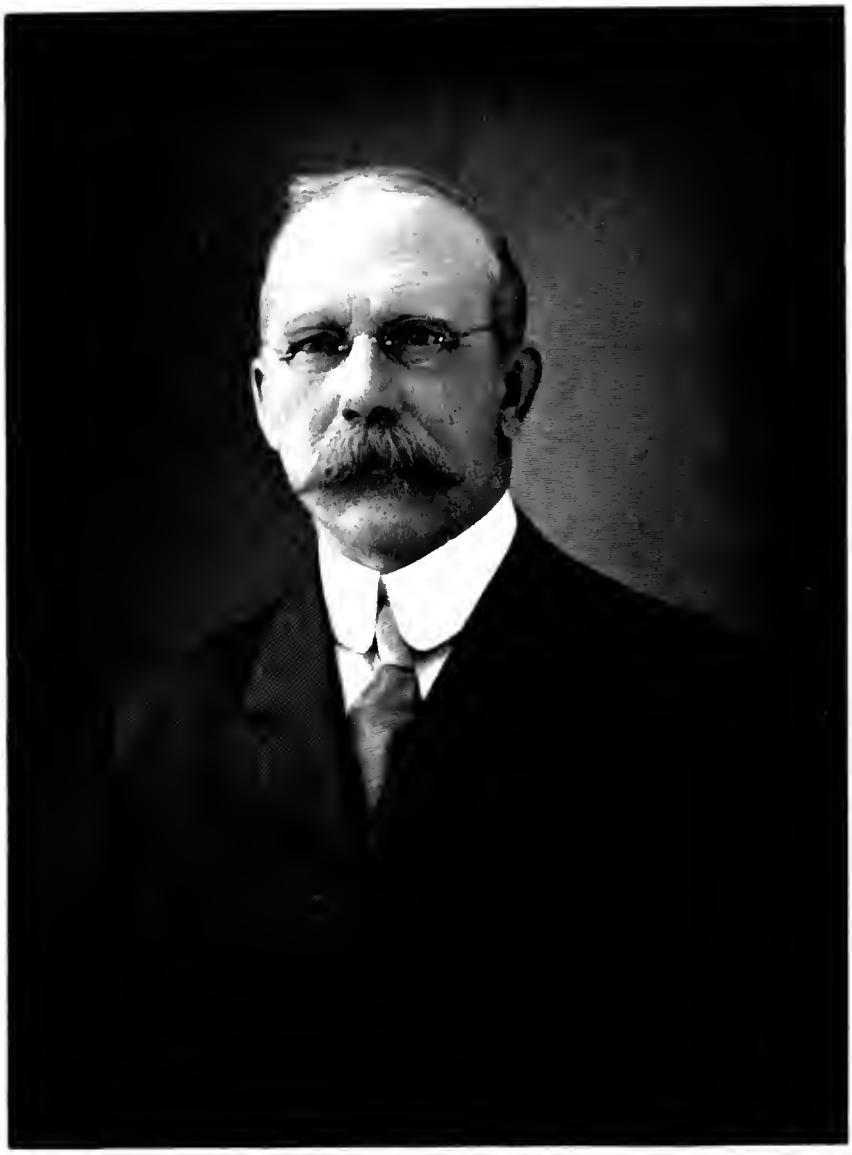
JAMES STEPHEN LUCKETT holds a note position among the manufacturing stationers of C as the only manufacturer of ring books in the Do Mr. Luckett is a son of William and Ida (Pike) L long residents of the State of Missouri. The fat for many years engaged in farming in that secti is now living retired in Kansas City, but the m deceased.

James S. Luckett was born in Sedalia, Miss September, 1884, and his education was rece Kansas City. He entered the business world i his first position being with the Baker-Vawter Co originators of looseleaf systems on this contin maining with that concern for a period of five ye next became identified with the Irving Pitt Co also of Kansas City, manufacturers of ring books, a with them for four years. Coming to Toronto i Mr. Luckett started in business for himself the f year, establishing and incorporating the business With plant and offices at No. 545 King street, t cern has developed a very extensive business comparatively short time which has since elapse manufacture loose leaf books of every descript their product is sold direct to the stationers, th ness reaching throughout the Dominion of Can various civic interests Mr. Luckett keeps in to the movement of the times, but has little leisur activity outside his business. He is a membe Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and Knights of Columbus, and is a member of St. de Paul's Church.

In 1910, at St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Luckett Marie Perkins, of that city, and they have four Willie Ann, James Stephen, Jr., Mary Marg. Hubert William. The family home is at No. stance street.

HENRI GUSTAVE SMITH—A musician o ability, a writer and critic of French poetry, a also the honor of being the first French ba Toronto, Henri G. Smith's versatility is without inherent in him, for all this distinction was w before he was twenty-four years of age.

He was born in L'Original, in the Province o June 21, 1888, son of Dr. G. G. and Augustine



W. J. Saunderson

Dr. H. G. Smith w
known physicians
his remarkable musical
paternal grandfather, Gust
of music, who came t
1850 and settled i
for a number of year
that the fact of his bei
for Henri G.
For special services
country, Gustave Smith
of Honor, the only other
higher grades ranks
pean orders.

Smith's general educati
schools of L'Orignal.
College near Montreal, and
the degree of Bachelo
entered Osgoode Hall
Toronto, graduated
practice immediately.
especially among the
lawyers as well as
engage his services
clients.

Mr. Smith spent
talent for the
besides his musical
experience in theat
French and English
a very wi
as commissi
the Ontario
to the Alli
and foreign
in many other business
Mr. Smith is a
church. He is

EDMUND LEWIS

manager of the
Ltd.
activities
with the
Williams
of Birmingham,
throughout
Lewis was
1886, and
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England,
September
Lillian Smith
Mabel Isabel

ı. Dr. G. G. Smith was for thirty-six years one of est known physicians in L'Orignal. Henri G. Smith his remarkable musical ability to the influence of aternal grandfather, Gustave Smith, composer and er of music, who came to Canada from France time in 1850 and settled in Montreal. There he ıt music for a number of years. It is not surprising ı told that the fact of his being his teacher's own lson earned for Henri G. no special privilege save that rd work. For special services rendered to France, ative country, Gustave Smith was made a Knight ı Legion of Honor, the only order of France and one ı in its higher grades ranks in estimation with the st European orders.

nri G. Smith's general education was obtained at ublic schools of L'Orignal. Later he entered Ste. ese College near Montreal, and in 1909 he was ated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the year he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, Uni- y of Toronto, graduated in 1912, and entered al civil practice immediately. He has a very large al practice especially among the French speaking e. European lawyers as well as many Montreal and ec lawyers engage his services in the interest of Toronto clients.

ring the war Mr. Smith spent himself unstintingly ing his best talent for the encouragement of war ties, for, besides his musical ability, he has also considerable experience in theatrical work, giving in both French and English.

activities cover a very wide range of interests, nclude his work as commissioner for Quebec, active bership in the Ontario Bar Association, and is ly interested in the Alliance Francaise. He does local and foreign corporation work, and is finan- interested in many other business ventures in and d Toronto. Mr. Smith is a communicant of the n Catholic church. He is unmarried.

ALTER EDMUND LEWIS—In his position as sident and manager of the Acme Electro Plating pany, Ltd., of Toronto, Mr. Lewis, at one time other, comes in touch with very many of the indus- activities of the city, and his success is closely d with the general prosperity. Mr. Lewis is a son of is William and Mary Elizabeth Lewis, long resi- of Birmingham, England. The father, who was a cinist throughout his lifetime, died in 1892.

Alter E. Lewis was born in Birmingham, England, r 19, 1885, and was educated in the Municipal nical School of that city. For six years he was active the electro-plating business in Birmingham, then in came to Canada, locating in Toronto. For a few he was employed here in the same business in a rgerial capacity, for other concerns, then in 1907 ablished the present company, which was incorpor- n 1919, of which he has always been the head. The handles the electro deposition of metals, including silver and nickel plating, the spraying of metals various lacquers, the polishing of metallic surfaces, lso the oxydizing of metallic surfaces. With a rn plant at No. 64 Richmond street, East, the ss is steadily growing and has long since passed st of time, and stands among the assured successes day in Toronto. Mr. Lewis finds little time for tion, or for interests of any nature outside his ss, but is a member of Canada Lodge, No. 532, and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the h of England.

On September 27, 1911, Mr. Lewis married, in Toron- Iabel Lillian Smith, and they have two children: rie Mabel Isabel, born in 1912, and Walter Edmund, born in 1916. The family reside at No. 11 Maitland place.

WILLIAM JOHN SAUNDERSON—Building success upon such foundations as might seem to many most unpromising, William J. Saunderson, of Toronto, now stands at the head of an important manufacturing interest, producing soaps and various oils.

Mr. Saunderson was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1862, and after acquiring the fundamentals of education in the national schools of his native land, was employed with his grandfather as cooper, until March of 1884. At that time Mr. Saunderson came to Toronto, where he entered the employ of McColl Brothers & Company, with which concern he continued for a period of twenty-five years, rising in the course of that time to foreman and manager of the works department. In 1909 Mr. Saunderson struck out in a different field, forming a partnership with J. W. Young, and entering the soap and oil business, with a plant on the Don Esplanade. Their output included liquid soaps, linseed oils, greases and lubricating oils. They began in a modest way, under the name of the Ontario Soap and Oil Company, but the business grew rapidly. Early in the history of the enterprise Mr. Young sold his interest to W. H. Jackson, and this partnership continued until 1912, when it was dissolved, Mr. Saunderson continuing alone, retaining the old firm name. At that time he removed to larger quarters on Eastern avenue, then in 1917 he secured his present location at No. 45 Dickens avenue, and erected a modern four-story building, containing 9,600 square feet of floor space. The plant was removed to this building in 1918, and now occupies two floors, employing twelve people. They handle gasoline, in addition to the various commodities enumerated above, and sell throughout Ontario, largely to contractors and manufacturers. Mr. Saunderson is also financially interested in the Riverdale Leather Company, Ltd., of which he is president, and which occupies the two upper floors of his building. This is a growing concern, organized in 1919, for the tanning of sheepskin, and already taking an assured position in the business world of Toronto. He also owns real estate in the East End, and during the past twelve years has built twenty-five houses in Ward One.

In civic and other interests Mr. Saunderson has long been active. A Conservative by political faith, he has for many years been one of the leaders in Ward One, which he represented in the City Council in 1907, 1908 and 1912. He was president of Ward One Conservative Association in 1905 and 1906. He served as a member of the works and parks committee, was instrumental in accomplishing the erection of the bridge across the Don river at Dundas street, and in 1912 in the erection of the King street bridge across the same river. During the Great War he was active in recruiting work. Mr. Saunderson is affiliated, fraternally, with Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a life member. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, in which he has filled all chairs, and is a member of Broadview Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Broadly interested in all out-door sports, he is a member of the Don Rowing Club, of which he was president in 1916-17-18-19.

Mr. Saunderson married, in Toronto, Mary Roberts, and they have four children: Margaret Ethel, now private secretary to the minister of education; George Stinson, who served as sergeant overseas with the 71st Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, is a graduate of Osgoode Hall Law School, and now a member of the firm of MacKenzie, Roebuck & Saunderson, barristers; Mary Evelyn; and David, who is associated with his

father in business. The family reside at No. 708 Logan avenue, Toronto.

ALBERT ORR HOGG—Standing back of one of the most important industries of the Dominion, Albert O. Hogg is achieving large success in the handling of seeds, grains, peas, etc., for the producers of Canada. A native of Ontario, Mr. Hogg is a son of William and Sarah H. (Wrightman) Hogg. The father was a man of note in York Mills, a merchant and owner of both flour and grain mills, a man of prominence in public life, particularly in the advancement of temperance reform in a day when declaration for abstinence required courage of a high order.

Albert Orr Hogg was born at York Mills, Ontario, February 22, 1863, and educated in the public schools of his native place. At the age of twenty-one years he became associated with T. McGlashan & Company as a partner in their general store at Oakwood, Ontario, later, after the death of Mr. McGlashan he formed a partner-, ship with his brother, W. T. Hogg, under the firm name of Hogg Brothers. With this change he also added to the general store a grain and seed business, which he continued until 1902. Selling the store interest at that time to Pascoe Brothers, the firm carried forward the business in grain, seed, peas and general farm seeds, buying out John Hume of Port Hope, in 1903, and two years later buying out the John H. Allan Seed Company of Picton. Reselling the Port Hope business to its original owner in 1906, they opened a branch at Port Huron, Michigan, but finding the duty prohibitive, they removed the Port Huron business to Oshawa, Ontario, thereafter conducting the business from Oshawa and Picton, and adopting as a motto, or slogan, "All Canadian Grown Seeds." Meanwhile in 1902 the company was incorporated, under the name of Hogg & Lytle, Limited, A. O. Hogg being the president, H. J. Lytle Lindsay, the vice-president, E. G. Lytle, secretary, and J. R. Hogg of Winnipeg, treasurer, this being the present personnel of the concern. In the course of its growth and expansion, the company built grain elevators and began the handling of grain grown on contract, and the various branches of their business now reach throughout the Dominion. With head office in Toronto for the past fifteen years, they now have twenty different branch offices in the various Provinces, and are the largest growers and dealers in grain and peas for seed purposes in Canada. They are also large exporters of clover seed and various grains.

The company is represented in the Grain Exchange of Calgary and Winnipeg, having an office in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, which takes care of the western busines, and which is under the management of Mr. J. R. Hogg, the treasurer of the concern. An interesting feature of the business is the policy of the company which makes their branch managers stockholders in the business. As the head of this great interest Albert O. Hogg is a member of the American Grain Dealers' National Association, and of the American Seed Trade. In connection with the above, his principal business, Mr. Hogg is president of the Bowes Company, of Toronto, and is a director of the Steele-Briggs Seed Company. He is vice-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and has been a member of the council of the board for four years, was chairman of the grain section, and now chairman of the survey board and of the grain standards board.

Mr. Hogg married, on October 20, 1886, Hannah Jane Bowes, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Howard) Bowes, and they have three children: Ida Gertrude, the wife of Murray Gordon of Toronto; James Howard, who is identified with the above business; and Murray Bowes, a student. The family attend St. Paul's Me odist Church on Avenue road.

WILFRID HENRY BOURDON—One of the s cessful members of the Ontario bar is Wilfrid H. Bourd whose office is located in Toronto, at No. 2910A Dun street, West. Mr. Bourdon is a son of Augustus Bourd formerly well known in Toronto as a furrier, who d when Mr. Bourdon was still a young lad. His moth Emilie Adelaide Anderson, is the wife of Alexan James Anderson, K.C.

Wilfrid H. Bourdon was born in Toronto, Novem 10, 1886, and received his early education in the pul schools of his native city. He matriculated at Humb side Collegiate Institute, Mr. Bourdon thereaf prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law Scho finishing his studies in the office of Anderson & M Master. Remaining with this firm until 1915, M Bourdon then opened his present office, and has si conducted a general practice as barrister, with grati ing success.

Politically Mr. Bourdon identifies himself with t Liberal party. He is a member of the Empire Club, a of the Presbyterian church.

On April 6, 1912, Mr. Bourdon married Elizabe Townsley, daughter of the late George Stockd Townsley, and they are the parents of two childre Wilfreda Stockdale, born in 1915, and Douglas Mu roe, born in 1920. The family reside at No. 35 La street, West, Toronto.

GEORGE ALEXANDER HODGSON was born Toronto on December, 1, 1883, son of William W. a Isabella (Shuter) Hodgson. His father's arrangemen for his education followed an ideal plan. He was enter as a pupil in the public schools of Toronto, and af receiving his preliminary education in this manner, w sent to Parkdale Collegiate Institute for academic stu Upon leaving Parkdale, he entered the British Canadi Business College, where he completed the entire cou of study, and from which he graduated with a practi as well as a theoretical knowledge of business meth and affairs.

Mr. Hodgson began his business career by enter the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, Ltd., a stenographer. In 1902, after having spent two ye in this position, he became cashier and secretary for Acme Loan and Savings Company. He occupied position from 1902 to 1907, and then entered the ser of the Standard Loan Company, as cashier. In 1 he relinquished this position in order to become accou ant and superintendent of properties for the Dovere Land Company. He found this position agreeable remained with the company for six years. In 191 decided to establish a business of his own and foun the wholesale hardware house that bears his name. deals principally in hardware specialties and supp and his company is well known throughout the Prov of Ontario.

Mr. Hodgson is closely idenified with the life o native city, and takes an active part in many of its l ness and social activities. He is the first vice-presi of the North Toronto Liberal Conservative Associa and a director of the Ontario Safety League. He i ex-president of the Ontario Motor League, and was of the organizers of the Parkdale Canoe Club, of w he was also the first vice-commodore. He is an a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. In reli faith, Mr. Hodgson is a Presbyterian. He is well kn in Masonic circles, being a member of Corinthian L Free and Accepted Masons. He is a past master of l ham Lodge, No. 286, Ancient Order of United Work

elongs to the Loyal Orange Lodge. He also belongs Loyal True Blue Lodge; the Excelsior Preceptory Royal Black Knights of Ireland; and he holds ership in the Kiwanis Club, in which he is active. Hodgson married, in June, 1904, Hortense E. daughter of the late Frank S. and Emily (Mellish) Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have five children: Leslie illiam W., who was named for his paternal grand-; Melville A.; Hortense Eileen; and Ross M. son.

HN H. CAMPBELL—One of the most important tries of the Province of Ontario is the production , and in this business the leading name is that of the lian Flax Mills, Ltd., the largest growers of flax Dominion. Of this concern John H. Campbell president and manager. Mr. Campbell is a son omas and Margaret Campbell, residents of Ayr-Scotland, and his father is well known in railway there, being divisional superintendent.

n H. Campbell was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in t, 1888, and was educated in the public and high s of his native land. Entering the business world ned valuable general experience in financial affairs, the practical details of the textile business. In e came to Canada, and becoming associated with illiam MacKenzie, was identified with the Mac- interests for a period of six years. In 1919, al- still connected, in an official capacity, with cer- terests of Sir William MacKenzie, Mr. Campbell e associated with the Canadian Flax Mills, Ltd., president and general manager, and his time has een largely devoted to the progress of this con- The significance of their activities is directly rele- the purpose and spirit of an industrial record such . The Canadian Flax Mills, Limited, are growers for seed and fibre, and various grades of tows, in ar 1920 growing three thousand two hundred acres tario, and operating seven mills in the western f the Province. The flax is not harvested by , but is hand pulled, for which work Indian labor loyed. It is then thrashed, and the straw taken to ds to be rotted, then the rotted flax taken to the o be scutched, after which the scutched fibre is the spinners. This product is marketed principal ngland and on the continent of Europe. The by- ts of these processes are, however, no small part output of the concern. Of these the seeds are the portant. They are put through a cleaning process mples of the best quality are sent to the govern- t Ottawa, for tests in regard to purity, germina- d weight. If these samples meet the government rds, inspectors are sent to grade the flax seed. The ade is used for seed for the next year's crop, the grade is used for linseed oil, and the third for the meal which has become an important part balanced ration for stock. The Canadian Flax Limited, is the foremost concern in this industry ada, and Mr. Campbell is the active manager of siness. He is president of the Pioneer Asphalt ny of Lawrenceville, Illinois, and president of iversal Drier Corporation of Buffalo, New York. ng the World War Mr. Campbell served with the sal Tool Steel Company, as business manager. oncern was very active in manufacturing shells Empire, and was also a MacKenzie company. member of the Knights of Columbus, and his affiliation is with the Conservative party. 15 Mr. Campbell married, in Toronto, Jessie W. who came from Scotland to be married. They t Indian grove, in Toronto, and attend the Roman c church.

JOHN PRATT PATTERSON—President and general manager of Norris-Patterson, Ltd., and well known in the business world as an expert in the field of advertising, Mr. Patterson was born at Toronto, August 18, 1874, son of Thomas and Jane (Williams) Patterson. His father, who was a member of the Canadian Civil Service, is now retired. His mother died some years ago.

Mr. Patterson was educated at the Winchester and Dufferin public schools, and after graduating from high school, proceeded to Upper Canada College, where he completed his education.

After his graduation from college, Mr. Patterson decided to enter the field of business and accordingly formed a connection with the "Mail and Empire." He was employed in the financial department of the paper and maintained the connection for fourteen years. At the end of that period, he resigned his position in order to become the manager of the Sun Printing Company, at St. John, New Brunswick. This connection, however, did not prove entirely satisfactory to Mr. Patterson, so he resigned at the end of a few months, and in 1908, returned to Toronto, as advertising manager of the "Canadian Courier." Three years later, he left the "Courier" in order to accept an offer from the Wood-Norris Company, Ltd., Advertising Agency. He presently became a member of the firm and was elected to fill the office of vice-president. The company has since been reorganized and the name changed to Norris-Patterson, Limited. At the time of the reorganization, Mr. Patterson became president and general manager of the company, the position he now holds.

In politics, Mr. Patterson is a Conservative. Before the town of North Toronto became a part of the city, Mr. Patterson held the office of town councillor. Since 1919 he has served as a justice of the peace for Toronto. He was formerly a member of H. Company, "Queen's Own Rifles," of Toronto.

In religious faith, Mr. Patterson is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the National Club; the Albany Club; the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Rosedale Golf Club; the Rotary Club; the Old Colony Club; the Engineers' Club, of Montreal; the Empire Club; the Canadian Club; and the Board of Trade of Toronto.

Mr. Patterson married, on June 21, 1893, at Toronto, Millia Harold, daughter of the late Richard and Elizabeth (Hands) Harold, of Palmerston. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson had one son, Thomas Harold Patterson, who was born February 21, 1895, and died June 22, 1901, when nearly six and a half years of age.

JOHN B. SHIELDS is a native of Ontario, having been born upon a large farm in the Niagara Peninsula, Caistor township, Lincoln county. He is a son of William and Margaret (Beattie) Shields, and was born May 7, 1851. His father, who made scientific agriculture his life work, was the owner of a large farm, and the early years of Mr. Shields' life were spent in general work in connection with its care and management. He was especially interested in the scientific care and raising of fine cattle and hogs. He was farsighted enough to realize that, as the population increased, the need for stock-raising on a large scale would become imperative. He saw the great future of the cattle industry and determined that when the time for large methods and

scientific production came, he would be ready to meet it. Throughout his long career he has held steadily to his early belief in the importance of scientific cattle raising, and his success bears eloquent witness to the soundness of his judgment.

While he was quite a young man, Mr. Shields came to Toronto, Ontario, and established himself as a buyer and seller of cattle. In connection with this business he opened a small meat market. He succeeded greatly in this enterprise and as time went on his desire to understand every phase of his chosen business led him to make many trips across the Atlantic to Britain with cattle destined for sale in the home markets. This work, however, was unprofitable in itself, and Mr. Shields engaged in it merely because of his indefatigable industry and natural thoroughness which would not suffer him to rest until he had an intimate personal acquaintance with every branch of cattle raising and marketing.

Finally, in 1884, Mr. Shields came to Toronto and began his long and honorable career as one of the city's business men. His first place of business was a small stand located near the markets. From this vantage ground, he bought and sold cattle on commission. The number and size of his cattle pens were limited to twenty for cattle and three for hogs, but from this modest beginning the business grew until it attained its present large proportions. For a time Mr. Shields devoted part of his time to the care of an extensive farm near the city, but with the growth of the commission business, he found it necessary to discontinue his activities in connection with the management of the farm and to give all of his attention to his commercial business. Mr. Shields and his son, W. Herbert Shields, who is associated with him, are well known throughout the Dominion, and his firm is one of the leading commission houses of Toronto. Mr. Shields is a member of the Broadway Methodist Church.

On December 3, 1879, Mr. Shields married Mary Elizabeth Sloan, and they are the parents of the following children; W. Herbert, who is connected with his father in business; Harry James; Ross Lester; and Olive Maud. During the World War, Harry James Shields, who is a physician, held a commission as captain and served on the staff of base hospital in France. He is now on the staff of the General Hospital, Toronto. Mr. Shields' youngest son, Ross Lester Shields, also served overseas during the World War. He held the rank of captain in the Imperial army and was in active service for four and a half years. He is now practicing medicine in Kitchener, Ontario.

MORLEY C. PRITCHARD—The half decade of Mr. Pritchard's professional activity has been a record of consistent and well rewarded effort. His legal work is general in character, tending toward specialization in real estate law.

Mr. Pritchard, son of Arthur W. and Eleanor (Horton) Pritchard, was born in Smith's Falls, Ontario; there and at Hamilton, he attended the public schools. A course in the Hamilton Collegiate Institute followed, and after two years in the arts course at Queen's University, he took up legal study. He was called to the bar in May, 1916, opening an office in October of that year and has since followed professional work with excellent success. Real estate law has made an especial appeal to him and while he has been connected with all forms of civil litigation, a large share of his practice has been in property cases. Mr. Pritchard is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, fraternizes with the Masonic order in Oakwood Lodge, and is also an Orangeman, serving as master of Earl Roberts Lodge, No. 2614. He is independent in political faith, and a member Methodist church.

Mr. Pritchard married, in Hamilton, Ontario, 16, 1919, Bertha Chalmers, daughter of the late end David Chalmers.

JOHN MacLEAN—A member of a well Scotch family, Mr. MacLean was born at New Callanish, Stornoway, Scotland, July 18, 1877, John and Mary (Smith) MacLean. His father, wl a dealer, was born in Scotland in 1830. He died ir and was survived by Mrs. MacLean, who, like h was of Scottish birth, having been born in the Country in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. MacLean always tained their home in New Park and Mrs. MacLe occupies the family residence.

Mr. MacLean was educated in the public s of his native land. Graduating from the high sc 1893, he went to London, England, at an earl and found an opening in the wholesale dry business as a traveling salesman for the London d He was eminently successful as a salesman, an tinued to travel for the firm for a period of eight He came to Canada in 1906 and established a c tion with a dry goods firm in Montreal, similar to t he had so long maintained at London. He spen years as a traveling salesman for this house, a observation for detail and keen interest in property led him to acquire a great deal of useful informa regard to real estate. In 1910 he saw that hen his abilities would be best employed in the sa management of properties, and, accordingly, he e the field of real estate by joining the Marcil Trust pany, Ltd., of Montreal. He was a salesman f company for six months, and was then mad manager, a position he retained for five years established himself as an independent dealer. He his first office on St. James street, Montreal, in and three years later came to Toronto as the ex selling agent for the Danforth-Glebe Estates. I Toronto office Mr. MacLean selected the prem No. 45 Adelaide street, East, with a branch of the property. Before long, the branch office at wood and Danforth avenues became the scene of b activity, the large office building that now o the site being erected by Mr. MacLean to ho main office. The floors of the new building are sub into suites for professional men, and are chiefly o by lawyers, surveyors, dentists and doctors. I Mr. MacLean opened another branch office at J and Danforth avenues, and in 1919 a third branc was established at Donland and Danforth a Everyone who knows Toronto remembers the Da Glebe property as it was a few years ago when under cultivation by the Rotary Club. To-da entirely built up with beautiful homes, and is con the best section of property in the Danforth Mr. MacLean is now engaged in developing th forth Gardens in the east end of Toronto, and the property in the same locality which he bought a to a syndicate which will develop the property high class residential section.

A man of great constructive energy and visi a lifelong student of cities, he is a firm believer i planning and the value of beauty in building as to mere utilitarianism. A member of the Real Board of Toronto, he believes in Canadian ho Canadian people, and as one of the first to for shortage of houses that followed the World W has rendered Toronto a signal service in showin earners and others the way to the true independe comes from owning one's own home. Mr. MacL

ember of the Presbyterian church. In politics, he is a onservative. He belongs to Lodge No. 613 of Toronto, rder of Orangemen; and is a Mason, member of El-in Lodge, No. 7, Montreal. His residence is at No. 9 later boulevard.

Mr. MacLean married, on June 26, 1919, in Toronto, lorence King, daughter of Arthur and Annie King. Irs. MacLean was born at St. John, New Brunswick, er father being a well known business man of that lace. Children: Mary Ann, born August 1, 1921, and ohn Malcolm King, born November 20, 1922.

GORDEN CAMPBELL CREAN—At the head of one f the thriving and progressive Canadian industries aving factory and head offices in Toronto, Gorden C. rean is well known in business circles in Ontario. Mr. rean comes of Irish ancestry and is a son of Thomas nd Jessie (Sutherland) Crean.

Gorden C. Crean was born in the city of Toronto, ebruary 8, 1865. Receiving his education at the Model chool, of Toronto, Mr. Crean entered business at the ge of eighteen years, his first position being in the whole-le grocery business, with Warren Brothers & Boomer. this connection he acted as clerk, also was more or less gaged on the road, and remained with the same con-rn for a period of seven years. He then became identi-d with the general fire insurance business, in association ith J. B. Reed, acting as a field man, and was here, also, r seven years. He then became a member of the firm Robert Crean & Company, Ltd., in the year 1899. e origin of this concern dates back to the year 1875, en the late Robert C. Crean and George H. Hastings gan the manufacture of hats. Year by year the business ew, and from time to time the plant was enlarged and capacity increased, until the company now has a r-story-and-basement building of the most approved dern construction. Becoming a part of this organiza-n in 1899, Mr. Crean was engaged in general detail rk in various departments of the plant, also travelling ficiently to keep in personal touch with the trade. on the death of the founder, Mr. Robert C. Crean, rden C. Crean became president of the concern, and s since also acted as general manager. The plant and d offices are located at No. 12-18 Balmuto street, ronto, and they manufacture men's fur felt hats, and ious styles of straw hats, specializing in the straw partments, in hats for children and men. They are ders in this line in Ontario, and cover the Dominion m Halifax to Vancouver.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Associa-n, Mr. Crean also holds membership in the Toronto rd of Trade. His more personal interests include mbership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the onto Hunt, Eglington, and Zetland Lodge, Free and cepted Masons. He is also a member of the Canadian b of New York. His chief recreation is bowling, and is a member of Westminster Church.

Mr. Crean married, in 1909, Lauda Gale, daughter V. J. Gale, and they are the parents of two children: n Gale, born November 4, 1910; and Gorden Gale, n April 29, 1914.

GEORGE DAVID OAKLEY—Making the trade he learned in his native England the basis of his der business operations, George David Oakley won standing in his special field of endeavor, that of e cutting, and built up an organization that, finally rporated as George Oakley & Son, Ltd., ranks second one in the Dominion. This record is a memorial not e to a successful, progressive business man, but to a en of Toronto who met his fellows in sincere de-racy and good will that extended to all relations of life.

George David Oakley was born in Brighton, England, and died in Toronto, in 1919. He was educated in the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth learned the stone cutter's trade, coming to Canada at the age of nineteen years. He remained for a time at Montreal and shortly afterward proceeded to Saginaw, Michigan, where he continued to follow his trade and where he was married. In April, 1872, he came to Toronto, being employed as a stone cutter until 1885 when, impressed with the opportunities for an independent venture, he entered the business for himself, locating on the east side of William street. He specialized in cut stone for buildings, and a steady increase in patronage took him to larger quarters on Richmond street, West, in the rear of the York School. In 1890 he entered a partnership under the firm name of Oakley & Holmes for work as contracting masons, and their yards were located on Wellington street, between Bay and York streets. This association was in force until the fall of 1903, Mr. Oakley in the meantime continuing his stone operations, and in this year he sold his interest to Mr. Holmes and devoted himself entirely to his first enterprise. His son, George, was admitted as a partner under the firm name of George Oakley & Son, and in 1906 incorporation was made as George Oakley & Son, Ltd., the business then being moved to a location at Booth avenue, where the subsequent vigorous growth has been accommodated. The most modern machinery for cutting, planing and finishing stone has been installed as improvements in this type of equipment have been made, and until Mr. Oakley's death he was president of the company, his son, George Oakley, vice-president. In 1918, the year before the death of the elder Oakley, a plant for cutting marble used for interior purposes was opened at Carlan avenue, and the firm's products are now cut stone of all kinds and marble used in building purposes. George Oakley & Son, Limited, also control the Central Canada Cut Stone Company, Ltd., George Oakley, son of George D. Oakley, having been president of that company from the time of its establishment. The company's plant is located at Point Edward, Ontario, and ships cut stone to all parts of Canada. George Oakley & Son, Limited, with this subsidiary, comprise one of the largest organizations in its field in Canada and the company owns the largest stone-cutting plant in the country. Among the notable structures for which cut stone was supplied by the company, are the new Arena at the Exhibition grounds, the New Union Station on Front street, the new Knox College, the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Central Technical School, the new Registry building and many others equally well known.

While Mr. Oakley was an efficient, energetic business man and absorbed in the upbuilding of a creditable enterprise, he enjoyed social relations with his fellows and was a devoted follower of bowling, being a member of the Balmy Beach Bowling Club. He fraternized with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a Liberal in politics.

George D. Oakley married Ann Todd, of Saginaw, Michigan, who was born in Ireland, and they were the parents of: Charles, associated with George Oakley & Son, Ltd., Emma Jane; George, a sketch of whom follows: Cornelius James, deceased; and John P., a resident of New York City.

GEORGE OAKLEY—Trained under the instruction of his father in Toronto, and in England under highly skilled artisans, George Oakley began active life as a stone cutter, and since 1903 has been an official of George Oakley & Son, Limited, of which he is now president. He is a son of George D. Oakley (see preceding sketch), and was born in Toronto, April 25, 1877.

After attending Toronto public schools he served an apprenticeship as a stone cutter under his father, and as a youth of twenty years, went to England and for three years was employed at his trade, acquiring a valuable experience and knowledge of various methods and systems used in his business. Upon his return, he continued work in this field, and in 1903 was admitted to partnership with his father, their business being incorporated in 1906 as George Oakley & Son, Limited, Mr. Oakley at this time becoming vice-president of the company, succeeding to the presidency upon the death of his father, and he is also president of the Central Canada Cut Stone Company, Ltd. The work and record of these organizations are outlined in the preceding sketch of his father, George D. Oakley.

Mr. Oakley is a member of the Toronto Builders' Exchange, of which he has been president and for many years a member of the board of directors, and he is also a member of the International Cut Stone Contractors' and Quarrymen's Association, having been a member of its executive board for a number of years, being the only Canadian to have filled the presidency of that association. He is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade, and although public life has made little appeal to him, he represented the First Ward on the Board of Education for two years. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Loyal Orange Lodge, and is a member of several clubs, including the Albany, Mississauga Golf, Engineers' and Granite. He is a communicant of the Anglican Church. Mr. Oakley finds his chief recreation in golf, and when opportunity offers, he is usually found upon the links.

Mr. Oakley married Ethel Priestman, of this city, and they are the parents of: Clifford, Sydney, Gladys, and Muriel.

JAMES HILTON HOFFMAN—In the group of leading professional men of Toronto is numbered James H. Hoffman, who is a son of James H. and Elizabeth (Langrill) Hoffman, both natives of Ontario, and both now deceased. The father was for many years a barber in Toronto.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Beaton, Ontario, May 7, 1870, and attended the public schools of Orangeville, Ontario, then the Orangeville Collegiate Institute, after which he prepared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School, of Toronto. He was called to the bar in September, 1891, but began his career in the States, at Bay City, Michigan. Returning to Toronto in 1897, Mr. Hoffman practiced here for a period of four years. From 1901 to 1908 he was in business, acting as the Toronto representative of the International Correspondence School, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Resuming his law practice in 1908, he is still thus engaged, and has attained an assured position in the profession as a general practitioner, and has made a special study of corporation law. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a Conservative.

Mr. Hoffman married, in Toronto, Caroline R. Howard, and they have two children. The family reside on Huron street, and attend the Methodist church.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON—A representative of an ancient Scottish family, Mr. Robertson was born at Hamilton, in Scotland, January 25, 1854, son of William and Janet (Bennett) Robertson. He received his early education in the public schools of his native land, and being thrown upon his own resources at the age of ten years, he went to work in the Scotch coal mines and spent five years in that hazardous and ill-requited employment. He left the coal mines at the age of fifteen and hired himself out as an apprentice to a grocer spent four years in learning the grocery business, a the end of that time, no other opportunity prese itself, he was obliged to return to the mines. By di the utmost frugality and economy he managed to s couple of hundred dollars and in 1874 came to Ca to try his luck in a new country. His first occupati the Dominion was that of a farm hand on a place St. George, Ontario. He spent a year in this po and then started a small grocery store at the c of King and Sackville streets, Toronto. He cond this business successfully for a period of seven y but was at last obliged to sell out, on account health. At this crisis in his affairs, Mr. Robertso cided to seek the beneficial influences of the north and went up to Parry Sound, Ontario, and settl Dunchurch. At that time the little settlement of church was one hundred and eighty miles from the way, the nearest station being Bracebridge. The across country from Bracebridge consumed a w time and was not without its hazards. At Dunch Mr. Robertson established a small general store, and for thirty years, he lived a peaceful and contented The curative, open-air existence in the primeval completely restored his health, and his business pered. Every one who followed the trail in the r of Parry Sound knew Robertson's at Dunchurch in the memory of thousands who dared the peril adventures of the North, it takes its place as a par picturesque era. Not without reluctance did Mr. Ro son finally decide to leave the neighborhood of Sound and to bring his family back to the city. turned to Toronto in 1907, and soon found his pl the business life of the community. He invested c in a retail lumber and hardware business, built a of seven stores on Dupont street, near Christie, purchased valuable real estate. In 1912 he starte Robertson Coal Company, in the management of he is still actively engaged. He also devotes a con able portion of his time to his real estate business, has of late years become varied in character an tensive in scope. Few men have had life so comp revealed to them as Mr. Robertson. He has been ileged to know men of all ranks and conditions. the greatest factors in his success was his willingn take life on its own terms, to live as a man amon wherever he found them.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Presbyterian c and of Orient Lodge, Free and Accepted Mason Oakwood Lawn Bowling Club, and the Toronto of Trade.

Mr. Robertson married, in 1877, Eliza M daughter of Ludvich McBean, and they have a of ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of are living. Mr. Robertson's sons are: Willia Lewis N.; Charles A.; George B.; Angus N., a v of the World War; Roy M. also a veteran of the War; and his daughters are: Emily M., Min Marion E., and Gertrude. Mr. and Mrs. Robert side at No. 189 Pinewood road.

ALFRED HEALD—One of the many branc industrial activity which gives Toronto her em as a manufacturing city is the Dominion Machi Tool Company, Limited, of which Alfred Heald manager.

Mr. Heald is a native of England, born in P Lancashire, July 2, 1880. Educated in the public of his native city, he entered the cotton mills at of ten years, and until he was thirteen worked a h and attended school a half day, thereafter working time. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenti

Brook Sykes

[illegible], and served for six [illegible] trade. In the spring of 1903 [illegible] with his brother Arthur, located in [illegible] employment at his trade [illegible] Company, Limited, and remained [illegible] one [illegible] become identified with the Can[illegible] and was in their tool room [illegible] foreman. His next step came [illegible] Ontario, where he was connected [illegible] Company for a short time, then [illegible] of the Business Systems, Li[illegible] he was engaged as a toolmaker [illegible] experience was of great value to M[illegible] venture, when, in partnership with [illegible] the firm of Heald Brothers, [illegible] of dies and tools. This bus[illegible] years under the same managem[illegible] time Alfred Heald was induc[illegible] firm, and became a member of [illegible] concern, the Dominion Machine [illegible] Limited. This was organized in [illegible] the Business Systems, Limite[illegible] The officers of the con[illegible] president, D. S. Baird, secretary, and Alfred [illegible] manager and vice-president. The [illegible] at No. 52 Spadina avenue [illegible] they removed to No. [illegible] still greater expansion [illegible] to their present [illegible] plant [illegible] in the spring of [illegible]. The [illegible] at the present [illegible] in the rear, where [illegible] sheradizing plant for rust [illegible] zinc process. They are doing [illegible] constantly increasing business [illegible] with the leaders in the world of [illegible] Mr. Heald [illegible] finds little leisure for matters [illegible] He is a member of St. Alban's Lodge, [illegible] Masons.

[illegible] Mr. Heald married, in Toronto, [illegible] and they have six children: [illegible] Beatrice Margaret, [illegible] Norman.

[illegible]IXON was born at Erin, [illegible] September 21, 1863, son of William [illegible] Dixon, and grandson of George [illegible] first disastrous fire that des[illegible] Newspaper building, George [illegible] the only original copies of [illegible] been careful to save over a pe[illegible] were the only known copies [illegible] became of great value.

Mr. Dixon received his early education [illegible] and at the Orangeville [illegible] preliminary education was [illegible] family farm until he was [illegible] then decided to continue [illegible] course at the Orangeville [illegible] in study for a period [illegible] came to Toronto, where he [illegible] the establishment of W[illegible] merchant. He stayed [illegible] year and [illegible] His ability [illegible] was rapidly noted by Mr. [illegible] for the firm. Al[illegible] lasted for [illegible] by Mr. Dixon [illegible] entire [illegible] His [illegible] all his [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Dixon [illegible] on his own account and purchased [illegible] plumbers' supply manufacturing [illegible] J. [illegible] & Company [illegible] Mr. Dixon consolidated [illegible]

[illegible] Loyal Orange [illegible] In 1908 [illegible] Mr. Dixon [illegible] the Canadian National Exhibition, representing the City Council on that board, and represents the City [illegible] director of the [illegible]

achinist, and served for six years, thoroughly mastering ie trade. In the spring of 1903 Mr. Heald came to Cana- a with his brother Arthur, locating in Toronto. He ecured employment at his trade with Massey, Harris Company, Limited, and remained for one year. He ien became identified with the Canada Foundry Com- any, and was in their tool room for one year, then sistant foreman. His next step carried him to Hamil- n, Ontario, where he was connected with the Westing- ouse Company for a short time, then in 1905 he entered ie employ of the Business Systems, Limited, where for ree years he was engaged as a toolmaker. This breadth experience was of great value to Mr. Heald in his xt venture, when, in partnership with his brother, he tablished the firm of Heald Brothers, for the manu- cture of dies and tools. This business continued r three years under the same management, but at the d of that time Alfred Heald was induced to withdraw om the firm, and became a member of a newly estab- hed concern, the Dominion Machine and Tool Com- ny, Limited. This was organized in 1912, Mr. D. S. ird, of the Business Systems, Limited, being one of e organizers. The officers of the concern are F. M. embark, president, D. S. Baird, secretary, and Alfred eald, manager and vice-president. The plant was st located at No. 52 Spadina avenue, then requiring ore space they removed to No. 386 Wellington street, est, and still greater expansion becoming imperative, ey removed to their present fine plant at No. 77 ter street, in the spring of 1918. The firm occupies o floors at the present address, and also two smaller ildings in the rear, where are located their foundry d their sheradizing plant for rust-proofing iron and el by a zinc process. They are doing a very ex- sive and constantly increasing business, and are ing rank with the leaders in the world of mechanics Ontario. Mr. Heald is broadly interested in all vance, but finds little leisure for matters outside his siness. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, Free and cepted Masons.

n 1903, Mr. Heald married, in Toronto, Emily kinson, and they have six children: Lillian May, orge Alfred, Beatrice Margaret, Doris Luella Doreen, zel Irene, Norman.

AVID DIXON was born at Erie, Wellington county, tario, December 21, 1863, son of William and Margar- Morton) Dixon, and grandson of George Dixon. At time of the first disastrous fire that destroyed the onto Globe Newspaper building, George Dixon had is possession the only original copies of the "Globe." se he had been careful to save over a period of years , as they were the only known copies of the file in tence, they became of great value.

Ir. Dixon received his early education in the public ols of Erie and at the Orangeville High School. er his preliminary education was completed, he ked on the family farm until he was about twenty-two s old. He then decided to continue his studies by ng a special course at the Orangeville High School. was engaged in study for a period of two years, and t 1866 came to Toronto, where he obtained employ- t in the establishment of William Rennie, the well wn seed merchant. He stayed with Mr. Rennie for t one year and then became a clerk for W. Harris ompany. His ability being marked, he was rapidly noted by Mr. Harris and finally became office ager for the firm. All told, his connection with this blishment lasted for twenty-four years and was tained by Mr. Dixon to the entire satisfaction is employers. His retirement was a source of deep et to all his business associates.

In 1911 Mr. Dixon decided to enter the field of business on his own account and purchased the properties of two plumbers' supply manufacturing concerns, those of W. B. Malcolm & Company, and Earsman Brothers. Mr. Dixon consolidated these properties, each of which had been established for about thirty-five years. After the consolidation was effected, he reorganized the business and introduced new and scientific methods of production. As a manufacturer of plumbing supplies, Mr. Dixon has been very successful and his firm handles a large volume of business. A keen student of affairs and an energetic and resourceful manager, he is highly respected in the business circles of Toronto and among Canadian manufacturers in general. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Toronto and the Dominion. Mr. Dixon is a member of the Christian church.

In October, 1889, he married Alice Mary Hall, daughter of George and Mary (Baldwin) Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon have two children: George Hall, who was born July 21, 1900, and who held the position of assistant editor of the "World," a Toronto newspaper, until the time of its failure, and now is telegraph editor of the Moose Jaw "Evening Times." and Mary Morton Dixon, who was born May 26, 1904.

BROOK SYKES—When Mr. Sykes came to Canada in 1904 it was as a youth of twenty years, equipped with a trade learned in his native England. Three years later he embarked in an independent building venture; is now (1923) head of an important contracting and building business, a large landowner, and has served five years upon the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Sykes is a son of Willie and Annie (Brook) Sykes, of Yorkshire, England, and was there born October 19, 1884. His education was obtained in English schools and his experience was in building lines, which he followed until coming to Canada in May, 1904. He located in Toronto, was employed at building operations, and as a young man of twenty-three years entered the contracting field. Since that time he has erected many buildings in the Toronto district, has gained high standing in his special field, and, adding real estate to his interests in 1913, now holds title to considerable property. Much Toronto real estate has passed through his hands, and this department of his business has assumed generous proportions. In addition to the above Mr. Sykes is director, secretary and treasurer of the Toronto Finance Corporation, Limited.

In January, 1918, Mr. Sykes was elected to represent the Sixth Ward upon the Board of Aldermen, and filled a seat in this body in 1918-19-20-21-22. He has been a staunch believer in public ownership of all public utilities, and has strongly advocated the eight hour day in all trades and industries. He fraternizes with the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Loyal Orange Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Sons of England; and is a member of the Kiwanis Club, British Imperial Association, and the Navy League of Canada. In 1920 and 1921 Mr. Sykes was a director of the Canadian National Exhibition, representing the City Council on that board, and represents the City Council (1922) as a director of the Toronto Housing Company, and as a governor of the Western Hospital. In political belief he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Liberal-Conservative Business Men's Club. He has a wide acquaintance and following in the city, and has made contributions of merit to its welfare.

Mr. Sykes married, in August, 1907, Lillie Taylor, of Yorkshire, England, and they are the parents of one

child, Phyllis. The family home is at No. 1784 Dufferin street.

JOSEPH EARLBY BELFRY—Mr. Belfry, who has made an auspicious beginning in the general practice of law, comes of a family of Canadian pioneers, about five generations of the Belfry family having lived in the Dominion, and having been identified with the early periods of its history. Jacob P. Belfry, Mr. Belfry's father, has long been a resident of Newmarket, Ontario, and is by profession a public accountant. He married Angeline Gartley, whose parents came from Ireland about 1830.

Joseph Earlby Belfry was born in Newmarket, Ontario, December 20, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of Orillia, Ontario, where his parents resided for a number of years, covering the high school course there also, and being graduated in the class of 1905. He then attended the London Normal School, at London, Ontario, after which he taught school in this Province, for about two years, then in 1909, went to Saskatchewan, to teach, remaining there for two years. Meanwhile he cherished a determination to enter upon a professional career, and as soon as his circumstances would warrant, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After entering Osgoode Hall Law School the World War began, and he enlisted in the army on October 1, 1917. Starting with the University of Toronto Officers' Training Corps, he was sent to England, arriving on June 29, 1918, and there received his commission as second lieutenant of the Imperial army. Upon his return to Canada Mr. Belfry completed his law course, and was called to the bar on June 19, 1919, and has since built up a promising practice.

As a member of the Ontario Bar Association and also of the Dominion Bar Association, Mr. Belfry keeps in touch with the general advance along professional lines, and socially he holds membership in the Aura Lee Club. He is single and resides at No. 445 Broadview avenue.

AMBROSE JOHN DENNE was born at Doncaster, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, December 1, 1884, son of Ambrose John Denne, of Deal, Kent, and Mary Ann (Judd) Denne, of Barton-on-Humber, England.

Mr. Denne was educated at St. Cuthbert's College, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England. After leaving college, he decided to seek some sort of congenial and profitable employment before committing himself definitely to any particular profession or field of business. He had no difficulty in obtaining a position with the Ocean Accident Insurance Company and forthwith entered upon the duties of assistant claims inspector at the company's office in Manchester, England. Although the position was agreeable enough, Mr. Denne decided that the insurance business was not an ideal occupation for him and presently severed his connection with the company in order to become an instructor in a private school for boys at Bowden, Cheshire. After one year of teaching he resigned and entered the cost department of British Westinghouse. In 1906, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Canada, still seeking for an occupation that would command his interest and at the same time call forth all of his ability. In this frame of mind he proceeded to Hamilton, Ontario, where he was offered a job as a laborer in connection with the work of digging a ditch on Hamilton Mountain. This position he immediately accepted and he has never had any reason to regret the readiness with which he met the challenge of the new country. When this interlu came to an end, Mr. Denne made himself known to t Canadian officials of British Westinghouse and v placed in charge of the factory store house. This po tion, while agreeable enough as temporary employme failed to satisfy its young incumbent, so Mr. Den parted company with British Westinghouse and, January, 1907, came to Toronto, the city which held t answer to all his questionings and which was destin to provide him with a career of great interest and u fulness. At Toronto, he first essayed the real est business, but his connection with this field of endeav was so brief as hardly to deserve mention. His seco venture took him into Burton, Spence & Compa wholesale dealers in dry goods. Here Mr. Denne work on the floor, meeting intending customers and maki sales, which as time went on increased in volume a caused him to be promoted to the position of mana of the dress goods department. While in this positi Mr. Denne took up the study of advertising. By cl study and calculation, he was enabled to formulate series of advertising plans for Burton, Spence & Co pany. These plans were not accepted, the house be involved in financial difficulties which preclu increased expenditure for advertising. Shortly aft wards, the business was liquidated and Mr. Denne fou himself without employment. By this time, however, had come to know the direction in which his tale could be turned to the best account and he lost no ti in joining the staff of A. McKim, Limited, a firm of adv tising agents. He began work as a solicitor in Janua 1909. Three years later, in July, 1912, he was engaged the J. Walter Thompson Company, the well kno advertising agents of New York City, for their Toro office. In 1913 he was promoted to the position manager of the office. Upon the retirement of M Thompson as president of the J. Walter Thomps Company in 1916, Mr. Denne joined Frank G. Sm and Harold A. Moore and formed the company of Smi Denne & Moore, Limited, advertising agents, Mr. De becoming vice-president of same. This company has head office in the Lumsden building, Toronto, branches are maintained at Montreal, New York, London, England. In December, 1921, Mr. Denne s out his interest in Smith, Denne & Moore, Ltd., founded A. J. Denne & Company, Ltd., of which h president. Mr. Denne is a member of the Toronto Bo of Trade.

Mr. Denne is a member of the Anglican church. is well known in Masonic circles, and belongs to Beaches Lodge, St. Aidan's Lodge, and Beaches Cha of the Masonic order. He also holds membership the Old Colony Club; the Scarboro Golf and Cour Club; the Balmy Beach Bowling Club; and the George Society.

Mr. Denne married, in 1910, Grace Brown, of Hea Moor, England, Mr. and Mrs. Denne have two child living; Kathleen, aged eight, and Jack, aged six. T also had one child, who died in 1914.

JOSEPH BURR TYRRELL—In the governm service and in private professional practice Mr. Ty has performed engineering and geological work of ceptional value, scientifically and economically. record thereof that follows outlines the endeavor accomplishment of four decades of sustained acti

Mr. Tyrrell is a descendant of an old Irish fan originating in Kildare and Queen's counties. His g grandfather, Thomas Tyrrell, of Kilreany, Kil county, was born in 1750, and was one of the prominent Loyalists of his time, taking a very a part in subduing the Irish Rebellion of 1798, in whic

ed as lieutenant of the Kildare Yeomanry He ed the title of the "Fighting Quaker" among his temporaries, and history records in much detail story of his daring achievements.

escent is through Adam Tyrrell, a resident of Grange tle Kildare county, three times high sheriff of Kil-. Adam Tyrrell's son, William Tyrrell, came to ada from Ireland in 1836, a young man of twenty s, and became prominent as a builder and contractor ork county, where he was a leader in civic affairs and nber of the Council. He married, on August 7, 1845, Woodbridge, Ontario, Elizabeth Burr, daughter of land Burr. She was born in Richmond Hill, On-, February 11, 1825, and died in Benton Harbor, higan, August 10, 1906. Elizabeth (Burr) Tyrrell e of distinguished families, her paternal grandfather, ben Burr, having been a United Empire Loyalist, Pennsylvania.

seph Burr Tyrrell was born in Weston, Ontario, ada, November 1, 1858. After elementary work in the, lic schools, he attended the Weston High School, the Upper Canada College, at Toronto, then entered University of Toronto, whence he was graduated in , with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Later, in , he was granted the degree of Master of Arts, and he same year Victoria University conferred upon the degree of Bachelor of Science. The year follow- his graduation from the University of Toronto Mr. ell spent in the study of law, but, ill health compel- him to turn his attention to out-door activities, he pted an appointment as geologist and explorer on the ogical Survey of Canada, which position he held for nteen years. The records of the work accomplished at time have been given to the world in the form ports and articles published in scientific periodicals, in the more permanent form of bound volumes. as with Dr. G. M. Dawson, in 1883, in the Rocky ntains, and the following year began the exploration e country north of Calgary, between the Bow and atchewan rivers. Three years were required for this , and the report with three maps, submitted to the gical Survey, were published in 1888. Following explorations, Mr. Tyrrell worked for two years as a gist and surveyor in Northwest Manitoba, and then years in the Lake Winnipeg region. Southeast of Athabaska there was an extensive unexplored of country, and in it he spent the year 1892. Look- orward into the possibilities for the future in re- seemingly impossible of access, he began the kable tour which, beginning in 1893, led across Barren Grounds, northeast from Lake Athabaska e northwest shores of Hudson Bay, at Chesterfield thence down the west shore of Hudson Bay, to Churchill, at the mouth of the Churchill river, in tin. Of this trip, which covered 3,200 miles, 1,650 een theretofore unexplored, or if any part had explored, no record or report had been made in any From Churchill to the northern end of Lake ipeg, a distance of 600 miles, the party walked on shoes, completing the whole trip in about eight hs. Again crossing the Barren Lands in 1894, Tyrrell took a route embracing the country be- the north end of Reindeer Lake and the west of Hudson Bay, this time reaching Hudson Bay 200 miles southwest of Chesterfield Inlet, but as , making Churchill their objective point. Travel- verland in the beginning of winter, he touched Split and Norway House, thence continuing southwest the east shore of Lake Winnipeg, to Selkirk, near uthernmost extremity. This expedition occupied nths and twenty-two days, covered a distance of miles, of which 1,750 were covered in canoes, and 750 on foot, with snowshoes. Like the previous one, it was almost entirely through previously unexplored territory. In 1895 Mr. Tyrrell began an extended exploration of the country northeast of Lake Winnipeg, of which little was then known. The official reports of the Canadian Geological Survey contain full reports of all these expeditions and the work accomplished. Papers from his hand have also been published in the "American Journal of Science," in the "American Geologist," the "Bulletin of the American Geological Society," the "Canadian Record of Science," the "Geographical Journal," the "Geological Magazine," "Science Proceedings of the Royal Society of Canada," the "Engineering and Mining Journal," the "Transactions of the Canadian Institute," etc. Aside from his contributions to the above journals, he edited "A Journey from Prince of Wales's Fort in Hudson Bay to the Northern Ocean, in the years 1769, 1770, 1771 and 1772," by Samuel Hearne, in 1911; and he is also the author and editor of "Thompson's Narrative of his Explorations in Western America, 1782 to 1812," a volume of 680 pages, published in Toronto in 1916.

Leaving the service of the government in 1898, Mr. Tyrrell went to Dawson, Yukon Territory, and for several years was actively engaged both as a miner in his own properties, and as a consulting mining engineer for others. In 1906 he returned to Toronto, where for a time he was engaged as mining engineer with Mackenzie, Mann & Company. He has since successfully carried on an extensive practice as mining and consulting engineer, and is now consulting engineer for the Anglo-French Exploration Company and the National Mining Corporation, both of London, England. He also has a considerable private clientele as consulting and valuing mining engineer, and he is a director of the Lake Shore Mine, at Kirkland Lake, Ontario.

Mr. Tyrrell has received many honors in recognition of his contributions to geographical, geological and mining science. He has been a fellow of the Geological Society since 1882, is a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, was awarded the Back award by the Royal Geographical Society in 1896, and received the Murchison Medal from the Geological Society of London in 1918. Elected president of the Canadian Institute n 1910, he was re-elected the two succeeding years. In 1921 he was one of the vice-presidents of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the General Committee of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with headquarters in London, England.

Gazetted lieutenant of the Governor-General's Foot Guards in 1892, he was promoted to captain in 1895, and retired, retaining rank, in 1898. Fraternally, Mr. Tyrrell is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, but has always declined office in this order on account of the exacting nature of his private work. He is a member of the National Club of Toronto, the University Club of Montreal, the Royal Societies and the Junior Constitutional clubs, of London, England, the Explorers' Club of New York City, the Rideau Club of Ottawa, and the Rosedale Golf Club, of Toronto. He is a member of the Anglican church, and resides at No. 14 Walmer road.

Mr. Tyrrell married, in Ottawa, February 14, 1894, Mary Edith Carey, who was born at St. John, New Brunswick, September 11, 1870. Mrs. Tyrrell is a daughter of the late Rev. George M. W. Carey, one of the ablest preachers in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell are the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth Carey, born January 29, 1896, whose education has included courses at Branksome Hall, Toronto, Highfield, Hendon, England, the Agricultural College, at

Guelph, Ontario, the Domestic Science Department of the University of Toronto; George Carey, born July 30, 1900, educated in Upper Canada College, the Royal Military College, and who is now engaged in mining in Northern Ontario; and Thomas Andrew, born December 8, 1906, and educated in Upper Canada College.

HUGH DUNFIELD—One of Toronto's leading merchants, Mr. Dunfield was born in County Lanark, Ontario, son of John and Eliza Dunfield. He was educated in the public schools and, at the age of seventeen, became a clerk in a general store at Almont, Ontario. After spending some time in this position, Mr. Dunfield moved to Ottawa and for five years occupied a position as clerk in a dry goods store. A keen student of merchandise and merchandizing methods, he availed himself of the splendid opportunity afforded him by this position to become an expert judge of values and to formulate a policy of successful salesmanship. He gave up his connection with the firm at Ottawa in order to test his ability to sell under adverse as well as under favorable conditions, and spent a number of years on the road as a traveling salesman. Mr. Dunfield then decided to enter the field of business on his own account and established a men's furnishing store at Toronto. Into this venture he put all of his capital and the dearly won experience of many years of painstaking work. He made his store unique, and stamped its methods with his own individuality. The stock in trade was personally selected by him, and as a result of his good taste and wide knowledge of sartorial matters, it pleased fastidious buyers no less than the usual customers, who have little time to consider what is correct and prefer to rely upon the store that supplies their needs. Such an establishment, operated by a merchant of real ability, one with enthusiasm for his work, was bound to succeed wherever it was placed, and Toronto quickly signified its approval of Mr. Dunfield's place. The business has been and continues to be extremely prosperous. A few years ago a clothing department was added to the main store and many new hands were given work. The firm is incorporated and is known as Hugh Dunfield & Company, Ltd., Mr. Dunfield being president of the company, G. B. Dunfield, vice-president, and R. A. Dunfield, secretary-treasurer. Mr. Dunfield is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, and to the Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. Dunfield married Miss Bradshaw, daughter of John and Catherine Bradshaw, and they have three children: Gertrude C., Gordon B., and Radford A. Dunfield.

JOHN M. BURDEN—One of the younger barristers of Toronto, John M. Burden has established his office in this city since his return from service overseas with the Imperial army, and is meeting with gratifying success.

Mr. Burden was born in Salvage, Newfoundland, December 7, 1890, and attended the public schools of his native place, then the Bishop Field College, at St. John's, Newfoundland. In 1912 he came to the city of Toronto, and here entered Osgoode Hall Law School, where he prepared for his profession. Enlisting for service overseas in 1916, Mr. Burden served with the Canadian Forces as lieutenant in the C. A. S. C., then was transferred to the Imperial Forces, in the Royal Garrison Artillery, and was discharged in June, 1919. Thereafter, returning home he was called to the bar in 1920, and has since become established in the general practice of law, and is going forward in the profession.

Mr. Burden is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is also a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. His college ternity is the Phi Delta Phi.

In 1920 Mr. Burden married, in Toronto, Ha Crocker, of Toronto. They reside at No. 55 Appl avenue, and are members of the Church of England.

JOHN T. HODGSON—A sound and conserva man of business, Mr. Hodgson was born at Orange Ontario, February 12, 1883, son of Robert and Let (Scott) Hodgson. When he was about ten years his parents became residents of Toronto. They estab ed the family home in Ward Six and have lived t continuously for the past twenty-nine years.

Mr. Hodgson received his education in the Tor public schools. When his education was comple he entered his father's business. The elder Mr. Hod was at that time engaged in the manufacture of carri The work in the carriage factory did not prove enti suitable for Mr. Hodgson, however, and at the ag twenty he gave it up and entered the service of Aikenhead Hardware Company, Ltd. He held an in position with this firm for three years, and then came a salesman for the house in Toronto and surrounding district. As a selling representative of firm, he held this territory for seven years, and year proved more profitable than the one before. might have continued as a salesman but his goal always been an independent business, and in 191 decided to capitalize his training and experience wit further delay. His first venture was in the hard field. He opened a retail store in West Toronto an two years conducted it with success, but the la opportunity that presented itself in the real estate contracting business caused him to sell out and e a new field. He established himself as an indepen contractor and dealer in real estate, and within a months found himself on the road to success. business grew rapidly and he is now paying rate extensive holdings in Wards Six and Seven of the proper, and is also heavily interested in outside pr ties. Mr. Hodgson owes very little to luck, but ev thing to perseverance and industry. He believe substantiality in business affairs as opposed to sp lation, and has great faith in the future of Toronto.

A lover of out-door life, he finds recreation in s of all kinds, and is usually on hand when sporting e in either the amateur or professional field take at Toronto. Mr. Hodgson belongs to the Orange o In religious faith, he is a Methodist.

On October 11, 1909, he married Mary Ellen Pea daughter of William and Mary Ellen (Dodd) Pea Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson have three children: Ellen, who was born February 21, 1911, John Theo who was born April 9, 1915, and Evelyn Pearl who was born in 1919.

RUPERT GOFF BRUCE—At the head of Canadian interests of an important American firm, Bruce is finding success in the electro-chemical He is a son of Stewart and Isabella (Morrow) B long residents of Port Perry, Ontario. The father, was engaged in farming in Port Perry throughou active lifetime, was born near Cartwright, On about 1842, and died in 1912. The mother died in

Rupert Goff Bruce was born at Port Perry, On May 27, 1881, and received his early education i public and high schools of his native town. pleting his preparation for his career with a c at Upper Canada College, he entered the constr department of the Canadian Pacific railway in remaining for two years. In 1903 he became asso with the Toronto Niagara Power Company, i

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J. B. Lyons.

[illegible]city of accountant, and [illegible] this [illegible] period of three years. He then [illegible] under the name of the R. [illegible] Company, acting as manufacturers' agent [illegible] chemicals. Continuing thus [illegible] 1911, the [illegible] Company, Ltd., was then amalgamated [illegible] [illegible] & Van Winkle Company, of [illegible] under the name of the [illegible] Company, Ltd. This concern [illegible] [illegible]ating machinery and supplies, in[illegible] compositions, anodes and heavy [illegible] plating and polishing. The bu[illegible] [illegible] the Dominion, and is entire[illegible] the [illegible] of Mr. Bruce. Started [illegible] [illegible]ness has grown to large proportions [illegible] [illegible] hundred skilled men. It is the [illegible] [illegible]ture in Canada. As the head of this [illegible] Mr. Bruce is a member of the Canadian [illegible] Association, and of the Toronto [illegible] Fraternally he holds membership in [illegible] No. 329, Free and Accepted Masons, [illegible] [illegible] is a Conservative. He is a member of [illegible] Yacht Club, of the Ontario Club, [illegible] Lambton Golf Club, this game [illegible] [illegible]reative interest, of the Ontario [illegible] Toronto Skating Club. He is affiliated [illegible] [illegible]glican Church.

[illegible]ruce married, in Toronto, March [illegible] [illegible], of this city, and they reside at [illegible] road. Mr. Bruce's brother, Dr. H. [illegible] [illegible]nt physician of Toronto, and his [illegible] [illegible] this work.

[illegible]NANT-COLONEL JOSEPH BAR[illegible]TT [illegible]

—A native son of Western Canada [illegible] born at Winnipeg, Manitoba, [illegible] of James E. and Alice (Brown) R[illegible] [illegible] preliminary education in the M[illegible] and proceeded in due course to Up[illegible] Toronto.

[illegible]ers entered the field of busi[illegible] the [illegible] eighteen years, when he found [illegible] hardware house as an appr[illegible] he became a salesman for a firm [illegible] He remained with the firm for [illegible] [illegible] afforded him an invaluable [illegible] With full confidence in the bo[illegible] [illegible]ada presents to energetic men [illegible] decided to enter the manufacturing field [illegible]dent producer. He opened [illegible] the manufacture of children's [illegible] and belts, on July 14, 191[illegible] later, on August 14, 1914, [illegible] service in the World War, [illegible] the Toronto Regiment. [illegible] [illegible], and sixteen months [illegible] rank of captain. Four [illegible] rank of captain, he [illegible] major, and [illegible] 1916, was promoted [illegible] rank of [illegible] and given comm[illegible] Third [illegible] continued to hold th[illegible] until the [illegible], serving with great [illegible] He was [illegible] in despatches, and received [illegible]ations of [illegible] Star, the Military Cross, [illegible] Disti[illegible] Service Order with Bar, [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, [illegible] his honorable discharge [illegible] 191[illegible] [illegible]ary 1, 1922, Colonel Rogers [illegible] appointed [illegible] aid-de-camp to Lord Byng, Governor General [illegible]

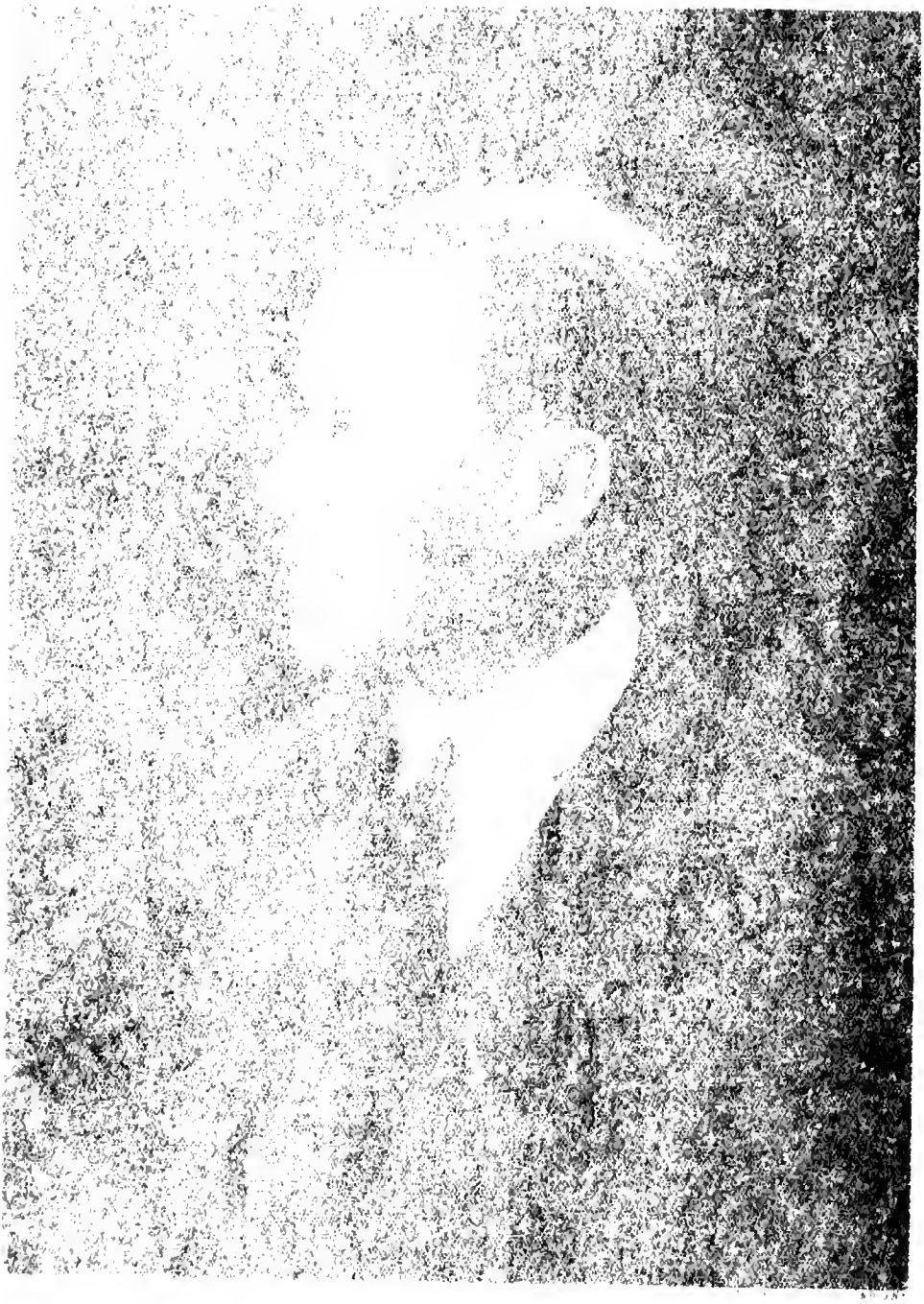
[illegible] his return to Canada, Colonel R[illegible] entered [illegible] field of business. At the present time, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ARTHUR SUMMERVILLE devotes [illegible] years [illegible] activity and although his [illegible] interests at the [illegible] time are in real estate, [illegible] still deep [illegible] for all forms of musical art [illegible] is well known in the city and represents his ward [illegible] the Board of Aldermen.

William Arthur Summerville is a son of Hugh and [illegible] (Wagner) Summerville, his father a native of [illegible], Ontario, his mother born in Uxbridge, Ontario. Hugh Summerville was a [illegible], and his death occurred when William A. was a boy of about fourteen years, the mother surviving to the present (1923), a resident of Toronto.

Mr. Summerville was born in [illegible] county, Ontario, July 8, 18[illegible], and received his education in the Toronto public schools, Toronto having become the family home during his infancy. His musical career began as a [illegible] cornet being the instrument [illegible] and for ten years he was a member of [illegible] Highlanders Band, serving under [illegible], Colonel Davidson and Colonel Robertson. [illegible] tour throughout Canada and the United States, and was most cordially received in all [illegible] of his itinerary by the public and critical writers alike. For [illegible] seasons, beginning in 19[illegible]



pacity of accountant, and was with this concern for period of three years. He then entered business for mself under the name of the R. G. Bruce Company, td., acting as manufacturers' agent, and handling ectro-chemicals. Continuing thus until 1911, the R. . Bruce Company, Ltd., was then amalgamated with e Hanson & Van Winkle Company, of Newark, New rsey, under the name of the Canadian Hanson & an Winkle Company, Ltd. This concern manufactures ectro-plating machinery and supplies, including brush-, buffs, compositions, anodes and heavy chemicals for ectro plating and polishing. The business reaches roughout the Dominion, and is entirely under the pervision of Mr. Bruce. Started in a small way, is business has grown to large proportions, and now nploys one hundred skilled men. It is the only business this nature in Canada. As the head of this important terest, Mr. Bruce is a member of the Canadian Manucturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of rade. Fraternally he holds membership in Zetland dge, No. 329, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Royal nadian Yacht Club, of the Ontario Club, the Albany ub, the Lambton Golf Club, this game being his ding recreative interest, of the Ontario Jockey Club, d the Toronto Skating Club. He is affiliated with St. ul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Bruce married, in Toronto, March 21, 1908, rry Irving, of this city, and they reside at No. 124 stle Frank road. Mr. Bruce's brother, Dr. H. A. Bruce, a prominent physician of Toronto, and his life is also riewed in this work.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOSEPH BARTLETT DGERS—A native son of Western Canada, Colonel gers was born at Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 31, 36, son of James E. and Alice (Brown) Rogers. He eived his preliminary education in the Model School Canada and proceeded in due course to Upper Canada llege at Toronto.

Colonel Rogers entered the field of business at the ly age of eighteen years, when he found an opening a wholesale hardware house as an apprentice. Two rs later he became a salesman for a firm of umbrella nufacturers. He remained with the firm for five years, d the position afforded him an invaluable business ining. With full confidence in the boundless opportities Canada presents to energetic men of business, Colonel Rogers decided to enter the manufacturing field an independent producer. He opened an establishnnt for the manufacture of children's headware, ies' neckwear, and belts, on July 14, 1913. One year d one month later, on August 14, 1914, Colonel Rogers unteered for service in the World War. He became utenant of the Toronto Regiment, Third Canadian antry Battalion, and sixteen months later was moted to the rank of captain. Four months after his motion to the rank of captain, he became major, and September 2, 1916, was promoted to the rank of utenant-colonel and given command of the Third ttalion. He continued to hold this command until the d of the war, serving with great distinction. He was ntioned in dispatches, and received the decorations of Mons Star, the Military Cross, the medal of Distinshed Service Order with Bar, and the insignia of a mander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. received his honorable discharge on July 25, 1918. January 1, 1922, Colonel Rogers was appointed orary aid-de-camp to Lord Byng, Governor General Canada.

Upon his return to Canada, Colonel Rogers re-entered chosen field of business. At the present time, he is president of the Rogers-Frankfort Company, Ltd., of Toronto, the company's operations extending throughout Canada, their products marketed by their own representatives. The business occupies 38,000 square feet of floor space, and about 125 people are employed. Colonel Rogers is also president of the Billett Importing Company, importers of silks and woolens, and vice-president of the Perfection Children's Cloak Company, Ltd. Colonel Rogers is a member of the Church of the Redeemer (Anglican).

Colonel Rogers married, on June 23, 1920, Helen Leadbetter, daughter of H. M. and Louise Leadbetter, and they are the parents of a son, Bartlett Leadbetter Rogers, who was born on April 7, 1921. The family home is at No. 8 Mackenzie avenue.

FRANK W. CALLAGHAN—Taking a prominent position in the city of Toronto as a barrister, and interested also in timber, Mr. Callaghan is a representative man of the younger group in the profession to-day. He is a son of Thomas Francis and Margaret Callaghan, but his father, who was a well known educator and connected with the normal school, is now deceased.

Mr. Callaghan was born in Toronto, December 19, 1893, and attending first the separate schools, continued his education at St. Michael's College, thereafter entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having determined upon his field of future activity, he then entered Osgoode Hall Law School, from which he was graduated in 1916, also receiving, in that same year, from the University of Toronto, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has since conducted a general practice of law in this city, with offices at No. 26 Queen street, East.

Mr. Callaghan is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and politically his convictions align with the principles of the Liberal party. Outside of the city Mr. Callaghan has large interests in timber, operating a saw mill in Kaladar, Ontario, and also owning a tract of timber land in Eastern Ontario. He resides at No. 74 Sparkhall avenue, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

On June 21, 1919, Mr. Callaghan married, in Toronto, Gussie Woods, of this city, and they have one son, Frank Walker Callaghan.

WILLIAM ARTHUR SUMMERVILLE devoted his early years to musical activity, and although his principal interests at the present time are in real estate, he has still deep attachment for all forms of musical art. He is well known in the city, and represents his ward upon the Board of Alderman.

William Arthur Summerville is a son of Hugh and Mary (Wagner) Summerville, his father a native of Sharon, Ontario, his mother born in Uxbridge, Ontario. Hugh Summerville was a millwright, and his death occurred when William A. was a boy of about fourteen years, the mother surviving to the present (1923) a resident of Toronto.

Mr. Summerville was born in Bruce county, Ontario, July 8, 1879, and received his education in the Toronto public schools, Toronto having become the family home during his infancy. His musical career began as a boy of ten years, the cornet being the instrument to which he devoted his study, and for ten years he was a member of the 48th Highlanders Band, serving under Colonel Crosby, Colonel Davidson and Colonel Robertson. In 1898 he went on concert tour throughout Canada and the United States and was most cordially received in all of the cities of his itinerary by the public and critical writers alike. For four seasons, beginning in 1902,

he was a member of the William H. West Minstrel Troupe, formerly of Primrose & West, and during all of his time upon the road was continuing his musical study and composition. For more than twenty-five years he has been a member of the American Federation of Musicians, and at no time has his interest in things musical lagged.

About 1908 Mr. Summerville entered the real estate business as a salesman and after four years' experience, embarked upon an independent venture, locating his office in the Danforth section of Toronto. When the Dominion Bank erected a building for its branch at the corner of Danforth and Logan avenues, Mr. Summerville took an office in this building and this is his present place of business. His operations include dealings in commercial and industrial real estate, as well as residential, and he has won substantial place in his calling in the city. He is a member of the Toronto Real Estate Board, and president of the Danforth Business Men's Association.

In the election of 1922 Mr. Summerville was placed upon the Board of Alderman from the First Ward by the largest vote ever polled for this office. He is a member of the Property Committee in this body and has made his influence felt in committee and in the deliberation of the board. Politically, he is a Conservative. Mr. Summerville is a member of the Masonic order, and Riverdale Lodge of Orangemen. His club is the Canadian, and for the past twenty years he has been a member of the Theatrical Mutual Benevolent Association.

Mr. Summerville married, in Toronto, in 1907, Alberta Dean White, born in Toronto, daughter of Charles and Cecelia (Fair) White, her father a native of Bradford, England, her mother born in Lindsay, Ontario. Her father, a cabinet maker, survives to the present (1923); her mother has been deceased for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Summerville have the following children: 1. William Hugh, born May 4, 1908. 2. Ross Francis, born June 20, 1910, died in 1911. 3. Donald Dean, born August 4, 1915. 4. June Louvain, born June 30, 1918.

IRA HOWARD CROSBY—A son of Ira Gilbert Crosby, who was treasurer of the town of Uxbridge for nearly half a century, Mr. Crosby was born at Uxbridge and educated in the public schools of the same place. His father was born at Markham, Ontario, in the year 1832, and came to Uxbridge, where he opened a general store in 1860. Of the utmost probity, a reformer in politics, and possessing superior judgment in public affairs, he was presently elected to the office of town treasurer. His service to the community in this office was so highly regarded that he continued to hold the office of treasurer for the remainder of his life. He died at Uxbridge in 1909. Mr. Crosby's mother, Frances (Wheler) Crosby, was born at Stouffville, Ontario, in 1838, and is still living.

Mr. Crosby was graduated from the Uxbridge High School with the class of 1891, and entered the field of business as an employee of the Conger Coal Company of Toronto. An active and ambitious worker, he soon began to manifest a keen interest in all questions relating to the production and marketing of coal. During the eleven years of his association with the Conger Company, he made an exhaustive study of Canadian coal measures and acquired an accurate and detailed knowledge of domestic and foreign markets. He left the Conger Company in order to accompany Professor Willmott, the expert of the Lake Superior Corporation, to the Canadian Sault Ste. Marie in Ontario. Returning to Toronto six months later, he entered the service of the Elias Rogers Coal Company, the leading coal merchants of the city. Mr. Crosby was city salesman for the Rogers Company for a period of seven years. In 1908 he estalished himself as an independent wholesale and ret dealer at No. 2010 Dundas street, West, his prese address. Mr. Crosby's success has been built upon gre industry, enthusiasm, and a long study of coal as a ba commodity, and in all ranks of the business his judgme is highly respected.

For many years, Mr. Crosby has been active as curler, being widely known in this field of sport. I belongs to the High Park Curling Club, and is also member of the High Park Club, of which he has be for some years a member of the board of directors. I is a Mason, and belongs to St. Andrew's Blue Lodg He attends the Howard Park Methodist Church.

Mr. Crosby married, in 1908, at Toronto, Mina Webb, daughter of George Webb. Mrs. Crosby's fath was the proprietor of a farm in Uxbridge township, a she was born at the family home there. Mr. and M Crosby have two children: Fred G., and Winifred Ha bly Crosby.

WILLIAM CAWKELL—A resident of Canad for the past fifteen years, Mr. Cawkell was born England, at Oldcotes, Nottinghamshire, March 1863, the son of John Hancock and Annie (Norwoo Cawkell. His father, a native of Hull, was engaged the real estate business in Yorkshire and Nottingha shire until his death in 1901. Mr Cawkell's mother, w was born in England, August 4, 1839, died in Decemb 1921.

Mr. Cawkell was educated in the public schools Oldcotes and at the Blyth High School. Upon leavi school, he served an apprenticeship with the firm James Whelan & Company. He remained at Whela for seven years and then became second man in t woolen department of John Rylands & Son Compan Ltd., of London, England. He spent three years Rylands, on Wood street, leaving them to take char of a department for Cope & Company, of Wolverham ton. Nine years later, he gave up his position with t firm and went to Glasgow as manager of the Glasg branch of Thomas Howell & Company. Born a brought up in one of the centres of the world s wool industry, and having made the study of wool his li work, Mr. Cawkell had by this time become an exp on all matters connected with the production a marketing of the commodity. During the six years remained with them his services were highly prized Thomas Howell & Company, but the time came wh Mr. Cawkell decided to go into business for himse Accordingly, he retired from the managership of t firm's business at Glasgow and established himself as independent woolen dealer. He maintained his o business at Glasgow until 1907 when he came to Toron Mr. Cawkell's thoughts had long been turning towa Canada as a land of opportunity and freedom, and, ma ing a definite break with the past, he came to see what t great Dominion had to offer him. Upon his arrvial Toronto, he entered the field of Canadian business auditor for Park, Blackwell & Company. He afterwa became assistant accountant for the J. F. Brown Co pany, with whom he remained until 1910, when he came office manager of the F. C. Burroughs Furnit Company, Ltd. Becoming secretary of this compa shortly afterwards, he remained with them until 19 when he was appointed resident secretary of the Fur ture Manufacturers' Association, a position he has h ever since. If giving up an established business a coming as a stranger to a new country is a test of ad tability, Mr. Cawkell may be said to have passed He brought his family with him, and has made a sec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for himself and his family [illegible] and social of Toronto.

Cawkell is a Catholic, and belongs to St. John's [illegible] Church, of Toronto. He is an active member [illegible] Empire Club, the Toronto Cricket Club, and the [illegible] Beach Bowling Club.

Cawkell married (first) in 1885, Elizabeth R. [illegible] of London, England, and they were parents of children: Mary Agnes, born in September, 1888, and [illegible] born in November, 1890. After the first [illegible] death, Mr. Cawkell married [illegible] Ann [illegible] of Salisbury, England, and [illegible] children [illegible] this marriage: Kenneth A., born [illegible] and Dorothy Mary, born October [illegible] 1910. [illegible] son, Edmund, is a veteran of the [illegible] enlisted for service in the First [illegible] Company in 1914 and spent eighteen [illegible] service in the trenches. He was the [illegible] in the Royal Rifles, and shortly after [illegible] front was severely wounded in a [illegible] His wounds but was not able to [illegible] line. Accordingly, he was [illegible] swords and bayonets, serving in [illegible] discharge in 1919. During his [illegible] sports' instructor for his regiment [illegible] with the rank of lieutenant. The [illegible] No. 46 Spruce Hill road, Toronto.

[illegible] WILLIAM PARK HOOD [illegible] successful practice as barrister in [illegible] placed George W. P. Hood among [illegible] professional men of the city. Mr. [illegible] and Sarah (Sebben) Hood, [illegible] Whitby, Ontario, and died in 1917. [illegible] to the cattle business during his entire [illegible] Sebben was born at Stratford, [illegible] W. P. Hood was born in Perth county [illegible] 12, 1877, but the removal [illegible] Woodstock during his childhood [illegible] between the two towns [illegible] Woodstock Collegiate Institute, [illegible] Ordination at Osgoode Hall [illegible] in 1904, he has since [illegible] practice, and also acts in [illegible] for the Toronto Hockey League [illegible] the Anglican church.

[illegible] married (first) Minnie Williams [illegible] Ontario, in 1911, and they [illegible] children. Mrs. Hood died in [illegible] married (second) in Whitby, Ontario, [illegible] Wichita, Kansas, United States [illegible] reside at No. 202 Clendenan Avenue.

[illegible] BARTER—Carrying forward [illegible] interest along the lines of automobile [illegible] Lewis Barter is taking a prominent [illegible] business world of Toronto. He is [illegible] James Elizabeth Barter, natives of England, [illegible] came to Canada in 1906, and have since resided in Toronto. [illegible] Barter was born in the town of [illegible] Barnet, [illegible] May 27, 1880, and was educated [illegible] schools [illegible] year. At the age of seventeen [illegible] to England, where he was [illegible] clerical [illegible] business until 1906. In [illegible] Barter came to Canada [illegible] employed by the [illegible] company, [illegible] became associated with G. W. [illegible] about the [illegible] of activity, remaining [illegible] until [illegible] then founded [illegible] present business [illegible] during [illegible] year bore the firm name of [illegible] Lewis Barter [illegible] Specialty Company, after which [illegible] received [illegible] into the firm, at that time changing the name to [illegible] Canadian Storage Battery Company [illegible] The concern has made remarkable [illegible] strides among the leaders in this trade [illegible] in the Dominion, specializing in [illegible] They are located at No. 1[illegible] Sherbourne street.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, [illegible] widely known [illegible] and [illegible] membership in the Association, [illegible] Lodge No. [illegible] Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Barter [illegible] family of [illegible] children [illegible] Toronto [illegible]

[illegible] MOORE [illegible] Toronto [illegible] January [illegible] and [illegible] Toronto public schools [illegible] Kingston [illegible] the Nine [illegible] Barracks [illegible] Toronto. [illegible] Mr. Moore [illegible] in the position [illegible] City Hall [illegible] Toronto [illegible] Brewery [illegible] Mr. Moore [illegible] Lodge No. 1[illegible] and [illegible] Masons at Toronto, [illegible] and has been a member of all [illegible]

Mr. Moore resides at Toronto Street [illegible] with his family [illegible] children: Cliff [illegible] Church.

LESLIE HUDSON SCALE [illegible] manager of the Hudson [illegible] was born [illegible] in the British [illegible] until [illegible] when he came to Canada. His business [illegible] in financial [illegible] including a brief period [illegible] charge of exchange for an exporting and importing house at New York City, and he is now president of Scale & Company, Ltd., of Toronto, brokers and fiscal agents, which has [illegible] active and successful operations in the district [illegible] comparatively [illegible] period [illegible] its existence.

Leslie Hudson Scale was born May 5, [illegible] of Hudson Hudson Scale of the parish of St. [illegible], and obtained his education in Cheltenham College. He was [illegible] the completion of his studies he [illegible] on his father's plantation until 1902, when he came to Canada and [illegible] the service of the [illegible] work in Toronto as junior clerk. He later became [illegible] in charge of the office in Toronto subsequently [illegible] manager [illegible] branch at Montreal, and was assistant [illegible] of the head office at the time of his resignation [illegible] time he was [illegible] New York City, [illegible] charge of the [illegible] length of service covering [illegible] latter part of 1919 he returned to [illegible] H. Scale & Company, brokers, [illegible] and early in 1920 incorporated [illegible] Company, Ltd., with Mr. Scale at present [illegible] company has had [illegible]

e for himself and his family in the business and social of Toronto.

Mr. Cawkell is a Catholic, and belongs to St. John's holic Church, of Toronto. He is an active member he Empire Club, the Toronto Chess Club, and the my Beach Bowling Club.

Mr. Cawkell married (first) in 1885, Elizabeth Roch-l, of London, England, and they were the parents of children: Mary Agnes, born in September, 1888; and nund, born in November, 1890. After the first . Cawkell's death, Mr. Cawkell married (second) An- Piercey, of Salisbury, England, and two children e born of this marriage: Kenneth A., born December 1901; and Dorothy Mary, born October 16, 1910. Cawkell's son, Edmund, is a veteran of the World . He enlisted for service in the First Honourable llery Company in 1914 and spent eighteen months ctive service in the trenches. He was then given mmission in the Royal Rifles, and shortly after his rn to the front was severely wounded in action. He vered from his wounds but was not able to return he firing line. Accordingly, he was appointed in-ctor in swords and bayonets, serving in that capac-until his discharge in 1919. During his military er he was sports' instructor for his regiment. He was harged with the rank of lieutenant. The family le at No. 47 Spruce Hill road, Toronto.

EORGE WILLIAM PARK HOOD—Eighteen s of successful practice as barrister in the city of onto has placed George W. P. Hood among the ing professional men of the city. Mr. Hood is a of James and Sarah (Sebben) Hood. James Hood born in Whitby, Ontario, and died in 1917. He was ged in the cattle business during his entire active me. Sarah Sebben was born at Stratford, Ontario. eorge W. P. Hood was born in Perth county, On-, November 12, 1877, but the removal of the ly to Woodstock during his childhood divided his ol attendance between the two towns. He later ded Woodstock Collegiate Institute, then pre-d for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. d to the bar in 1904, he has since conducted a ing general practice, and also acts in an advisory city for the Toronto Hockey League. He is a ber of the Anglican church.

Mr. Hood married (first) Minnie Williamson, of William, Ontario, in 1911, and they were the nts of four children. Mrs. Hood died in December, . He married (second) in Whitby, Ontario, Jane s, of Wichita, Kansas, United States of America amily reside at No. 202 Clendenan Avenue.

EWIS BARTER—Carrying forward a thriving busi-interest along the lines of automobile batteries alties, Lewis Barter is taking a prominent position e business world of Toronto. He is a son of James Elizabeth Barter, natives of England, who came to da in 1908, and have since resided in Toronto.

Lewis Barter was born in the town of High Barnet, and, May 27, 1880, and was educated in the schools lmer. At the age of seventeen years he went to on, England, where he was engaged in the electrical attery business until 1906. In that year Mr. Barter rated to Canada, locating in Toronto, where he first employed by the General Electric Company. en became associated with G. W. Verral, along the line of activity, remaining in this connection until He then founded his present business which during rst year bore the firm name of the Lewis Barter ry Specialty Company, after which he received a er into the firm, at that time changing the name to the Canadian Storage Battery Company of Ontario. The concern has made remarkable growth, and now stands among the leaders in this field in Ontario, if not in the Dominion, specializing in storage batteries. They are located at No. 113 Simcoe street.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Barter is widely known in this city, and fraternally he holds membership in the Masonic order, Zeta Lodge, No. 410, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Barter married Sophia Manning, of Burton-on-Trent, England, and they have three children: Lillian, now Mrs. Norman Thompson, of Toronto, William John, who is connected with his father, and Beatrice.

GEORGE ROY MOORE—One of the progressive young men of Toronto is George R. Moore, who for more than eight years has served the city in the office of secretary of the treasury. He is a son of the late Thomas Moore, who was a prominent building contractor.

George R. Moore was born in Wingham, Ontario, January 26, 1886, and educated in the Wingham and Toronto public schools, and Humberside Collegiate Institute, taking a business and secretarial course at the Nimmo and Harrison Business College, Toronto. His first position was with the Canadian Pacific railway in the capacity of clerk, and he continued in this position for a period of three years. He then entered the City Hall at West Toronto as assistant to the treasurer, and remained there until West Toronto was annexed to the city of Toronto in 1909, and in 1913 succeeded Mr. R. W. Clewlo as secretary of the city treasury, still holding this office. In fraternal and athletic circles Mr. Moore is well known. He is a member of Stanley Lodge, No. 426, Free and Accepted Masons of West Toronto, and is past master of his lodge. He formerly played both lacrosse and hockey, and is fond of all out-door sports.

Mr. Moore married, in Toronto, Ethel Louise Woodburn, and they have two children: Clifford George and Ruth Ethel. The family attends St. John's Anglican Church.

LESLIE HUDSON SEALE—Son of a sugar planter of the Barbados, Mr. Seale was born at Bridgetown, on this island, and remained in the British West Indies until his seventeenth year, when he came to Canada. His business life has been spent in financial connections, including a brief period in charge of exchange for an exporting and importing house at New York City, and he is now president of Seale & Company, Ltd., of Toronto, brokers and fiscal agents, which have conducted extensive and successful operations in the district in the comparatively brief period of its existence.

Leslie Hudson Seale was born May 5, 1885, son of Benjamin Howell Seale, of the parish of St Andrew's, and obtained his education in Codrington College, Barbados. Upon the completion of his studies he remained on his father's plantation until 1902 when he came to Canada and entered the service of the Dominion Bank in Toronto as a junior clerk. He later became an accountant in the head office in Toronto, subsequently was manager of the Bleury street branch at Montreal and was assistant manager of the head office at the time of his resignation in 1918. For a time he was connected with W. R. Grace & Company, of New York City, exporters and importers, there having charge of the firm's exchange department, his length of service covering about eight months. In the latter part of 1919 he returned to Toronto and organized L. H. Seale & Company, brokers and fiscal agents, and early in 1920 incorporation was made as Seale & Company, Ltd, with Mr. Seale as president. This company has had charge

of the promotion of several enterprises of proven worth and merit, and Mr. Seale, becoming interested in oil, promoted the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, of which Senator W. H. Sharpe is president, Mr. Seale, secretary and treasurer. The head offices of the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, are in Toronto, its capitalization $1,000,000, and its wells are at West Columbia, Texas, where the company has ninety-seven acres under lease. Mr. Seale was instrumental in bringing about a merger with the Abrams West Columbia Oil Company, Ltd, and the Hyde Production Company of Houston, Texas, of which Mr. Seale is a director. The Hyde Production Company is a successful producing company, owning and controlling over 1,500 acres in the proven oil fields of West Columbia and Damon Mound, Texas.

Mr. Seale is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Royal Victoria Lodge, of Montreal. He is a member of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club, and makes golf his chief recreation, although in former years he was well known as an oarsman and rowed in the famous Argonaut crew.

Mr. Seale married, in Toronto, Marie Mitchell, daughter of Thomas A. Mitchell, of the firm of Denton, Mitchell & Duncan, wholesale dry goods merchants, and they are the parents of two children: John Gordon, and Murray Mitchell Seale.

SAMUEL JOSEPH BIRNBAUM—Of the young men who have become established in Toronto as barristers, Samuel J. Birnbaum is a well known figure. He is a son of Louis Birnbaum, who is engaged in the raw fur business in this city.

Samuel J. Birnbaum was born in the year 1892, and came to Toronto in 1898 with the family. His early education was received in the Jarvis Street Grammar School, from which he graduated with an Edward Blake Scholarship. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Toronto in the class of 1911, winning the P. W. Ellis gold medal in political science. His professional course followed at Osgoode Hall Law School, and he was called to the bar in 1914. For some time Mr. Birnbaum was a member of the law firm of Watson, Smoke, Smith & Sinclair, then in 1921, established his own office in his present location at No. 186 Bay street. He has made a promising beginning and his friends feel assured of his success.

In the various interests of the Jewish people of Toronto Mr. Birnbaum is deeply interested, and some years ago wrote a history of their achievements from 1834 to 1895. This was published by the "Canadian Jewish Times" of Montreal, in a series of articles. He is a member of the Order of B'nai B'rith, of the Central Y. M. C. A. and also of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He resides at No. 226 Beverley street, Toronto, and attends Holy Blossom Synagogue.

JOHN H. TURNBULL, is secretary-treasurer of the Turnbull Elevator Company, Ltd., of Toronto, which has the distinction of being the only concern in the Dominion active in the manufacture of elevators, and which looks back for its origin over a period of forty-five years to the time when Michael Turnbull established the first company in Hamilton, Ontario, with a partner, under the name of Leitch & Turnbull.

Michael Turnbull was born in Scotland in 1851, and came to Canada as a young man, in the seventies, locating in Hamilton. There he began the manufacture of elevators in association with Mr. Leitch in the year 1876. The start was made on a small scale, but the constantly growing demand for their product kept pace with the development of the centers of population, and the business became an extensive and impor interest. In 1900 Mr. Turnbull came to Toronto established the plant in this city, under the nam the Turnbull & Russell Company, and with his Harry C., conducted the business here. About Mr. John Russell retired from the business. In his second son, John H. Turnbull, entered the busi and in 1910 the youngest son, W. Gordon Turnbull, was received into the concern. On June 15, 1920, business was incorporated, the officers being as foll president, Michael Turnbull, vice-presidents, Harry and W. Gordon Turnbull; secretary and treas John H. Turnbull. With the head offices and fac at Nos. 126–132 John street, and a large branch fac at Nos. 257–259 Richmond street, West, the con is now doing a very extensive business. They r ufacture and install both passenger and freight el tors, their business extending throughout the Do ion of Canada. They also have branch offices in Mont Quebec, and agencies at Vancouver, British Colum Calgary, Alberta, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Fort Wil and Ottawa, Ontario, and Halifax, Nova Scotia. the incorporation the firm name became the Turn Elevator Company, Ltd., and Michael Turnbull, had guided its fortunes for so many years, and is nominally the head, turned over the active man ment of the business to his sons, who are now carr it forward successfully. The concern holds member in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association an the Toronto Board of Trade.

Michael Turnbull has long held membership in George Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. married, in Hamilton, Ontario, Margaret Har and their three sons are all now engaged in the busi of which the father was the founder. Harry C. Turn was born in Hamilton in 1878, and educated in the sch of that city. He is now a member of the Rotary C and of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and a memb the Presbyterian church. He married, in Tor in 1915, Martha Boyd Glover of this city, and have two children: Harvey Glover and Mary garet.

John H. Turnbull was born in Hamilton in 1 and also received his education there. He is n member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of Parkdale Canoe Club. He is single, and is a men of the Presbyterian Church.

W. Gordon Turnbull was born in Hamilton in 1 and received his early education in the public schoo that city, later attending Jarvis Street Collegiate stitute, completing his studies at the Universit Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1909, wit degree of Bachelor of Science. He is a membe Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Toronto Board of Trade, and holds membersh the Presbyterian church. He married, in June, 1 Eleanor Boyd Dignum, of Toronto.

CHARLES T. RODDY—For forty years the r of Roddy has been identified with the printing ness in Toronto, taking a leading position from th ginning. Charles Roddy, the founder and for n years the head of the business, was born in Tor Ontario, in 1846, and died in Toronto, Januar 1921. Receiving a practical education in the Grammar School, he entered the world of industry young man, serving an apprenticeship with his bro William Roddy, at the printer's trade. This trad followed as a journeyman until 1882, and in year established himself in business under his own n doing a general line of job printing and also book p

. The business has been carried forward along the ıe general lines throughout its history, and as his s became of age Mr. Roddy taught them the busi- s, later receiving them into the concern. Until his th Charles Roddy retained the active management, the business has since been conducted by his sons. ırles Roddy married Catherine Welsh, and they were parents of four sons and one daughter: Charles T., ert E., Frederick, Reginald R., and Edith Annie. Charles T. Roddy was born in Toronto in 1871, and eived his education in the public schools of the city. ving a regular apprenticeship to the printer's trade ler his father, he has always been associated with the iness, and is now active in its management. He is sident of the Thirteen Club, and finds his favorite eative interest in music.

tobert E. Roddy was born in Toronto, July 13, 3, and educated in the public schools and business ege. He has also been associated with the business e leaving school, and is still a member of the firm. chief relaxation is motoring, and he is a member he Ontario Motor League.

rederick Roddy was born November 3, 1886, and nded the public schools and business college. He been associated with the firm since 1913.

eginald R. Roddy was born in Toronto, October 14, 3, and was educated in the public schools and the vis Street Collegiate Institute, of which he is a luate. His first business position was in the capacity ost accountant with the Steel & Radiation Company, ., where he remained for three years. In 1917 he sted in the Cobourg Heavy Battery and went over- . He was transferred there to the 4th Trench Mor- , and served until some months after the armistice, rning home in 1919, and entering the firm of Charles dy & Sons, of which he is now a member.

ocated at No. 46 Lombard street, in Toronto, the ern is doing a large business along the same lines ch it has always followed, employs twelve people, holds membership in the Toronto Typothetae.

IEUTENANT-COLONEL SAMUEL GUSTAVUS CKETT—A leading name on Toronto's Roll of ior, and a name holding especial significance in ario for long service in the Canadian Army, is that Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Gustavus Beckett, who in action in France, laying on the altar of duty a rich in personal dignity and high achievement.

ieutenant-Colonel Beckett was born in Toronto in St, the son of Edward and Mary Ann (Butland) kett. Edward Beckett was the owner of a large idry on the site of the present City Hall of Toronto. I was born in England, came here as a young man, became an influence for progress in industrial and affairs. He was a well known temperance worker prominent in every movement for the public good.

ieutenant-Colonel Beckett received his early edu- on in the public schools of his native city, and pared for college at the Jarvis Street Collegiate itute. He then entered Cornell University, at ca, New York, from which he was graduated in due se with the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Arts. h this excellent preparation for his carrer, Lieutenant- nel Beckett entered upon the practice of his chosen ession of architecture, spending a few years with ren: firms about the city to gain breadth of ex- ence. He then entered a partnership with Lieutenant- nel Vaux Chadwick, and for about seventeen s this partnership continued, during which time firm, under the name of Chadwick & Beckett, alled much of the finer residential, industrial and mercial construction work of the period. To the residents of Toronto, who are familiar with the great advance in the building industries in the early years of the twentieth century, the significance of this concern to the public progress is evident. Among the many structures of importance which they designed are the Telfer Biscuit Company's buildings, William Neilson's plant, and others, the enumeration of which is impossible, due to the limit of space. Their work in every instance is an example of the most approved principles of the time in this art, and stands as a monument to the worth and dignity of the minds which originated it.

Not only in the world of business and its kindred arts will Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett's name be most highly honored in the years to come. His period of service in the Canadian army covers more than two decades. He was first a member of Company I, of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment), and was early made corporal of his company. He was later promoted to major of the Mississauga Horse, and was still later made lieutenant-colonel and placed in command of the 75th Regiment, 11th Brigade, 4th Division. It was in command of this regiment that Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett crossed to France during the World War, and to the mutual gratification of the commander and his men the fortunes of war did not immediately separate them. But while leading an attack against the enemy on March 1, 1917, Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was killed in action. On the same day Colonel Kimball, commander of the 54th Battalion, and many of the gallant men who followed them, made the supreme sacrifice.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was a man to inspire the fullest loyalty from those who served under him. Sparing himself no hardships by virtue of his position, he gave himself utterly to his duty, whatever it might involve, and his going on the field of battle, upholding the honor of the Empire, was a fitting close to a life of service, and such a close as he himself would have chosen. History gives to the world the story, and in the colossal magnitude of the struggle and the hideous toll exacted, Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett's name is only one among many, but in the hearts of countless friends who knew him and appreciated the innate fineness of the man, his name will live as long as memory lasts, the name of an honored hero. Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett was the recipient, not long before his death, of the Twenty-year Service Medal, a much coveted decoration in the army. He was also mentioned in despatches. He was a member of the Military Institute and other orders of the Canadian service. In civilian life he was a well known member of the University and jockey clubs, and his college fraternity was the Delta Upsilon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beckett married, in Barrie, Ontario, in 1907, Florence Ethel Fletcher, daughter of the late Robert Ester and Jane (Ronald) Fletcher. Mrs. Beckett's father was a very prominent figure in the public life of the city of Barrie. He was warden of the County of Simcoe and held many other offices; was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, thirty-second degree, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a prominent architect of Barrie. Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Beckett's four children are as follows: Marjorie, Philip, Ronald, and Samuel. The youngest child was born in England, after his lamented father's death. Mrs. Beckett now resides at No. 404 Brunswick avenue, in Toronto.

A. CAMERON MACNAUGHTON—Three generations of the Macnaughton family have been of Canadian birth, the line to which A. Cameron Macnaughton belongs

having been founded in the Dominion by his grandfather, Rev. Peter Macnaughton, M.A. of Glasgow University, Scotland. He came to Ontario as a Presbyterian clergyman about 1830, and held charges at Pickering and Maple, both in this Province. Mr. Macnaughton is a son of Alexander M. and Catherine (Cameron) Macnaughton, both natives of Vaughan township, York county. Alexander N. Macnaughton was engaged in farming for several years but has long been retired, his wife's death having occurred in 1888.

A. Cameron Macnaughton was born in Vaughan township, York county, July 5, 1887, and after preparatory study in Richmond Hill High School, entered Trinity College, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1908. Legal study in the Osgoode Hall Law School followed, and upon graduation in 1900 he was called to the bar. His practice has been general in nature and the first decade of his professional work has brought a generous degree of success. Mr. Macnaughton is a Liberal in political belief.

He married in June, 1912, in Toronto, Sybil E. McMartin of this city, and they are the parents of three children: M. Alexander, Archibald C., and P. Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Macnaughton are members of the Methodist church and their residence is at No. 14 Glencairn avenue.

A. CLUBB & SONS, LIMITED—The executive head of one of the most extensive retail interests in Toronto, Azariah Clubb, is widely known in this city, also in Montreal, where the concern also operates a retail store. The name of Clubb has been identified with retail tobacco interests in Canada for forty-four years.

Azariah Clubb, the founder of the original store, was born in England and came to Canada about 1865. He established a store at No. 85 York street, in Toronto. The growth of the business was rapid and steady, and in 1895 it was removed to No. 5 King street, West, where the Dominion Bank building now stands. There were other retail stores, branches of the parent store, opened at various points about the city as Mr. Clubb's sons became of an age to take an interest in the business. In 1912, with the exigencies created by the progress of building operations in the central part of the city, the concern was forced to vacate the premises at No. 5 King Street, West, and the head office and store was removed to its present location at No. 10 Wellington street, East. Here the warehouses are now located as well as the wholesale and retail head offices. Azariah Clubb has of recent years largely turned over to his sons the management of the extensive affairs connected with the business, and he now resides at Victoria, British Columbia. His wife, Emily, is now deceased. They were the parents of eleven children.

William H. Clubb, son of the above, was born in Toronto, May 22, 1875, and was educated in the public schools of the city. He served an apprenticeship of five years as a rose grower, but finally decided that he was better fitted for a business career, and purchasing a retail tobacco store from his father, made an independent start along this line, under the name of W. H. Clubb. Later he opened a store in Montreal, and still later a second store in Toronto. Still expanding, he eventually had one store in Montreal and three in Toronto. In 1914 Mr. Clubb merged his interests with those of his father, and the amalgamated concern went forward under the name of A Clubb & Sons, this soon being changed, by the organization of a limited company, to A. Clubb & Sons, Limited, William H. Clubb becoming vice-president, secretary and treasurer. The personnel of the company is now as follows: A. Clubb, Sr., president; W. H. Clubb, vice-president, secretary and treasurer; F. C. Clubb, W. J. Clubb, and C Clubb, directors. They employ thirty people in stores and warehouses, and have nine retail stor Toronto and one in Montreal, Frederick C. Clubb l general manager of the entire organization.

With leisure for few interests, owing to the exa demands of his business, William H. Clubb l membership in the Rotary Club, and finds time for recreation except an occasional motor tour. He member of the Church of England.

CHARLES SEYMOUR CORYELL—As a succe man of business, and as a gentleman of high i whose intercourse with his fellows was marked by observance of uniform kindliness and considera Charles Seymour Coryell is remembered in this where the greater part of his active life was passed. was well known socially, and was held in universa gard as a citizen of dependable worth.

Charles Seymour Coryell was a son of Addison Janet (Randall) Coryell, his father a farmer of Ypsil Michigan. Here he was born December 20, 1858, taining his education in the grammar and high sc of his birthplace, and beginning the work of life clerk in a drug store of Ypsilanti. In 1879 he wer Cincinnati, Ohio, in the employ of the C. F. Ad Company, dealers in household utensils, and in Cincinnati office of this organization gained a broad extensive knowledge of this business. In the follo year his industry and ability were rewarded with pointment to the managership of the Toledo bra and in 1881 he was commissioned to establish a branch in Toronto. The beginning of the Toronto ganization was made in a small way at No. 15 Adel street, East, and the rapid expansion and developn that followed make it today one of the largest furni houses in Canada. As greater space became essen the business was moved to No. 247 Yonge street, subsequent moves to increased facilities were mad No. 177 Yonge street, and to Queen and James str In the fall of 1920 at the present location 211 Yonge st a large building, erected to meet the company's sp needs, was occupied, and here, under the policy tablished by Mr. Coryell, continued prosperity att its operation. In 1896 incorporation was made of Adams Furniture Company, Ltd., and Mr. Co retained its presidency until his death. He was a men of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

Mr. Coryell was a member of the National Club, Lake Shore Country Club, the Mississauga Golf C the Parkdale Lawn Bowling Club, and the Park Canoe Club, of which he was honorary commodore several years. He was extremely fond of fishing hunting, and when business responsibilities permit took trips afield with rod and gun. In politics he w Conservative, and his religious affiliation was with Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Coryell married, October 17, 1881, Nellie Smith, daughter of Frank Smith, a druggist of Ypsil Michigan, and Mr. Coryell's first employer. Child 1. Robert S., his father's successor as president of Adams Furniture Company, Ltd. 2. Frank A., associated with the Adams Furniture Company, 3. Charles F., served in the artillery overseas during World War; now with the Adams Furniture Com Ltd. 4. Warren R., served in the Canadian navy ing the World War, on a scout ship on the Bay of Fu and at the mouth of the St. Lawrence River; now as ated with his brothers in business. 5. Miriam, dece 6. Ruth, married Talbot Edward Torrance. Mr. Co died in Toronto, August 29, 1919. The institution he founded is continued under the direction of

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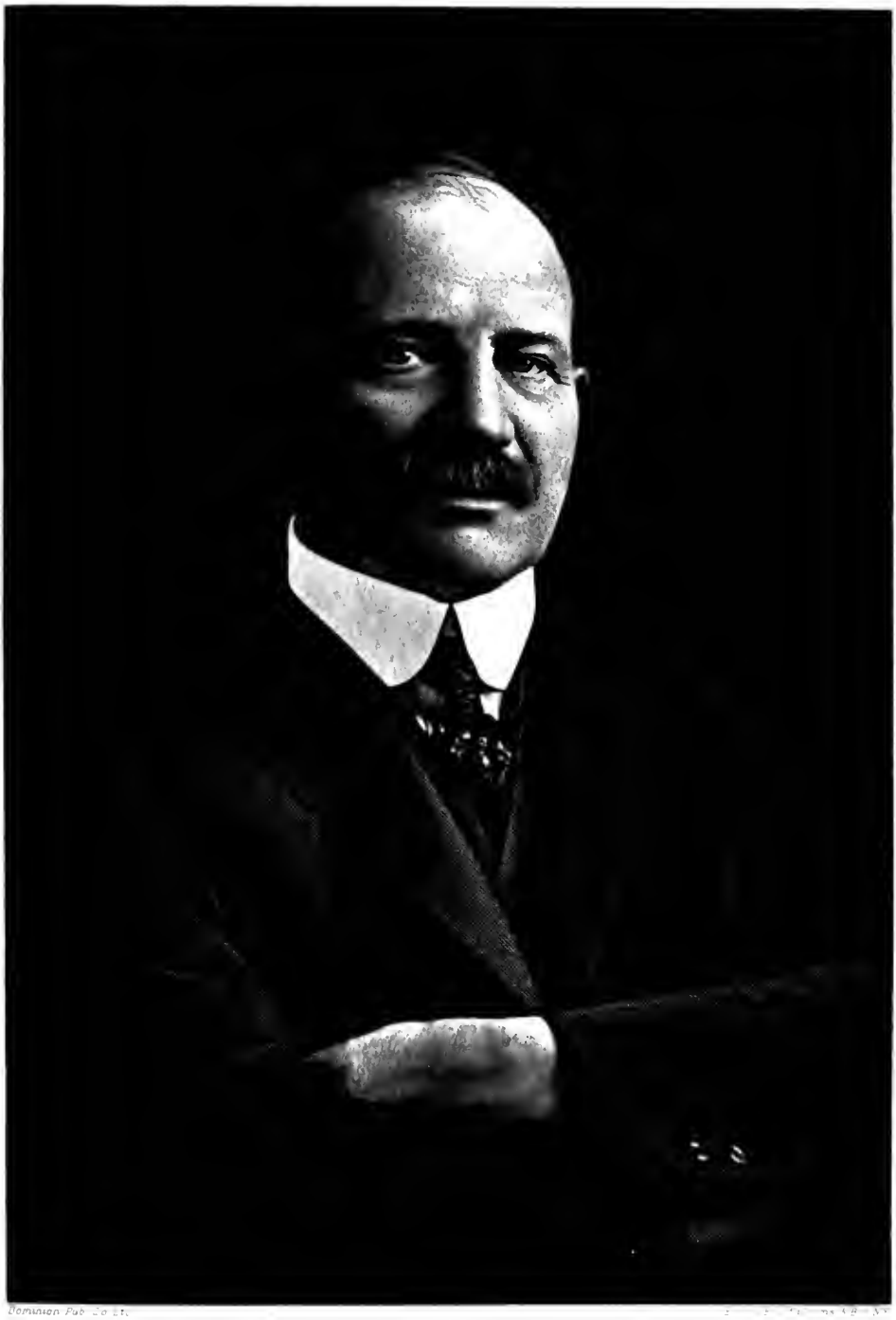

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ns. He contributed in substantial and valued manner the life of the community, and was rewarded with a nerous share of the public esteem and respect.

GOLDWIN C. ELGIE—Mr. Elgie, who has been tive in the practice of law in Toronto since 1920, is a n of George Albert Elgie, long a resident of Chatham, ntario, formerly a farmer, but in more recent years a ccessful dealer in real estate, and now retired. George lbert Elgie married Margaret Corlett, and they are the arents of three children: Dr. William A. Elgie, a acticing physician of Chatham, and widely known as X-ray specialist; Goldwin C., whose name heads this view; and Gladys, who resides at home.

Goldwin C. Elgie was born in Chatham, Ontario, in ly, 1895, and his early education was received in the blic schools of his native place. Later he attended bert College, at Belleville, Ontario, then the Western niversity, from which he was graduated in 1917, with e degree of Bachelor of Arts, finishing at Osgoode Hall w School. Called to the bar in 1920, Mr. Elgie tered practice early in that year with the firm of over & Grover, then in March he started in practice ne. The following November the present partnership s formed, and the firm of Elgie & Glass now holds a sition of prominence in the profession in Toronto. ey are carrying forward a general practice, also doing considerable amount of criminal work.

Mr. Elgie is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, d politically is a Conservative. Fraternally he is ominent, being a member of Sydenham Lodge, No. 5, Free and Accepted Masons; of Orange Lodge, No. 5, Maple Leaf; No. 291, Prince of Orange, and the yal Orange Young Britons, holding the office of nty master. His favorite sport is rugby, and he yed with the local team in Parkdale. He is a mem- of the Anglican church.

In June, 1921, Mr. Elgie married, in Toronto, Vivian McHenry. They reside at No. 212 Kingswood road.

THOMAS RODEN—For many years active as a nufacturing silversmith, Thomas Roden is one of the ders in this line of business in the Province of Onio. He was born in Birmingham, England, April 17, 9, the son of George Alfred and Susannah (Ryland) den. Educated in the Handsworth Bridge Trust ool of his native land, he grew to manhood there, n came to Canada in 1879, locating in Toronto. first business association in this city was with Ellis Company, now large manufacturers and wholesalers ewelry. He remained with this concern for ten years g foreman during the greater part of that time. h this experience Mr. Roden, in 1891, formed a tnership with his brother Frank, and started in iness along similar lines. They began with three loyees, and together they have built up the present e business. Their first location was on the corner of bourne street and Leader Lane. About one year r they removed to the Acme Silver Company's ding on Hayter street, and they remained at this tion for a period of twelve years. Removing thence he old Royal Theatre building on King street, they pied that building for ten years. Each change was e imperative by the necessity for expansion, the vth of the business being steady from the start. In 9 they built a fine modern structure of brick, its e stories giving a floor space of 33,000 square feet. location of this plant is advantageous and well d to their requirements, and it is equipped throughout with modern machinery of the latest design. They employ about one hundred and twenty-five skilled ators. They are the originators of the "Duchess" silver plate. Outside the ordinary activities of the manufacturing silversmith, this concern also produces cut glass, and makes to order special medals and emblems for the annual exhibition. Among the most noteworthy specimens of their work in this department are the Prince of Wales and Lord Byng medals, which were struck off by their special artists.

Through his position as head of this business, Mr. Roden holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Toronto Board of Trade. Politically, he is a Conservative, and this party placed him in the service of the city as alderman in 1915. During the great World War he took an active part in all movements in support of the forces overseas. He is a member of the National Club and the Rosedale Golf Club, and attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Roden married (first), in 1882, Janet Connell, who was born in Chatham, Ontario, July 12, 1861, and died in February, 1906, leaving four children: Gertrude Ethel, now the wife of Arthur Dudley; Alfred John, born in 1884, superintendent of the above plant; Walter Thomas, born in 1885, who died in 1904; and Percy, born in 1890, now identified with the above concern as travelling representative. Mr. Roden married (second) in 1907, Mabel P. Land, of Toronto, daughter of the late Charles Land, who was for many years connected with the Toronto "Globe." Mrs. Roden's mother was Sophia (Sommers) Land. Thomas and Mabel P. (Land) Roden have two children: Marian Prudence, born April 24, 1909; and Thomas Ryland, born October 7, 1914. The family home is at No. 127 Dunn avenue.

PERCIVAL JOHN FREDERICK BAKER—A Canadian by birth and rearing, and from his youth active commercially in various parts of the Dominion, Mr. Baker is at the head of the multigraph interests in Canada, having been connected with the distribution of this modern article of business equipment for more than fourteen years, covering the entire period of their activity in the Dominion. Mr. Baker is a son of Albert Baker, who was born in Odessa, Ontario, May 21, 1854, and in early life was a wholesale meat merchant, later travelling extensively. The father died in 1915.

Mr. Baker was born in Odessa, Ontario, July 13, 1883, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place. and the high school at Newburg, Ontario. He then entered the Kingston Business College, where he completed a commercial course, and the following year he served as an instructor in that institution. He developed a high rate of speed on the typewriter and was rated as the fastest operator in the Dominion. He was engaged by several well known typewriter concerns to demonstrate their machines throughout Canada. He was the first operator to use the touch system. Coming to Toronto in 1901, Mr. Baker taught at the Dominion Business College for one year, then went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he engaged in University extension work, later going into the real estate business and typewriter business, and doing a very extensive business in both lines. In 1908 he became associated with the multigraph people, at that time establishing their Canadian office in Toronto. From that time forward for several years Mr. Baker traveled throughout the Dominion, opening branches for the multigraph, and now the concern is represented in all principal cities, from Halifax to Vancouver. The Multigraph Sales Company, Ltd., whose head offices for Canada continue in Toronto, are contemplating making this city their distributing center for their rapidly growing European trade. Their location here is in the Stock Exchange building, their factories being at Cleveland, Ohio. At the head of this important interest Mr

Baker stands among the leading business men of the city and of the Dominion. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Fraternally, Mr. Baker holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order, is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of North Star Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Rotary Club, with which he was very prominent in war-time activities; the Ontario Motor League; the Old Colony Club, in which he serves on the advisory board; and the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a member of Deer Park Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Baker married, June 27, 1907, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Bertha Rogerson, who was born in New Brunswick, and is a daughter of William and Catherine (Banks) Rogerson. Her father, who is a mechanical engineer, was born in Scotland, and her mother in England. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children: Rogerson Albert Fisher, born June 15, 1908; Percival John Frederick, Jr., born October 29, 1911; Dorothy Gwendoline, born March 7, 1916; and Catherine Lillian, born March 19, 1918. The family residence is at No. 60 Oriole road, Toronto.

JAMES HENRY WOOD—In the realm of toys, fancy and sporting goods, the Fancy Goods Company, of Canada, Limited, is one of the leading concerns of the Dominion. James Henry Wood, president of the company, is descended from an old family of Devonshire, England, and is a son of John and Susan Jane (Soper) Wood. His father was born in Devonshire, and came to Canada as a young man, locating at Barrie, Ontario, where he was engaged in farming throughout his lifetime.

James Henry Wood was born in Barrie, in October, 1862, and received his education in the schools of that town. Coming to Toronto about 1880, he secured employment with the firm of which he is now the head. This concern was founded in 1857 by Robert Wilks, and later was taken over by Smith & Fudger, still later becoming Harris H. Fudger Company. This was the firm for which Mr. Wood worked in the early days, and after learning the business from every angle, he went on the road for the firm, and was traveling in their interests for a period of twenty-two years. Not long after the incorporation of the concern, which took place in 1899, Mr. Wood became general manager, then later was elected vice-president. In 1919 he was elected president, and still holds that office. This concern are wholesale dealers in fancy goods, dolls, toys, woodenware, and athletic goods, also druggists' and tobacconists' supplies. Their representatives are over the entire Dominion.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a life member of Georgiana Lodge, No. 363, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Clubs, the Parkdale Canoe Club, the Kiwanis Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. He attends the Presbyterian church.

On June 17, 1891, Mr. Wood married, in Toronto, Ada Jean Ramsay, and they have two daughters: Gladys and Inez. The family reside at No. 58 Chestnut Park road, and are active in many social and benevolent interests.

CHARLES COURTLAND MARTIN—In legal circles in Toronto Mr. Martin is coming into prominence in general practice. Mr. Martin is a son of William Thomas and Evelyn (Stephenson) Martin, the elder Mr. Martin having come to Toronto in 1898, and having been for many years the Toronto representative of the "Montreal Gazette," which office he still holds.

Charles C. Martin began his education in the schools, then prepared for college at the Pa Collegiate Institute. Entering the University of to, he was graduated from that institution in th of 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Com his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was ca the bar October 16, 1919. Meanwhile Mr. M education was interrupted by his enlistment for in the World War, on March 13, 1915. He wa overseas in February, 1916, and saw service wi 6th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, h the rank of lieutenant. He was twice wounde on November 10, 1917, at Paschendale, then on 13, 1918, at Amiens. He returned to Canada, a on November 30, 1918, and was discharged fro regular service, but is still an officer in the reserve Since his return he has been awarded the M Cross, for service at Amiens, the decoration being ed by His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, his visit to Canada. Mr. Martin entered upon the practice of law in the fall of 1919, and has ma auspicious beginning in his chosen profession.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Ontario Bar A tion, of the Military Institute, of the Delta Chi frat of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of Parkdale No. 510, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He membership in the Methodist church.

On August 31, 1921, Mr. Martin married F Wilhelmine Austin, daughter of W. R. Austin, of To and they reside at No. 1490 King street, West.

WILLIAM ROBERT SCOTT—With broad e ence in financial and business circles, William R. of Toronto, has for the past four years been ide with the wholesale distribution of coal. Mr. Sco son of Frank A. Scott, who was born in Canad who has been engaged in the contracting b throughout his entire active career; he now resi Galt, Ontario. The mother, Mary (Stewart) Sc also a native of Canada, and is also still living.

William R. Scott was born in Galt, Ontario, O 18, 1881, and acquired a thoroughly practical edu in the public and high schools of his native city. early years of his career were spent in the bankin ness, and he was thus active in various parts Dominion until 1914. At that time he came to T as manager for a leading banking concern. I Mr. Scott struck out for himself as a dealer i handling exclusively a wholesale trade. He org the Scott Coal Company, Ltd., of which he is pre and now represents the Pennsylvania and Ohio pro The concern has a substantial selling organi sending their own traveling men throughout Onta Quebec. They hold a leading position in this Among club circles in Toronto and vicinity, Mr. well known, being a member of the Albany Club Old Colony Club of Toronto, and of the S Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Scott married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, i Eleanor Kent, and they reside at No. 22 Sum Gardens, Toronto.

CHARLES H. CREIGHTON—To the pu world of the Dominion of Canada Charles H. Crei name has become one of especial significance as p and manager of the Hunter Machinery Compan offices at No. 451 King street, West. Since b active in the art of printing, Mr. Creighton l to his present position not only broad experien an exhaustive knowledge of his work in its many cations, but a keen appreciation of the ethica

Geo. N. Oxnil

[illegible] universal appeal of the printed page, together with [illegible] of the practical detail of production.

[illegible] Creighton was born in Norwich, Ontario, April [illegible], and his education was limited to the [illegible] the public schools of that town. At the age [illegible] he began to learn the printing trade under [illegible], publisher of the Norwich "Gazette," [illegible] every detail of the mechanics of printing, he [illegible] himself with the office end of the [illegible] with the "Gazette" for nearly two years [illegible] Bartholomew to follow the trade in a [illegible] he possessed a natural aptitude for the [illegible] Creighton went to Clinton, where he was connected [illegible] Clinton "New Era" for a time, after [illegible] charge of the Brantford "Telegram," at [illegible] Ontario. His next change took him to Paris, [illegible] he acted as manager in the office of the [illegible]. Resigning from this position [illegible] went [illegible] "Post," where he remained [illegible], then took charge of the [illegible] and editor, remaining in this [illegible] eventually purchasing the paper. After [illegible] for one year, Mr. Creighton [illegible] where he worked at Woodstock [illegible]. Thereafter, removing to Brantford, he [illegible] of the jobbing department of the [illegible] for one year, but later went into [illegible] for himself at Brantford.

[illegible] beginning, but was [illegible] to become a salesman for the [illegible], manufacturers of type [illegible]. Remaining with them [illegible] 1905, Mr. Creighton then [illegible] the Toronto Type Foundry, where he was [illegible] three years, returning in [illegible] to the [illegible] Company. His connection with this [illegible] until 1911, when he became [illegible] & Company, as their Canadian [illegible] 1911 to 1922. Severing his connection [illegible] firm, Mr. Creighton and [illegible] F. M[illegible] Printers' Machinery Company [illegible] although the concern has been [illegible] short while, it has been successful [illegible] its inception. The business of the firm [illegible] printing, box-making and binding [illegible] throughout the Dominion of Canada, [illegible] agents for the largest manufacturers [illegible] for the "Allied Trades" in the [illegible] Canada. Mr. Creighton is a member [illegible] Bowling Club and of the Independent [illegible] has few other interests outside [illegible] one recreation in which he indulges.

[illegible] Margaret Crawford, who [illegible] Charles, who was one of the [illegible] with the Canadian army [illegible] of the linotype department of the "State [illegible] Michigan. He married second [illegible] and they reside at No. 145 [illegible] avenue.

[illegible] HENRY O'NEIL.—With lifelong experience [illegible] and constant advance in his [illegible] this line, Mr. O'Neil stands among the [illegible] in the hotel world of Canada today. His [illegible] O'Neil, who also spent his life in the [illegible] and was very prominent in Ontario [illegible]. The father was born in Birr, [illegible] County, Ontario, and for many years was the proprietor of hotels in Birr, Park Hill, London, [illegible] and Aylmer, Ontario. He married Mary Eliza [illegible], who was born near Birr, and [illegible] daughter of George Webster, [illegible] Ontario for twenty years.

George Henry O'Neil was born in [illegible] hotel owned by his father there, [illegible] education was received in the public and high [illegible] community. In 1898 he became associated [illegible] in the hotel business, and was a time [illegible] the hotels at [illegible] After the death [illegible] O'Neil [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. O'Neil [illegible] Ontario Chamber of Commerce [illegible] Canadian [illegible] Toronto [illegible] Club [illegible] Hamilton [illegible] Niagara [illegible] Club [illegible] the Toronto Motor [illegible] Conservative and is a member of the Anglican church.

[illegible] O'Neil married [illegible] at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on [illegible] 1905, Bertha Isabella Drake [illegible] and [illegible] have five children: George H., Jr.; [illegible] Eugene; Richard; Marion Irene; and John [illegible]. The family home is at No. 30[illegible] Avenue road, Toronto.

[illegible] W. Y. MURDOCH.—Long established [illegible] as barrister and [illegible] nearly nine years prominent in legal circles in [illegible] John W. Murdoch is one of the successful men [illegible] in his profession. Mr. Murdoch is a son of [illegible] Murdoch, who came from Scotland in 1858, [illegible] his education at the University of Toronto [illegible] and was a clergyman for some years in Galt, [illegible] where he died, when still a young man, in 1888 [illegible] married Jennie Ch[illegible], who [illegible] that [illegible]

[illegible] Murdoch [illegible] born in [illegible] Ontario, January [illegible] Galt Collegiate Institute [illegible] Osgoode Hall Law [illegible] course he was called to the [illegible] practiced in Parkdale. [illegible] engaged in special legal [illegible] New York [illegible] returned to Canada, [illegible] until 1918.

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He made a promising beginning, but was induced to inquish his plans to become a salesman for the Miller Richards Company, manufacturers of type, machinery d printing presses. Remaining with that concern m 1902 until 1905, Mr. Creighton then became nnected with the Toronto Type Foundry, where he was tive for about three years, returning in 1909 to the iller & Richards Company. His connection with this ncern continued until 1911, when he became identified th Stephenson, Blake & Company, as their Canadian presentative from 1911 to 1922. Severing his con-ctions with this firm, Mr. Creighton and J. F. Mc-ire organized the Printers' Machinery Company from vate capital, and although the concern has been es-lished only a short while, it has been a successful erprise since its inception. The business of the firm he distribution of printing, box-making and binding chines, etc., throughout the Dominion of Canada. ey are representative agents for the largest manu-turers of machinery for the "Allied Trades" in the ited States and Canada. Mr. Creighton is a member he Runnymeade Bowling Club and of the Independent ler of Foresters, but has few other interests outside home life and the one recreation in which he indulges, iculture.

Ie married (first) Margaret Crawford, who died, ving one son, Wilfrid Charles, who was one of the t to go overseas with the Canadian army. At present is manager of the linotype department of the "State rnal" at Lansing, Michigan. He married (second) ude Dale, and they reside at No. 145 Evelyn avenue, onto.

EORGE HENRY O'NEIL—With lifelong experi-e in the hotel business, and constant advance in his vities along this line, Mr. O'Neil stands among the most men in the hotel world of Canada today. He is n of Ralph O'Neil, who also spent his life in the hotel iness, and was very prominent in Ontario in his day his connection. The father was born in Birr, Mid-ex county, Ontario, and for many years was the pro-tor of hotels in Birr, Park Hill, London, Lucan, ter, and Aylmer, Ontario. He married Mary Eliza-n Webster, who was born near Birr, and was a daughter of George Webster, who was a hotel man in Ontario for twenty years.

George Henry O'Neil was born in Birr, Ontario, in the hotel owned by his father there, April 8, 1882, and his education was received in the public and high schools of that community. In 1896 he became associated with his father in the hotel business, and was active in the management of the hotels at Lucan, Exeter, and Aylmer, which his father owned. After the death of his father, which occurred in 1900, Mr. O'Neil carried on the hotel in Aylmer alone for one year, then decided to gain experience in larger cities along the same line of effort. Securing a position as clerk of the Royal Hotel at Hamilton, Ontario, he remained there for a short time, then was at the Benson House in Lindsay, Ontario, until 1902, when he became clerk of the Iroquois Hotel in Toronto. In 1903 he became clerk and cashier of the King Edward in Toronto, of which he is now general manager. His next step was to become proprietor of the Benson House in Lindsay, and he retained this interest for two years under his own management. In 1906 he became proprietor of the Tecumseh House, at London, Ontario, and for ten years gave this hotel his personal attention, still retaining it, although his larger interests now command his time. In 1916 he took over the management of the Royal Connaught at Hamilton, then in 1918, assumed the duties of his present position as manager for Canada of the United Hotels Company of America. In this capacity Mr. O'Neil has under his management the King Edward of Toronto, the Royal Connaught of Hamilton, the Clifton of Niagara Falls, the Prince Edward Hotel of Windsor, Ontario, and the Mount Royal Hotel at Montreal, Quebec, and is a director in all the various corporations owning these hotels. He is a director of the United Hotels Company of America.

A member of the Board of Trade of both Toronto and Hamilton, Mr. O'Neil is also a member of the London (Ontario) Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Canadian, Empire, Ontario, and Rotary Clubs of Toronto, the Canadian Club of Hamilton, the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Hamilton Jockey Club. He holds membership in the Mississauga Golf Club, the Lakeview Golf Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, Ancaster Golf and Country Club, Niagara Falls Golf and Country Club, and the Ontario Motor League. Politically he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. O'Neil married, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on November 15, 1906, Bertha Fadella Drake of that city, and they have five children: George H., Jr.; Dorothy F.; Eugene Richard; Marian Irene; and John Edward. The family home is at No. 609 Avenue road, Toronto.

JOHN Y. MURDOCH—Long established in Ontario as barrister, and for nearly nine years prominent in legal circles in Toronto, John Y. Murdoch is one of the successful men of the day in his profession. Mr. Murdoch is a son of William T. Murdoch, who came from Scotland in 1858, and completed his education at the University of Toronto in 1860, and was a clergyman for some years in Galt, Ontario, where he died, when still a young man, in 1869. He married Jennie Christie, who died prior to that date.

John Y. Murdoch was born in Galt, Ontario, January 18, 1864, and attended Dr. Tassie's Collegiate Institute, in Galt, thereafter entering Osgoode Hall Law School. Upon finishing the course he was called to the bar in 1889, and for six years practiced in Parkdale. For two years following he was engaged in special legal work in New York City, then in 1897 returned to Canada, locating at Jarvis, Ontario, where he remained until 1913.

Secord & Sons Construction Company, Ltd. Mr. Secord is a son of Philip Henry Secord, the founder of the business. This concern was originally established in Brantford, Ontario, in 1885, and its activities in that section have included many important contracts. During the World War the business was curtailed to a very marked degree, in conformation to the exigencies of the period, but since the close of the war the concern has not only expanded in its Brantford activities, but immediately after the cessation of hostilities they opened a branch office in Toronto, and are taking a significant part in the growth of this city, Philip S. Secord being at the head of this office.

Philip Stuart Secord was born in Brantford, Ontario, in 1898, and his education included courses at the Brantford high and collegiate schools. With the completion of his studies Mr. Secord at once entered the employ of his father, in the general contracting business, in Brantford, rising to a position of responsibility there. He enlisted in 1918 for service overseas, and went across with the Royal Canadian Naval Air Service.

Returning in 1919, he again took up his civilian interests, becoming a member of the above firm. He was placed in charge of the Toronto branch of the business when it was launched in September, 1919, and is carrying forward the interests of the concern in this city. Within this comparatively short period they have handled many contracts, among which have been Loew's Uptown Theatre, a new building throughout, alterations to Loew's Yonge Street Theatre, and the eighteen-story addition to the King Edward Hotel, the first and last mentioned jobs having been the most important building operations consummated in Toronto since the war. The firm holds membership in the Builders' Exchange, and Mr. Secord is a member of the Engineers' Club. He is broadly interested in all public advance, but takes little leisure from his business, and devotes his energies to its progress. Mr. Secord married Sybil Duncan, of Brantford, Ontario.

JOHN HUTTON RIDDEL—Of the younger men who are taking prominent places in insurance circles in Canada, John Hutton Riddel is broadly representative. With offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, he stands at the head of large interests. Mr. Riddel is a son of John Hutton and Janet M. C. (Smith) Riddel, natives and still residents of Scotland.

Mr. Riddel was born at Bridge of Weir, Scotland, August 3, 1889, and was educated at the Glasgow Academy. His career began coincidentally with the organization of the British Crown Assurance Corporation, Ltd. This concern was founded in Glasgow in 1907, and with its inception Mr. Riddel became a clerk in its employ. In 1909 he was transferred to the London office of the corporation, and at the same time advanced to a position of greater responsibility. In 1913 he was again transferred, this time to Canada, where he became chief clerk of the Toronto office in February of that year. The following year appointed secretary for Canada, he continued in this capacity for about three years, then in 1917 the managership for the Dominion was placed in his hands. The following year, with the amalgamation of the British Crown Assurance Corporation with the Eagle Star & British Dominions Insurance Company, Ltd. of London, England, Mr. Riddel was appointed manager of both companies for the Dominion of Canada. He is also president and managing director of the British Northwestern Fire Insurance Company. With head offices for the Dominion at Toronto, these interests are also represented by branch offices in Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Manitoba, in Vancouver, British Columbia, and in Regina, Saskatchewan.

Socially Mr. Riddel holds membership in the On Club. His chief relaxation is golf, and he is seen o links of the Scarboro Golf and Country Club whe is able to leave business behind for a time. He motors, taking an occasional long tour. He is a me of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Riddel married, in January, 1918, Jessie E McGlashan, daughter of the late John McGlasha Bridge of Weir, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Riddel one daughter, Jessica Cleugh.

HAMILTON CASSELS—With his interests touc widely separated branches of endeavor, Mr. Ca continues a long career of richly useful service in the in religious and educational fields, and in prison His professional connections are centered in the a of his firm, Cassels, Brock & Kelley, and he holds among the leaders of his calling in the Province.

Son of Robert and Mary Gibbens (McNab) Ca Hamilton Cassels was born in the city of Quebec, Ap 1854. He obtained his early preparatory educati the public schools of his native city, proceeding high school to Morrin College, Quebec, a part of M University, whence he was graduated Bachelor of in 1873. Upon the completion of legal studies he called to the Ontario bar in 1877, at once begin practice, and was rewarded with a generous measu success in the acquisition of a clientele. In 1902 he created a King's Counsel, and with the passing he grew in prominence in his calling until, a memb the firm of Cassels, Brock & Kelley, he has nat reputation. In 1905-06 he was president of the Law Association. Mr. Cassels has formed many ciations in financial circles, and served until 192 president of the Penny Bank of Toronto, of whic was an organizer. He is also vice-president of Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and a direct the North American Life Assurance Company.

Professional and business responsibilities have not him from active service for the welfare of his fellows in boys' work and the more difficult problem of p work he has performed devoted and valued service. was one of the founders and a member of the first of directors of St. Andrew's College for Boys, an has participated in general educational endeavor member of the board of trustees of Queen's Univ at Kingston, serving as chairman of this body from to 1921. He has served as president of the Prisoner Association of Canada, and for many years was su tendent of the Central Prison Sunday School. In he was appointed a member of the Ontario Prison Board, his legal experience and his long identific with prison work giving him ideal qualificatio this important post. To the affairs of the board given earnest and constant attention, and its ruling deliberations have been influenced by his careful th and study.

Mr. Cassels is a member of the Presbyterian c and for many years was secretary of the Foreign M Committee of his denomination, being an active m of the western section of the Pan-Presbyterian All Queen's University, in 1914, conferred upon hi honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the insti voicing in this action the esteem in which Mr. Ca held in the wide circles into which his work has le He is a member of the Toronto Club.

Mr. Cassels married, in September, 1877, Mar wood Baldwin, daughter of W. W. Baldwin, of " mere," York county, and granddaughter of the Robert Baldwin, Companion of the Bath.

[illegible] Riddel holds membership in the Ont[illegible] Club, [illegible] relaxation is golf, and he is seen on [illegible] links of the [illegible]arboro Golf and Country Club when [illegible] is able to [illegible] business behind for a time. He [illegible] motor [illegible] an occasional long tour. He is a member [illegible] the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Riddel married, in January, 1918, Jessie [illegible] McGlashan, daughter of the late John McGlashan [illegible] Bridge of Weir, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Riddel [illegible] daughter, Jessica Cleugh.

HAMILTON CASSELS—With his interests to[illegible] [illegible] separated branches of endeavor, Mr. C[illegible] [illegible] a long career of richly useful service in the [illegible] religious and educational fields, and in prison [illegible] professional connections are centered in the [illegible] of his firm, Cassels, Brock & Kelley, and he holds [illegible] among the leaders of his calling in the Province.

Son of [illegible]ert and Mary Gibbens (McNab) C[illegible] Hamilton Cassels was born in the city of Quebec. [illegible] 1854. He obtained his early preparatory educa[illegible] the public schools of his native city, proceeding [illegible] McGill University, where he was graduated Bachelor of [illegible] 1873. Upon the completion of legal studies [illegible] the Ontario bar in 1877, at once beg[illegible] practice and was rewarded with a generous me[illegible] success in the acquisition of a clientele. In 1902 [illegible] created a King's Counsel, and with the passing [illegible] he grew in prominence in his calling until, a me[illegible] the firm of Cassels, Brock & Kelley, he has [illegible] reputation. In 1905 06 he was president of the [illegible] Law Association. Mr. Cassels has formed ma[illegible] [illegible]ciations in financial circles, and served until [illegible] president of the Penny Bank of Toronto, of w[illegible] was an organizer. He is also vice-president [illegible] Toronto General Trusts Corporation, and a di[illegible] the North American Life Assurance Company.

Professional and business responsibilities have [illegible] him from active service for the welfare of his fell[illegible] [illegible] boys' work and the more difficult problem [illegible] work he has performed devoted and valued serv[illegible] [illegible] as one of the founders and a member of the fi[illegible] of directors of St. Andrew's College for Boys; [illegible] has participated in general educational endea[illegible] [illegible] member of the board of trustees of Queen's U[illegible] at Kingston, serving as chairman of this body [illegible] to 1921. He has served as president of the Prison [illegible] Association of Canada, and for many years was [illegible] superintendent of the Central Prison Sunday School. [illegible] he was appointed a member of the Ontario Pri[illegible] Board, his legal experience and his long ide[illegible] with prison work giving him ideal qualifi[illegible] this important post. To the affairs of the bo[illegible] given earnest and constant attention, and its [illegible] deliberations have been influenced by his care[illegible] and study.

Mr. Cassels is a member of the Presbyteri[illegible] and for many years was secretary of the Foreign [illegible] Committee of his denomination, being an act[illegible] of the western section of the Pan-Presbyteri[illegible] Queen's University, in 1914, conferred upo[illegible] honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, the [illegible] voicing in this action the esteem in which Mr. C[illegible] held [illegible] the wide circles into which his work h[illegible] He is a member of the Toronto Club.

Mr. Cassels married, in September, 1877, Ma[illegible] [illegible]wood Baldwin, daughter of W. W. Baldwin, of "[illegible] [illegible]," York county, and granddaughter of the [illegible] [illegible] Baldwin, Companion of the Bath [illegible]

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WILLIAM GEORGE MITCHELL—Beginning his active career in mercantile lines, Mr. Mitchell in 1905 entered the insurance field and since 1906 has been a member of Toronto's financial fraternity, now one of the firm of Mitchell & Ryerson. He is a descendant of Scotch ancestry, his grandparents coming from Scotland in the fifties and settling near Woodstock, Ontario, where they engaged in agricultural pursuits.

He is a son of Robert D. Mitchell, a farmer of Motherwell, Ontario, who died in 1893, and Jessie (Gordon) Mitchell, a native of Ontario, whose death occurred in 1916.

William George Mitchell was born in Motherwell, Ontario, May 7, 1881, and after public school study and a commercial course established in retail dry goods lines at Stratford, Ontario, in 1900. Later he was buyer of men's furnishings at Windsor, Ontario, remaining there until 1905, when he came to Toronto and entered the fire insurance business as special agent for the Merchants' Fire Insurance Company of Toronto. On January 1, 1906, he was appointed general agent for his company and in addition to representing its interests has broadened his operations to include general brokerage operations which, from January 1, 1907, until the World War, he conducted in partnership with George C. Ryerson under the firm name of Mitchell & Ryerson. George C. Ryerson fell in action at Lamarche, in April, 1915. Upon the death of George C. Ryerson, his brother, Eric E., was taken into the firm as a partner. The original offices of this firm were at No. 4 Richmond street, East, and in 1910 the firm found larger quarters at No. 86 Adelaide street, East. The organization has come into a place of prominence in this special field and its members are numbered among the progressive and successful business men of the city.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies, and is a communicant of the Avenue Road Presbyterian Church, of which he is an elder. His club is the Empire. He has long been interested in military affairs, and served in the Twenty-First Fusiliers, in 1904 being one of four hundred specially drilled men to attend the World's Fair at St. Louis, their organization being the only Canadian regiment at that exposition.

Mr. Mitchell married, at Stratford, Ontario, September 7, 1913, Emma A. Robinson, daughter of Charles W. and Martha A. (Huston) Robinson, her father a retired farmer of Stratford, Ontario.

JOHN BROOKS—As the head of a thriving manufacturing enterprise, John Brooks, of Toronto, is advancing the general prosperity in a very practical way. Mr. Brooks is a son of John and Sarah Ann (Johnson) Brooks, both natives of Birmingham, England, who came to Toronto in 1880. The elder Mr. Brooks was in the plastering business throughout his lifetime, and died in 1912.

John Brooks was born in Birmingham, March 9, 1875, and came to Toronto with the family at the age of five years. After the usual public school course he entered the world of industry at the age of fifteen years. His first position was with his uncle, Daniel Johnson, a manufacturer of locks and fireplace goods, with plant located on Markham street. He remained with his uncle for ten years, or until 1900. Then for seven years Mr. Brooks followed the various lines of business as his health would permit, spending a considerable portion of his time traveling in England and Scotland. Returning to Toronto in 1907, he established his present business, following the line of his former experience, and now manufactures a great variety of fireplace furnishings, fenders, andirons, screens, hoods, etc. The plant is located at Nos. 78–80 Perth avenue, and the product is shipped throughout the Dominion. Under the name of the Brooks Manufacturing Company the concern is doing a very extensive business.

Mr. Brooks is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and fraternally holds membership in Alpha Lodge, No. 333, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Chosen Friends. He is a member of the Ossington Baptist Church.

In 1896 Mr. Brooks married, in Toronto, Annie Howden Spiers, who was born in Scotland. They are the parents of five children: William Henry, now engaged in the grocery business for himself; John Harvey, associated with his father in business; Edward James Stuart, also connected with the business; Harold George Spiers, in school; and Annie May, also in school. The family reside at No. 102 Runnymede road.

RICHARD SOUTHAM—Widely active in commercial printing, Richard Southam, of Toronto, is the head of one of the long-established job printing offices of this city. He is a son of William Southam, the founder of this interest, and its manager for many years.

Richard Southam was born in London, Ontario, October 2, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of London and Hamilton, Ontario. As a youth of fifteen he entered the employ of James Turner & Company, a well known grocery concern of that day in Hamilton, in the capacity of clerk, and was with them for about eight years. In 1894 Mr. Southam came to Toronto to take charge of the job department of the Mail Job Printing Company. This concern was established in 1880, by William Southam, and had attained a remarkable growth, thus necessitating a larger executive force. The continued expansion of the business made some changes advisable, and in 1912 the firm name became the Southam Press, Richard Southam then becoming vice-president of the company and general manager of the plant, which position he still holds. They print mail order work, specializing in catalogs of this class, also railway printing, etc., as well as handling general job work. Their fine, modernly equipped Toronto plant covers an area of 56,000 square feet, and employs 160 people, and they have also a larger plant in Montreal. Using entirely electric power at the Toronto plant, they have eight two-color presses, eleven one-color presses, and two great rotary presses, besides a complete equipment of the general machinery which the handling of their work requires.

In connection with his interest in the above concern, as vice-president and also director, Mr. Southam is a director of William Southam & Son, and a director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the Canadian, National and Victoria clubs, and finding out-door sports his chief recreation, holds membership in the Lambton and Rosedale golf clubs. He takes an occasional fishing or hunting trip into the wilds.

Mr. Southam married Edna Zimmerman, of Hamilton, Ontario, and they have four children: William Wallace, Richard, Elizabeth, and Kenneth.

CHRISTOPHER FREDERICK TUGMAN—The field of endeavor in which the practical interests of Christopher Frederick Tugman centered was the retail sale of shoes, and in this line he built up in Toronto an organization holding first rank in its line in the Dominion. The stages of its expansion were definitely marked and its progress steady and substantial, the large enterprise, of which he was the active head until his death, the creation of his own industry, careful planning, and tireless energy. He was a master of merchandising in his par-

ticular sphere, a successful member of the Toronto business fraternity. This record, outlining his work and naming him as one of the leading merchants of the city, has the deeper purpose of paying just tribute to his personal character as a high-minded citizen, staunch in integrity, loyal to his friends, and constant in his devotion to his family.

Mr. Tugman was born at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, August 3, 1873, son of Christopher and Eliza (Junkin) Tugman. His father, who was born in Ireland, came to Canada when he was about twenty years old, became a farmer, and moved to Toronto with his family in the nineties. He died at the early age of forty-nine years. Eliza (Junkin) Tugman was born at Fenelon Falls, Ontario, April 26, 1835, daughter of James Junkin, who was one of the first settlers in the vicinity of Toronto. Mrs. Tugman lives in Toronto.

Christopher F. Tugman received his education in the public schools, and upon its completion he went to St. Catharines, Ontario, and began to work for his brother-in-law, Henry Rolls, proprietor of a grocery establishment. At the same time Mr. Tugman utilized his spare time for study and attended a business college, where he completed a year's training in scientific business methods. He spent about two years at St. Catharines, and then came to Toronto with his parents. The business training he had received at the former place now stood him in good stead and he found employment as assistant manager of the shoe department at Simpson's department store. He remained in this position, acquiring a knowledge of the details connected with the marketing of shoes, for about three years. At the end of that time he decided to engage in the shoe business for himself, and opened a store at No. 157 King street, East. This venture proved eminently successful and three years after the establishment of the King street store, he acquired the property of the Toronto Shoe Company, an old house of the city, for some time directing the affairs of both stores. About 1898 he enlarged his business still further by opening a new store at No. 88 Yonge street. This place was ten feet wide by sixty feet deep, and the business proved so prosperous that two years later, as soon as the expiration of existing leases made it possible, Mr. Tugman obtained possession of the rest of the building at No. 88 Yonge street. He thus became the proprietor of three well established and prosperous stores. The advantages of a centralized enterprise made a strong appeal to him, and in 1917 he consolidated his stores, purchasing a modern building at No. 106 Yonge street. After having this property renovated and decorated in suitable and tasteful manner, the business was incorporated under the firm name of the Royal Shoe Company, Ltd., bringing all of his interests under one roof. In addition to carrying a large stock of the finest British and American shoes, Mr. Tugman maintained a custom department for those of his customers who preferred to have their shoes made to order. The Royal Shoe Company, Ltd., is well known throughout the Dominion, and as founder and president of the company Mr. Tugman held the respect and esteem of associates and competitors alike.

Mr. Tugman was a member of the Methodist church, and in politics was a Conservative. He was well known in Masonic circles, holding the thirty-second degree, and affiliating with Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also held life membership in the Toronto Canoe Club.

Mr. Tugman married, November 20, 1905, Mary Wilson, daughter of Jacob and Lillian (Ross) Wilson. Mrs. Tugman's father was born at Cobourg, Ontario, and was engaged in business as a wholesale merchant at Montreal, his death occurring about 1912. Lillian (Ross) Wilson was born at Belleville, Ontario. Mr. a Mrs. Tugman were the parents of two children: Ma born November 3, 1906; and Wilson, born August 1911.

Christopher F. Tugman died June 12, 1922. Toror lost an adopted son in the prime of his life, who h proved his worth and who had made a distinct and hc ored place for himself in community affairs. The reg of his fellows at his passing, widespread and since was inspired by a blameless career and qualities strong manhood.

ERNEST CAMERON THOMPSON—A nephew a namesake of Ernest Seton Thompson, the emine writer and naturalist, Mr. Thompson was born in N Zealand in the year 1881, son of Henry and Em (Dovey) Thompson. His father, who is one of t brothers, all of whom are living, was born in E land in 1854. He is now a resident of British Colu bia. Mr. Thompson's mother is of Welsh ancest and is now living in British Columbia.

Coming with his parents to Toronto at the age eight years, Mr. Thompson was entered as a pupil the Rose avenue school, then later at the Moc School, where he won the scholarship for Jarvis Collegi Institute, and where he completed his studies.

At the age of seventeen he became a junior with t Canada Veiling Company, which at that time w located on Bay street, the connection thus form lasting for thirteen years. In the congenial connecti with the Canada Veiling Company, Mr. Thomps rose steadily and finally became city traveller for t firm. Some years later, he became the western travell and in the course of his work covered the entire Dom ion.

In 1913 Mr. Thompson gave up his position a established the Thompson Lace and Veiling Compa Ltd. This company has always had its place of busin in Wellington street, West, but the need of obtaini additional floor space caused it to move from No. their first address, to No. 76, and finally to No. 111, the corner of York street, where the company n occupies an entire building. In March, 1922, he seve his connection with the Thompson Lace and Veil Company, Ltd., and connected with Adams, Barr Company in a similar line of business. By reason his lifelong connection with the sale of veilings and k dred goods, as well as their manufacture, Mr. Thomp has become an acknowledged expert in this branch business. He is well known in the foreign markets buyer because he is in the habit of selecting and buy his materials, which he imports from France, pers ally. He has crossed the Atlantic over thirty-six tin sixteen of the voyages having been made during World War. His voyages across the Atlantic during World War were taken up with interesting experien

Mr. Thompson's hobby is racing boats and he is of the enthusiastic members of the Royal Canad Yacht Club. He spends four months of the year his summer home on the lake shore at Toronto Isla Mr. Thompson is a member of the Presbyterian chu He is a Scottish Rite Mason, and is also a member of Ontario Club.

Mr. Thompson married, in 1903, at Toronto, E Hughes Holgate, daughter of Frank H. and Em (Hughes) Holgate. Mrs. Thompson's parents were b born at Toronto, where they now live. Mr. and M Thompson have four children: Cameron Holgate, was born October 25, 1904; Edith Beverley, who born November 5, 1907; Helen, who was born A 20, 1911; and Phyllis, who was born September 20, 1 Cameron Holgate Thompson has just completed

udies at Bishop Ridley College, at St. Catharines. ike his father, he is a member of the Royal Canadian acht Club. Mr. Thompson's three daughters are at resent attending Bishop Strachan's School in Toronto.

WILLIAM H. KIRKPATRICK—For more than a ecade Mr. Kirkpatrick has been active in the legal orld of Toronto, and during that time has attained an ssured position in his profession, and has also won me prominence in political affairs. Mr. Kirkpatrick's mily is of Scottish origin, and his grandfather, Frank irkpatrick, came from that country about 1830, and ettled in the township of Innisfil, county of Simcoe, ntario. Mr. Kirkpatrick's parents, Francis and Annie irkpatrick, have been lifelong residents of that section of e Province. The father was born in Innisfil in 1842, nd during his active career was engaged in farming near radford. He now lives retired in Bradford, at the age f eighty years.

William H. Kirkpatrick was born in Bradford, Onario, in April, 1882, and obtained his early education the public and high schools of his native place. Taking is arts course at Queen's University, in Kingston, ntario, he was graduated from that institution in the ass of 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, then repared for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. alled to the bar in June, 1911, Mr. Kirkpatrick was ssociated with other barristers in Toronto until May of e following year, when he established his own office. e has since carried on a general practice alone, and has een very successful.

He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and olitically is a well known Conservative, being vicesident of the West Toronto Conservative Association. raternally he holds membership in Temple Lodge, ree and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the resbyterian church.

Mr. Kirkpatrick married, in Toronto, May Milligan, Newmarket, Ontario, and they have one daughter, ary. The family reside at No. 160 Evelyn avenue.

FREDERICK WILLIAM COOPER—An expert in e field of quantity surveying and a recognized auority on matters pertaining to the values of the physical sets of public utilities and industrial enterprises, Mr. ooper, as president and general manager of the Dominn Appraisal Company, Ltd., has played an important rt in Canadian industry and finance. He is a native Kilkenny, Ireland, born October 9, 1880, son of W. arten and Frances (Wright) Cooper.

Mr. Cooper was educated in the public schools, and en nineteen years of age was articled as an apprentice a quantity surveyor. Upon the expiration of his m of apprenticeship he entered the service of Martin ells & Company, the well known firm of government ntractors of London, England, remaining with that ganization for seven years. In 1905 he came to Montl and formed an association with the Canadian praisal Company, Ltd., as construction engineer, d in this company filled successively the offices of ef of the construction department, assistant general nager, general manager, and, during the last period his affiliation with the organization, that of vicesident. Upon resigning from the Canadian Appraisal mpany, Ltd., he entered the Royal Securities Corration of Montreal, and here devoted himself to the rk of compiling estimates of the physical values of nadian industries and corporations for financial rposes. In 1914 he became Canadian manager of t National Appraisal Company, ably discharging the ties of this responsible office until 1917, when he assumed the presidency and general managership of the Dominion Appraisal Company, Ltd. This company's field of activity extends from Halifax to Winnipeg, and it has made appraisals of some of the largest of the industries of the Canadian Provinces. Under Mr. Cooper's leadership the name of the company has come to be synonymous with thoroughness, accuracy, and reliability, and a service of wide value has been rendered in the submission of reports universally accepted as authoritative and dependable.

GEORGE HARDY—The Canadian history of this branch of the English family of Hardy is remarkable in that in all three generations its representatives in direct line have been associated at some time with one business interest, and that, not in the family name. George Hardy, representative of the third Canadian generation, has won substantial business standing as managing director and member of the board of directors of the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd.

David Hardy, of Suffolk, England, was the founder of the line, coming to Toronto in 1832, here forming an association with the Gooderham & Worts distillery. His son, William Hardy, a native of Toronto, likewise spent the greater part of his active years with this organization.

George Hardy, son of William Hardy, was born in Toronto, March 16, 1886, and was educated in the Sackville and Dufferin public schools, subsequently serving an apprenticeship in the printer's trade with Harry Lovelock. In 1905 he entered the service of Gooderham & Worts, rising to the general superintendency of the York Springs Bottling Company, Ltd., a Gooderham subsidiary. In 1907 he broadened his interests by the establishment of the Hardy Cartage Company, managing this business in addition to his duties with the company previously mentioned. In 1916 he withdrew from his other connections to give his entire time and attention to his cartage affairs, which increased to such an extent that incorporation was made in 1920, Mr. Hardy continuing as managing director of the company. These operations have reached proportions that brought it among the leading concerns of its kind in the Dominion and its record in the execution of important haulage contracts in the district is unsurpassed. Before all of the company's hauling equipment was motorized Mr. Hardy was for three years president of the Toronto Team Owners' Association and in this capacity did much to secure uniform and humane regulations governing teams used in the city's business. He is a Mason in fraternal affiliation, and a member of Little Trinity Anglican Church. He is a member of the Riverside Athletic Club, which he has served as president.

Mr. Hardy married Myrtle Edith Dunsmore, and they are the parents of: Wilma and George, twins; Eleanor, and Norma, all of whom were born on the Gooderham homestead at Trinity and Front streets, Toronto.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTSON—A successful business enterprise of Toronto is the National Stationers Company, Ltd., successors to the National Typewriter Company, of Toronto, the head of this concern through its various changes having been William J. Robertson, now president of the company.

Mr. Robertson was born August 6, 1870, and is a son of William J. and Isabel Robertson, his father having been a merchant in the village of Yorkville, now a part of Toronto. As a boy Mr. Robertson covered the public school course in his native city, then at the age of fourteen years entered the business world in the employ of the law firm of Moss, Hayler & Ayles-

worth, with whom he remained for a period of six years. He next became associated with the Remington Typewriter Company, in the capacity of travelling salesman, and this in the pioneer days of the typewriter, when there were only five typewriter salesmen in all Canada. He later became sales manager for the same typewriter, which position he filled for fifteen years. In 1906 Mr. Robertson took over the National typewriter, as general sales agent, with his headquarters in Toronto. As the business grew he was induced to broaden his operations by the addition of a line of commercial stationery. This branch of the business grew so rapidly, and so far outstripped in value the original venture, that Mr. Robertson dropped the typewriter branch and has since devoted his attention entirely to the stationery. This change was made in 1921, and has proved eminently wise and profitable. At the same time the firm name was changed from the National Typewriter Company, to the National Stationers Company, Ltd., in order that the name might more comprehensively and suitably reveal the nature of the business.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and a member of the National Stationers' Association of America. Fraternally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Robertson married Elizabeth Allan, of Mount Forest, Ontario, and they have one son, Allan, who is associated with his father in business, holding the position of buyer for the concern. The business is located at No. 32 Toronto Arcade, and the family resides at No. 138 Dunvegan road.

G. FREDERICK W. PRICE—The amazing rapidity and beauty with which Toronto has developed is no doubt due to its good fortune in securing able men to plan and carry through its civic improvements. One of the most conspicuous of these men is G. Frederick W. Price. As an associate of the late Robert McCallum, the first city architect of Toronto, and W. W. Pearse, whose successor Mr. Price now is, he has had personal charge of the inspection of more than $225,000,000 worth of building construction in the city. A man of high courage, inflexible will and strict integrity, yet suave and tactful with it all, he has accomplished far more in his difficult position than could one of a less versatile and vigorous temperament. He is a native of Belfast, Ireland, born June 1, 1867, the son of William and Elizabeth (Show) Price of that city. Coming to Toronto with his mother in 1879 he entered the public schools, but later returned to Belfast, Ireland, to complete his education. He matriculated in the Methodist College, Belfast, and upon the completion of the college course, took up his special work in the Belfast Technical School, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then returned to Toronto, and served an apprenticeship with E. J. Lennox, and subsequently was draftsman in the offices of Edwards and Webster, Toronto; Darling and Curry, Toronto; and Le Hommedeau, New York City. Later he was chief draftsman, successively for W. G. Storm, Toronto; Darling and Pearson, Toronto; S. G. Curry, Toronto; George Miller and Company, Toronto; and James Balfour, Hamilton, Ontario. He also spent two and a half years with W. J. Gilleland, civil engineer, and for four and a half years was engaged as assistant engineer in the construction of the City Hall of Toronto.

It was 1905 that he became a member of the Architectural Department of the city of Toronto. He began as assistant engineer under Robert McCallum, the first city architect, and later became inspector for the department, and chief assistant to W. W. Pearse, who succeeded Mr. McCallum. Upon the resignation Mr. Pearse, he received the reward of his extensive a valued service to Toronto, in being made its city chitect. His department has taken on renewed life a energy under his efficient guidance and control, and t city is reaping the benefits. Mr. Price is an authori on fire prevention. He has not only devoted mu time and study to the question, but is a valued attenda upon practically all the conferences on this subject the United States and Canada.

Mr. Price married, June 13, 1892, Lillian Belle Conl of Picton, Ontario, and they are the parents of t children: Cecil Kingsley, and Mary Elizabeth. Ce Kingsley Price, as a member of the 15th Battalion, serv in the World War for fifty-two months. Of the forty-two were spent on the battle fields of France.

JOHN SEABORN McLAUGHLIN—Mr. McLau lin, one of the rising young barristers of Toronto, winning his way to substantial success as the head of t law firm of McLaughlin & McLaughlin, his part being his younger brother, Gordon, a sk ch of wh career also appears in this work. Mr. McLaughlin i son of Thomas and Mary (O'Brien) McLaughlin. T father is a native of Canada, and came to Toro about 1872, since which time he has been active in flour and grain business for many years, retiring so years ago from all active business interests. The mot was born in Toronto.

John S. McLaughlin was born in Toronto, August 1890, and his early education was received in the Pr idence Model schools, after which he attended the Up Canada College, in Toronto, then finished his stud at Osgoode Hall Law School. In 1914 he was called the bar, then for two years he practiced with the fi of Beatty, Snow & Naismith, of Toronto, gaining v uable practical experience. In the year 1917 Mr. M Laughlin established himself in his own office, receiv his younger brother as a partner, and entering upon general practice of law. He has been very success thus far, and is taking a prominent position in the p fession. Since being called to the bar Mr. McLaugl has been a member of the Ontario Bar Association. is a member of the Ontario Club, and of the Toronto La Tennis Club, and for recreation chooses out-of-door terests. He is a member of the Roman Catholic chur

Mr. McLaughlin married, in Toronto, Isabell Rog of this city, and they have two children: Mary, Beth.

GORDON McLAUGHLIN—The law firm of M Laughlin & McLaughlin, of Toronto, Canada, is tak a prominent place in the profession in Ontario, Gordon McLaughlin, the junior member of the firm bearing a part in the general advance. Mr. McLaugl is a son of Thomas and Mary (O'Brien) McLaugh both natives of Canada The elder Mr. McLaugl was engaged in the flour and grain business, from time he came to Toronto (about 1872) until his ret ment a few years ago. The mother was born in To to.

Gordon McLaughlin was born in Toronto, Januar 1894, and attended first the Providence Model sch thereafter taking a course at the Upper Canada Coll from which he was graduated in 1910, and prepa for his profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. Ca to the bar in 1917, Mr. McLaughlin entered into part ship with his elder brother, John S. McLaughlin, wl life is reviewed in preceding sketch. His career however, interrupted almost at the outset, by his listment, in 1917, in the Royal Flying Corps. G overseas in September of the same year, Mr. McLaug

l the rank of lieutenant, and served for a period eighteen months. Upon his return to Canada he med his profession, and is now an active member of same firm, conducting a general practice.

Ir. McLaughlin is a member of the Ontario Bar ociation, of the Canadian Military Institute, and of Canadian Club, and his college fraternity is the ta Chi. He is a member of the Roman Catholic rch.

n May 2, 1921, Mr. McLaughlin married, in Toronto, trice Morang, of this city, and they have one daugh- They reside at No. 57 Charles street, West.

REDERICK WILLIAM CHAPMAN—The Chap- ns, father and son, have been in turn at the head of Hurley Machine Company, of Toronto, the younger n succeeding to the presidency upon the death of elder in 1921. Toronto business annals contain the ord of Stephen Henry Chapman as an able, upright, eful man of affairs, while in the civic and religious les, to whose work he gave devoted leadership, his nory is treasured as that of a man vision-inspired and h-sustained in good deeds. Frederick William pman is a member of the progressively active group oronto business men, capably discharging important ies.

he Chapman family is of English descent, the line ded in Canada by Joshua and Emeline (Seaman) pman, who settled at Holland Landing, Ontario, t 1820, Joshua Chapman continuing the extensive ing operations that had been his calling in England also engaging in brick manufacturing. They were parents of Stephen Henry Chapman.

ephen Henry Chapman was born at Holland Land- Ontario, June 5, 1860, and received his formal ation in the public schools of that community. ing to Toronto in 1880, he engaged along various mercial lines for the next ten years, all his associa- s during this period in connection with the machinery ket. In 1890 he organized the Ontario Wind Engine Pump Company, which became one of the most ly known concerns in its field, and of which for ty-eight years he was president. Meanwhile, in , the Hurley Machine Company was organized to le the Canadian interests of Edward N. Hurley, noted as chairman of the United States Shipping d, Mr. Chapman becoming president of the Can- n company. In 1918 Mr. Chapman resigned from e participation in the affairs of the former concern, until his death gave his attention to the Hurley hine Company, which is now under the direction s son.

r. Chapman was a member of the National and monwealth clubs, and was broadly interested in ious affairs. He was a member of the Plymouth ren Church, president of the Toronto Jewish ion and of the Yonge Street Mission, a member ouncil of the Soudan Mission, and a director of the r Canada Bible Society. His duties in these re- s were undertaken with a sincere sense of the ege of service, and were discharged with the zealous siasm of a nature capable of deep and earnest re- s belief.

r. Chapman married, in Toronto, in May, 1883, Hunter, who died in April, 1920. Their children Beulah Margaret; Frederick William, of whom r; Marguerite, a graduate of the University of nto; and Gladness Marcella, also a graduate of the institution.

phen Henry Chapman died November 2, 1921. He he impress of a busy, useful career, animated by eflecting high aims and ideals, and the Toronto business fraternity is poorer in the essential qualities of manhood because of his going away.

Frederick William Chapman, son of Stephen Henry and Mary (Hunter) Chapman, was born in Toronto, November 24, 1885, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at the Upper Canada College. His first employment was with the Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company, where he remained for a period of fifteen years. Beginning as a clerk he worked up to the position of general sales manager and a place on the directorate, then in 1914 he resigned to go into business independently. At that time he took over the active management of the Hurley Machine Company, which was founded in 1905, and of which his father was president. Mr. Chapman, as previously stated, followed his father in the presidency of this institution. Under the name of the Hurley Machine Company, Mr. Chapman acts as the distributing agent for Canada of the "Thor" electric washing machines, ironers and vacuum cleaners. The business was located formerly at No. 514 Yonge street, but the salesrooms are now in the Ryrie building and the assembling plant is on Queen street, West. They also have spacious warehouses on Abell street, Toronto, and branch offices and salesrooms in Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Retail Merchants' Association, and participates in the programs of both for the development of the commercial life of the city. He is an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association and serves on the committee in charge of the physical department, holding that keeping physically fit is a vital factor in success. His church affiliations are with Marantha Hall, and he is a director of the Upper Canada Bible Society.

Mr. Chapman married Lillian Slade Ball, daughter of Abraham Ball, of the Ball Suspender Company, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have three daughters: Gladness, Joyce, and Mary. The family home is at the corner of Forest Hill road and Huron street, Toronto.

WILLIAM ARTHUR DRUMMOND—As a specialist in merchandising on a large scale William A. Drummond of Toronto, has become a figure of note throughout all the Provinces, wherever dairy appliances are in demand.

Mr. Drummond was born in Thorold, Ontario, August 20, 1878, but has been a resident of Toronto since he was four years of age. Educated in the public schools of this city, he entered the world of men and affairs in 1891, in the employ of local merchants, and three years later became identified with W. J. Whitten & Company, which business he eventually took over. Meanwhile for several years he was with the Russill Hardware Company, as buyer, and for a time with the Robert Simpson Company in the same capacity. In 1900 he became general manager and purchasing agent of the J. C. Woods department stores throughout Ontario, with head office at London, Ontario, and was thus engaged for three years, then in 1903 took over the concern of which he has since been the owner and manager. This business was founded in 1869, under the name of W. J. Whitten & Company, and during the early years of its history was located at No 173 King street, East. It comprised a general hardware business, and as an incidental side line, to meet the needs of a small group of customers, they carried a limited stock of dairy supplies. Under Mr. Drummond's management this side line developed rapidly into what became, within a few years, the largest and most significant branch of the business. In 1909 he reorganized the firm under the name of W. A. Drummond & Company, selling the

general hardware departments and re-stocking with a most complete and comprehensive line of dairy apparatus and supplies. Ruling out everything of inferior class or quality, they broadened the scope of their activities by placing representatives in the field, and sweeping the Provinces, near and far, with a campaign for better dairying conditions and equipment. This concern is the first in Canada to sell dairy apparatus and supplies to city milk distributors and ice cream manufacturers, and to distribute in a comprehensive way, modern creamery equipment and supplies, and are still the only concern in Toronto handling these goods. They are jobbers, wholesalers and retailers of everything that makes for convenience, efficiency and sanitation in the dairy, creamery and ice cream plants. With show rooms, offices and warehouse at No. 77–79 Jarvis street, Toronto, they are doing a constantly increasing business, broadly significant to the health and progress of the City, Province and Dominion.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Drummond also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. In political affiliation a Conservative, he takes only the citizen's interest in public affairs. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Wilson Lodge, No. 86, Free and Accepted Masons, of all the Scottish Rite bodies, and is a Shriner, holding the thirty-second degree in this order. He is a member of the Ontario Club and the St. James Club, and is a member of the Eaton Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. Drummond married, in 1899, Isabella MacGregor, and they have one daughter, Marjorie Eileen, now a student. The charming family residence is located at No. 79 Pleasant boulevard.

WELLINGTON OLEN McTAGGART—From educational work in Toronto, Mr. McTaggart went, in 1900, into real estate and insurance dealings, and the two decades of his activity in this field have placed him among the leading operators of the city in these traditionally related lines. Mr. McTaggart is a son of Horatio N. and Christine (McLeod) McTaggart, both deceased, who were residents of Huron county, Ontario, his father a general merchant and postmaster at Chiselhurst, Ontario.

Wellington Olen McTaggart was born in Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, March 25, 1864, and there attended public schools, later becoming a student in St. Mary's Collegiate Institute and Seaforth Collegiate Institute. In 1892 he was graduated with the degree of B. A. from the University of Toronto, and subsequently took a special course in physics at the Boston Institute of Technology during the fall of 1892 and the spring of 1893. From 1894 to 1900 Mr. McTaggart was a lecturer on mathematics and physics in the Toronto Technical School, and during this same period was manager of the Fisk Teachers' Agency, which placed teachers in schools throughout Canada. In 1900 Mr. McTaggart entered building operations, and at the same time began dealings in real estate and insurance. He has continued in the latter lines to the present time with excellent success, and in addition to his private interests is identified with the Security Life Insurance Company of Toronto as vice-president, and the Greater Canada Security Corporation as director and president of the Sovereign Hall Company, Ltd.

In addition to the educational work mentioned in the preceding paragraph, Mr. McTaggart was for eight years a member of the Board of Education, and in 1914 served as its chairman, and in this capacity exercised a wide and beneficial influence upon all school work in the city. Mr. McTaggart has fraternal affiliations with the Masonic order in Wilson Lodge, No. 86, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Sovereign L No. 401, and he is also a member of the Orange including the Chapter. Politically he is a Liberal in 1911 was an unsuccessful candidate for the Prov Parliament for Northwest Toronto. He is a meml the Lake View Curling Club and Rusholme Bowling Club. In 1913 he was a member of the adian bowling team which visited the British Isle defeated a picked British team. His interest in ath continues strong, and he is a supporter of all mover tending to give outdoor sports wider popularity. McTaggart is a member of the Presbyterian chur

He married, in Toronto, on June 7, 1893, Bartleman, of Bruce county, and they are the paren Aileen, Gladys, Ross, Edith, Marion, Isabel, Hu Mercer. His eldest son, Ross, is associated with h business. The family residence is at No. 102 Dela avenue.

JOHN EDWARD WHITE—Of American nat but spending the best years of his life, the ma years, in the business world of Canada, John Ed White left a lasting impress on all those with who came in contact, giving of the wealth of a fine spi the people of his day. His death, when still a com tively young man, was the source of widespread r among all who knew him, and to his circle of close fr it was indeed a bereavement.

Mr. White was born in St. Albans, Vermont, U. S October 27, 1878, and died in his native city, Ma 1920, in the forty-second year of his age. As a chil youth he attended the public schools of St. Albans early entered the business world, gaining further pre tion for his career in the schools of experience. His position was with a dry goods store at St. Albans, a later went to Burlington, Vermont, where he had c of the department of ladies' apparel in the fore department store of that city. He was thus en until 1914, when he came to Canada, and locati Ottawa, acted as sales representative for the Wil Piano Company. The following year he was manager of the Montreal branch of the same com but did not remain with them permanently. He formed a partnership with W. B. Puckett and Treastrail, and established in Toronto a business has since proved largely successful. He took this s spite of the fact that he had been offered the managership of the Williams Piano Company, at head office at Ottawa. His choice proved a wise for under his able management the enterprise in To grew into one of the leading interests in its field. the Musical Merchandise Sales Company, Mr. and his associates began business in the Excelsio building, later removing to No. 819 Yonge street still later to the present address, at No. 76 Welli street, West. The house comprises the agency f Dominion of Canada of the Brunswick phonograp also for the music roll. Mr. White also for a num years was identified with other industrial and m tile enterprises. He was vice-president and g manager of the Auto Indicator Company, Ltd., a was a director and vice-president of the Brun Shops, Limited. His time was almost wholly absorb his business interests, his only relaxations being mo and the comforts of the fireside. He was a mem Burlington Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Or Elks, of Burlington, Vermont; the office of exalte was tendered him by the members of the organizati he declined to accept the same. During the pe his residence in the city of Toronto, he was a mem the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church.

Odd Fellows in Sovereign [illegible] also a member of the [illegible] [illegible]pter. Politically he is a L[illegible] [illegible]successful candidate for the [illegible] Northwest Toronto. He is a [illegible] [illegible]w Curling Club and Rushol[illegible] [illegible]. In 1913 he was a member of [illegible] [illegible]g team which visited the British [illegible] British team. His interest [illegible] [illegible] and he is a supporter of all [illegible] [illegible]ive outdoor sports wider popula[illegible] [illegible] is a member of the Presbyterian [illegible] [illegible] in Toronto, on June 7, 18[illegible] [illegible] of Bruce county, and they are the [illegible] [illegible], Ross, Edith, Marion, Isabe[illegible] [illegible] son Ross, is associated [illegible] [illegible] The family residence is at No. 10[illegible]

JOHN EDWARD WHITE—Of American [illegible] [illegible] the best years of his life, the [illegible] in the business world of Canada, Jo[illegible] [illegible] a lasting impress on all those wit[illegible] [illegible], giving of the wealth of a fe[illegible] [illegible] His death, when still a [illegible] young man, was the source of wides[illegible] among all who knew him, and to his circle of c[illegible] [illegible] as indeed a bereavement.

Mr. White was born in St. Albans, Vermont, [illegible] 27, 1878, and died in his native city [illegible], in the forty-second year of his age. As a [illegible] he attended the public schools of St. A[illegible] [illegible] entered the business world, gaining furthe[illegible] [illegible] for his career in the schools of experience [illegible] [illegible] was with a dry goods store at St. Alb[illegible] [illegible] to Burlington, Vermont, where he [illegible] [illegible] the department of ladies' apparel in the [illegible] department store of that city. He was th[illegible] [illegible] 1914, when he came to Canada, and [illegible] Ottawa, acted as sales representative for the [illegible] Piano Company. The following year he [illegible] manager of the Montreal branch of the same [illegible] [illegible] remain with them permanently [illegible] [illegible] in partnership with W. B. Pucke[illegible] [illegible]treastrail, and established in Toronto a bu[illegible] [illegible] since proved largely successful. He to[illegible] [illegible] of the fact that he had been offere[illegible] [illegible]anagership of the Williams Piano Comp[illegible] [illegible] office in Ottawa. His choice proved [illegible] [illegible] under his able management the enterpri[illegible] [illegible] into one of the leading interests in [illegible] [illegible] Musical Merchandise Sales Company [illegible] [illegible] his associates began business in the [illegible] building, later removing to No. 819 Yon[illegible] [illegible], later to the present address, at No. [illegible] [illegible] West. The house comprises the [illegible] [illegible] Dominion of Canada of the Brunswick ph[illegible] [illegible] for the music roll. Mr. White also fo[illegible] [illegible] was identified with other industrial [illegible] [illegible] enterprises. He was vice-president [illegible] [illegible] manager of the Auto Indicator Company, [illegible] [illegible] a director and vice-president of [illegible] [illegible], Limited. His time was almost whol[illegible] [illegible] business interests, his only relaxations [illegible] [illegible] and the comforts of the fireside. He was [illegible] [illegible] Lodge, Benevolent and Prote[illegible] [illegible] Elks, [illegible] Burlington, Vermont; the office of [illegible] [illegible] held by the members of the [illegible] [illegible] account the same. During [illegible] [illegible] to the city of Toronto, he [illegible] [illegible] the Holy Rosary Roman Catholic Church.

John E. White

r. White married May Margaret Leonard, of New t City, and they were the parents of two sons: John ry, and Robert Leonard, the wife and sons now iving him. Mrs. White resides at the family home o. 217 St. Clair avenue, Toronto.

AMES JOHNSON WHITE SIMPSON—In the profession in Toronto Mr. Simpson holds an assured tion, his experience covering a decade and a half, his clientele being very extensive. Mr. Simpson es of Scottish ancestry, and is a son of Arthur pson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in , and came to Canada as a young man. He was a her by profession, and followed this line of endeavor l his death, always carrying on practical farming ations on such a scale as his professional activities nitted. He died in 1893. He married Margaret ison, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in , and died in 1901.

mes Johnson White Simpson was born in Bruce ity, Ontario, March 22, 1868. Receiving his early ation in the public schools of Culross, he also at- ed the Walkerton High School, and later attended Goderich Collegiate Institute. After teaching five s he entered the University of Toronto, and was uated from that institution in the class of 1900, with rs in history, English and modern languages. hing school thereafter for two years, in Bradford Campbellford, Mr. Simpson entered Osgoode Hall School, in Toronto, in 1904. Called to the bar in , he began the practice of law in Toronto, where he continued until the present time with gratifying ess. Sincere and congenial, Mr. Simpson has made y friends and established a good law practice.

r. Simpson married, in 1908, Fannie Louise Brand, oronto, and they are the parents of four children: l Margaret, Olive S., Audrey Brand, and Fannie se. The family are identified with the Presbyterian h of Toronto.

JMES HENRY LUMLEY—With lifelong experience s present field of endeavor, James H. Lumley is hving success as a manufacturing stationer, with and offices at No. 130 Wellington street, West, nto. Mr. Lumley is a son of the late Edward ey, long prominent in Toronto as a contractor.

Jnes H. Lumley was born in Toronto, January 22, 7 and received a thorough grounding in the funda- als of education in the public schools of this city. early age he struck out in the world of industry, ng the employ of Blackhall & Company, the well on book binders. Remaining with this concern for a l of twenty-three years, Mr. Lumley rose to the ion of superintendent of the plant. In 1914 he d his connection here to take charge of his own ss, forming a partnership with J. H. Hewitt, the firm name of Lumley & Hewitt. They have manufactured a choice line of stationery, doing and book binding, and have developed a very ive and prosperous business.

M Lumley is a member of the United Typothetæ of ca, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, f the Royal Arch Masons. He finds his favorite tion in water sports, is a member of the Don g Club, of which he is vice-president, and is also ber of the crew. He is a Conservative in politics member of Ward Eight Conservative Association.

M Lumley married, in Toronto, Margaretta Furse, hey have two children: James and Margaretta The family reside at No. 207 Waverly road, to.

WILLIAM JAMES CAMPBELL McCREA—In the registry office of the city of Toronto, William J. C. McCrea is a familiar figure, having devoted his entire career to the duties which devolve upon him in the capacity of deputy registrar for the western division.

Mr. McCrea comes of sturdy North of Ireland stock, his great-grandfather, William McCrea, having emigrated from there to Kingston, Ontario, in 1819. He was the father of Joseph McCrea, the first generation born in this country. William James McCrea, son of Joseph and father of William J. C. McCrea, was born in Kingston, but came to Toronto in early life, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a successful business man, conducting a fancy goods store at St. Lawrence Market for many years, and was active in many of the public interests of his day. He married Jane Campbell, who was born in Manchester, England, and both died in Toronto.

William James Campbell McCrea, son of William James and Jane (Campbell) McCrea, was born in Toronto, November 3, 1873, and educated in the public schools of the city. When still only in the seventeenth year of his age, on March 3, 1890, Mr. McCrea entered the registry office of Toronto, in the western division, in the capacity of clerk. Rising from one position to another, he has been employed in this office continuously ever since, and now (1922) holds the chief office, that of acting registrar. He served as deputy registrar under the following registrars: the late Charles Lindsey, the late Dr. W. Beattie Nesbitt, the late H. A. E. Kent, and the late R. H. Bowes, K. C., whose death, in April, 1920, left Mr. McCrea in charge of the responsibilities of the office.

Mr. McCrea has also served the public as a member of the Board of Education of Ward Eight (1919) and while on this board served on the property committee. He is past master of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 911, and is a member of Beaches Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons. He is an elder in Cooke's Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified for twenty-eight years.

Mr. McCrea married, in 1904, at Kingston, Ontario, May Foden, daughter of James Foden, who was for many years connected with the Kingston Locomotive Works. Mr. and Mrs. McCrea are the parents of seven children: Charles James Campbell, George Brydon, William James, Doris Jane, Mabel Irene, Florence Jean, and Howard, all residing at home.

TERRENCE EDWARD O'REILLY—In the chemical world of Ontario, the T. E. O'Reilly Company, Ltd., stands among the leaders. Mr. O'Reilly, who is at the head of this concern, is a son of Charles Edward O'Reilly, who was for many years in the civil service of the Province of Ontario. He married Ellen Hewson, and their three children are: Terrence E., whose name heads this review, Frances E., and William H.

Terrence E. O'Reilly was born in Penetang, Ontario, Canada, June 16, 1887, and was educated in the Rensselaer Institute, in New York State, from which he was graduated in the class of 1909. Coming to Toronto at the age of twenty-four years, Mr. O'Reilly became identified with the Chemical Laboratory, Limited, with which concern he remained for three years. Then striking out for himself, he organized the T. E. O'Reilly Company, Ltd., chemical brokers, with offices at No. 36 Toronto street. The personnel of this company is as follows: T. E. O'Reilly, president; W. H. Van Winkle, vice-president; and C. A. McClarty, secretary and treasurer. The business has grown and prospered, and is held to be one of the leaders in this field in Ontario.

Mr. O'Reilly is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and of the Engineers' Club, and is also a member of the Rotary Club. He and his family are members of Grace Church.

In June of 1913, Mr. O'Reilly married Marjorie Thompson, of Toronto, daughter of E. A. and Elizabeth Thompson. Mr. Thompson held the Canadian National championship as oarsman, and is thus widely known in the world of sports. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly have three children: Terrence Edward, Jr., Elizabeth Ellen, and Lawrence Arthur.

FREDERICK DIVER came to Toronto from his English home as a youth of fourteen years. He worked at his trade for a number of years and today (1922) stands at the head of a well known organization which was built by industry and diligence, knowledge and thrift, and in the building Toronto has gained a citizen loyal and representative.

Frederick Diver is a son of Frederick Diver, and was born in London, England, June 8, 1857. He was educated in English public schools, and as a boy was apprenticed to the lithographer's trade, being employed there until 1871, when he was brought by his parents to Toronto. From 1871 to 1877 Mr. Diver was in the employ of local concerns. In 1877 he founded the firm of Diver & Company, at No. 14 King street, East, electrotypers and stereotypers. About 1890 Mr. Diver merged his business with that of W. F. McLean, as the Central Press Agency, specializing in the making of electrotype and stereotype and plates for newspapers. They made their headquarters on Melinda street, Mr. Diver becoming manager and a director of the company, so continuing until 1915, when he purchased his partner's interest and became sole owner. The present location is at Nos. 110–114 York street, and incorporation has been made as the Central Press Agency, Limited, with Mr. Diver as president; Victor J. Diver, vice-president; and J. B. Rittenhouse, secretary and treasurer. Approximately forty people are employed in the conduct of the company's business, which has assumed large proportions, its claim to this generous patronage based upon unsurpassed quality of workmanship and intelligent and speedy service. Mr. Diver is intimately familiar with all branches of the typographic art, and this broad general knowledge has been an indispensable asset in his specialized work.

Mr. Diver is a member of the International Association of Electrotypers, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Board of Trade, the Rotary Club, and the Downtown Association. His clubs are the National, Mississauga Golf, and Caledon, while he fraternizes with the Masonic order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he is a member of the Church of the Redeemer. Mr. Diver's business has claimed his close attention and a large share of his time, but his hours of recreation have been enjoyed in golf and fishing.

Mr. Diver married (first) Charlotte Mino, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Frederick G., a graduate of St. Andrew's College and his father's business associate; he won the rank of lieutenant in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, and met his death in action in the Ypres Salient in the battle of the Somme, October 21, 1916. 2. Ethel May, wife of H. V. Welles, of Windsor, Ontario. 3. Victor John, a graduate of Toronto Model School and St. Andrew's College, vice-president of Central Press Agency, Limited, went overseas in the World War in the machine gun battalion of the first contingent; he married Myra Emma Davies. Mr. Diver married (second) Margaret McInnis, bor farm near Owen Sound.

WILLIAM BLYTHE HANNA—With the mercial application of the affiliated arts of photo and printing William B. Hanna, of Toronto, is a identified as head of Litho-Print, Limited. Hanna comes of a family long prominent in C being a son of D. B. Hanna, of Toronto, presiden Canadian National railways.

William Blythe Hanna was born in Portage la August 25, 1893. Educated at St. Andrew's Coll entered the business world at the age of twenty establishing the present firm in association wit Arlow, on Duchess street, in Toronto. The suc the enterprise was assured from the start, and its made larger quarters necessary a year later. Re to No. 381 Adelaide street, West, at that time, t is still located at this address, occupying two with a combined area of 18,000 square feet. Th of their activity includes commercial photog printing, lithographing and bookbinding, and th doing a large and constantly growing busines ploying at present eighty-five people.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' A tion and the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Hanna a member of the Toronto Typothetæ, and the Ca Photographers' Association. In 1915 he enlisted Canadian army, going overseas in 1916 with th Battalion, then was returned to Canada in 1917, a discharged early in the year 1918, holding the r captain. He is now a member of the Military Ins In civic and charitable affairs Mr. Hanna is b interested, and his recreations take him out in open, his favorite game being golf. He is a mem the Toronto Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, the issauga Golf Club, and the Royal Canadian Club. He holds membership with the Rosedal byterian Church.

Mr. Hanna married, in Toronto, Marion O. and they have one daughter, Margaret Marion.

JAMES WILSON GRAY—From the time w came to Toronto from his Scotland home, a y twenty-four years, until his death in 1922, a architect of the city, Mr. Gray was in touch w ever-broadening circle of interests in the place adoption. Many well known buildings attest t fessional skill and ability, and in his death the lost to the community a member whose influen always been on the side of right and progress. M does not lightly bestow its thirty-third degree, y was an honor which came to him, and in man coteries of Toronto's foremost representatives he esteemed and respected member.

James Wilson Gray was born in Edinburgh, Sc July 7, 1861, and there attended school, com his general studies with a course in Edinburgh sity. He spent some time in an architect's offic native city, and in 1885 came to Toronto, his fi ployment as a draftsman in the service of M Dougall, with whom he remained for several yea the end of this time he embarked independe architectural work, and was continuously a this field in Toronto, his offices at the time of h in the Confederation Life building. Mr. Gra member of the Toronto Architects' Association the course of a career containing a generous unusually meritorious work he rose to high ran his colleagues. Those buildings of the district represent his designing talents are the prese building, St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, R

W. E. Greig

rian Church, the Roland Adelaide
Jewish Synagogue, the
Federation Life building
the designing of the Evangelical Missio
plans for the remodeling of the
Association on University avenue, and
the remodeling of the Toronto
Receiving his early
ods, he was especially
ls of his profession,
an originality and
and form that kept
standard.

a member of the Knox
forty years, his membership
first deacon for twelve
among its officials for twenty
twelve years as clerk of the
church. His further activi
membership in the choir and
while he also represented the
tery, and for some years
Chinese class. He was
had been distinguished by
as a member of the
gum. At one time he was
Regiment of Highlanders
pleasure than that afford
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ment, directly opposed to
game hunting, annual trips
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He was also especial

in Edinburgh, Wilhelm
Toronto, March 28, 19
Pleasant Cemetery
citizen of Toronto
virtues and attri

WRIG.—The son of
as a young man,
in Pickering
His father, Wil
and married
to Ontario
wife was born
William McMurray, who
maiden name, Mrs.
Mr. Craig's father
the pioneer
in Pickering
forty-four
died.
the
Pickering College
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and entered
world
for the
Company.
Mill,
and the output
attention chiefly to
and rakes. It was
as time went on, it expanded
The plant was

Joseph Garfield Gilbert was born
1, 1841, and his fundamental
the public schools of his native place.
taking upon the law as his future field
the
in the
a member of the Can-
Association.

M. Gray

byterian Church, the Bulgarian Mission, the stian Jewish Synagogue, the Tremont Hotel, and Confederation Life building at Winnipeg. He ted in the designing of the Evangelical Hall Mission, the plans for the remodeling of the Chinese Young 's Christian Association on University avenue, and ted the remodeling of the Toronto Confederation building. Receiving his early training in the t Scotch methods, he was especially well-grounded ie fundamentals of his profession, adding to this able quality an originality and rare appreciation of beauty of line and form that kept his work at a rmly high standard.

r. Gray was a member of the Knox Presbyterian ch for almost forty years, his membership dating 1885, he being first deacon for twelve years, and as numbered among its officials for twenty-one years elder, for twelve years as clerk of the session, and erk of the church. His further activities in its consisted of membership in the choir and leadership Bible class, while he also represented the congre- n in the Presbytery, and for some years was super- dent of the Chinese class. He was high in the nic order, had been distinguished by its thirty- degree, and was a member of the Sons of Scotland he Royal Arcanum. At one time he was a member e Forty-eighth Regiment of Highlanders. Mr. had no greater pleasure than that afforded him by est in music, and his love of choral work was re- ible for his sustained interest in the Mendelssohn , of which he was a member from the time of its tion until his death, and which he served as an tive committeeman. His other chief recreation to a certain extent, directly opposed to this, and ound in big game hunting, annual trips into the country forming an eagerly anticipated part of ication program. He was also especially fond of f

V. Gray married, in Edinburgh, Wilhelmina Harris. eath occurred in Toronto, March 28, 1922, and there nterred in Mount Pleasant Cemetery all that was l of a high-minded citizen of Toronto, a Christian man in all of the virtues and attributes that the implies.

LLIAM E. GREIG—The son of a Scotchman came to Canada as a young man, Mr. Greig was n the family farm in Pickering township, Ontario y, August 26, 1864. His father, William Greig, was n Scotland in 1830, and married Louisa McMurray y after his emigration to Ontario. Mrs. Louisa urray) Greig, who was born at Toronto in 1840, ughter of William McMurray, who was also born onto. At the present time, Mrs. Greig is a resident native city. Mr. Greig's father devoted his life riculture and became the proprietor of a very and productive farm in Pickering township. He t the early age of forty-four years, when Mr. was only ten years old.

M Greig received his early education in the public s of Pickering township, and at Pickering College, he completed two terms of study. He came to to alone in 1879 and entered the business world oming an office boy for the manufacturing firm Massey-Harris Company. In the early days, Mr. Greig first knew it, the plant was small, ing, in fact, less than one-half the space required offices to-day, and the output was limited, the nfining its attention chiefly to the manufacture ers, mowers, and rakes. It was a growing business, er, and as time went on it expanded and became rosperous. The plant was improved and enlarged and expansion continued, until today the establishment is the largest of its kind in the British Empire. The firm now manufactures a complete line of agricultural implements and machinery and has a world-wide market for its products.

As the business grew, Mr. Greig kept pace with it, and there is no branch of the work in which he is not fully experienced. Among other things, he has years of road work to his credit. Coming up to the top in this way, by working through the different departments, he has acquired a thorough knowledge of the firm's affairs and now, by reason of his eminent fitness for the position, acts as manager for the business in Ontario.

Few men can show so consistent a record and few firms merit such tireless zeal as that displayed by Mr. Greig in the course of his long connection with the Massey-Harris Company, a connection honorable to both sides and now entering upon the forty-fourth year of its existence.

Mr. Greig is a member of the Presbyterian church. During the World War he was tireless in his support of the government, finding time to serve as a captain and chairman of various Red Cross and other patriotic organizations. Mr. Greig is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. He also holds membership in the Victoria, the Albany, the Royal Canadian Yacht, the Lambton Golf, and the Rosedale Community clubs, now being president of the latter.

On January 26, 1887, Mr. Greig married, at Toronto, Kathryn Blaylock, who was born at Brantford, Ontario, daughter of Joseph and Ann Blaylock. Mrs. Greig's father was a pattern maker and a resident of Brantford. Mr. and Mrs. Greig have seven children: Gladys Louise, who was born April 21, 1892, and who died May 19, 1893; William Ewart, who was born February 22, 1894; Kathryn Marie, who was born February 11, 1896, and who died March 28, 1899; Allan Kenneth, who was born November 22, 1899; Jean Germaine, who was born June 9, 1902; Frazer McMurray, who was born February 18, 1904; and Charles Herbert, who was born January 13, 1906. The family residence is at No. 44 Binscarth road.

JOSEPH GARFIELD GIBSON—As the junior member of the law firm of Gibson & Gibson, and in affiliation with some of the leading industrial concerns of Ontario, Joseph G. Gibson is broadly active in the general advance. Mr. Gibson is of English descent, and is a son of Joseph and Janet (Buchanan) Gibson, who both died within the same year (1920). The father was long a prominent citizen of Ingersoll, Ontario, where he served as postmaster for a period of nearly fifty years.

Joseph Garfield Gibson was born at Ingersoll, June 21, 1881, and his fundamental education was acquired in the public schools of his native place. Early determining upon the law as his future field of endeavor, he took a course at the Ingersoll Collegiate Institute, and finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School, was called to the bar, with honors, in 1907. Mr. Gibson's career was begun in his native town, where he practiced as a barrister for five years, but in 1912 he came to Toronto to become associated as a partner with his brother, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Gibson, C.M.G., D.S.O., B.A., whose life is reviewed upon another page of this work. Mr. Gibson has won his way to an assured position in legal circles in this Province, his attention being devoted to general lines of practice. He is a member of the Canadian Bar Association, of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the York County Law Association.

In the industrial world Mr. Gibson is interested in the Spanish River Pulp & Paper Mills, Limited, Lake Superior Paper Company, Ltd., and also the Fort William Paper Company, Ltd., holding the office of secretary in all three concerns, in all of which Thomas Gibson, his brother, is vice-president and general counsel. Fraternally Mr. Gibson holds membership in King Solomon Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, and in Oak Lodge, No. 120, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically his convictions align with Conservative principles. He is a member of the Canadian Club, Empire Club, Albany Club, the Aura Lee Club and the Toronto Cricket Club, and is a member of the Methodist church. Since its inception in Canada, Mr. Gibson has been actively identified with the Boy Scout movement, and is a member of the Provincial Council of that organization.

Mr. Gibson married, at Ingersoll, Janet Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, and they have one son, Joseph William. The town house of the family is at No. 35 Chicora avenue, Toronto, and their summer place is on Lake Muskoka.

JOHN EDWARD CHALKLEY—Well towards a half century ago the name of Chalkley took its place in the construction world of Toronto, and through the intervening years has held a leading position in this part of Ontario. John Edward Chalkley is now president of this long-established concern, and is active in its management. Mr. Chalkley is a son of Richard and Annie (Watts) Chalkley. Richard Chalkley was born in Kent, England, June 21, 1850, was educated in his native land, and learned there the trade of bricklayer. Coming to Canada at the age of nineteen years, he settled in Toronto in 1871, where he worked at his trade for about four years, then founded the present firm in 1875.

John Edward Chalkley was born in Toronto, February 25, 1875, and received his early education in the public schools of the city, completing his studies at the Toronto Technical School. His course at this institution was along the line of his father's business, his purpose being to make that his life work. Upon his graduation he received a diploma in building construction. Fresh from technical instruction Mr. Chalkley entered his father's employ, beginning at the very bottom, as a bricklayer. In turn he mastered the details of every branch of the work by the practical method of doing the work, rising by his own efforts from one position to another until he became president of the concern, With his entrance into the firm the name became R. Chalkley & Son, and December 15, 1911, it was incorporated, becoming R. Chalkley & Son, Limited. Upon the double foundation of technical training and practical experience, Mr. Chalkley has reared a structure of substantial and permanent success. The concern has long handled important contracts, doing a general line of building construction, but specializing in masonry construction, excavating, concrete work and heavy construction of all kinds with yards and offices at Avenue road and Canadian Pacific railroad tracks.

ARTHUR H. C. CARSON was born at Boston, Massachusetts, February 23, 1873, son of Thomas and Louisa (Collins) Carson. When he was two years old Mr. Carson's parents moved to Ireland, where his father personally superintended his education and had him privately prepared for Wesley College, Dublin, and there his academic training was completed. He was graduated from Wesley College at an unusually early age and at once entered the field of business.

Mr. Carson's first position was that of a cl the Provincial Bank of Ireland. Finding banking ag he spent eight years with the Provincial Bank, b for the future by acquiring an expert knowledge o cial affairs. In 1898 he established himself as dependent broker in insurance. Five years l decided to seek a new field, so came to Canada, h find a better opportunity than the old country a him. Shortly after his arrival he entered the of Allan, Killan & McKay, at Winnipeg. He work for this company as a canvasser, which wa bad way, since it not only kept him outdoor hours a day and thus gave him a change fr indoor employment to which he had for so lo accustomed, but also brought him into contact w general public. He was not left long in this p however. His expert knowledge and fine trainin him extremely useful in the office departmental the firm and he was soon given a position of gre portance. His further progress with the firm was rapid, and when, in 1909, he left them, he held t tion of office manager. Upon leaving Allan, K McKay, Mr. Carson organized the firm of Ca Williams, now known as Carson, Williams & Limited. This firm is prosperous, and at the time maintains offices at Toronto, Montreal, Wi Regina, and Calgary. In 1912 Mr. Carson president of the firm and has continued at the h the business ever since. He is also president London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Tor

Mr. Carson is a member of the Anglican chur belongs to the Board of Trade of Toronto, an membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Cl Commonwealth Club, and the Carlton Club of peg.

Mr. Carson married, on June 5, 1913, Eva Ward, daughter of Joseph and Martha Ward. Mrs. Carson have three children: Arthur H. C., born April 1, 1914; Ward Drayton, who was born 7, 1916; and Nora Ethel Carson, who was born ber 20, 1917.

ALEXANDER LONGWELL—A member of whose Canadian residence dates from the ei century, Mr. Longwell occupies a responsible the industrial and business life of the Dominio fessional work in mining engineering and g surveys brought him into touch with importan interests, and he is now an executive of numer and influential organizations; his home and headquarters are in Toronto. Many social a give him complete identification with the life of by whom he has been adopted as her own.

A son of George Longwell, a farmer, deceased der Longwell was born in Hastings county, April 17, 1878. He attended public schools at the high school at Belleville, and the School o Queen's University, being graduated from named institution in 1903, with the degree of of Science. For a short time after graduatio engaged in geological survey work at Hasting Canada Corundum Company of Ontario. quently, as geologist, he did considerable expl prospecting in the Cobalt district, resulting i velopment of the Coniagas Silver Mines, and f to 1907 filled this position. In 1907 he came t in professional work, and in 1912 became pr the Ontario Rock Company. This place he ho present time. Quarries of the company are l Havelock, its product being trap rock, for use i road, and concrete work. In addition to thi Mr. Longwell is a director of the Electric St

ring Company, vice-president of the Coniagas r Mines, vice-president of the George H. Gillespie pany, vice-president of the Industrial Education shing Company, and president of the Toronto tural Steel Company. He is a member of the onal, Rosedale Golf, Scarboro Golf, and Canada Bowling clubs.

. Longwell married, in Belleville, Ontario, Bessie y, and they are the parents of two children.

HOMAS ROBERTS FERGUSON, K. C.—Holding ding position in the legal profession in Canada, Mr. uson has for many years been a recognized force e general advance, his activities being well known oth the Provinces of Ontario and Manitoba, in his te practice alone, and his public service reaching ughout the Dominion. He comes of pioneer Can- stock, and is a grandson of Ogle R. Gowan. He is of Isaac and Emily J. (Gowan) Ferguson.

omas Roberts Ferguson was born in Cookstown, rio, September 30, 1864. Receiving his early ed- on in the public schools of his native place, he ed Upper Canada College, in Toronto, then matricu- at the University of Toronto, in 1883, and prepared is profession at Osgoode Hall Law School. He was l to the bar of Ontario in the year 1888, and to the f Manitoba in 1902. Practicing in Toronto during terval, Mr. Ferguson went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, 02, and was engaged in practice there for about een years. Then upon the elevation of his brother Justice W. N. Ferguson, to the bench, he became mber of the firm of Millar, Ferguson & Hunter, of nto, with which he is still connected. He is one of roadly successful men of the day in Canada, and y a decade ago was appointed to perform a public e of much significance. This appointment, re- l from the Canadian Government in 1913, was as mber of the Royal Commission to investigate the nd disposal of Crown lands, water powers and g rights since 1896, and the results of this investi- n were such as to forward in a marked degree the of right and justice. Mr. Ferguson was created s Counsel in 1908, while practicing in Manitoba, King's Counsel of Ontario in 1921.

raternal circles, Mr. Ferguson is well known, and ader in Ontario in the progress of the Loyal Orange iation. He is a member of the Free and Accepted s, of the Independent Order of Foresters, and his s the Albany, of Toronto. He resides at No. 308 street, Toronto.

RICHARD G. KIRBY—In the construction world Toronto the name of Kirby holds significant place. chard G. Kirby, who is at the head of one of the g firms of general contractors and carpenters, born in Yorkshire, England, June 28, 1866, and re- his education in English schools. Coming to to in 1888, he was employed as a carpenter until when he founded the present business, beginning a modest way, but developing a very extensive nt. With office, factory, and yard at Nos. 537–539 street, Mr. Kirby has always specialized in mercial and industrial buildings. He has been nied with the construction of many of the prominent ings of the city, among which may be enumerated: ent building, the Mason & Risch building, the ollegel plant, the plant of the Ideal Bedding Com- y, the Ideal Bread Company, the York Knitting the new Eastern avenue plant of the Consumer's ompany, the James Robertson Company plant on a avenue, and many others. He has done the ter work on these and many other structures, and on a large number holds the general contract. Mr. Kirby manufactures doors, sash, and moulding, using a large part of his output in the execution of his own building contracts. During the past few years two of Mr. Kirby's sons have been associated with him in this work. Among his business interests is the presidency of the One Hundred Associates, Limited, owners and dealers in city property.

Mr. Kirby is an earnest devotee of the best in music and is widely known in musical circles in Toronto. He was one of the founders of the Mendelssohn Choir of Toronto, and for twenty-two years its vice-president. He is the possessor of an excellent voice, has participated in many musical productions in the city, and for eighteen years was choir master at Trinity Methodist Church, although his interest in music is not professional.

Mr. Kirby is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and past president of the Builders' Exchange of Toronto. Fraternally he holds membership in Ashlar Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Canadian, the Empire, the Engineers', the Granite, and Rotary. He is a member of the Methodist church, and has long been active in official capacity in the denomination. He is a member of the General Conference of Canada, a member of the special committee of that body, vice-president of the Methodist Union of Toronto, and chairman of its building committee. The work of the Young Men's Christian Association has had his hearty support, and he is a member of the metropolitan board of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the board of the Toronto Central Branch. For many years he was chairman of the sustentation fund of the Toronto Conference, controlling the stipend of ministers in weak charges.

In 1893 Mr. Kirby married, in Toronto, Lizzie M. Blight, of this city, and they are the parents of five sons, of whom one was lost in the World War. They are as follows: Robert William, in the employ of his father; Richard G., Jr., deceased; Maxwell Ford, also in the employ of his father; Frederick Blaiklock; and Harold Davenport, a student at the University of Toronto.

Robert William Kirby, eldest son of Mr. Kirby, was born in Toronto, March 24, 1894, and received his early education in the public and high schools of the city, thereafter entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. On January 26, 1916, Robert W. Kirby enlisted in the Fifty-third Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, as a gunner, and served in the World War until his discharge in May, 1919, since which date he has been associated with his father in the contracting business. He is a member of the Toronto Canoe Club, and is a member of the Methodist church. On April 21, 1920, he married Lillian Armstrong, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 11 Blythwood road.

Richard G. Kirby, Jr., second son of Mr. Kirby, was born in Toronto, February 22, 1896. On September 9, 1915, he enlisted, as signaler, in the Ninth Howitzer Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and served until he made the supreme sacrifice, September 26, 1916, at the Battle of the Somme.

JOHN ALBERT HAMBLETON—For a number of years active in the construction work of the city, and now prominent as an estate and business broker, John A. Hambleton is identified with the physical progress and growth of Toronto. He is a son of John Hambleton, a resident of Norfolk county, Ontario, who was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1850, and came to Ontario with his family in 1854. The elder Mr. Hambleton has

spent his lifetime in agricultural pursuits in Norfolk county.

John Albert Hambleton was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, March 20, 1883, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of that section, after which he spent several years with his father on the farm. In the year 1906 Mr. Hambleton came to Toronto, and opened offices in the Cosgrave building, on Yonge street. For ten years he was very active in the building world, specializing in the erection of homes. A great number of pleasant and comfortable dwellings owe their existence to his energy and far-sighted faith in the prosperity of the city. With the necessary restrictions in building during the World War, Mr. Hambleton laid aside his interests in this field entirely, then, in 1919, entered his present business, which comprises brokerage in both real estate and business properties. He is meeting with gratifying success, and largely confines his operations to the sale of residential properties, including apartments.

Mr. Hambleton married, in 1910, Alice Ford, of Barry, Ontario, anf they have one child, Emerson Stacey. The family reside on Albany avenue.

GEORGE KAPPELE, K. C.—When the Rev. Stephen Kappele, a minister of the Methodist church, left his charge at Dunkirk, New York, for a missionary field in the Ottawa Valley, of Canada, he brought with him a son, two years of age, George Kappele, whose life record is found, in capable and notable service, in Canadian legal annals. George Kappele achieved a place of prominence in his profession, and the name was borne in honorable and distinguished military careers by a son who fell at Vimy Ridge, and another who met accidental death during his term of enlistment.

George Kappele, son of Rev. Stephen Kappele, was born in Dunkirk, New York, October 16, 1861. Canada became his home at the age of two years, as previously described, and his education was obtained in the Galt public schools and the Collegiate Institute. His father then being called to a Hamilton charge, the son while at that place entered the office of John Crerar, and began the study of law. In 1883 he passed the bar examinations with high honors, receiving in the same year the gold medal of the Upper Canada Law Society. His active work began in the office of Bain & Laidlaw, and he subsequently became a member of the firm, under the title of Bain, Laidlaw & Kappele, his associates at that time being John Bain, K. C., and William Laidlaw, K. C. This firm was succeeded by Laidlaw, Kappele & Bicknell.

In 1906 Mr. Kappele formed a partnership with his brother, Charles Kappele, under the firm name of Kappele & Kappele, and in this association continued until his death, the firm gaining high standing in the legal fraternity of the province. Mr. Kappele was appointed an official referee in 1907, and in 1908 was created a King's Counsel. Professional distinction at the hands of his colleagues had come to him in 1890 and 1891, when he was president of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society. He was a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was past master, and St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Cathedral of the Anglican church.

Mr. Kappele married Kate Reece Heyes, daughter of John and Mary B. Heyes, of Barbados, British West Indies. The family had a summer home at Muskoka, and Mr. Kappele enjoyed greatly the time spent there. They were the parents of: 1. George Reece, a barrister, a graduate of St. Andrew's College, member of the firm of Kappele & Kappele; he was commissioned lieutenant in the Canadian army during the World War, atta the governor-general's body guard, and was ac killed in Toronto, July 14, 1915. 2. Ernest Ree a graduate of St. Andrew's College, held the lieutenant in the Canadian army during the Wor and was killed at Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917, that time in command of his company, all of th officers having been killed or wounded. 3. Kat married Austin Torrance Crowther, son of Wil Crowther, and they are the parents of Jane Kap Ann Beverley. George Kappele died in Toron tario, May 22, 1914.

GEORGE WALLACE SEE—One of the mo perous enterprises in the city of Toronto is the bu See & Smith Motors, Ltd., distributors of Ford cars, and service station. Mr. See, the active this business, is a son of William See, who was contractor and builder in Toronto and Windsor, but is now deceased.

George W. See was born in Kingston, Onta cember 22, 1877, and was educated in the public of Toronto. His first employment was with hi in the contracting business in Windsor, but he co there for only a year, when he returned to Toron entered the employ of R. H. Ramsey & Co wholesale produce dealers, with whom he rema three years, in charge of the outside work. Th spending a year with the Canadian Pacific rail survey work, he next became identified with th Sanford Company, wholesale clothiers, of H Ontario, remaining with this concern for severa Later, returning to Toronto, Mr. See became as with W. Sanford Alley, wholesale dealers in cloaks and suits, with whom he remained for a p ten years. In 1916 he took over the manage an automobile accessory business for the Aut Owners' Association. His next position was in of the Palace Garage, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, w remained for two and a half years, then went in ness for himself in Winnipeg, conducting a gar supply house. Disposing of this interest in J 1918, he immediately returned to Toronto, and f partnership with Fred Smith, of this city, and upon the distribution of Ford motor cars, ur firm name of See & Smith, with salesrooms 427–429 Queen street, West. The business flo and its growth made expansion a necessity, so ruary, 1921, the company removed to a modern s and service station on Sheppard street, betwe mond and Adelaide streets, West, where they h spacious and thoroughly up-to-date quarters, with every approved device and convenience for therance of their work and the resulting effic serving the people. Meanwhile, in November, limited company was formed, under the name Smith Motors, Limited, Mr. See vice-presid managing director. In 1918 the company b manufacture of bodies for Ford trucks, in a College street, but this branch of the business in September, 1921. The building on Sheppa which they occupy entirely, is three stories i containing 40,000 square feet of floor space, service station is considered one of the fine Dominion. The concern has a motto or slog House of Service," and with this spirit domin entire force, added to the fact of their very location in the heart of the city, they are l significant part in the general advance of mot in Toronto.

Mr. See is a member of the automobile secti Retail Merchants' Association, and is a mem

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Mr. See is a member of the automobile
Retail Merchants' Association, and is a

Geo. Kabbeels

anis Club. His chief recreation is lawn bowling, he is a member of the Rusholme Lawn Bowling b. Mr. See married Mary Petch, of Toronto.

OHN V. GRAY—With more than thirty-five years' nection with all forms of construction work in the ted States and Canada, Mr. Gray is active in a ing degree in this line in Toronto as president of n V. Gray Construction Company, Ltd. This pany has executed contracts for public and industrial struction in large amount over a wide territory in five years of its corporate existence. Mr. Gray and associates have built up an organization that is iout superior in its field of work and that stands as presentative business concern of the city.

ohn V. Gray is a son of George and Hannah (Vollans) y, the former a native of Lancashire, England, who in Sandwich, Ontario, in December, 1919, the latter in Sandwich, died in May, 1919, of English parents came to Canada about 1830. George Gray was a enter during his more active years, in later life wing gardening.

ohn V. Gray was born in Sandwich, Ontario, May 29, , and there attended the public schools, as a youth fteen years beginning to learn the carpenter's trade. journeyman carpenter he worked in the vicintiy of dsor and Detroit, Michigan, until 1895, and from to 1898 was foreman in Piggott's Windsor Mill. he latter year he went to the western Canadian t and in Vancouver was employed as foreman in construction of buildings, in 1900 returning to oit. Here for seven years he was associated with of the older successful general contracting firms he city as factory superintendent, and general rintendent, and estimator in charge of outside . In 1908 he came to Toronto, engaged in contion work, specializing in reinforced concrete, and 911 the firm of Wells & Gray was established, Gray continuing in this association until March, , when he withdrew.

took a long deferred vacation at this time, reting business in January, 1916, when John V. Gray truction Company was incorporated. Building racting has been the field of the company's operis, which employs from one hundred to three hune and fifty men, and operates throughout Ontario, taining, since 1920, a branch office with full staff at sor, Ontario. The officials of the company are of long experience and high standing in their of work; they have surrounded themselves with a etent and well organized personnel; a sound ess policy of reliable service and satisfaction has pursued, and a business that has twice doubled lume is proof of the public confidence and patron-

Among the organizations availing themselves of igh type of service offered by John V. Gray Conion Company, Ltd., are: Canadian Fairbanks- e Company, Ltd., The Canadian Allis-Chalmers any, Dunlop Tire and Rubber Company, Ltd., Cowan Company, Ltd., The Swift Canadian any, Albert Kerr Company, Ltd., Union Stock , Limited, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, nion Bank, the Imperial Oil, Limited, Toronto; Walker & Sons, the Imperial Bank, Walker- Ontario; The Champion Spark Plug Company, J. T. n Company, The Separate School Board and the ipal Council, Windsor, Ontario; The Riordan & Paper Company, Merriton, Ontario; and Horn ers Woollen Company, Lindsay, Ontario. Many se firms have given the company contract after ct and such is the confidence inspired by their ds of handling work that the volume of percentage work has grown to be the larger proportion of the total annual business. In every instance the completed contract has meant a building ready for its intended use and a client satisfied.

Mr. Gray, the moving spirit in this successful enterprise, is a member of the Board of Trade and the Engineers' Club, of Toronto, The Windsor Club, of Windsor, and fraternizes with Great Western Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, being also affiliated with the Scottish Rite Masonic body. He is also a member of the Walkerville Hunt Club, and the Severn River Improvement Association. His political stand is independent, and he is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Gray married, at Sandwich, Ontario, June 30, 1896, Jane Elizabeth Wells, of Sandwich, Ontario, and they have two children: Dorothy Elizabeth and Margaret Ellen.

ALPHEUS KENNEDY DOAN—The Doan Coal Company, Ltd., a new name in the Toronto business world, is the successor of the firm Doan & Charles, Limited, this concern having been engaged in operations in the city as partnership and corporation, from 1907 to 1921. Mr. Doan is president and general manager of this prominent organization, and is widely known in business circles of the district, as well as in many other relations to the city's life.

Mr. Doan is a member of a family which came to Canada from Pennsylvania in 1812, settling in North York, near Newmarket, Ontario. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Kennedy) Doan, both deceased, his father having been a farmer, cultivating land near Newmarket, Ontario. Alpheus Kennedy Doan was born in Victoria county, Ontario, July 31, 1862, and in childhood was taken by his parents to North York, where he attended public schools, later pursuing studies at Newmarket. For one year after the completion of his studies he was a school teacher, then attending business college at Hamilton, Ontario, and in 1884 coming to Toronto, where he entered the employ of the Elias Rogers Coal Company. Mr. Doan remained with that firm until 1907, holding various positions in the main office of the company and gaining a broad and valuable experience in this line. In June, 1907, he resigned, and formed a partnership under the name of Doan & Charles, dealers in wholesale wood. Incorporation was made in July, 1911, as Doan & Charles, Limited, in 1921 the name was changed to the Doan Coal Company, Ltd., wholesale and retail dealers. The main office and yards of the company are at No. 383 Sorauren avenue, and the company, which has grown to leading size in the city, ships throughout Ontario. In addition to this Mr. Doan is a director of The Seaman-Kent Company. He is a member of the Parkdale Bowling Club and High Park Lawn Bowling Club, and fraternizes with the Masonic order as a member of Parkdale Lodge, No. 510, and he is a member of the Parkdale Methodist Church.

Mr. Doan married, in Toronto, August 5, 1891, Helen Green, of Toronto, and they are the parents of: Warren Kennedy, and Olive Helen. Warren K. Doan was born in Toronto, August 31, 1892, attended public schools and Parkdale Collegiate Institute, and in 1913 entered his father's business as secretary and treasurer of the company. He married, in 1916, Theresa Darch, of Toronto, and they have one son, Warren Kennedy, Jr. Warren K. Doan and his wife are members of the Howard Park Methodist Church, and their residence is at No. 202 Grenadier road.

DUNCAN JOSEPH McDOUGALD—A financier of wide experience and training in banking and brokerage

transactions, Mr. McDougald has had a career of sustained usefulness in these fields. He was born in Glengarry county, Canada, April 17, 1880, son of John Angus and Annie (Chisholm) McDougald. His ancestors came to Canada from Scotland in 1776, settling in Glengarry county, Ontario, where both of his parents were born. John Angus McDougald was born in 1839, and for forty years has been in government service, still continuing in official place as local registrar for the High Court for the counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry. Annie (Chisholm) McDougald died in December, 1917.

Duncan J. McDougald was educated in the separate and high schools at Cornwall, Ontario. After his education was completed, he came to Toronto, and at the age of eighteen, he became a clerk in the office of the Union Trust Company, Ltd. In this position he acquired a thorough knowledge of banking and business methods. In 1905, at an age when many young men are just beginning to acquire a business training, he branched out on his own account in the business which now bears his name. He has conducted the affairs of this business ever since, and his confidence in his methods and ability has been more than justified by the results. In addition to his regular business, Duncan J. McDougald has identified himself with various outside interests, and is president of the Pine Lake Lumber Company, Ltd., and of the Eastern and Western Land Corporation, Ltd.; a director of the Trust and Guarantee Company, Ltd., and is officially connected with several other corporations. During the World War, Mr. McDougald was vice-chairman of the Ontario Victory Loan Organization Committee.

Mr. McDougald is a Catholic in religious faith, and was the first president of the Columbus Club. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a Liberal in politics. His other social memberships are in the Ontario Club, the Scarboro Golf and Country Club, and several others.

Mr. McDougald married, on June 28, 1905, Margherita E. Murray, and they have three children: Mary C., John Angus, and Nancy McDougald. The family residence is at No. 20 Dale avenue.

GEORGE WILLIAM MEYER—The private legal practice of Mr. Meyer conducted successfully for a number of years as a member of the firm of Meyer, Beardmore & Morphy, has given way to his activities with the New York Life Insurance Company in Toronto. Mr. Meyer is a native of Cheshire, England, born in Alderley, February 29, 1856, son of George William Meyer, born in Cheshire England, in 1824, died in 1873, having been a merchant throughout his active years. His mother was Emma Christina (Bennett) Meyer, born in Crewe, Cheshire, in 1835, died in 1864.

George William Meyer, the son and subject of this review, attended school at Edenfield, Doncaster, and Ecclesall College, and in 1876 came to Toronto, pursuing legal course at Osgoode Hall, being called to the bar in 1882. For several years thereafter, he was a member of the firm of Meyer, Beardmore & Morphy, later withdrawing from legal practice to become a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company in Toronto. He is a member of the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Toronto Rod and Gun Club, and in fraternal affiliations is a Mason. He is a communicant of St. Mark's Anglican Church. Politically, he is a Conservative.

Mr. Meyer married (first), in Toronto, in 1881, Mary Emeline Morphy, who died in 1910, daughter of Henry Brindly Morphy, a prominent citizen of Toronto, and Charlotte (Sisson) Morphy. Children: 1 2. Ruth Bartlett. 3. George Oliver, now associa the Toronto office of the New York Life I Company. Mr. Meyer married (second), in Toronto, Ruth Marion Morphy, youngest dau Henry Brindly Morphy. The family residen No. 125 Jameson avenue, Parkdale, Toronto.

SAMUEL ROETHER—The connection w organization of which Mr. Roether is presid managing director, Prime & Rankin, began in 1 year following its founding, and he has thus had in all of the activity and progress that has p in its present leading position in its field. Mr. is a member of a family of early residence in Ki Ontario, his father and mother, Samuel and M (Winger) Roether, both natives of Lancaster Pennsylvania. Samuel Roether served as a li in the First Battalion of Bruce county during th Raid, and subsequently was governor of the p Walkerton until his death.

Samuel Roether, the subject of this review, w in Port Elgin, Ontario, March 27, 1856, and obt education in the common and high schools of W then serving an apprenticeship with George C Port Elgin and later of Winnipeg, a cousin of Timothy Eaton. Upon the completion of his ap ship he was employed by Ruby & Hilker, gene chants, of Port Elgin, where he remained for se years. He then came to Toronto and entered th of Prime & Rankin, as salesman.

This concern was founded in Toronto in Frederick A. Prime and Alexander Rankin, as of underwear, laces and draperies, their op following these lines until 1894, when the man of curtains was undertaken. Curtain manufac continued its principal field of activity to the and the company is now the leading manufa high grade curtains in Toronto, with a patron extends throughout the Dominion. The origi nership was in force until 1902, when incorpora made as a stock company, Mr. Roether at t acquiring holdings therein and becoming a Upon the retirement of Mr. Rankin in 1904, Mr. was elected secretary and treasurer, and upon t of Mr. Prime, in 1919, he succeeded to the pr at the same time obtaining a controlling intere concern. The business was started in an extrem manner in one room of the building on Yon where the Bank of Hamilton is now locate company now owns the building, a five st structure, and occupies all the floors. In 19 chasing and finishing branch was opened in No England, and has since constituted a part of activities. Mr. Roether is a member of the Board of Trade, and has high and influential in the business fraternity of the Dominion. member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Roether married, in 1885, Agnes Adair, a of a Bruce county pioneer, and her death o 1913. Their one child, Marguerite Adai Major Thomas Morrison, of Hamilton. Mrs. died in May, 1918, leaving a son, Bruce A rison.

JAMES ROBERT FLEURY—Well known circles and an official of the church board of e green Methodist Church, Mr. Fleury was b township of Mariposa, Victoria county, Ont Peter and Ann (Harman) Fleury. He ha th fortune to lose his father when he was fou en

J. Fleming Goodchild

and was in consequence thrown upon his own re-
ces.

e was entered in the public schools of his native
ı when he became of school age and remained at
ol until his father's death. After leaving school,
Fleury, as a country boy, naturally turned to farm
ɛ for employment. He had no difficulty in securing
ɛ and engaged in farming until the spring of 1888,
n he came to Toronto. Upon his arrival in the city,
vas offered a position as porter in the freight sheds
ıe Grand Trunk railway. He accepted this position
it was not long before his ability was recognized
he was transferred to the clerical department. The
ɛ in this department proved better suited to him,
he spent fourteen years and nine months in the
ice of the railway, holding the position of chief clerk
n he resigned. His next connection in the business
ld was with P. W. Ellis, the well known Toronto
ler. He occupied a position in the registered mail
artment of Mr. Ellis' establishment for two years,
at the end of that period he became associated with
nd W. Washington, a Toronto firm of undertakers
funeral directors, and resigned his position with Mr.
. During his connection with L. and W. Washington,
Fleury served an apprenticeship and acquired a
vledge of the science of embalming. He remained
the firm until 1913, when he decided to establish
elf independently. Accordingly, he left the Wash-
on company and opened an office at No 685 Queen
t, East, where he now has a well-appointed es-
shment.

r. Fleury is a member of the Woodgreen Methodist
rch, and has been an official of the church board
everal years. He is a Mason, and belongs to Orient
e No. 339. He is also a member of the Canadian
r of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 4, and he belongs to
Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 455, of the Loyal Orange
e.

February 14, 1885, he married Margaret A. Heat-
aughter of John and Maria Heatlie. Mrs. Fleury
October 24, 1910. Mr. Fleury has two children:
n Ellsworth, who was born July 29, 1888; and
rt Martin, who was born March 26, 1896.

JHN FLEMING GOODCHILD, M. D.—Holding
es from leading medical institutions of Canada and
Britain, Dr. Goodchild has since 1904 been a
itioner of Toronto, and in that period has gained,
dition to high professional standing, acquaintance
tland participation in many spheres of the city life.
e a Canadian by birth, and after classical education
ted Queen's University, Kingston, whence he was
ated M. D. and C. M. in 1899. During the four
ing years he took post-graduate courses in Edin-
, Glasgow, and London, in 1901 receiving the de-
of B. Sc. in Public Health at Edinburgh University.
t at time a commission investigating the compara-
vetanding of the different public health qualifications
I had in the United Kingdom reported that the
ing and examination at Edinburgh University in
is department was specially thorough, and that the
. S degree in Public Health granted by that university
as ne highest test of scholarship in State medicine in
ritn.

Wile at Edinburgh Dr. Goodchild was appointed, in
001901, as assistant in the health department of the
unipality of Glasgow under the medical officer of
alt, Dr. A. K. Chalmers. During the year of his
rvi, there occurred in Glasgow an outbreak of small-
x, with about 1,800 cases, and 200,000 people were
ccated; and there were also about thirty cases of
bic plague introduced from India.

Dr. Goodchild's other degrees are: L. R. C. P., London, 1904; M. R. C. S., England, 1904, and M. C. P. & S., Ontario, 1904. Robert S. Thompson, Esq., M. D., D. Sc., F. F. P. S. G., F. R. S. E., one of Great Britain's foremost medical men, wrote thus of Dr. Goodchild:

"During his residence in this country he has devoted most of his time to extending his knowledge in Medicine, Surgery, and the allied Sciences, and I have met with but few who have entered upon their career in the practice of Medicine so throughly equipped and experienced as Dr. Goodchild. Personally I was brought into contact with him most intimately at the time he was studying Clinical Medicine and during his attendance upon my class in Anderson's College Medical School, so that I had every opportunity of making myself acquainted with the value of his work and personal character."

While meeting the demands of a large practice, Dr. Goodchild has been interested in public affairs and the broader activities in relation to his profession. From its organization until 1906 he was secretary of the Hygiene Section, Ontario Educational Association, and in the latter year he was elected president. He has served as chairman of the Section of State Medicine, Academy of Medicine, Toronto, and in 1907 did some original research work in ascertaining the prevailing illnesses causing the absence of children from the Toronto schools. For two years he was editor of the reports of the Academy of Medicine, preparing these publications with particular attention to utility. Dr. Goodchild is a valued member of his profession and, to quote a contemporary "has always observed with great care the lines of true ethical procedure." Dr. Goodchild has been chief-of-staff of the Women's Hospital of Toronto since its inception, and is physician to the Belmont Street Home for Aged Men and Women. Among numerous social memberships are those in the Lake Shore Country Club, and the Mississauga Golf Club.

Dr. Goodchild married, in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1902, Emma M. Welch, born in Ontario, and they are the parents of the following children: Sanford Fleming, born March 29, 1903, now a student in the Toronto University College of Medicine; Margaret Jean, born January 19, 1907, a student in Oakwood High School. The family residence is at No. 272 Poplar Plains road. Dr. Goodchild's parents, Joseph and Jean (Fleming) Goodchild, are residents of Craigleith, Gray county, Ontario, where his father is living retired. Dr. Goodchild's mother is a member of the Fleming family, pioneer settlers of Toronto, daughter of Andrew Gregg Fleming, who located on Richmond street, Toronto, in 1847. One of the sons was Sir Sanford Fleming, a noted engineer, whose identification with engineering work in Toronto, the building of the Canadian Pacific railway, and other early railway building operations have made him famous. Sir Sanford Fleming was also at one time Chancellor of Queen's University. Another of Mrs. Goodchild's brothers was John Fleming, a land surveyor and engineer, who also was a famous painter in oils and water colors, examples of whose work are preserved in numerous public and private galleries.

OLIVER RICHARD MACKLEM—One of the well known names in legal circles in Ontario is that of Oliver Richard Macklem, for many years a prominent barrister of Toronto. Mr. Macklem is a son of Oliver T. and Julia Ann Macklem, of Chippawa, Ontario, and his father was long at the head of large business interests in that section, owning a foundry and also a distillery.

Oliver Richard Macklem was born November 18, 1854, and after his preparatory studies, entered the Galt Collegiate Institute for his professional training, and was graduated in due course. Called to the bar in 1878, Mr. Macklem entered into partnership with the late Frederick C. Denison, a Member of Parliament from West Toronto, who conducted an extensive general

practice. After the death of Mr. Denison, Mr. Macklem was alone for a time, but some years ago received into partnership his son, Hedley C. Macklem. Mr. Macklem has been a resident of Toronto for nearly fifty years.

Mr. Macklem has few interests outside his profession, except those of a recreative nature. For relaxation from his exacting duties he turns to outdoor sport, and is a member of the Toronto Golf Club. He is a well known member of the Toronto Club.

Mr. Macklem married Elizabeth Macklem, and they are the parents of three children: Oliver T.; Hedley C.; and Phyllis, now the wife of Kenneth M. Langmuir, of Toronto.

The eldest son, Oliver T. Macklem, served during the World War, under Colonel George T. Denison, and was wounded, thereafter being appointed on the staff of Major-General Victor Williams. He returned to service upon his recovery, and served until the close of the war.

JOHN CLAUDE MANLEY GERMAN—Identified with the legal aspect of insurance operations, Mr. German has for twelve years been active in this line. The family name has been one of prominence in the Province for many years through the public service of his father, William Manley German, son of George and Susan (Garratt) German.

William Manley German was born in Hillier, Prince Edward county, Ontario, May 26, 1851, and was educated there and in Victoria College, Cobourg. He was called to the bar in 1885, created a King's Counsel in 1899, and for thirty-two years has been engaged in successful professional practice in Welland. He is associated with important business interests and for the past quarter of a century has served as a member of parliament, gaining a place of wide influence in legislative circles. He married, in July, 1885, Henrietta Aylmer Macdonell, daughter of Angus Duncan and Pauline Rosalie (de la Haye) Macdonell, descendant paternally of United Empire Loyalist family, and maternally from French ancestors. Distinguished military service in many wars of the Empire stands in the Macdonell name.

John Claude Manley German was born in Welland, Ontario, January 27, 1889. After attending the public schools he pursued studies in the Toronto Technical School, then graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1916. Since then he has followed professional work in Toronto, specializing in insurance law and having association with eleven insurance companies in legal capacity. For a time he was in charge of the legal department of the Ontario branch of the Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with headquarters in Toronto. Mr. German is secretary and treasurer of the Lake Matchewan Gold Mining Company and a director of the Shiftlock Steering Wheel Company. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and the York County Law Association, and holds high rank in that branch of his profession to which he has given special attention. In 1922 Mr. German formed a partnership with T. L. Robinette, son of the late Thos. C. Robinette, K. C. He is also a member of the Bureau of Municipal Research, the Board of Trade, the Kiwanis Club, and the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. His social memberships are in the Scarboro Golf Club and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and in politics he is a Liberal. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. German is a member of the younger group of men of affairs to whose initiative and energy much of the later progress of the city is due, and his work has been pursued in public-spirited concern for the welfare and advancement of his adopted home, Toronto.

He married, in Renfrew, Ontario, December 2 Mary Kathleen O'Brien, of Renfrew, and they parents of: Mary, Jacqueline, and Ann. The home is at No. 57 Rowanwood avenue.

ARTHUR JABEZ VAN NOSTRAND—A surveyor, with experience in many sections of the ion, and also with a long and honorable military Mr. Van Nostrand is broadly representative citizenship of the Canadian Provinces. With at Toronto in the Temple building, he is still a a member of the firm of Speight & Van Nostrand

The family of Mr. Van Nostrand came to Ontar Long Island, New York, United States of Ame 1800, and settled at York Mills, Ontario, and section subsequent generations were born. Van Nostrand, Mr. Van Nostrand's father, forty years engaged in the lumber business at York, and married Anna M. Marsh, who was England.

Arthur J. Van Nostrand was born in North Ontario, October 14, 1861, and attended the pub high schools of that community. In 1879 he ticled to a local land surveyor for three years, and that period spent six months in the Dominio survey in the great Northwest. In 1882 M Nostrand received his commission as provinci surveyor, and within the year received his com as Dominion land surveyor. For the next two y was engaged on the prairies of the Northwest in s and in winter was employed on the survey of the Canal. Thereafter, practicing his professio Toronto as the centre of activity, he has for man been a member of the present firm, and has b gaged in general practice in and about the city, i work for various departments of the Dominion tario governments.

Military duties have many times interrupt Van Nostrand's professional work. He ente militia in 1903, with the rank of lieutenant, in th of Guides. In 1911 he was a member of the contingent from Canada which was in attendan coronation of His Royal Majesty, George V, se divisional intelligence officer, with the rank of lie colonel. From July, 1915, until March, 1916, Nostrand was in Canada with the 74th Battali going overseas as second in command of that b with the rank of major. With the absorption of talion, he was made divisional bombing officer land, and twice, for short periods, served in Fra was returned to Canada in February, 1919, holds the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

For years Mr. Van Nostrand has been a m the Ontario Land Surveyors' Association, whic served as president, and he has also been pre the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a m the Canadian Military Institute, which he has vice-president. Politically he has always bee servative, and fraternally holds membership Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Club, which he has served as a member of the committee, is a member of the Rotary Club, Aero Club, and is a member of the Anglican ch

Mr. Van Nostrand married, in 1887, at Falls, Ontario, Kathleen G. Logan, daughter o Canon Logan of that place, and they have four c Elsie M., wife of Robert D. Campbell of Delhi Nora M., wife of W. Basil Wedd of Toronto; wife of Harold A. S. Molyneux of Toronto; a erine M., who resides at home. The family re In York Mills, Ontario.

LIFFORD EARL BLACKBURN, J. P.—Mr. ckburn, who is a native of Toronto, is one of the essful men of the day in this city, and is taking an ve part in the general progress. He was born Jany 28, 1880, and prepared for his career in the eduonal institutions of this city. At the age of eighteen rs he entered the employ of T. Eaton & Company, he capacity of salesman, remaining with this firm five years, then resigning, struck out for himself in grocery business. He was successful in this field finding the business very confining and exacting, osed of his interests and entered the insurance l. He handled life insurance exclusively for a number ears, but this activity not filling his time, he widened scope of his endeavors by adding fire insurance and estate, also financial brokerage. He has been broadccessful, and is continuing to advance in his chosen his real estate operations bearing an especial ificance to the city. His leading interest is the build- of small houses—homes for the people, and he uently has ten or more of these houses under conction at the same time.

hrough his prominence in the business world Mr. kburn has been brought forward in civic affairs. was elected alderman in the years 1918-19-20-21, was made a member of the express company mittee to establish free delivery throughout the city oronto. As a result of Mr. Blackburn's study of ing conditions, three representatives from the Board ldermen were appointed on the board of the House ndustry for the city of Toronto, his name being g those appointed. Chosen also as chairman of the nt land committee, the duty of which is to dis- of lands owned by the city and not required municipal purposes, he has been very active in work. He was appointed justice of the peace, ary 29, 1914. He is, and always has been, a strong cate for public ownership of public utilities and an nt supporter of the policies of Sir Adam Beck, ing cheap electric power, light and Hydro Radials. Blackburn was the defeated candidate for member e Board of Control, 1922. In various branches ganized endeavor Mr. Blackburn is well known, past president of the Ratepayers' Association and ent of the central council of the Ratepayers' Asion, and one of the governors of the Western Hos- Since 1919 he has been a director of the Canadian nal Exhibition. Politically he is a Conservative, ed vice-president of the Ward Five Conservative ation, and fraternally he holds membership in oyal Orange Lodge, and the Black Knights of Ire-

M. Blackburn married, on August 15, 1906, Florence urtis, of Toronto, and they have seven children: Frederick; Clifford Alfred; Howard Earl; John r; William Edward; Margaret Gladys; and Florsabel.

EMUND RANDOLPH GRIFFIN—One of the Inring manufacturing establishments of Toronto is e riffin Gloves, Limited, with its weaving plant at o. 6 Spadina avenue, and factory at No. 364 Richon street, West.

M Griffin, vice-president and managing director of is oncern, was born in Port Jackson, New York, ay 5, 1878, and was educated in the public and high hos of his native place. In early life he entered the ipy of Fownes Brothers, at Amsterdam, New York, maing with this company for about twelve years. en established his own business in Buffalo, New rk beginning the manufacture of silk cloth for devear. In 1916 Mr. Griffin came to Toronto, where he organized the Griffin Gloves, Limited, and has since conducted a constantly growing business. The concern manufactures chamoisette gloves, their weaving plant being equipped with four modern machines, and the manufacturing plant being also equipped in the most modern way, occupying two floors and employing one hundred and fifty people. The normal output of this organization is eight hundred dozen gloves per week, the entire output being sold in the Dominion of Canada, and being known as the Griffin Gloves. This concern was the first to manufacture chamoisette gloves in Canada. Mr. Griffin is one of the alert, forward-looking business men of the city of Toronto, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

HARRY WILLIAMSON PAGE, who is taking a prominent position in legal circles in Toronto, is descended from an English family, his grandfather, Charles Page, having settled in Toronto in the fifties. Charles Page became a successful merchant of his day, operating a dry goods store on the site now occupied by the T. Eaton Company. Charles J. Page, his son, and father of Harry W. Page, was born in England, coming to Canada as a child with his parents, who are now both deceased. Charles J. Page was for many years associated with his father in business under the firm name of C. Page & Son. He married Sarah Williamson.

Harry Williamson Page was born in Toronto, February 3, 1881, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the city, after which he attended Harbord Collegiate Institute. Finishing at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in the spring of 1908. Having been articled to E. T. Malone, K. C., Mr. Page, after his graduation, became a partner in the firm of Urquhart, Urquhart & Page, this partnership continuing until 1919. At that time Mr. Page entered upon the independent practice of the law, establishing his office at No. 12 Richmond street, East. He also has an office in Oakville, where he spends a part of his time, and is handling a growing general practice.

Mr. Page is a member of the Ontario Bar Association and also of the York County Law Association. Fraternally he holds membership in Oakville Lodge, No. 400, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He finds his favorite recreation in out-of-door interests and is a member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club, and of the Oakville Golf Club. Politically he endorses the Liberal party, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

On March 17, 1909, Mr. Page married, at Oakville, Katherine Bell Parrish, of Oakville.

DAVID WATSON ALEXANDER—Broadly representative of the pioneer manhood upon which was built the prosperity and greatness of the Dominion of Canada, David Watson Alexander came to Canada as a young man, and was identified with the early industrial progress of Toronto, later becoming a figure of significance in the insurance world. Mr. Alexander was also widely known in those circles which count for so much in the cementing of the people of a nation into a social body, and lifting them out of sordid or lethargic conditions.

Mr. Alexander was born in Scotland, in the town of Thurso, March 6, 1846, and died in Toronto, September 12, 1916. Coming to Canada at the age of eighteen years, he was employed for some years in the leather business in Toronto, later establishing an independent business interest, of which he was the head, in partnership with John Cassels. In 1899, however, he permanently left this branch of endeavor, and became identified with the insurance business as manager for the London Guarantee

and Accident Assurance Company. He was very successful in this connection, and followed this line of activity until his death, winning the highest esteem of his associates and contemporaries in this field.

Mr. Alexander was a member of the National Club and the Toronto Club, a member of the Albany Club, and at one time vice-president of this body. He was a member of the Rosedale Golf Club, and of the Toronto Hunt Club. His keenest delight was in horsemanship, and he was a charter member of the Ontario Jockey Club. He served on the board of governors of this club for many years, and shortly before his death had been elected vice-president. He was always deeply interested in racing, and had the true spirit and sense of honor of the British sportsman. Quiet and unostentatious, his host of friends valued him for the genuine worth which lay beneath his modest manner but was revealed in every relation of life. He was a member of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Alexander married, in 1903, Flora Jessie Rowand, daughter of the late Dr. Alexander Rowand, a prominent physician of Quebec, who was born in Scotland and came to Canada in his youth, reaching a high position in the profession.

REV. ARTHUR JOSEPH O'LEARY, D. D.—The name of the Rev. Arthur J. O'Leary is honored by the citizens of Toronto. His pastorate of St. Joseph's Church has borne tangible fruits. The tone he has given to "Leslieville" greets the eye and bespeaks greater leadership in the realm of souls.

Arthur Joseph O'Leary was born in Pickering, Ontario, August 9, 1874, and received primary instruction in his native town. In his college career in St. Michael's, Toronto, he excelled his class mates in all years. Similar success attended his philosophical and theological studies. He was graduated from the Grand Seminary of Montreal with a Licentiate in Divinity and a Bachelorship in Canon Law. Ordained to the Holy Priesthood on the Christmas Vigil of 1899, Father O'Leary served four years as curate to St. Mary's Church in Toronto. He was named pastor of the parish of Collingwood in 1903, and there he expended twelve years of zeal for religion and education. Father O'Leary served continuously on the Board of Education, and also directed the building of St. Mary's School and Hall. Proceeding to Rome in 1912, he took a full post-graduate course of lectures at the Papal University and obtained the laureate of the Doctorate.

Two years later the Rev. Dr. O'Leary returned to Toronto, summoned to the pastorate of St. Joseph's in Riverdale. Besides liquidating the debt, he has decorated the church and completed the handsome rectory and club house. Bowling greens and tennis courts have been provided for his parishioners, while he himself has been associated with Scarboro Golf and the Queen City Curling clubs. He has been Diocesan Director of the Priests' Eucharistic League for more than a decade, a Dantean scholar and promoter of other literary studies. During the academic year of 1917–18 Dr. O'Leary filled the chair of Dogmatic Theology in St. Augustine's Seminary, and he has shown a deep interest in the formation of the Toronto priesthood.

St. Joseph's parish numbers almost two thousand souls, and five new congregations have been formed from its territory during the last quarter of a century—St. John's, St. Ann's, Holy Name, Corpus Christi, and St. Brigid's. Once known as "Leslieville," its present boundaries are well within the city limits. Dr. O'Leary still directs it, and the ever-increasing membership bears the impress of his culture and inspiration.

WILLIAM JAMES INGRAM—All of his acti spent in pharmaceutical lines, Mr. Ingram has 1905 been a member of Ingram & Bell, Limited, offices, showrooms, and factory are in Toronto, branch of the house in Calgary. Toronto know Ingram as a successful business man who has e into essential civic interests, and in these connectio met all of the responsibilities of good citizenship. Ingram is a son of Noble Ingram, born near F Falls of Irish parentage, and Harriet (Martin) Ir born at Plainfield, Ontario, of Scotch parentage. elder Mr. and Mrs. Ingram are now residents of Os Ontario, Mr. Ingram having spent his active years hotel business at Fenelon Falls.

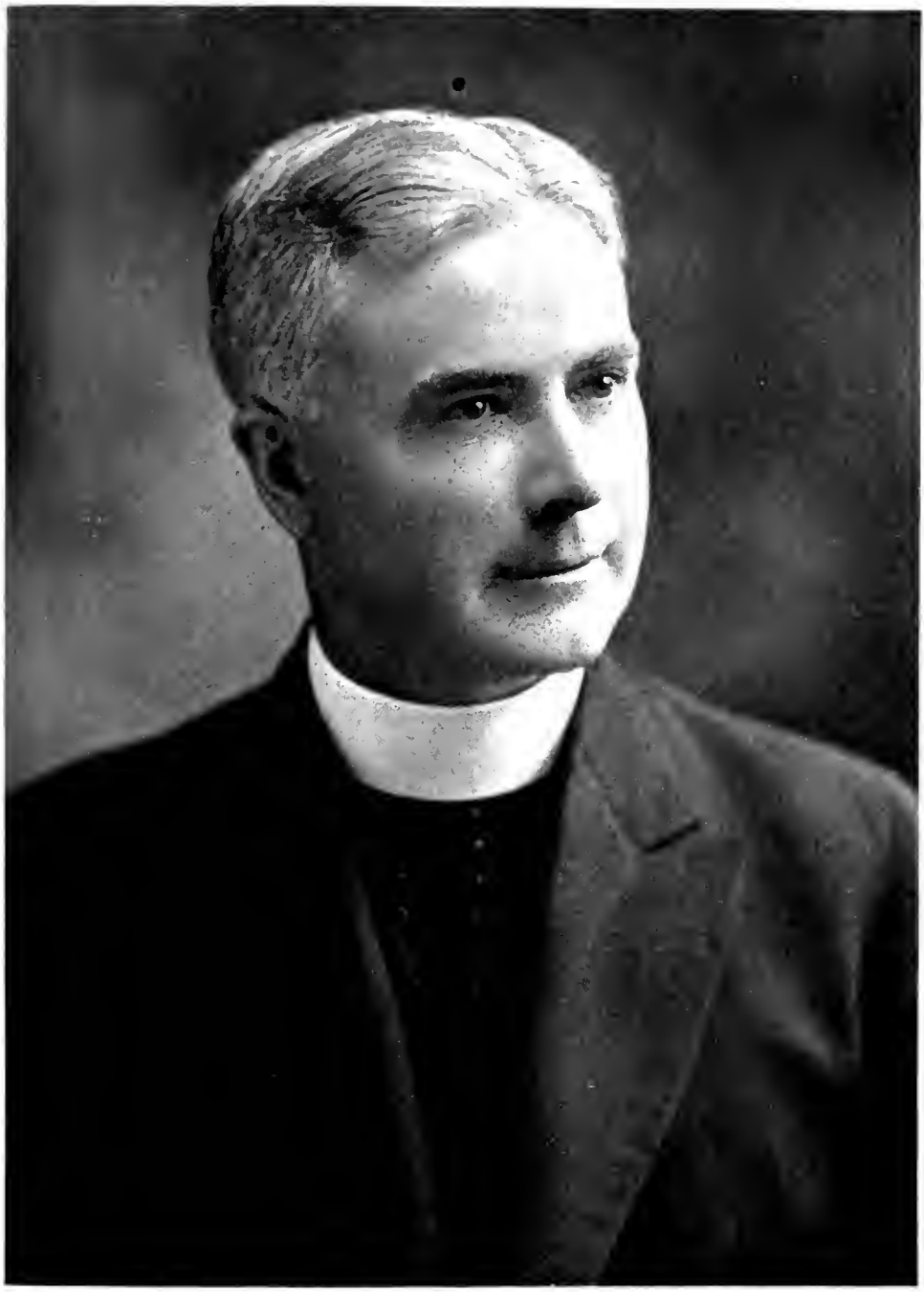
William James Ingram was born in Fenelon Ontario, July 4, 1870, and there attended the schools. After completing his course he served prenticeship in the drug business at Brantfor London, Ontario, coming to Toronto in 1903, and ing the employ of the Chandler-Massey Con manufacturers of pharmaceutical preparations. first service with this company was as traveling sal and he was subsequently promoted to the off manager, continuing in this capacity until 1905, as a member of Ingram & Bell, Limited, he was the purchasers of this business. The general show rooms and factory of the company are at N McCaul street, and here a force of seventy manufactures the high grade preparations upon the company's subsequent growth and expansion been based. The first location was at Yonge and das streets, the present location having been oc in 1914, when a new building of three stories was to which two stories were added in 1917. The branch of the company at Calgary, and represent of the company dealing directly with hospitals, cians, and nurses market their products througho Dominion.

Mr. Ingram is a member of the Canadian facturers' Association, the International Surgical Association, the Canadian Pharmaceutical Assoc and the Rotary Club. He is also a member of the Men's Christian Association and is active in th of the Toronto Boy Life Council. He is a Conse in politics and a member of the Presbyterian chur

Mr. Ingram married, at Titusville, Pennsy October 18, 1899, Flora L. Smith, and they ha daughters: Muriel Agnes, and Wilma Lavina. reside at No. 145 Dunvegan road.

JOHN DOUGLAS WRIGHT—Man of aff Canada of a time past, and one of the prominent men of his day, John Douglas Wright gave service to his day and to his adopted country as in the World War, made the supreme sacrifice in t of right. For both father and son the history of T where the older man was active in commerc financial work, has honored place.

John Douglas Wright, son of Robert Wrig born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and there obtai education, which was completed in St. Andrew versity, Scotland. At the age of eighteen years to Canada and was for a time engaged in bus London, Ontario, subsequently traveling quite sively, and in 1881 making his residence in Here he formed a partnership with William the Toronto Lithographic Company, and late this enterprise had enjoyed successful contin sold his interest to Mr. Stone, and went to N City. Thereafter he engaged in ranching in th west, his operations here likewise attended results, and he subsequently returned to



Arthur J. O'Leary

ıome at the time of his death, May 5, 1902. Mr. ght was the head of the American Drug Company, president of the Beaver Flint Glass Company, and rector of the Toronto Floral Company. He was a of strong abilities, staunch to adherence to high ls of commercial and private honor, and exercised a lesome, constructive influence in the varied circles hich he moved. He was a Presbyterian in religious 1.

ɔhn Douglas Wright married Lillian St. Clair Hakon, Norwich, Ontario, and their children were: 1. Ora Clair, married F. B. Kilbourn. 2. John Hakon, ased. 3. Douglas Christie, enlisted in the World , and went overseas with the 170th Battalion, later g transferred to the 18th Battalion. At St. Eloise vas wounded, and for gallant conduct he was recomded for the Military Cross. Later he was transferred ıe Imperial Flying Corps with the rank of lieutenant, was sent to the Italian front, where he met his death the Austrian lines. His plane was brought down ın enemy plane above him, but before this occurred ıad that morning been officially credited with five es. He was a graduate of St. Andrew's College, and alling was that of chartered accountant. 4. Bruce on, a graduate of Toronto University, an architect rofession, was a member of the University of Toronto ers' Training Corps, was commissioned lieutenant ıe Royal Engineers, and was in coast defence ser- in England.

FRED RICHARDSON QUIRK—One of the rising g barristers of Toronto, Mr. Quirk is attaining sucas a member of the firm of Pritchard & Quirk, their s being located at the corner of St. Clair avenue and erin street.

r. Quirk was born in Toronto, October 14, 1893, s a son of Frederick Quirk, who is manager of the ing Action & Keys, Limited. Attending the public ols of the city as a lad, Mr. Quirk early made his e of a profession, and after a preparatory course at Harbord Collegiate Institute, entered McMaster ersity in Toronto, from which he was graduated in lass of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. the completion of his law course at Osgoode Hall School, he was called to the bar in May, 1916. One later Mr. Quirk's career was interrupted by his iment in the Royal Flying Corps, and holding the of second lieutenant, he served as pilot until uary, 1919. He has since devoted his attention tly to his profession, and has won an assured position n. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, fraternally holds membership in St. Andrew's , Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of lymouth Brethren.

Quirk married, in Toronto, on June 18, 1919, I. Ball, of this city, and they reside at No. 175 er avenue, Toronto.

FED A. O. JOHNSTON—Vice-president of W. S. nston & Company, Ltd., Mr. Johnston fills a reble position in the Toronto business world, while rcle of acquaintance and influence is widely exd through long continued and active participation ateur athletics. He is a native of Fergus, Ontario, October 19, 1874.

Johnston attended the public schools of Port including the high school, and began the business as a clerk in a hardware store in Owen Sound. months afterward he came to Toronto, and in ntered the employ of James Bonner, a haberdasher en and Yonge streets. Later he was associated A. Harrington, and thereafter was in charge of the gentlemen's furnishing department of Herbert & Wynans. This position he filled but a short time before entering his father's organization, W. S. Johnston & Company, in 1898, being admitted to partnership in 1901. In December, 1910, the business was incorporated as the W. S. Johnston Company, Ltd., of which Fred A. O. Johnston is vice-president and manager. The company conducts a theatrical and commercial printing and bookbinding business and holds high rank in this field.

Mr. Johnston, who is a director of the Classic Athletic Club, has long been interested in athletics and has done much to promote, organize and wisely regulate competition in the Dominion. He is vice-president of the Ontario branch of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, a member of the board of governors for the national body of the Amateur Athletic Union, a member of the Canada Olympic Games Committee, and chairman of the Racing Board of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association. Mr. Johnston advocated and supported all athletic work in military camps during the Great World War, while his interest in the welfare of the troops has been witnessed by his valuable service in raising funds for the care of returned soldiers and his tireless work as a member of the Toronto committee appointed to receive them upon their return from camp and the front. Mr. Johnston is a Mason, a member of King Solomon Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons; he also is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Imperial Lodge, No. 391; Knights of Pythias, Riverdale Lodge, No. 7; and the Loyal Orange Lodge, Nassau, No. 4.

Mr. Johnston married, in August, 1899, Ella May Caswell, daughter of William Caswell, of Toronto, and they are the parents of the following children: Clarence H., a student in the University of Toronto; Margaret, and Helen. The family residence is at No. 251 Albany avenue.

THOMAS RICHARD La BELLE—Many of Toronto's finest residences dating to the latter part of the nineteenth century represent some of the earlier work of Thomas Richard La Belle, first a building contractor and then a construction engineer of Toronto whose active career covered a period from 1885 to 1912. In 1922 death called him from his accustomed places in the community with whose upbuilding, literally and figuratively, he had been so intimately identified, his passing the loss of a citizen of substantial worth and dependable public spirit.

Thomas Richard La Belle was born in Cranley, near Colborne, East Northumberland, Ontario, March 6, 1857. He was reared on the home farm, attended school in Colborne, Ontario, and as a youth learned the carpenter's trade, coming to Toronto about 1885, and founding a business under his own name. The work of T. R. La Belle, building contractor, became noted in the trade and among the general public for reliability and quality, and he was awarded contracts for the erection of many of the city's pretentious and beautiful homes. From the building of residences he branched out into the larger forms of construction engineering about 1900, and many industrial and public buildings throughout the Dominion were constructed under his direction, including the plant of the Canada Sewer Pipe Company. He retired from active affairs about 1912 with a reputation of fair and upright dealing that extended in honorable regard over more than a quarter of a century. He took just and honest pride in the high grade of workmanship that unfailingly characterized the operations of his firm, and there was no surer route to his displeasure than for one of his employees to lower

deliberately the high standard he so jealously guarded.

Mr. La Belle was a member of Zeta Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, also affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Home Circle. He was a communicant of Centennial Methodist Church. Much of his life having been spent in the open, it was natural that his best enjoyed recreations should have been found in the out-of-doors. He was fond of boating and also of flowers, and in his later years gave much time to a well-kept garden containing many choice varieties of flowers.

Mr. La Belle married Esther L. Thompson, of Cranley, and they had one son, Clarence B. Mr. La Belle died in Toronto, January 9, 1922. Into the work of life he had put much of earnest, long-continued effort, and from it he had received not only business prosperity but the enduring regard of his fellows and that greatest of all rewards, a home companionship, upon which no shadow had ever rested until his passing.

GEORGE WOOD GRANT was born in Innerleithen, Peebleshire, Scotland, August 16, 1857, son of Charles and Helen (Wood) Grant, both deceased. He attended the public schools of his birthplace and lived in Scotland until, a young man of twenty-five years, he came to Canada in 1882, locating first in Winnipeg, where he was employed as a wood worker until 1885. In that year he came to Toronto, with whose life and affairs he has since been identified, and for another year he continued in wood-working, at the end of that time forming an association as travelling salesman for a local oil firm. In 1896, with a thorough knowledge of the oil business and a decade of experience in the marketing of the product, Mr. Grant established independently, and for twenty-five years this had been his line of endeavor. The small enterprise he founded then, has grown to large proportions, and in addition to his oil dealings Mr. Grant has for a number of years carried a general line of engineers' supplies. His operations extend throughout the Dominion and he is popular in the trade, numbering his friends among the officials of the companies with whom he has accounts, and their engine-room chiefs alike, a sincere, straightforward democracy easily bridging the gap. During the Riel Rebellion Mr. Grant was a member of the Ninetieth Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles, serving throughout this uprising with the rank of corporal. He was detailed to the guard of the prisoner Riel after his capture in 1885.

As a younger man Mr. Grant was widely known as a professional singer, touring the continent for a number of years, and for many years was choir master at old St. Andrew's Church, his interest in things musical and his love for musical art continuing strong. He is a member of the Sons of Scotland, past president of the Caledonian Society, and one of the past presidents of the Burns Literary Society, of which he was the founder. He holds the Knights Templar degree in the Masonic order, his membership in Geoffrey Commandery, and he is also a past master of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, a director of the Masonic Temple Corporation, and a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His other fraternal affiliations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Ancient Order of Foresters, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. In August, 1913, Mr. Grant was appointed justice of the peace, in and for the county of York. In the performance of the duties of business and private life, in cordial, helpful intercourse with his fellows, and in the contentment of his home, Mr. Grant has found what the beloved poet Burns has called, in his epistle to Dr. Blacklock, ". . . . the true pathos and subli human life."

Mr. Grant married, in 1896, Margaret Waugh son, also a native of Scotland, and they are the p of one son, Charles Wood, his father's associate i ness.

WALTER ROBINSON BITON—In the prod of waterproof clothing the Walter Biton Gor Ltd. of Toronto, holds a leading position in the Do of Canada. Mr. Biton, the founder, and since t ginning the head of this concern, is a son of Jo and Henrietta (Bonsall) Biton, residents of Nottin England.

Mr. Biton was born in Nottingham, England cember 23, 1881, and his education was receiv Loughboro' College, of Leicestershire, England. pleting his studies in 1899, Mr. Biton became appre to McIntosh, Limited, manufacturers of waterproof ials. Remaining with that concern for about five he then became identified with the London R Company, of London, England, as mechanical ma which position he filled for about five years. In 1 came to Toronto, and here established himself in bu founding the interest which has developed int present prosperous enterprise. The first locatio at No. 28 Wellington street, West, and the busine carried on under the name of Walter Biton Con until its incorporation, which took place in 1916. offices and showrooms are now located at No. 7 street, and the business extends throughout Canad Newfoundland, the company manufacturing an porting waterproof clothing of every description. product is marketed by their own representative they maintain agents at Halifax, Newfoun Winnipeg, Calgary, and Vancouver.

As the head of this concern, Mr. Biton holds a the Toronto Board of Trade, and is also a mem the Credit Men's Association, and of the Comm Travelers' Association. Politically he suppor Conservative party. During the World War I active in all movements in aid of the forces o and in the Red Cross drives, later assisting with th of returning soldiers from Halifax. Fraternally member of Zeta Lodge, No. 410, Free and Ac Masons, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies, a member of the Kiwanis Club, of which he i president (1921), and of the Toronto Civic Guild holds membership in the Church of the Redeem

Mr. Biton married, in London, England, on Ju 1904, Carrie Beale, a resident of London, and t the parents of one son and one daughter: Walt a student at Trinity College; and Sylvia, a stu Havergill College. The family home is at No. 16 L avenue, Toronto.

FREDERICK BASKERVILLE EDMUNDS experience in educational lines that preceded E munds' entry into legal work, which he now fol general practice, is turned to public benefit in his on the Board of Education of Toronto. He is int associated with many interests in municipal life a wide acquaintance in professional, civic and affairs.

He is a son of Rev. S. C. Edmunds, B. D. and Edna Edmunds, residents of Scarboro, Onta father, superannuated, a minister of the M church. Frederick Baskerville Edmunds was Priceville, Ontario, April 17, 1882. The M custom of frequent changes of pastorate n caused numerous places of family residence, greater part of Mr. Edmunds education was

the Stratford Collegiate Institute. Upon the comple-
n of his scholastic training he was for one year prin-
al of the school at Rostock, Ontario, and was sub-
quently principal of the Linwood School for three
ars. About 1906 he entered the law office of Gibson,
borne, O'Reilly & Levy, of which Sir John M. Gibson
s the senior partner, at Hamilton, and after two years
me to Toronto and entered Osgoode Hall Law School,
ing called to the bar in 1911. In 1912 he received the
gree of LL.B. from the University of Toronto. His
actice, since being called to the Ontario bar, has been
general nature and he has won substantial professional
ice. Mr. Edmunds is a member of the Ontario Bar
sociation. On January 1, 1916, he was elected to the
onto Board of Education, in 1917 became chairman
the property committee, in 1920 chairman of by-laws
nmittee, and in 1921 chairman of the finance com-
ttee. He has contributed diligent service to the
ucational affairs of the city, and has been able to aid
effecting numerous improvements in the school
stem.

Mr. Edmunds fraternizes with the Masonic order and is
officer of Victoria Lodge, also affiliating with Shekinah
apter, Cyrene Preceptory and Rameses Temple.
was for several years president of the Brotherhood
St. Paul's Methodist Church, and is now a communi-
t of High Park Methodist Church. He is also a
mber of West Toronto Kiwanis Club in which he
taken an active interest, and is a devotee of outdoor
rts, particularly tennis, baseball, boating, and swim-
ng, following these as opportunity offers.

He married, at Linwood, Ontario, Annie Gates,
that place, and they have one daughter, Helen.
eir home is at No. 152 High Park avenue and their
mer residence is "Birch Lodge" on the Lake Shore
d.

DMUND B. COLLETT—One line of business has
med Mr. Collett throughout his active years, and
he now pursues as president of Collett-Sproule,
., manufacturers of paper boxes. A Torontonian
n boyhood, he is identified with many interests in
city and has long been known as an enthusiastic
htsman.

Mr. Collett was born in London, England, April 13,
9, son of George Thomas and Sarah Ann Collett,
deceased, his father, a machinist in calling, having
ght the family to Toronto during the son's early
hood. Edmund B. Collett attended the public
ols and as a youth of twelve years began active life
e employ of a local firm manufacturing paper boxes.
897 he established independently in this industry and
ated alone successfully until 1912, when Collett-
oule, Limited, was incorporated, combining the busi-
e he had built up under his own name and that of the
onto Paper Box Company. In 1914 the present
cion at No. 127 Portland street was occupied, where,
wenty-five hundred square feet of floor space, are
ed the paper box manufactory and a complete
ting plant, enabling all operations necessary in the
ing of a printed container to be completed under one
The firm's trade is local in nature, and in the Tor-
field a large and flourishing business has been built
Mr. Collett is a member of the Canadian Manu-
acrers' Association, and the Board of Trade, and is
bered among the progressive commercial leaders
e city. He fraternizes with Wilson Lodge, Ancient
and Accepted Masons, and St. Patrick's Chapter,
oyal Arch Masons, and is also a past grand master of
Knights of Malta. For twelve years he was com-
ore of the National Yacht Club, finding his most
able recreation on the water. He is a member of
the Weston Golf and Country Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a Conservative in political sympathy.

Mr. Collett married, in Toronto, Hannah Skene, and they have one daughter, Mrs. Dr. H. F. Sproule. Mr. and Mrs. Collett are members of the Church of England. The family residence is at No. 130 Grenadier road.

BARTHOLOMEW SPROULE—To the affairs of Collett-Sproule, Limited, incorporated with him as managing director in 1912, Mr. Sproule brought the experience of many years in the practical direction of paper box manufacturing interests and a thorough mastery of all branches of this industry. Collett-Sproule, Limited, is his principal business holding, and through this and numerous social connections, he is widely known in the city.

Mr. Sproule is a descendant of Irish ancestry, his family, during several generations of Canadian residence, making their home first at Seaforth, Ontario, and later at Brampton, in the same Province. He is a son of John George and Margaret Jane Sproule, his father employed until his death in 1877, in clerical positions.

Bartholomew Sproule was born in Brampton, Ontario, June 16, 1876, and in childhood was brought by his parents to Toronto, where he attended the public schools. The death of the husband and father, when Mr. Sproule was but one year old, placed the family in straitened financial condition, and as soon as he was old enough to make his way he went to work in a local paper box factory. This determined his field of work and he was subsequently connected with several firms of the city, most of the time as manager and superintendent. In 1912 he purchased the business of the Toronto Paper Box Company, which was merged with the independent business of E. B. Collett under the name Collett-Sproule, Limited. Since that time Mr. Sproule has been managing director of the company, located, since 1914, at No. 127 Portland street, and employing about one hundred persons. A printing plant for supplying printed containers is a part of the company's equipment, and a prosperous local business is transacted, the company holding high rank among similar organizations in the city. Mr. Sproule is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Kiwanis Club, supporting their work with the energetic enthusiasm that is one of his most marked characteristics.

He is a member of Georgina Lodge, No. 343, and Sunnyside Lodge, No. 582, Free and Accepted Masons, and King Cyrus and St. Patrick's chapters, Royal Arch Masons. He is an ardent fisherman, and fond of bowling and motoring. He is a member of the High Park Bowling Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Sproule married, in Toronto, May 1, 1916, Anna May Hodgson, and they are the parents of two daughters: Dorothy Margaret, and Donelda Kathleen. The family home is at No. 509 West Marion street.

HAROLD ALONZO GREENE—Holding a foremost position in finance, and reaching the financial centers of the world, the Bankers' Bond Company, Ltd., of Toronto, of which Harold Alonzo Greene is vice-president and managing director, is one of the best known institutions in the Dominion of Canada. This concern was founded in 1912 by the late Sir Frank Wilton Baillie, and deals in investments. As underwriters in government, municipal, public utility and industrial securities, they do business in all parts of the world, executing orders in

the principal markets of the world, and specializing in public utility and industrial securities.

Harold Alonzo Greene comes of a family long resident in Ontario. His grandfather came from Devonshire, England, settling in Kent county, Ontario, where his father, John Greene, was born, and during his active life was engaged in farming and now retired. John Greene married Frances Newman, who was also born in Kent county.

Mr. Greene was born in Dresden, Kent county, Ontario, November 15, 1887, and his education was received in the public and private schools of that section. Coming to Toronto in January, 1903, he spent nine years in the offices of E. & S. Currie Company, Ltd., beginning as junior clerk, and rising to the position of assistant credit manager. In January, 1912, Mr. Greene resigned from that position to become identified with the Cluett, Peabody Company Ltd., of Montreal, in charge of their department of credit and finances, remaining with that concern until 1914. In that year he formed his present association, becoming vice-president and managing director of the Bankers' Bond Company, Ltd. He is a director of Copeland Flour Mills, Limited.

For social and other interests Mr. Greene finds scant leisure, but holds membership in the Ontario Club and the Lions Club, and politically holds independent convictions. He is a Mason, a member of Ashlar Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Greene married, in Toronto, March 9, 1918, Jeane Adele Haycraft, of Brooklin, Ontario, and they reside at No. 11 Cortleigh Crescent.

CHARLES HERBERT ACTON BOND—Past officer of the leading organizations of architects in the Province, Mr. Bond holds position as one of the leaders of his profession in Canada. Educated and trained in his calling in England, his birthplace, he has since 1888 been associated with Toronto, and has made a secure place in the life of the city and the esteem of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Bond is a son of Charles Acton and Sarah Bond, both deceased, his father during his active life a grain merchant in the city of London, England.

Charles Herbert Acton Bond was born in London, England, in June, 1869, and was educated in his native land, there also obtaining his architectural training, studying in the South Kingston Museum, department of science and art. After an apprenticeship in the office of William Hunt, a well known London architect, Mr. Bond came in 1888 to Toronto, there entering the employ of Langley & Burke, architects, subsequently forming an association with Darling & Pearson.

In 1893 he went to New York City, and was professionally engaged with A. W. Breuner & Francis Kimball, at this time pursuing architectural studies in Columbia University. He returned to Toronto in 1898, and in this city has since been continuously engaged in general practice. Buildings of his design, fulfilling many purposes, have been erected throughout the Province, and in addition to large numbers of residences, he has designed the following structures: the power house of the Canadian Niagara Power Company at Niagara Falls; the office building of the Electrical Development Company of Ontario; the Refectory building in Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls; the Mason and Risch building; the Hermant building on Dundas street, East; the Brigden building on Richmond street, West, and the Carswell building, the four last named all of Toronto. An interesting feature of his practice has been the designing of the interiors of the upper works of the steamers: Cayuga, Kingston, Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa, and other vessels plying the lakes.

Mr. Bond is a member of the Ontario Associatio Architects, and from 1913 to 1919 was president of association through successive re-elections, and 1906 to 1910 he was president of the Toronto Societ Architects. For the past five years he has been a n ber of the council of the Royal Architectural Insti of Canada, and he is also a member of the counc the Ontario College of Art. For several years he se on the council of the Ontario Museum of Art, an professional and art circles he is held in high esteen personal talents and for the devoted service he rendered these interests during his Toronto reside Mr. Bond is a life member of the St. George Soc and fraternizes with the Masonic order, holding n bership in Ashlar Lodge. He is a member of the B of Trade, the National Club, and the Toronto Rc Club. His church is the Anglican.

Mr. Bond married, in Toronto, in 1899, Mary Lc Newton, of this city, who died in 1906. Their chil are: Charles Acton, Herbert Acton, and Mary Actc

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JOHN GARDNER LECKIE—In legal circle Toronto Mr. Leckie stands in the progressive grou younger barristers who are taking responsible posi in the profession.

For more than a century the Leckie family ha sided in Ontario, the grandparents of Mr. Leckie ha come here from Scotland in 1818, locating in La county. John Leckie, Mr. Leckie's father, was bo that section, and was for thirty years reeve of the vi of Brussels, Ontario, serving also as warden of the co of Huron. In 1875 he came to Toronto, where he engaged as valuator for the Freehold Loan & Sa Company, and during his residence here he serve two years as bursar of the old Central Prison of Tor He married Annice Oliver.

John Gardner Leckie was born in Toronto, Marc 1893, but his early education was received in Bru Seaforth, and Listowel, Ontario, as the father's bus made change of residence advisable. He was gradu from the University of Toronto in the class of receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts from this in tion. Spending the next three years at Osgoode Law School, he was called to the bar with honor October 17, 1918. Meanwhile from May to Dece of that year, Mr. Leckie served as a gunner wit University Battery. His first professional associ was with Rowell, Reid, Wood & Wright, and in he served as assistant city solicitor. He is now asso with Mr. C. C. Grant, whose life is reviewed else in this work, under the firm name of Grant & L and the firm is going forward with gratifying su handling a constantly growing general practice.

He holds membership in the Ontario and York c bar associations, and is connected fraternally wit Sons of Scotland, and is a member of the Presby church.

Mr. Leckie married, October 26, 1921, Norah F Doheny, daughter of the late John and Mary L. (M Doheny, of Montreal, Quebec, now of Toronto.

DONALD McKENZIE McCLELLAND is scendant of Scotch and North of Ireland ancestr paternal line founded in Canada about 1830 grandfather, who settled in Toronto, where Ale Miller McClelland, father of Donald McKenzi Clelland, was born. Alexander Miller McClellar a man of broad education and learning, a gradu Upper Canada College, the University of To Knox College, and King's College (Nova Scoti ceiving the degree of Doctor of Civil Law from t named institution. He entered the ministry

Alex. C. Lewis

esbyterian church and spent his active career in urches in various parts of Ontario, his death occurring April, 1908. Rev. Dr. Alexander Miller McClelland arried Elizabeth Gow Baillie, who was born in Aylmer, uebec, who survives her husband and is a resident of oronto. They were the parents of: Donald McKenzie, whom further; Alexander B., a building contractor Toronto; Dr. James C., of Toronto; and Mrs. Fred cPhun, a resident of Toronto.

Donald McKenzie McClelland was born in Russell, ntario, October 23, 1880, and obtained his education in e schools of the community to which his father's pasral duties took the family. In 1899 he became a iblic accountant and for three years followed this prossion in Toronto, then going to the States and becoming member of the staff of the Chicago office of the firm of rice, Waterhouse & Company. This concern, whose ead offices are in London, England, was one of the rly organizations in this field and has long held a place leadership therein. After eight years in the Chicago anch, Mr. McClelland was placed in charge of the oronto office, then (1910) newly opened, and as resint partner continues at the head of the firm's inrests in Ontario.

Mr. McClelland is a member of the Institute of artered Accountants of Ontario, the American Intute of Accountants, and the Toronto Board of Trade. is fraternal affiliations are with Englewood Lodge, 0, Free and Accepted Masons, Chicago, Illinois; arcourt Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto; d the Toronto Lodge of Perfection. He has long en a member of the Deer Park Presbyterian Church; s social memberships are in the Toronto Club, the oronto Golf Club, and the Lambton Golf Club.

Mr. McClelland married, in Toronto, June 12, 1917, ne Gertrude Leishman of Toronto, and they have ree children: Elizabeth Jane, Barbara, and Donald. e family residence is at No. 239 Russell Hill road, oronto.

MICHAEL ALEXANDER KENNEDY—For many ars active in executive positions in various branches dustry, Michael A. Kennedy, of Toronto, is numbered ong the progressive men of the city. He is a son of cholas and Catherine (Brown) Kennedy.

Mr. Kennedy was born on Allumett Island, Province Quebec, May 31, 1874, and in preparation for his eer received only the advantages of a common ool education. His early years were spent on the farm d from boyhood he assisted with the work about place, as a youth going out into the lumber camps d mines. In 1896 Mr. Kennedy went to Montreal d secured a position on the Montreal "Herald," as culation clerk, then one year later became a salesman the Fit-Reform Clothing Company, of Montreal, aining with that concern for two years. Then going the States, he became interested in the development shoe patents in Boston, and manufactured and reed ventilated shoes under the firm name of the iba Shoe Company. This business held Mr. Kenny's attention for a period of three years, then he induced to accept the office of sales manager for the be-Wernicke Company at their Boston office, and was connected with this concern for three years. reafter he was assistant sales manager for the ton Motor Car Company in Cleveland, Ohio, for year. Coming to Toronto in 1906, Mr. Kennedy anized the Dominion Automobile Company, in which eld the office of manager for three years, bringing a prosperous condition. In 1909 he organized te ario Motor Car Company, of which he was vicesident and treasurer, handling the Packard cars for about seven years, or until 1916. Meanwhile, in 1915, Mr. Kennedy was delegated as a special representative of a syndicate of manufacturers, and went to England to secure war orders. After his return he organized the Ontario Machine Company, for the manufacture of munitions, as a result of his activities abroad, and cream separators were also manufactured by this concern, which was located in Toronto, at No. 18 Bloor street, East. He was the treasurer of this concern and its active manager. At this time also Mr. Kennedy was president of the Ontario Motor Supply Company, which was later merged with the present concern. In 1920 he organized the firm of M. A. Kennedy, Limited, and under this firm name he is handling the agency for the Fiat and Austin automobiles.

In the various activities of the city and Province, Mr. Kennedy is broadly interested. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and during the World War took a very active part in all drives in support of the many war organizations and benevolences. He is a director of the Navy League of Canada, and is president of the Toronto Boys' Naval Brigade, also deeply interested in all work for boys and in the various organizations for boys, his sons, Allan D. and John A., sharing his interest along these lines. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Ontario Club, the Engineers' Club, the Queen City Hunt Club, being an enthusiastic sportsman, and also of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of which he was for some time chairman of the sailing committee. He has the distinction of having brought down the largest moose head in Canada, by official record. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

MAJOR ALEXANDER C. LEWIS—In municipal and provincial affairs Major Lewis has been active over a long period, and to a record of sustained usefulness in civic affairs he has added distinguished military service. He now sits for his district in the Provincial Parliament, elected on a platform whose principal plank was government and municipal ownership of electric and radial projects, a cause with which he has been identified since 1904.

Major Lewis is a son of John William and Elizabeth (Gilmour) Lewis, his father a native of Brockville, Ontario, born in 1841, died in Toronto in 1893. John William Lewis was for many years connected with the mechanical department of the Toronto "Globe." In young manhood he held a lieutenant's commission in the 24th Canadian Regiment, seeing active duty with that organization in the Fenian Raid. Elizabeth (Gilmour) Lewis was born in 1848, died in 1913.

Alexander C. Lewis was born in Toronto, November 16, 1875, and was educated in the public schools there, beginning his business life in 1893 as a reporter on the "World." This position he held for two years, at the end of that time resigning to become a clerk in the office of the assessor at the City Hall. He managed the routine business of the office for some time and was then made city assessor, holding office until 1904, when he accepted an offer of the municipal editorship from the "Evening Telegram." In 1912, when the Harbor Commission of Toronto was formed for the development and improvement of the city's harbors, Major Lewis was appointed secretary of the organization. He resigned from the "Evening Telegram" in 1912 to take over the work of the Harbor Commission.

In 1916 Major Lewis was able to enlist for military duty, joining the 216th Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and going overseas in the same year with the rank of major, as second in command of the battalion. He saw service in France with the 107th

Battalion of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and also with the 24th London Territorials. On August 15, 1917, during the attack on Hill No. 70, he was severely wounded in the hip. He recovered and returned to the front as soon as possible, and at Arras, in October, 1917, he was again wounded and gassed. He was sent to the Base Hospital at Rouen and later transferred to the Prince of Wales Hospital in London. As a result of the injuries he had received from gas, he was invalided out of the service and returned to Toronto. In January, 1918, he was made brigade major of the Toronto area, and later deputy assistant quarter-master-general, Headquarters, M. D. 2. In 1919 Major Lewis was honorably discharged from the service.

Returning to the work he had left as secretary of the Harber Commission, he was engaged with its affairs until his appointment as secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Deep Waterways and Power Commission. This organization has various projects of international importance under way, such as the deepening of the St. Lawrence river and otherwise improving the water route to the sea.

Upon the inception of the movement advocating government and municipal ownership of electric projects and electric railway systems, Major Lewis became a strong supporter of all work along this line. Ontario, possessing a wealth of possibilities in the utilization of power generated at Niagara Falls, has experienced a period of remarkable development. In November, 1920, Major Lewis was elected to the Provincial Parliament on a hydro platform and since that time has been the principal exponent of the movement, in which great and enduring progress has been made. Major Lewis has also been responsible for the introduction of other constructive legislation and has been particularly active in support of measures dealing with tax revision. His principal public service in addition to the offices previously mentioned has been as a member of the Toronto Board of Education, a place he filled from 1911 to 1913, inclusive. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto and of the Board of Trade Luncheon Club. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Methodist church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being a member of St. Andrew's lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Andrew's and St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geofrey de St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Toronto Valley, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Order of Orangemen, and of the Albany, Engineers', Lake Shore Country, and Kiwanis clubs.

Major Lewis married, at Toronto, in 1901, Ethel Blanche Langrill, born in Toronto, daughter of Francis and Alice (O'Donnell) Langrill. Her father, also a native of Toronto, has been for over fifty years city inspector. Her mother was born at Penetang, Ontario, and also survives (1922). Major and Mrs. Lewis have four children: Llewellyn Francis, who is now (1922) attending high school; Owen Alexander, Nina Alice, and Roderick Gilmour.

JAMES LESLIE BOWES, vice-president and managing director of the Bowes Company, Ltd., comes of a family long resident in Canada, and among the prominent people of Victoria county. His father, Thomas Bowes, was born in Victoria county, and throughout his lifetime was engaged in farming, doing a very extensive business as an exporter of live stock. He married Margaret Graham, and both are now deceased.

James Leslie Bowes was born in Oakwood, Ontario, February 27, 1877, and beginning his education in the public schools of that community, took a course at the Lindsay Collegiate Institute of Lindsay, Ontario, then spent one year at the University of Toronto. Lea school in 1897, Mr. Bowes was engaged with his fa in the livestock business for about five years, at Oakw then in the spring of 1903, came to Toronto and hec identified with the present industrial and mercar organization. The Bowes Company, Ltd., under wl name the enterprise is now known, was establishe 1893, as the J. A. McLean Produce Company, Ltd. scope of its activities originally included only whole produce, and this branch is now continued under management of Mr. R. J. McLean. Meanwhile a two years with the firm, Mr. Bowes was made man (1905), then with the reorganization of the busines was elected vice-president and managing director 1911, and since continues in this capacity. The exp sion of the business has been very marked, and it includes the wholesaling of supplies for bread and c manufacturers, and for manufacturers of bisc candy and ice cream, all being conducted under diffe departments. They are direct importers of all prod required in this connection, and have developed wha understood to be the largest business of this natur Canada, their commercial activities reaching throu out the Dominion. Besides the mercantile inter above outlined the concern manufactures a l number of the products they list, the central fac being in Toronto, and the branches at Sydenham Bloomfield, Ontario. They manufacture dried mil Sydenham, condensed milk at Bloomfield, and at onto they manufacture fountain fruits and syr jams and jellies, mince meat, flavoring extracts, bak powder, ice cream powder, egg powders, invert su icing sugar, maple syrup, maraschino cherries, g cherries, almond paste, etc. They also operate the lar centralized creamery in Ontario, the "Bowes But having a very large distribution in Toronto.

In other interests of a business nature Mr. Bowe also active, being president of the Toronto Term Warehouse Company. He is a member of the Cana Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto B of Trade, and politically supports the Liberal pa His favorite recreations taking him into the worl out-door sports, he is a member of the Royal Cana Yacht Club, is vice-president of the Lake Shore Cou Club, and is a member of the Weston and Scar Golf clubs. He holds membership in the Meth church.

Mr. Bowes married, in Guelph, Ontario, Glady Barber of that city, in the year 1908. They are parents of one son and one daughter: Margaret Fra and Thomas Howard. The family residence is at 5 Hawthorne Gardens.

ROY HENDERSON—Among the young men have been born and reared in the city of Toronto, are now making it their field of professional endeav Roy Henderson, who is a son of Samuel and Emr Henderson, his father being identified with the Ame Watch Case Company of this city.

Mr. Henderson was born in Toronto, August 23, and his education was begun in the public schools c city. Continuing his studies at Parkdale Collegiat stitute, he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, from he was graduated in 1916. Deferring his entrance his professional career for the sake of his country Henderson enlisted for service overseas in February, and sailed with the 116th Battalion, Canadian E tionary Forces. He was wounded at the Lens fro July, 1917, and was honorably discharged fron service in April, 1919. Called to the bar in the foll month, Mr. Henderson then began the practice profession, along general lines, establishing his off

o. 33 Richmond street, West. He has thus far met th gratifying success, and his friends are confident of his ture progress.

Mr. Henderson is a member of the Ontario Bar Asso- ation, and politically supports the Liberal party. Find- g his chief relaxation in out-door sports, he is a member the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of the Aero Club, and is so a member of the Young Men's Liberal Club. He is ngle and is a member of the Anglican church, residing No. 170 Sorauran avenue.

ALBERT A. SCULLY—In one of the broadest fields nnected with construction work, Albert A. Scully is aking a definite success, dealing in contracting and ining machinery and railway supplies. Mr. Scully, ho is widely known in Ontario, is a son of Michael ully, formerly a wholesale produce merchant at Owen ound, but now deceased.

Albert A. Scully was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, ebruary 16, 1884, and received his education in the blic and collegiate schools of the province. His first nployment was as clerk in the Bank of Hamilton, at wen Sound, where he remained eight years. He was xt associated with the Inland Construction Company, chief of the clerical force, and was with this concern til 1916. Meanwhile, during his connection with this portant contracting concern, Mr. Scully observed the ssibilities in dealing in second hand machinery, and eserving from "scrap" the many thousands of llars worth of machines annually outgrown by large ncerns long before their period of usefulness is over. ting upon his conclusions, Mr. Scully ventured into e second hand machinery business in 1916, beginning a small way. In the comparatively short time which s since elapsed, Mr. Scully has developed a very ex- nsive business, and the firm, which was incorporated ly a year after its establishment, is among the leaders its branch of activity. With R. C. Hufmann as sident and Mr. Scully as treasurer, they have ex- nsive warehouses in New Toronto, also shops for re- ring machinery, and with the yards their plant covers even acres. Mr. Scully is a man of genial personality, n member of the Toronto Board of Trade, of the En- geers' Club, the Commonwealth Club, and the Lake ore Country Club.

THOMAS REGINALD PUNCHARD—In the man- ucturing world of Toronto, Mr. Punchard has been ive for the past twelve years, and has gained a secure sition in the field of men's clothing.

Mr. Punchard was born in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, ctober 29, 1879. The family removing to the United Stes, remaining there for a period, he attended the blic schools of Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia, Penn- syania. He then again became a resident of Canada, fishing his education in the schools of Toronto. He ered the business world in the employ of a sporting gds house in this city, then later became a clerk and ofe worker. In 1900 Mr. Punchard accepted the posi- ti of office manager with the Imperial Clothing Com- y, manufacturers of men's clothing, and remained with th concern for a period of ten years. In 1910 Mr. Pchard formed a partnership with Howard P. Birrell, uer the firm name of Punchard-Birrell Company, and ered upon the manufacture of men's clothing. The cpern began in a small way, at No. 33 Church street, bu in 1914 the growth of the business made ex- psion an imperative necessity, and they removed to thr present quarters at No. 549 King street, West. Tl business now covers two floors of this building, oc- cuying a floor space of 15,000 square feet, and they sell enrely to the retail trade.

As the head of this interest, Mr. Punchard holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Credit Men's Association, and in the Associated Clothing Manufacturers' of Toronto. He finds little leisure for interests outside his business, but takes his relaxation in the open, in the form of an occasional fishing trip. He is a member of St. John's Anglican Church.

Mr. Punchard married Bessie Darnborough, and they have three children: Helen Margaret, John Charles Reginald, and Carrol Amey. The family resides at No. 405 Kingston road.

DAVID EDWARD ROBERTSON—Holding a responsible position in the public trust, David E. Robertson, of Toronto, has long been active in various fields of endeavor. He is a son of the late David Walker Robertson, who was born in Scotland.

David E. Robertson was born at Weston Super Mare, which is situated on the western coast of England, August 14, 1877, but the family removing to Canada and settling in Toronto when he was seven years of age, it was in the public schools of this city that he received his formal education. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Robertson entered the treasury department of the city in the capacity of office boy, and has been connected with the administration of the city's business throughout his entire career. During the earlier years of his business experience Mr. Robertson supplemented by evening study, at home and in night school, the limitations of his education, taking an accountancy and commercial course, and through attending lectures on many topics calculated to add to his fund of general information as well as special training, rounding out the sum of his useful knowledge. By this means he advanced from one position to another in the various branches of the treasury department, becoming a clerk, then assistant chief clerk in the arrears taxes department, then, in 1918, he was appointed head of the revenue department of the city treasury department by Thomas Bradshaw, and this position he now holds.

In early life Mr. Robertson was a member of the "Queen's Own" Rifles, and in many interests has always been prominent. He was active in athletics until recent years, and still keeps in touch with out-door sports. He is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church, has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and has always been active in the work of the church. He is especially interested in work for the children, and has devoted much time and attention to the Victor Mission. Music, particularly sacred music, is one of his special interests.

Mr. Robertson married Jane McCausland, of Toronto, and they have three children: Dorothy, Ruth and Irwin.

ALFRED JOSEPH McLATCHY—A well known name in the garment world of Ontario is that of the Reliance Garment Company, of which Alfred J. McLatchy is the head. Mr. McLatchy has spent his entire career in this field of endeavor, and is making a definite success in the business.

Mr. McLatchy was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 24, 1882, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Coming to Canada in 1902, he was first employed by McElray & Company as a cutter, remaining with them for two years. For a short time thereafter he was with the Eclipse Manufacturing Company, then began the study of drafting and pattern making at the School of Design. Having completed his course, Mr. McLatchy went to the States, and was with the Ladies' Home Journal Pattern Company, New York City, as a pattern maker for a period of two and one-half years. In

1909 he returned to Toronto, and within the year became a member of the firm of the Maywell Manufacturing Company, now no longer in existence. The following year Mr. McLatchy sold his interest in this concern, and established the present firm under the name of the Reliance Garment Company, Limited. Located on Ryerson avenue, they began with three operators and Mr. McLatchy himself as the working force, and entered upon the manufacture of women's clothing. With the growth and expansion of the business they removed to larger quarters at the corner of Stewart and Bathurst streets, then in 1913 removed to the present excellent location at No. 468 King street, West. A branch has since been established at Richmond Hill, where thirty girls are employed, but the designing and cutting is done at the King street plant. There they also employ thirty girls, and occupy 5,000 square feet of floor space, but much of the machine work is done at the Richmond Hill plant. Mr. McLatchy is president and managing director of the firm, and his father, Samuel McLatchy, is vice-president. Their product is known as the "R. G." garments, and is principally disposed of in the city of Toronto, but an appreciable amount goes to the leading cities of the Dominion.

In military affairs Mr. McLatchy was at one time active, spending two years in South Africa with the Irish Imperial Yeomanry, of which regiment he was quartermaster-sergeant under Lord Earneston. Mr. McLatchy is a member of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons. His favorite recreation is lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Lawrence Park Bowling Club and of the North Toronto Bowling Club. He is a member of St. Mary's Anglican Church of Richmond Hill.

Mr. McLatchy married, January 2, 1911, Violet Mary Rainbow, who is secretary and treasurer of the North Toronto Chapter of the Red Cross, and is prominent in various branches of benevolent and welfare work in Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. McLatchy reside at Richmond Hill, Ontario.

COLLIER CAMPBELL GRANT, who as a partner in the law firm of Grant & Leckie of Toronto, well known in this city, is descended from an old family of Aberdeen, Scotland, members of which settled in Granton, Ontario, in 1842. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Youngson) Grant, his father being a merchant and conveyancer of Granton.

Born in Granton, April 14, 1891, Mr. Grant received his early education in the public schools of his native place, after which he took a course at St. Mary's Collegiate Institute, then attended the Stratford (Ontario) Normal School. Leaving normal school in 1910, he taught school at Whalen, Ontario, for one year, then entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Entering law school within the year, Mr. Grant was called to the bar on March 20, 1919, and is now actively engaged in general practice in association with Mr. J. G. Leckie, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work. During the World War Mr. Grant was active in all drives in support of the forces overseas, and also served as business director of the publications known as the "Varsity Magazine Supplements," these publications being pictorial records of the achievements of members of the University of Toronto student body in the war, and their contributions to its final successful outcome. While still in college Mr. Grant was actively connected with the various student publications, and holds the distinction of being the first member in Canada of the honorary journalistic fraternity, Pi Delta Epsilon, at the University of Toronto.

Politically Mr. Grant endorses the Liberal party, fraternally holds membership in University Lodge, 496, Free and Accepted Masons, also in the Knight Pythias, and he is a member of the Empire Club. He member of St. Columba Presbyterian Church, an broadly active in the affairs of the church, being an e and Bible class teacher.

Mr. Grant married, at Stratford, Ontario, Decen 27, 1916, Edith May Robertson, of that place, and t have two children: Joseph Alexander Cameron, Bruce Robertson. The family reside at No. 2 Grimth road.

WILLIAM JOHN ARTHUR CARNAHAN—In of the most responsible professions of the busi world, Mr. Carnahan is a man of wide promine his ideal of efficient service being the motive power w is carrying him forward, and which already has g him a high position in the confidence of the people. Carnahan is a son of John and Susanna Carnahan, father a farmer by occupation, and for many year alderman of St. Vincent township.

William John Arthur Carnahan was born in the t of Meaford, Grey county, Ontario, in 1868. His ementary education was acquired in the public schoo his native place, and after covering the high sc course at Orangeville, in a neighboring county, he tered the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which was graduated in due course. Meanwhile, he was ployed with McCarroll & Ellis, druggists of his na place, and after his graduation as a pharmacist, he v to New York City, registering there as well as in Can Later returning to Toronto, he was connected with Cowan Pharmacy, well known in that day, at the co of Carleton and Parliament streets. Then, in 1900, Carnahan became associated with his brother, Ha Carnahan, and the young men opened their own d store in East Toronto. About 1906 the brothers t over a new store at the corner of Carleton and Ch streets. Eventually they established a third store at corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, but the early deat his brother soon left Mr. Carnahan alone, and aft time the East Toronto store was discontinued. other two have since been carried forward under Carnahan's personal supervision, and the policies w govern these enterprises have commanded the atter of the trade as well as of the public, as far as their l ness reaches. This is no restricted territory. Mr. nahan has, from the beginning, given especial atter to physicians' prescriptions, and physicians' and pital supplies. He makes a point, also, of havin stock absolutely complete, including the most celeb biological products, bacterial vaccines, etc., suc cannot be efficiently distributed through remote dealers. Largely due to this fact, he receives thous of orders for prescriptions and physicians' sup through the mails, from as far distant as England Scotland, and through his wide acquaintance in York City, he frequently receives mail orders from t

Mr. Carnahan has a slogan or motto, which is al kept before his assistants—"He profits most who s best," and to the conscientious living up to the spi well as the letter of this slogan he attributes the measure of his success. Quality of goods, exactnes promptness in handling, and substitution never— are the foundations of a business of nearly a qu of a million prescriptions per year. Six gra pharmacists and three bookkeepers and stenogra handle the prescription trade at the Bloor street which is located in the district in which center th ear, nose and throat specialists, and literally sco dentists. Three graduate pharmacists are emplo

W J Barnohan

store at Carleton and Church streets, none working e than eight hours per day, their efficiency thus al- s at the highest point. Seven messenger boys are t for prescriptions, and two to serve the Canadian ific railway telegraph office, at the Bloor street store. er assistants are employed to handle the various artmental merchandise, which includes all lines d in a strictly high-class drug store.

his relations with his contemporaries, Mr. Carnahan ost cordial, his rivals being his friends. He has not nitted his business to warp his sense of responsibility he civic and social relations of life, and gives of his e and energies to various organized bodies. He is a nber of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association ch he has served for two years as president. Political- ne endorses the Conservative party, and has borne a in the public service, but at present holds no tical office. He is a member of Zetland Lodge, Free Accepted Masons, of Toronto, of which he is past ter, and is also past grand organist of the Grand ge of Ontario. He was made first president of the ge and Bloor Business Association, which is yet in the second year of its history, and his efforts have a force counting largely in its rapid advance. In il, 1921, he was made honorary treasurer and director he Rotary Club of Toronto, is a member of the adian Club, the Granite Club of Toronto, and of the boro Golf and Country Club. He has not declined dentify himself with religious advance, and holds bership in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of h he is a member of the board of managers.

r. Carnahan married, in Toronto, on November 25, , Jessie C. Perry, daughter of William G. and Sarah erry, of this city.

EWIS MILLER WOOD—Holding a position of inence in the world of finance in Ontario, Mr. d is also interested in various branches of welfare and civic advance, and is a widely known club- .

r. Wood was born in Liverpool, England, April 18, , and is a son of Joseph and Margaret Wood, of deen, Scotland, who came to Halifax, Nova Scotia, 82. Mr. Wood was one of the organizers of the of J. & L. M. Wood, in 1912, and the present firm ood, Fleming & Company has absorbed that com- , carrying forward their combined interests. Messrs. and Lewis M. Wood were actively associated with Canadian corporations and individual reorgan- ns until the death of John Wood, which occurred 13. Upon the formation of the present firm in they took over all the undertakings of J. & L. M. d, and as financial agents they stand among the rs in the Dominion. They are managers of the l Bank building, in which their offices are located. Wood is president of the Guardian Realty Company, of Canada, which owns the Royal Bank building, ighest office building in the British Empire. He has other interests, including the Port Hope Sanitary facturing Company, which he organized in 1916, f which he is President.

1918 Mr. Wood founded the Canadian National ute for the Blind, the work of which has extended parts of the Dominion, accomplishing much good. nstitute has taken charge of the readaptation to changed conditions of Canadian soldiers blinded war, has opened and still maintains Pearson Hall ronto, for this purpose, with splendid results, far- ng not only in their individual application, but ety in general.

M. Wood finds his recreative interests in the out- world, chiefly golf and tennis. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club, Toronto Skating Club, Toronto Tennis Club, Toronto Hunt Club, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, and the Bath Club, London, England. He is single, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

FREDERICK PETER HAMBLY—In the printing world in Ontario Mr. Hambly is well known as the head of the firm of Hambly Brothers, Ltd. He is a son of William James Hambly, who was born in Toronto, November 12, 1845, and was connected with "The Mail" for many years, later in life becoming identified with building and loan activities, and still thus interested, although partly retired from the personal management of his affairs.

Frederick P. Hambly was born in Toronto, May 9, 1872, and received his education in the public schools of the city. At an early age he entered the plant of the Mail Printing Company, as an apprentice, and learned the trade. He remained with that concern for a period of twelve years in all, and held the position of assistant foreman at the time he left them. In 1899 Mr. Hambly entered into partnership with his brothers, William and Percy Hambly, and established a printing business at the corner of Adelaide and Bay streets. The growth of the business was steady, and the concern has found it necessary to enlarge its quarters repeatedly. Their first removal took them to Nos. 44 and 46 Lombard street, then they secured a better and larger place at Nos. 76 and 78 Richmond street, East, still, in 1920, they found further expansion necessary, and since that date they have been located at No. 189 George street. Meanwhile, in 1918, a limited company was formed, and the personnel of the company is: president, Frederick P. Hambly; vice-president, William Hambly, and secretary and treasurer, Percy Hambly. They employ twenty-two people, and do a general book and job printing business.

In other business concerns in this section Mr. Hambly holds an interest, notably the International Amusement Company, operating amusement devices in twenty-four parks, he being president of this concern, and St. Patrick's Professional Hockey Club, Limited, of which he is also president. Mr. Hambly is a member of the Typothetae of America, and is active in civic affairs, having served as president of the Ward Two Conservative Association in 1916-18. He is interested in all outdoor sports, is a member of the executive committee of the Sportsmen's Association, is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, is vice-president of St. Simon's Lacrosse Club, and was formerly president of the old Tecumseth Lacrosse Club.

Mr. Hambly has long taken a deep interest in educational affairs, keeping in touch with the progress of the times in this regard, and for six years served on the school board of Toronto, of which he was chairman in 1919. His religious faith is that of the Quaker. The recreative interest to which Mr. Hambly has long been devoted is his poultry plant, where he raises pigeons and chickens. He exhibits all over Canada and the United States, is a member of the Canadian Poultry Association, and the Canadian Pigeon Fanciers' Association, representing the latter organization at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Mr. Hambly married Eva Rogers, daughter of the late Benjamin Rogers, who was formerly manager of the Elias Rogers Coal Company, and they have two sons: William Benjamin, and Albert Rogers. The family reside at No. 338 Berkeley street, Toronto.

FRANK G. J. WHETTER—In connection with business activities in Toronto covering a long period, Mr.

Whetter has been identified with public affairs in official capacity and has served many terms on the Board of Aldermen, his present place in the municipal administration.

Mr. Whetter was born in Cannington, Ontario, June 17, 1868, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Whetter of that place, his father a cattle dealer. Mr. Whetter attended the schools of his birthplace, and as a youth of fourteen years became employed in the general merchandise store owned by W. G. Smith, of Cannington. Here he remained until the spring of 1891, when he came to Toronto and became associated with Robert Kemp, in produce dealings. For ten years he continued in business with Mr. Kemp, then forming his present partnership with his brother, which has resulted in the upbuilding of a large and prosperous enterprise.

Always interested in public affairs, Mr. Whetter's personal popularity made him the candidate of his district for the town of West Toronto, and he served on the Board of Alderman of that town until its annexation to Toronto in 1909. Re-election followed in 1914-15-16-17-18-19-20 and 1921, and he has represented the Seventh Ward of the city of Toronto since the annexation of West Toronto. He is chairman of the Park's Commission and to the work of this body and to all matters coming before the board he gives public-spirited, able attention. Mr. Whetter fraternizes with the Masonic order, being a past master of Victoria and Temple Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and present (1922) master of the lodge of St. Clair. He is a member of the Victoria Presbyterian Church, which he serves as elder.

Mr. Whetter married, June 29, 1898, Alene Willis, of Toronto, and they are the parents of two children: Kenneth and Doris.

GEORGE EDMUND NEWMAN—For a number of years prominent as an educator and for the past decade a barrister of note in Toronto, George E. Newman holds an assured position in the profession in Ontario. Mr. Newman's family has long been in Canada, and he is a son of James and Mary (Elliott) Newman, his father having been of English and Scotch ancestry, and his mother of Irish descent. The father, who was engaged in farming throughout his lifetime, near Leamington, Ontario, died in 1901.

Mr. Newman was born in Essex county, Ontario, January 17, 1868, and his early education was received in the public schools of that section. He later attended the collegiate institutes at St. Catharines and Strathroy, Ontario, then entered Queen's University, from which he was graduated with honors in various branches of study, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1892. Thereafter Mr. Newman taught school for sixteen years, being an instructor in the high schools, successively of Dutton, Barrie, Brighton and Lindsay, Ontario. Entering Osgoode Hall Law School in 1909, he prepared for his present profession, and was called to the bar in 1912. Since that date he has carried on a thriving practice in this city, largely along general lines, but specializing in real property law. He is a member of the Ontario Bar Association. Fraternally Mr. Newman holds membership in St. George Lodge, No. 367, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and politically is an Independent. He is a member of the College Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Newman married, at Avonton, Perth county, Ontario, on August 22, 1893, Elizabeth Campbell, of Fullarton, and they have one son, Thomas Campbell Newman.

Thomas C. Newman was born in Dutton, Ontario, in the year 1895, and after attending the public schools of Brighton, where the family then resided, too collegiate courses in Toronto, receiving his bach degree in 1918, with honors, and his master's deg 1920, both from the University of Toronto. He is student at Osgoode Hall. During the World Thomas C. Newman served on the war mun board as technical advisor on explosives to Britis American war missions.

FRANK ERNEST ROBERTS—Closely inder in a professional capacity with the economic se of the city of Toronto and the Province of which a vital part, Frank Ernest Roberts is widely kno a member of the firm of Gunn & Roberts Com chartered accountants.

Mr. Roberts is a son of Frederick S. Roberts, wh born in England, and died in Toronto in 1911. elder Mr. Roberts was prominent in the busines of this city for many years, having been engaged retail merchant throughout his lifetime. Frederi Roberts married Mary Turville, who was born in Stanley, Ontario.

Frank E. Roberts was born in the city of Toront tober 30, 1879, and the foundation of his educatio laid in the public schools of his native city. He late a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute after completing his studies was variously emp until 1906. At that time Mr. Roberts became iden with the present firm, later entering into partnershi the founder, Edmond Gunn, whose life is reviewed where in this work, under the present firm name. business was established by Mr. Gunn in 1903, a carried it forward alone until 1906, when Mr. Ro became associated with him. In 1918 they receive partnership Frederick Clarence Hurst, without cha the firm name, and this organization of accoun holds front rank in the profession, handling large int in Toronto and other Canadian cities and towns.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Roberts is also a member of the Institute of Cha Accountants of Ontario. He is well known so in this city, being a member of the Empire and monwealth clubs, and the Thornhill Golf and Co Club. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Roberts married, in Toronto, in 1908, Gwen Edna Martin, of this city, and they have one dau Mary Beverly. The family home is at No. 24 Fe avenue.

HOWARD RITSON WELLINGTON was b Toronto in the year 1879. He was educated i public schools and at Jarvis Street Collegiate Ins Entering the field of business immediately aft graduation, Mr. Wellington had the good fort find a congenial position with Boeckh & Company the well known Canadian firm of brush manufac He remained with this company for ten years, from the position of a junior clerk to the post o accountant. He left Boeckh & Company, Ltd., in o establish himself in business as an independent in raincoats, but two years later, having a chance d pose of his stock, he sold out and accepted a posi sales manager for the Pullan Garment Compan filled this position for two years and then asso himself with H. C. Boulter in the formation of th Boulter Company, Ltd., of which, at the presen he is vice-president and general manager. H. C. B Company, Ltd., are manufacturers of ladies' we distributors of manufactured goods. The firm, whi founded in 1911, now has a business extending fro to coast.

W. E. Lincoln Hunter

. Wellington is a member of the Board of Trade ronto. He belongs to the Jarvis Street Baptist ch, and is an active and tireless worker in all the takings of the Young Men's Bible Class.

. Wellington married, in 1906, Helena F. Smith, iter of the late L. I. and Henrietta (Skirrow) i. Mr. and Mrs. Wellington have one daughter, i Marjorie Wellington, who was born in 1909.

CHOLAS GARLAND—Full of years and honors, Garland is able to look back over a life so closely ified with the growth and development of Canada it might almost be said to epitomize the struggles learly-won success of the great Dominion. He was on Central Experimental Farm, just outside the of Ottawa, July 3, 1841.

. Garland received his education in the public ls, and after completing the grades, entered upon his e career at the early age of fourteen years by be- ig a clerk in a general store. He worked sixteen out of every twenty-four and received only nine a day for his labor. Arduous as this life was, he to it manfully for two years, stubbornly forcing ess to yield its rewards and steadily overcoming obstacle that stood in his way. He then sold his in the Central Experimental Farm and moved to illage of Selkirk, County of Haldimand, in 1861. full confidence in his ability to succeed, Mr. nd, at the age of twenty, ventured to establish ll general store. That was over sixty years ago, day, at the age of eighty years, Mr. Garland, a of large means and various enterprises, is still interested in his old store. Mr. Garland is head of the large establishment which bears his at Toronto, and is actively connected with a n business. As a business man, his chief interest ways been centered in dry goods, and he probably as much about the market for these goods in a as any living man. Mr. Garland is one of those ho remain unspoiled by success. He is benevolent nd-hearted to a degree, and his private ledgers, if ould be examined, would tell many a tale of rescue nan shipwreck. Mr. Garland has not forgotten uth, and he lives it over again whenever he sees h setting out on the hard road to fame and for- He is a member of the Presbyterian church, s been a liberal contributer to its various enter-

Garland married, in 1863, Jessie Lowery, daughter ert Lowery, of Edinburgh, Scotland. Children and Mrs. Garland: Nicholas Lowery who mar- an McPherson; and Isabella McKinnon, who mar- eorge E. Dunbar, collector of excise, Toronto.

AMES L. MACFARLANE—With lifelong exper- e the lumber business and for the past four years ber of the Canadian General Lumber Company, Mr. Macfarlane stands among the leading men in de in Toronto. He is of Scottish descent, the long in Canada, and is a son of Archie and Jean et) Macfarlane. The elder Mr. Macfarlane was Clarendon, Quebec, and followed farming until rement in 1920. The mother, who was born in Quebec, is also still living.

s L. Macfarlane was born in Bristol, in the Prov- Quebec, Canada, September 21, 1878. Acquiring entary education in the public schools of his place, he later enjoyed the advantage of a course Belleville Business College. He secured his first at the age of fifteen years, entering the employ es Brothers, Limited, lumber dealers of that and he has ever since been identified with the lumber industry. He remained with the first concern for about four years, then became associated with The Rathbun Company, of Deseronto, Canada, where he continued for a period of thirteen years, during a part of which he filled the office of salesmanager. In 1910 Mr. Macfarlane joined the executive force of Graves, Bigwood & Company, as office manager. For eight years he was thus engaged, then in January of 1918, when the Canadian General Lumber Company, Ltd., took over the wholesale interests of that concern, Mr. Macfarlane remained with the business, becoming secretary of the new company. This office he still holds, and is actively connected with the progress of the concern. Outside his business Mr. Macfarlane has few interests, although he keeps in touch with all advance. Fraternally, he holds membership in the Sons of Scotland.

Mr. Macfarlane married, in 1903, Clemie Mackie, of Deseronto, Ontario, and they have six children: Jessie E., Archie M., Margaret W., James A., Mary A., and Edith L. Jean. The family are prominent in the social and benevolent activities of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church.

MAJOR W. E. LINCOLN HUNTER—In legal circles in the Province of Ontario the name of Major W. E. Lincoln Hunter stands high. Major Hunter is a son of the late Rev. W. J. Hunter, M. A., D.D., Ph.D., one of the most eminent divines of the Dominion of Canada, widely distinguished for his eloquence. He died in Toronto, April 1, 1911.

Major Hunter was born in London, Ontario, January 13, 1870, and was educated at the Hamilton Collegiate Institute and the Law School at Osgoode Hall. Called to the bar at Osgoode Hall, by the late Chief Justice Sir Thomas Galt, he formed a partnership with the late T. H. Ince, under the firm name of Ince & Hunter, then was later associated with A. R. Boswell, K.C. The present firm of Hunter and Deacon was organized in 1901, and for more than twenty years this partnership has endured. Major Hunter has always made real property law his specialty, and is esteemed an authority in this branch of the profession. He was influential in the defeat of the two noted rental bills, which were brought before the Provincial Legislature by Hon. Mr. Rollo, and Mr. J. C. Ramsden, in the winter of 1920 and 1921. At this time Major Hunter was made chairman of the Parliamentary Committee, which represented the Building Owners' and Managers' Association, the Guild of Toronto Property Owners, the Builders' Exchange and the many trust and loan companies of Toronto.

In all questions of community interest Major Hunter is an avowed Individualist, and decrys socialistic or radical doctrine. Although he has endorsed the Liberal party since the occasion of his withdrawal from the Conservative party, because of its policy in the school question in Manitoba, he was and continues to be, consistently a Protectionist.

For many years Major Hunter has served in the Canadian Militia, his first commission being as lieutenant in the 10th Regiment, Royal Grenadiers, received in 1901. Promoted to captain in 1907, he was gazetted major, and second in command of his regiment, in the year 1915. With the precipitation of the World War, he served very actively on recruiting duty, addressing many gatherings in Toronto. In khaki for two years, he was in charge of the Filtration Guard at Toronto Island for more than a year, with three hundred men under his charge.

Socially Major Hunter is widely known, being a member of the Canadian Military Institute, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Skating Club, the

Ontario Club and Ontario Motor League, the Mississauga Golf Club, and the Lake Shore Country Club, and is also a member of the Junior Army & Navy Club, of London, England.

Major Hunter married, in 1904, M. Edith Smith, and they have four daughters: Kathleen, Madeline, Nora, and Aileen.

JOHN QUIMBY SAUNDERS, who is actively engaged in business in Toronto as a member of the firm known as the Index Card Company, is thoroughly representative of the active, energetic and progressive young business man of the day. With experience in various fields of endeavor he is now a factor in the success of this concern. Mr. Saunders is a son of William H. and Annie (Noyes) Saunders, and his father, who was a native of Nova Scotia, was engaged as a commercial traveler until his death, which occurred in 1907. The mother, who was born in the State of Maine, is still living.

John Quimby Saunders was born in Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada, October 15, 1895, and was educated in the public schools of Toronto. His first experience in the world of men and affairs was with the law firm of Bicknell & Bain, with whom he remained for a period of four years. He was next engaged with the Dominion Bond Company for one year, after which he became identified with the Library Bureau of Canada. Here the precipitation of the Great World War found him, a year later, and he enlisted in August of 1914, joining the 36th Peel Regiment. He was soon sent to Bermuda with the Royal Canadian Regiment, and sailed thence for England, in August of 1915. Four weeks later, with the regulation equipment, he sailed for France, and served there during the entire period of the war, as a member of the 3rd Battalion, Machine Gun Corps. He participated in twenty-one battles, was gassed at Cambrai in October, 1918, and was mentioned in dispatches for distinguished service. He received his honorable discharge from the service in February of 1919, with the rank of private. Returning thereafter to his personal affairs in Toronto, Mr. Saunders entered into partnership with his brother, Charles R. Saunders, a review of whose career follows, and under the name of the Index Card Company of Toronto, they are doing a large and constantly increasing business in the manufacture of card and index systems.

Mr. Saunders married, on October 20, 1920, Doris Simpson, who was born in England, April 17, 1900, and they are members of the Anglican church.

CHARLES RANDALL SAUNDERS—An enterprising member of the younger group of business men in Toronto is Charles Randall Saunders, who, as the head of the firm known as the Index Card Company, is achieving marked success. Mr. Saunders comes of a family for many years resident in the Maritime Provinces, and is a son of William H. and Annie (Noyes) Saunders.

Charles Randall Saunders was born in St. John, New Brunswick, March 19, 1898. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Toronto, he completed his studies at the Collegiate Institute of Orangeville, Ontario. Entering the business world, he was first engaged with the Foster Realty Company, of Toronto, with which concern he remained for about two years. He then was employed by the McLean Publishing Company for one year, after which he went to the Osborne-Saunders Company, and was engaged there for three years. Mr. Saunders then established his own business. This was in 1918, and under the name of the Index Card Company he began the manufacture of card and filing systems. This was the first and is still the only concern of the kind in Toronto, and the success of the ve has been assured from the first. Located at N Pearl street, the business has grown and developed remarkable degree. In 1919 Mr. Saunders received partnership his brother, John Q. Saunders (see prece sketch). The brothers are now going forward toge constantly broadening the scope of their business, are taking a position of prominence in the business w Mr. Saunders keeps in touch with the general adv but the demands of his business preclude any b activities along outside lines of interest. He is a me of St. Aden's Anglican Church, of Toronto.

WILLIAM HENDRY GRANT—Beginning lif mercantile interests, but for the past thirty years p inent in Toronto as a barrister, William Hendry G now stands at the head of the law firm of Grant, G & Webster, his son, Melville Grant, a sketch of w follows, being the junior partner of the firm.

The Grant family is an old one in Aberdeen, Scotl and Mr. Grant's parents, Andrew and Isabella (Hen Grant, came from that city to Canada in 1833, sett in the village of Fergus, in Wellington county, tario, and throughout his lifetime Andrew Grant engaged in farming there.

William Hendry Grant was born in the townshi Nichol, in Wellington county, Ontario, in March, 1 and during his early years attended the local pu schools. At the age of seventeen years he left the fa and going to the town of Strathroy, Ontario, was gaged for four years as a dry goods clerk. Later 1873, Mr. Grant established his own dry goods busi in Strathroy, and was thus engaged until 1886. triculating in 1887, Mr. Grant was articled as a student to Mr. G. W. Badgerow, former crown attor then in 1892 was called to the bar. He has followe general line of practice in Toronto since that time, has won his way to a leading position in the profess As the head of the firm of Grant, Grant & Webste is widely known in Ontario as one of the succes men of the day.

During his residence in Strathroy Mr. Grant sa a member of the town council for a number of ye Since being a resident of Toronto he has for sev years served as president and secretary of the 1 York Reform Association. He is a member of Ontario Bar Association, and politically is a well kn Liberal. He is a member of the Free and Acce Masons, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Grant married, in Boston, Massachusetts 1883, Ida B. Reeves of Port Hawkesbury, Nova Sc and they have four sons and two daughters: Ru R., Melville; Harry A.; Percy H.; Joyce, wife of Rud V. Rose of Niagara Falls, New York; and Jean, at h The family reside on Spadina road.

MELVILLE GRANT—A successful barriste Toronto, Melville Grant comes of Scotch ance being a grandson of Andrew and Isabella (Her Grant, who came from Aberdeen to Ont settling in the farming village of Fergus in Wellin county, and the son of William Hendry and Id (Reeves) Grant, of Toronto, his father, whose li also reviewed in this work, being the senior memb the firm of Grant, Grant & Webster, of which he is j member.

Melville Grant was born in Strathroy, Ontario, 4, 1887, and prepared for his career in the educat institutions of Toronto. Attending first the publi high schools of the city, he was graduated from the versity of Toronto in the class of 1909, with the d of Bachelor of Laws, then finishing at Osgoode

chool, was called to the bar within the year. After ars of practice there came the interruption of the War, and Mr. Grant's enlistment on September 15. Holding the rank of lieutenant and later of n, he served with the Third Canadian Divisional spending two years and nine months in France. arged on December 16, 1918, he returned to Canand to his practice here. With offices at No. 12 ond street, East, Grant, Grant & Webster stand the foremost men in the legal fraternity, and a very extensive general practice.

ding membership in the Ontario Bar Association e York County Law Association, Mr. Grant is a er also of the Canadian Institute. His favorite tions are out-door sports, and he is a member of oyal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Tennis and the Toronto Skating Club. Politically he ts the Liberal party, and is a member and treasurthe Amalgamated Rate Payers' Association of Township. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Grant married, in Toronto, on December 18, Anita Glen Ridout of this city, and they have en: Dorothy Jane, and Sidney Dora.

ORGE ALFRED BAKER—Broadly interested in ther business in Canada, Mr. Baker stands at the f a leading concern active in this line of production. member of a prominent Ontario family, being a Richard and Sarah A. (Wheaton) Baker. Richard was for many years widely known in the dry business in Toronto and vicinity.

ge Alfred Baker was born in Toronto, December , and received a thoroughly practical education public and high schools of his native city. At the sixteen years he became connected with the an Publishing Company of Toronto, then in 1887 the employ of Boyd Brothers & Company, le dry goods merchants, with which concern he ntified for about three years. Thereafter, for a of twenty-eight years Mr. Baker was associated ett-Lowndes & Company, Ltd., for the greater that time in the capacity of president and ng director. Then in 1918 Mr. Baker organized adian Leather Products, Limited, holding office ident and managing director of this concern, which g a leading position in the leather trades in . Mr. Baker is also a director of several other mmercial corporations.

the year 1904 Mr. Baker has been a notable h the affairs of the Canadian Manufacturers' ion, is now chairman of the leather goods section, member of the tariff committee and of the e council. Politically he is an Independent, and lly holds membership in the Free and Accepted His recreations include yachting, golf and , and he is a member of the Royal Canadian lub and several of the popular golf and autoubs. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. aker married, on June 3, 1914, Elsie L., daughter Cockshutt of Brantford, Ontario, and they have ldren: Mary Helena; Harvey Cockshutt; George; and Nancy Isabel. The family residence N. 44 Jackes avenue, Toronto.

REDERICK SPARLING—For upwards of years engaged in the insurance business, and e greater part of that time active in executive , Mr. Sparling of Toronto, is one of the foremost in the insurance world today in the Dominion . He comes of an old Yorkshire family, and is a seph and Anna Maria Sparling, who came to Canada when Mr. Sparling was a child of eight years, settling in Toronto.

J. Frederick Sparling was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, July 11, 1862. His education, begun in his native city, was completed in the institutions of Toronto, and at the age of seventeen years he entered the insurance business, in the employ of Morton, Matson & Company, Canadian agents for the Standard Life Assurance Company, of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was associated with them first as clerk and later as cashier for the city of Toronto. A short time after being appointed to that position Mr. Sparling was made manager of Toronto agency, taking up the duties of this responsible position in 1886. Ten years later he accepted a position as assistant manager for the Dominion of Canada for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York City, and was thus engaged for another decade. During this period of activity and constant progress in insurance affairs, Mr. Sparling became a man of note in his field of endeavor. Associating himself with a group of other progressive men in this field, he formulated the plans which were realized in the organization of the National Life Assurance Company of Canada, and his suggestions, the result of long and eminently practical experience, were the foundation upon which the great concern of the present day has been built. The charter was taken out in 1897, and the concern organized in 1899. Since the inception of the enterprise Mr. Sparling has held the office of secretary, and has been very active in the advance of its interests, being appointed assistant general manager in 1919, a position which he still holds, together with the secretaryship.

Fraternally Mr. Sparling holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the York Pioneers, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the National Club, and the Albany Club.

Mr. Sparling married, in October, 1894, Clarissa A. Brown, daughter of the late Major John Brown, of the firm of Brown Brothers, of Toronto.

FRANK GRANT McKAY—For many years identified with the mercantile and industrial advance of Ontario, Mr. McKay has for upwards of fifteen years been connected with those lines of production which meet the requirements of the educational world in the way of equipment and supplies. Mr. McKay is a son of George P. and Susanna (Douse) McKay. George P. McKay was born near Bradford, Simcoe county, Ontario, his parents having then recently come to Upper Canada from Nova Scotia. He was for many years inspector of the Credit Foncier Loan Company, of Toronto. The mother was also of Ontario birth.

Frank Grant McKay was born in Lefroy, Simcoe county, Ontario, May 7, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, continuing at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, also attending the School of Practical Science. He then entered the law offices of Mulock, Millar, Crawford & Montgomery, where he remained for several years. Thereafter going to London, Ontario, he acted as travelling salesman for a wholesale grocery concern there, but five years later returned to Toronto on account of poor health. But Mr. McKay was not content long to remain idle. He soon became secretary of the newly-organized (1902) Royal Engraving Company, remaining with this concern until amalgamation with Grip, Limited, in 1908. At that time he became associated with the firm of George M. Hendry Company, Limited, in which he held offices of vice-president and secretary. This concern manufactured school supplies and equipment of various kinds, and Mr. McKay remained with them until 1917, when he or-

ganized the McKay School Equipment, Limited, disposing of former interest to Mr. Hendry. In establishing his business, Mr. McKay bought out the Toronto School Supply Company, Ltd. He manufactures, imports and distributes school supplies and equipment of every kind, both for the elementary schools and for the higher institutions of learning, including school furniture, laboratory and scientific apparatus. He does an extensive mail order business, and also supplies jobbers throughout Western Canada. This concern is sole agent in Canada for the Kewaunee Manufacturing Company of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, producers of laboratory furniture, also sole Canadian agent for E. J. Arnold & Sons, of Leeds, England, and G. Cussons, Limited, of London, England, manufacturers of apparatus and models. The firm is doing a very extensive and constantly increasing business.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. McKay is also a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the National School Supply Association. Fraternally, he holds membership in Ashlar Lodge, No. 247, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master. His chief recreative interest is lawn bowling, and he is a member of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club, and the Oaklands Lawn Bowling Club. He has not declined to identify himself with religious activities, and is a member of Eaton Memorial Methodist Church.

Mr. McKay married Louise Bolton, daughter of John Bolton, a member of an old Toronto family, and they have two sons: Donald D., and William B.

JOHN HAROLD WALKER—Along special lines in the real estate business, Mr. Walker is taking a broadly practical part in the growth and development of the city of Toronto. He is a son of Harton and Nellie (Morse) Walker.

John Harold Walker was born in Toronto, January, 16, 1887, and attended the Model School, and Harbord Collegiate Institute, then, at the age of twenty-one years, entered the real estate business, which he has since followed, in one branch or another, without interruption. For ten years he was active in the employ of some of the leaders in this field of endeavor in Toronto, then organizing his own company, entered the work in which he is at present engaged. This is of especial significance. Mr. Walker's work is chiefly the finding of sites and securing industrial plants for Toronto. These companies are usually branches of American and English concerns, interested in the industrial possibilities and natural resources of the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Walker holds membership in the Toronto Real Estate Board of which he is now treasurer, and the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Walker married, on September 2, 1911, Joy Langlois, of Toronto. The family residence is at No. 204 Glen road.

JOSEPH HUNT STANFORD—With comprehensive preparation for his chosen field of effort, and broad experience therein, Joseph Hunt Stanford, of Toronto, has long held a leading position among the architects of this city, and many fine buildings stand to his credit.

This branch of the Stanford family comes from the Stanfords of Worcestershire, England, who, from 1600 until 1750, were sheep farmers in the district known for centuries as Stanford Bridge. Members of this family served under Cromwell, in England and Ireland. Mr. Stanford is a son of Jonathan and Hannah Stanford, both of whom were born in Tipton, England. The father, who was also an architect by profession, was a Conservative by political convictions, and was a member of the Methodist church. He was born in 1849, and living. The mother was born in 1849, of Welsh-E parentage, and died in 1911. There were three children.

Joseph Hunt Stanford was born in Tipton, Sta shire, England, in the year 1871, and after the cou the elementary schools near his home, attended We Commercial School at Dudley and London. choosing the profession of architect, Mr. Stanford a course at Onslow College of Art, in London, tak further course at the South Kensington School o in London. He then entered actively upon his prof in London, England, remaining until 1902, wh came to Canada. Still following the profession of tecture in the city of Toronto, Mr. Stanford comm practice on his own account in 1904, and opene office. He has been very successful and has won hi to the front rank in the profession, specializing i designing of apartment houses. Among these be mentioned Hampton Court Apartments, St. C Court Apartments, the Aldgate Apartments, A Court Apartments, and King Edward Apartment of Toronto. Mr. Stanford's experience has co a period of nearly thirty-five years, his first entranc his chosen field being in the year 1888. He was elec Licentiate of the Royal Institute of British Arch in 1911.

In the World War, Mr. Stanford served for years and three months with the Canadian Expeditio Forces, being on the French front with the 20th Batt (Infantry), and also with the 4th Canadian Ra Troops, and his name was mentioned in dispat Mr. Stanford is a member of the Toronto Theosop Society, and of the Dickens Fellowship. Politically an Independent, and his religious faith is that o Buddhist.

Mr. Stanford married Una A. E. Rigg, of Cambr England. Mrs. Stanford was born in London, Eng in 1875, and was educated in a convent school in S Africa. She is a daughter of Joseph R. Rigg, for 1 years attached to the general post office in Lo England. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford have four chil Winifred, born in 1897, and died in 1910; Jon Leo, born in 1898, is associated with his father; P Etheldreda, born in 1901; and Geoffrey Elwyn, in 1906. The family resides at No. 17 Westmo avenue, Toronto.

JAMES EDMUND JONES—Long establish professional life in Toronto, James Edmond Jone figure of wide prominence. During thirty years h belonged to three law firms, Du Vernet & Jones; R Jones, Sommerville, Newman & Hattin, and Bone & McDonald. Mr. Jones is a son of Rev. Septimus Jones, a figure of note in ecclesiastical a generation ago, and Eliza Bruce (Hutton) daughter of William Hutton, Deputy Minister of A ture of Canada some years ago.

James Edmund Jones was born in Belleville, Or June 24, 1866, and his progress in school was m by the highest honors. He was head boy at Canada College, and graduated from Toronto Univ in 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, l also won the Prince of Wales Scholarship. Called bar in 1891, he has practiced continuously si Toronto. He has constantly kept in touch with a vance, and his appointment in 1921 as police trate, is generally considered eminently wise and su

In his literary and musical work, Mr. Jones is p more extensively known than through his profe activities. A great lover of the out-of-doors, his "

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nd Canoeing," published in 1903 attained a wide ation, as did also his "In Fan and Forest," and ıp-Fire Choruses," both published in 1916. For years Mr. Jones has been deeply interested in h music and he was a prime mover in securing n for the revision of the Hymnal for the Church of ınd in Canada. He was convener of the committee e synod in 1905. Although an Anglican he was also nber of the Committee of the Canadian Methodist nal. Some of his musical compositions, notably den," arranged for "The Lord's My Shepherd," been adopted in many leading hymnals, including ymnal for the Presbyterian Church of the United s of America, and the revised Canadian Methodist Presbyterian hymnals. Mr. Jones edited the ated edition of the "New Book of Common Praise," 09, which is considered a standard authority on ology. In recognition of his work in this connec- Mr. Jones was presented with a solid silver salver e general hymnal committee of the general synod 9. The University of Toronto also bears testimony musical talent of Mr. Jones, in the long popularity "University of Toronto Song Book," which he in 1887, and revised in 1916.

a member of the Mycological Society, Mr. Jones ıken special interest in the study of mushrooms. ıs many emblems on his sporting sweater of learn- nd prowess in canoeing, camping, wild flowers, photography, and similar pursuits. He has long a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and cial connections include membership in the Aura Club, of which he has been president for thirty- ears, and in the National Club. A member of the nal Boys' Work Board, he is deeply interested fare work among young men and boys, and is an rity in this field of social endeavor. He is a member Anglican church.

Jones married, in 1898, E. Florence Hooper, ter of the late Charles E. Hooper, druggist, of to, and they reside (with their seven children,) at awlish avenue, Lawrence Park, North Toronto.

WARD BROWN MOORE—With practical ex- ce in the manufacturing end of the motor car ss, added to a thorough commercial training, d B. Moore, of Toronto, is one of the successful men of the day in his chosen field of activity. oore is a son of Richard B. Moore, a farmer of lge, Ontario.

Moore was born in Wanstead, Ontario, October . Attending the public schools first at Charlervoix, an, he later attended the Barrie, Ontario, public , then took a commercial course at the Technical chool of Toronto. His first employment was as clerk for T. Kinnear & Company, wholesale , with whom he remained for one year. He then e cost clerk in the office of the Canada Foundry, ing for a time, after which he filled the position e manager of the McEnaney Mines for a short

In 1913 he entered the employ of the Ford Company, at Toronto, as assistant accountant, from that position to service manager, then to nt manager. In 1916 Mr. Moore accepted the n of service manager of the Chevrolet Motor ny's factory, at Oshawa, Canada, and was thus d for more than two years. In December, 1917, he into a partnership with G. E. Gooderham, and ly two years the firm dealt in Chevrolet and Stud- cars, in Toronto. In November, 1920, Mr. Moore w from this partnership to organize the firm of Moore, Limited, the name of which was later to Moore & Hughes, Limited. This concern was incorporated on February 28, 1921, and handles Dodge Brothers cars, Mr. Moore being president and general manager. They are located at No. 577 Yonge street, and have a fine three-story building, with basement, where they occupy 22,000 square feet of floor space, with their office, showrooms, and service department. They are dealers for the central Ontario district, and appoint dealers in this district. Mr. Moore's success as the head of this concern has placed him among the foremost young men of the city. He is past president of the Toronto Branch of the Automotive Retailers' Association, and is a member of the Bloor and Yonge Street Business Men's Association.

Mr. Moore is a member of St. Andrews Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Ontario Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, and the Rusholme Tennis Club. He is active in the work of the Lions Club, president in 1922, this being an organization for business men; and is a member of Cookes Presbyterian Church, serving on the board of managers of the church.

Mr. Moore married Olive Egan, and they have three children: Shirley, Kenneth, and Norman. The family home is at No. 40 Tyrrel avenue, Toronto.

HENRY REBURN—Thirty-two years in the Treasury Department of the city of Toronto is the record of Henry Reburn, who through faithful service has for the last four years enjoyed the position as head of the accounting department. Mr. Reburn is a son of the late Henry Reburn, who before his death was inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department, Province of Ontario, and Annie (Dagge) Reburn, of Toronto. Mr. Reburn's death occurred November 25, 1921, and he is survived by his wife.

Mr. Reburn was born in Toronto, July 15, 1874. Following his early education in the public schools of his place of birth, he enjoyed the advantage of a high school and business college course. Shortly after his graduation from the Toronto Business College, he entered the city Treasury Department as clerk. This was in 1890, and he has since held various positions in that office, without interruption. Beginning in a minor position, he rose to the head of the tax department in the year 1914. In 1918 Mr. Reburn was appointed head of the accounting department of the City Treasury, which position he holds today. While here he has installed a new system of accounting and records which at present are used, and which have simplified the work of that department.

During the great World War Mr. Reburn was active in all the loan drives among the civic employees, the departments reaching 100% quota. He is a member of the York Pioneer Society of Toronto. He enjoys outdoor interests, and was a devotee of lacrosse in his younger days, but now chooses walking for exercise. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Church.

Mr. Reburn married Mima Lund, daughter of the late James and Margaret Lund, of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have two children: Dorothy, who is assistant librarian of the Academy of Medicine; and Douglas, who is a graduate of the Oakwood Collegiate Institute of Toronto. The family resides at No. 531 Brunswick avenue, Toronto.

PETER MacGREAGOR SORLEY—As vice-president and works manager of the Carter Welding Company, Ltd., Mr. Sorley is taking a definite and practical part in the industrial progress of the city. A native of Toronto, he is a son of Peter and Ellen (MacGreagor) Sorley, long residents of Greenock, Scotland.

Mr. Sorley was born in October, 1882, and after attending the Belleville Public School, went to work at an early age. He was first employed on the "Clyde," and

through this activity was led to take up marine engineering, which he followed for a number of years. In the course of this time he traveled to many parts of Canada, the United States and other countries, eventually landing in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he remained for a time. There he learned his present business, which comprises welding of every kind, having mastered the most modern methods of this art. Returning to Canada, Mr. Sorley became identified with Herbert W. Carter in the establishing of the present business. The concern was incorporated in 1915, Mr. Carter becoming president and business manager, and Mr. Sorley manager of the plant. This plant is equipped in the most modern way, is 32 x 130 feet in dimensions, and having two floors containing about 8,000 square feet of floor space. They specialize in oxyacetylene welding and cutting, but also do a thriving business in the manufacture of sidecars for motorcycles, and employ about twenty hands, their work being largely for local manufacturers. Trained principally in the world of experience, Mr. Sorley has won his way by his own efforts to his present successful position. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Sorley married, on June 13, 1912, Mary Kathleen Seon, of the British West Indies, and they have three children: Margaret MacGreagor, Ronald MacGreagor and Janet MacGreagor Sorley. They reside at No. 153 Brierhill avenue, Toronto.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT—Successful in a large way along special lines of manufacture, William Henry Elliott stands among the prominent men of the day in his native city of Toronto. Mr. Elliott comes of North-of-Ireland stock, and is a son of William and Margaret (Gee) Elliott, who were both born in County Cavan, Ireland, and came to Canada in their youth. They were long residents of Toronto.

William Henry Elliott was born in Toronto, May 18, 1861. Receiving a practical education in the Toronto institutions, he entered business at the age of fifteen years, becoming identified with the firm of Trotter & Mathews, manufacturers of jewelry. He was connected with this concern for five years, then spent another five years in the employ of other concerns in the same line of manufacture, these being C. Shepherd & Company, and A. H. Welch & Company. He then became associated with Wanless & Company, manufacturers of jewelry, and also wholesalers and retailers of jewelry, and was with this concern for twenty-nine years. In 1910 Mr. Elliott established his present business, manufacturing jewelry, and also regalia of many kinds. He is a leader in this field, and has attained a high measure of success.

In fraternal circles Mr. Elliott is also prominent. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past noble grand of his lodge in the latter order, also past county master of Toronto. He is past companion of the Royal Scarlet Order, and past preceptor of the Royal Black Knights of Ireland. He affiliates with the Anglican church.

Mr. Elliott married, on April 9, 1888, Maud Loane, of Toronto, daughter of William Loane, and they are the parents of six children: William James; Maude; Harry Edward; Ruby; Tadie; and Lenora.

JOHN JAMES MEAGHER LANDY—Among the representative business men of Toronto is John James Meagher Landy, importer of church supplies and manufacturer of ecclesiastical vestments and brassware, who is also known as one of the best diamond setters in Canada.

Born in Toronto, son of John James Landy, a ba of this city, Mr. Landy received his education Separate schools, and then prepared for his bu career by learning the jewelry and watch repairin ness. After becoming skilled in these lines, h apprenticed for three years to J. J. Zock & Comp learn the art of diamond setting. Here he remaine period of ten years, becoming so proficient in this that he was known as one of the most skilled di setters in the Dominion. In 1904 he established a retail jewelry business at No. 440 Queen street, and one year later removed to No. 416 on the same Here he added to his supply of jewelry a small st Catholic church supplies for the homes. This d ment grew so rapidly that he found himself for seek larger quarters. He removed to No. 405 street, where he established a wholesale Catholic supply house, giving up entirely the jewelry bu In this field he has built up a business which is the l of its kind in Toronto. He imports church vestme well as gold, silver, and brass goods and pictures France, Germany, Belgium, and Italy; pearl r from Jerusalem; from Florida; palms for Palm Su and sacramental wines from Spain. His ship extend throughout the Dominion, from Vancou Newfoundland, wherever there is a Catholic chu chapel. In 1919 Mr. Landy, while continuing h porting and wholesale business, began the manuf of surplices, soutanes, birettas, albs, etc., for the and altar boys, and he is now outfitting many sanctuaries. In 1920 he added to his first manufac venture the manufacture of brass goods, beginnin small way and increasing the amount of his produ the demand increased. He is now making the large votive candle stands and other church supplies steadily increasing the volume of business in tha

Along with his business responsibilities, Mr. l finds time for civic, social and religious activities is a trustee of the Separate schools. His religious tion is with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Churc he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Mary's Club.

CHARLES BODMAN WILLIAMS—For many the head of a progressive business enterprise in To Charles Bodman Williams won a position of prom in this city and province, and his death a few yea at a comparatively early age, was widely regrett man of winning personality, and of the strictest int he was highly esteemed among his contemporaries lumber business, and in the construction world gen

Mr. Williams was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, U in May of 1874, and died in Toronto, Canada, Nov 18, 1918. He received a thoroughly practical edu in the public and high schools of his native city at the age of fifteen years, came to Toronto, and e the employ of his stepfather, Taylor Butler, wh then proprietor of the lumber business known Big Four Lumber Company. This constituted planing and lumber mill and yards on Queen East. The death of the step-father, in 1895, le Williams in charge of the business in which already become a partner. He discontinued the us former firm name, and carried the business f under his own name, removing in 1900 to the location at No. 11 St. Albans street. The conce incorporated, under the name of the C. B. W Company, Ltd., Mr. Williams being president. his hand the growth and development carried leading position in the lumber trade, and since hi his wife has acted as president of the compan their son, Gordon Taylor Williams, is secretary-tr

R B Henderson.

general manager. They do a general retail lumber planing mill business. Mr. Williams kept broadly uch with the trade through his membership in the rio Retail Lumbermen's Association, and he was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His ative interests were hunting and racing, and he was mber of the Ontario Jockey Club.

arles Bodman Williams married Marie O'Keefe, hter of Daniel O'Keefe, of Toronto, and they were arents of one son, Gordon Taylor, of whom further.

rdon Taylor Williams was born in Toronto, and ved his education in the local institutions, attending the Model School, and later Trinity College. During Great World War he served as lieutenant in the adian Naval Intelligence Bureau, and since his er's death has been the executive head of the C. B. iams Company, Ltd. Gordon T. Williams is well vn in social circles, and fraternally holds membership e Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of Ontario Jockey Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht , the Lions Club, the Granite Club, and the Model ol Old Boys' Association.

rdon T. Williams married, in Toronto, Gladys pherson, and they have two children: Charles and neth.

OBERT BENJAMIN HENDERSON, K.C.—Long inent in legal circles in Ontario, Mr. Henderson s an assured position in his chosen profession, and offices in the Bank of Hamilton building, stands at ead of the firm of Henderson & Boyd.

r. Henderson is a son of a prominent churchman educator, who was influential in the Canada of a ration ago, Rev. Canon William Henderson, M.A., , Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, who previous is coming to Canada was private chaplain to lerson Singer, Bishop of Meath, Ireland. He came ntario about 1862, as a missionary, his first parish Pembroke, in this Province. In 1877 he was inted principal of the Montreal Theological College ontreal, Quebec, and this important position he until the time of his death, which occurred in 1896. arried Mary Agnes Burgin, who is now also de- d.

bert B. Henderson was born in Pembroke, Ontario, mber 1, 1866. His early education was acquired gh private tuition, and he attended high school ontreal. Having chosen the law as his future field ort, he entered McGill University at Montreal, which he was graduated in 1887, with the degree chelor of Arts. For one year thereafter he studied t McGill University, then came to Toronto and ed in the law office of Hoyles & Aylesworth. Fin- at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the n 1891, and entered the law firm of McMurchy, on & Henderson. With the changes incident y partnership, the firm later became Royce & erson, remaining the same until 1918, when another ter was received, the firm becoming Royce, Hender- Boyd. The recent death of Mr. Allan H. Royce changed the firm name, which is now Henderson Boyd. They conduct a very extensive general prac- nd also have a large amount of railway corporation and commercial law. In January, 1922, Mr. Hen- n was created King's Counsel.

the profession Mr. Henderson stands high, is a er of the Canadian Bar Association, the Ontario ssociation, and the York County Law Association. a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is a rvative in political affiliation, rarely, however, a leading part in political affairs, although in the n of 1917 he did much campaign work. In the broader interests of a civic and patriotic nature he is always at the front. He is now chairman of the allowance committee of the Toronto branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, a member of the finance committee and also a member of the general executive committee for Canada. Fraternally he holds membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the executive committee of the Toronto branch of McGill Graduates Society, and is a member of the Toronto, Albany and Toronto Golf clubs. He is a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Henderson married, in 1907, Audrey Smith, daughter of Larrett W. Smith, of "Summerhill". Mrs. Henderson died August 17, 1918, leaving one son, Hugh Larrett. The family residence is at No. 94 Dunvegan road, Toronto.

THOMAS THOMPSON—For many years identified with the business world of Toronto, and after his retirement still long active in civic affairs and organized benevolence, Thomas Thompson gave to the city of his birth the best legacy which any man can leave behind him, the record of an upright life filled with useful activities.

Coming of English descent, Mr. Thompson was a son of Thomas and Rebecca (Boyce) Thompson. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1803, and came to Canada in the year 1830, settling in what is now Toronto, then known as Muddy York. This was in the early days of civic progress, and his first step was to open a private school, which he conducted for a number of years. With the constant growth and development of the town, the pioneer relinquished the school to others who came to the community for similar purposes, and established himself in a field of greater personal profit, engaging in the boot and shoe business. Eventually he closed out this line of activity, and from that time until his death conducted a general store at the corner of Francis street and King street, East, opposite the market; he died in 1868.

Thomas Thompson, son of the above, and subject of this review, was born in Toronto, January 9, 1832. He received an excellent education at the Bay Street Academy, under the preceptorship of John B. Boyd, father of the late Sir John A. Boyd. Upon finishing school he entered the store of his father, as a clerk, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with the business, was received into partnership in 1864. Four years later, on the death of his father, Mr. Thompson took over the entire interest, which he conducted for twenty-two years. Retiring from the active management of the business in 1890, he left it in the hands of his sons, who later sold it. Continued in the same location throughout its entire history, the business was for the greater part of the time known as the Mammoth Dry Goods and Clothing Establishment.

It was only natural that Mr. Thompson's prominence in the business world should bring him into a leading position in civic affairs. Always a Liberal by political convictions, he was brought forward in 1882 as the Liberal candidate from East Toronto for the Dominion Parliament. The strength of the opposition was overpowering, however, and he was defeated. In 1885 he was appointed justice of the peace, and served for years in that office. He was also license commissioner for a number of years, and member of the Library Board. Throughout his career Mr. Thompson was very active in the religious advance of the day, was a member of the Carleton Street Methodist Church, serving on the official board, and was a member of the Victor Mission Board.

Mr. Thompson married, on April 26, 1855, Hester Carbert, who was born at Marston Moor, in the house in which Oliver Cromwell passed the night before the battle of Marston Moor. She is the daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Jefferson) Carbert, both natives of Yorkshire, England, the family coming to Toronto in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of the following children: Major J. Boyce, of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment); William A., now a prominent merchant of Toronto, head of the St. James Clothing Company; Dr. Percy Walker, a successful medical practitioner of London, England; Arthur, deceased; Thomas C., also deceased; George, a leading judge of British Columbia; and Dr. Frank, now deceased. The mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven years, her faculties still undimmed and her interest alive to the progress of the day. For over thirty years Mrs. Thompson was an active member of the Board of the Boys' Home, on George street.

Mr. Thompson, whose death on October 8, 1909, removed from Toronto a broadly progressive and highly esteemed citizen, left behind him a record of broad usefulness to mankind as well as marked personal success. His character is well attested by the ideals of citizenship which he instilled into the lives of his sons, and the organized branches of endeavor which it was his delight to encourage and aid. He will long be remembered as a man of fine spirit and benevolent purpose. such a man as the world can ill afford to lose.

JOHN JAMES McLAUGHLIN—For many years the name of McLaughlin has been identified with the industrial progress of Toronto, and the activities of John James McLaughlin have followed modern lines, his success being but the logical sequence. Never taking any spectacular part in the public life of the province, he was nevertheless broadly interested in all advance, and gave cordial endorsement to every forward movement. He was a son of Robert McLaughlin, founder of the McLaughlin Carriage Company, and later one of the early automobile manufacturers of the Dominion, and producer of the Buick car in Canada at the time of his death.

John James McLaughlin was born in the County of Durham, Ontario, March 2, 1865, and died in Toronto, January 28, 1914. As a lad he attended the public schools of Oshawa, Ontario, also covering the high school course in that town, then coming to Toronto, he entered the College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated, a gold and a silver medallist, in the class of 1885. He thereafter went to New York City, where he took a post-graduate course along similar lines, then entered the employ of the Caswell-Massey Drug Company, of that city. Here he gained a comprehensive experience which later became of great use to him, and returning to Toronto in 1890, entered business for himself. He established here a plant for the manufacture of carbonated waters, both for medicinal and table use. Located for a time on Berti street, the business grew rapidly, and Mr. McLaughlin was shortly obliged to seek larger quarters, which he found at No. 155 Sherbourne street, where the plant is still in successful operation under the charge of his son. Mr. McLaughlin was the first to introduce the soda siphon in Toronto, and his products, in all lines, were of the highest quality, commanding a very extensive patronage. The company still holds to the standards inaugurated by the founder, and in addition to fountain fruits, juices, syrups, etc., manufactures bottlers' supplies, soda water fountains and accessories, distributing their products throughout the Dominion. Their plant is very large, and equipped in the most modern way. Mr. McLaughlin was presi of the concern until his death.

In his private life Mr. McLaughlin was a ma quiet tastes, fond of a book by the fireside, but eq interested in a game of golf, playing frequently on links of the Rosedale Golf Club, of which he was a member. He held membership in the Free and Acce Masons, and the Granite Club, and was an active n ber of the Rosedale Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McLaughlin married, in New York City, M Christie, of that city, and their children are: Do who is now identified with the J. J. McLaughlin C pany, Ltd.; Marjorie, at home; and Roland, a stu at the University of Toronto. Mrs. McLaughlin these children survive the husband and father, resi at No. 4 May street, Toronto. In many circle Toronto Mr. McLaughlin is remembered for his g spirit and his cordial friendship. Without see leadership or the approbation of the public, he was means of accomplishing much good among the n and unfortunate, and his name will live long, not in the industrial records of the city of Toronto, but i affections of the people.

JAMES WILLIAM CARRICK—In legal circle Toronto Mr. Carrick is well known. He is a so James and Frances Carrick, both of Scotch descent, settled in Brandon, Manitoba, in 1882, but now r in Toronto. The elder Mr. Carrick was for many y engaged in carriage building, but retired from all a business in 1911, upon removing to this city.

James W. Carrick was born in Brandon, Manit October 9, 1885, and his early education was gaine the public schools of his native place and the Bra Collegiate Institute, and he was graduated from Manitoba University in the class of 1906, with degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming to Toronto w the year, he completed his professional studie Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the b 1909. His career was begun as a member of the firm of Henderson, Small & Carrick, of which he is the only surviving member. He has been very succes and handles a constantly growing general practice, w includes much estate work. His time largely occu by his professional activity, Mr. Carrick neverth keeps in touch with the progress of the day and poli ly supports the Liberal party. Finding his chief re tion in outdoor interest, he holds membership i Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Carrick married, in Toronto, Ethel L. Bra of this city, on April 11, 1916, and they have two dren: James Donald, and Helen. The family ho at No. 165 Arlington avenue, in Toronto.

ERNEST ALEXANDER CAMPBELL—In the of finance in Canada Mr. Campbell is a figure of pr ence, his experience as an accountant having cove period of some thirty-five years, and having taken during much of that time, to many parts of the D ion. Mr. Campbell is a son of Charles J. and Elizabeth Campbell, former residents of To Charles J. Campbell was a member of the firm of C bell & Cassels, for many years leading banken brokers of Toronto, and the pioneer firm in this fi the city. After some years of successful activity i connection, Charles J. Campbell was appointed re general of the Province of Ontario. He was a brot the late Sir Alexander Campbell of Kingston, Or

Ernest Alexander Campbell was born in To October 4, 1867. He received his education in Hope, Ontario, at the Trinity College School, and age of twenty years became identified with the B

milton, for twenty-four years being thus engaged. coming inspector, his duties required his presence at ious times in practically all of the Provinces of the minion, west of Toronto. In 1911 he resigned from s position to enter his own business, along the lines public accountant. He has since followed work of this ture with marked success, and is now one of the emost men in this field, with offices at No. 18 Toronto eet. As a recreative interest Mr. Campbell keeps touch with the game of cricket. He was a member of e Toronto Cricket Club form 1889 until 1896, and was ptain of the St. Augustine Cricket Club in 1908, nning the Church and Mercantile League cup.

Mr. Campbell married, on November 30, 1912, net Buckham Campbell, of the county of Peel, Ontario.

JAMES LAUDER—Standing behind the building ides in Toronto, James Lauder has for many years been entified with the general advance in the wholesale d retail distribution of lumber. Mr. Lauder is a tive of Ontario, and is a son of John and Margaret ussell) Lauder. The father was born in Lanarkshire, otland, and came to Canada as a young man, settling the township of York, where he followed farming until e time of his death. The mother, who was born in e Grove, York county, Ontario, is still living. James uder was born in York, Ontario, April 1, 1873, and eiving his early education in the public schools of his ive place, he entered Upper Canada College, at ronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 2. Choosing a business career rather than a prosional one, however, he then entered the lumber siness, and to gain breadth of experience spent about years in the employ of various lumber firms in Toronand elsewhere. Then, in 1902, Mr. Lauder established own business, under the name of Lauder & Company. w, after a history of twenty years of progressive and sperous activity, he stands among the solid, substani business men of the city, and is still facing forward. For years Mr. Lauder has been a member of the onto Board of Trade, and is broadly interested in all blic progress. Fraternally, he holds membership in rk Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in York apter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is a member of e Presbyterian church.

Mr. Lauder married, in 1905, Margaret Frances rgiana Taylor, and they have two children: James ke, born October 11, 1906; and Margaret, born y 23, 1908.

WILLIAM CHARLES HAMILTON BECK—The ue of optical manufacturing was strongly emphasized ing the World War and the importance of the business gnized as never before. In Mr. Beck the Consolid Optical Company of Toronto possesses an expert all branches of optical work and a general superinent of the highest ability.

William C. H. Beck was born at Hamilton, Ontario, ober 13, 1873, son of Thomas Wilson and Mary naldson) Beck. His parents moved to Toronto when e was five years old and entered him as a pupil at the onto public schools. When his preliminary education s completed, Mr. Beck went into the works of the Electric Light Company, now discontinued, as an entice. He was only fifteen years old at the time, being determined to acquire knowledge, he attended evening classes of the Toronto Technical School for e years, and this, considering the fact that he was ployed during the day, was no small achievement for a of his age. After spending several years with the Electric Light Company, Mr. Beck received an offer from a firm engaged in the man ufacture of dental instruments and supplies. He accepted the offer, entering the plant as an ordinary machinist. He acquired a great deal of practical information during he period of his employment by this firm. Eventually, he left them to enter the service of the Ballard Electrical Machine Company, makers of high grade tools and instruments and perfectors of models for inventors seeking patents. Here Mr. Beck acquired his first knowledge of practical optical manufacturing, the work in which he was destined to become a specialist. He left the Ballard Company to enter the service of the Ajax Optical Company, a firm exclusively engaged in the manufacture of optical instruments. He occupied the position of mechanical engineer for this firm for several years, or until the business was taken over by Cohen Brothers in 1900, or thereabouts. He remained with Cohen Brothers in the capacity of a tool-maker, but within a month was promoted to the position of foreman and later was appointed superintendent. Some time later, a consolidation of various Toronto optical concerns was effected and a new firm, known as the Consolidated Optical Company, Ltd., was established. This firm immediately appointed Mr. Beck superintendent of the works and he still holds that position.

Mr. Beck is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Empire Club. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of St. George Lodge; the Scottish Rite body, and Sovereign Chapter of Rose Croix.

Mr. Beck married, on June 12, 1893, Ann Calder, daughter of William and Theresa (Wright) Calder. Mrs. Beck died in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Beck were the parents of five children: Mabel, who was born March 17, 1895, and who died in October, 1906; Violet, who was born October 27, 1897; Gertrude, who was born March 5, 1900; William, Jr., who was born December 24, 1902; and Thelma, who was born November 24, 1908.

JOSEPH RUSSELL is known in Toronto, the city of his birth, as a successful business man who has withdrawn, in large degree, from active prosecution of affairs, and in broader circles throughout the Dominion as a former member of Parliament.

Joseph Russell, son of John and Mary (Smith) Russell, was born in Toronto, April 1, 1868. After a public school education he completed a course in a business college, and as a youth of fifteen years entered the employ of his father, a brick manufacturer. His first position was as bookkeeper and he subsequently worked in the various departments, productive and administrative, succeeding in time to the ownership of the concern. He directed its affairs in continued prosperity, and although he still retains his official connection does not participate in its active management. He entered public life and served as a representative of his district to the Ontario Legislature, also sitting in the Dominion Parliament in 1909-1910 and 1911. His interest in public affairs has been strong throughout all of his life, and he has exercised definite influence in party matters.

In Canada and the United States he has gained wide reputation as a breeder of Airedale terriers, and is also active in raising fancy poultry stock. Representatives of his kennels and chickens bred by him, have won many prizes in Canadian and United States shows. Mr. Russell has bred and owned several Airedales that have been leaders in their Class, and in work with his dogs and poultry finds a most enjoyable occupation, being considered one of the authorities in these lines in the country. He is president of the Canadian Kennel Club, vice-president of the Airedale Terrier Club of America, member of the American Poultry Association, director of the National Canadian Exposition, director of the Royal

Winter Fair, director of the Ontario Winter Fair, a member of the Ontario Jockey Club, and the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club. He is also a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and the Builders' Exchange. His fraternal affiliations are with John Ross Robinson Lodge, of the Masonic order, and the Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a communicant of the Anglican church.

Mr. Russell married, February 19, 1901, Nora Lowe, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Watson) Lowe. Their children are: Edith, born February 8, 1902; Jack, born March 4, 1904; Mollie, born August 9, 1905; and Olive Nora, born December 5, 1906.

ALEXANDER BROWN BEVERLY—With the progress of manufactures in Ontario, Toronto has become the center of production for the leading industries of the day, the highest standards prevailing among the producers in every line of manufacture. Alexander Brown Beverly, as the head of the National Cabinet Company, Ltd., has given to the people of the Dominion, a Canadian-made phonograph which meets the demands of the most critical connoisseur, both from the view-point of the musician and the cabinet-maker. Mr. Beverly, who has built up and controls this industrial organization, is a native of Scotland, and a son of John and Margaret (Brown) Beverly. The father, who died in 1920, was throughout his lifetime engaged in the manufacture of threshing machines at Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

Alexander B. Beverly was born in Aberdeenshire, April 10, 1886, and was educated in the schools of his native land. For a time Mr. Beverly was associated with his father in the threshing machine plant, but in 1906 he struck out for himself and came to Canada. Locating in Toronto he began the manufacture of phonographs, being the first to enter this line of production in the Dominion. In 1908 he established the Beverly Wood Specialty Company, and continued operating thus until 1917, when he formed a limited company, and merged his interests under the present name. The concern manufactures (with the exception of the motor parts), a strikingly artistic line of talking machines, purity of tone and fidelity of reproduction placing them at the head in the mechanical music field, and the rare artistry of the highly skilled cabinet-maker, placing the product above criticism as an object of intrinsic value in the furniture line. Period and special designs furnish an attractive list from which to choose, and hundreds of homes are brightened by the possession of one of these instruments. The plant is modern in every respect, and now employs forty-five skilled mechanics, but the business is steadily growing and promises large success in the future. Mr. Beverly is also president of the Beverly Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, New York, also manufacturers of phonographs, and these two concerns practically cover the entire continent. The Canadian head offices are located at No. 485 King street, West, Toronto.

Mr. Beverly is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in political affairs supports the policies of the Conservative party. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and holds membership in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Beverly married, in Toronto, in August, 1915, Anna Logan, and they reside at No. 33 Burlington Crescent.

JOHN BIRCH CANAVAN, son of a well known barrister and police magistrate of Toronto, first planned to make the law his lifework, early changing to connections in the woolen business, in which his active life has been spent. As managing director of Thomas Ogilvie & Sons, Limited, Mr. Canavan has a wid acquaintance and high standing in the Canadian trade

He is a son of John and Jane (Corbett) Canavan, both deceased. John Canavan was a member of a famil of York pioneers, son of James B. Canavan of Banbridge Ireland, and was born in Cobourg, Ontario, March 10 1836, died in Toronto, March 21, 1906. He attende Victoria College, at Cobourg, was called to the bar, an in young manhood came to Toronto. He early entere public life, and was one of the representative Conserva tives of the city of Toronto. In 1864 he was first electe as councilman for St. Patrick's Ward. In 1865 he rep resented the same section of the city as alderman, also i 1870–1871-1872, and in 1877 he was elected alderman fo St. Stephen's Ward. During his years in the municip service, Mr. Canavan was one of the most prominen members of the council, and at different times was chair man of all of its important committees. He was an arden Conservative believer, and one of the most popula platform speakers of the country. His natural wit, hi aptitude in story-telling, and his unerring faculty o enlisting the interest and sympathy of his audience, gav him a great political influence, which was used in th support of many valuable measures. He read mos entertainingly, and appeared at many performances fo the benefit of church work. His name was propose for nomination in the Conservative interest for Wes Toronto, and in less than a week more than 120 signatures supported his candidacy, but he made way, a the personal request of Sir John A. Macdonald, for Mr John Crawford, who was elected, and who was afterwar lieutenant governor of Ontario. Mr. Canavan was a member of the Holy Trinity Anglican Church of Toron to, and held a position of unvarying respect and hono in the community he served long and well. He married (first) Jane Corbett, a native of Toronto, of Scotc parentage, and (second) Virginia C. Lester.

John Birch Canavan was born in Toronto, Februar 4, 1867, and after attending private schools, was a studen in Jarvis Collegiate Institute. For two years after leav ing school he was associated with his father, and in 188 formed his first connection with the woolen busines in which he has since continued as an employee o Wyld, Grassett & Darling. He was identified wit this firm until 1904 when operations discontinued an when Thomas Ogilvie & Sons Limited, was founde amalgamation having been made with Charles Cocl shutt & Company. Mr. Canavan was appointed man ger of the new firm, occupying that place until incorpor tion, December 1, 1913, when he assumed the duties managing director and European buyer. He is know in the trade as an unerring judge of values, and as competent executive, and his intimate knowledge of t foreign market and conditions have been a source large profit to the firm. Mr. Canavan affiliates with t Masonic order, is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and political belief is a Conservative. He is a member of t Anglican church.

He married, June 12, 1899, in Toronto, Emma Broo er, daughter of Charles and Martha Broomer. Th reside at Lorne Park, Ontario.

FRED MALLISON has been closely identified wi the textile interests of Canada for over twenty ye and is widely known to the trade as one of the work leading yarn experts. He was born in the center of t English spinning country at Bolton, near Manchest and seems to have been destined from the first to assu an important place in the textile industry.

Fred Mallison is a son of James and Mary June (We Mallison. He was born May 21, 1876, at a time when t period of the greatest expansion in the textile busin

A B Bennett

an, and he has always, in consequence, been a student he newer methods of production. His father entered as a pupil at the Bolton Grammar School and later t him to the Guillefontaine School in France. Still r, he was sent to a private school at Essen, in Gerny. This broad cultural education has played an ortant part in Mr. Mallison's success. He reads nch and German with ease, and is able to keep in close ch with foreign views and opinions concerning texs. The literature that has grown up around this ject is voluminous, and many of the foreign contriions have never been translated into English. A ctical expert who is able to follow the latest developnts in European countries in the language of the t reports has a decided advantage over one who is iged to depend upon tardy translations. Mr. Mallison, reover, is a deep student of the basic factors of the ustry. He knows textile commodities from the staple the loom and from the loom to the counter. When the rage man sees only a finished piece of cloth, he sees the e cloth at every stage of its development and can ce its history back to the country and place of its in with unfailing skill. His high qualifications and husiasm for his work would have brought him a e measure of success in England had not the attrac- of a new and vigorous country impelled him to come Canada. He arrived at Montreal in 1897 and entered iness as a selling agent for the Merchants' Cotton npany, in the yarn department. Two years later firm sent him to Toronto as their selling agent and resentative and he continued in this capacity until 5, when the Dominion Textile Company was formed he was appointed selling agent for all the combined s under its control. In 1917 he received the addition- ppointment of selling agent for Joseph Simpson's n department.

he exacting duties of these positions occupy all of Mallison's business hours, but, being an ardent tee of sports of all kinds, he manages to take and ve interest in all the outdoor clubs and recreational ities of Toronto. He is a member of the Ontario key Club, also holds membership in the National b, and belongs to the Board of Trade of Toronto. religious faith, Mr. Mallison is a Protestant. His e is at No. 97 Sherwood avenue.

r. Mallison married, on November 29, 1899, Gere Holding West, daughter of John West, of No. Chambers road, Southport, England. They have no dren.

EORGE PETTET—In the manufacturing world of onto, George Pettet has been identified with the te engraving business for the past two decades, for ly all of that time carrying forward his own estabshent. Himself a native of England, Mr. Pettet es of a family long active in various business interests, is a son of Frederick H. and Thirza May (Bradbury) et. The father was born in Birmingham, England, was engaged as a hide and skin merchant until his h, which occurred in 1885. The mother, who was also f nglish birth, died in 1894.

eorge Pettet was born in Birmingham, England, in 8, and received his education in the institutions of his ve city, attending first the primary schools and later King Edward VI Grammar School. He then served ular apprenticeship at the business of steel engraving H. B. Sale, Limited, remaining with that firm period of six years. Then believing that the Domin of Canada held great future possibilities for any of productive or commercial activity, he crossed tlantic, and located in Toronto. Here he secured sition with a stamp and stencil firm, with which he was identified for about one year, after which, in 1903, he entered the steel engraving and stencil business for himself in Toronto, under the firm name of the Superior Manufacturing Company, which has become a synonym for quality and fair dealing, and which is still retained. With offices and plant at No. 93 Church street, Mr. Pettet is doing a very prosperous and constantly growing business, and is among the leaders in this line of endeavor.

Although broadly interested in all progress, Mr. Pettet has leisure for few interests outside his business. He is a member of the International Stamp Manufacturing Association, and fraternally holds membership in the Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Pettet married, in 1908, Ella May Anderson, of Toronto, who was born June 28, 1887.

KENNETH JOHNSTON—As a member of the Johnston Lumber Company for the past twelve years, and the head of the concern for a decade, Kenneth Johnston is widely familiar with the lumber business, and as widely known in it. Mr. Johnston comes of a family long resident in the Dominion, and is a son of George W. Johnston, who was born in Peel county, Ontario, in the year 1848. During his early years and until late in life he was engaged as a farmer, then spent his later years in the lumber business, and died in 1912. He married Mary A. Irvin, of Peel county, Ontario, who still survives him.

Kenneth Johnston was born in Peel county, Ontario, February 19, 1879. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Toronto, he later became identified with the drug business, and was thus engaged about six years. He then became interested in the lumber business, entering the employ of the Wilson Lumber Company. He was connected with this concern for a period of twelve years, rising from the position of inspector through the various departments to the office of manager of the Cincinnati (Ohio) yards. Severing his connections with this concern in 1910, Mr. Johnston returned to Toronto, and established himself in the same line of business in this city, in association with his father, under the firm name of the Johnston Lumber Company. With the death of his father in 1912 the entire interest was left in his hands, and he is still carrying the business forward under the old name, handling a large and increasing business, and holding a position of prominence in the trade.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Johnston keeps in touch with the general advance. His chief recreative interest is bowling, and he holds membership in the High Park Bowling Club. He is a member of the Parkdale Presbyterian Church of Toronto.

Mr. Johnston married, in 1908, Clara A. Leeker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who was born August 27, 1888. They are the parents of three children: Violet D., born November 17, 1910; MacKenzie L., born November 13, 1911; and Kenneth Marsden, born January 4, 1922.

ROBERT CANDLISH SMITH—Finding success along the lines of commercial advertising, Robert C. Smith of Toronto, has for nearly nine years been at the head of his own concern, and has borne a significant part in the business advance of this city and Province. He is a son of Heron and Mary Smith, of Annan, Scotland, and his father was a well known silversmith in his native country, and later in Ontario.

Robert Candlish Smith was born in Annan, Scotland, February 8, 1855, and when only one year old came with his family to Canada, locating in Smith's Falls, Ontario. Educated in the public and grammar schools of that

community, Mr. Smith entered the business world at Smith's Falls, at the age of fourteen years, in the employ of Frost & Wood, dealers in farm implements, acting in the capacity of shipping clerk. He remained with this concern for a period of fifteen years, then bought out a book store, taking over the business from W. M. Keith, and carrying it on for seven years. In 1891 Mr. Smith came to Toronto, associating himself with the newspaper world, and was connected with the Toronto "Globe," for a period of twenty-two years in their advertising department, and was in charge of their special editions, including the "Christmas Globe" with a world wide circulation. From this experience Mr. Smith won a comprehensive grasp of the advertising business, and in 1913 he organized R. C. Smith & Son, Limited. This concern is handling advertising in a large way, and achieving marked success. The personnel of the company is as follows: R. C. Smith, president; Adam F. Smith, vice-president; Miss M. A. Stookley, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Smith married, in 1879, Mary Hutton, of Smith's Falls, daughter of Joseph Hutton, and they have four children: William, Adam, Agnes and Helen.

Mr. Smith and family are members of Victoria Presbyterian Church.

ARCHIBALD RETTIE HOLMES—For years active in large construction work in both the Provinces and the States, Archibald Rettie Holmes now stands at the head of one of the leading construction firms of Toronto. Mr. Holmes is a son of George L. and Mary Holmes, of Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and his father was for many years a sea captain and ship owner in Hantsport and Liverpool, England.

Mr. Holmes was born in Hansport, Nova Scotia, July 18, 1872, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. He later entered King's College, at Windsor, Nova Scotia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1895. His first position was as assistant with W. R. Butler, member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, who was active in the general practice of engineering work throughout the Province of Nova Scotia. Forming this connection early in his college course, Mr. Holmes continued with Mr. Butler until 1895, when he entered the department of public works of Canada, at Halifax, in the capacity of general assistant, for one year. Next he was associated with the Intercolonial railway, at Moncton, New Brunswick, in the capacity of draftsman, designer and instrumentman in connection with their department of bridges and maintenance of way, and continued in this connection until 1898. Thereafter, going to the States, he was connected with the Boston Elevated railroad, as a draftsman in the steel designing department for one year. Then for three years he was designer in the bridge and building department of the New York Central railroad, at their offices in New York City. Thence, Mr. Holmes went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged for seven years as structural engineer with the Link Belt Engineering Company, and the Dodge Coal Storage Company. Returning to Canada, he became secretary and treasurer and an active member of the firm of MacKinnon, Holmes & Company, Ltd., in Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. For seven years he was connected with this concern, which became widely known in the manufacturing and constructing of steel bridges, and all kinds of steel structures. Coming to Toronto in May of 1917, Mr. Holmes organized the firm of Archibald and Holmes, Limited, and has since been very active in vicinity in general engineering work and the building of all classes of industrial structures. The concern has taken a leading position in this field and is constantly going forward to higher levels of achievement.

Mr. Holmes is a member of the Engineering Institu of Canada, of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of tl Engineers' Club, of Toronto, and he holds membersh in the Anglican church.

In 1902 Mr. Holmes married Florence M. Blair, Chatham, New Brunswick, daughter of George A. Blai a prominent merchant of that city, and member of o of the old pioneer families of that section. Mr. and Mr Holmes have three daughters: Helen, Elizabeth, ar Margaret.

HERBERT STREET COWAN—For many yea identified with the business world of Toronto, and for quarter of a century connected with one concern, He bert Street Cowan has for nearly a decade been business for himself in a special line of manufacture, ar is enjoying marked success. Mr. Cowan comes of a fami long resident in Canada, and is a son of Robert L. ar Letsy E. (Street) Cowan, both natives of Canada. Tl father was throughout his lifetime engaged in the roofir business, continuing along this line until his death, whic occurred in 1888. The mother survived him for twent seven years, and passed away in 1915.

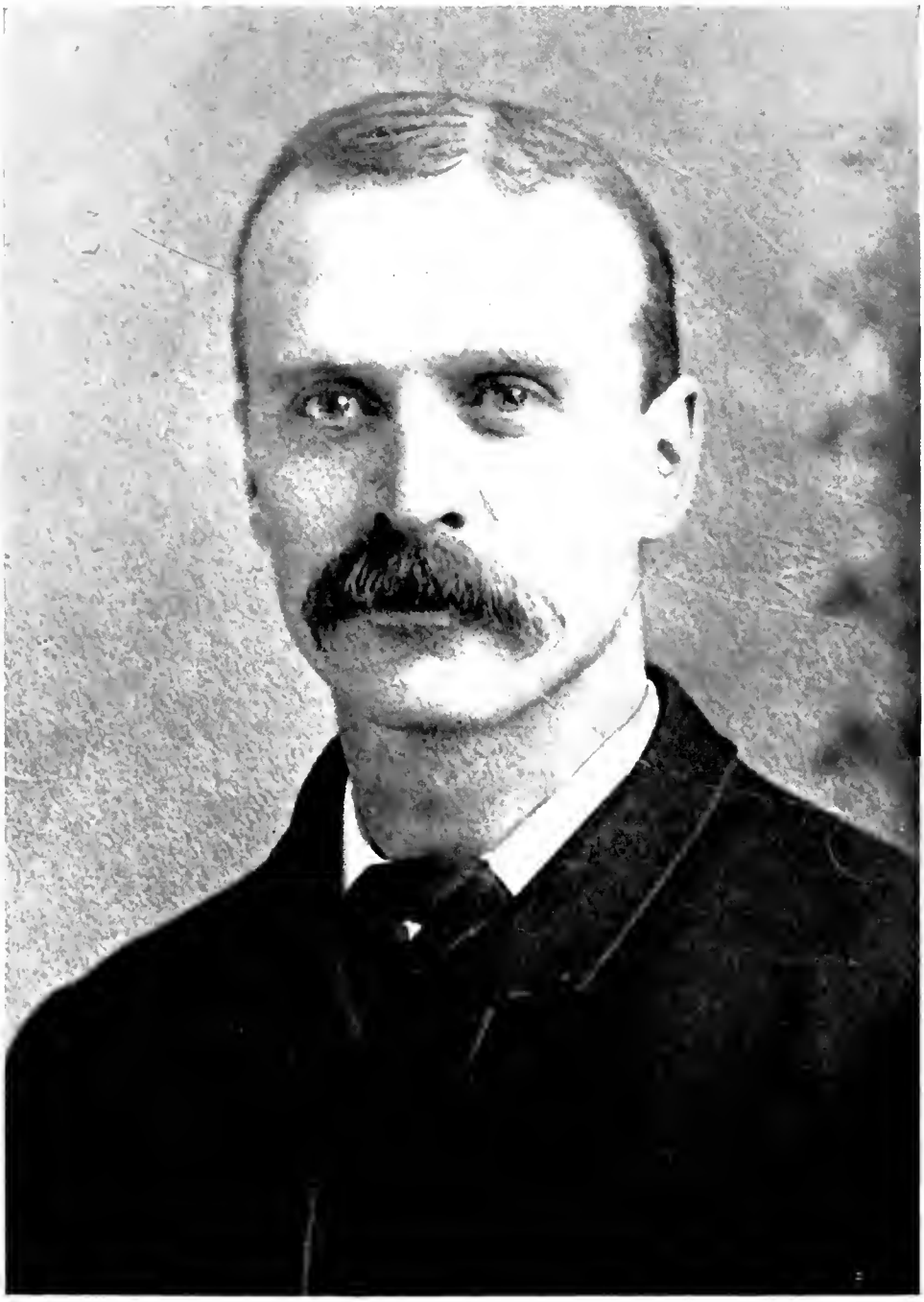
Herbert Street Cowan was born in Toronto, July 2 1871, and received his early education in the publ schools of his native city, completing his studies a Upper Canada College. His first business experien was with the Canadian Pacific railroad, although h remained with them for only a short time. He the entered the window shade business, in the employ of th Hess Anderson Company, and was with this concer for twenty-five years, working up from a salesman position to the responsibility of sales manager. In 191 Mr. Cowan determined to place his long experience to hi own credit by going into business for himself, and ac cordingly established the Craig-Cowan Company, Ltd beginning the manufacture of workingmen's gloves. Th partnership was dissolved after a short period, Mr. Cov an purchasing the interest of Mr. Craig, and Mr. Cowa still carries forward the business alone. With a modernl equipped plant at No. 154 Pearl street, Toronto, he handling a large and constantly increasing interes manufacturing a general line of the same specialt workingmen's gloves.

Mr. Cowan is a member of the Canadian Manufactu ers' Association, and fraternally holds membership the Free and Accepted Masons. He has been a memb of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club since 1888, a peric of more than thirty-four years. He identifies himse with the Anglican church.

Mr. Cowan married, in 1903, Eva Fellows Harrison, St. John, New Brunswick, who died in 1916.

JOHN APPLETON—After many years of activi along the line of printing, publishing, journalism a allied endeavors, John Appleton, of Toronto, has f some time been identified with the Dominion Mortga and Investment Association, in the capacity of secreta and treasurer. Mr. Appleton is a son of Richard App ton, who was born in Cleveland, Yorkshire, Englar Throughout his lifetime Richard Appleton was engag in agricultural pursuits, and was active until his deat which occurred in 1912. He married Annie Flintoff, w was born in Marske-by-the-Sea, England, and who di in 1876.

John Appleton was born in Marton, Yorkshire, E land, August 30, 1867, educated in the common schools North Yorkshire, and as a young man went into t printing and publishing business in England. He w thus engaged until 1890, when he came to Canada, a settled in the city of Winnipeg. There he entered t printing business, and was later widely known in journ



H. U. Bain

n as the editor of the Winnipeg "Free Press," with hich sheet he was connected in the same capacity until 12. At this time Mr. Appleton came to Toronto to cupy the editorial chair of the "Financial Post," this city, and was thus engaged for about four years. hereafter he was identified with the Toronto "Globe" r a short time as special writer, after which he formed e present association with the Dominion Mortgage d-Investment Association, as secretary and treasurer, d the Canadian Life Insurance Officers. In this anch of economics his familiarity of years with the anging conditions and the steady progress of affairs roughout the Dominion, have placed him in a position act with a certainty and fearlessness which are count- for the prosperity and further advance of the Provces.

Since his residence in this city Mr. Appleton has been nember of the Toronto Board of Trade. For four years eviously (1908–12) he acted as correspondent to the itish Board of Trade, his comprehensive view-point his editorial capacity enabling him to present the lustrial and commercial progress of the Dominion to it body with the fair-minded clarity of an unbiased tic. His personal interests are broad. He is a member the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite lies up to fourteen degrees. He has always taken the pest interest in welfare work of various kinds, especy for children; is past president of the Trades and bor Council of Winnipeg; was for twelve years honor- secretary of the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg; l is at present honorary secretary of the Children's l Society of Toronto. He is a member of the Anglican rch. For recreative interests Mr. Appleton turns to great out-doors, and is a member of the Weston lf and Country Club, and also of the Victoria Cricket ib.

Mr. Appleton married, in 1908, Amy Coleman, of ex, England, and they are the parents of five chil- n: Harry William Flintoff, John Miles, Annie ce, Margaret Coleman, and Arthur Richard.

HUGH URQUHART BAIN, B.A., M.D.—Of ad significance are the names of those who have gone h to the western outposts of civilization, and borne part in the development of large regions and the tion of a new and wide-spread prosperity. Such was life work of Dr. Hugh Urquhart Bain, whose family residents of Toronto. Dr. Bain was the second son of r. William Bain, D.D., long a minister of the Presrian church, and pastor of old St. Andrew's Church, erth, Ontario, now long since deceased.

r. Bain was born in Perth, Ontario, December 2 1853, and died at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, ober 2, 1901. As a young man Dr. Bain entered en's University, from which he was graduated with degree of Bachelor of Arts, then later entered McGill iversity of Montreal, from which he was graduated in course with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. ing an interneship of two years in Montreal Hospital, Bain thereafter, acted as physician for the Allen mship Company, after which he established an fe at Caldwell, Ontario, in association with Dr. enson. This connection was later severed by the ptance by Dr. Bain of the position of surgeon to the adian Pacific railway, his duties including the care of ployees along a certain section. During the year of his ice in this capacity he reached the turning point in career, the work opening before him the vision which ermined his future. In 1881, with Laurence Clarke, ief factor for the Hudson Bay Company, and later father-in-law, Dr. Bain went West to carry the ens of the pioneer physician in a sparsely settled country. As a general practitioner in both medicine and surgery, he took a place among the empire builders of the Province of Saskatchewan, settling in Prince Albert, and serving the needs of the people over a very wide district. His professional success was marked by steady advance, and he became widely known as a successful surgeon, and especially esteemed in the field of children's diseases.

With the growth and development of the Province, Dr. Bain bore a part in many movements which counted for the general good. He was instrumental in the building of the Victoria Hospital in Prince Albert, and other benevolent institutions. He served as surgeon to the Prince Albert Post, Royal Mounted Police, from 1884 until the time of his death. From 1890 until his death, he was a member of the Medical Council of the Northwest, in 1891 served as president of that body, and from 1892 on, was registrar. Politically Dr. Bain was always a Conservative. He was elected mayor of Prince Albert and served for two years, and was also president of the Conservative Association of that city. He was a member of the delegation sent to the Dominion Government at Ottawa, from Prince Albert, on a railway conference in the interests of the latter. Dr. Bain was also an active church worker, was a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church of Prince Albert, and served for years as manager of the business department of the church, in charge of the funds and their disbursement. The late Judge Bain, of Winnipeg, Dr. Bain's oldest brother, who with the late Sedley Blanchard Q.C., opened the first law office in Winnipeg in the early seventies.

On September 26, 1885, Dr. Bain married, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Florence Clarke, daughter of Laurence and Jane (Bell) Clarke. Mr. Clarke was a pioneer with the Hudson Bay Company, and for many years in charge of a very large district in that region. Dr. and Mrs. Bain were the parents of six children: Hugh, deceased; John Farquhar, a resident of Toronto, who was with the air forces during the World War, and who married Marjorie Pentecost, youngest daughter of Ashton Pentecost, a prominent architect of Toronto; Henry Rupert, who served with the tanks during the war; Elsie Clarke, a graduate nurse of the Toronto General Hospital, who won a scholarship and took a university course on public health; Margaret; and Minna. Mrs. Bain and the family are now residents of Toronto, having removed to this city in 1903.

FREDERICK CECIL GULLEN, who is a successful barrister of Toronto, comes of an old Scotch family long resident in Canada. His great-grandfather, John Gullen, came from Paisley, Scotland, and settled in Leeds, Megantic county, Quebec, in 1832, bringing his family. One of his children, Robert Gullen, came to Ontario, first in 1840, and taught school in Alberton, Ancaster township, in this Province. He married Nancy Ann Smith, in 1852, and returned to Leeds, Quebec, where he served as circuit judge for eight years. Following the death of his wife in 1864, he returned to Upper Canada, settling in Oxford, near Woodstock, where he spent the remainder of his life.

James Frederick Gullen, son of Robert and Nancy Ann (Smith) Gullen, was born in Leeds, Quebec, August 23, 1861, and came with his father to Ontario in 1864, later settling permanently in Brantford, Ontario, where throughout his active career he was engaged in fruit growing, also carrying on a merchandising interest at Echo Place, Ontario. He married Marietta Kettle, and they still reside in Brantford. They are the parents of five sons: William Roy, who was killed in Fresnoy, France, in 1917, having served as a member of the 1st Battalion, 1st Division, 1st Brigade, Canadian Expedi-

tionary Forces; Frederick Cecil, of further mention; George Edgar, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Detroit, Michigan; Lloyd Shackell, superintendent of schools at St. Louis, Michigan; and Earl Kettle, attorney-at-law, of Detroit, Michigan.

Frederick Cecil Gullen was born in Brant county, Ontario, November 2, 1882, and received his early education in the public and high schools of Brantford. He received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Victoria University, upon his graduation in 1910, then completing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar on May 23, 1913. Shortly afterward he entered practice in Toronto, which he has followed continuously since, and now stands among the leading barristers of this city, with offices at No. 33 Richmond street, West.

A member of the York County Law Association, Mr. Gullen also holds membership in the Ontario Bar Association. Politically his convictions follow independent lines, and fraternally he is a member of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Scottish Rite body. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Parkdale Canoe Club, and Lake Shore Country Club, and is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Church.

On June 21, 1913, Mr. Gullen married, in Toronto, Agnes Jones, daughter of George and Helen (Rankin) Jones, her father being a well known Toronto manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Gullen reside at No. 323 Indian road.

WILLIAM B. CRAMPTON—Among the younger business executives of Toronto, William B. Crampton is a familiar figure, his position in the field in which he has had some dozen years of experience giving him large responsibility. Mr. Crampton comes of an American family in direct line, but is also of English descent. He is a son of William Henry and Celia (Flynn) Crampton. His father was born in Port Washington, Long Island, New York, June 1, 1861, and has during the greater part of his life, followed agricultural pursuits. His mother was born in London, England, October 5, 1856.

William B. Crampton was born in Port Washington, Long Island, New York, June 27, 1892. In the public and high schools of his native place he gained a practical foundation for his career, then enjoyed the advantage of a course at business college. His first position was with the Hall-Borchert Dress Form Company, of New York City, where he was employed for six years. For the last year of that period Mr. Crampton was sent to Canada by the firm, where he acted as manager of their Toronto offices, having charge of their interests throughout the Dominion. He was thus engaged until 1917, when he became a member of the Adjustable Dress Form Company, Ltd., which concern purchased the Canadian interests of the Hall-Borchert Company. Mr. Crampton was at that time made vice-president and general manager of the new concern, and also holds a directorship. He has since continued this relation to the prosperous and growing concern, and his energy and practical business ability are large factors in their success.

A member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Mr. Crampton keeps constantly in touch with the general movement of business advance in the Dominion. He is a member of the Empire Club, and is a member of St James' Roman Catholic Church of Toronto.

Mr. Crampton married, in 1916, Margaret Coles, of New York City, who was born December 19, 1897, and they are the parents of two children: Marjorie Elizabeth, born October 19, 1918; and June, born June 5, 1920.

RANDOLPH MACDONALD—Member of a fami long prominent in the Dominion, Randolph Macdona spent his active years in the calling in which he and h brother were trained by their father, general constru tion work. In association with his brother, and al independently, Mr. Macdonald was connected wi public and private construction of broad scope, and this field he won the highest standing. A long record activity that included the successful completion contracts, frequently offering difficult engineering pro lems, brought him prominence and reputation in h special field. To this reputation, which might have be gained by one of less worthy personal qualities, was add the regard and esteem of his fellows for virtues of mi and heart that lifted him far above the average. Fe men have possessed his faculty for making friends, wh once numbered as such, found in his kindly, gentle, y quietly forceful personality the source of helpful inspi ation. His acquaintanceship extended from his labore in the field to the most notable figures in public, indu trial, and financial life of his day, and if there was a change of manner in his attitude toward the man large affairs and him of lower estate, it was only change dictated by his sympathy and friendliness give ease to the one to whom fortune had been less kin The following paragraphs indicate the breadth of h interests and the value of his life work.

Mr. Macdonald was a son of Angus Peter Macdonal who represented West Middlesex for a number of yea in the Dominion Parliament. Angus Peter Macdonal M.P., was a pioneer in railway construction work on th continent, and was active in this line both in Canad and in the United States, operating for several years i Pennsylvania, where two of his sons were associate with him in the construction of the Jamestown & Fran lin railway.

Randolph Macdonald was born in Drummondvill near Niagara, Ontario, March 30, 1849. He receive his early education in the public schools of Galt ar thereafter completed his studies at Hellmuth Colleg in London, Ontario. He entered railway work in ear life first as a construction clerk at Cleveland, Ohi then later with his father and brother in Pennsylvani In 1870 Mr. Macdonald became associated with h brother in railroad construction work in Canada, und the firm name of W. E. Macdonald & Company. Th were largely active in canal construction also and bu Section No. 13 of the Intercolonial Railway from Re ouski to Matapedia, the Lachine Canal, the Wellingt Basin in the environs of Montreal, and the Fenel Falls section of the Trent Valley Canal. Within the sa year (1888) Mr. Macdonald began the Don improv ment in Toronto, the late Alexander Manning also bei associated with him in this work. Beginning in 18 Mr. Macdonald was identified with the construction the Port Dalhousie Harbor works, extensive improv ments covering a period of several years; with co struction work on the Grand Trunk Railroad extendi the Midland Division to Campbellford, Ontario; w the Esplanade Works and Belt Line Railway at Toron and the Don river section of the Canadian Pac Railway. Perhaps one of his most important contra was the construction of Sections No. 9 and 13 of t Soulanges Canal at Coteau Landing, involving the sum $1,200 000. The St. Lawrence river improvements n Montreal was another Macdonald contract and ma other dredging contracts were handled by him af he took over the Manning interests and carried the bu ness forward alone, including harbor improvements Three Rivers, Quebec, the Proton to Walkerton sect of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Trent Ca projects. He was prominently identified with the S

gn Bank and the Crown Life Insurance Company. was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, eau Club of Montreal, Engineers' Club of Montreal, Albany Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the ario Jockey Club, and the Victoria Club. He was a mmunicant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Macdonald married Jeannie Ferguson of Mon-l, born there in September, 1852, died May 11, 2. They were the parents of: Mable Effie, born in ntreal in 1876, married Charles A. Barton, of New k City; William R., a sketch of whom follows: and nk M., born in Toronto in 1888.

Randolph Macdonald died January 21, 1910. The iew of his life shows unusual abilities applied in eld productive of essential service, strength of char-er, recognized and honored, and rare personal gifts ing to the sum total of pleasure for others.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH MACDONALD—Proceed-from business operations in the States to association onstruction work with his honored father, Randolph cdonald (see preceding sketch), Mr. Macdonald has e successfully continued in this field, and, with dquarters in the Crown office building, conducts rations extending throughout the province.

William Randolph Macdonald, son of Randolph and nnie (Ferguson) Macdonald, and grandson of Angus Macdonald, was born in Montreal, Quebec, September 1878, and was educated at the Upper Canada College the School of Practical Science, both at Toronto. active career was begun in 1900 with the engineers ocation and construction of the Canadian Northern way, in the building of the stretch of track between n River and Red Deer River, Manitoba. Thereafter, l 1904, he was engaged in the box and lumber busi-in Cleveland, Ohio, after which he was associated h his father in the contracting field until the death ne latter. During the first three years of his connec-with his father's business, Mr. Macdonald was in rge of the construction of harbor improvements at lee Rivers, Quebec, then, in 1907, took charge of the k on the Rosedale section of the Trent Canal, which red a period of five years, and involved considerable nditure. During this time he also had under con-ction Section No. 9 of the Trent Canal, between Lake and Healy Falls, which was completed in 1915, upon the death of his father, in 1910, Mr. Macdonald med the presidency of the Randolph Macdonald pany, Ltd., of which he has since been the head. In 9 he entered upon another large contract which prised the extension of the canal entrances at Farrans t and Cardinal, Ontario, and the new wharf at Belle-il. In 1914 he began Section No. 3, the Severn Division e same canal, which was terminated in 1918 because ar conditions. As with all other industrial concerns, ations were curtailed during the World War, but the ern has emerged successfully from the period of justment which immediately followed the armistice, now has under construction various important con-s, including the Bobcaygeon section of the Trent l, the Toronto Island breakwater, the Hamlet ge, and the completion of the Severn Division of the t Canal.

r. Macdonald is interested in the affairs of the day he exactions of his business prevent his taking an e part in public matters. Besides his college fra-ty he holds membership in the Albany Club, the neers' Club and the Granite Club, He is a member e Presbyterian church.

r. Macdonald married, in Brampton, Ontario, 09, Eileen Margaret Burns, born in Belleville, On-r, in 1880, daughter of Rev. R. N. Burns, D.D., who served as chaplain with the 124th Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, during the World War. They are the parents of one son, James Randolph, born January 19, 1912. The family residence is at No. 34 South Drive.

CHARLES GRANT ANDERSON—Long prominent in the lumber business, Mr Anderson stands among the leaders in that field of activity, and also holds executive offices in other enterprises, the scope of his interest being very wide. Mr. Anderson is a son of Charles and Margaret Anderson. His father was a farmer of Orangeville, Dufferin county, Ontario, for thirty years serving the community as justice of the peace.

Charles Grant Anderson was born near Orangeville, February 6, 1876, and was educated in the institutions of his native town. At the age of twenty-one years he went west, locating in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he became associated with the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, in the bridge and building department. In 1905 Mr. Anderson came to Toronto, and here became identified with the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company, as traveling salesman, remaining with this concern for about two years. His next step was to the Ontario managership for the British American Mills, and Timber Company, which position he filled for several years. Mr. Anderson then organized the C. G Anderson Lumber Company, which, on April 16, 1913, became the C. G. Anderson Company, Ltd. The personnel of the corporation was as follows: C. G Anderson, president, L. Anderson, vice-president, and A. B. Lamont, secretary and treasurer. The concern are manufacturers and wholesale dealers in lumber. Mr. Anderson is now also president of the Anderson-Miller Lumber Company, president of the Commonwealth Securities Corporation Company, president of the W. A. Burt Company, of Windsor, Ontario, and president of the W. A. Burt Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is also prominent, being past master of Alpha Lodge, No. 384, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, past master of Dufferin Lodge, No. 570, and a member of Scottish Rite bodies. He is a director of the Masonic Hall, on College street, Toronto. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Kiwanis Club, the Canadian Club, the Weston Golf and Country Club, Oakwood Club, and the Lake Shore Golf and Country Club.

In 1907 Mr. Anderson married Elizabeth Holtby, of Toronto, daughter of George and Mary Holtby, one of the pioneer families of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have one son, John Charles Holtby Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church, Mr. Anderson being a member of the board of managers of that church.

JOHN ALEXANDER McEVOY—Prominent in legal circles in Ontario, John Alexander McEvoy is a member of the firm of Young & McEvoy of Toronto. Descended from Scotch and Irish ancestry, Mr McEvoy is a son of James F. and Janet (Gillies) McEvoy, both now deceased, the father having been for many years engaged in the lumber and milling business in L'Orignal, Ontario.

There Mr. McEvoy was born, and attended the public schools, receiving his high school course at Hawksbury, Ontario, after which he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Then followed his professional course at Osgoode Hall Law School, and he was called to the bar in 1906. One year later he began practice, and in 1910 the present partnership was formed. Mr. McEvoy is a member of the York County Bar Association, and politically endorses the Conservative party. His frater-

nal affiliations include membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, he is a member of the Toronto and University clubs, and of the Toronto Golf Club. He is a Presbyterian.

Mr. McEvoy married, in Albany, New York, in 1909, Virginia M. Fisher, of New York City, and they have one daughter, Shirley. The family home is at No. 36 Roxborough street, East.

WALTER HENRY COLES—The business operated as George Coles, Limited, of which Mr. Coles is vice-president and managing director, dates to about 1850, when his grandfather, George Coles, came from his English home to Toronto. George Coles, the founder, was born in London, England, coming to Toronto in young manhood and establishing a small bread baking business on Yonge street. His death occurred in 1870.

George (2) Coles, father of Walter Henry Coles, was born in London, England, and coming to Toronto, joined his father in business, continuing until his death in 1887. He married Mary Elizabeth Farrow, born in Toronto, in November, 1844.

Walter Henry Coles was born in Toronto, January 24, 1873, and after a public school education he entered the George Coles business. About 1890 the firm began to specialize in cake and pastry-baking and catering, and about 1902 remodeled the establishment on Yonge street. This store is now the most finely-appointed of its kind in Toronto, and enjoys a large and constantly increasing patronage. Mrs. Mary E. (Farrow) Coles became president of the concern upon incorporation in 1903 as George Coles, Limited, with capital stock of $40,000, all of which was held in the family, Walter Henry Coles, vice-president and managing director, and Miss Ida M. Coles, secretary-treasurer. Prior to their marriage his four sisters were all associated with the business and bore a full share in its upbuilding to the present prosperous condition. In July, 1920, the capitalization was raised to $250,000, and stores are now maintained on Danforth, Oakwood, and Eglington avenues. One hundred and eighty employees attend to the heavy demands made upon the company by its clientele in the Toronto district, and the most complete and finest catering service in the city is supplied.

Walter Henry Coles married, in Toronto, in October, 1897, Mabel Adams, of Toronto.

Mr. Coles is assisted in the managing directorship by George F. Beaumont, a native of Norfolk, England, who came to Toronto in 1900, joining the Coles organization. He married, in 1903, Minnie Louise Coles, daughter of George (2) and Mary Elizabeth (Farrow) Coles.

WILLIAM ALFRED McCAFFREY—All forms of contracting have offered Mr. McCaffrey his field of operation during the more than two decades of his independent activity in these lines, and he is an official of several companies whose work covers railroad building, roadmaking, marine construction, and general contracting. Mr. McCaffrey, member of Chambers McQuigge & McCaffrey Company, Ltd., railway constructors, president of the Ontario Store Corporation, director of the Nipigon Construction Company, member, of the firm of McCaffrey & McCaffrey, member of the firm of McCaffrey & McQuigge, vice-president of Chambers & McCaffrey Construction, Ltd., and director of the Port Arthur Construction Company, Ltd., is one of the leaders in his special field in the Dominion and has successfully completed numerous projects of magnitude and importance. He is absorbed in his work, but its heavy demands have brought with them corresponding reputation and prominence, and by his associates he is regarded as an expert authority on subjects related to his calling.

William Alfred McCaffrey, son of Francis and Luell (Stoddard) McCaffrey, was born in Germain, Quebec January 1, 1868. After attending the schools in th vicinity of his birthplace, he entered Nicolet College, a Nicolet, Quebec, later becoming a student at Thre Rivers College, at Three Rivers, Quebec, completin his education with a commercial course in the Montre Business College. A youth of nineteen years, he becam accountant and paymaster in the employ of Luk Madigan, contractor for the Canadian Pacific Railwa Company on the construction of the short line throu the State of Maine. In 1888-90 he was employed in lil capacity with Carson, Purcer & Company in the co struction of the double track of the Grand Trunk railw between Montreal and Brockville, Ontario, and fro 1890 to 1899 he was employed by the firm of Lark & Sangster on the re-construction of the Cornwall Car and the building of the locks at Morrisburg, Ontario. T two following years were spent with the Fauquier Brot ers, who held contracts on the construction of the Algor Central railway, this activity marking the close of M McCaffrey's career as an employee and the opening of period of service of rare value to the Dominion and l fellows at large.

Since 1905 the Nipigon Construction Compan Ltd., has built seventy-five miles of the trans-contine tal railway north of Nipigon, Ontario, and one hundr miles of the Canadian Northern railway, east of Nipigo and with Chambers, McQuigge & McCaffrey built seve ty-five miles of the Canadian Pacific railway on t Lake Superior Division. The Chambers, McQuig & McCaffrey Company, Ltd., are successors to Cha bers Brothers, McQuigge & McCaffrey, and with t organization Mr. McCaffrey built a portion of the Te iskaming & Northern Ontario railway, and the Gra Trunk Pacific, west of Fort William. This concern a constructed the Port Arthur breakwater at Port Art for the Dominion Government, here successfully co pleting an extensive proposition that afforded unus difficulty. McCaffrey & McCaffrey were builders o considerable portion of the Algoma Central railway, Algoma Eastern railway and the Canadian Pac railway, all of their operations marked by efficiency the rendering of absolute value in every detail of contract, regardless of its size. The firm of Chamb McCaffrey Construction, Ltd., is now engaged in bu ing large sections of the Provincial Highway in Onta

One of Mr. McCaffrey's important connections director of the Port Arthur Construction Company, L this concern having a large amount of important acc plishment to its credit, having built two sections of Toronto harbor work, the breakwater on Miss river at Fort William, and the breakwater at I Colburn, Ontario. Mr McCaffrey directed the c struction of power houses and dams for the Spa River Pulp and Paper Company at Sturgeon Falls Espanola, and in the operations of his various comp ies has been identified with a large share of the n noteworthy construction work in the country. T are few men more ideally adapted in temperament disposition for the callings they follow, and in the s tion of engineering problems and in the comple of a contract offering unusual obstacles Mr. McCaf finds his greatest satisfaction. He has won his way f a place of comparative obscurity to one of comman authority, and at every point in this advance his as iates have known him as a man of uncompromising tegrity, dependable in all things.

Mr. McCaffrey is an Independent in political f and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Cat

W. A. McCaffery

rch. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus in ch he holds the fourth degree. His clubs are the rboro Golf and Country, and the Canadian, and en the pressure of business permits he enjoys a round golf.

Mr. McCaffrey married, August 20, 1892, Jane Agnes lligan.

AUL CAMPBELL CARMICHAEL—In business les in Toronto, Mr. Carmichael is a well known fig-, and his wide experience in both Canada and the ted States has contributed to his present success. . Carmichael is a son of Captain Charles D. Carhael, who was born in Montreal, Canada, and during greater part of his life was engaged as captain on the ts of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company, owing this calling until his death, which occurred in year 1873. He married Jean Goodall, who was born Niagara, Ontario, and survived her husband for ty-seven years, passing away in 1910.

aul Campbell Carmichael was born in Toronto, ada, September 18, 1869. Receiving his early cation in the public schools of his native city, he pleted his studies with a course at the Jarvis Street egiate Institute, of Toronto. His first business tion was as junior clerk in the Merchants' Bank, in onto, and he was employed in the same capacity his institution for three years. He then went West, t. Paul, Minnesota, U. S. A., and was there identi- with the Great Northern railway for a period of ity-one years. In the course of that time Mr. nichael rose to the position of chief clerk, handling responsibilities. Resigning from this position in , he came to Toronto to become associated with his her, Thomas L. Carmichael. Together they took the business theretofore conducted by James Good- Limited, wholesalers of field seeds, and have car- it forward without change of name. The firm ex- and imports their products, their principal market Canada, United States, Great Britain and other pean countries.

member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Carmi- keeps in touch with the general advance, and ically supports the Conservative party. His military d covers a period of three years, during which he d as private, and was a member of the "Queen's Rifles," (Second Regiment). He is a member of ranite Club, of Toronto, and was formerly a mem- f the Toronto Lacrosse Club. He holds member- in the Presbyterian church.

. Carmichael married, in 1908, Jessie Peterson, of City, Iowa, U.S.A.

HE PATTERSON BROTHERS—William Alexan- atterson, elder of the two brothers who conduct onfectionery business bearing their name, fills the of president and general manager in the enterprise, atterson Candy Company, Ltd., while his brother, topher Patterson, is vice-president and treasurer of Their father, John Patterson, who died August 21, was one of the founders of the business in 1888, tnership with Robert Wilson, their operations con- ti as the Boston Candy Company. Mr. Wilson from the firm about 1891 and Mr. Patterson con- alone. In 1899 a new plant was erected at No. 8 ueen street, West, occupying three stories and ent, and in 1912 the present plant at No. 951 street, West, was built and occupied. Mr. Patter- arried, in 1882, Margaret Dorson.

iam Alexander Patterson, son of John and Mar- (Dorson) Patterson, was born November 23, 1882. s educated in the public schools, being graduated from high school, and then entered his father's business. His active career was interrupted by service in the Canadian army in the World War, during which time he gained the rank of captain of infantry. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternizes with the Masonic order. Mr. Patterson married Geraldine Van Norman, daughter of Richard Van Norman, of York, Ontario.

Christopher Patterson, son of John and Margaret (Dorson) Patterson, was born August 29, 1886, and obtained his education in the public schools of Toronto. As above stated, he is now vice-president and treasurer of the Patterson Candy Company, Ltd. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in his religious views a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Myra McDonald, and they are the parents of two children: John R. and Margaret.

FREDERICK MARGRAVE BAKER—With long experience in large business interests, Mr. Baker, who is recognized as one of the successful men of the day in Ontario, stands at the head of a wide reaching business as manufacturers' agent, with offices at No. 27 Front street, East, in Toronto. Mr. Baker is the third generation in Canada of the Baker family, which is a very ancient one in England.

John Baker, Mr. Baker's grandfather, was born in Hull, England, and came to Canada as a boy, settling in the city of Toronto. He became a brewer by occupation, and was also active as a cattle drover; politically, was a leading Reformer of his day; held membership in the Anglican church. He married Margaret Arksey, of Holland Landing, Ontario, and they were the parents of six children: Elizabeth, Sarah, John Langton, Richard, George Robert and Alfred.

Richard Baker, fourth child and second son of John and Margaret (Arksey) Baker, was born in Toronto, and became very prominent in mercantile affairs in Ontario. Beginning life as a salesman in Toronto, he later went on the road, then was for some years department manager for Moffat, Murray & Beattie, wholesale dry goods merchants of London, Ontario, then became department manager with Robert Walker & Sons, dry goods merchants of Toronto. He next became owner of the British Arms Clothing Stores, and was at the same time part owner of the Army and Navy Stores, and manager of this latter interest. He was the organizer and the first manager of the well known firm of John Eaton & Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and was active in the affairs of this concern until his death, which occurred in 1905. Politically Richard Baker was a Reformer until 1876, when he gave his allegiance to the Conservative party. Fraternally he was prominent in the Canadian Order of Foresters, and held the office of District Deputy High Chief Ranger of the Toronto district. He was an adherent of the Methodist church. He married, in London, Ontario, Sara Helena Wheaton, daughter of Adam and Esther Wheaton, of London, Ontario, and they were the parents of the following children: Frederick Margrave, whose name heads this review; Richard L., born May 15, 1870; George A., born December 15, 1872; and Ada H.

Frederick Margrave Baker was born February 3, 1869, and began his school attendance at the John Street Public School in Toronto, attending later the Ryerson School, leaving at the end of his second year of the high school course, in 1883. Mr. Baker's first business experience was with the wholesale dry goods house of Ogilvy & Company, then prominent in Toronto, with whom he continued for a period of seven years, then joined the staff of the Confederation Life Insurance Association of Toronto, remaining in this connection for two years. In 1896 Mr. Baker became identified with H. A. Lozier

& Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Toronto Junction, manufacturers and distributers of bicycles, as district manager for the territory of Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. When the decline in the cycle business became definitely visible, Mr. Baker resigned his position to accept a flattering offer from the United Factories, Limited, of Toronto, assuming charge of their Toronto wholesale trade. This was in 1902, and remaining with this concern for a period of seven years, he severed the connection only to strike out for himself. Establishing his office in Toronto in 1909, Mr. Baker has achieved noteworthy success as a manufacturers' agent, representing some of the leading industrial interests of the Dominion in the Toronto district.

In public matters of either local or national interest, Mr. Baker endorses the Conservative party, and was secretary of the East Toronto Branch of the East York Conservative Association. For four years he served as member of the Council of the town of East Toronto, and since 1919 has been alderman of Ward 8 of the city of Toronto. Fraternally Mr. Baker is a member of the Beaches Lodge, No. 2274, L.O.L. of which he was first committeeman, and is now Royal Black Knight. He is also a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is junior warden in St. Aidan's Lodge, and is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the Balmy Beach Lacrosse Club, of which he was elected president in 1921; in the Board of Trade Club; and in the Paint, Oil and Varnish Club. Of U.E. Loyalist descent, he is affiliated with the Anglican church, being four years' church warden at St. Aidan's Church, Toronto.

Mr. Baker married, at New Minas, Nova Scotia, on August 20, 1898, Lottie Evelyn Griffin, born in the same town on Christmas day, in the year 1874, daughter of Robert and Eunice (Sweet) Griffin, her father being a prosperous orchardist and farmer of that community. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of five children: Karl Cedric, born July 18, 1899, educated in the Toronto public and high schools and Collegiate Institute; Paul Langton, born June 27, 1903, a graduate of Ridley College; George Robert Griffin, born April 5, 1906, attending the Toronto Collegiate Institute; Phyllis Freda, born January 25, 1908; and Richard Alfred, born December 28, 1909; the two youngest being in the public schools.

WILLIAM HAMILTON COOK, the well known Toronto barrister, with offices at No. 18 Toronto street, comes of a family resident in Ontario for many years, his grandfather, Isaac Wilkinson Cook, having come from Wales at an early date, settling in Norfolk county, in this Province. Henry Wilkinson Cook, his son, and Mr. Cook's father, was born in that county, and for many years taught school there, also carrying on considerable farming operations. He married Elizabeth Jane Birdsall.

William Hamilton Cook was born in Norfolk county, Ontario, September 21, 1883, and his early education was received in the public schools of Delhi, his high school course being taken at Simcoe. In 1901 he began teaching school, and following this work for a time, later entered the University of Toronto, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910, and Bachelor of Laws in 1913. Finishing his studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, he was called to the bar in the same year, and since that time has carried on the practice of law in Toronto very successfully, along general lines. Fraternally Mr. Cook is a member of Beaches Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, and politically is an Independent. He attends the Methodist church.

Mr. Cook married, in Toronto, October 1, 1913, Marguerite A. Benness, of this city, and they have three sons: William B., Beverly H., and Robert G. The fan reside in Beach, Ontario.

JOSEPH ERNEST SAMPSON—With Old W training in the field of art, Mr. Sampson, now of Toro has not only distinguished himself in his chosen w but has also applied his talent to eminently pract purposes in elevating the standard of color work in c mercial art. Mr. Sampson is a son of William Samp chief marine superintendent engineer of the Canad Pacific railway, at London, England.

J. Ernest Sampson was born in Liverpool, Engl July 11, 1887, and received his classical education in Liverpool Institute, after which he took a course at Liverpool School of Art. While at the latter institu he received the National prize for figure drawing, having determined to shape the course of career in direction, he then entered the London School of Later going to the Continent, he enjoyed the advan of a course at Julien Academy, in Paris, where he s the years 1910 and 1912, winning first prize for position and painting, and spending two years unde celebrated Jean Paul Laurens. Meanwhile, in Mr. Sampson came to Canada to assume charge o art department of Stone, Limited, well known graphers, then, after finishing at Julien Academy traveled for many months in Spain, Morocco, Austria, Germany and France, painting large canv Returning to Canada in 1914, Mr. Sampson be identified with the art department of Rolph, Cla Stone, Limited. With this experience as a found for his personal success, Mr. Sampson assisted in o izing, in 1917, firm of Color-Craft, Limited, with quarters in the Confederation Life building, being self president of the concern. This company entere field of advertising service, doing all forms of repr tive art for advertising purposes, designing poster high class advertising cards of all descriptions. In this business was removed to No. 384 Yonge street, they have a large studio and spacious production d ments.

In connection with the above interest, Mr. Sar is secretary-treasurer of New-Tec, Limited, a compa ganized to reproduce in oil paint reproductions fo mercial and advertising purposes on a large sca general use, this concern being for the exploitat color processes which are covered by patents. Mr. son is an acknowledged authority in his field, and lecturer at the Ontario College, on the art of pos sign. He has contributed to many periodicals in C the United States and England, on topics relat illustration and design. Early in the period of the World War Mr. Sampson designed the first pos the Royal Air Force, which was very widely used cruiting campaigns, and also designed all the post the first Victory Loan Drive. Probably his mos worthy work up to the present time is his large p entitled, "November Eleven," a typical scene in T on Armistice Day (November 11, 1918.) This he painted in 1919 for the war records of the Ca Government, and it now hangs in the permanent tion in the archives of the Dominion Governmen Sampson is a member of the Ontario Society of of the Arts and Letters Club, and of the Soc Graphic Art.

Mr. Sampson married, June 26, 1918, in T Ethel Gertrude Slee, and they have one da Jeanne Ethel.

FREDERIC HILLARY, whose position as accountant gives him high standing in the busine

Toronto, was born in Warwickshire, England, July 1871.

He received his early education at King Edward's mmar School. After completing this course he en- d the office of a chartered accountant in Birmingham, land, at the same time taking an evening course accountancy at Mason's College, of Birmingham, re he passed his intermediate examinations. Com- to America in 1908, Mr. Hillary spent one year in the es, after which he came to Toronto, and here became ciated with Oscar Hudson & Company, accountants, re he was engaged for six years. During that time rose to the position of chief auditor of their staff, resigned in 1916 to establish his own office. This he in April of that year, and since that date has handled e responsibilities. He acts as auditor for many of the e important business houses of Toronto, including W. Patrick Company, Limited, the Farmer's Dairy, Standard Stock and Mining Exchange, George A. er, of Montreal, and others, and is auditor for many e large creameries, butter manufacturers and dairies ver the Dominion.

r. Hillary is a member of the Canadian Cost Accoun- s' Association, of the Canadian Credit Men's ciation, and is vice-president of the Associated lic Accountants of Toronto. He is a director of the onto Opticians, Limited, of the Brant Creameries, ted, and of the Orillia Creamery Company, Limited. ernally, Mr. Hillary holds membership in Metropol- Lodge, No. 542, Free and Accepted Masons, of onto. He is a member of the Bond Street Congrega- l Church. His favorite recreation is fishing.

REDERICK LOUIS HEWES—Long experienced siness activities in the States, Frederick L. Hewes the past six years been connected with the Rubber- ompany in an executive capacity, and has organized interests in Canada, bringing into being a prosper- nd rapidly growing business. Mr. Hewes is a son well and Mary Elizabeth (Drake) Hewes, both es of Lyme, New Hampshire. The father, who was July 28, 1834, is still living in his native town, but other died in the year 1863.

Frederick Louis Hewes was born in Lyme, New Hamp- r December 16, 1861, and his formal education practically limited to the public school course. At ly age he began working with his father as a painter, or five months was with relatives in Westfield, achusetts, and there attended high school. At the twenty-two years he went to Westfield, where he d the paint and varnish establishment of his uncle, Hewes, as bookkeeper, also handling other re- bilities about the office, and gaining thereby a ehensive training in business management. Re- ng with his uncle for six years, he then purchased siness, which he carried forward for about six Then, on account of his health, Mr. Hewes left eld, and going to Springfield, Massachusetts, he a branch establishment, dealing in paints, varn- brushes, etc., under the firm name of F. L. Hewes pany, Inc., Mr. Hewes being its president and er. This interest he conducted for about five and years, then established a jobbing business in the ity, in the same general field of activity, which he forward for about seventeen years. On May 6, Mr. Hewes became identified with the Rubber- mpany, and was immediately sent to Canada d the Canadian branch of their business. Loca- Toronto, and securing a small office in the Empire g, he essayed the task of creating an efficient ceful business organization. His success is appar- the steady growth of the enterprise and in its present flourishing condition. Beginning with only a few assistants, Mr. Hewes has been the moving spirit of it all, planning every step and personally supervising the progress of the enterprise. They soon required larger quarters, and on November 30, 1917, they removed to No. 220 King street, West, where they occupied the entire top floor of the building. Later they leased the three-story building, where they are now located, at No. 3 Sullivan street. Here they manufacture a complete line of brushes of all descriptions, and during the year 1921 did a business amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars. In 1920 the company bought a desirable property at Gravenhurst, Ontario, and thereon built a large, modern, concrete factory for the manufacture of wood handles. From this factory, in addition to the work done at the Toronto plant, they ship one carload of wood handles monthly to the parent plant, which is located at Newark, New Jersey. From the Toronto plant the company does more or less exporting, and their business in Canada has grown to enormous proportions. Mr. Hewes covers the Dominion twice a year from the Maritime Provinces to Vancouver, British Columbia, at these intervals meeting the trade personally, the firm's own representatives travelling constantly.

As the head of this growing concern, Mr. Hewes stands among the prominent men of Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, serving on the transportation committee of the latter body. Fraternally, he holds membership in Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of Springfield. He is a member of the Empire Club of Toronto, and a member of the College Street Presbyterian Church of this city, also a member of the Men's Club of this church.

Mr. Hewes married (first) Harriet Ann Stark, who was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, in 1860, and died in 1906, leaving three children: Harriet Lucille, born March 31, 1888; Frederick Leland, born December 9, 1889, now located in New York City and active in the contracting business; and Lawrence Stark, born February 10, 1894, and now assistant superintendent with the Rubberset Company, in Toronto; another child, Faith Elizabeth, born May 30, 1885, died in October, 1898. Mr. Hewes married (second) Emily May Findlay, the ceremony taking place in Toronto, June 2, 1920. Mrs. Emily May (Findlay) Hewes is a daughter of Alexander and Martha (Webb) Findlay. Her father, who was born in Canada, has for many years been in the civil service, and is connected with the Toronto post office. Her mother was born in England. The Hewes family residence is at No. 346 Markham street, Toronto.

FREDERICK K. ROBINSON—A successful manufacturer and a man of wide experience in business affairs, Mr. Robinson was born at St. Mary's, Perth county, Ontario, August 26, 1872. He was educated in the public schools and, at the age of fifteen, began work as an office boy. He was engaged in clerical work for ten years, during which time he was a persistent student of business methods and affairs. At the end of this period of practical training, Mr. Robinson, although still a young man, was thoroughly well equipped for the management of large and complicated business enterprises. He entered the general stores of A. Beattie & Company, jobbers in dry goods, becoming general manager for the firm, and, subsequently, became associated with David Maxwell & Sons, dealers in farm implements, at St. Mary's. Mr. Robinson was purchasing agent and assistant superintendent for the Maxwell

firm. In 1903 he moved to Toronto and became purchasing agent and general salesmanager for the Dodge Manufacturing Company. In 1916 he founded the Black Diamond Coal Company, of which he is president, the business of which he carries on in connection with the manufacture of general machinery. Mr. Robinson attends St. Ann's Anglican Church.

Mr. Robinson married, on August 10, 1907, Charlotte Reid, daughter of John and Charlotte (Rogers) Reid, of St. Mary's, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have two children; Barbour Reid, who was born March 26, 1910; and Hope Gooding, who was born May 15, 1915.

FREDERICK G. CLARKE was at the head of the Clarke interests in Toronto for about thirty-five years, and while he occupied a position of importance in the industrial circles of the city until his death in 1917, he is missed from his accustomed places no less for personal qualities of strength and worth than for practical leadership. For nearly sixty years the name of Clarke has been familiar to the manufacturing world of Ontario as a leading factor in the leather industry, and the third generation is now entering the field.

John Clarke, the founder of this house, was born in Ireland, and came to Canada as a young man, locating in Peterboro, Ontario. Beginning in a small way, he established a business in the tanning and preparation of leathers for the trade, with the rapid growth of the business confining his attention to his specialty, sheep-skins. He married Mary Russell, who was born at St. Andrews-by-the-Sea, Scotland, and they were the parents of three sons: Frederick G., of whom further; Alfred R., and Charles E.

Frederick G. Clarke was born in Peterboro, Ontario, in 1863, and received a limited, but thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fourteen years his assistance was required in his father's leather works, and owing to the death of his father in 1877, his formal education was at an end. Interested from the first in the work of the plant, he mastered the details of the business, first in the production end, and then, as he grew to manhood, from the point of view of the executive. Mr. Clarke, with his eldest brother, Alfred R., succeeded to ownership, remaining in Peterboro until the eighties. At that time he and his two brothers came to Toronto, and a company was organized, under the name of A. R. Clarke & Company, leather manufacturers, the location a desirable site on Eastern avenue. The business prospered, and expanded broadly, and in 1901 Frederick G. and Charles E. Clarke established a separate business, under the name of Clarke & Clarke, on Christy street. The new firm enjoyed unprecedented growth, their specialty being sheep-skins, and became the largest sheepskin leather manufacturers in Canada. Outgrowing their first quarters, they erected a modern factory building, the first re-inforced concrete building in the city of Toronto, which is still the headquarters of the business. The progress of the concern was uninterrupted until the death of Frederick G. Clarke, which occurred on December 25, 1917. Only a few weeks later, in February, 1918, Charles E. Clarke died. Since their return from the service Mrs. Clarke's two sons have entered the plant to learn the business in its entirety and will eventually take charge.

The death of both members of the firm of Clarke & Clarke, within such a short space of time, caused wide regret in business circles. Frederick G. Clarke had attained more than ordinary prominence, was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Canadian Tanners' Association. He was a man of unassuming spirit, but a loyal supporter of all advance movements in [illegible] of endeavor. He was a member of the Methodist [illegible]

Frederick G. Clarke married Emma L. Rice, [illegible] of Rev. Dr. Rice, a minister of the Methodist [illegible] formerly of Toronto, and Fannie (Starr) Rice, w[illegible] of an old family of Nova Scotia. Their two s[illegible] Norman Dwight, who was born in Toronto, an[illegible] his second year at the University of Toronto [illegible] enlisted in the Princess Patricia Regiment fo[illegible] in the World War, was wounded in 1917, and [illegible] home in 1918; and Leighton Starr, also born in [illegible] who enlisted, while attending the University [illegible] with the Signal Corps, on his eighteenth birthda[illegible] and served until the close of the war.

GEORGE POWELL PRICE—At the head [illegible] John Price Brick Company, Ltd., which was fou[illegible] his father in 1875, and having been almost exc[illegible] occupied in the manufacture of building mater[illegible] his boyhood days, George P. Price is a leading [illegible] the Canadian business world. He was born at [illegible] August 16, 1875, son of John and Jane (Powell [illegible] John Price died May 27, 1916, Charles Price, [illegible] son of John Price, is associated with Mr. Pric[illegible] management of the Price Company, and holds t[illegible] of vice-president.

George P. Price received his education in th[illegible] schools of Toronto. Destined as he was to follo[illegible] father's footsteps, he entered the field of busine[illegible] early age and began an intensive study of the [illegible] employed in the manufacture of brick. He filled [illegible] subordinate positions in his father's plant, thus a[illegible] a practical knowledge of production. As time [illegible] and his knowledge of the business increased, he o[illegible] positions of greater importance, and upon the d[illegible] his father in 1916, became president of the co[illegible] Under his direction the business has prospered, [illegible] day, more than ever, it occupies an enviable po[illegible] the ranks of Canadian industry.

Mr. Price belongs to the Masonic order, being [illegible] ber of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Free and A[illegible] Masons, and holds membership in the Inde[illegible] Order of Foresters. He is an active membe[illegible] Methodist church, and a Liberal in politics.

Mr. Price married, on June 28, 1899, Emma [illegible] daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Vandervoor[illegible] Mrs. Price's mother was a descendant of the ol[illegible] family of Vandervoort, which came to America [illegible] Netherlands in the early days. Mrs. Price died Se[illegible] 26, 1918. Mr. Price has six children: Albert [illegible] Harold Powell Price, twins, who were born [illegible] 1900; Isabell Mildred Price, who was born [illegible] 1902; Louisa Jane Price, who was born June [illegible] Edith Emma Price, who was born April 17, 1[illegible] John George Price, who was born January 16, 1[illegible] family residence is at No. 100 Greenwood avenu[illegible]

W. GRANT NOBLE—A representative o[illegible] family, Mr. Noble was born in the vicinity of [illegible] Northumberland county, Ontario, son of Jo[illegible] Catherine (Stickles) Noble. Being a country [illegible] Noble naturally turned to agriculture for em[illegible] and the greater part of his youth was spent ou[illegible] the work of general farming. In the autumn [illegible] however, he came to East Toronto and found [illegible] ment as a clerk in a retail drug store. He m[illegible] this connection for five years, and then becam[illegible] clerk in the establishment of Lyman Brothers, [illegible] druggists. After spending three years as a ju[illegible] Mr. Noble was promoted to the position of [illegible] salesman for the firm in Western Ontario. In 1[illegible] the firm was reorganized, Mr. Noble became a[illegible]

F. G. Clarke

ınaging director. His opportunities for acquiring a ıgh knowledge of the wholesale drug business were y increased by reason of his new position, and for od of years he devoted himself to a study of new nproved methods of marketing. Finally, in the of 1919, he became a member of the firm of Lyman ers and two years later was appointed managing or of the business, a position he still holds.

Noble is a member of the Methodist church. He s to the Masonic order, a member of St. Andrew's No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds ership in the Lake Shore Country Club. He is a er of the Board of Trade of Toronto. His chief tion is lawn bowling.

Noble married, in July, 1892, Fannie Brooks, ter of James and Sarah (Richardson) Brooks, onto. Mrs. Noble's mother is a descendant of the t family of Richardson, of Yorkshire, England. nd Mrs. Noble have one son, Wilfred Noble, who orn in January, 1897. He is connected with his 's firm.

THUR ALBERT MACDONALD—For more ight years identified with the legal profession in to, Mr. Macdonald is also active in social and ıdvance. He is a son of John Arthur and Edith (Gaudiche) Macdonald, and his father, who was ı Toronto, has for many years been prominent in business. His mother, who was born in England, ay 28, 1910. Arthur A. Macdonald is a nephew late E. A. Macdonald, former mayor of Toronto. Macdonald was born in Toronto, June 10, 1889, s early studies were pursued in the public schools city and East Toronto High School. Entering the f Mr. E. W. J. Owens, K.C., in 1905, he served ntil 1914, completing his studies at Osgoode Hall chool. Called to the bar on February 6, 1914, acdonald was thereafter Mr. Owens' partner for ars, then in 1916 became a partner in the firm ton, Macdonald & Denton. With offices in the ng Arcade, this firm is taking rank with the in the legal profession in Ontario.

Macdonald is a member of the Canadian Bar ction, is recording secretary of the Ontario Bar ction, and is a member of the York County Law ction, and politically supports the Conservative He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, ıctive in the work of the Young Men's Christian ction; is a member of the board of management Broadview Association, and chairman of the onal committee. For seventeen years he has member of the Danforth Avenue Baptist Church, various offices.

Macdonald married, in Chatham, Ontario, Lillian Barfoot, daughter of Samuel Rookes , who has been postmaster of Chatham for more ty years. Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald have two ohn Barfoot, and Gordon Samuel. The family t No. 1527 Dufferin street, Toronto.

ON BELL JARDINE—Through his position ctary of the Toronto Harbor Commission, Mr. is bearing a very practical part in the develop- the natural advantages of the city along the nt. Mr. Jardine is of Scotch-Canadian descent, ily coming to Toronto in 1858, but removing s later to Hespeler, Ontario. He is a son of and Lovena (Limpert) Jardine, now residents of . The elder Mr. Jardine is a member of A. B. & Company, Limited, manufacturing machinists, oduct comprising machinists', blacksmiths' and akers' tools.

John Bell Jardine was born in Hespeler, Ontario, May 17, 1885, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place. Early entering the business world, he continued his education through the medium of night schools, and constant evening study, and has not yet laid aside the habit of study, keeping in close touch with the advance of the times. Beginning life as an office boy, at the age of fourteen years, courses in stenography and bookkeeping during his free hours fitted him for positions in these lines of activity, and his next step was to become associated with the Carborundum Company, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, in the capacity of commercial traveller. An attractive opportunity in the lumber business in the great Northwest led him to further valuable experience, then for three years and a half he was in a retail hardware office at Calgary. Returning East in 1914, Mr. Jardine then entered the office of the Harbor Commission, as stenographer, later rising to the position of secretary to Mr. E. L. Cousins, chief engineer of the commission, and in December, 1918, Mr. Jardine was made secretary of the commission. This commission is doing a broadly constructive work along the water front, greatly increasing the value of the property not improved in that section by reclaiming and filling in land on the harbor front, creating the possibility of future factory sites which will be of inestimable value to the city. In social and fraternal circles Mr. Jardine is well known, being a member of Clifton Lodge, No. 254, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; G. R. C., of Niagara Falls, Ontario; and of the Humber Valley Golf Club, of Toronto. His favorite recreations are hunting and fishing.

On January 30, 1915, Mr. Jardine married, in Toronto, Elizabeth Berry, daughter of J. R. Berry, of Lambton Mills, Ontario, and they are the parents of two children, a daughter and a son: Frances Lovena and Wallace Bell.

SAMUEL JAMES DICKSON—Of broad significance to the civic advance of Toronto is that body of determined and rarely capable men in whose hands the safety of the public is entrusted. As chief constable of the police force of Toronto, Samuel James Dickson is making history, and the story of his reorganization of the force and his leadership of the men with whom he served in the ranks, is a story of increased efficiency and that unity of purpose and ideals which is based on mutual respect and confidence.

Chief Dickson is universally known in Toronto as the "man who had risen from the ranks." He was born near Belfast, Ireland, November 1, 1867, and is a son of James and Jane (Taylor) Dickson, farming people from that section, both now deceased, who for many years lived near Toronto. Crossing the ocean with his parents as a child of four years, Mr. Dickson was educated in Auburn, New York, where the family first settled. With their removal to Toronto in 1880, he completed his studies in the schools of this city, the home being out near Unionville. After a few years' employment at such work as he was able to command, Mr. Dickson, at the age of twenty-three years, was appointed to the police force of Toronto. The traditions of the force did not hold out to the young man any promise of his ultimate achievement, but he won his way upward through the sterling qualities, which are now determining his success. His first appointment received in 1890, he served for thirty years in the ranks, and in this long and faithful service learned by daily contact with problems of the force the practical methods with which he is now revolutionizing this department of the city government. Chief Dickson's appointment to the head of the department safeguarding a city of 600,000 people, and the second wealthiest city in the Dominion, came at a time when an unprecedented

"crime wave" had burst upon the city of Toronto and was constantly gathering force. But the new chief was no theorist, no figurehead. Unhesitatingly he grappled with conditions, which he knew from the experience of long years face to face with dangers against which the force was but poorly equipped. His first demand was for more men, and was partially met by the city council. One after another he inaugurated improvements in the working conditions, so to speak, of the patrolmen, changes in the uniforms which increased the comfort of the men and protected their health, thereby increasing their efficiency as well. The old type of revolver, designed perhaps sixty-five years ago, was replaced with a modern weapon. The mounted service was increased twenty-five per cent, thus diminishing to a marked degree the lawlessness which had been gaining ground in the outlying districts. High speed cars were placed at all stations and at headquarters, with a result that escape, even with a good start, is a matter of uncertainty to a criminal, and sufficiently so to encourage him to think twice before he acts. The equipment of the entire force with stop-watches now discourages motor speeding, and the equipment of motorcycles with sidecars for use in wet weather is demonstrating that it is worth while to protect the efficient, experienced officer, if only from an economic point of view. With Mr. Dickson's appointment, questions arose regarding the possibility of his possessing administrative ability, and the judgment to handle and govern the men among whom he had served. These questions were answered aptly in a recent exhaustive review of the Toronto police department's chief in the "National Police Journal," in part as follows:

> Efficiency in the department has been greatly increased by the splendid team work done by the detective department. * * * This spirit of co-operation permeates the entire force. Directly traceable to harmonious working together was the recovery last year of more than one and a half million dollars' worth of lost and stolen property. Harmony abounds in the force today, simply because the men in every department have implicit confidence in the new Chief. Most of them have had their eyes on him for many years. They know that if he seems to make stern demands upon them, it is because his long experience has taught him the wisdom of each step he takes.

Mr. Dickson married, in Toronto, on October 2, 1893, Mary E. Kirton, of Whitevail, Ontario, and they have one son, Garnet T. Dickson. The family reside at No. 52 Hazelton avenue, and attend the Presbyterian church.

HERBERT PETERS—Member of the firm of Peters-Duncan, Limited, and one of leading fruit merchants of Toronto, Mr. Peters was born in that city, October 10, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto and, at the age of thirteen, began to work for the firm of Tushingham & Sons, swing manufacturers, whose place of business was on Adelaide street, West. During the two years that Mr. Peters spent in this position his duties consisted in stripping the bark off posts and in performing odd tasks of general labor around the shop. He left Tushingham's when he was fifteen years old, and became an assistant to a fruit merchant, John Lucas, whose place of business was in the district where St. Lawrence Market now stands. While he was in this position, Mr. Peters acquired a good knowledge of the fruit business. He saved his money and presently bought a horse and wagon and began to peddle fruit. Unfortunately this venture, which at first promised to be very successful, ended in a financial failure, owing to an unprofitable investment, and in consequence, Mr. Peters was obliged to give up street selling. He set out to look for a position and had the good fortune to be engaged at Cleghorn's, a wholesale fruit and retail house on Yonge street. Here Mr. Peters set to work, with characteristic energy, to retrieve his fortunes. He saved his money, as before, and presently had suff funds to start a business of his own. His first esta ment was on Colborne street. As his business incre the premises proved inadequate, and he moved better location across the street, buying the pro which had formerly been occupied by J. J. Walsh remained at this address until 1898, when he purc the present place of business, at No. 88 Front s corner of West Market. Mr. Peters' second ve in the fruit and produce business has thus been re ably successful and he now owns the largest and equipped wholesale fruit establishment in the ci Toronto.

Mr. Peters' first independent business venture begun in 1890 and operations were conducted unde own name until March, 1919, when the firm of Pe Duncan, Limited, was incorporated. In 1905 he established a branch at North Bay, Ontario, and o in Sudbury and Cobalt, Ontario, building warehous these cities for handling his stocks. These bra were continued until 1916, when pressure of busine the Toronto headquarters caused him to dispose of t In addition to his connections in the fruit business, Peters is financially interested in local motion pi theatres. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and public-spirited citizen, takes a great interest in all ma pertaining to civic welfare and the advancemen Toronto. His clubs are the Canadian and Lakes Golf and Country. He finds his favorite recreatio lawn bowling. He is a communicant of the Ang church.

Mr. Peters married, in 1913, Catherine Harris, da ter of Patrick and Ellen (Cassidy) Harris; they hav children.

W. WATNEY PARKER was born in Lon England, October 29, 1882, son of Henry and E (Wallbridge) Parker. He was educated in Londo the United Westminster School. At the age of seven his father articled him as an apprentice to W. F. Sta a manufacturing optician, of London. An active ambitious student, he made the most of his opport ties, and during the eight years of his connection Mr. Stanley, acquired a thorough knowledge o branches of the optical business. He was prom from one position to another until he finally becam of the refracting opticians of the Stanley plant, whe remained until 1907, then came to Toronto. He immediately engaged by the Culverhouse Op Company, and spent ten years in the service of firm. Mr. Parker then established himself in bus as an independent optician at No. 15 Richmond st East, his present address.

Mr. Parker is a member of the Timothy Eaton Me ial Church. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the T to Canoe Club, and the Independent Order of Fellows.

Mr. Parker married, on June 3, 1914, Ella Mosdell, and they are the parents of one son, Mosdell Parker, who was born April 1, 1915.

HENRY HAGUE DAVIS—In the foremost ra the younger barristers of Toronto is Henry H. I who has practiced in this city continuously since and is also an Examiner in the Faculty of Law University of Toronto.

Of English descent, the family of Mr. Davis has in Canada for over a century, his grandfather, Davis, having been born near New Dublin in county, Ontario, on July 25, 1825, and long pron as one of the early merchants of that section. W Henry Davis, eldest son of Ralph Davis, and fat

Yours T. E. Washington

y H. Davis, was also born in Leeds county on Jan- 19, 1852, and for more than forty years was en- d in mercantile activities in Brockville, Ontario, ing on the business with his father and his brother Davis, under the firm name of R. Davis & Sons. am Henry Davis was a leader in church work and in cipal affairs in the town of Brockville, a man of l influence in the community, and his death on mber 18, 1917, was a source of regret to many circles hich he had long been a welcome member. He ied Eliza Dowsley, daughter of the late George sley of Brockville, on November 9, 1881.

nry Hague Davis was born in Brockville, Ontario, mber 10, 1885, and his early education was ac- d in the public and high schools of his native place. ring the University of Toronto in 1903, he re- d his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1907, with first honours and gold medal in Political Science, for one year thereafter was Mackenzie Fellow in ical Science on the staff at the University of Toronto. ceived his master's degree from the same institution 09, and two years later, also from the same uni- ty, his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Taking up the of law in 1908 at Osgoode Hall Law School, he called to the bar on May 19, 1911, and became a ber of the firm of Kilmer, Irving & Davis, with s at No. 10 Adelaide street, East. This legal firm eading one, handling an extensive general practice much counsel and corporation work. Mr. Davis' on as Examiner in the Faculty of Law in the Uni- y of Toronto is a definite appraisal of his standing e profession. He is (1922) the president of the ers, Club of Toronto, a member of the Canadian ssociation, of the Ontario Bar Association and of ork County Law Association, and politically is a rvative. Mr. Davis is a member of the Albany The Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Scarborough and Country Club, The Lake Shore Country and of The Aero Club of Canada. He is a promin- ember of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity and is ent (1922) of the Toronto Alumni Club of that ational fraternity. He is a member of the Church gland, a lay delegate to synod of the Diocese of io and a member of the board of trustees of Wy- College, Toronto, and is active in the work of the r.

OMAS EZRA WASHINGTON—For thirty-five active in real estate and in building in Toronto, Vashington, though well over seventy years of ill goes to business with the snap and enthusiasm of g man. He is a descendant of Lawrence Washing- n uncle of General George Washington, first ent of the United States.

hen Washington, father of Thomas Ezra Washing- as born in Westmoreland, England, in 1813, and to Canada with his father in 1828. Stephen ngton married Jane Coleman, late of Cornwall, d, in 1834, and the young couple settled in the ip of Darlington, Durham county, near Bowman- hen almost unbroken forest. Here the subject sketch was born, September 23, 1848, the fifth a family of seven sons and three daughters. A arm, on which was a sawmill, afforded healthy for all; the eight-hour day had not then been red.

n thirteen years of age "T.E.," as he was called, t to feed the cattle at the far barn. It was a y, succeeding several days thawing, and in ing to cross on the ice, instead of taking the mill was suddenly plunged into deep water. Being a vimmer he grabbed the ice, got partly on it, but it broke, and a second time he was plunged into the icy water. The ice broke a second time, and, making a third and desperate attempt, he succeeded in crawling upon the ice and making his way to shore. When he reached home his clothes were frozen stiff as boards. A day in bed, and he was not much the worse for the perilous adventure.

Mr. Washington received his education in the public school, the high school at Bowmanville, and took a special course at Victoria College. In 1874 he married Maria Hagerman, daughter of Nicholas and Jane (Glew) Hagerman, of the township of Markham, and for thirteen years he worked the farm on which the mill and pond has been, though both have now disappeared. He was superintendent of the Sunday school at Zion for several years, and prominent in neighborhood affairs. The farm being badly broken, and six children having come to the home, the outlook for them did not seem good, so, in 1887, he sold the farm and moved to Toronto. Having had some experience in building, he at once started building houses, and later opened a real estate office as well, making a careful study of real estate in every particular, and, carrying into business the homely virtues of integrity and fair dealing, his services were soon sought by the public as valuator, arbitrator and executor. A typical instance of the buyer's confidence in Mr. Washington may be given. Mrs. S., a widow, bought a house from him in 1902; four years later she bought one for her daughter; three years after she bought a house for another daughter; and five years later she returned and bought the fourth house, this one for herself, as she was marrying a second time.

Mr. Washington has the utmost faith in Toronto, a city of homes, a center of finance, a great productive and distributing center, with cheap and unlimited power, and a magnificent waterfront. An ardent Canadian, he has unbounded faith in Canada. He has several times crossed the Continent, has seen much of the country, and visited most all the towns and cities of Canada, both east and west. Intensely anxious for the fullest possible development of Canada's stupendous resources, he firmly believes that industrial production of every kind must go forward with agricultural production, each being the handmaid and the indispensable ally of the other. As only twenty per cent. of Canada is suitable for agriculture, and eight per cent. of the country forest, mineral or fish producing, the industrial production, must eventually overshadow that of agricultural production.

Mr. Washington is a Conservative in politics, a Methodist in religion, a teetotaler, never having tasted liquor or used tobacco. He is a ready speaker, and has written many articles on local and national questions. Mr. and Mrs. Washington enjoy a delightful home life, surrounded by their children and grandchildren, and a wide circle of friends. They are active members of Trinity Methodist Church, and socially, of the Durham Club. Mr. Washington, while not wealthy, has a very comfortable income. Their seven children are: Stella J., principal's assistant, Essex street school, Toronto; Llewellyn H., assistant manager, Bradstreet's, Winnipeg; Marion Augusta, wife of S. H. Gibbons, a merchant of Toronto; Leonard St. Clair, with T. Eaton Company, Toronto; Rhilda Arina, wife of Professor Coleman, of Spokane; Thomas Waldemar, a merchant of Toronto, served four years overseas; and Gwendolyn Victoria, wife of Dr. Robson Walkerville, Ontario.

HARRY BROUGHTON HOUSSER—The son of a well known business man of Toronto, Mr. Housser seems to have inherited a special talent and aptitude for financial affairs. He was born at Winnipeg, March 10, 1885, son of John H. and Mary (Broughton) Housser. Mr.

Housser's mother was a native of Brantford. His father, who was born at Beamsville, Ontario, was formerly a director and secretary of the Massey-Harris Company of Toronto; he died at Toronto in November, 1914.

Harry B. Housser received his early education in the public schools and St. Andrew's College, Toronto. He was a student at the University of Toronto during the years 1901 to 1903, and in 1904 began his business career by forming a connection with the Massey-Harris Company of which, at the time, his father was a director and secretary. During the first year of his connection with this company, Mr. Housser worked his way through the various departments in the factory. When he had thus acquired a thorough knowledge of production methods, he was transferred to the business office of the company, where for the next three years he was engaged in departmental work. In 1907 he left the Massey-Harris Company in order to become assistant to the general manager of the International Marine Signal Company at Ottawa. This new position suited him admirably. The company's engineering projects are not confined to Canada but extend all over the world, and it was necessary for Mr. Housser to make many journeys to different countries where work was in progress. In 1911, after four years in the company's service, he relinquished his position in order to become manager of the Canada Bond Corporation. In 1912 he left this company and took over the management of the bond department of Amelius Jarvis & Company, Ltd., which position he continued to fill with complete success until 1918, when he resigned and established the firm of Housser, Wood & Company. This firm specializes in Canadian Government and Municipal bonds, and is one of the leading financial companies of Toronto.

During the World War Mr. Housser took an active part in the Government's Victory Loan campaigns and for two successive years was the leading district chairman.

Mr. Housser is a member of the Methodist church. He belongs to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York City, and is a member of the advisory board of the Old Colony Club. He also holds membership in the Toronto Skating Club; the University Club; the National Club; the Lambton Golf Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Housser married, on November 4, 1908, Lucile Graham, daughter of Dr. and Mary Jane (Aikens) Graham. Mr. and Mrs. Housser have one son, John Graham, who was born August 14, 1914.

CHARLES E. ABBS—A member of the Toronto firm of A. E. Ames & Company, Mr. Abbs was born at Port Perry, Ontario, October 1, 1883, son of George and Emma (Paxton) Abbs. His parents established their residence at Toronto when Mr. Abbs was two years old, and the city has been his home ever since. Educated in the public schools and the Harbord Collegiate Institute, he specialized in accountancy and financial methods. He entered the field of business as a junior clerk for Wilkes, Westwood & Company, and remained with them for two years. His next association was with the house of J. D. King & Company, remaining with this concern for a year and a half, then, in 1902, entered A. E. Ames & Company as an assistant auditor. In 1911 he was admitted to partnership, and has continued as a member of the firm to the present time.

A keen and progressive man of affairs, Mr. Abbs is a member of many clubs, and is very much interested in the social life of the city. All movements tending towards civic betterment find in him a loyal and enthusiastic supporter, and in his understanding of and scrupulous regard for the high standing of Toronto, is one of the city's foremost citizens. He holds memb ship in the National Club, the Lambton Golf Club, t Scarborough Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Ya Club, the Canadian Club, the Empire Club, the Stroll Club, and the Commonwealth Club. His princi recreation is golf. In religious faith Mr. Abbs belo to the Methodist church, and is a regular attendant St. Paul's Methodist Church.

On November 11, 1914, he married Helen Paul. M Abbs died in June, 1917, leaving one daughter, He Margaret, who was born October 1, 1916.

G. TEMPLE McMURRICH—In the insurance wo in Ontario the name of McMurrich has long been one significance, and the present head of the business so many years carried on under this name is G. Tem McMurrich, son of the founder. Mr. McMurrich is son of George and Minnie Gentle (Drummond) M Murrich, residents of Toronto for many years. H father was director of the Western Assurance Compa and his grandfather, Hon. John McMurrich was pre dent of the Western Assurance Company at the time his death.

Mr. McMurrich was born in Toronto, April 3, 187 Attending first the public schools of his native city, took a course at the Upper Canada College, after whi he entered upon his career as an employee of the We tern Assurance Company, doing general office work. R maining with this concern for nine years, Mr. M Murrich rose to a position of responsibility, and wi this experience, at the end of that time, became a me ber of firm of Geo. McMurrich Sons, Limited. This co cern represents a group of the leading insurance compa ies of England, Canada, and the United States, and al handles a general brokerage business, their intere being very extensive, and their standing in this fi of the highest.

Widely connected socially, Mr. McMurrich is a me ber of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Nation Victoria and Summit clubs, and the Toronto Hunt Cl He finds his favorite relaxation in golf, and apprecia all out-door sports. He is a member of St. Andre Church on King street.

Mr. McMurrich married Annie A. McKee, daugh of G. W. McKee, manager of the Canadian Bank Commerce, at Woodstock, Ontario. Mr. and M McMurrich are the parents of two children: Geo Donald, born March 21, 1907; and Jean, born Februa 3, 1913.

ARTHUR HILLYARD BIRMINGHAM—All Mr. Birmingham's activities have brought him intimat in touch with the public interests from the time of first reportorial work on the "Toronto News" to present discharge of the duties of the general mana ship of the Province of Ontario Dispensaries. He i native of Toronto, born April 12, 1877, son of Robert Mary Birmingham. His advanced studies were p sued in Upper Canada College and Toronto Univers and in 1901 he became a member of the staff of "Toronto News." In 1907 he was appointed C servative organizer for Toronto, and in 1914 his f of responsibility in party work was broadened to incl the entire Province. He resigned from this office in 1 to accept appointment as secretary and treasurer of Province of Ontario Dispensaries, and in 1920 was m general manager. Mr. Birmingham has served as retary of the Liberal-Conservative Association of tario, and in all of his identifications with political or izations has been known not alone as party man but

n striving for the general good, irrespective of the e whence it comes.

. Birmingham has long been interested in all s of athletic sports, principally hockey, and in 1890 president of St. George's Hockey Club, in the same served as president of the Toronto Hockey Associa-

Lacrosse has also been a favorite recreation. a member of the Albany Club, Cameron, L.O.L., andrew's, No. 16, Ancient Free and Accepted ns, and of the Western Golf and Country Club tends St. Paul's Church of England.

. Birmingham married, September 18, 1913, Mary ys Reesor, daughter of Captain Robert Reesor.

BERT ROY KINNEAR is a son of Sarah Ann cy) Kinnear and the late Thomas Kinnear, founder e business known as Thomas Kinnear & Company, sale grocers and importers, of Toronto, Peterbor- Galt, and Oshawa.

y Kinnear, as he is commonly known, was born ronto, May 20, 1890. He was educated in Toronto, g graduated successively from the following in- ions: Model School, Harbord Street Collegiate ute, University of Toronto, and the law school at de Hall. At the university, his faculty was arts; llege, University College; and his class, that which ated in the year 1914. His degree is Bachelor of After completing his course at the law school, he alled to the Ontario bar and sworn in as a solicitor. me time he was engaged as a junior barrister and or with law firms in Toronto, but, in August, 1919, ened his own office for the practice of his profession . 43 Adelaide street, East, Toronto. On September 0, he moved to more commodious offices in the sior Life building, 36 Toronto street, Toronto, which ll occupies.

is a graduate member of Hart House, University of to, and a member of the following: The Board of of the city of Toronto, the University Club of to, and the Toronto Lawn Tennis Club. He is a er of Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, and is rried, residing with his mother and sister at No. dina road, Toronto.

RMAN A. ARMSTRONG—Head of an organi- of engineers and architects bearing his name, Mr. rong holds notable place in his profession in the ion. His experience includes activity in several principal cities of the United States, and in 1918 rned to Toronto, where earlier in his career he ent three years.

Armstrong was born in Queenston, Ontario, ber 2, 1882, and obtained his early education grammar and high schools of Niagara Falls, o, completing his studies in the Toronto Tech- chool. His connection with Toronto's active life in 1900, and for three years he was draftsman in ploy of J. W. Siddall, after which he was em- in several cities of the United States, including ork, Pittsburgh, and San Francisco. During this he combined close study and observation of the chitectural achievements with his professional and in 1918 he returned to Toronto, soon after- ormed an organization now known as N. A. ong Company, Ltd. This concern, specializing neering and architectural lines, has built up a ientele and high reputation, a part of its activity ing the designing and supervision of a large of architectural, as well as industrial buildings out the Province of Ontario.

Armstrong is a member of the Kiwanis Club of , and finds his most enjoyable recreation in bowling and all out-of-door sports. He is a member of the Methodist church.

He married, on November 25, 1909, Imilda Jane Gould, and they are the parents of: William G., born January 5, 1911; and Norman A. Jr., born May 6, 1917. The family home is on the north east corner of Willard and Colbeck avenues.

LUMSDEN CUMMINGS—As the head of a prominent engineering and contracting concern of Toronto, Mr. Cummings stands in that large group of progressive men whose constructive activities are improving the city, and extending its boundaries. Mr. Cummings is the son of Charles Carlton Cummings, who was born in Ottawa, and came to Toronto in 1907, to take charge of the Slater Shoe Company, as local manager. In 1910, upon the completion of the Lumsden building, Charles C. Cummings became its manager, and was thus active until his death, which occurred in February, 1919. He married Catherine Lumsden, daughter of Alexander Lumsden, of Ottawa.

Lumsden Cummings was born in Ottawa, Ontario, July 20, 1896, and was educated in the public schools of Ottawa and Toronto, also in the University schools of Toronto. In the fall of 1915 he left school to enlist in the Canadian army, and for one year was connected with the Amry Service Corps. In the fall of 1916 he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He served during the period of the war, with the rank of captain, and received his honorable discharge from the active service in the spring of 1919, but continues on the special reserve of officers. Upon his return to Toronto Mr. Cummings took over the management of the Lumsden building, succeeding his father, then in the summer of the same year entered the field of highway contracting. In this business he was successful from the beginning, and soon had a number of large motor trucks always busy. Doing business under his own name for many months, he then organized the present corporation in January, 1921, under the name of the Lumsden Engineering & Transport Company, Ltd. They are doing an extensive business in highway paving, and specialize in cement concrete work in this field.

In the world of out-door sports in Toronto Mr. Cummings is well known. He is a director of the Ontario Motor League, and is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club.

Mr. Cummings married, in Toronto, on October 16, 1918, Bessie Irving, daughter of T. C. Irving of Toronto., They reside at the St. Charles Court Apartments, and attend the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM TYRRELL—With lifelong experience in the retail distribution of books, Mr. Tyrrell has gained a position of enviable repute in the business world of Toronto, and is widely known throughout the Province of Ontario. He is a son of Edward and Maria (Newton) Tyrrell, both natives of England, and both now deceased. His father was born in Wymondham, Norfolk, and his mother in Devonshire, but they came to Canada in the prime of life, and settled at St. Catharines, Ontario, remaining in Canada thereafter.

William Tyrrell was born in Romford, England, December 23, 1866. Educated in the public schools of St. Catharines, Ontario, and also the collegiate institute there, he entered business shortly after leaving school. Of a literary temperament, and with tastes cultivated under some of the best educators of the day, his choice of an occupation was definitely made with his first employment, which was with Hart & Company, booksellers, of Toronto. He was with them for some years as junior clerk, then was made manager of their retail store

Serving in that capacity for five years, Mr. Tyrrell then bought out the firm, and the name was changed to Wm. Tyrrell & Company, Ltd., continuing thus until the present time. It has now nearly completed twenty-eight years of history under Mr. Tyrrell's ownership, and has become known throughout the Dominion as one of the foremost enterprises of its kind.

In various branches of organized advance, Mr. Tyrrell is active. He is a member, and former president, of the Booksellers' Association of Canada, is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and of the Yonge and Bloor Business Association, being treasurer of the latter organization. In his more personal interests his tastes are revealed, as he is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, The Toronto Art Gallery, the Empire Club, and the Thistledown Golf and Country Club. He is a member of Grace Church on the Hill, and president (1921-1922) of the Men's Club of this church.

Mr. Tyrrell married, in 1894, Margaret J. Leckie, who was born in Toronto. Their son, John Leckie, was born November 12, 1899, in Toronto, and was educated at Upper Canada College, which he left to join the Officers' Training Corps in 1918.

ALFRED F. TEWKESBURY was born in London, England, in 1881, and there grew to manhood, receiving a thoroughly practical education in his native country. In 1904 he came to Toronto, and for about six years was employed by various concerns in the manufacture of glass in different parts of the Dominion. In 1910, forming a partnership with Henry Hyams, Mr. Tewkesbury established the Excelsior Plate Glass Company, Ltd., which has a prosperous history. Starting on Yonge street in small headquarters, the business was removed four years later to a four-story factory building which they purchased at Nos. 189-191 Queen street, East, extending through to Briton street, and having a floor space of 20,000 square feet. Here they have since developed an extensive interest, manufacturing mirrors and art glass for churches and residences, meeting the requirements of all classes of trade. In the year 1920 Mr. Hyams disposed of his share in the firm to Major Grover and Captain Grover, who are now identified with Mr. Tewkesbury under the same firm name. The concern employes about thirty men.

Fraternally, Mr. Tewkesbury holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Tewkesbury married, in 1906, Eva Cridland, and they have one child, William N., born August 31, 1912. The family resides at No. 14 Bowden street, and attends the Church of England.

HENRY STANLEY SWEATMAN—One of the leading names in the insurance world of Toronto is that of Henry Stanley Sweatman, who for eleven years has been identified with firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited., and is now president of the concern. Mr. Sweatman comes of a very prominent family and is a son of the late Archbishop Arthur Sweatman, of the Anglican church, primate of all Canada, who was a resident of Toronto at the time of his death.

Henry S. Sweatman was born in Woodstock, Ontario, March 23, 1878, and his education was received in the Toronto Church School. His first business position was with the Manchester Fire Insurance Company, with which concern he remained for a period of five years, afterwards becoming an inspector for the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. Thus engaged until April 14, 1911, Mr. Sweatman on that date became associated with Grayson Burruss in a partnership, under name of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited, Mr. Burruss being pr dent of the concern and Mr. Sweatman vice-presid secretary and treasurer. The death of Mr. Burr which occurred in the year 1916, brought abou reorganization of the concern, Mr. Sweatman becom president, and Percy S. Grant, who at that time received into the firm, vice-president and treasu The business still goes forward very successfully, with offices at No. 14 Wellington street, East, the f act as general agents and brokers for the North-W Fire Insurance Company of Winnipeg, Manito the Providence-Washington Insurance Company Providence, Rhode Island; the Protectors Und writers' branch of the Phoenix Company of Hartfo Connecticut; the Western Assurance Company Toronto; the British and Canadian Underwriters' the Norwich Union of England; and the Agricultu Insurance Company of Watertown, New York.

Mr. Sweatman is a member of the Toronto Insura Conference, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He president of the Strollers' Club, and is a member of t Royal Canadian Yacht Club, yachting being his favor recreation. He is a member of Grace Church (Anglica and when at his summer home at Centre Island atter St. Andrew's Church.

PERCY STEVENS GRANT—In the econon security of the people of Ontario, Mr. Grant is beari a part as one of the aggressive and progressive men in t insurance business. He has been identified with t firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited, since the death its late president, Grayson Burruss, in the office vice-president and treasurer.

Mr. Grant was born in Toronto, December 24, 188 and received a practical education in the public and hi schools of this city. With the end of his school days immediately made his start in the world of insuranc first becoming connected with the Toronto office the North British & Mercantile Insurance Compan This was in 1898, and for six years he remained with t same concern. He then entered the employ of Rideo & Strickland as office manager, later going to the To onto Insurance and Vessel Agency. In 1912 Mr. Gra entered the field branch of the insurance busine going on road for Robert Hampson & Son, Limite in the capacity of inspector for the Insurance Compa of North America, and the Providence-Washingt Insurance Company. Mr. Grant became a member of t firm of Burruss & Sweatman, Limited., in 1916, and t affiliation extensively broadened his activities in t insurance field. Under the management of Mr. Swe man, now president of the concern, whose life is review in the preceding sketch, Barruss & Sweatman, Limite are representing in Canada some of leading insuran companies of the world, including: the North-W Fire Insurance Company, of Winnipeg; the Providen Washington Company, of Providence, Rhode Isla the Protectors' Underwriters, a branch of the wor famous Phoenix Company, of Hartford, Connectic the Agricultural Insurance Company, of Waterto New York; the British and Canadian Underwriters the Norwich Union, of Norwich, England; and t Western Assurance Company of Toronto.

Mr. Grant is a member of the Toronto Board of Tra and fraternally holds membership in St. Andrew's Lod Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chap Royal Arch Masons. He chooses outdoor recreations his leisure hours, and is a member of the Lakeview G Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

LOUIS MICHAEL SINGER—In Toronto, his ho from boyhood, where he obtained his general and p

Alfred. F. Tewkesbury.

fessional education, Mr. Singer has directed his work in the law and has come into a position of responsibility in public and private affairs.

He was born in Austria, May 1, 1885, and after coming to Toronto attended the public schools, and the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, entering Osgoode Hall Law School for his professional training, being graduated in 1908, at which time he received the gold medal and other high scholastic honors. Establishing at once in practice, he has followed this along general lines, specializing in commercial, bankruptcy, and company law. Mr. Singer is a Conservative in political faith and from 1914 to 1917 represented his Ward upon the Board of Aldermen. He fraternizes with his fellows in the Masonic order, holding membership in Mount Sinai Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in Mount Sinai Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. His career has been one of useful service in the law and in civic affairs, and by his colleagues and associates he is respected for excellent qualities of good citizenship.

Mr. Singer married, in Toronto, in 1911, Bessie Thelma Pullan, of Toronto, a graduate of the medical school of the University of Toronto. They are the parents of three children: Burrell M., Ralph M., and Queenie S.

WILLIAM HELLIWELL CLARKSON—Among the progressive young men of Toronto who are taking a broadly practical part in the development of the city is counted William H. Clarkson, whose offices in the Excelsior Life building are the center of much constructive activity. Mr. Clarkson is a son of George H. and Gertrude (Lambe) Clarkson. His father was born in Toronto, and has for many years been identified with the wholesale drug business. He is now president of the Parker's Dye Works, Ltd., leaders in this field of business endeavor in Ontario, and very prominent throughout the Dominion.

William Helliwell Clarkson was born in Toronto, May 10, 1896. He received his education in the Model School of Toronto and the Oakwood Collegiate Institute, and after completing his studies entered the employ of the Nichols Chemical Company, of Toronto, as an industrial chemist. At the end of three years he resigned from his position here to enlist for service in France, then, after his return from the World War, was with the same concern for six months. Mr. Clarkson then became associated with Arthur A. Bemmer, as financial real estate agents, with offices in the Confederation Life building. This partnership continued until February, 1921, when upon its dissolution. Mr. Clarkson established the present business, under the name of William H. Clarkson & Company, with offices at No. 101 Excelsior Life building, following the same general lines of advance, financial agents. He has, however, given more attention to the real estate branch, and in association with S. B. Green is extensively interested in residential construction work. They jointly own several very attractive residential sections in the suburbs of Toronto, which they are rapidly developing, including Austin Terrace, Austin Crescent, Braemore Gardens, and the Lambert Apartment Hotel.

The military record of Mr. Clarkson began with his enlistment in the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Regiment) in 1914. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1915, in 9th Mississauga Horse, and was attached to the 7th (Mississauga) Battalion. Going overseas in March of 1916, he was transferred to the Canadian Field Artillery, and served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France until May, 1919. He was then discharged from the active service, with the rank of acting captain, and is still captain of the Toronto Scottish Regiment. He is a member of the Canadian Military Institute. Socially, Mr. Clarkson holds membership in the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canadian Club, and the Toronto Hunt Club, and he is a member of the Church of the Redeemer.

Mr. Clarkson married, in May, 1920, Gladys Elizabeth Anderson, of Toronto, who was born February 18, 1899, and is a daughter of George Anderson. Her father is widely prominent in the business world of Canada as president of the Anderson-Macbeth Company of Toronto. Her mother, who was a native of Hamilton, Ontario, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson have one son, William George, born March 17, 1921.

WILLIAM HERBERT BROWNE—At the head of one of the oldest professional organizations in the city of Toronto, if not in the Province of Ontario, William Herbert Browne is following the family tradition established nearly ninety years ago. John Owensworth Browne, Mr. Browne's grandfather, came to Canada from London, England, in 1834, and locating in Toronto, established himself as a land surveyor. His son, Harry John Browne, later joined him in the business, eventually, William Albert Browne, another son, and father of William Herbert, also becoming associated with the founder. William Albert Browne was at the head of the firm for many years, even until his death, which occurred in the year 1912.

William Herbert Browne was born in Toronto, June 6, 1884, and his early education was received in the public and high schools of his native city. Preparing for his professional career in the office of his father, he received his commission from the Ontario government as land surveyor, in 1910. Only two years later the death of his father left him at the head of the firm, but the name has since continued as formerly, W. A. & W. H. Browne. The constant increase of the business led Mr. Browne to receive into partnership, in 1913, Edward Cavell, of this city, and the personnel of the concern continues the same at the present time.

Mr. Browne is a member of the Ontario Land Surveyor Association, and politically is a Conservative. Fraternally he is well known, being a member of Georgina Lodge, No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons of King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Toronto Lodge of Perfection. He finds his favorite recreation in out-door sports, and is a life member of the Toronto Canoe Club. He resides on Pricefield road, Toronto, and is affiliated with the Anglican church.

ARCHIE SINCLAIR—With broad experience in the business world and the native energy and judgment which count for success, Mr. Sinclair has built up in Toronto a growing concern in one of the modern fields of manufacture, and is taking his place with the enterprising and progressive manufacturers of the day. Mr. Sinclair is a son of James and Julia (Elder) Sinclair. His father was a native of Scotland, and was a sailor by occupation, following the sea until his death in 1919. The mother, who was also born in Scotland, died in 1921.

Archie Sinclair was born in Scotland, October 6, 1876. After his early education in the public schools of his native land, he crossed the Atlantic and located in the United States, taking a course at business college in Chicago, Illinois. He then entered the employ of the New York Central railroad, in clerical capacity, eventually becoming assistant to the vice-president, and was thus engaged for a period of twelve years. Thereafter coming to Toronto, Mr. Sinclair founded the present business. Under the name of the Clements Manufacturing Company, Ltd., he began the manufacture of a line of vacuum cleaners, at No. 78 Duchess street, Toron-

to, where he is still located. This was in 1913, and these household necessities, which are known as the Cadillac cleaners, have gained a secure foothold on the Canadian market. The business is steadily developing, and Mr. Sinclair's prospects for the future are excellent As secretary, treasurer and general manager of this concern he governs the policies and directs the course of the business. There are about twenty workmen employed at the plant, and with an office force of four members they keep a number of salesmen on the road constantly. Mr. Sinclair is highly esteemed in the trade, and is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Fraternally, Mr. Sinclair is a well known member of the Free and Accepted Masons, holding membership in all the York Rite bodies, also in Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and the Toronto Canoe Club, and of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sinclair married, in 1902, Jessie Mackenzie, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and their four children are: Julia Alexina, William Archie, Lillian Jessie, and Donald James.

ARTHUR E. PRACK—A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Prack came to Toronto in 1910 as a representative of the firm of Bernard H. Prack, engineers and architects, and, finding in this city professional opportunities and congenial relations, qualified as a Canadian citizen in 1918. Mr. Prack was born in 1892, son of Andrew Prack.

Mr. Prack obtained his professional education in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1910 came to this city in the interests of the Bernard H. Prack organization, of which he is now president and managing director. The Prack Company has executed many engineering and architectural contracts and commissions in this section of Canada, and the uniform high quality of its work has won it deservedly eminent position among Canadian firms of this special field. Mr. Prack has proved his technical and administrative ability in its large affairs, and is widely known in his profession. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, is a thirty-second degree Mason; and a member of the Ontario Club, Toronto Tennis Club, Rosedale Golf Club, Weston Golf Club, and the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. He finds his chief recreation in golf, and in his leisure time can usually be found upon the links of one of his cluhs.

Mr. Prack married, April 9, 1919, Eleanor Virginia Long, daughter of J. L. Long, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Prack have one child, Marjorie, born February 16, 1921.

EDWARD RICHARD LEWIS—In the leather trade in Canada the wholesale house of Edward R. Lewis & Company is well known, and during the decade in which Mr. Lewis has operated independently in this field of endeavor he has won his way to an assured position in the trade. Mr. Lewis is of English ancestry, and is a son of Alfred James Lewis, who was born in Herefordshire, England. He was a mason and builder by trade, but served in the British navy for a period of five years, in the capacity of sick berth steward. He then came to Canada, bringing his young bride with him, and here followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1911. He married Mary Anne Elderton, who was born in London, England, and still survives him, at the age of eighty-four years.

Edward Richard Lewis was born in Barrie, Ontario, August 23, 1877. Receiving a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place, he then entered the world of men and affairs. His first business position was with Marrin & Company, of B and in this connection he learned the decorating busi remaining for four years. For two years thereafter Lewis was engaged in various mercantile establishm as clerk, then came to Toronto. Here he entered employ of A. R. Clarke & Company, leading tanne Ontario, and was associated with this concern fo years. For a similar period he was identified with firm of H. B. Johnston & Company, along the same of business, and at the end of that time resigned their employ to enter the field for himself. This w 1912, and under his own name Mr. Lewis establi the present interest, which has enjoyed a steady gro He is also identified with the Phoenix Leather Comp of Toronto, as a director.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. L is fraternally connected with the Free and Acce Masons and the Royal Arch Masons, and he affil with the Anglican church.

Mr. Lewis married, in 1903, Alice Maud Bennet Toronto, who was born September 23, 1881, and they the parents of the following children: Gerald Vi born May 24, 1904; Frederick Gordon, born January 1906; Earl Edward, born September 10, 1907, die 1916; Ivy Alice, born April 30, 1909, Herbert Dal born September 23, 1915, and Ethel May, born A 29, 1919.

WILLIAM WORTH PEARSE, B.Sc., C.E.—F responsible and important professional connection New York City, Mr. Pearse returned to his na Toronto, and since 1914 has been associated with municipal administration in offices of primary stan in the public affairs. Mr. Pearse is a member of a fa to which Toronto has long been home; his grandfa Benjamin Worth, of this city, was most of his li successful and well known building contractor. father, W. Martin Pearse, and mother, Elizabeth (Wo Pearse, were residents of Toronto, although Mr. Pe was born in Cobourg, Ontario, and did not come to city until he was eighteen. He studied art for years, then went into the marble business, whic continued until his death.

William Worth Pearse is a native of Toronto, in 1872. His early education was obtained in the pu schools, in the Wellesley School, and Jarvis Colle Institute from which he graduated. He took up study of architecture under the late W. G. Storm, in 1893 passed with honors the final examination o Ontario Association of Architects. Instead of im iately setting up an office in his chosen professio embarked upon the study of civil engineering in Cooper Union Institute of New York City, from w he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, an further post-graduate work, won the degree of Engineer. At this time he also was elected an asso member of the American Society of Civil Engi In 1893 he became vice-president and chief engine the John Radley Company of New York City, and for many years at the head of its large constru work. In 1914 the call of his native city was too s to resist longer, and, resigning his position in New he accepted the place of city architect of Toronto put in five hard, successful years in this office. December 9, 1919, he was appointed business adr trator and secretary-treasurer of the Board of E tion, which position he now holds (1921).

Mr. Pearse married June 25, 1900, Mabel Redr of New York City. They have had three chil William Redmond, born in New York, died at th of eight; Elizabeth, born in Toronto, died at the four; and Helen, born in Toronto, died at the

W. M. Burke

ree. Mr. and Mrs. Pearse attend St. Paul's Anglican hurch.

CECIL GEORGE CLATWORTHY—Mr. Clatorthy's contribution to the business of which he is now esident and managing director, that of Clatworthy & n, Limited, has been in diverting its major operations in ore equipment from importing and retailing to manucturing lines, a field in which it now holds high rank. addition to important business connections Mr. atworthy is widely acquainted in musical circles and his musical work finds his most enjoyable relaxation m business affairs.

Cecil George Clatworthy, son of George and Kitty awer) Clatworthy, was born in Toronto, April 30, 84. After attending the public schools of Toronto he s sent to England for the remainder of his general ucation and was a student in the Wellington Grammar hool at Somerset, returning to Toronto in 1900, and once entering his father's business. This enterprise, ablished in 1896, was devoted to importing and ail operations in display fixtures, wax forms, and er forms of store equipment, and Mr. Clatworthy, pressed with the opportunities in the manufacture these products, was responsible for the opening of rk in this field. This new departure proved the avenue success in a measure impossible under the old methods, d at the present time, the firm, which was incorporain 1908 as Clatworthy & Son, Limited, manufactures re than one thousand articles in common use in stores. e first location of the company was at No. 46 Richnd street, later at No. 38 Adelaide street, West, l since 1910 at No. 161 King street, West. In addition being general manager and vice president of this anization, Mr. Clatworthy is president of the Adtable Dress Form Company, Ltd., of Canada, a conn whose market is in part that of the house of Clatrthy, and which has recently established a branch ce at Oxford street, London, England.

He is a member of the Board of Trade of the city of onto, of the Empire Club, and of the Canadian nufacturers' Association.

Mr. Clatworthy is a member of the Arts and Letters b, and is serving as organist and choir master of the rch of St. Mary the Virgin, Anglican. Musical dy has long been a favorite pursuit.

Mr. Clatworthy married Emily Hart, eldest daughter Reverend Canon A. Hart.

HARLES HENRY COPE—In the field of the manuuring jewelers Mr. Cope has made a marked success now stands among the leaders, his plant in Toronto ning out a very choice line of goods. Mr. Cope's ily has long been resident in Toronto, and he is a son Benjamin and Elizabeth (Konsman) Cope, who e both born in this city. The elder Mr. Cope was born March, 1847, and has been associated with the widelywn firm of Gunn & Company, Ltd., for forty-four rs, during the greater part of that time as buyer. mother, who was born in October, 1852, died May 1914.

harles Henry Cope was born in Toronto, July 1, 8). Receiving his early education in the public schools he city, he completed his studies at the Harbord egiate Institute. His first business experience was F. A. Parkington, a leading jeweler of the day, and his connection Mr. Cope served his apprenticeship he trade, remaining in the employ of the firm for a d of nine years. In 1905 he entered business himself, locating first at No. 11½ Richmond street, t, where he carried the business forward for three s. The growth and development of the interest making larger quarters imperative, he then removed to No. 51 Richmond street, East, where he is still located. He manufacturers a general line of jewelry, of distinctive styles and designs, but makes a specialty of signet rings, in which line he leads the trade in the Dominion.

Fraternally, Mr. Cope is widely known, being a member of John Ross Robinson Lodge, No. 545, Free and Accepted Masons; Beaches Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and also Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Old Colony Club, and of the Methodist church.

Mr. Cope married, on January 2, 1905, Maud Charlotte Smith, who was born in Toronto, May 17, 1884, and they are the parents of two children: Euphrasia Vera, born July 26, 1908; and Charles Henry, Jr., born February 12, 1916.

ALEXANDER THOM CRINGAN—Among the prominent citizens of Toronto who have rendered distinguished service to the community is Alexander Thom Cringan, who since 1885 has been wielding a wide influence in musical circles and in the field of musical instruction in the city.

Born in Carluke, Lanarkshire, Scotland, October 13, 1860, son of Robert Ellis and Janet (Thom) Cringan, Mr. Cringan received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then began his professional studies at the Tonic-Sol-Fa College, at London, England, where he remained for a period of three years, from 1884 to 1887, graduating in the latter year with the degrees of Graduate and Licentiate of the Tonic-Sol-Fa College. In 1885 he came to Canada, returning to England for the college term in 1886. He then began his professional career in Toronto, continuing, in the meantime, his studies in the University of Toronto, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Music in 1899. He was director of music in the public schools of Toronto from 1886 to 1901, which position he filled with such marked ability that he was appointed teacher of music in the Normal and Model schools in 1901. During this same time, beginning in 1900, he was teacher of vocal music in the Toronto Conservatory of Music. In addition to the responsibilities of these important positions, he was actively engaged in conducting various organizations of a public character. He was choirmaster of the Central Presbyterian Church of Toronto from 1887 to 1895; and later choirmaster at Cooke's Presbyterian Church from 1895 to 1900. Besides all these regular connections and activities, he has constantly had charge of the music at all public celebrations and at innumerable special events arranged by various organizations and institutions of the city. When the Women's Christian Temperance Union Convention was held in Toronto in 1897, he conducted the music and was especially complimented by the late Frances E. Willard; and when King George and Queen Mary (then Duke and Duchess of York) came to Toronto in 1901, Mr. Cringan conducted the chorus of 6,000 children which greeted the Royal pair upon their entrance into the city, being warmly commended by both "for the excellence of the chorus." He conducted the chorus of 1,000 at the opening of Massey Hall, in 1894, and a chorus of 1,200 at the opening of the Parliament buildings. He is also the author of numerous works in the musical field, including: the "Canadian Music Course," the Educational Music Course," "Conservatory Sight Singing Method," and "The Teacher's Handbook." In addition to these original works, he has collected and transcribed several hundred traditional melodies of the Iroquois Indian, and has given lecture courses on that and other musical subjects both in Canada and in Britain.

He is a member of the Toronto Clef Club, of which he was president in 1903-04, and fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. "A thorough musician and an admirable teacher," he has been pronounced by competent critics, and as such his influence during the nearly forty years of his work in Toronto has been exceedingly great, and of intrinsic value. In 1918 Mr. Cringan was appointed by the Minister of Education as inspector of music in the public and separate schools of Ontario. His capacity in this work is to visit all schools in which music is taught as an advisor and counsellor. His work carries him throughout the entire Province of Ontario, from Windsor in the South to Cochrane in the North. For the past twelve years Mr. Cringan has been principal of the summer school for teachers and supervisors of music. The work is done solely by Mr. Cringan.

Mr. Cringan married, on August 18, 1882, Lillias Waugh, third daughter of John and Agnes (Rennie) Waugh, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they are the parents of a large family, nine sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 1260 Broadview avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES A. McARTHUR—Neil McArthur, senior member of The McArthur Smith Company, was born in the Isle of Iona, in the Highlands of Scotland. He came to Canada while quite young, and settled in the township of Luther, county of Dufferin, where he taught school and held office in the township council for over fourteen years. Here he married Mary A. Erskine, who was born in County Armagh, Ulster, Ireland. On December 5, 1863, Charles A. the eldest son was born, who later became second member of the above company.

In 1875 the family moved to Toronto, where Neil McArthur entered into building operations, confining his work to the erection of six and eight roomed private dwellings, which were then, as now, in popular demand. When Charles A. had completed his education, he entered the employ of the then well known firm of Boulton, Rolph & Brown, solicitors for the Imperial Loan Company, where he obtained a practical knowledge in the loan and real estate business, which, coupled with considerable experience in bookkeeping in the produce exchange, New York City, and with the T. Christie Company, wholesale furriers, Toronto, fitted him for the formation of the real estate business with his father. In 1883 the business was organized under the name of "The McArthur Smith Company," with headquarters at the foot of Toronto street on King street, being a section of the present King Edward Hotel site.

At this juncture, Major Charles Smith of Orangeville, who possessed an intimate knowledge of buying and selling farm lands, was introduced as a partner into the firm, and continued in that relation until moving to Moose Jaw, where he has at the present time large holdings of farm lands, etc. In 1900 the company moved to their present place of business at the bank chambers, No. 34 Yonge street, where they have carried on a successful business for about twenty-two years. During this period of nearly fifty years, the members of this firm have witnessed many changes in their city, for example: in the item of transportation, from the horse drawn sleigh with pea-straw as a foot warmer, to the modern electrically propelled and heated street car. These improvements are important factors in the sale of outlying and suburban properties. On March 3, 1920, the death occurred of the senior member, Neil McArthur, at the age of seventy-seven years. He had been elder and an active member of St. Giles' Presbyterian Church, until he moved to Muir avenue, in the West End. The present head of the firm, Charles A., is like his father, a member and m ger in the Presbyterian church. He is associated with following societies: Coronati Lodge, Masonic; C Queen City, Canadian Foresters; and No. 857, Q City Loyal Orange Association, also a member of Canadian Club, practically since its inception.

Mr. McArthur married Charlotte Shaw, daughte the late Richard Shaw, formerly of Bowmanville, Ont They have two daughters: Sadie Irene, born June 1890, who is now wife of Lieutenant L. P. Newton, Dorabel, born August 6, 1904.

JOHN M. BASCOM, whose long experience in insurance business places him in the position of an aut ity in this field of endeavor, comes of a family prominent in Ontario in various commercial activi and is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Moggri Bascom. The elder Mr. Bascom was born in Uxbri Ontario, and was for many years engaged in the service, following this line of effort until his recent de in 1921. The mother, who was born at Prince Alb Ontario, is still living.

John M. Bascom was born in Toronto, April 9, 1 Receiving his early education in the public school the city, he completed his preparation for his caree the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. His first busi association was with the Lancashire Fire Insurance C pany, with which concern he remained for a period five and one-half years. He then became connected the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, where gained a broadly comprehensive grasp of the insura idea in its practical development throughout the Do ion. In 1904 Mr. Bascom resigned from the association accept the position of inspector for the North Bri Mercantile Insurance Company, and was engaged this concern for three years. His next step was into own business as a member of the firm of Love, Hamil & Bascom, which in 1909, with the reception of anot partner, became the present firm of Murphy, Love, H ilton & Bascom. The business was established at No. Toronto street, but with its steady growth and the ne sity of more suitable quarters, was removed in 1914 to Dominion Bank building, where it has since been loca and now holds a foremost position in the insurance wo The concern represents six leading insurance compa Mr. Bascom, as one of the executives of this concern, man of large business affairs. Socially, he holds mem ship in the National Club and the Mississauga Club, and his chief recreative interest is indicated in latter. He is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Bascom married, in 1903, Emily Heintzman Toronto, and they have two children: John H., March 15, 1911, and Elizabeth Katherine, born Apr 1917.

ROBERT WILLIAM LOVE—In insurance ci in Toronto Mr. Love is widely known, and his experience in this business, first as an assistant and as an executive, has carried him far and high in his ch occupation. Mr. Love, while of Canadian birth, i Scottish descent, and is a son of Niel C. and Ma (Garbut) Love. The father, who was born in Saltc Scotland, is now deceased, and the mother, who born in Yorkshire, England, died in 1920.

Robert William Love was born in Toronto, received his early education in the public schools o native city, attending the Model School, and later ta a course at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. W still a young man he entered the offices of the Lanca Fire Insurance Company, in Toronto, and was associ with this company for fifteen years, working up fr subordinate position to one of considerable resp

F. W. Burroughs

He was, thereafter, [illegible] Company for two [illegible] this but a stepping [illegible] activities. In 1907 he [illegible] Love, Hamilton & Bascom [illegible] its present name [illegible] with the acquisition [illegible] business at No. 28 [illegible] moved to the Dominion [illegible] located. They [illegible] six of the leading [illegible] Mr. Love's more [illegible] in the Free and [illegible] he holds the thirty-second [illegible] Independent Order of [illegible] National and Empire [illegible] Country Club, is a member [illegible] of the Methodist [illegible]

HARGRAFT—A native [illegible] of Ontario, Alberta [illegible] 1895, son of John [illegible] his education at [illegible] University School. After [illegible] the Bank of Commerce [illegible] as a clerk in that institution [illegible] afforded him an opportunity [illegible] knowledge of banking methods [illegible] at the bank and [illegible] as a junior member [illegible] John Hargraft, [illegible] of the leading tobacco [illegible] a large wholesale [illegible] established at [illegible] It was this [illegible] Imperial Tobacco [illegible] and today [illegible] the market. [illegible] of its products [illegible] is a manufacturer [illegible] in the Dominion. [illegible] The Company [illegible] Mr. [illegible] president of the company and [illegible] O. Hargraft became president [illegible] and secretary-treasurer [illegible] the company [illegible] Mr. Hargraft [illegible] a Bachelor [illegible] In [illegible] Hargraft & [illegible] the Anglican [illegible] an active [illegible] holds membership [illegible] Club.

[illegible] 1920, he [illegible] have [illegible] at No. [illegible]

[illegible]LAN ELSIE [illegible] ing an [illegible] his way [illegible] and is [illegible] and Machine [illegible] Public [illegible] Canada [illegible] years [illegible] his [illegible] term [illegible] here, his [illegible] 27 [illegible] certificate [illegible] in Delaware, [illegible]

He was, thereafter, engaged with the Royal nce Company for two and a half years, but event- nade this but a stepping stone to his present ve activities. In 1907 he became a member of the Love, Hamilton & Bascom, and two years later use assumed its present name of Murphy, Love, on & Bascom, with the acquisition of the senior . Doing business at No. 28 Toronto street until hey then removed to the Dominion Bank building, they are still located. They have enjoyed large , representing six of the leading insurance com- in Ontario. Mr. Love's more personal interests membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, ch order he holds the thirty-second degree, and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a r of the National and Empire clubs, and the Lake- olf and Country Club, is a member of the Toronto of Trade, and of the Methodist church.

AN A. HARGRAFT—A member of the younger ss fraternity of Ontario, Alan A. Hargraft was born onto in the year 1895, son of John and Eva (Boyes) aft. He received his education at the upper Canada e, and the University School. After his graduation 2, he entered the Bank of Commerce and spent a r of years as a clerk in that institution. His posi- the bank afforded him an opportunity to acquire ough knowledge of banking methods. In 1914 he p his position at the bank and entered the firm of aft & Sons, Ltd., as a junior member. This firm, of his father, the late John Hargraft, was the president under, is one of the leading tobacco agencies of o, and conducts a large wholesale business. mpany was first established at Toronto in 1904 anufacturer's agency. It was this company that put n's Bay Company Imperial Mixture before the of Eastern Canada, and today it is the largest tin tobacco on the market. The Hargraft Com- rom the time of its inception has been successful, day the firm is a manufacturers' representative largest firms in the Dominion of Canada and the States. The Company has offices in Montreal, o, and Los Angeles. Mr. John Hargraft, his father, esident of the company until his death in 1917, G. Hargraft became president, with Alan A. as esident and secretary-treasurer. The present of the company are at No. 511 King street, East. 915 Mr. Hargraft enlisted in the navy. He was ssioned a lieutenant, and served with distinction e years. In 1919, upon receiving his discharge, he d to Toronto and resumed his work as a member irm of Hargraft & Sons, Ltd. Mr. Hargraft is a r of the Anglican church, is an ardent devotee of nd is an active member of the Lambton Golf He also holds membership in the Royal Cana- acht Club.

ctober 12, 1920, he married Dorothy Blackey, of o, and they have one son, John A. Hargraft. The residence is at No. 174 Northcliffe boulevard, o.

IS SANAGAN ELSIE—At the head of an inter- concern producing an eminently practical special- Elsie has won his way to the front ranks of the cturing world, and is well known as the head of the ngineering and Machine Company, Ltd., manu- of heating equipment, etc. Mr. Elsie is a son of and Priscilla Ann (Sanagan) Elsie, and the family n in Canada for many years, both his parents been born here, his father in Fingaul, Ontario, mother in Delaware, Ontario. The father was active as a cooper until his death, which occurred in 1914, and the mother still survives him.

Lewis Sanagan Elsie was born in Delaware, Ontario, June 3, 1884. Educated in the public schools of his native place, his first employment was with the London Machinery and Tool Company, of London, Ontario, and remaining there for a period of eighteen years, Mr. Elsie worked up from apprentice to superintendent of the plant. In 1919 he came to the city of Toronto to enter the present field of manufacture under the name above mentioned. Associating himself with Mr. H. H. Angus, Mr. Elsie has acted as manager of production, holding the offices of secretary and treasurer of the company. With their plant located at No. 23 River street they manufacture a variety of machinery, making a specialty of hot water heating equipment, steam pumps, and hot water circulating pumps. After a history covering a period of only three years, the business is reaching a very wide territory and holding a significant position in its particular field.

By virtue of his connection with this enterprise, Mr. Elsie is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Fraternally, he holds membership in Queen City Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association on boys' work. He is a member of the Danforth Methodist Church.

Mr. Elsie married, in 1907, Annetta Grace Hearts, of Hamilton, Ontario, who was born September 11, 1882, at Teeswater, Ontario. They have one child: Robert Lemuel, born June 16, 1909. The family reside at No. 87 Chester avenue.

FREDERICK CHILDERHOUSE BURROUGHES—For many years widely prominent in the business world of Toronto, and always alert to the progress of the times in every field of human endeavor, Frederick Childerhouse Burroughes has left on the annals of his day the mark of a man of high calibre. He was a son of Robert and Mary (Childerhouse) Burroughes, who came to Canada from Attleborough, England, in 1862, settling in Ottawa, Ontario. Robert Burroughes was engaged in those early years as a civil servant in the Crown Lands Department, but when the Provincial Capital and Parliament buildings were removed to Toronto he came here with his family, where they still reside.

Frederick Childerhouse Burroughes was born in Attleborough, England, May 21, 1856, and died in Toronto, May 24, 1917. Coming to Canada with his parents as a boy, Mr. Burroughes acquired his early education in the public schools of Ottawa, Ontario, later also, upon the removal of the family to Toronto, he attended the schools of this city. Attracted to a commercial career, he secured employment with the furniture firm of Jacques & Hayes, where he served a formal apprenticeship and found the business broadly congenial. Mr. Burroughes spent two years in Chicago, Illinois, familiarizing himself with various departments of the furniture business under different conditions, and with this additional equipment returned to Ontario. Locating in Stratford, he took over the management of the manufacturing and wholesale business of Campbell & Abram, of that place, and was very successful in this responsible position. In 1887 Mr. Burroughes returned to Toronto, and, entering into a partnership with Richard Potter, established a retail furniture business at the corner of Queen and Portland streets, where the Dominion Bank now stands. The enterprise prospered, and soon Mr. Burroughes purchased the interests of his partner, and controlled the entire business. Still ambitious, and unwilling to limit his activities even to this breadth, he bought out the firm of Joliffe & Company, then one of the leading concerns

in the furniture business. Shortly afterward the great depression which became a matter of history in the furniture trade threatened the very foundation of his success, but Mr. Burroughes possessed the hardihood and indomitable energy to win through the adverse conditions, and these, together with his unfailing faith in the future of the city, carried him forward to an assured position in its business life. In 1907 the concern was incorporated as the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, of which he became president. The rapidity of its growth was marvelous, a modern store building of large dimensions having been erected at Queen and Bathurst streets, and a warehouse of great floor space being built in 1912. In his passing, but a few years before the end of the allotted span of life, he left, in this successful enterprise, a memorial greater and finer than any mausoleum, a living part of the city in which he had so long resided.

In various interests of a less personal nature Mr. Burroughes was always active. He was a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically was always a Conservative, although never a candidate for public office. Fraternally, he held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Mississauga Golf Club, and his recreative interests also included fishing and water sports. He was very fond of travel, which became his chief pleasure in his later years. In every relation his character was marked by the strictest integrity and a high sense of honor, and he had countless friends, some of the most loyal being among his employees, of whom he was most considerate, many remaining with him for years. Quiet and unassuming, Mr. Burroughes was deeply interested in every advance movement, and generously supported many worthy benevolences. Among his business associates he was most highly honored and esteemed, as well as among the personal friends to whom his death was as the loss of a brother, and in every circle which has known him his memory will long be cherished. He was a consistent member of Trinity Methodist Church of Toronto.

In 1885, in Stratford, Ontario, when his business interests were there, Mr. Burroughes married Lucy Eleanor Struthers, daughter of Robert Carlyle and Lucy Ann (Stephens) Struthers. Her father came to Canada from Scotland as a young man and became inspector of the public schools of Northumberland, Ontario, then later, for the last ten years of his life, was a general merchant at Chatham, Kent county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughes were the parents of two sons: Bert Carlyle, now president of the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, Ltd., who has always been associated with his father in the furniture business; and Captain C. Roy, a graduate of Toronto University, B.A., 1909, who was called to the bar in 1912, although he has never followed professional practice. He is now vice-president of the F. C. Burroughes Furniture Company, Ltd., devoting his time to this business. He took the officers' training course in 1915, became adjutant of the 234th Battalion, with the rank of lieutenant, and was sent overseas. He returned to Canada at the time of his father's death and then departed for the front as a member of the 50th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, serving until the close of the war, and being gassed at Valenciennes, November 1, 1918. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Scarboro Golf Club, Toronto Skating Club, and lives at home.

THOMAS RALPH BARFORD—Trained in the Mother Country in his chosen line of industrial effort, and a highly skilled and practical artizan, Mr. Barford is holding a position of responsibility as manager of the Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Toronto. Mr. Barford is of English nativity, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Robinson) Barford, both Luton, Bedfordshire, England. His father was e in a commercial business until his death, but the is still living.

Thomas Ralph Barford was born in Luton, B shire, England, February 9, 1872. Educated in th schools of his native place, he afterwards learr trade of brass finishing and engineering and was in this line of endeavor in England until 1911 he came to Canada, locating at once in Toront he became associated with the James Morrison Company, where he was engaged three years as m then was with J. J. McLaughlin for two years as fo He then resigned from this position to accept a one with the present company. In this connecti Barford served as foreman for a period of six yea purchasing an interest in the company, becam president of the concern and general mana the plant. The Beaver Brass Manufacturin pany, Ltd., was formed March 12, 1913, the partners being F. L. Burton, William D. Sa and Edmund H. Edwards. With offices and at No. 24 Adelaide street, West, the company propitious start, and through later developme quiring expansion, removed first to No. 83 R street, and in 1921 to the present location, at N King street, West. There was no change in t sonnel of the concern for about six years, then i W. H. Wilson bought Mr. Sanderson's interest; later William A. Quinn bought an interest, and i Mr. Barford became financially interested, risin foreman to vice-president and general manager Burton has been president since the inception enterprise, Mr. Quinn is now the secretary and urer, and Mr. Wilson is a director. The company of the foremost in the city in the manufacture o work, producing a general line.

In his personal interests Mr. Barford is frat identified with the Sons of England, and pol supports the Conservative party. He is a membe Presbyterian church, and active in the work church.

Mr. Barford married, in 1897, Jessie Smith, w born in Scotland, and they are the parents of thr dren: George, Ralph Alexander, and Ivy Rosely

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MAJOR CLAUDE SAVERY POTE—The pos Major Pote in the Toronto community is that of of-affairs who has made substantial contribution progress and prosperity of the city, and who, du period of the Great World War, rendered service recognized by high honors. He is a me an old English family, son of Samuel Robert and (Savery) Pote.

Major Pote was born in Devonshire, Englan 17, 1880, and obtained his early education in School in his native country, then becoming a st His increasing familiarity with real estate conditi values early turned his attention to real estate br and the possibilities of development in the D appealing to him, he came to Canada in 1902. He became identified with the Canadian Casualty C and after a short period with that concern ente association with the Standard Loan Company, re there from 1903 until 1907. At this time he the management of the Dovercourt Land Buil Savings Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and while w organization sold the vast property known as L Park, which is one of the finest real estate devel in Canada, and at about the same time they large pioneer development on St. Clair avenu development preceded the street railway on S

ıe. This activity was most important and led to .ter activities in this district. In 1922 Major Pote associates organized the Toronto Real Estate ıce Corporation, Ltd., of which he is president and ging director, a corporation organized to assist ıdividual home builder. Major Pote was active is work until the outbreak of World War with ɔe.

ving served with the Yeomanry Cavalry in Eng- he placed his training and military experience at rvice of his adopted country and in 1915 joined the lian Expeditionary Forces. He went overseas with 5th Battalion, later being transferred to the 20th lion, and served in France with great distinction, ing the Military Cross after the engagement at the ıe, September 15, 1916, in which he was wounded. returning to Canada, Major Pote held many respon- positions in connection with the recruiting work of eriod and was appointed to the permanent court al board.

er the signing of the armistice he returned to civil esuming his connections in real estate and invest- lines, with offices in the Lumsden building, in ership with Major W. T. Rogers, his present ate. Major Pote has been identified with the devel- nt of Vaughan Road Heights, at Eglinton avenue, rgest operation of its class in the Toronto district, has been completed under his direction, and he has een responsible in leading degree for the promotion :Master Heights, another important sub-division ronto. Undue emphasis cannot be placed upon the of work of this kind to the city, conducted upon the plane Major Pote has consistently followed, for in me measure that private enterprises are dependent ccess upon the vision, initiative, and energy of a dividuals, so the growth and development of a city, ıximum of benefit is to be derived, must be planned ıided by realtors animated no less by public spirit ɔy commercial considerations.

or Pote's clubs are the Albany and Granite, and he a member of the Canadian Military Institute. ally, he endorses the Conservative party, but has sought public honors. His recreative interests e motoring, riding, bowling and tennis. He is ber of the Anglican church.

or Pote married, in 1908, Helen Beatrice Horton, lerich, Ontario, and they have two sons and two ers.

N W. GOOCH—Of the manufacturing enter- established in Toronto within recent years, one most interesting is the Canadian Metal Window el Products Company, of which John W. Gooch is d. Mr. Gooch is of English nativity, and is a son liam David and Janet (Cutter) Gooch, who oth born in London, England. William D. Gooch man of prominence in his day in London, a civil r by profession, and for many years so widely as a consulting engineer that his time was there- pletely absorbed. He died in 1908, after an active ıl life. The mother still survives him.

W. Gooch was born in London, England, April . Receiving a practical education in the public of his native city, and choosing an industrial han a professional career, he entered the employ phreys, Limited, and was engaged with that con- four years. He was next associated for a similar with David Rowell, of Westminster, England, after e became identified with the Cuttall Manufactur- pany, of Braintree, England, the largest manu- s of steel sash and casements in the world. ing with the latter concern for two years, Mr. Gooch then came to Canada, and locating in Toronto, became associated with the A. B. Ormsby Company, where he remained until 1920. At that time he, with E. R. Jacob, established the Canadian Metal Window and Steel Products Company. The present personnel of the company is John W. Gooch, president, E. R. Jacob, director and general manager, and A. E. Griffiths, treasurer. With plant and head offices at No. 160 River street, Toronto, the concern has become, it is understood, the largest manufacturers of steel sash and casements in the world, and the only one manufacturing steel sash in Toronto at this time (1922). The enterprise is growing rapidly, and is one of the promising industries of this city. Mr. Gooch holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and in the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Sixty Club of Toronto, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Gooch married, in 1911, Winifred Margaret Griffiths, who was born in London, England, and they have three children: Margaret D., Peter W., and Lawrence Charles. The family home is at No. 50 Neville Park boulevard.

VINCENT DAVID HARBINSON—Chartered accountants, like physicians, get very close to the pulse of a people. To them come the men of business for advice or remedies, and just as the physician must bring to his practice an understanding of human nature, as well as of the structure of the body, so accountants must understand the caprice and vagaries of the business world.

Harbinson & Allen, chartered accountants, at No. 72 Queen street, West, in the practice of their profession throughout the Province, rank high, and this high standing is perhaps as much due to their knowledge of the difficulties which lie behind business embarrassments, as to their ability to bring harmony out of decidedly chaotic conditions often confronting them.

Vincent David Harbinson, senior member of the firm of Harbinson & Allen, was born at Manchester, England, son of Robert John and Leah (Watmough) Harbinson. He was educated at St. Michael's and All Angels School, Professor Dodds Private School, and the Technical College at Bradford, England. After leaving school he was articled to a chartered accountant at Bradford. In 1913 he was admitted a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, and in the same year he left England, for Canada, with Toronto as his objective. There he became associated with the firm of Clarkson, Gordon & Dilworth, chartered accountants, and in 1914 became a member of the Ontario Institute of Chartered Accountants. In 1919, just three years after his arrival in Toronto, he organized the present firm. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church, West Toronto, and is a member of the Empire Club of Toronto.

Mr. Harbinson married, in Toronto, in 1918, Ida Irene Nobel of West Toronto. They have one son, Vincent Nobel, and one daughter, Ida Kathleen. The family reside at No. 199 Glendonwynne road.

THOMAS BAILEY SPEIGHT—In his lifelong activities as land surveyor, Thomas Bailey Speight has won a position of recognized prominence. He and Colonel Van Nostrand are the two senior members of the firm of Speight & Van Nostrand, formed in the year 1885. Descended from old English ancestry, Mr. Speight is a son of William and Ann (Bailey) Speight, both natives of Bingley, England. Mr. Speight's parents came to Canada in the year 1868, and his father being a shoemaker by trade has followed that occupation throughout his career. He is now living at an advanced age, at Maple, Ontario, and is practically retired from all activity, but the mother died in the year 1913.

Thomas Bailey Speight was born in Bingley, Yorkshire, England, February 8, 1859, and attended the public schools of his native place. Coming with the family to Canada in 1868, he lived at the new home in Fisherville, Ontario, and was employed at farm work until 1877. In that year he entered the employ of Silas James, Dominion land surveyor and Provincial land surveyor, as chairman. During the latter part of the same year Mr. Speight came to Toronto and for a short time was a student at the Model School. After leaving school he passed the necessary preliminary examinations and was articled to Mr. Silas James, at that time superintendent of York roads. Passing the examinations as Ontario land surveyor in 1881, he was within the year accepted as a partner by Mr. James, his former preceptor, and under the name of James & Speight this partnership endured for four years. Meanwhile, in November, 1882, Mr. Speight passed the examinations for Dominion land surveyor, thus broadening the field of his activities.

In 1885, upon the dissolution of the above partnership, Mr. Speight became the head of the present firm of Speight & Van Nostrand. Mr. Van Nostrand, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, is also a veteran land surveyor of the Province and Dominion, and during their association of thirty-seven years, the partners have handled work of large significance in the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and also throughout the Dominion, especially in Northern Ontario, where Mr. Speight was engaged continuously for thirty-eight seasons in the survey of new townships, timber limits, base and exploration lines, the latter chiefly during the past twenty years, for the Department of Lands, Forest & Mines.

In the course of these various activities, Mr. Speight won his way to a position of wide prominence in the profession. For many years a member of the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, he served for one year as president of that body. He is now chairman of the council, also chairman of the board of examiners, succeeding in both these offices the late George B. Kirkpatrick, late director of surveys of the Department of Lands & Forests of Ontario. Mr. Speight has been a member of the board of examiners during the past twelve years. He is a member of the Dominion Land Surveyors' Association, and a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, Mr. Speight holds membership in Vaughan Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a charter member of the Engineers' Club, is a member of the Ontario Club, the Canadian Club, and of the Lake Shore Country Club. Politically he supports the Liberal Party, and he is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Speight married, at Maple, Ontario, on November 12, 1903, Jennie Phillips, of that place, and they now reside at No. 64 Douglas drive, Toronto.

SAMUEL JOHN RUTHERFORD—As a young man of nineteen years Mr. Rutherford joined the organization of the Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company, Ltd., three years after its establishment in 1886. From the position of junior clerk, which he first occupied, he was promoted to posts of increasing importance, and in 1918 succeeded to the presidency of this widely known manufacturing and importing concern. Mr. Rutherford is a native of Millbank, Perth county, Ontario, son of William Rutherford, who died in 1886, and Eleanor (Freeborn) Rutherford, now (1921) living at Los Angeles, California. Both of his parents were natives of Ireland and came to Ontario about 1833, settling first in Peterborough, Ontario, shortly afterward moving to Millbank. William Rutherford was a merchant and manufacturer of the latter place, and for forty years the office of postmaster.

Samuel John Rutherford was born in 1870, an attending the Millbank public schools was a stud a collegiate institute at Stratford, Ontario. I he came to Toronto, and in 1889 entered the em the Toronto Plate Glass Importing Company, L junior clerk. This business had been establis 1886 for the manufacture of mirrors, stained a glass, and for the importation of window glasses, 1907 incorporation was made by Edwin Hill, i president. At this time Mr. Rutherford was elec the vice-presidency, and in 1918 he succeeded presidency. The company employs about one h persons, finding a ready market for its manufactur imported lines throughout the Dominion. E the organization when it was in its infancy, Mr. R ford has been identified with the successful de ments that have made it the prosperous concer and has contributed in large measure to its succe is also a director of Malcolm & Hill, Ltd., of Kit Ontario, manufacturers of high grade furniture.

Mr. Rutherford is a member of the Canadian facturers' Association and the Board of Trade, his memberships being in the Ontario Club, the Sc Golf Club, the Eastbourne Golf Club, of which director, and the Canada Lawn Bowling Club. In he is a Conservative, and he and his family are me of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel John Rutherford married, in 1902, MacLaren, of Toronto, sister of the late A. F. Mac M.P. They are the parents of: Helen, William, beth, John and Ruth.

ARTHUR FREDERICK WELLS—Head corporation, Wells & Gray, Limited, Arthur F. Well tinued a connection with construction engineering in 1906. Mr. Wells is a son of George Wells, wh from England about 1835 and settled in Essex c Ontario, engaging in farming operations through active years. His death occurred in 1885, and his wife, Elizabeth (Ure) Wells, a native of Essex c in 1889. Arthur Frederick Wells was born in county, Ontario, in 1880, and after attendin schools and Windsor Collegiate Institute, was gra from the School of Science of the University of T with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1904. 1904 to 1906 he was engaged in engineering work ious kinds, principally at Niagara Falls, and i he made his entrance into construction lines as a of the firm of the Concrete Engineering & Const Company. In 1909 this concern was merged w Bishop Construction Company, and in 1910 M withdrew from the latter organization and forr firm of Wells & Gray, Limited, with John V. Gr president. Mr. Gray withdrew from the firm i and since that time Mr. Wells has conducted tensive operations. The Company's field is construction, principally of industrial buildings, business has been transacted throughout the P A force of from one hundred and fifty to two hun fifty men are employed in the operations of the c and since 1913 a branch office has been maint Windsor. The work of the firm has included a buildings of the Ford Motor Company's plant Ontario; the Ford plant at London, Ontario; t national Harvester Company's plant at Chath tario; the Fairbanks-Morse building, Toront O-Lite Company's plant at Toronto; Yong Subway for the Canadian Pacific Railway C the Canadian Pacific railway viaduct crossin voir Park ravine; the Kelsey Wheel Company's

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Tennyson

dsor; the Ideal Fence and Spring Company's plant, dsor; The Harris Abattoir Company's additions to nain plant, Toronto; the Swift-Canadian cold storage ehouse, office building and Fertilizer building, several dings for Walker's Sons, Limited, at Walkerville, aio, Canadian Pacific railway stations at North dale and Guelph, Ontario, the Toronto Transpor- on Commission's barns on Danforth avenue, Toronto, numerous school buildings, including the Windsor egiate Institute. Mr. Wells, who occupies a position rominence in his business, is a member of the En- ers' Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Essex nty Golf Club, and fraternizes with Mississauga ge, No. 524, of the Masonic order. In politics he is a servative, and his religious affiliation is with Trinity glican) Church, of Port Credit, Ontario, where the ily resides.

Ir. Wells married, in Sandwich, Ontario, in 1908, bara Spiers, daughter of John Spiers, of Sandwich, ario. They are the parents of: Isabel, Florence, Barbara.

ANDFORD F. SMITH—With a professional ex- ence that includes a term of practice in New York , and a military record extending over a period of ty-three years in peace and war, Mr. Smith has e in the Toronto community as a successful architect, ber of the firm of McGiffen & Smith, at No. 57 en street, West.

ndford F. Smith was born in Peterborough, Ontar- n May, 1874, and there attended public and private ols, following technical studies in the school of ce for one year. For five years after the completion s formal education he was a student in the offices e firm of Strickland & Symond, architects, and then wo years was associated with architects in New City. Returning to Toronto he was from 1902 to associated in partnership with Acton Bond, in the of Bond & Smith. In September, 1919, the firm of ciffen & Smith was organized, and Mr. Smith's ent professional activities are as a member thereof. Smith is a member of the Toronto Association of itects, and has made for himself a responsible place s calling.

. Smith's long military career began with his en- ent in 1898, and his subsequent appointment as nant in the Governor-General's body guard. The eak of the World War found him upon the rolls of anadian Expeditionary Forces, and in 1915 he went as with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in command 4th Canadian Mounted Rifles, being transferred rch, 1916, to the Cavalry branch (Canadian Light). He participated in much of the heaviest fighting war, twice mentioned in dispatches, and wears the ation of the Distinguished Service Order. In 1919, he returned to Canada and now holds the of colonel, in command of the First Mounted gle, Toronto. Colonel Smith has numerous fraternal cial connections in the city, affiliating with Ashlar , Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and his memberships are in the Toronto Hunt Club, and ational Club. He is a communicant of the Anglican .

H marriedin Ottawa, in September, 1905, Breymann ch, of that city, and they are the parents of one ter, Elizabeth. The family home is "Silverwood," rd Park.

THOMAS WILLIAM MILLER—The Timothy Eat- anization of Toronto attained its present command- ce in the Canadian commercial world not alone ough the enterprise and business sagacity of its head, but through the loyal and efficient cooperation of those whom he chose for posts of importance and responsibility. For thirty-three years Thomas William Miller was at the head of a large department of the house of Eaton, directing in this position a unit, in itself larger than the great majority of independent enterprises, of the organization to which he gave devoted allegiance. Mr. Miller was associated with many forms of religious and charitable work in his city, had numerous social and fraternal affiliations, and enjoyed high standing in his community. His work finished, the record thereof is placed in the history of the home of his adoption.

Thomas William Miller was born in Bonlea, County of Tipperary, Ireland, December 30, 1868. He obtained a common school education in his native land, and became a clerk in the postal service prior to his coming to Canada in 1887. He settled in Petrolia, Ontario, remaining there for a year as a clerk in the grocery store of H. W. Lancy, coming to Toronto when his employer's business was sold. In this city he joined the staff of the Timothy Eaton Company, Ltd., as a sales clerk and from the first made rapid progress in the Eaton organization. Recognition of his abilities and capacities brought him to the office of buyer and manager for the ladies' white wear department, and he made a journey abroad each year for purchases in the European markets. For more than a quarter of a century he was in charge of this department, managing its affairs in such manner as to gain the confidence and regard of the noted merchants with whom he was associated, and so administering the business of his special province that it ranked high among the departments of the store in earning capacity.

Mr. Miller was a member of Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also held membership in the Canadian Order of Foresters. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the College Heights Study Club, and found his most enjoyable recreations in lawn bowling and motoring. He was first a member and envelope steward of the Dunn Avenue Methodist Church, and later was a communicant of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church (Methodist). In this latter congregation he was a member of its first committee, was the first and only recording steward of the church until his death, and at its founding was associate superintendent of the Sunday school. His deep religious convictions inspired a steady flow of charitable gifts, quietly made, and he was widely known for his generosity to those to whom fortune had proved unkind.

Mr. Miller married, in 1895, Mary Louise Boynton, of Prince Albert, Ontario, daughter of Robert Boynton, a farmer of that place. They were the parents of three children: Edith, Elva, and Arthur Boynton, deceased. Mr. Miller's death occurred October 21, 1921, when he had reached an age that frequently marked but the prime of life. The accounting that he was able to render for that span of years which had been granted to him was one in which those who follow him may take just pride, for his duty guided him at every turn, and it is as a man who lived righteously and effectively that he is remembered.

FRANK BARBER—An organization of Dominion-wide reputation in bridge building and in all forms of municipal engineering and construction is Frank Barber & Associates, Limited. Mr. Barber, president and managing director, holds one of the foremost places in his field in Canada, and, according to a list of concrete bridges over sixty feet in span, published in the "Canadian Engineer" and the "Contract Record," said to be complete to the end of 1918, he has designed and supervised about one-third of the bridges in this list.

Mr. Barber was born at Milton, Ontario, December 27, 1875, son of James and Sarah (Harrison) Barber. He received his preparatory education in the public schools of his native district, going from the Dunnville High School to Mount Allison University, later entering the School of Practical Science, at the University of Toronto. He then took a special course in mathematics at the University of Toronto upon the completion of which he became an apprentice under the late James McDougal, formerly York county engineer and expert in electric railways. In 1908 he established in practice alone, and the following year, 1909, formed a partnership with C. R. Young, under the firm name of Barber & Young. This connection was maintained until 1911, when Mr. Young became professor of structural engineering on the faculty of applied science at the University of Toronto. After a time, Mr. Barber again formed a partnership, this time taking R. O. Wynne-Roberts and H. L. Seymour as his associates, under the firm name of Barber, Wynne-Roberts & Seymour, and in January, 1922, the concern was incorporated as Frank Barber & Associates, Limited, which is now the largest organization of its kind in Canada.

Mr. Barber has designed and supervised the first open spandrel arch bridge in the country, located at Weston, Ontario, in 1909; the Oakville concrete viaduct, which is four hundred and seventy-six feet long, in 1910; and the Ashburnham bridge, Peterborough, which is over one thousand feet in length of concrete, in eleven arch spans, and the main river span of this, two hundred and thirty-five feet clear, is exceeded by only seven in America. Mr. Barber also planned and was in charge of the construction of sixteen of the first twenty concrete trusses erected in Canada, the Middle Road Bridge between the counties of York and Peel being the second of its kind constructed in America. The firm are engineers for York county and for Haldimand county, consulting engineers for Simcoe county; engineers for the townships of York, Vaughan, Etobicoke, King, Bruce, and many others, and for the towns of Dunnville, Paris, Weston, and various other towns. He is a member of the Concrete Institute of England, the Engineering Institute of Canada, and of the Town Planning Institute of Canada.

Mr. Barber is the active head of the structural department in his firm; R. O. Wynne-Roberts, vice-president, has special charge of sewers and water works; H. L. Seymour, secretary, is responsible for town planning and surveying; James McAdam, one of the directors, is at the head of the department on roadways, and James Boulter, of the architectural department; and W. C. Lumbers, treasurer, is office manager. Branch offices are maintained at Dunnville, Chatham, and Long Branch.

Mr. Barber is a member of the Engineers' Club of Toronto, the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto, and Mississauga Golf and Country Club, and the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Ashlar Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Barber wisely finds time for those recreations which provide at once pleasure and health-recuperating opportunities. He is devoted to aquatic sports, especially swimming and canoeing. His home is at No. 202 Glen road, Toronto.

Mr. Barber married, in October, 1908, Ida Treadgold, daughter of George and Elizabeth Treadgold, of Beeton, Ontario, and they are the parents of two sons and one daughter: De Lury, Donald, and Elizabeth.

GORDON DRAPER—As a chartered accountant, with offices in the Royal Bank building, in Toronto, Gordon Draper is a familiar figure in the business life of the city. Mr. Draper's family originally came from England, and he is a son of George and Louisa (Fo Draper, both natives of Ontario.

Gordon Draper was born in Toronto, June 9, and was educated in the public schools of the city Harbord Collegiate Institute. His first experien accounting was with P. S. Ross & Sons, chartered acc tants, where he was employed for three and one years. He then went to Montreal with the same remaining for one year. Returning to Toronto in Mr. Draper entered the employ of Oscar Huds Company, and from June, 1918, to July 1, 1920, partner in that firm. On that date he opened his pr office, and has since become well established i profession. He is a member of the Institute of Char Accountants of Ontario, having entered that boc June, 1918, but his business takes him into the U States as well as into all parts of the Province of tario. He is a member of High Park Lodge, Free Accepted Masons.

On September 20, 1917, Mr. Draper married, in T to, Ruby Hazel Smith, of this city. They reside at 11 Fairview avenue, and attend the Baptist chur

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GEORGE O. COALES was born in Bucking shire, England, October 31, 1875, son of A. J. and A (Oliver) Coales. He was educated at various schools, public and private, in England. At the age of eighte became an apprentice in the establishment of a po manufacturer. When the four years of his apprer ship came to an end, Mr. Coales decided to try his in a new country. Canada, with her fresh and beau lands, vigorous young cities, and boundless oppor ties, beckoned him. Leaving home, he made his to Montreal. There he soon found employment wit firm of S. Carsley & Company, owners of a depart store. He maintained this connection for six years then became Canadian representative for Grimw Ltd., manufacturers of pottery, of Stoke-on-Trent, land. In 1903 he came to Toronto as the represent of this firm. During the years that followed Mr. C traveled incessantly, making many trips from Newfo land to Vancouver in his company's interest. He aged to do this while maintaining his office at To and attending to the exacting details of manager Few companies have ever found a representative at so energetic and painstaking and so gifted with ge business ability as Mr. Coales. Under his contro Canadian business of Grimwades has increased in ume from $22,000 a year to $350,000, and these fi may be taken as one measure of Mr. Coales' achieve

In religious faith, Mr. Coales is a member of the C of England. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Be Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Forester holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, also the Str Club. Mr. Coales is also a member of the Can Association of British Manufacturers and their resentatives, and he is an active member of the of Trade of Toronto. He finds his principal recreat boating and is also an ardent lover of fishing.

On June 12, 1909, Mr. Coales married Mildred daughter of C. B. and Bertha (Robinson) Gross. and Mrs. Coales have three children: Jessie, wh born January 20, 1910; Jean, who was born O 30, 1912; and Helen, who was born May 10, 191

ARTHUR TROLLOPE WILGRESS—Born cember 28, 1866, at Sheerness, on the Kentish c England, Mr. Wilgress, second son of George an oline (Boulton) Wilgress, came to Canada with h ents at the age of seven years and has been a r of the Dominion ever since. After preparatory tion in Cobourg he completed his education at

nada College. Leaving the college in 1884, he read law Cobourg for a year or so, then instead of joining the bar, entered the Bank of Toronto, in which he spent five ırs. Leaving the Bank of Toronto, he spent five years in vate banking at Clarksburg, Grey county, and in 1895, chased the Brockville "Times." In the course of twenty ırs of active journalism, Mr. Wilgress was elected a mber of the Town Council and served in that capacity m 1910 to 1914. He was a member of the Brockville Coliate Institute Board for five years, president of the ildren's Aid Society for the year 1913, and served as vernor of the Brockville General Hospital for five ırs. In 1915 Mr. Wilgress was appointed King's nter for Ontario, and in 1921 was appointed legislative rarian for the Province.

Mr. Wilgress had always been interested in such reations as cricket, riding, golf, camping, curling, and atricals. In religious faith, Mr. Wilgress is a member the Anglican church. He is a member of the Albany ıb, St. George's Society, and the Sons of England. aternally he is a Mason; in politics, a Conservative.

Mr. Wilgress married Meta Carleton Acheson, daughof George Acheson, of Tandragee, Ireland. Mr. and s. Wilgress had one son, George K. K. Wilgress, who s born January 25, 1895, and who enlisted at the outak of the World War in the 21st Battalion of the nadian Expeditionary Forces. Lieutenant George K. Wilgress, who was mentioned in dispatches, went into ion at Ypres and was killed there November 27, 1915. . and Mrs. Wilgress also have a daughter, Norah llope Wilgress, who was born November 11, 1906.

NORMAN A. CRAIG—One of the successful funeral ectors of the day in Toronto is Norman A. Craig, se headquarters at No. 1255 Queen street, West, unusually handsome and complete. Mr. Craig is a of Andrew M. and Eliza (Kay) Craig, his father ing been a prominent undertaker in Toronto for ıy years. His mother's family have also been long ent in this city, and a member of the Kay family blished the first brass foundry in the city of Toronto.

orman A. Craig was born in Toronto, January 8, 8), and attended the public schools of the city. Early ring the business world, he was first employed as a boy, then was active as a salesman with various erns. He learned the undertaking business with his er, but at the time decided not to follow it permanent- and accepted an offer from the National Casket pany, becoming a member of their sales staff. ntually, however, in 1907, Mr. Craig entered the rtaking business, establishing an independent inter- He has been very successful, and now has a very erous business, occupying a building 42 x 122 feet mensions, two stories and basement. His furnishings equipment are most complete, and of the most oved modern type. He has a spacious reception room office, chapel, show rooms and stock rooms, dresrooms, etc., and a complete motor equipment of the t models. His location was originally the home of Adam Lynn, one time mayor of Parkdale, and thus a of historic interest. The plant is valued at $50,000.

aternally, Mr. Craig holds the thirty-second degree e Masonic order, and is a member of the Indepen- Order of Odd Fellows. His choice of recreative ests includes travel, bowling and golf, and he is a ber of the Lake View Golf Club, Parkdale Bowling and Parkdale Canoe Club. He has motored to r distant points in the Provinces, and also in the s. He is a member of the Canadian Embalmers' iation.

. Craig married, in Toronto, on February 15, 1905, Florence Winifred Noice, and they have one child, Norman Edward.

ROSS JOHN CRAIG—The name of Craig has long been well known in mortuary activities in Toronto, and is still one of the leading names in this field of endeavor. Ross John Craig, the present head of the old firm, is the son of Andrew M. Craig, its founder, and long a prominent funeral director in this city, who married Eliza Kay, a member of the family who established the first brass foundry in Toronto.

Ross John Craig was born in Toronto, May 12, 1881, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Learning the undertaking business with his father, who is now retired, Mr. Craig established his own business just before the Great World War. He was the only funeral director in Toronto to leave his business for the purpose of enlisting. He volunteered for service overseas, and was commissioned captain, but to get into action early he allowed his commission to revert to that of lieutenant. He went to France in 1917 and continued in the service in that country until March, 1918, then, after his discharge, returned to Toronto and resumed his business. He has a fine plant and very complete equipment, show rooms, stock rooms, morgue and parlors, all under one roof, also reception rooms, offices and residence. The building is 25 x 130 feet, two stories and basement, arranged to meet the needs of his work and modern in every way. He has a very fine motor equipment, and is achieving definite success in his chosen profession.

Mr. Craig is a member of the Canadian Embalmers' Association, and fraternally holds membership with the Free and Accepted Masons and the Orangemen. He is a charter member of the Parkdale Canoe Club, is a member of the High Park Bowling Club, and counts among his favorite recreations fishing and motor touring. His only son, Ewart Ross Craig, is in school at the present time (1922).

WILLIAM HENRY NESBITT, who is widely interested in the mercantile and industrial activities of Toronto, has won his way to his present position through his own efforts, and is a son of Robert E. and Emma (Stuart) Nesbitt, both of Irish descent, his father having been throughout his lifetime a Baptist minister. The father died in 1894, and the mother survived him for a period of thirteen years, passing away in 1907.

William Henry Nesbitt was born in North Scriba, near Oswego, New York, August 4, 1887, and his early education was received in the public schools of the United States. His grammar school course was completed in Burford, Ontario, after which he attended business college at Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. Nesbitt's first business position was with D. D. Hawthorne & Company, of Toronto, whose employ he entered in 1902, remaining with them for two years. He then became identified with the Canadian General Electric Company, Ltd., in the capacity of stenographer, and his rise has been steady. In 1907 he became secretary to the president, who also was general manager at that time, the late Senator Nicholls, and filled this position until 1921. Meanwhile, in January of 1913, Mr. Nesbitt was appointed assistant secretary of this concern, the Canadian General Electric Company, and in June of 1919 was elected secretary. In connection with this, his principal business interest, Mr. Nesbitt is also secretary of the Canadian Allis-Chalmers, Limited, secretary and director of the Canadian Radio Corporation, and is secretary and director of the Canadian Tungsten Lamp Company, Ltd.

In political affiliation, Mr. Nesbitt is aligned with the Conservative party. He is a member of the Engineers Club, Parkdale Canoe Club and the Weston Golf Club,

also the Humber Valley Golf Club. He has long been deeply interested in social activities for young men, and for a number of years served as secretary of the Baptist Young Men's Union, being a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Nesbitt married, in Toronto, on July 5, 1910, Gertrude Franks, daughter of Henry Franks, of this city, and they have two children: Stuart Ross, born in 1914; and Audrey, born in 1921. They reside at No. 156 Pacific avenue, Toronto.

NEIL WILKINSON RENWICK—As secretary of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, with head offices at Toronto, Mr. Renwick stands in the front rank in this branch of economic advance. Mr. Renwick is a son of Dr. Herbert W. Renwick, a graduate of the universities of Toronto and Edinburgh, and long a successful physician of Orono, Ontario, now deceased. Dr. Renwick married Christine Wilkinson, who was born in Clark township, Ontario, in 1847, and died in 1917. She was a daughter of Captain Wilkinson, widely prominent in fresh water transportation on the Great Lakes.

Neil Wilkinson Renwick was born in Orono, Ontario, February 11, 1878, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town, then completed his studies at the Ottawa High School. His first business position was with John Culbert & Son, then a well known insurance firm of Ottawa, where he remained for nine years. Coming to Toronto in 1904, Mr. Renwick acted as inspector for various fire insurance companies throughout Canada, being thus engaged for three years. In 1907, with the organization of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, Mr. Renwick was made secretary of the concern. This company has had a remarkable growth and is one of the prosperous companies in this field. The total assets for the first year amounted to $157,773, then the assets totaled the sum of $978,485 in 1920. Meanwhile the scope of the business was broadened materially in 1912, being awarded the Canadian territory for the Northwestern National Insurance Company, and also for the National Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Among insurance circles in Canada Mr. Renwick holds a position of broad prominence as one of the active managers of this interest.

Mr. Renwick is associated in his insurance activities with Lieutenant-Colonel Robert F. Massie, D.S.O., and during the war the company devoted a generous part of their spacious offices for recruiting purposes, and more than 2,100 men passed through their offices for different artillery units in Kingston.

Mr. Renwick married, in Ottawa, in 1905, Myrtle McVeigh, daughter of Thomas and Emma (Poapst) McVeigh, of Ottawa, Ontario.

JOHN LEYS GOODERHAM—From the work along professional lines in chemistry that occupied him from graduation from college in 1911 until 1919, Mr. Gooderham turned to business activities, and as president of the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., is the head of a large and prosperous enterprise developed along distinctive lines into one of the largest in its field in Canada. Mr. Gooderham has other business interests in the district, but has given the greater part of his time and effort to the upbuilding of the Hardy organization.

Mr. Gooderham is a son of William G. Gooderham, prominent capitalist and president of the Bank of Toronto and was born in Toronto, July 2, 1888. He was educated in Upper Canada College and the University of Toronto, receiving his degree in science in 1911, having made chemistry his principal course, and upon graduation he entered the Gooderham & Worts distillery as assistant chemist. In 1916 he became second chemist-in-charge of the British Acetones, Ltd., manufactur acetone, used in the manufacture of high-explo and this company discontinuing manufacture afte close of the war, Mr. Gooderham entered the H Cartage Company as a partner. This company founded by George Hardy in 1907 as a teaming busi contracting for the haulage of stone and other mat used in road work. In 1920 incorporation was ma the Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., of which Gooderham is president, G. E. Gooderham vice-presi Major G. M. Alexander, M.C., secretary and treas and George Hardy managing director.

The Hardy Cartage Company, Ltd., now ow fleet of twenty motor trucks, maintains its own r shops and yards, occupying fifty thousand square fe ground, and with this extensive motor equipment place among the principal concerns in their line in C da, having originated motor haulage on a contract in the Dominion. The company has fulfilled haulage contracts for the city of Toronto, the Provi Highways Department, A. E. Jupp, builder of the ona Highway, and the Toronto Transportation mission, as well as many other large contracts fo dividuals and organizations of prominence. The pany has replaced its teams with motor trucks, a well embarked upon a progressive and wisely pla policy of expansion. In addition to his official d in this organization, Mr. Gooderham serves as a dir of the Canadian Shale Company, Ltd.

Mr. Gooderham is a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Golf Club, Rosedale Golf Club, University Club, the Toronto Garrison Badmi Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and takes recreation in motoring. He is a communica St. James' Anglican Cathedral.

Mr. Gooderham married Olive Buchanan, dau of J. O. Buchanan, of Buchanan, Seagran & Comp Ltd. They are the parents of Peter and James.

FREDERICK GOODMAN HAYNES—Of the yo er men now active in the insurance world of Ontario Haynes is one of the most noteworthy figures. only ordinary advantages, he has attained an impo position of broad executive responsibility throug own efforts. Mr. Haynes is a son of Charles and (Cottrell) Haynes, long of Toronto. The father was in London, England, May 18, 1850, and retired business activity many years ago, passing awa Toronto on February 25, 1917. The mother was in Shrewsbury, England, and died when the son mere lad.

Frederick Goodman Haynes was born in To Ontario, June 18, 1891, and his education was li to the public school course in this city. At the sixteen years he entered the employ of the British ican Insurance Company, on Scott street, in the ca of junior clerk, and there remained for about two In 1909 he became identified with the General Ac Insurance Company of Canada, in the accountir partment. In this connection Mr. Haynes rose ste and in the decade during which he was associate this concern, became manager of the automobil monthly accident and sickness departments. Th 1919, he was approached by the Canadian Surety pany, who at that time were seeking a manager fo Ontario Branch Office, and this position Mr. H accepted, and still fills. The concern was formerly l at No. 26 Wellington street, East, but its growth Dominion has been rapid, and with the necessity pansion, they removed to No. 15 Wellington street to their present commodious offices. They han kinds of casualty insurance, automobile, burglar

J. Lyp Goodnhan

, plate glass, etc., also guarantee business, and Mr. nes has in his charge the appointing of agents and ction of the company's business in general through- Ontario. They now have agents in all the important ns and cities. While still a young man, Mr. Haynes leading figure in insurance circles in the Province ntario, his experience and exhaustive study, particu- along automobile casualty lines, placing him in the tion of an authority in the field, being one of the first rance men in Canada to underwrite this important ich of insurance.

civic and social interests Mr. Haynes is prominent. tically a Conservative, he is a worker, rather than a er, in those matters which have to do with the wel- of the people, sharing in all the World War activities, ing on Red Cross committees, etc. He is a member he Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally, he holds nbership in High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted ons, and he is a member of the Insurance Institute, of the Lions Club, being a director of the latter. s a member of the Anglican church.

r. Haynes married, in Toronto, in 1916, Florence le, who was born in this city and is a daughter of and Mary A. Doyle. They have one son, Frederick Charles, born February 25, 1918. The family le in their own house at No. 30 Bain avenue, Toronto.

ICHARD FRANKLIN REID—In the manufactur e tical goods Mr. Reid is holding a position of prom- ce as general manager of the Consolidated Optical pany, a position attained by a long climb over the of experience, aided by ceaseless study in the prin- s which apply to this profession.

ming of sturdy North-of-Ireland stock long in ada, Mr. Reid is a son of Richard Oshore Reid, was born in Prince Edward County, Ontario, in , and died in 1918. He was a merchant tailor by pation, and followed his trade until his death. He ied Mary Findlay, who was born in 1856 and still ves him, residing in Toronto.

Ichard F. Reid was born in Toronto, March 17, 1883, eceiving his early education in the public schools of atharines, he later entered St. Catharines' Colleg- nstitute, from which he was graduated in the class 01. His first business experience was with W. G. bee, retail jeweler and optician; he spent six years of in this connection, learning the optical business. 07 Mr. Reid became identified with Cohen Brothers, ed, manufacturers of optical goods, located at No. delaide street, West. Beginning in a subordinate ity, he rose steadily until he filled the position of clerk. During this period he made a thorough study science of optometry. In connection with his busi- activities Mr. Reid, for a time, taught optometry ghout the Dominion. In 1909 he was active in the branch of the business at Winnipeg, Manitoba, the Winnipeg Optical Company. Following this ence Mr. Reid became associated with the Con- cted Company, which was formed by the merger of h Brothers, the Montreal Optical Company and the nion Optical Company, of Toronto. He acted as ger for various branches of the concern at Van- r for a time, then, for two years, as western mana- , t Winnipeg. Returning to Toronto in the spring 5, he became general manager of this wide-reaching zation, which office he still holds. This concern has large factory at No. 400 Richmond street, West, r they carry on the manufacture of optical sup- employing one hundred and fifty men. They also a variety of scientific instruments, and do an ex- usiness throughout the world. This is understood he largest concern of its kind in the British Empire, and has ten branches, extending from St. John New Brunswick, to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Fraternally, Mr. Reid holds the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order; he is a member of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, of the Scottish Rite bodies, and also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and politically supports the Conservative party. He is a well known member of the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the Baptist church.

Mr. Reid married, in Toronto, in 1913, Lena C. Moore, who was born in Smith Falls, Ontario, but has spent the greater part of her life in Toronto. They reside at No. 11 Douglas Drive.

HAROLD ROWLATT—A broad student of economics, and long experienced in his chosen field of accountancy, Harold Rowlatt is a prominent figure in the business world of Toronto. He is a son of John and Ada Bessie Rowlatt, who were born in England, the elder Mr. Rowlatt having been during his lifetime connected with the Mint, at Birmingham, England.

Harold Rowlatt was born in Birmingham, and educated in the schools of that city. Coming to Canada as a young man in 1899, Mr. Rowlatt was identified for several years with Toronto accountants, thereby gaining high standing in the financial circles of this city, and in 1909 he established his own office, doing general accountancy work, and handling the interests of some of the foremost industrial and commercial concerns of Ontario. He now stands among the leading citizens of Toronto. A member of the Public Accountants Association, Mr. Rowlatt supports the Conservative party in all matters of public import; his social connections include membership in the Commonwealth Club, and he is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Rowlatt married, in 1906, at Islington, Henrietta Campbell, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Campbell. They are the parents of one daughter and one son: Eleanore and John Campbell. The family home is at No. 28 Rosehill road, Toronto.

ELDON YOUNG HUTCHISON—As a progressive funeral director of Toronto, Mr. Hutchison is finding professional success and bearing a part in the general welfare. He is a son of Joseph William and Eleanor (Scott) Hutchison, his father having been for many years a carpenter in Toronto.

Mr. Hutchison was born in Shelburne, Ontario, Canada, September 9, 1883, and his first school attendance was in a mission school. Later he attended the Brant Street Public School in Toronto, but at the age of thirteen years entered the world of men and affairs, being first employed as handy boy by the N. L. Piper Railway Supply Company. Ambitious to advance, he prepared for the undertaking business by private study, and in 1903 borrowed six hundred dollars, with which, added to his savings, he purchased an interest in the business of Turner & Porter, then well known in this field. On December 1, 1908, Mr. Hutchison established his own business independently, and has since been very successful. Removing to his present quarters on March 1, 1916, he now has spacious and attractive rooms, completely equipped in an up-to-date manner, and is doing a very extensive business.

Fraternally, Mr. Hutchison is prominent in the Masonic order, and is a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters, in which latter order he has been through various chairs. He enjoys hunting and fishing and is an expert trapshooter; is a member of the

Lake Shore Country Club and the Thistle Bowling Club. He is a member of the Queen Street Methodist Church, in which his family has long been prominent, his father being a member of the board of trustees.

LOUIS V. RORKE—A distinguished member of the engineering profession, now and for some time past director of surveys for the government of Ontario, Mr. Rorke was born at Collingwood, Grey county, Ontario, February 9, 1865, son of Thomas J. and Sarah (Richardson) Rorke.

Mr. Rorke's elementary education was obtained in the public schools and Pickering College, then, having decided to take up his lifework in engineering and surveying, he entered the Collingwood Collegiate Institute, and afterward the School of Practical Science, University of Toronto.

In 1887, Mr. Rorke passed the preliminary examination prescribed for Provincial land surveyors and entered upon a three-year term of apprenticeship with Elihu Stewart, Provincial land surveyor of Collingwood. When his apprenticeship came to an end, Mr. Rorke took the final examination and received his commission to practice as a Provincial surveyor. The following year he was commissioned to practice as a Dominion land surveyor. His first engagements took him to North Bay and Sudbury, Ontario, where he was engaged in general practice of timber, mining and land surveys. In 1892 he was appointed resident engineer of the North Bay Water Works Installation. In 1894 he became consulting and designing engineer of the Sudbury Water and Sewerage System. Thereafter, Mr. Rorke spent several years in private practice. In 1900 he was given charge of a mining exploration party that went to Hudson Bay. In 1903 he was engaged by the Grand Trunk railway to make right-of-way surveys. From 1904 to 1909 he was engaged in making township surveys for the Provincial Government in Northern Ontario. Upon the conclusion of this task, the government made him assistant surveyor of the Department of Lands, Mines, and Forests. In 1916 he was appointed acting director of surveys for the government in that department, and in 1917 he received his final appointment as director of that extensive and important branch of the work of the Provincial Government, which also includes the administration of the water powers of Northern Ontario.

Mr. Rorke is a member of the Lake-of-the-Woods Control Board, and serves as secretary of the Ontario Lands Surveyors' Association. He is a member of the Geographic Board of Canada, and an ex-president of the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a member of Nickel Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Sudbury, Ontario, of which he is a past master. In religious faith, Mr. Rorke is an adherent of the Church of England. He finds his chief recreation in golf, and is an active member of the Scarborough Golf Club.

Mr. Rorke married, on February 17, 1898, Maud C. Killaly, daughter of John S. and Mary (Carman) Killaly. Mr. and Mrs. Rorke have one son, Louis Cedric Killaly Rorke, who was born July 31, 1904.

HENRY OSMOND GLOVER—Henry O. Glover, head of Henry Glover & Company, public accountants and auditors of Toronto, has been a resident of Toronto since 1905, and has become closely identified with many business and civic interests during that period. He is a son of Major Henry W. Glover and Hannah E. (Osmond) Glover. Major Henry W. Glover, whose death occurred in 1920, had been forty-two years in the English army, rising to the rank of major from that of private and participating in the Soudan, the South African Campaign, and the World War.

Henry O. Glover was born in Dublin, Ireland, Ju 1886 and after education in English schools ca Toronto. Expertly trained in accounting, in 19 capitalized this equipment in the organization of Glover & Company, whose accounting and au business has assumed generous proportions. Th has received commissions from many of the most inent commercial, financial, and industrial organiz of the district, and has built up a personnel efficie dependable.

Mr. Glover entered the Canadian army, at th break of war with Germany, and held the rank o tenant in the local 109th Regiment. Mr. Glov Mason in fraternal affiliation, holding members Ashlar Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and is member of the central Young Men's Christian A tion, and Board of Trade.

He married, in Toronto, in 1908, Mabel Strach Kingston, and they are the parents of three William, Henry and John, and two daughters: and Dorothy. Mr. and Mrs. Glover are members Presbyterian church, and the family residence is 12 Barton avenue.

ARTHUR WELCH—For over a quarter of tury Arthur Welch has been one of Toronto's enterprising business men. A builder in this the be home city of the Province since 1885, and active of his own business since 1896, makes him inc citizen to whom Toronto may point with pride valuable asset and worthy of the patronage s given.

Arthur Welch was born near London, England 3, 1868, son of George and Anna Welch. George was a builder in England, but in 1870 he left his town for Canada, and settled in Toronto where h tinued to follow his trade. There Arthur Welch learned to handle the tools of the trade and, seventeen years old, after he had finished his education in the public schools of Toronto he work in earnest to become a builder on his o count and for eleven years was employed by one prominent building firms of the Province. In 1 opened a shop of his own, was immediately suc and in normal times he regularly employs from t five to thirty-five men. Besides his building busi manufactures warehouse, store, and office f these products having a wide sale throughout t minion.

When he was nineteen years old, in 1887, he joi Canadian army, and for twelve years he conti member of the "Queen's Own Rifles" and he rank of color sergeant. Early in the war he gave unsparingly to the work of the Citizens Military T Association in Canada. In 1916 he was ap lieutenant in the Canadian Militia, attended school, and on April 1st of the same year joined th Regiment of Canada. His previous training, his standing of the needs of the country at that period, and his ability as a speaker, made him in in the work of recruiting men for service and for months he did excellent work in recruiting and l the 204th Unit up to its full strength. On M 1917, he went overseas with the 204th Regimen in command of 100 Company, with rank of served in England three months, then retu Canada and continued to serve until the end of

Mr. Welch is a member of the Masonic or affiliated with the Beaches Lodge and Beaches He is also a member of the Canadian order Fellows. Mr. Welch is a communicant of the church and keenly interested in its various acti

K.R. Marshall.

married, in Toronto, Martha McIlroy of that city. reside at No. 127 Waverly road.

MES HENRY MACKENZIE—Of Scotch ances- Mr. Mackenzie was born at Drumbo, Oxford county, rio, in August, 1858, son of James and Eliza (Giles) enzie. He was educated in the public schools of bo, and Mount Forest, and entered the field of ess at an early age by becoming a timekeeper fo len & Mackenzie, a firm of railroad contractors who at that time engaged in extending the railroad from t Forest to Teeswater. He afterwards entered the ist's business as an apprentice employee of L. H. ans, druggist, of Mount Forest. In 1876 he passed fficial examinations prescribed for druggists, and 81, after five years of practical experience, he to the village of Yorkville, now a part of Toronto, stablished himself independently. After forty years erience in the drug business, if Mr. Mackenzie had nce to re-live his life, he would probably elect to it in the same way. He is now president of the enzie-Seyler Company, Ltd., druggists, of Toron- d it is a far cry from the day when he opened the enzie drug store in the village of Yorkville, but the ation of his chosen field of business has never lost d upon him. E. G. Seyler, his partner, came into siness in 1902, when the firm was incorporated. addition to his other duties, Mr. Mackenzie fills ice of deputy collector of Inland Revenue, to which appointed in 1902, and spends many hours of the his desk in the custom house. A student of politics, Mackenzie was president of the Reform Association onto in the years 1899 and 1900.

Mackenzie is a member of the Presbyterian church, erves as chairman of the board of managers of e road Presbyterian church. He is a Mason, and s to the York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, ch he is a past master. He finds his chief recreation bowling and is one of the charter members of the a Lawn Bowling Club. In 1914 he was chair- f the Dominion Bowling Tournament.

Mackenzie married on November 12, 1886, ana Leys McCarter, daughter of John and Isa- Leys) McCarter. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie have ughter, Grace Innes, who was born in 1889, and ns, as follows: James Alexander, who was born in ber, 1890, and attained the rank of lieutenant in nadian army; John Malcolm, born in October, nlisted in the Canadian army, 40th Battery, in nd served overseas with the rank of sergeant, was cked at the battle of Passchendale, and received harge in March, 1919; William Ross, born in Aug- 94, enlisted in the Canadian army, 85th Battery, s assigned to duty in Vladivostok, Siberia, and ged in June, 1919; and Albert Price, born in 1897, who graduated from the University of o with the degree of Bachelor of Science, having zed in mining engineering, and enlisted in the Service Corps, but was prevented from going s, having contracted blood poisoning in his right which he consequently lost, and was discharged e Canadian army in December, 1918.

ITENANT-COLONEL KENRIC RUDOLPH- ARSHALL, C.M.G., D.S.O.—Bearing through vice in the field in the World War the rank that n conferred upon his father in recognition of ished service in civil life, Lieutenant-Colonel ll's place in the business life of his city is as pres- the Standard Fuel Company. Eldest son of ant-Colonel Noel G. L. and Harriette Isabel (Hogg) Marshall, he was born in Toronto, October 13, 1880.

Kenric R. Marshall was educated in primary schools and Upper Canada College, also taking a business college course. At the age of nineteen years he entered the Standard Fuel Company, his father's major business interest, and was promoted in 1904 to the assistant management, vice-president in 1906, and president in 1919. He is also a director of the Dominion Automobile Company, Ltd., of Toronto, and the Standard Navigation Company, and is president of the Down Town Association of Toronto. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and in this body is a member of the committee representing that organization in the Canadian National Exhibition. Colonel Marshall, as member of the executive committee of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, has an important part in the large and valuable work of this institution.

On the outbreak of the World War, Colonel Marshall, who was then a junior captain in the 48th Highlanders, proceeded overseas with the 15th Battalion, but was unable to accompany his unit to France owing to an attack of pneumonia, contracted on Salisbury Plains, which rendered him unfit for general service for the greater part of 1915, though he was able to perform light duties in France and England for part of that year. In May, 1916, he was passed fit for duty, shortly after being appointed staff captain to Brigadier-General Lord Brooke's brigade in the newly-formed 4th Canadian Division, and served under this officer until Lord Brooke was wounded in September, 1916, and the 12th Canadian Infantry Brigade came under the command of Brigadier-General J. H. MacBrien, C. B. Colonel Marshall served with General MacBrien through the battle of the Somme, and for his part in this operation received the Distinguished Service Order. In the early part of 1917, he was promoted to the rank of major, and given an appointment under Major-General Lipsett, who commanded the 3rd Canadian Division. After some nine months' service with this distinguished commander he was recommended as qualified to fill the appointment of adjutant and quartermaster-general of a division, and was subsequently promoted to that post in the 4th Canadian Division under Major-General Sir David Watson, K.C.B., and given the rank of lieutenant-colonel, being one of the first officers who had not passed through the Staff College at Camberley to become a first-grade staff officer in the field. Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall remained throughout the balance of the campaign in the above capacity, receiving the C.M.G. for his part in connection with the battles of 1918. He was mentioned in despatches on three occasions. Upon demobilization he was placed on special reserve with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and is now second in command of the 48th Highlanders.

Colonel Marshall is fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are farming and polo. He is a member of the Hunt Club, the National Club, Rosedale Golf Club, the Military Institute, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Buffalo Club of Buffalo, and the Ranelagh Club of London, England. He is captain of the Toronto Polo Team. He is a member of the Anglican church, and a Conservative in politics.

Colonel Marshall married, in Toronto, October 20, 1909, Janet Kirkland, daughter of Angus Kirkland. They have one son, Peter Kirkland. The family home is at No. 97 Glen road, and the country home and farm are at Dunbarton.

FREDERICK GARFIELD ROBERTS—In the field of interior decoration Mr. Roberts is doing a large and lucrative business, his entire career having been along

this line of activity. He is a son of Jacob and Isabel (Moore) Roberts, of American nativity, but long residents of Ontario.

Frederick G. Roberts was born in the city of Port Huron, Michigan, February 10, 1881. Through the removal of the family to Peterboro, Ontario, in his infancy, his education was begun in the public schools of that city, and completed with the course at Peterboro High School. Mr. Roberts then entered the employ of the firm of Joseph McCausland & Sons, of Toronto, decorators of note, and served an apprenticeship with them, remaining in this connection for nine years. He then struck out for himself and established his present business, beginning with a partner, under the firm name of Roberts & Hetherington, being thus engaged for two years. Then purchasing the interest of his partner, Mr. Roberts carried the business forward under the name of the Fred G. Roberts Company, until 1915, when a limited company was formed, the name becoming the Fred G. Roberts Company, Ltd. The course of the history of this business has been one of continuous progress, and the company now holds a leading position in this branch of endeavor. Mr. Roberts, in addition to the Fred G. Roberts Company, Ltd., which is his principal interest, operates a large stock farm at Streetsville, Ontario. He is also a director of Foresters Hall, Limited.

Fraternally, Mr. Roberts is connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters, and Loyal Orange Lodge. Finding his chief recreation in farming, he is also interested in all outdoor sports, sail boating, fishing and hunting, and is a member of several clubs featuring these sports. He has for years been a member of the Congregational church, and is president of the ushers of the Bond Street Church of Toronto, also secretary of the music committee and a member of the official board.

Mr. Roberts married, on May 23, 1900, Mary Hannah Hetherington, daughter of John and Mary (Donaldson) Hetherington, and they are the parents of three children: Hazel May, born August 14, 1904; Fred Hetherington, born November 9, 1917; and Joyce Ilene, born October 8, 1921.

LOUIS EARL DOWLING—Trained in the art of civil engineering, of which there is perhaps no profession more necessary to the promotion of harmonious living conditions, Louis E. Dowling has, during the last seventeen years so well developed his skill that his present high standing in Toronto engineering circles is indeed well earned.

Louis E. Dowling was born at Marietta, Ohio, July 16, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of the United States. After leaving school he was successively employed by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Pennsylvania railroad, and the New York Central railroad at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1904 he entered the employ of the city of Pittsburgh as a civil engineer in the filteration department. The work of this department requires special qualifications and training in engineering and that Mr. Dowling remained constantly in the employ of the city for three years, or until 1917, speaks for itself of his understanding of the work in which he was engaged. In 1907 he became associated with H. L. Kreusler, a prominent building contractor of Pittsburgh, remaining with him until 1910, when he became associated with Heinman, Henderson & Company, building contractors in the same city. In 1910 Heinman, Henderson & Company began the erection of the factory for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company in Toronto, and Mr. Dowling was sent to Toronto to superintend the work of reinforced concrete construction. Upon the completion of that plant in 1912, he decided to engage in business independently and opened offices for himself at No. 167 Yonge street. H devotes his entire working time to designing and buildin factories and industrial plants. A few of the buildings h has already designed and erected are: The United Dru Company's building, the Henry building, the Spadin building, the building of the Coleman Lamp Company the Decalcomania Company's plant, and the buildin of the Murray Printing Company.

Mr. Dowling is a member of the Canadian Associatio of building and construction industries. He ia married and has one son. Mr. Dowling resides at No. 21 Playte boulevard.

HARRY L. GLENDENNING—Of Scotch ancestry Mr. Glendenning was born at Mercer, Pennsylvania October 15, 1875, son of Andrew J. and Mary (Leslie Glendenning. He was educated in the public schools o Pittsburgh, and at the age of eighteen years began hi business career by entering a plumbing supply busines He has followed this particular branch of business eve since. At the outset, he was employed as a salesman fo the Bailey-Farrell Manufacturing Company, of Pitts burgh, Pennsylvania. He resigned to become sale manager of the Pittsburgh Supply Company. He spen several years with this firm and then became a sales man for the Chicago (Illinois) branch of the J. L. Mot Iron Works Company, of New York.

In 1912 Mr. Glendenning came to Toronto as a sales man for James Robinson, dealer in plumbing supplies After five years' service with this firm, he formed hi present connection with the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, of which he is local manager Mr. Glendenning regards Toronto as his home, and enters deeply into the business and social activities o the city.

In religious faith, Mr. Glendenning is a Presbyterian He is a Mason, and belongs to the Scottish Rite. He i also a Knight Templar. He finds his chief recreation i baseball and as an ardent lover of all outdoor sports, belongs to the High Park Lawn Bowling and Curling Club. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club.

Mr. Glendenning married on September 22, 1903 Cornelia Reno, daughter of William and Esther (Mc Donald) Reno, of Salem, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Glendenning have no children.

GEORGE WASHINGTON COYNE GRAHAM, who is a successful funeral director of Toronto, come of old Canadian ancestry, the original Graham farm homestead, of about four hundred acres, on which several generations have lived, being still in the family Richard Graham, Mr. Graham's father, was born o the homestead, and followed farming throughout hi lifetime; he died September 15, 1920. He married Alic Coyne, she, and also her father, being of Canadia birth. They were the parents of seven children: Joh H., and R. G., who lived on the farm; William, a dentis iu New York City; George W. C., of whom further Maggie, Jennie, and Annie.

George W. C. Graham was born on the farm in Halto county, Ontario, September 3, 1873, and received hi education in the Ashgrove Public School. At an earl age he began working on the farm, soon taking a man' place, and continued in farm work until he was twenty eight years of age. In 1901 he began the study of funer directing and embalming, and served an apprenticeshi in 1906 establishing his own business at Georgetow Ontario. Coming to Toronto on June 13, 1910, M Graham entered the same business here, and has sinc built up a remarkable interest. He is always abreast c the times, and in touch with every advance movemen in his field of work, by study and the attending of lec

es relevant to it. Since the age of sixteen years he shaped his own course in life, and his success has n his own.

As one of the prominent men in this field, Mr. Graham member of the Canadian Embalmers' Association. ternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted sons, affiliating with Credit Lodge, No. 219; the dependent Order of Odd Fellows, also of the Enpment; of the Royal Templars, and the Canan Order of Chosen Friends. He has been a member the Methodist church for the past seventeen years. finds his chief relaxation in his home, and besides his ndsome town house has a summer home at Lake Simc. He greatly enjoys travel, and is well known in vling circles.

Mr. Graham married, on June 1, 1904, Elvia Augusta ines, also a native of Canada, whose father came to ronto when there were but three brick buildings in the ire city. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have two children: hard Ebenezer, named for his two grandfathers; and ia Amelia; both the children are in school.

RANK J. PADBURY, who is the managing head of Toronto Welding Company, is bearing a very prac- l part in the mechanical world of the city, as an expert nodern processes of welding. Mr. Padbury is a son of hur Padbury, who was born in Streatham, England, removed to Croydon, in Surrey, where he was first ployed as engineer at the local hospital, and later k up manufacturing interests. In 1918 Arthur Pady removed to Chelmsford, in Essex, where he began manufacture of motorcycles, and is thus successfully aged at the present time. He married Elizabeth n, who was born in Dummow, Essex.

rank J. Padbury was born in Croydon, Surrey, Engl, in 1884, not long after the family became residents that place, and his education was acquired in the ols of that community. In 1901 he entered the brazbusiness there, following along that line for about years. With the introduction of the new methods welding it was but natural that he should reach out master the broader field opened by science, and with years experience in this field he came to Toronto, 912. Here he was employed at various plants for t a year, then in 1913 he founded the present busiel. His success was immediate and permanent, and the growth of the business and the possibilities of her expansion, he received two partners into the in 1921, viz., Harry Budgen and Charles Stewart. er the name of the Toronto Welding Company, concern is doing an extensive business in oxy-acetylwelding, also in electric and thermit welding, the ness reaching throughout the Province of Ontario. ir plant is located at No. 19 and 21 Pearl street, Tor-

efore coming to Canada, Mr. Padbury married, in nland, Annie Jessie Stewart, and they have two ghters: Lillian May and Phyllis Irene. The family e on Caledonia road, and attend the Church of nand.

OHN MOSSOP—As president and sales manager e old Canadian house of Allcock, Laight & Westwood, Mossop heads an organization with leading repuin its field, fishing tackle, tracing connection in its er years with S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of litch, England, the largest and most famous firm kind in the world, with which organization close ions are still maintained. Mr. Mossop's identification Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., from 1912, and his official place from 1920.

Mr. Mossop was born in Toronto, April 2, 1883, of English parentage, his family being owners of the Cumberland Estate, his relationship being traced direct to Lord Beresford. He attended the public schools, completing studies equivalent to a high school course at night. After school years were over he was employed for three years in the factory of the Otto Higel Piano Company, service which was followed by seven years in the stock room of the Nordheimer organization, and he was in charge of this department when he left this company. The following seven years were passed with Matthew Brothers, picture frame designers, and he resigned to travel for the Ontario Fancy Goods Company, with whom he remained for a short time. In 1912 he began to travel in the interest of the firm of Allcock, Laight & Westwood, requesting western territory, for he had a great desire to visit this part of the country. This business made an insistent appeal to him and he studied its departments and possibilities closely. In 1920 he and J. B. Kennedy purchased the business of the firm, Mr. Mossop becoming president and sales manager of the resulting organization, Mr. Kennedy vice-president and managing director.

The business of Allcock, Laight & Westwood was established in 1862 by Samuel Allcock, whose father, Samuel Allcock, was the founder of S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of Redditch, England, the largest manufacturers of fishing tackle in the world. The younger Samuel Allcock inaugurated the Canadian branch house, Mr. Westwood being sent from the head offices to share in its management, the firm later becoming the Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., as it has continued ever since its purchase by Messrs. Mossop and Kennedy. The firm carry the largest stock and assortment of fishing tackle on the American Continent, and their offices are headquarters for sportsmen over a wide territory. S. Allcock & Company, Ltd., of England, is the firm's chief source of supply, although a large quantity of American-made goods are also handled. A manufacturing department makes a popular line of highclass fishing rods, and repairs are also made. Wholesale and retail operations, as well as some exporting, are conducted, and anglers' equipment to the most minute detail is marketed through the Toronto offices. Whether the catch sought is the muskallonge or salmon of the North, the tarpon or sailfish of the South, or any one of the smaller inland waters, or sea fish, sportsmen of Canada and the United States have found that the equipment best designed for their purpose is obtainable from Allcock, Laight & Westwood Company, Ltd., and their reputation for this branch of sporting goods is unrivalled.

Mr. Mossop in tastes and inclinations is admirably fitted for the line of business he follows. He has long been interested in out-door sports of all kinds, has managed several baseball teams, has been a devotee of long distance running, and now gives most of his time free for recreation to hunting and fishing. He is a member of several fishing clubs, fraternizes with lodge and chapter of the Masonic order, and is an active worker on behalf of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Baptist in religious faith, for several years was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Annette Street Baptist Church, president of the Young People's Society of the Ossington Avenue Baptist Church, and for two years was secretary of the city executive committee of the Baptist Young People's Union.

Mr. Mossop married (first) Margaret Humphrey, and they were the parents of one child, Margaret. Mr. Mossop married (second) Susie Bell, of Durham, Ontario, and they have two children: Evelyn Clara and Ruth Bell.

ALEXANDER G. BROWN—In the manufacture of pharmaceutical specialties for the medical profession, Alexander G. Brown is holding a position among the successful executives in the industrial world of Toronto. Mr. Brown is a son of W. P. and Annie (Grant) Brown, both natives of Acton, Ontario, who became residents of Toronto in 1888. For some years W. P. Brown was identified with T. Eaton & Company, Ltd., as the manager of their mail order department; he died in 1899.

Alexander G. Brown was born in Acton, Ontario, in July, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Acton and Toronto, completing his studies at the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900, with the degree of Ph. M.B. from the University of Toronto. For six years following his graduation Mr. Brown was engaged in Toronto as a retail druggist, then, in 1906, he became identified with the Waterbury Chemical Company, Ltd., of Canada, in the capacity of travelling salesman. This concern produces various pharmaceutical specialties, their leading product being cod liver oil, which they manufacture in large quantities, selling through their own representatives throughout the Dominion, and doing an extensive export business in Europe, Africa, India, and Australia. In 1914 Mr. Brown was elected secretary of this concern, and became its active manager. He has been very successful in forwarding the progress of the business.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and politically holds Conservative views. Fraternally, he is a member of Georgiana Lodge, No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the Granite Club. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Brown married, in 1902, in Toronto, Daisy Callander, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Margaret Louise. The family reside at No. 133 Indian road, Toronto.

WILLIAM ANDREW QUINN—Among the young men who have recently entered upon executive activities in the manufacturing world of Toronto is William A. Quinn, who is secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Mr. Quinn comes of Irish stock, but the family has long been identified with the progress of the Dominion of Canada. He is a son of Patrick and Ellen (McCallister) Quinn, and his father, who was born in Stanleyville, Ontario, was engaged in mining during the greater part of his life. The mother was born in Bedford, Ontario, and is still living.

William Andrew Quinn was born in Stanleyville, Ontario, July 30, 1901. He began his education in the public schools of his native place, then spent two years in the high school, and later attended the Peterboro Business College, after which he entered the world of men and affairs. His first position was with the Canadian Northern railway, and he was next engaged with the A. E. Ames Company, of Toronto, remaining only a short time, however, with either concern. He then became associated with his present company as a stockholder, and has since held the above-mentioned office. The Beaver Brass Manufacturing Company, Ltd., was founded March 12, 1913, by F. L. Burton, William D. Sanderson and Edmund H. Edwards, and was then located at No. 24 Adelaide street, West. They later removed to No. 83 Ryerson street, and in 1921, to gain opportunity for further expansion, again removed to No. 309 King street, West. The original partnership endured until 1918, when W. H. Wilson purchased the interest of William D. Sanderson, and is a director. Purchasing an interest in 1919, Mr. Quinn was elected to his present office, and the following year Th Ralph Barford also became a stock holder and president. Mr. Burton has been president of the cern ever since its organization, and Mr. Barford is manager as well as vice-president. A sketch of latter appears elsewhere in this work. The com manufactures a general line of brass goods and leaders in this field in Toronto.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Quinn keeps in t with the general advance, and politically holds i pendent views. He is a member of St. Michael's Ro Catholic Church.

ARTHUR FREDERICK SPROTT—First as a dent in Central Business College, and then as a part o and instructor in the same institution, Mr. Sprott into intimate acquaintance with the opportunities possibilities awaiting a progressive, wisely-directed book publishing house, specializing in commercial technical books. The result of his ambitions and in this field is the Commercial Text Book Comp publishers of shorthand and commercial publicat wholesale stationers, and Canadian wholesale agent Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons. Affiliated with this pany is the Accountancy Book Publishing Comp Ltd, distributors of text books covering accoun bookkeeping, cost accounting, banking, finance, omics and allied subjects. Mr. Sprott is not only managing executive of these organizations, but is author of several books on penmanship and methods, as well as collaborator on a two volume on accounting. A talented penman of national tation, Mr. Sprott has given his attention to the m facture of a series of pens to meet the needs of discri ating teachers and writers, and Sprott's Pens bear enthusiastic endorsements of the great majority of leading penmen of the business colleges of Canada. a field of almost boundless usefulness, Mr. Sprott built up an organization rendering valuable and effi service in aiding in the preparation of Canadian busi men of today and tomorrow for the responsibilities are and will be theirs.

Arthur Frederick Sprott was born at Osprey, county, Ontario, Canada, in January, 1877. He atte the public schools in his birthplace and at Collingw and completed his classical studies in the Universit Toronto. He then took a course in Shaw's Busi College at Toronto, subsequently becoming a memb the faculty of that school, purchasing an interest i administration and being elected secretary-treas He continued his association with the institution 1906, when he sold his interest to Mr. Shaw. It during this period that Mr. Sprott came into an appr tion of the value of a Canadian publishing com specializing in text books for commercial and tech schools, and his first venture in this line was a entitled "Penmanship With or Without A Teac This was followed by "Sprott's Metronomic Syste Writing", his operations being conducted as the Com cial Text Book Company. Mr. Sprott secured Canadian Wholesale Agency for Isaac Pitman and and also secured Canadian rights of sale of other able books on commercial subjects. During this tim work as an author continued, and he wrote and lished "Office Work Number One, or Actual Can Business Procedure," "Office Work Number T and "Office Routine." This last named is the accounting business practice for stenographers lished on the American Continent and provides fo shorthand students while in school exactly the ki work which will be met in business office. In 1919 Sprott collaborated with Frank C. Short, C.A., i

office, and the following year also became a stock holder. Mr. Burton has been president since its organization, and Mr. Bartlett as well as vice-president. A sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The company manufactures a general line of brass goods and is the largest in this field in Toronto.

As a public-spirited citizen Mr. Quinn has been for the general advance, and politically he is independent in views. He is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church.

ARTHUR FREDERICK SPROTT—For many years in Central Business College, and then as a teacher and instructor in the same institution, Mr. Sprott had intimate acquaintance with the opportunities and possibilities awaiting a progressive, wisely-managed publishing house, specializing in commercial text books. The result of his ambitious work in this field is the Commercial Text Book Company, publishers of shorthand and commercial text books, wholesale stationers, and Canadian wholesalers for Sir Isaac Pitman and Sons. Affiliated with the company is the Accountancy Book Publishing Co., Ltd., distributors of text books covering bookkeeping, cost accounting, banking, accounts and allied subjects. Mr. Sprott is the managing executive of these organizations, author of several books on penmanship methods, as well as collaborator on a two on accounting. A talented penman of reputation, Mr. Sprott has given his attention to the manufacture of a series of pens to meet the needs of practicing teachers and writers, and Sprott's pens have enthusiastic endorsements of the great number of leading penmen of the business colleges of the country. In a field of almost boundless usefulness, Mr. Sprott has built up an organization rendering valuable service in aiding in the preparation of Canadian men of today and tomorrow for the responsibilities that are and will be theirs.

Arthur Frederick Sprott was born at [illegible] County, Ontario, Canada, in January, 18[illegible] the public schools in his birthplace and [illegible] and completed his classical studies in the [illegible] Toronto. He then took a course in [illegible] College at Toronto, subsequently became [illegible] the faculty of that school, purchasing [illegible] administration and being elected secretary. He continued his association with the [illegible] 1906, when he sold his interest to Mr. [illegible] during this period that Mr. Sprott came [illegible] tion of the value of a Canadian publishing [illegible] specializing in text books for commercial schools, and his first venture in this [illegible] entitled "Penmanship With or Without [illegible]" This was followed by "Sprott's Metro[illegible] Writing", his operations being conducted [illegible] cial Text Book Company. Mr. Sprott [illegible] Canadian Wholesale Agency for Isaac [illegible] and also secured Canadian rights of [illegible] able books on commercial subjects. [illegible] work as an author continued, and he [illegible] ished "Office Work Number One, or [illegible] Business Procedure," "Office Work [illegible] and "Office Routine." This last [illegible] practice for students on the American Continent and [illegible] Canadian students while in school [illegible] will be met in business offices. [illegible] collaborated with Frank C. Sh[illegible]

A. E. Sprott

aration of a work named "Canadian Modern Accoun-
y." This is in two volumes, the first Mr. Sprott's
, the second prepared by Mr. Short. It has been
ted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of
rio for their students' instruction courses, and by
Toronto University, the Queens University of Kings-
and by many business colleges in Canada.

1918 Mr. Sprott purchased the business of the
untancy Book Publishing Company, and its man-
ent is now directed by him in conjunction with the
mercial Text Book Company. This concern was
located at No. 3 Gerrard street, East, and since
has occupied the specially constructed building at
383 Church street. The Commercial Text Book
pany supplies all the needs of business college
nts from a pen point to the books and stationery
and the catalogue of the company is a revelation
e number of aids to business preparation and
gement that can be procured. Mr. Sprott is very
ently called upon to give expert evidence in our
s on disputed handwriting. He is an expert pen-
and in addition to his writings on this subject has
much to encourage good penmanship by the estab-
ents of the Sprott's Penmanship Gold Medal which
en annually to the best student writer in Canada.
. Sprott is a member of the Toronto Board of
, and for the past ten years has been a member of
lucational committee of that organization. He is a
aster of Harmony Lodge, Ancient Free and Accep-
Masons, a past grand lodge officer and a member
Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Rotary
the Mississauga Golf Club, in which institution he
irman of the house committee, and the Toronto
Club, of which he has been vice-commodore and
v a member of the executive committee. He is a
er of the Anglican church. He finds his greatest
tion and enjoyment in gardening and the care
flowers. Swimming and golf are his favorite forms
rcise.

NRY RICHARD CHARLES BROADBRIDGE—
e manufacture of bicycles and automobiles Mr.
bridge is a pioneer, not only of his own locality
the industry, and for more than fifteen years he
en connected with automobile interests exclusively
garage business in Toronto.

Broadbridge was born in London, England, in
vnber, 1864, and received a thoroughly practical
ction in the public schools of that city. As a young
e entered the general engineering business, his
ies including gas, hot water, etc., but soon the
of the business broadened to include the manu-
e of bicycles and tricycles, which for a time com-
d his entire attention. With the first commercial
ction of automobiles in France, in 1895, Mr.
bridge went to Paris and became associated with
bver Company, of that city, having charge of the
department. Remaining there until 1899, he
ed to London and went into the bicycle and auto-
business, being very successful. In 1906 he dis-
of his interests in London, and coming to Canada
l in Toronto, and established his present business
city. He does a general repair business, and his
perience, under various conditions and in the Old
centers of the automobile industry, has given him
rthy success. He does a very large business, his
age coming from every part of the Toronto dis-
Mr. Broadbridge is a member of the Retail Mer-
Association, and fraternally holds membership
George Lodge, No. 367, Free and Accepted Ma-
so in the Sons of England, being past president
of York Lodge. He is a member of the Church of England.

In London, England, Mr. Broadbridge married Martha Rosena Schorah, of that city, and their four children are as follows: Herbert, who is engaged with his father in business; William, who is connected with the J. P. Holden Rubber Company; Elsie; and Henry, with the Canadian National Carbon Company. The family reside at No. 769 Euclid avenue.

JULIUS ALEXANDER HUMPHREY—For more than forty-five years a resident of Toronto, and active in the industrial and business progress of the city, Mr. Humphrey stands among the representative men whose success has been a matter of personal achievement, and at the same time of broad usefulness to the city. Mr. Humphrey is a descendant of the old English family of that name, and his father, Edmund Humphrey, was a Canadian by birth and rearing, while by occupation a pattern-maker and wheelwright. He married Louise Meyerhoffer, who was born in Buffalo, New York.

Mr. Humphrey was born in Woodby, Ontario, August 25, 1858, and received a limited education in the public schools of his native town. Early learning the trade of making watch cases, he came to Toronto at the age of eighteen years, and was for thirty years active in this line of manufacture. While still retaining his interest in the above business Mr. Humphrey established, in 1900, the undertaking and funeral directing business, of which he has since been the head. Selling out the watch case factory in 1914, he built the present modern plant, which is one of the most complete of its kind in the city. With a street front of Gothic design, the building has show rooms, stock rooms, mortuary chapel and every convenience and comfort for his patronage, also the most modern equipment for the work done. Under the same roof is an eight room residence, and a spacious garage houses his fine motor equipment. In 1910 Mr. Humphrey received into partnership his son, Albert Ernest Humphrey, the firm name then becoming J. A. Humphrey & Son. The concern is one of the leaders in this field, commanding an extensive and high class patronage.

In various interests of a social and recreative nature Mr. Humphrey has long been active. He is a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, and a life member of Antiquity Royal Arch Chapter, and has been a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen for a period of thirty years, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for thirty-five years, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters for twenty years. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, of the Loyal Orange Lodge, of the Home Circle, and also of the Eastern Star, in which many honors have been conferred upon him, and of which he is past patron. Politically, he is a Tory. In his younger days Mr. Humphrey was fond of hunting, fishing and bowling. He still bowls, but his chief recreation is travel, and he has seen many interesting and famous places. His lectures on his travels, which he is occasionally induced to give, are awaited by his lodges with eager anticipation, and are very popular. Some of his subjects have been Florida, California, the Grand Canyon, and other noted points in hoth the United States and Canada.

Mr. Humphrey married, on September 29, 1881, Martha Ashby, of Toronto, and they are the parents of five children, all educated in the Toronto schools: Charles Edmund, who married Stella Charters, and has one child, Mary Louise; Frederick Alexander, single; Hazel Martha Bell, the wife of S. F. Walsh, their only child being a daughter, Martha; Albert Ernest, who learned the undertaking business with his father, and

also through study in the States, and is now his father's partner, married Florence Mix, and has one son, Thomas Alexander; and Olive Christine, the wife of John Browning, their only child being a daughter, Barbara.

THOMAS ADOLPH PURCELL—A member of the Purcell family of Montreal, Mr. Purcell came to Toronto six years ago as branch manager of the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd. Mr. Purcell is of Scotch ancestry, the son of Thomas H. and Nettie Purcell, and was born at Montreal in the year 1886. His father, who still lives at Montreal, has been connected with the Canadian Starch Company, Ltd., for many years. Mr. Purcell's mother died while he was young.

Mr. Purcell was educated in the public schools of Montreal, and in 1902 joined the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd., as a junior clerk. He rose rapidly, passing through all the different branches of the business, and in 1916, when the company established an office at Toronto, he was sent to the city to take charge of it. Mr. Purcell's office was located on King street, East, until May, 1920, when the newer premises of the Canadian Asbestos Company, Ltd., were opened at No. 60 Front street. Mr. Purcell has had an unusual career. Although still a young man, he has had twenty years of business experience, and all of it has been gained in the service of one firm. Under his management the Toronto office of the firm has prospered. It carries a large stock of asbestos and engineers' supplies of the highest quality and is generally regarded as the headquarters for materials of this description.

Mr. Purcell is a member of the Anglican church. In politics he is a Conservative. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to civic advancement.

In March, 1909, Mr. Purcell married, at Montreal, Edyth Lindsay. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell have one son, Kenneth T., who was born February 19, 1911.

HERBERT BRECKENRIDGE—Entering the employ of the Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Limited, as a bookkeeper, Mr. Breckenridge advanced to his present place, secretary and treasurer, within five years, and as one of the officials of the company has borne a full share of the labor and responsibility involved in placing this organization in the position of pre-eminence it holds in its field. Mr. Breckenridge has been identified with Toronto from childhood and is intimately associated with the best interests of the city.

Mr. Breckenridge is a son of James Breckenridge, who died in 1877, and Agnes (Alexander) Breckenridge, who died in 1914. After the death of the father, the mother brought her family of ten children, of whom Herbert Breckenridge is the youngest, to Toronto, where they grew to mature years. Herbert Breckenridge was born in Streetsville, Ontario, August 27, 1876. When he was two years of age Toronto became the family home, and here he attended the public schools. His business career began in 1893 in the employ of S. F. McKinnon & Company, and after several years with this concern he became associated with Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon. In 1910 he resigned from this connection and became a bookkeeper with the Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Ltd. He was given positions of increasing responsibility, and about 1915 was elected secretary, treasurer, and a director of the corporation. Dominion Envelopes & Cartons, Limited, are the largest manufacturers of printed envelopes and cartons in Canada, and the company operates the most modern plant of its kind in either the Dominion or the States. Its output is one million envelopes daily, which find a local market, and they also export to England, while the volume of cartons manufactured is equal to the outputof the next three comp firms. The line of paper bags and folding boxes is lik made equal in quality and comparative quantity t major lines manufactured. In addition to this Breckenridge is vice-president and director of Regal Paper Box Company, Ltd., director, secr and treasurer of the Canadian Irrigation, Limited, dir secretary and treasurer of the Multigraphing Let Printing Company.

Mr. Breckenridge is a member of the Canadian Lake Shore Country Club, and the Parkdale Canoe Through the membership of the company he is act the Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufac Association. In politics he is a Conservative, and ligious faith a Presbyterian. He married, in To September 20 ,1911 ,Evelyn Kinnear, of this city

WILLIAM HERBERT ALDERSON—Manager Ontario division of Gutta Percha and Rubber, Li with head offices of his division in Toronto, ha been active in civic and commercial affairs in th He has been treasurer and president (1921) of the of Trade, and has, during his connection with the interests, been numbered among her progressiv ward-looking citizens.

William Herbert Alderson, son of William and (Hayden) Alderson, was born in Saxon, Pennsy June 26, 1873. His family moved to Canada duri boyhood, and he obtained his education in the schools of Montreal. His first employment office boy for the Grand Trunk railway in Toronto 1887 to 1891, and he then became timekeeper wi Gutta Percha and Rubber, Limited, spending abo years in various capacities in the factory. F years, thereafter, he was in the warehouse, his in and application winning him an opportunity fo on the road in 1899. He traveled in Ontario te with excellent success and in 1907 was promoted managership of the Ontario division of the Gutt cha and Rubber, Limited.

Mr. Alderson has maintained high standards in h trict, and has directed its affairs in the growth a pansion that have attracted favorable notice. He ha president of the Rotary Club of Toronto, and, viously stated, has given much time and effort work of the Board of Trade. In 1919-20 he was man of the Canadian Advisory Committee f International Association of Rotary clubs, and chairman of the 1924 convention committee organization, this committee giving earnest co tion to Toronto's strong claims for the conven 1924. From 1915 to 1920 Mr. Alderson was vic man of the Social Service Commission of the Toronto, and is now a director of the Toronto P Bureau. He is a member of the Canadian Manufa Association and since 1909 has been active on committees. The period of the World War foun devoted supporter of all forms of government and social service work, and he gave especial se the Red Cross. Mr. Alderson's clubs are the P Canoe and the Engineers; and he fraternizes w Masonic order. In religious faith he is a Presb

Mr. Alderson married, October 19, 1906, Jea well, daughter of David Caldwell, of Toronto. home is at No. 10 Glen-Avon road.

THOMAS ALVA CASE—As treasurer and manager of the Toronto Pottery Company, wit in the Temple building, Mr. Case holds a pos prominence in business circles here. The Case fan Irish origin and was one of the first to settle i

ty, Ontario. Mr. Case is a son of Adam S. and e (Peirce) Case.

omas Alva Case was born in Hensall, Ontario, ber 29, 1883, and through the removal of the y to Michigan, his early education was received e public schools of Sault Ste. Marie, in that State. ing to Toronto in 1898 he entered the Jarvis Street giate Institute, from which he was graduated in the of 1903. For a time thereafter Mr. Case was active commission salesman in the line of men's furnishings, ing the eastern Provinces. Late in the year 1904 ecame associated with the Toronto Pottery Com- in the capacity of salesman, and his rise with this ern has been steady. He became sales manager in , then general manager in 1910, and in 1916 he was ed treasurer of the company. This firm was estab- d in 1903, and has enjoyed a remarkable growth, products being placed on the market by their own sentatives. They do an extensive business through- Canada and Newfoundland, and are the Canadian sentatives of the Robinson Clay Products Com- , of Akron, Ohio, the largest manufacturers of clay ucts in the United States. Mr. Case has en- charge of the Canadian interests of the concern, s a member of the Toronto Board of Trade.

1915 Mr. Case received his commission as lieu- nt in the 9th Mississauga Horse Regiment, and d until 1919, but was not sent overseas, his duties those of an instructor in Canada. He is still a ber of the Officers' Reserve Corps, and is a member e Military Institute. His social connections include bership in the Rotary Club and the Scarboro Golf , he is a charter member of the Knights of mbus, and a member of the Roman Catholic church. . Case married, in Victoria, British Columbia, on ary 9, 1918, Marguerite McLennon, of Honolulu, hey reside at No. 619 Avenue road.

EDERICK MATTHEWS NORRIS—In an in- ing and somewhat unusual line of manufacture erick M. Norris, of Toronto, is making a marked ss as business manager for the Hardie Cut Glass pany of this city. His broad business experience Civil Service has given him the practical ability is counting for steady and permanent advance. Norris is a son of Charles and Jane (Matthews) s. His father was born in Mere, England, in 1833, as active as a farmer until his death, which occurred 18, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother, was also born in Mere, in 1835, died in 1914.

Frederick M. Norris was born in York county, On- October 11, 1870. Receiving his early education in blic schools of this section, he completed his prepar- for his career at the Collegiate Institute in Owen , Ontario. He went direct from school into the Service, and was engaged in the customs depart- for many years, from 1897 until 1913. At various he was stationed at Ottawa and Toronto, and the last five years of the above period he served nadian customs agent at Chicago, Illinois. In Mr Norris went to Oakville, Ontario, where he t some property, and was more or less interested real estate development of that section, residing kville until 1918. He then came to Toronto to the office of business manager for the Hardie Cut Company, which he still successfully fills. This n was founded in 1917 by W. H. Hardie and Secombe, and in 1917 was purchased by J. S. , of Toronto, but the original name has been re- until the present time. They make a general cut glass tableware of very exclusive and artistic s, Mr Norris acting as business manager and Mr. Hardie as production manager. Mr. Norris keeps in touch also with the general advance, civic, social and fraternal, supports the Liberal party, is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and of the Methodist church.

Mr. Norris married, in 1911, Anna Tobey, of Chatham, Ontario, who was born April 2, 1878, and they have one son, Reginald Frederick, born November 24, 1911, now attending the public schools of Toronto.

COLIN EDWARD BURGESS, who stands at the head of the Hopkins-Burgess, Funeral Directors, has won success in the field in which he was placed by circumstances. He is the third generation of this branch of the Burgess family born in Canada, and is a son of Colin and Edna (Taylor) Burgess.

Born in the city of Toronto, November 22, 1875, Mr. Burgess first attended McGill's Private School, then took a course at the Upper Canada College. Entering Trinity University, he took up the study of medicine, but his father's death compelled him to relinquish his studies. While at the University he was engaged during his spare time in the employ of the late Alex Millard, a well known funeral director. Gaining a comprehensive insight into the undertaking profession through his activities in this connection, Mr. Burgess, realizing the advantage of his unfinished medical education, became associated with the Edward Hopkins Burial Company. This was a long established business, having been founded in April, 1885. Having gone through various hands, it was eventually conducted for some years by Edward Hopkins, and in 1914 Mr. Burgess purchased the business from Mr. Hopkins, and has since conducted it under the name of Hopkins-Burgess, Funeral Directors. It is now housed in a very beautiful Gothic building of modern construction, designed especially for the purpose, and equipped with every approved appliance and device for the successful carrying forward of this branch of endeavor. The offices, reception rooms, chapel, etc., are all richly furnished, and in keeping with the dignity of the purposes to which they are devoted. Mr. Burgess' success in this profession places him among the leading men of the city.

Fraternally, Mr. Burgess holds membership in the Masonic order. His chief recreation is bowling, in which sport he is a most successful amateur, and he is a member of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club.

Mr. Burgess married, on June 7, 1906, May Eddy, of Toronto, and their only child, Colin Melvin, died at the age of five years.

JOSEPH CHARLES WEST—With broad experience in business affairs, Joseph C. West, secretary-treasurer of J. Muldoon, Limited, is taking part in one of the most practical lines of endeavor in the business world of Toronto. Mr. West is a son of Joseph and Maria West, both deceased.

Mr. West was born in Reading, England, in March, 1870, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. Upon attaining his majority he came to Canada, locating in Toronto, and was here first employed by the T. W. Barber Coal Company, with which concern he remained for eleven years. For eight years thereafter he was in the employ of Bell Brothers, prominent brick manufacturers of this city, then in 1910 became associated with Mr. Muldoon in the present business. First serving in the capacity of accountant, Mr. West entered the firm upon its incorporation in the year 1913, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the concern. This business was founded in 1896 by James Muldoon, and from the first was a successful enterprise, early taking a leading position in the field of builders' supplies. Two

years after the incorporation the concern branched out, and has since also dealt in coal. They are one of the largest concerns in their field in the city of Toronto.

In the fraternal world Mr. West is well known, being a member and past master of Occident Lodge, No. 346, Free and Accepted Masons, also of the Sons of England, and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. West married, in Toronto, in January, 1894, Hannah Maria Ellsworth, of this city, and they have two sons: Joseph Henry, and George William. The family residence is at No. 148 Howard Park avenue.

WILLIAM HOPE CARRUTHERS—One of the most interesting manufacturing establishments in Toronto, and one vitally connected with the health and welfare of the public, is the plant of the Ideal Bread Company, Ltd., a fine, modern, six-story structure, which might fittingly be denominated the Temple of Clean Food. William Hope Carruthers, who stands at the head of this prosperous business, has built it himself from a small beginning, in less than a decade and a half. Mr. Carruthers comes of Irish ancestry, in direct line, his mother being English, and he is a son of Thomas and Amy (Hope) Carruthers. The father, who died in 1898, came to Ontario at an early age, and settled in Whitby, later removing to Uxbridge, both in Ontario county. He was a farmer by occupation.

William Hope Carruthers was born in Whitby, Ontario, November 29, 1872, and with the removal of the family to Uxbridge, attended the township schools there. Coming to Toronto in 1894, he attended the Central Business College, and in the following year became identified with Naismith & Company, Ltd., a prominent firm of bakers, with which he was engaged in the sales department. He continued with the same firm in the same department for a period of thirteen years. In 1908 Mr. Carruthers founded the present business on the site of the present handsome building. The first plant was a remodeled residence with bakerooms attached, but "ideals" of the concern were the same—a perfect product, turned out under perfect conditions, and upon this foundation has been built the success of the "Ideal" bread. In 1908 the business was done with three wagons, and the firm now operates one hundred and twenty-five wagons. From the warehouses, of which there are three, to the hands of the customers, every device and every devisable method is employed to make the company's slogan a fact—"Ideal Bread from an Ideal Plant." With flour from a well ventilated stock room, the loaves are prepared by the most expert workers, only the finest materials being used, and absolute cleanliness prevailing in every operation. They are baked for thirty-five minutes at a temperature of from 450 to 550 degrees Farenheit. The great Ideal Travelling Ovens, with a capacity of three thousand loaves per hour each, have become familiar to the purchasing public through the company's poster advertisements, so also are the company's great service trucks, with a capacity of 4,000 loaves each, which carry Ideal bread to the various sub-stations, and which bear the poster of "The Loaf that Stopped Mother Baking." Two hundred and fifty people are employed in the various departments of this business organization, the company's attitude toward them bringing out their best and most loyal co-operation. It is Mr. Carruthers' idea that the most important element in any enterprise is the human factor, and the most cordial relations are sustained between employers and employees, a large social room being set apart in the building for the use of the latter. In 1919, with the opening of the new wing, the salesmen presented the company with a hanc clock, which was installed over the main entrance great building, and included in the presentation ac was the following:

This gift is in acknowledgement of the fair treatment w received heretofore and we hope that it will mark time for years to come during which the same pleasing conditions will e

As the head of this important interest, Mr. Carr is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, a the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and poli he supports the Conservative party. His more pe interests include membership in the Rotary Club a Canadian Club, and he is a member of the Met church.

Mr. Carruthers married, in Toronto, on April 4, Sarah Broughton, of Erin, Wellington county, Or who died February 27, 1907, leaving two daug Ruth Hope, and Beatrice May. The family hom No. 90 Muir avenue. Mr. Carruthers' younger br Charles Stewart Carruthers, whose life is also rev in this work, is associated with him in the above ness.

GEORGE LAWSON—With many years of pra experience behind him, George Lawson, of Toron now standing at the head of production as mana the Craig-Cowan Glove Company, Ltd., of this Mr. Lawson is of Scottish birth, and was the first family to leave the old country. He is a son of G and Margaret (McFedries) Lawson, both nati Scotland (Ayrshire county), his father engaged a engineer until his death, which occurred in 1888. mother still survives him.

George Lawson was born in Ayrshire, Sco January 17, 1868, and received his education i national schools and collegiate institute of Edinl Influenced in some degree by his interest in his fa work, he took up civil engineering, but was th gaged for only about two years, preferring other li endeavor. Thereafter, he entered the employ of & Higgensbottom, where he continued for five ye an accountant. At the end of that time Mr. L came to America, locating first in the United Sta Gloversville, New York, where he was engaged fo years in the glove business. Then coming to Acton, rio he was employed for three years by W. H. S Son Company, of that place, for two years in the fa and the last year on the road. Coming to Toron became identified with the A. R. Clark Glove Con two years later going to Kitchener, Ontario, wh was with the Brown & Erb Glove Company fo years. Then Mr. Lawson accepted the manager the Sovereign Glove & Robe Company, which p he successfully filled for a period of eight yea 1915 he came to Toronto to accept the mana of the Craig-Cowan Glove Company's plant, still thus engaged, the product of the plant being ingmen's gloves. Fraternally, Mr. Lawson hold bership in the Woodmen of the World, and he k touch with the general advance. He is a membe Baptist church.

Mr. Lawson married, in 1898, Jennie McPhi was born in Guelph, Scotland, and is now livin

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CLAYTON SMITH CORSON—With a that includes, in addition to thorough traini experience in the shoe trade, military service i Africa during the Boer War, Mr. Corson has m way to a post of importance in the business worl Dominion. He was born in Toronto, May 13, 18 after a grammar school education, entered upon t of hard and diligent effort that brought him to

W H Carruthers

in business life. His day began at four-thirty in the ıing at that period of his career, and after delivering ıpapers he reported at eight o'clock as messenger- for the wholesale shoe jobbing firm of Garside & te, a concern now out of business.

1901 and 1902 he saw service in the Canadian ınted Rifles in South Africa during the Boer War and four times wounded during the course of his en- ıent. Returning to Toronto, he resumed service with J. D. King Company, shoe manufacturers, and ıined in this employ until 1907. He then entered Regal Shoe Company, Ltd., as salesman, covering ɜntire Dominion in the course of his work for this In 1920 Mr. Corson formed the Corson Shoe Com- of Canada, Ltd., purchasing the Canadian rights he manufacture of Regal shoes. He is in full con- with this enterprise, which is located in the Cowan ling, at Sterling road, with an equipment of the modern and complete shoe manufacturing ma- ɜry in Canada. Men's and boy's high grade Goodyear shoes are made and sold direct to the retail trade ıghout Canada, with an export trade to the British Indies. Twenty-six thousand square feet of day- factory space aıe occupied, an average of one hun- and twenty-five men are employed, and the out- s six hundred pairs of shoes daily, with a capacity ne hundred pairs. Mr. Corson has developed his ess along progressive lines, and through skilful ıandising has brought his product into high favor retailers and the purchasing public. He is a member e Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the ıto Board of Trade. He fraternizes with the Ma- order, and is a member of the Methodist church. litical belief, he is a Conservative.

. Corson married, in Toıonto, in 1907, Bertha ɜrine Manning, daughter of Richard Y. and Phoebe le) Manning. Heı father, who died in 1902, was ınent in business circles, head of the People's esale Supply Company. Mr. and Mrs. Corson are arents of Clayton Richard, born March 10, 1910, Bertha Catherine, born December 6, 1915.

LLIAM GORE—With a long record of successful ities in the field of engineering, William Gore is olding a position of wide prominence in Toronto, sulting engineer with Messrs. Nasmith & Storrie, city. Mr. Gore is a native of England, and is a John and Mary Ann Gore, farming people of that ry.

liam Gore was born in King's Lynn, England, April 71, and his early education was acquired in the al schools of his native land. Covering inter- e courses at the King's Lynn Technical schools, reafter entered the Central Technical College of ty and Guilds of London Institute, and in due was graduated as associate of same. From ntil 1892 Mr. Gore served as engineering appren- the Highgate Iron Works, of King's Lynn, after for about a year, he acted as engineering assistant same plant, this experience being previous to his at the above college. After his graduation, in Mr. Gore became chief engineering designer of the n Electric Company's plant at North Woolwich ter about a year in this connection he was assoc- r about two years with Dr. G. F. Deacon, and then r Alexander Binnie, both of Westminster, England, engineer, covering a period of thirteen years. Mr. en, in 1912, came to Toronto, and immediately an association with the John ver Mehr Engineer- npany of this city, as consulting engineer, which ted for a period of seven years. He then became ted with Messrs. Nasmith & Storrie, of Toronto, with whom he is still engaged, in an active way, as consulting engineer. His work is widely recognized in Canada, and he stands among the leaders in his profession.

A member of the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, England, Mr. Gore is also a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, of the American Waterworks Association, and of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. He is also a fellow of the City and Guilds of London Institute, and is a member of the Engineers' Club, of Toronto.

Mr. Gore married, on January 1, 1897, at King's Lynn, England, Katie Daisley, daughter of John and Jane Daisley, and they are the parents of one son, George W. D. Gore. The family, who reside at "Bircholine", Long Branch Park, Ontario, are identified with the Anglican church.

JAMES ALBERT ROBERTSON MORICE—With the traditions of railroading, the home atmosphere in which he was reared, Mr. Morice entered the executive branch of this business at the outset of his career, and has followed the same general line of activity since, attaining a position of large responsibility. Mr. Morice is a son of David Morice, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, and began life as messenger boy in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway. He worked his way through the various departments of the offices, until at his retirement he held the position of superintendent. He had the distinction of having been with the Grand Trunk railway for a full half-century, without being off the payroll a single day. He married Farella Lowrey, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, and died in the year 1919.

James Albert Robertson Morice was born in Stratford, Ontario, September 17, 1878. His early education was received in the schools of his native place, and of Niagara Falls, Ontario, and London, Ontario. He then had the advantage of a commercial course at the British-American Business College, of Toronto. Mr. Morice then entered the offices of the Grand Trunk railway, on June 2, 1896, and continued with the road until July 7, 1907, rising, during this period, from messenger boy to clerk in the office of the general superintendent. On July 8, 1907, Mr. Morice entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific railway, as foreign freight contracting agent, with which road he has remained ever since. On March 15, 1919, he was made agent of the foreign freight department, and on April 1, 1921, was made foreign freight agent, with full charge over the entire Ontario district.

Mr. Morice married, in 1904, Kate MacDonald, of Toronto, who was born September 13, 1880. They are the parents of four children: Arthur Albert MacDonald, Helen Alexandra, Dorothy Irene, and Beatrice Edna. The family reside at No. 63 Wright avenue, and are members of the Presbyterian church.

FRANCIS BERNARD MORROW—During a long and active life Mr. Morrow has been well known in Ontario, both in mercantile circles where his early years were spent, and in the public service to which he has devoted his time and energies for more than thirty-five years. Mr. Morrow comes of sturdy Irish stock, his parents being the Canadian pioneers of the family, and he is a son of Francis and Ann (Keenan) Morrow. His father was born in County Longford, Ireland, and as a young man crossed the Atlantic, settling in Simcoe county, Ontario, where he was actively engaged in farming until his death. The mother was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and both are long since deceased.

Francis Bernard Morrow was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, March 19, 1847. His early education was ac-

quired in the public schools of the time, and he had the advantage of a course at Molson & Wright's Business College, in Toronto. Returning to Simcoe County after finishing school, Mr. Morrow was identified with the general store business there for a period of twenty years. He then came to Toronto to accept a position as assistant in the Tenth Division Court, and was thus engaged until July 4, 1892. On that date he took up the duties of assessor, to which office he had been elected, and he has now faithfully carried forward the work of this exacting position for a period of thirty years, still holding the office. In his more personal interests Mr. Morrow is a quiet, home-loving man, his chief relaxation being in the comforts of the fireside. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and for the past twenty-five years has been treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. He is a member of St. Helen's Roman Catholic Church of Toronto.

Mr. Morrow married, on February 13, 1871, Mary Ann Smith, who was born in the township of Vaughn, York county, Ontario, and is also still living. They are the parents of two sons: Aloysius T., and William J. The family home is at No. 2 Morrow avenue, Toronto.

RICHARD ALEXANDER MITCHELL—In one of the most exacting branches of transportation Mr. Mitchell holds a position of broad responsibility, as general agent of the Canadian National Express Company, and his record of forty years in the employ of this same company gives him a rare equipment for the handling of those affairs which come under his charge. Mr. Mitchell is a son of James and Martha (Jones) Mitchell, who came to Canada from Ireland, and settled in Toronto. The father died in 1880, having survived his wife by twelve years, her death having occurred in 1868.

Richard A. Mitchell was born in Toronto, August 20, 1861, and his education was received in the public schools and the Model School of this city. His first business position was in the capacity of clerk at the office of the Canadian Express Company, taking up his duties in this connection in April of 1882. Beginning at the bottom he rose through the various departments, and held the office of agent for many years. In 1920 he was appointed general agent of the company, which office he now ably fills.

In fraternal circles in Toronto Mr. Mitchell is well known, being a member of the leading orders. He is a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of the York Pioneers. He is a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Royal Arcanum, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mitchell married, in Toronto, Cora Van Tassel, of this city, the ceremony taking place in August, 1901. They reside at No. 90 Willcocks street, Toronto.

ROBERT S. WHITE—Born and reared in Toronto, and trained for his work in a Toronto establishment, and having spent his entire business life in the place, Mr. White is a true son of the city. He owes little or nothing to outside influences and his career shows that however warm a welcome Toronto may extend to newcomers, she does not neglect her own citizens, or forget those who have always lived within her borders. Mr. White, son of John and Elizabeth (Somerville) White, was born January 4, 1880.

He was educated in the public schools of the city, and at the age of sixteen, entered the wholesale department of the Cohen Brothers Optical Works as an apprentice. After completing his training, he spent several years with the firm, then turned his attention manufacture of pianos, continuing in this busin twelve years. It was always his intention to ret optical work and this he did by entering the em the T. Eaton Company, Ltd., of Toronto, rem for twelve years in their optical department. I he severed connections with this firm and estal himself as an independent optometrist on the pr that bear his name on Yonge street.

THOMAS GEORGE McCONKEY—Holding ing position in the insurance world of Canad McConkey is one of the widely known men of the Toronto, as superintendent of the Canada Life Ass Company. Mr. McConkey is a son of the late S McConkey, formerly a prominent Canadian manu er.

Thomas George McConkey was born in Mo Province of Quebec, February 25, 1871, and recei education in the public and high schools of his city. Upon leaving school, he went to New Yorl and there entered the field in which he has alway active, life insurance. His first position was wi New York Life Insurance Company, beginning office, then later acting as salesman. With this exp he came to Toronto in 1896 to take charge of the dian branch office of the above concern, ther resigning, accepted the office of superintendent of ag for the North American Life Assurance Comp Canada, continuing with this concern until 191 then assumed the responsibilities of his present p at the head offices of the Canada Life Assurance pany, in Toronto, as general superintendent company. The progress of the business is a fair ar appraisal of the man who stands as its executive Mr. McConkey was honorary president of the writers' Association for a period of six years. He member of the executive committee of the Life dents' Association, of New York City, is a mem the executive committee of the Life Officers' Assoc of Toronto, is a member of the Insurance Institu of the Toronto Board of Trade.

During the World War Mr. McConkey wa active in all drives and other endeavors, in suppor forces overseas, serving on executive committe also as captain of teams in raising funds. In club he is widely known, being a member of the Natio Victoria clubs of Toronto, the Scarboro Club, the Canadian Yacht Club, the Manitoba Club, of Wi the Detroit Club, of Detroit, Michigan, and the man's Club, at Calgary, Alberta. His favorite rel is golf, and he has been president of the Scarbo Club of Toronto since 1915. He is also a membe Lambton Golf Club of Toronto, and holds membe St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. McConkey married, in Montreal, May Ox they have one son, George O. who was a lieutenar Tank Battalion during the World War, and connected with the Canada Life Assurance Com

ALBERT WILFRED CALDWELL—For mar active in the business world, and for eightee holding executive positions, Albert W. Cald Toronto, has been the active head, since 1910 Wrought Iron Range Company of Canada, hol offices of general manager, secretary and t Coming of Scotch ancestry in direct line, s English blood on the maternal side, Mr. Cald son of Thomas and Eliza (Kidd) Caldwell. Th who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, came to early in life, and was a pioneer of Orchard, Ontari he was engaged until his death as a general m

ie mother, who was born in Suffolk, England, is also w deceased.

Albert Wilfred Caldwell was born in Orchard, Ontario, arch 17, 1871, and first attended school in his native vn. He completed his education at the Orangeville llegiate Institute, then in 1886 came to Toronto. For e next six years he was engaged with the Fletcher anufacturing Company, of Toronto, producers of ba-rs' supplies, in the capacity of salesman. In 1892 he nt over to the George Sparrow Company, also as esman, his scope in this connection including both kers' supplies and hotel equipment. He was with this ncern for a period of eight years, then in 1904 became ntified with the Wrought Iron Range Company of Louis, as manager of their Toronto office, which ndled their Canadian business. Mr. Caldwell was ry successful in this activity, and saw the breadth of portunity in the future distribution of the products the concern. In 1910 he organized the present cor-ration, and purchasing the Canadian interests of the ncern, has since gone forward with his present asso-es, as an independent company. They manufacture l retail steel ranges and kitchen equipment for hotels l institutions, placing their product on the market ough their own representatives, and their business v reaches throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Canadian Manufac-ers' Association, and is a member of the Downtown ociation, being a director of the latter body. Frater-y he holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 75, cient Free and Accepted Masons, a member of the ependent Order of Foresters, and of the Loyal Orange lge. Politically he is a Conservative, but takes only citizen's interest in public affairs. His recreations ude the out-door sports, and he is a member of the onto Canoe Club. He has for many years been iated with the Methodist church.

Mr. Caldwell married, in Toronto, in 1897, Nettie ther, of Toronto, and they have one son, Henry es, a graduate of the School of Science. The family e is at No. 148 Beatrice street, Toronto.

OBERT DAWSON HARLING, who is among the esentative citizens of Toronto, has for the past nty-six years been the representative in Canada and he United States of the Manchester Ship Canal pany, and the Manchester Liners, Limited.

r. Harling was born in Liverpool, England, in 1861, of Mark and Agnes (Dawson) Harling. He received preparatory education in the national schools of ative city, and then entered St. Mark's College, at sea, England. Upon the completion of his college se he began his business career, becoming a steam-freight broker in Liverpool, working with his er, Thomas Harling. This connection he maintained 1896, when he came to Toronto as western freight t for Elder, Dempster & Company, and other lines. is capacity he was associated with various Atlantic nship companies until 1899, since which time he een representative in Canada and the United States e Manchester Ship Canal Company, and the Man-er Liners, Limited. He has taken a deep interest in the erance of the Manchester ship canal project, and time to time has lectured upon that subject. Assoc-throughout the entire period of his active life with ean steamship freight business, he is an expert s line, and regarded as an authority on many sub-connected with the ocean transport business. As a ssful business man, a public-spirited citizen, and an ed friend and associate Mr. Harling is highly ned among a very large circle of friends and assoc-He is a member of the National Club, of Toronto, of the Rotary Club, the Empire Club, and the Toronto Board of Trade, and, in the earlier years of its existence, was a member of the Traffic Club, of Chicago, Illinois. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Mr. Harling married, on August 27, 1892, Eleanor Roberts, daughter of the late John Roberts, chief customs inspector of Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Harling were the parents of three children: 1. Kathleen Agnes. 2. Thomas Leslie, who went overseas with the 8th C.M.R., with the rank of lieutenant, in October, 1915, and was transferred to the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles after securing a field officer's certificate. He crossed to Belgium in March, 1916, and was located in the Ypres salient. During the great bombardment that took place on the first and second of June, 1916, he received wounds in Maple Copse, from which he died June 2, 1916, and was buried in the Transport Farm Cemetery. 3. Robert Stanley.

HORACE LLEWELLYN SEYMOUR—In the constant growth and development of the civic centers which go to make up the bone and sinew of the Dominion of Canada, such men as Horace Llewellyn Seymour, of Toronto, are a vital influence. Through his professional activities Mr. Seymour has become very widely known in Canada, and is as widely sought as consulting engineer, especially along the line of town planning and kindred projects. Mr. Seymour is a Canadian by birth, but comes of English and Welsh stock, and is a son of William Frederick and Emma Louise (Wooden) Seymour.

Mr. Seymour was born in Burford, Ontario, June 11, 1882, and after the usual preliminary studies in his native town, took up his professional preparations at the Faculty of Applied Science of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1903, obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Applied Science in 1913, later receiving the degree of Civil Engineer from the same institution. Mr. Seymour's first professional experience was with the topographical surveys branch of the office of the surveyor general of Canada, at Ottawa, and he was identified with this office from the time of his graduation until 1907. For seven years thereafter he was engaged in municipal engineering and surveying in Western Canada, carrying on a general practice along this line at many points all over the great areas where towns have sprung up almost over night, and have transformed the wilderness of a generation ago into a group of thriving and progressive Provinces. In 1915 Mr. Seymour became identified with the Dominion government once more as assistant to Thomas Adams, the leading federal town planning and housing adviser, with whom he was associated until the formation of the firm of Barber, Wynne, Roberts & Seymour, consulting engineers, which is now Frank Barber & Associates, Limited. With offices at No. 40 Jarvis street, Toronto, this concern is handling large interests, Mr. Seymour giving especial attention to the special field of activity in which he has gained such extensive experience.

A recognized authority on this subject, Mr. Seymour's writings on topics relating to engineering, especially in regard to town planning, have had wide circulation in the technical press. He is also the author of "Appendix A." in "Rural Planning and Development," by Thomas Adams. Mr. Seymour is a member of the Royal Canadian Institute, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors, the Association of Ontario Land Surveyors, the Ontario Town Planning and Housing Conference, the National Conference on City Planning, and the Town Planning Institute of Canada, of which he was recently elected a councillor, and is an associate member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He is a member of the Downtown

Association of Toronto, and is a graduate member of Hart House, University of Toronto. He finds recreative interest in out-door sports, and is a member of the Rusholme Tennis Club. Politically he holds Progressive convictions, and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian.

Mr. Seymour married, in Ottawa, Ontario, on December 8, 1913, Julia Leggo Campbell, daughter of A. C. Campbell, editor of "Hansard," House of Commons, Ottawa; and they have three children: Ann Ayton, David Llewellyn, and Marion. The family reside in Weston, Ontario.

CHARLES MOORE RICKETTS—A pioneer in the automobile industry in Canada, Mr. Ricketts is now one of the leaders in the distribution of motor cars, being at the head of the McLaughlin interests in Toronto. Mr. Ricketts is a son of John and Jane (Moore) Ricketts, both born in England, his father being a stationary and marine engineer.

Charles M. Ricketts was born in Quebec, Canada, September 26, 1874. Until the age of twelve years he attended the public schools of Muskoka, then, with the removal of the family to Toronto, he completed his studies in the educational institutions of this city. First entering business as a watchmaker, he was engaged in this work for six years, and at the age of twenty-one years, established his own jewelry establishment on Queen street. He engaged in this business for about two years, then sold it to accept the position of general manager for the Evans & Dodge Bicycle Company, which had been located on the same street for a number of years. Not long afterward the National Cycle and Auto Company took over the interests of this concern, Mr. Ricketts being interested in the merger and remaining with them. This company was the first to introduce the steam Locomobile into Canada. Later the company was bought out and reorganized as the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, and located on King street. In 1901 Mr. Ricketts was made manager of the automobile department, which for years was the headquarters for a number of American-made cars, which they distributed throughout the Dominion. Still later, this company built the Russell car, a two-cylinder opposed type car, which became quickly popular and reached a large sale. To handle the distribution of this car to better advantage the auto department was organized as the Russell Motor Car Company, and Mr. Ricketts was made manager for the Toronto division, and continued in this capacity, developing a very large and wide-reaching business. In 1915 Mr. Ricketts severed his connection with the above concern to become manager of the Toronto office of the McLaughlin Motor Car Company, Ltd. This is an old manufacturing concern, with plants at Walkerville and Oshawa, Ontario. Organized about 1872 for the manufacture of carriages, this concern was among the first to begin the manufacture of automobiles in Canada and now stands among the foremost concerns in this field, manufacturing general motor products and the most popular car in the Dominion of Canada, the McLaughlin-Buick. With a thorough mechanical knowledge of the product which he is handling, Mr. Ricketts is filling his position with the breadth of efficiency which counts far for success. He is a director of the Toronto Automobile Trade Association, and of the Ontario Motor League, and is a member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Ricketts married Ada Moore of Toronto, and they have four children: Edna, Norman Charles, Charles Moore, and Hazel. The family home is at No. 28 Sussex avenue, Toronto.

DANIEL MITCHELL SORENSON—Represe tive of the Ford Organization in Toronto, distrib of Ford motor cars and supplies, and maintaini service department for owners of this make of aut bile, Mr. Sorenson is widely known in the city, in the trade and among the general public. Ford are in themselves splendid salesmen, but the numb concerns producing cars that are classed as compet is upon the increase, and to maintain the standard average set by the Toronto agency means thought effort, which have been supplied by Mr. Sorenson marked success. He is a son of Christian Sorer deceased, long a railroad contractor of Windsor.

Daniel Mitchell Sorenson was born near Win Essex county, Ontario, July 8, 1888, and receive early education in the public schools of his native p completing his studies at the Amherstburg High Sc in May, 1906. His first position was in the Ford M Car Company's plant at Walkerville, Ontario, and was later transferred for a time to the Detroit plan 1908 coming to the Toronto works as superinten remaining in that capacity for three years. In he formed the Toronto Taxi-cab & Garage Company, locating at No. 54 Jarvis street, and filling the o of president and general manager. Conducting ar to-date garage and automobile livery, he also dea supplies and accessories of every kind. In 1916, whe Ford Motor Car Company discontinued the ret of their product, Mr. Sorenson established an agenc the Ford cars, discontinued the automobile livery ness as outlined above, and changed the firm name t Toronto Motor Car Company, Ltd. In 1918 he an addition to the original plant, making that bui his service station, and removed the salesrooms offices of the concern to the building next door, a 52 Jarvis street. The concern employs a total of se people, and handles Ford sales, service and su exclusively.

By way of relaxation Mr. Sorenson chooses ou interests, and is particularly fond of hunting and fi He is a member of St. Augustine's Anglican Cl He married, in Toronto, Winifred Alice Eddowe they have one daughter, Margaret, and one son, D

JAMES DONALD CRAIG—Prominent in an tive capacity in Toronto, as managing director derson Pearcy & Company, Ltd., James D. C bearing a very practical part in the general adva the distribution of Pearcy's Hillcrest Paints. Mr is a son of Donald Craig, at one time a manufact elevators in Toronto.

James Donald Craig was born in Toronto, A 1877, and was educated in the public schools of tive city. His first employment was with Brad in the capacity of office boy, and he remained w concern for eleven years, rising to a position of responsibility. In 1903 he became identified wit erson Pearcy & Company, as an accountant, l coming secretary and treasurer, and eventually r the position of managing director of the concer derson Pearcy & Company, Ltd., was establi Pearcy & Stewart, dealing in paints, oils and glass, entirely at wholesale, their location then b 136 Bay street. Some time later the firm na changed to Sanderson Pearcy & Company, 1907 a limited company was formed, when t took its present form. In recent years changes ha place in the business, the death of Mr. Sanderso occurring on August 9, 1917. In July of the f year the company's large warehouse on Adelai was destroyed by fire, which brought about the of the entire interest to the present location

2 Van Horne street, a fine modern building which e company erected, containing 40,000 square feet of or space. Here they employ forty people, having gun the manufacture of paints in the new building, so manufacturing a number of paint products. They arket the paints under the name of Pearcy's Hillcrest ints, and the other products are put up under the de mark, "Hillcrest." Their product is distributed rough the retail hardware merchants throughout the ominion of Canada. They also deal in dry colors, ndow glass and cutlery, which they import from the ited Kingdom and Belgium.

As the managing head of the above business Mr. aig is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' sociation, the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian int, Oil & Varnish Association, and of the Paint, Oil Varnish Club of Toronto, in which he is a member of e executive committee. In his younger days Mr. aig served in the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second giment). He is a member of the Lake Shore Country ıb, and his chief recreation is motoring. He is a mem- of the Eglington Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Craig married Kathleen Isabella McCurdy, and y have three children: John, Benjamin, and Jean.

EVON BABAYAN—Born under Turkish oppression l a witness of its horrors, from which he made a nar- escape, Levon Babayan has for more than twenty- years been a resident of Canada, nearly all of that e of Toronto. He has meanwhile attained a position of e prominence in mercantile circles, and has achieved eworthy success as a dealer in oriental rugs and art asures in great variety.

Mr. Babayan was born in Brusa, near Constantino- Turkey, January 15, 1876, and is a son of John and ik Babayan, his father having been a prominent rister in Constantinople. Receiving his early edu- on in his native place, Mr. Babayan there studied enian, Turkish, Arabic and French, then when he seventeen years of age the family removed to stantinople and he entered the College of Con- tinople, where in connection with the regular course, studied English, and was graduated at the age of nty years. In the autumn following his graduation 96), occurred the fearful massacre of the Armenians Abdul Hamid II., which shocked the civilized world has gone down in history as an ineradicable blot on honor of Turkey. Mr. Babayan witnessed the ors of this time, seeing five thousand Armenians dered on the streets of Constantinople, his own pe being almost a miracle. Fleeing from the "Great assin", as William Gladstone named Abdul Hamid, Mr. Babayan came to Canada, locating first in treal. Having brought with him a meagre stock of ntal rugs, he opened a small store, and began his ness career at once. His business grew rapidly and ade many friends among his influential patronage. acted to Toronto, he soon determined to remove to city, and in the spring of 1897, he opened a store at 225 Yonge street, carrying Oriental rugs and Far objects of intrinsic or artistic value, constantly dening the scope of his operations. Mr. Babayan's was the only store in the city stocked exclusively the Orient, and commanded wide attention. He offered a space for the display of his stock in the store of T. Eaton & Company, Mr. Eaton person- taking a deep interest in Mr. Babayan, buying a per of the finest rugs and introducing him among his eds. Later, being advised by his patrons to reopen his ess independently, Mr. Babayan did so, locating at 40 King street, East, and doing business under the of L. Babayan & Company. In the course of time he received a partner, Paul Courian, the firm name then becoming Courian, Babayan & Company, Mr. Babayan, however, retaining absolute charge of the business in all its branches. Eventually removing to No. 34 King street, where he is now located, Mr. Babayan again became sole owner of the business, and through traveling salesmen his name has become known throughout Canada in connection with Oriental rugs. He counts among his friends and customers such personages as Sir William Van Horn, and many other noted art collectors, and this patronage has given him a leading position in his chosen field of activity. He keeps his stock replenished by frequent trips in person, back to the Orient, also through established buying agents in Persia, Turkey and India. In fact Mr. Babayan is handling a very extensive business, both wholesale and retail, undoubtedly the largest of its kind in the Dominion of Canada.

The foregoing interests, however, have not been allowed to absorb all of Mr. Babayan's time and attention. He has never ceased to keep in touch with the progress of his fellow-countrymen, and has given lavishly of his time and means on every occasion of an appeal for Armenian relief. He has organized and has been secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee of Canada, and is the representative in Canada of the Armenian National Society. A personal tour of investigation by Mr. Babayan among the oppressed Armenians brought this work more closely to the attention of interested philanthropists of Canada, and was reported in the "Toronto Globe," shortly after Mr. Babayan's return in September, 1921, as follows:

> Assurance that Canada is to be distinctively identified with the Armenian relief work by the money which Canadian citizens have subscribed, is given by Mr. L. Babayan, secretary of the Armenian Relief Committee of Canada, who has just returned to this city after a visit to Turkey. He states that the Canadian funds are being utilized for the purchase of a former Grand Vizier's Constantinople residence, which will be remodelled as an orphanage and which will constitute a permanent memorial to the part which the citizens of the Dominion have taken in assisting the race which has been so persistently persecuted on account of its religion.
>
> "Mr Babayan on his tour came merely upon the aftermath of the ruthless Turkish oppression, which consisted principally of the thousands of orphans left destitute and parentless by the campaign of the Mahommedans. In Constantinople alone he found five thousand orphans, while upon the estate of the Bosphorous of a former Turkish Grandee, he found hundreds more who had been sheltered there by the relief organization of the Lord Mayor of London.
>
> "The relief agencies have, Mr. Babayan states, performed miracles of economy in the administration of the all too limited funds that have been placed at their disposal. The utmost in results for the minimum in expenditure has been followed, and the strictest business methods have been observed in distributing the funds.
>
> "Mr. Babayan finds Britain to be the dominating and restraining influence in the Turkish situation. Although nominally policed by Italian troops, Constantinople is really induced to bear the indignity of foreign supervision by a wholesome fear of Britain, which is rendered all the more compelling by the presence in the harbor of thirty-five British warships with their guns constantly trained on the Sultan's palace.

In the various organizations of his adopted country Mr. Babayan is well known. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and through his business position he holds membership in the Toronto Board of Trade and in the Retail Merchants' Association, and is also a member of the Oriental Rug Importers of New York. He has for many years been a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Babayan married, September 15, 1912, in London, England, Perouz Beulian, of that city. Mrs. Babayan has also been actively interested in Armenian relief work, as well as other Canadian charitable relief drives and campaigns. On 1917-18 she organized in Toronto, two tag days which were most liberally supported by the public, realizing $30,000, which money was used for the relief of starving Armenians. Mrs. Babayan is known to have a talent for dramatic singing. Their home is at No. 39 Whitney avenue, Rosedale.

GEORGE W. CRUISE—As the head of the roofing firm of Cruise Brothers, of Toronto, George W. Cruise is bearing a very practical part in the general welfare. Mr. Cruise is a son of William and Elizabeth Cruise, of London, Ontario.

Mr. Cruise was born in London, Ontario, June 27, 1876, and was educated in the schools of his native place. Assisting his father on the farm from the early age of twelve years, he came to Toronto at sixteen, and at once entered the express business. Beginning in a small way he did general hauling, conducting a steadily increasing business for about three years. He then went into the coal and wood business, and for five years was very successful. This he made the stepping stone to his present occupation, and for more than twenty years he has done an important business in contracting roofing. He has been very successful, and has become one of the leaders in his field of activity.

In the public life of the city Mr. Cruise has long been interested, and was elected alderman from the Eighth Ward on January 1, 1921. Fraternally he holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Maccabees, and is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge.

Mr. Cruise married (first) Maud Griffith, of Hasper, Ontario, who died in 1899, leaving two children: William, and Gladys. He married (second) in 1906, Clara Williams, of Toronto.

GEORGE ANGUS DAVIDSON is a representative in the Canadian paper industry, of a family long resident in the Dominion, where it was founded by William Davidson, the pioneer ancestor, who came from Aberdeen, Scotland. William Davidson's son, Joseph Davidson, was of the first generation of the line born on this side of the Atlantic. George Lancaster Davidson, second son of Joseph, was born in Como, Province of Quebec, Canada, and was for thirty years an engineer on the Grand Trunk railway. He married Martha Parsons.

George Angus Davidson, son of George Lancaster and Martha (Parsons) Davidson, was born in Hudson, in the parish of Como, county of Vaudreuil, Province of Quebec, June 15, 1879. Toronto soon afterward became the family home and he began his education in the public schools attending the Norway school, No. 20, S. S. York county, and later in the village of East Toronto. He was a student in the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute for one year, after which he entered the business world, his first position being with Robert Walker & Sons, with whom he remained for two years as parcel boy. Subsequently he became associated with the wholesale dry goods house of John MacDonald & Company, Ltd., and was with that concern for about six years, during which time he acquired a familiarity with the business that formed the foundation of a thorough commercial education. He went through many departments, including dress goods and cotton goods, and also for a considerable time had charge of the silk department. Mr. Davidson then became identified with the firm of Joseph Simpson & Sons, manufacturers of knit goods, in the capacity of travelling salesman, resigning from this position to become the Canadian representative of several French manufacturers, covering the entire Dominion in association with Mr. W. B. Hurd, of Montreal.

In the fall of 1913, Mr. Davidson abandoned his interests as manufacturers' agent to accept the sales-managership of the Howard Smith Paper Mills, Limited. This concern had been organized the year before, and Mr. Davidson, having transactions with the company, and the favorable impression he had made upon its officials resulted in an offer for his services in its executive force. The head offices of the company were then located at No. 138 McGill street, Montreal, and Mr. Davidson remained in that city until 1915, when the sales department was removed to Toronto, a more central location. The first office here was at No. 124 Richmond street, West, then was later removed to No. 120 Bay street, eventually, in January, 1920, being established in the Royal Bank building, its present location. The Howard Smith Paper Mills, Limited, produce and sell high grade rag, bond, ledger, writing, book and lithographic papers to wholesale paper merchants, manufacturing stationers, the lithographic trade and allied printing industries, all placed on the market under the trade mark "Beaver S." Mr. Davidson has charge of al Canadian sales and exports, with the export depart ment in the head offices of Montreal, the product goin to all parts of the world. The company has mills i Beauharnois, Quebec, Crabtree Mills, Quebec, an Cornwall, Ontario. They also have a large pulp mi at Cornwall, manufacturing for their own requiremen with a capacity of sixty-five tons of bleached sulphi pulp per day, the combined capacity of paper amoun ing to one hundred tons per day. The company is capita ized at $10,000,000, and owns large timber areas on th Gaspe Peninsula, in Quebec. This immense industri organization has been developed in less than a sing decade, having been founded late in the year 1912. feature of their progress is the provision which they ha made for the comfort and well-being of their employee in the building of model homes and clubs, and the pr vision of social and entertainment features.

Mr. Davidson holds membership in the Canadi Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Pulp a Paper Association, the salesmen's section of the pap industry of the American Pulp and Paper Associati and the Toronto Board of Trade. During the Wor War Mr. Davidson labored tirelessly to advance t various loan and Red Cross activities. He was forme a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," (Second Re ment). His more personal interests include membersh in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Empire and Car dian clubs, Mississauga, Oakville and Humber Vall Golf clubs, and the North Lake Fish and Game Cl his chief recreations are a fishing trip, or a round or t of golf.

Mr. Davidson married Mary E. Tabilcock, of Tor to, and they have one son, R. Eric, now a student Ridley College.

JAMES MULDOON—Standing back of the world construction in Toronto, James Muldoon has achie a definite success in the distribution of builders' suppl and for nearly seven years has also handled coal. Muldoon is a son of William and Elizabeth Muldo both now deceased. The father, throughout his lifeti was engaged in farming.

James Muldoon was born in Ireland, in County maugh, in March, 1868. Receiving his education in national schools of his native land, he came to Tor in 1886, and for the first ten years of his residence was employed by various dealers in builders' supp In 1896 he went into business under his own name, foll ing the same line of activity as that in which his ex ience had been gained. The growth of the enter was steady and permanent, and in 1913 the business incorporated, Mr. Muldoon becoming president of company, and received into the firm as secretary-tr urer, Joseph C. West, who had been for a number of y in his employ, and a review of whose life is found where in this work. Under the name of J. Muld Limited, the concern has become one of the large the city in this line of business. Their offices, with e sive yards and warehouse, are situated at Nos. 161

Geo. L. Davidson.

tClair avenue, and they also have a large branch yard tNos. 80-90 Perth avenue. The coal business, which v added to their other line in 1915, has also become rimportant interest.

Ir. Muldoon is a member of the Lumbermen's Cdit Bureau, and politically endorses the Conservative ay. He is a member of the Howard Park Methodist Clrch.

n July, 1892, Mr. Muldoon married (first) Frances Iriet Raymond, daughter of Hiram Raymond of Leaigton, Ontario, and she died in December, 1911, leaving ndaughter, Ella Elizabeth. He married (second) Sarah Itense Harris of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1912, and h reside at No. 215 Howard Park avenue.

OSEPH F. HEFFRON—At the head of the Mace-Evans Glass Company, Ltd., Joseph F. Heffron, f oronto, is a representative man of the day. He was o in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Michael Ieron, of Pittsburgh, retired.

seph F. Heffron was born January 13, 1889, and vaeducated in the public and high schools of Sewickley, burb of that city, and the Carnegie Institute of Einology, in Pittsburgh, where he studied architecu. For one year following his graduation he was letified with Rultan & Russell, architects of Pittsuh, then for a time acted as teller at the Diamond Naonal Bank. During 1909-10, Mr. Heffron was in the Ined States Marine Corps, after which he entered the moy of the Macbeth-Evans Glass Company, Ltd., f ittsburgh, as a salesman, traveling out of the city. n 912 he was sent to Toronto, in the capacity of salesna then in 1914 he was placed in charge of the Canaia branch of the concern in Toronto. This office was peed in 1911, under the name of the Macbeth-Evans Ds Company, Ltd., being located at No. 86 King street, Ve, and distributes at wholesale, illuminating glass and aware for industrial purposes. In 1912 the salesos and office were removed to No. 162 Bay street, eresent location. With warehouses at No. 27 Front rt, they are doing a very extensive business, new rahes having been opened in Winnipeg and Mone in order to facilitate the handling of the constantly crasing volume of business.

Anember of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Heffron scholds membership in the Illuminating Engineering ocy of Canada, and the Electric Club. He is a memr f the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, and of e Philosophical Society of the United States. His irecreation is reading, along scientific lines, and he is file writer, contributing frequently to industrial urals. Fraternally he affiliates with St. Andrew's ode, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons.

M. Heffron married, in 1912, Mary J. Krecht, of iara Falls, New York, and they have two children: seh G. and Marion J.

WLLIAM CROFTON WARBURTON—With long pdence in automobile sales, William C. Warburton atining broad success as a distributor of Ford motor rsn Toronto.

M. Warburton was born in Port Byron, New York, r 24, 1886, and received his education in the public d igh schools of Tarrytown, New York. His first pyment was with the Maxwell Automobile Comn at their Tarrytown factory, where he remained period of three years. He was then sent to their rh office at Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained sveral years, after which, in 1910, he came to Canada 1 stablished the Maxwell Agency for Toronto, of ic he was manager for three years. He then became oated with the Ford Motor Company, as salesman of their Toronto distributing office. After one year in this position Mr. Warburton was made manager of the maritime Provinces for the Ford cars, holding that position until 1916, when the Ford Motor Company discontinued the retailing of their product.

He then returned to Toronto, and forming a partnership with A. G. McDonald, under the name of McDonald & Warburton, entered upon the handling of Ford cars in this city. With an advantageous location at No. 466 Bathurst street, they made an excellent beginning, and in the winter of 1918, Mr. Warburton bought out his partner, continuing the business under his own name. In the spring of 1919 he removed to his present spacious quarters, at No. 670 Bloor street, where his service station and sales rooms occupy a floor space of 18,000 square feet. In this same year a limited company was formed, and the concern now bears the name of W. C. Warburton & Company, Ltd. The constant growth of the business is measuring his success and the future is most promising. A member of the automobile section of the Retail Merchants' Association of Toronto, Mr. Warburton takes little leisure from the demands of his business, his chief relaxation being an occasional fishing trip.

Mr. Warburton married, in Toronto, Ina Jackson, of this city, and they have three children: Doreen, Louise, and Dorothy.

LESLIE LANGMUIR GRABILL—In transportation matters in Canada the name of Leslie L. Grabill carries its own significance, Mr. Grabill having been connected with the baggage department of the Grand Trunk railway for twenty-five years, rising in that period to his present office as general baggage agent of the Grand Trunk system. Mr. Grabill is descended from one of the old Dutch families of the State of Pennsylvania, of which a pioneer group came to Canada about 1778, settling in Waterloo county, Ontario. There they became prominent in agricultural and constructive occupations, John Grabill, Mr. Grabill's father, throughout his lifetime having been engaged as blacksmith and carriage builder at Walkerton, Ontario, his active career having covered a period of fifty years. He married Anna Liebler, and both are now deceased.

Leslie Langmuir Grabill, fourteenth child of the above, was born in Walkerton, Ontario, February 6, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. Entering commercial life in his thirteenth year, he was thus engaged until 1897, when he became identified with the Grand Trunk service at Montreal, in the capacity of freight porter. He was soon transferred to the baggage department, still in Montreal, and rose from one position to another, each involving greater responsibilities than the previous one. In 1907 Mr. Grabill was transferred to Toronto, to assume the duties of chief clerk of the general baggage department, then on January 1, 1909, he was appointed assistant general baggage agent. He was appointed to his present position as general baggage agent on August 1, 1918, and has successfully met the problems, which in the intervening years have constantly presented to this department new and perplexing conditions. His standing in transportation circles is well appraised by his election a few years ago to the executive committee of the American Association of General Baggage Agents.

Fraternally Mr. Grabill holds membership in Transportation Lodge, No. 583, Free and Accepted Masons, in which body he fills the office of treasurer; a member of the Canadian Club, of which organization he is also treasurer; chairman of the board of management of the Broadview Young Men's Christian Association; and a member of the Metropolitan Board of the association,

serving on the executive committee. He is past president of the Men's Association of the Broadview Presbyterian Church, and formerly served as vice-chairman of the committee of management. Politically he is an Independent.

Mr. Grabill married, in Montreal, February 14, 1901, Jennie A. Kyle, of New York State, and they have three sons: Dayton Leslie, John Douglas, and William Kyle. The family resides at No. 28 Fairview boulevard.

FREDERICK ALFRED HARRIS was born at Toronto, March 31, 1882, son of Charles R. and Mary (Hilliard) Harris. His father was a native of Cow Honeyborn, England, where he was born September 3, 1859, son of Thomas and Ann (Halford) Harris. In his early years he devoted himself to agriculture, but tiring of this, he turned to various pursuits in an effort to find a congenial occupation and one in which his ability could be utilized to the best advantage. At one time he held a good position as an engineer, but this was not the ideal occupation he was endeavoring to find. About 1880 he came to Toronto and founded the dairy business which bears his name. Mary (Hilliard) Harris, whom he married at Toronto, was the mother of four children: Frederick A., of whom further; Harry, Walter, and Leonard R. Mr. Harris was uniformly successful in his business life at Toronto. By energy and perseverance he built up a substantial business, and left his family well provided for. He died May 7, 1920.

Frederick A. Harris, the eldest son of Charles R. Harris and Mary (Hilliard) Harris, received his education in the public schools of Toronto. An active and ambitious boy, at the early age of fifteen years he decided to become a wage-earner and found a position in a book bindery. He found this business agreeable and so acquired the trade. For the next fifteen years he continued to follow it as an occupation, but at the end of this period he decided to become associated with his father in the management of the Harris & Sons Dairy. When his father died he became the manager of the dairy, a position that requires all his time, the business having reached extensive proportions. His brothers, Harry, Walter, and Leonard R., are also active in the business.

Mr. Harris is a member of the College Street Methodist Church. He is a Mason, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Sons of England, and the Loyal Orange Lodge.

Mr. Harris married, on June 14, 1904, Viola B. Baird, daughter of Thomas and Jeannette (Young) Baird. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one son, Frederick Earl Harris, who was born April 25, 1907. The family reside at No. 17 Wyndham street.

GEORGE ERLE O'BRIEN—Formerly a newspaper editor and now actively associated with one of the largest co-operative associations of Canada, Mr. O'Brien is well known throughout the Dominion. He is a native of Beaver River, Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, born April 29, 1890. He received his early education in the public schools of that Province, then proceeded to McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, and graduated therefrom in 1913, with degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture. Mr. O'Brien assumed the editorship of the "Nova Scotia," of Halifax, soon after his graduation. He directed the affairs of this newspaper with entire success for a period of two years, then entered the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, where for two years he was a close student of all matters concerning agricultural affairs in Canada. This experience has since proved invaluable to him. In 1918 he was selected by the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, Limited, to act as secretary and treasurer of their organization, and in 1920 was appointed general manager in additio other duties. Mr. O'Brien is a member of the To Board of Trade. He attends the Methodist church, holds membership in the Weston Golf Club and i Lake Shore Country Club.

Mr. O'Brien married, on July 31, 1918, Hilda D Tait, daughter of R. C. and Minnie (Evans) of Shediac, New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien one child: Mary Tait O'Brien, who was born Oc 13, 1919. The family residence is at No. 43 F road.

CLARENCE GEORGE BOWKER, who hol responsible position as general superintendent o Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk railway, is of En descent, and is a son of George W. and Rachael (F Bowker, residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Bowker was born in Medford, New Jersey, 21, 1871, and attended the public and high scho Philadelphia, supplementing his formal education w special course in telegraphy. In 1888 he entere employ of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, i capacity of telegraph operator, then later had some tical experience over the lines as brakeman, with same road. His advancement was steady, his next pr tion placing him in the position of agent, then he be train dispatcher. Going West in 1896, Mr. Bowke came identified with the Santa Fe railroad as dispatcher at Los Vegas and Albuquerque, New Me Returning East about a year later, he was with the high Valley railroad, at Buffalo, New York, in the ca ity of train dispatcher, remaining there for about years. In May, 1899, he came to Canada, to take u duties of train dispatcher with the Grand Trunk rail at London, Ontario. Transferred to Durand, Michiga 1902, he was again transferred in 1905, to Stratford, tario, there acting as chief train dispatcher. Rising st ily, his next step upward was his appointment in 1 as assistant superintendent, at London, Ontario, two years later followed his appointment to the su intendency of the St. Thomas division. This led hi 1913, to the appointment as general superintende Eastern lines at Montreal, then, in 1918, he was tr ferred to Toronto to assume his present position as ge superintendent of all Grand Trunk lines in Ontario. Bowker has charge of the lines west and north of Toro to the St. Clair and Detroit rivers, and to the N Bay and Georgian Bay points in Ontario, his resp bilities including the oversight of all transportation maintenance matters.

A number of years ago Mr. Bowker became a nat ized citizen of the Dominion of Canada, in poli affairs being an Independent. He is a member of Commonwealth Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht and the Lakeview Golf Club, and fraternally membership in the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Bowker married, in Shamokin, Pennsylvani 1892, Margaret Mullin, of that city, and they three daughters and one son: Merlyn, a graduate Marion, an instructor on the pianoforte; Margaret, Donald, the two younger children being in school. family residence is at No. 648 Huron avenue, and are members of the Roman Catholic church.

A. JAMES MYLREA—A native Manxman, educated in the United States, Mr. Mylrea's associ with Toronto interests dates to 1911, and his s branch of the insurance business has been sprink risks, that being his department as a member of the of Reed, Shaw & McNaught. He was born in Castlet Isle of Man, May 25, 1889, son of Philip C. and Eliz (Dickinson) Mylrea, his father a native of the

Jess Applegath

Man, his mother born in Ulverston, England, the lattter rviving to the present time (1922). Philip C. Mylrea as associated with the Western Electric Company of hicago as carpenter and special policeman until his ath in August, 1918.

Brought to the United States in his youth, his educa-on was obtained in the public schools of Chicago, Illin-s, and Crane Institute of Technology, his business career ginning with the Commonwealth Edison Company. ter a short time he came to Toronto, becoming an ispector in the sprinklered risk department of the nadian Fire Underwriters' Association, taking charge this department in 1914. He resigned in 1918 to form association with the firm of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, charge of the sprinklered risk department, in 1920 ing admitted to partnership in the firm. This organiza-n is prominent in the Canadian insurance field, its erations dating to 1872, the present firm composed Colonel Le Grand Reed, George B. Shaw, Charles B. cNaught, T. L. Armstrong, O. T. Lyon, H. M. de ies, W. J. Chapman, and Mr. Mylrea. The firm at the sent time are representatives for Canada of the arine Insurance Company, Ltd., of England, the tional Surety Company of New York, and the Lloyd te Glass Insurance Company of New York. They are neral agents for the Province of Ontario of the Pacific ast Fire Insurance Company of Vancouver, British lumbia; the Century Insurance Company, Ltd., of otland; the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsyl-nia, of Philadelphia; the Delaware Underwriters' partment of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company Philadelphia; the National Benefits Assurance Com-ny, Ltd., of London, England; the Tokio Marine and e Insurance Company, of Japan; and the Fidelity al Casualty Insurance Company of New York. They a general agents for the Toronto district of the Liver-ol & London & Globe Insurance Company, of England; th Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of Toronto, the nnecticut Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the rthern Assurance Company, Ltd., of England, the be Underwriters' Agency of New York, and the ensland Fire Insurance Company of Sydney, New th Wales, Australia. Mr. Mylrea, in devoting an ergetic attention to the affairs of his special sphere of firm's interests, has built up a department that holds hi rank in the organization.

Mr. Mylrea fraternizes with the Masonic order, hold-in membership in Riverdale Lodge and in all bodies of th Scottish Rite, including the thirty-second degree. His a communicant of the Methodist church, and his clbs are: the Engineers', Strollers', Brier Golf and Coun-tr Municipal Golf, and Empire.

ESS LLEWELLYN APPLEGATH is widely known in Eastern Canada as a leading hat merchant, having fo thirty years been located in Toronto, and eighteen ye s in Montreal, and the circle of acquaintances made in practical associations is equalled by that gained th ugh enthusiastic participation in athletic and sport-in interests. He is a winter resident of Los Angeles, Ca fornia, where he has the triple attractions of financial int tests, many friends, and escape from the Northern wi er.

ss Llewellyn Applegath was born in Alton, Hamp-shi, England, February 21, 1869, and as a child was br ght to Canada by his parents. His father, L. J. Applegath, was a hatter during his active years and is sti living in Toronto (1922). Mr. Applegath was ed ated in Toronto public schools, and obtained his ir employment with J. M. Hamilton & Company, on Yo ge street, in the retail drygoods trade, as an appren-ice Subsequently, he went to Buffalo with Adams, Meldrum & Anderson, retail drygoods merchants, then returned to Toronto and soon afterwards entered the department store of Robert Simpson & Company, as clerk. Service with Caldecott, Burton & Spence, wholesale drygoods merchants, followed, and from this association he went with his father, in retail hat dealings.

On September 28, 1893, Mr. Applegath was an organizer of the partnership of Applegath & Harbottle, retail hat merchants, with a store at No. 89 Yonge street, and in the following year he purchased Mr. Harbottle's interest, continuing operations as "Jess Applegath." In May, 1905, he had extended his operations by the opening of the store on St. Catharine's street, Montreal, and in May, 1917, he occupied half of the store at No. 280 Yonge street, taking over the entire property in May, 1922. Mr. Applegath is the exclusive agent for the Battersby English hats, handles only the higher grades of this line, and is known as one of the largest retail hatters of Canada.

Mr. Applegath has entered allied fields of business as well as others more remote from the calling in which he has spent the greater part of his active years, and among his other activities he is a director of the Globe Petroleum Corporation, of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Applegath is remembered as a former loyal supporter of the Toronto Baseball Club, serving as an officer and director for nine years, in 1901 and 1902 served as vice-president, and as president in 1903. In the last-named year he was a delegate to the National Association of Baseball Leagues Convention at Diamond Park, St. Louis, Missouri. He has in the past given a great deal of time to the breeding and training of horses and ponies for exhibition purposes, and was a director of the Open-air Horse Show in 1904, 1905, 1906, a director of the Spring Horse Show of 1906, held at the armories, and director of the Horse Breeders' Association in 1905 and 1906. His knowledge of horses and his appreciation of the fine points which distinguish the highly trained thoroughbred was attested by his choice for judge of the Open-air Horse Show in 1905. Golfing has largely replaced his identification with the tan-bark ring and in this sport he finds his principal recreation. He is a member of the Mississauga Golf Club, the Royal Canadian Bicycle Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, the Scarboro, Golf and Country Club, the Lake View Club, the Ontario Club, the Montreal Athletic Club, the Los Angeles Golf and Country Club, and the Los Angeles Athletic Club. His religious beliefs are Anglican, and he is a member of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Applegath married Florence Charlotte Jackman, daughter of Captain Henry Jackman, and they are the parents of: Hilda Wray, who married Dr. Lorne Cook; and Grace Charlotte Edith.

THOMAS DALE—Having gained experience, in early life, along an unusual line of manufacture, Thomas Dale, of Toronto, has for the past decade carried on a similar business independently. Mr. Dale is a son of George and Hannah (Saniger) Dale, natives of England, but long residents of Toronto.

Thomas Dale was born in Birmingham, England, February 16, 1864. He was seven years of age when he came with his parents to Canada, and the family settling in Toronto, he received his education in the public and high schools of this city. His first business experience was with the Piddington Book Store, where he was engaged for a time as a clerk. He then became identified with A. S. Richardson & Company, who were pioneers in Canada in the manufacture of wax forms and display fixtures of various kinds. Here Mr. Dale gained the practical knowledge and experience which have since carried him to success. He was with the above firm until

the death of Mr. Richardson, which occurred in 1910, then continued as manager of the business for about two years. In 1912 Mr. Dale became actively engaged in the manufacture of a similar line of goods for himself, and the enterprise he then established has become one of the important interests in this field in Toronto today, and indeed in the Dominion. The plant was first located on Front street, East, but was later removed to No. 86 York street, where it still remains.

Broadly interested in all civic and industrial advance, Mr. Dale finds leisure, however, for few activities outside his business. He is a member of Doric Lodge, No. 473, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, and is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Dale married Emma Defoe, daughter of William Defoe, of Belleville, Ontario, in the year 1887, and they are the parents of two children: Lena, and Hilda.

GEORGE EDGAR GOODERHAM—One of the largest and most successful automobile agencies is that of George E. Gooderham, distributor of Studebaker cars. Mr. Gooderham is a son of W. G. Gooderham, of the firm of Gooderham & Worts, and a prominent banker of Toronto.

Mr. Gooderham was born in Toronto, September 12, 1879, and was educated at Ridley College, at St. Catherine's, thereafter taking a course in mining engineering at the Toronto School of Science, covering one year. He then entered the firm of Gooderham & Worts, distillers, in 1898, in the capacity of clerk in the office, and was thus engaged until 1906. At that time he took over the management of the "York Springs," manufacturing and bottling aerated beverages and mineral waters, continuing in this business for eleven years. In 1917 Mr. Gooderham took the agency for the Chevrolet cars in the Toronto district, later also for the Studebaker cars, operating under the name of G. E. Gooderham & Company. The first location of this concern was on Yonge street, but in March, 1919, Mr. Gooderham built a new service station, with spacious salesrooms and offices at No. 99 Richmond street, West. This building contains a floor space of 46,000 square feet, and is modernly equipped in every way, even having the latest devices for changing the foul air, sprinklers and all obtainable equipment for preserving the health and comfort of the employees as well as for the advancement of the business. In 1920 Mr. Gooderham relinquished his interest in the Chevrolet, and the Studebaker has since commanded his entire time and attention. Although this is a comparatively new concern, it is among the leaders in the automobile world of Toronto.

In connection with the above, his principal interest, Mr. Gooderham is extensively connected with the business activities of this city. He is a director of the Dominion of Canada Guarantee, Accident and Insurance Company, of O'Keefe's Brewery, and of the Oriental Textile Company of Oshawa, Ontario. He is a member of the Automobile Dealers' Association. Socially Mr. Gooderham is widely known, being a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of the Lake Shore Country Club, of the Rosedale Golf Club, and the Toronto Hunt Club. He has always been a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Gooderham married Emilie Frances Paterson, daughter of J. F. Paterson, a leading banker of Fergus, Ontario, and they have one daughter and two sons: Ellen Florence, George William, Frederick Dalton.

EMIL DEUBER—The family of which Mr. Deuber is a member is of Swiss ancestry, his parents coming to the United States from Switzerland and settling first in Missouri, later moving to Pennsylvania. In Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Mr. Deuber obtained his tech training, and since 1905 his interests have been Cana As vice-president and factory manager of the Cana Optical Company Ltd., the largest concern in its fie the Dominion, he is widely known in business ci He has numerous other associations in Toronto, bus and fraternal, and is active in charitable work.

Mr. Deuber was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylv October 12, 1873, was educated in the public schoo his native city, and then, at the age of seventeen, ent the Westinghouse Electrical Works at Pittsburgh. Deuber utilized his spare time by taking course architecture and drafting, and machinery designin all descriptions. He rose steadily, working in va departments of the Westinghouse business at Pittsb until he finally became a foreman. In 1905 he appointed foreman of the Westinghouse Electrical P at Hamilton, Ontario.

Mr. Deuber, a keen student, had at interme stages of his career devoted a great deal of time to study of optical dies and the machinery and ge practice of the optical business. As a result of thi organized at Toronto, in May, 1915, the Arrow Op Company. This company was afterwards dissolved the business was re-organized under the name of Canadian Optical Company, Ltd., of which he is president and factory manager. This company owns only plant in Canada which manufactures optical g from raw materials, and its product bears compari for quality and dependability, with that of any con in its field.

Mr. Deuber holds the thirty-second degree in Masonic order, affiliating with Dondoran Lodge, 475, Free and Accepted Masons, and Rameses Tem Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Sh He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Independent Order of Foresters of America. His ch is the Lutheran, and he is a member of the Swiss Clu

Mr. Deuber married, in Pittsburgh, February 1903, Mary Doll, a native of Germany, and they are parents of one child, Hermine Deuber, born in Ma 1905. The family residence is at No. 187 Spadina ave

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JOSEPH MOORE WALLER—Of English b and ancestry, Mr. Waller was born in Suffolk, Jan 12, 1875, son of George Henry and Charlotte S. (Mo Waller. His parents came to Toronto when he was al ten years old and his education was completed in public schools of the city; the Parkdale Colle Institute and the British American Business College.

After his graduation from high school, Mr. W entered the mercantile field and spent twenty-t years in business pursuits connected therewith. 1910 he commenced business as a real estate and vestment broker. A natural understanding of land land values, a faculty for quick appraisal, and a kee sight into the conditions controlling the real estate ket in Toronto, soon put him abreast of many dealers, and in the past twelve years he has establ something of a record as an independent buyer seller of Toronto real estate. He is a membe the Toronto Real Estate Board, and as such served on the arbitration board, the appraisal b and other committees of that organization. He is respected among real estate men for his sound ment and conservative methods. In January, Mr. Waller was elected president of the Ronces Business Men's Association.

Mr. Waller is a member of the Anglican church belongs to the Young Men's Christian Associatio takes an active part in all the activities connected that organization. He is a life member of the To

e Club, and belongs to the High Park Lawn Bowling l. Although he follows all the out-door sports of the t with keen interest, he finds his chief recreation in ing.

e married (first) Alma Merner, in 1900. Mrs. Waller e in October, 1910, leaving a son, Frank Merner er, who was born April 6, 1902. On June 25, 1918, r Waller married (second) Ann Munro, daughter of les and Margaret (Cuthbert) Munro. Mr. and Mrs. er have one daughter, Joanne Waller, who was born ember 5, 1919.

HN BISSLAND ROBERTSON—Identified with u of the business activity of Toronto in the capacity artered accountant, Mr. Robertson holds an assured sion in the business world of Ontario. He is a son ercules and Catherine Jane (Bissland) Robertson, t of Scotch parentage. The father came to Toronto 70, and throughout his lifetime was a building con- or, but is now deceased.

n B. Robertson was born in Toronto, May 23, 7 and his early education was secured in the public ls of the city, followed by a course at the Jarvis t Collegiate Institute. He was later graduated from n's University, class of 1903, with the degree of elor of Arts. Meanwhile, beginning in 1899, Mr rtson was in the employ of the Dominion Bank, at nto, remaining until 1905, in the capacity of account- t In 1906 he became associated with the Mackenzie- n Interests, as chief accountant and assistant con- r, remaining with this organization until he formed partnership of Robertson, Robinson & Company, tered Accountants. This firm later became Robert- Robinson, Armstrong & Company, establishing their s in 1913. Mr. Robertson became a member of the tute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario in 1914. 1916 until 1919, inclusive, he had charge of the nting and auditing section of the Canadian Bank- ssociation course at Queen's University. His firm has branches at Hamilton, Ontario, at Montreal, ec, at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and at Cleveland, Ohio. nnection with his activities as outlined above, Mr. rtson serves as trustee in bankruptcy. He has buted articles to financial journals on cost account- d financial subjects. He recently completed a work st accounting, principals and application. He is an rity on income tax matters in both Canada and the d States.

is chairman of the Select Committee appointed e Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario prove the courses of instruction for students in ac- ing given by Queen's University under authority Institute.

ternally, Mr. Robertson is a member of Ashlar , No. 211, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a er of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Ontario and the Old Colony Club, and is a member and or of the Lake Shore Country Club. He is affiliated he Presbyterian church.

Robertson married, in Toronto, February 28, Mary Cadenhead, of Fergus, Ontario, and they one son, John Keefer Bissland Robertson. The home is on Dunvegan road.

HN ARMSTRONG—Born and brought up in nto, Mr. Armstrong has contributed his share to e building of the city and has made a name for f as one of Toronto's progressive citizens. He was ctober 12, 1882, son of William and Alicia (David- n) rmstrong, both of Irish ancestry.

Armstrong was entered as a pupil of the public s at an early age and completed his course with credit. From the public schools he proceeded to a business college and acquired a fundamental knowledge of commercial methods. He had no intention of entering the clerical field in the business world, his chief interest pointing toward type faces and the art of printing. Notwithstanding offers that appeared more advantageous at the time, he became an apprentice to the printing firm of E. Barber & Company, of Toronto, and learned the printer's trade. He left the Barber Company and entered the employ of the Toronto "Globe," spending eleven years in the service of this newspaper. In 1907 he retired from the "Globe" in order to establish a printing house of his own. A master of his craft, he has developed a business that reflects his individuality, and some of the most prominent buyers of printing are numbered among his patrons. In the general work of a printing house, the opportunity to become a De Vinne seldom presents itself, but the ideal of good printing remains the same the world over, and for the attainment of this ideal Mr. Armstrong has worked long and hard.

Mr. Armstrong finds his chief recreation in motoring. He is interested in the highways and in all matters connected with civic improvement and social welfare in Toronto. He is a member of the Yonge Street Methodist Church. Fraternally, he is a member of the York Lodge, No. 156, Free and Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in the Loyal Orange Lodge, and the Royal Arcanum, a member of Maple Leaf Council.

Mr. Armstrong married Mary Thomson, daughter of Allan and Nina (Priest) Thomson, and they are the parents of five children: Alicia, Allan, Nina, William, and Donald.

ADOLPH FRANK DORENWEND—At the head of a long established and successful business interest, comprising hair goods and toilet accessories, Adolph F. Dorenwend is giving to this enterprise the elegance and distinction which places it among the highest class of personal service organizations.

Mr. Dorenwend is a son of Hildebert and Isabell (Robinson) Dorenwend, and his father was for many years very prominent in the business which was his life work. He founded the firm of H. Dorenwend in 1865, with offices at No. 105 Yonge street, doing hair dressing and the making up of hair goods principally in the beginning, but gradually developing a thriving business in the manufacture of toilet pomades and lotions, and the retailing of toilet accessories.

Adolph Frank Dorenwend was born in Toronto, June 4, 1895, and receiving his early education in the Toronto Model School, he thereafter attended St. Andrew's College, and the University of Toronto. Upon the completion of his education in 1916, Mr. Dorenwend immediately became associated with the Dorenwend Company of Toronto, Ltd., shortly after being received into the firm by his father. With the exception of the interruption occasioned by the great World War, when he served in the 71st Battery, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, he has been active in the business continuously since. Upon the death of his father in September, 1920, Mr. Dorenwend took entire charge of the affairs of the concern. In March, 1922, a revision of the departments of the business took place and at that time the show rooms were removed to No. 156 Yonge street. This is one of the most modern establishments in Canada as to equipment, methods, and the scope of its activity, in fact in every regard. Their methods for making up hair goods includes certain patents of their own, and their standards of perfection are much appreciated by those who require accessories of this kind. The Dorenwend institutions have become very popular, and their hair pieces and

toilet requisites are considered of the finest. The business extends throughout the Dominion of Canada, and especial facilities for mail order business are maintained in their Toronto office. Mr. Dorenwend is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His chief relaxation from business he finds in music, and he is a member of the Anglican church.

In March, 1922, Mr. Dorenwend was united in marriage to Annie Laurie MacDonald, of Toronto.

WALTER BLACK—One of the representative business men of Toronto is Walter Black, chief Toronto agent for the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and for the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation, who is also closely connected with the Reed, Shaw & McNaught Company and with various other concerns. He is well known as a leader in the insurance field in Toronto, being a specialist in his line.

Mr. Black was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, July 5, 1882, the son of Daniel Black, who also was born in Prince Edward county, where he was engaged in farming until his death, May 17, 1898, and of Hannah (Sprung) Black, who was born in Hastings county, Ontario, February 5, 1854, and died May 20, 1889. He attended the public schools of his native district and then took a special course at Shaw's Business College. When his school training was completed, he began his business career in the office of the Canadian Fire Insuran e Company of Toronto, remaining in the office for two years and then becoming one of their special agents, in which capacity he still serves in addition to an independent insurance brokerage business which he established in 1907. Mr. Black has been notably successful in this venture and since that time has continued to build up a very large and important clientele. The insurance business has been his lifework. The family from which Mr. Black is descended is of very old Scotch lineage, the early settlers of the name being among the United Empire Loyalists, who were the first settlers of Prince Edward county.

Fraternally, Mr. Black is affiliated with Georgina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a member of the High Park Bowling and Curling Club, and the Thistledown Golf and Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Black married, on June 10, 1907, Edith Maud Turner, who was born in Huron county, Ontario, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. John Turner, and they are the parents of two sons: Walter Donald, born April 13, 1910, and Charles Gordon, born August 5, 1921.

HIRAM BURDETTE CLARK—Among the younger men who are holding executive positions of large responsibility in Toronto is Hiram Burdette Clark, who became identified with the Mathews Steamship Company nearly eight years ago, and is now secretary and treasurer of the concern. Mr. Clark is an American by birth, and is a son of Hyde H. and Catherine Patience (Drew) Clark. His father, who was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1857, is retired, and the mother, who is a native of Oshawa, Ontario, was born July 31, 1859.

Hiram Burdette Clark was born in Dubuque, Iowa, April 19, 1890, and his education was begun in the public schools of his native city. Coming to Toronto with his parents in 1900, he covered the high school course here, being graduated in the class of 1908, later entering the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Clark became identified with the Mathews Steamship Company as their representative at Port Colborne, Ontario. Later he traveled for the same concern, covering the entire Great Lakes district. He was thus engaged when the United States entered great World War, and in June of 1918 he enlisted. signed to the Officers' Training School (artillery) Camp Taylor, Kentucky, the entire period of his ser was at that camp, as the armistice followed in the f He was mustered out in December of the same year returned to the employ of the same concern. At this ti he became active in the offices of the Mathews Ste ship Company, then in the Board of Trade building, in May of the following year he was made secret and treasurer of the company, still serving in this cap ty. The company owns about fifteen bulk freight which operate on the Great Lakes. In Septemher 1921 the offices of the concern were removed to Canadian Pacific Railway building, where they are r located.

Mr. Clark takes little leisure from his business intere but keeps in touch with the general advance. Politica he is a Conservative; and he is a member of the Bl Street Presbyterian Church.

JOHN ANDREW McFEETERS—Making a l long specialty of dairying through the commer branch, the creamery, John A. McFeeters, of Toronto one of the leading men in this field in Ontario, and identified in an executive capacity, with creamery c porations throughout the Province. He is a son of Da and Hannah (Honey) McFeeters, his father the forr owner of the McFeeters homestead near Bowmanvi Ontario. David McFeeters died in 1898, his wife hav passed away in 1879.

John A. McFeeters was born in Bowmanville, O tario, July 2, 1872. He completed public school stu with graduation from Bowmanville High School, th entered Petersborough Business College, finishing 1894, going thence to the Agricultural College at Guel there finishing with graduation, class of 1897. He h remained at the home farm all these years, but in 18 having decided upon his life work he began a course study and work in the creamery business. In 1899 M McFeeters went to Saskatchewan in the interests of t Canadian Government, and after executing his co missions there, returned to Guelph, where he became instructor in the dairy department of the Ontario Ag cultural College. In 1904 Mr. McFeeters began the bu ness operations which he has since broadly extended, forming with John McQuaker, the Owen Sound Crea ery at Owen Sound, Ontario. After managing the Ow Sound Creamery until 1911, Mr. McFeeters, seeking enlarge his business came to Toronto and organi the Toronto Creamery Company, Ltd., which has come a large and prosperous enterprise, the sec largest creamery in Ontario. Mr. McQuaker is mana of the Owen Sound Creamery, and president of the Tor to Creamery Company, Mr. McFeeters being secret treasurer and managing director of the latter compa The business of the Toronto Creamery Company, L located at Nos. 9-11 Church street, is the manufactur butter and its sale in wholesale quantities. The ann output is about one million pounds, the cream being tained from more than two thousand farms through Ontario. The plant employs about thirty hands modernly equipped with cold storage and pasteuri departments, and all appliances for sanitary bu making. The output is sold principally in Toronto, some butter is exported to the British Isles. The O Sound Creamery is smaller, but is one of the oldes Ontario. About fifteen people are employed there the plant is modernly equipped.

Mr. McFeeters is president of the Owen Sound Cre ery; secretary-treasurer, and manager of the Tor Creamery Company, Ltd; president of the V

W. B. Clark

nery Company of Ottawa; president of the Orillia nery, and president of the Manitoba Creamery any of Winnipeg. He is an ex-president of the dian Creamery Association of Ontario; director of ntario Corporation Dairy Products, Limited, and nber of the Toronto Board of Trade.

politics, Mr. McFeeters is an Independent Conive, and in religious faith, a Presbyterian, attendeer Park Church of that faith. He is affiliated with n Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the is bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. lubs are the Kiwanis, and Oakwood Bowling and ng.

M. McFeeters married, in 1903, at Guelph, Ontario, Linton, daughter of Adam Linton, a large soap nacturer of Guelph. Mr. and Mrs. McFeeters are arents of three children: Dorothy Isabell, born 1904; John Archibald, born January, 1909; nd Linton, born October, 1914. The family residence at No. 17 Lonsdale road, Toronto.

GORGE F. ELLIOTT has, since 1919, been at the of an independent business enterprise of novel e, that of a manufacturer's agent, combining the andising of staple commodities and the rendering efficient, essential service to shippers, the extent Elliott concern including Canada and the United . Prior to this time he had compiled an honorable ity record in service on two fronts of the World r.

rge F. Elliott is a son of George Edward Elliott, a of Ingersoll, Ontario, who follows farming operand Isabella (Forbes) Elliott, born in Tamersford, o. Mr. Elliott established his present business fall of 1919, carrying a general line of shipping supplies, and offering advisory service in shipping ansportation connections. His is the only firm of d in Toronto, and numbers among its patrons many larger commercial organizations of the city, among the Goodyear Tire Company, the Dunlop Tire any, and the Timothy Eaton Company, all of r submit their more difficult shipping problems to lliott concern.

M Elliott's military record began with his enlistJanuary 1, 1915, in the Seventh Canadian Mountfles, of London, Ontario, with which he served he fall of 1915, when he was commissioned lieuin the Canadian Army Service Corps. Until ary, 1916, he saw duty in this capacity, and in 1916, was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps, fterward leaving for duty in Egypt. He returned ada in June, 1917, and then went to the western n France, being wounded at Passchendaele, and invalided to Canada in December of that year. norable discharge was received in May, 1918, with k of flying officer.

M Elliott is a member of the Masonic order, the of Trade, and the Orient Club, of London, Onrio He is highly regarded in the community where ustry, ability and perception of a commercial ve won him successful position. He is a comnt of the Methodist church.

M Elliott married, in 1918, Eva Owen, of Delaware, tao.

HARRY ALLEN NEWMAN—The fact that comunies accustom themselves so easily to civic benefits of the chief reasons why their origin is frequently ht of and only diligent search reveals their source. Harry Allen Newman, with the able assistance of his ker, John R. MacNicol, thanks from the citizens of o is due for their success in bringing about improvement in transportation facilities throughout the city and making possible the free delivery of express, freight, etc., within the city limits or any extension.

Harry Allen Newman was born at Dunville, Ontario, June 9, 1887, son of Richard and Susan Adelaide Newman. Richard Newman was for many years a resident of Dunville, where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail shoe business. His death occurred in September, 1918, at the age of seventy years.

Harry Newman received his early education at the public schools of Dunville Collegiate Institute. After his graduation he entered Osgoode Hall Law School at Toronto, graduating in 1911, and was called to the bar in the same year. He immediately began practice as a member of the firm of Rowan, Jones, Sommerville, Newman & Hatten. While he has an extensive general practice, his wide knowledge of business and civic operations has brought him in close touch with corporation organization procedure, and he devotes the major portion of his time to the incorporation and organization of joint stock companies. Politically Mr. Newman is a Conservative. He is a communicant of St. Michael's and All Angels Church, and is actively affiliated with the interests connected with the Diocese of Toronto, holding office as trustee of the Anglican Club of the Toronto Diocese, and also that of rector's warden at St. Michael's and All Angels Church. Mr. Newman is a decidedly "good mixer" and his capacity for work seems to be inherent. This is perhaps nowhere more evident than in the active personal interest he evinces in his association and club affiliations. He is a member of the York County Bar Association, the Ontario Bar Association and the Dominion Bar Association. He is honorary member and director of the Equatic Club, a member of the Empire Club, Engineers' Club of Toronto, the Alliance Club of Toronto, and is first vice president of the International Association of Lions Clubs.

Mr. Newman married, February 16, 1915, Margaret Ridley Follensbee, of Toronto. They have two sons: Harry Follensbee and Robert Stevenson. Mr. Newman's town house is at No. 26 Northcliffe boulevard, and his country house is at Lakeview, Dunbarton.

JOHN RUDOLPH HAGELIN—One of the substantial business men of Toronto is John Rudolph Hagelin, of the Carswell Construction Company, Ltd., of Toronto, who, though he has been in business for himself but a short time, is already well known among business men of the city and is conducting a successful and steadily increasing business.

Mr. Hagelin was born in Jonkoping, Sweden, August 29, 1887, son of Charles W. Hagelin, a native of Jonkoping, Sweden, who was engaged in the manufacture of metal furniture until his death in 1907, and of Sophia Hagelin, also born in Jonkoping, Sweden, who died in 1890. He came to this country with his parents when he was a child, receiving his education in the public schools of Jamestown, New York, and in the Armour Institute, in Chicago, Illinois. Upon the completion of his education, he entered the construction field, and was in the employ of various construction concerns until 1919, when he became a partner in the Carswell Construction Company, Ltd, of Toronto. Since that time he has continued to engage in business for himself in this connection and is steadily increasing the volume of business handled by the firm. The Carswell Construction Company, Ltd., is engaged in a general line of construction work, and though it has been located in Toronto only since 1919, has, in three years, made for itself a place among the substantial business concerns of the city. Mr. Hagelin is highly esteemed among a large group of business associates and personal friends, and is one of the younger

men of Toronto's business world from whom much may be expected.

Mr. Hagelin is a member of the Engineers' Club, of the Weston Golf Club, of the Grand River Country Club, and of the Canadian Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church of Toronto.

GEORGE ALEXANDER STOKES—For upwards of twenty-five years identified with the Grand Trunk railroad, George A. Stokes now holds the responsible position of superintendent of Toronto terminals, achieving his position entirely on the strength of his own record. Mr. Stokes comes of North-of-Ireland descent, and is a son of James and Rachel (McCurdy) Stokes, both parents born in Canada. The father died in 1882, but the mother is still living, and resides with her son.

Mr. Stokes was born in the township of Nassagaweya, Halton county, Ontario, July 23, 1879, but the removal of the family to Cargill, Ontario, in his infancy, placed his school attendance in the institutions of that town. Upon the completion of his education, Mr. Stokes was active in the lumbering operations in Cargill and vicinity until the year 1898. At that time entering the employ of the Grand Trunk railroad, he was first at Owen Sound, Ontario, as telegraph operator, having learned telegraphy through private study. Transferred to Listowel, Ontario, as operator, he remained there for eighteen months, then for the next year and a half acted as relieving operator and agent on the Stratford Division of the road. From 1901 until 1907 Mr. Stokes held the position of agent at, successively, Southampton, Harriston, Wingham, Wiarton and Brantford, Ontario, then for the next three and a half years he served as train dispatcher at Stratford, Ontario. In November, 1910, he was made yard-master at the Don, and in October, 1912, general yard-master at the Bathurst street junction, Toronto, which position he held until February, 1913, after which, until August of the same year, he filled the office of superintendent of Toronto terminals. His next step was to the office of division agent on the Ontario lines of the Grand Trunk, then in November, 1915, he was made superintendent of tunnel terminals at Port Huron, Michigan, where he remained until June, 1918. Tested in these numerous offices, and proving himself a man of resource and efficiency, he was then permanently appointed to his present position as superintendent of Toronto terminals.

Mr. Stokes is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Transportation Lodge, No. 583, Free and Accepted Masons; of Toronto Lodge of Perfection; of Toronto Chapter, Rose Croix; of Hamilton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. One of his favorite recreations is bowling, and he is a member of the High Park Bowling and Curling Club and the Toronto Canoe Club. Mr. Stokes is single, and resides at Apartment No. 24, No. 102 Tyndall avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES EAGLE GARRARD—Trained for his career in the institutions of the Mother Country, Mr. Garrard has long been associated with leading insurance concerns in Canada, and for nearly five years has conducted his own office as public accountant and auditor.

Mr. Garrard was born in Forest Gate, London, England, and comes of a long line of tenant farmers there. Receiving his early education from private schools under a London university master, he took the Cambridge University local examinations at the age of twelve years, qualifying as associate of the university. For fifteen years Mr. Garrard served as managing clerk and law accountant in England, then as cash accountant to an important engineering firm in that country, after which he cam Canada in 1907. Here he became identified with Toronto office of the London & Lancashire Fire Assur Company, but remained in this office for only ab fifteen months, when he was transferred to the Lon & Lancashire Guarantee and Accident Company, here he remained until 1917. At that time Mr. Gar established his present office in the Imperial Bank bu ing, and has since won an assured position as pu accountant and auditor, numbering among his cli many of the leading concerns of the day in Ontario.

During the great World War Mr. Garrard joi the Home Guards, and was a member of the 10 Regiment. He is a member of the Sons of England, charter member and secretary of Mount Sinai Lo No. 522, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, charter member and scribe of Mount Sinai Chapter, 212, Royal Arch Masons, also of Toronto. He formerly (1896) provincial grand registrar of this o in Essex, England.

Mr. Garrard was married in England, and is a mem of St. Stephen's Anglican Church of Toronto. He sides at No. 209 Pearson avenue.

CHARLES F. FELL—The manager of one of the m wide-reaching industrial enterprises in the Domi of Canada, Charles F. Fell has achieved this positio the world of men and affairs through his own energy resourceful ambition. Mr. Fell is of American birth training, and is a son of Michael and Barbara (Ka Fell, long residents of Detroit, Michigan.

Charles F. Fell was born in Detroit, June 26, 18 and attended the public schools of his native city, t took a practical course at business college. After a years' experience he became associated with the pres firm at their Detroit plant, in the capacity of ju clerk, rising, however, year by year, and in 1906, when Toronto plant was founded, Mr. Fell took over management of the business at this branch. The Har ton Carhartt Cotton Mills, Limited, is understood to be largest manufacturer of overalls in the world, makes all kinds of men's work garments, uniforms gloves—fills the clothing requirements of the work man. Their Toronto factory and offices are located No. 535 Queen street, East, and their business is d throughout the Dominion, large distributing dep being located at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and Vancou British Columbia, also in Liverpool, England. In States, besides the head factory and offices at Det are subsidiary plants at Atlanta, Georgia. An interest feature of the Carhartt products is the fact that from planting of the cotton seed to the distribution of finished product, every operation is under direct hartt supervision. The concern owns a cotton planta of twelve hundred acres, in North Carolina, adja to their great cotton mills in that State, thus produc by going back to the very beginnings, "the stablest terial ever constructed for the purpose." The Carh idea is the production of work garments worthy of dignity and integrity of the worker, and this is only an idea, but an ideal—the standard set by the h of this great concern, to which every department of business must measure up. So closely is the et side of these interests interwoven with the mecha side, that the concern was able to induce Edwin M ham, the poet whose masterpiece, "The Man with Hoe," gave him a distinctive position, to write a s of sketches in appreciation of the workman in the va branches of industrial progress. These writings the cern has published in a richly illustrated folder, which the artist also has caught the idea, which ma

Thos Baird

ost be said to animate the producers of the Carhartt ods.

As the managing head of this concern in Toronto Mr. ll stands among the leaders in business circles in this y. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' ssociation, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraernally he holds membership in the Free and Accepted asons, and he is a member of the Rotary Club, and the eston Golf Club, also of the Northern Community ub.

In 1911 Mr. Fell married, in Toronto, Ethel May urray, daughter of the late George Murray, of the m of G. & J. Murray. Mr. and Mrs. Fell have one ughter, Barbara. The family reside at No. 15 Astley enue, Toronto.

CHARLES MARSHALL HENDERSON—For many ars one of the leaders in his especial field of mercantile deavor, Charles M. Henderson, of Toronto, has ven his name international significance. He is a n of Andrew Henderson, who was born in Paisley, otland, and came to Canada in 1841, settling in Toron. Andrew Henderson established an auctioneer and neral commission business in this city in 1848, and was ry active along this line for thirty-two years, retiring 1876.

Charles Marshall Henderson was born in Toronto, tober 9, 1848, and received his education in the public hools of the city. At the age of fifteen years he entered s father's employ, and continued with him, learning e various phases of auctioneering as a business. Assoced with his father successfully until 1876, Mr. Hender n later, in 1880, established his own business along the me line of activity, locating at No. 4 King street, East. e received all the patronage which his father had joyed, handling a general auctioneer and commission siness, under the firm name of C. M. Henderson & mpany. After a time he removed to No. 185 Yonge eet, still later to the corner of Yonge and Shuter streets, entually, with the growth of the business, removing to s present commodious quarters at No. 128 King street, st. Mr. Henderson is considered a shrewd and sagacis judge of business conditions, and he undoubtedly ndles the most extensive interest of this nature in the ovince of Ontario. He has conducted all the important es in the Province for the railways, the city tax sales Toronto, custom house and express company sales d is auctioneer for the Provincial, Federal and Imrial governments. In fact, he sells everything salable.

After forty-two years in business Mr. Henderson is ll active and alert to all advance, as well as to the ecial field in which he is a prominent figure. As a ung man he was a member of the Queen's Own fles. He now acknowledges to a hobby, which constutes his principal recreative interest—fine horses.

Mr. Henderson married, in Toronto, Nellie C. Cody. e family reside at No. 200 Jarvis street.

JAMES KINGSBOROUGH HALL—Member of the m of the J. Bennett Company, Ltd., Mr. Hall, as a inter and stationer, continues active in a business that entered in youth. He is a native of Ayr, Ontario, son Robert and Margaret (Gladstone) Hall, both born in inburgh, Scotland, his father a contractor until his ath in 1885, his mother surviving until 1891.

Mr. Hall was born September 28, 1871, and attended hool in his birthplace, then learned the printer's trade rough apprenticeship in the office of the Ayr "Recorde" and "Monitory Times," where he remained as a urneyman for a period of ten years. The following ven years were spent with the firm of Grand & Toy, mited, wholesale stationers, and upon his resignation in 1917, he became associated with Jacob Bennett in the J. Bennett Company, Ltd. This company transacts dealing in printing and stationery along general lines, and has built up a generous patronage in the city, to which they render an efficient and valuable service. Mr. Hall, during the half decade of his identification with this concern, has devoted himself energetically to its interests, and has made appreciable contribution to its progress and growth. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees.

Mr. Hall has one son, Frank Gladstone Hall, born August 19, 1897, now associated with the Imperial Oil Company in executive capacity.

THOMAS ALFRED CAIN—As managing director of the Reo Motor Sales Company of Toronto, before his death, Mr. Cain brought to that position a widely varied and eminently practical experience.

Mr. Cain was born in Kent, England, February 6, 1882, and was a son of Alfred and Susanna (Cooper) Cain, the father a former wholesale nurseryman of England, now a resident of Toronto, and retired. Acquiring his formal education in the public schools of his native country, Mr. Cain, as a young man, was apprenticed to De-Dion-Bouton Company, automobile manufacturers and distributors, and was also with the Gardner-Serpollett Company, automobile manufacturers, as an apprentice. Coming to Toronto in 1903, Mr. Cain shortly afterwards went to New York City, where he was in the employ of the Renault Company for one year, then for a time was with the Barber Marine Engine Company of Syracuse, New York. Returning to Toronto in 1905, he entered the plant of the Nichols Brothers Motor Boat Company, in the capacity of superintendent, remaining for two years. In 1907 he went to the York Radial Company, in charge of their motor truck department, remaining for one year, then for a year was interested in mining in Cobalt, Ontario. Again returning to Toronto in 1909, he was in charge of the Marine Construction & Power Company for one year, after which he took charge of the mechanical end of the Berna Motor & Taxicab Company. In 1912 Mr. Cain became associated with the Reo Company in a sales capacity, continuing thus until March, 1915, when the Cain Motor Supplies Company was organized, he being the head of this concern. Various conditions brought about changes in the organization early in its history, and its absorption by the Auto Top & Equipment Company, which Mr. Cain organized, then in October of the same year the present company was formed, under the name of the Reo Motor Sales Company, of which the personnel was as follows: Andrew M. Heron, president, William A. Cain, secretary and treasurer; Thomas A. Cain, general manager and managing director. With office, show rooms and service station at Nos. 593-595 Yonge street, this business is one of the leading concerns in its field in Toronto, and Mr. Cain's oversight, as a highly skilled mechanic, was a guarantee of the standards upheld throughout all the interests of the organization.

In connection with the enterprise outlined above Mr. Cain was interested in various enterprises, being vice-president of Peace River Petroleums, Limited, a director of the Beaumont Gold Mines, Limited, and a director of Nut Krust Bakeries, Limited. He was vice-president and a director of Queen's Royal Hotel Company, Ltd., and vice-president of the Peace River Drilling Company, Ltd. He was a member of the Society of Automotive Engineers, and fraternally held membership in St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Geoffrey de Aldemar Preceptory, and of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Cain

was elected a delegate to the Imperial Shrine Council at San Francisco, California, June, 1922. He was also a member of the Knights of Malta, and a life member of St. George's Society. He held membership in the Kiwanis Club. His favorite relaxation was in out-door sports, and he was a member of the Lakeshore Country Club, and of the Toronto Motor Boat Club. He was a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Cain married, in Cleveland, Ohio, October 10, 1918, Ruth Power Johnson, of Louisville, Kentucky, and two children were born to them: Muriel and Peggy.

JOHN H. YOUNG—With long experience in responsible positions in the field of accountancy, John H. Young has for nearly twenty-five years held a leading position in Toronto as a chartered accountant. Mr. Young is a son of James and Lydia Young, and his father was for many years a member of the firm of Matthews Brothers.

Mr. Young was born and educated in Toronto, and began his career with the firm of Smith & Fudger, in the capacity of bookkeeper. Later, he was with Octavius Newcomb & Company, and while in this connection held the office of secretary and treasurer of the concern. In June of 1898, Mr. Young secured a certificate as chartered public accountant, and opened his own office to serve the public in this capacity. In 1903 he was awarded a fellowship degree in the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, and in 1908 received the further honor of the degree of Fellow of Chartered Accountants of Ontario. Throughout his career he has done important work in the Canadian Provinces, and also in many parts of the United States. Mr. Young is a well known member of the Empire Club, Summit Golf and Country Club, and is a member of the Eglinton Methodist church.

Mr. Young married Elizabeth Baguley, formerly public school teacher, in Peterborough, Ontario, a daughter of J. J. Baguley; both she and her father were musicians of note. Mrs. Young died in 1918.

EDWARD BUSSELL—When Mr. Bussell first came to Toronto, the city had part in his plans only as a stopping place on his way to another destination, but a change in his plans and the opening of a favorable business opportunity made him a resident, and for more than thirty years he has been a member of its business fraternity and associated with its fraternal and social life. He is a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, son of Edward Bussell, also a native of that county, who followed the pursuits of a gentleman farmer until his death in 1984. Mr. Bussell's mother, Ann Jane (Haire) Bussell, was born in County Fermanagh, and died in 1886.

Edward Bussell was born April 28, 1864, and was educated in private and national schools of his birthplace, spending four years as an apprentice in general mercantile lines in Ireland. In 1890 he started for America, going by way of Toronto, and eventually landing in Chicago, Illinois. He intended returning to Ireland, but circumstances altered this decision and he came from Chicago to Toronto in 1891, becoming a member of the Timothy Eaton Company organization as a salesman in the carpet and oilcloth department. Successive promotions brought him to the managership of the furniture department, one of the largest divisions of the great Eaton organization, and this is his present interest. He has made a distinctive place for himself in this noted Toronto house, whose honored founder gave unhesitating credit for his vast successes to the unwavering loyalty and capable support of such men as Mr. Bussell.

Mr. Bussell fraternizes with Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and he is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge. His club is the Lake Shore Cou and he is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. younger man he saw three years' service in the T Royal Grenadiers. He is a member of the Baptist ch

Mr. Bussell married, in 1895, Margaret J. Irvine, in County Fermanagh, Ireland. Their children 1. Edward I., who held the rank of lieutenant in 108th Canadian Infantry Regiment, later transfe to the Royal Air Force, of England, participatir several battles on the Western Front. In 1918 he honorably discharged with the rank of captain, bu enlisted in the Flying Corps and is now in India (1 2. Anna Margaret. 3. William F. The family resi is at No. 99 Lyndhurst avenue.

TRACY DEAVIN LE MAY—Holding a pos of prominence as city surveyor of Toronto, Mr. Le stands among the leaders in his profession in Ont He is a son of the late Edward and Mary Ann (De Le May, his father having been an Englishman of affairs, a member of the firm of W. H. and H. Le Ma No. 67 Borough High street, London, South East, a servative politically, and a member of the Churc England. He died November 22, 1918.

Mr. Le May was born at Ploggs Hall, Paddock W Kent, England, in the year 1884. At the age of nine he entered Tonbridge School, in Kent, where he stu during the following seven years. Then having ch his present profession, Mr. Le May spent four yea study along special lines, and in 1905 qualified as a f of the Surveyors' Institution of Great Britain and Irel Meanwhile from 1901 until 1907, Mr. Le May was ployed as land agent and surveyor in London, Rei and Maidstone, England. Coming to Canada in he was employed as surveyor in Toronto, and in was admitted as an Ontario land surveyor, the follo year receiving his appointment as city surveyor of To to. Elected in 1920 a member of the Engineering Inst of Canada, he was also elected, in the following ye member of the Town Planning Institute of Canada. is past president of the Association of Ontario Surveyors, having held that office in 1920, and in was appointed a member of the board of examine this organization. In club circles Mr. Le May is known, being a member of the Engineers' Club, of w he was president in 1921, and being also a member o Toronto Canoe Club. He holds membership in Anglican church.

Mr. Le May married, on September 10, 1910, in C Church, Montreal, Florence Muriel Fereday Pa Mayne, who was born in Hartlebury, England, 1882. Mrs. Le May is a daughter of Harry and Flo Gertrude (Fereday) Pagett-Mayne, her father beir architect and surveyor. Mr. and Mrs. Le May hav children: Florence Eleanor Mary, born in 1911; P Marcia, born in 1912; Roderick Tracy Mayne, bo 1914; James Edward Talbot, born in 1916; and M Patricia, born in 1921. The family resides at No Briar Hill avenue.

JOHN HOMER BLACK—In railroad and elec circles in Ontario the name of John Homer Bla familiar as general manager of the Northern C Power Company, with offices at No. 36 Toronto s Toronto.

Mr. Black was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, 8, 1874, and is a son of Alexander and Margery (Ca Black. Acquiring a high school education in his town, Mr. Black entered upon his first work as a te in Lanark county, in 1892, and followed this prof for about three years. Then he became telegraph tor, agent and dispatcher, in the employ of the Car

c railway, being thus engaged until 1902. At that he became auditor and assistant superintendent of Kingston & Pembrook railway, a subsidiary of the dian Pacific, which offices he filled for a period of ears. He then became connected with the Timis- g & Northern Ontario railway, in the capacity of al superintendent, which position he filled until In that year Mr. Black became identified with the ern Ontario Light & Power Company, as general ger, and has been the active head of this concern through the reorganization in 1912 becoming gener- nager of the present company, the Northern Canada Company, generators and distributors of electric . In connection with this, his principal interest, lack has also been, since 1916, the managing direc- the Excelsior Life Insurance Company. He is a or of the Nipissing Mining Company and the kaming Pulp and Paper Company.

the various public and social interests Mr. Black ell known figure. He was a trustee of the Hailey- High School, is a member of the National Engin- Society, a member of the Free and Accepted Mas- e Royal Arch Masons, the Knights Templar, and ncient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, f the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a er of the National Club; Scarboro Golf and Coun- ub, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and orite recreations include the out-door Sports, es- y shooting, fishing and curling. Politically his tions follow Independent lines, and he is an Angli-

Black married on June 17, 1896, Elizabeth Mor- aughter of John Morrow, of Perth, Ontario, and re the parents of one daughter, May. The family ce is at No. 172 University avenue, Toronto.

W & J. MITCHELL—For a quarter of a century m of W. & J. Mitchell has been one of the sub- l enterprises of Toronto. Founded in 1896 by n Mitchell, it has grown from small beginnings ow it is engaged in the wholesale manufacture of goods that finds a market in every corner of the ion. On the death of William Mitchell, which d in 1919, the business was reorganized, and James ell, nephew of William Mitchell, was made presi- nd the firm, now known as W. &. J. Mitchell, d, is steadily making further development under anagement.

s Mitchell was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in He was educated in the schools of his native city hen fifteen years old came to Toronto. Eight ater, when his uncle William founded the busi- e threw in his fortune with him and in true Scotch , marshalling all his ingenuity and initiative, day and night until success was assured. Among icles which the firm manufacture are, physicians, rist watch straps, and other specialties, the busi- ing fully equipped to keep abreast of the constant- ging styles in leather goods and high class novel-

s Mitchell is a communicant of the Presbyterian He is also a member of the Canadian Manu- turs' Association. His home is at No. 228 Pearson

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RCHIBALD GRESLEY MILTON—In the field erical engineering the name of A. G. Milton is ng widely familiar in Ontario. Mr. Milton, who is head of his business, which is conducted under his me, is of English birth, and is a son of Archibald nd Milton, who was very prominent as an electri- neer, practicing in England, France, and the west of Africa. His death occurred in 1889. He married Sarah Knowles, who still survives him, and resides in Harrogate, York county, England.

Archibald G. Milton was born in London, England, June 12, 1885. His education was begun at the Scarboro (England) Grammar School and continued at the Northeastern Counties School at Barnard Castle, England, after which he attended the Darlington Technical College, at Darlington, England. His first business experience was in association with Harper Brothers, consulting engineers of London, England, in the capacity of assistant electrical engineer, with whom he was identified from 1905 until 1907, inclusive. Coming to Canada in 1908, he was first connected with the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, as electrical engineer, then in 1911 came to Toronto. Here he was with the Toronto Electric Light Company, as power engineer for a short period, then became associated with Chapman & Walker, Limited, electrical engineers, as sales manager. Meanwhile, for four months, in 1915, Mr. Milton served as inspector of munitions for the government, then for eight months was night superintendent of a local munitions plant. In 1916 he established his present business, and has since carried forward a general practice in electrical engineering. In this connection he also acts as factory representative for George Ellison, of Birmingham, England, manufacturer of electrical switch gear, the Province of Ontario comprising his territory. He also represents the Schaeffer & Budenberg Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, New York, manufacturers of scientific instruments. He is doing a constantly growing business, and is taking a leading position in his field.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Milton is closely in touch with all civic progress. Fraternally, he holds membership in St. Alban's Lodge, No. 514, Free and Accepted Masons, and Antiquity Chapter, No. 91, Royal Arch Masons. For relaxation he turns to out-of-door interests, and is a member of the Balmy Beach Club, the Humber Valley Golf Club, and the Cedar Brook Golf and Country Club. He holds membership in the Anglican church.

Mr. Milton married, in Scarboro, England, on May 24, 1908, Julia Margaret Pegg, of Bishop Auckland, Durham county, England, and they have three children: Irene Margaret, Joan Evelyn and Gresley Enretia. The family reside at No. 102 Spruce Hill road, Toronto.

EDGAR THOMAS DRIVER—With his training in the head office of the concern in London, England, Mr. Driver is carrying forward the interests of the British Aluminum Company, Ltd., in Canada, their location in Toronto being at No. 592 King street, West. Mr. Driver is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Parker) Driver, both natives of England. His father, who throughout his lifetime was a solicitor in London, England, died in the year 1919, but the mother is still living, and now (1922) resides with her son in Toronto.

Edgar Thomas Driver was born in London, England, May 29, 1890. His education included courses at St. Dunstan's College, in London, at the Northampton Engineering College, at London, from which he received a diploma in electrical engineering, and at the London University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. The following year Mr. Driver formed his first business association, becoming identified with the electrical department of the present concern in London, England, where he continued until 1915. He then enlisted as wireless officer in the Royal Flying Corps, with the rank of lieutenant, and served in that capacity until after the armistice, receiving his discharge from the service on February 14, 1919. Returning to his concern, he was

sent by the management, in May of 1919, to Toronto, first as engineer for the company, then, in 1920, was made manager of the Toronto office, which was established in 1910. The business of the British Aluminum Company, Ltd., which is handled from the Toronto office, reaches throughout Canada, and the product, the character of which is implied by the name of the firm, is placed on the market by the firm's own representatives. It is one of the important business enterprises of the day in Toronto, and is constantly broadening the scope of its activities.

Mr. Driver is an associate member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers of London, England, and is also an associate of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He is a member of the National Electric Light Association, of the Engineers' Club and of the Electrical Club. He holds membership in St. John's Anglican Church.

Mr. Driver married, in London, England, on May 3, 1917, Frances Major, of that city, and they have two children: Gerald and Muriel. The family home is at No. 146 Wheeler avenue, Toronto.

WILLIAM HARRY RANDALL was born at Hartley, Witney, England, December 30, 1866, son of W. J. and Maria Gray (Bourne) Randall. When he was four years old his parents moved to Toronto, and this city has been his home ever since.

Mr. Randall received his preliminary education in the public schools and then entered Dufferin School, where his studies were completed. He entered upon his technical training by becoming an apprentice for W. and J. G. Gray, general machinists. Mr. Randall served the city for thirty-two years. In 1887 he was appointed general machinist at the Toronto Water Works, subsequently becoming the foreman of the meter and machine shops. In 1902 he became superintendent of the section of Water Distribution and continued to serve the city in that capacity for seventeen years. During his term in office two serious breaks in the intake pipe occurred, the first in the bay, north of Hanlon's Point, and the second happened on December 13, 1910. On February 7, 1911, more trouble was discovered. It was found that four lengths of seventy-two inch steel pipe had been washed from their piling, owing to a change in the bottom of the lake. These pipes were one hundred and sixty-five feet in length, and had steel flanges, with forty-four one and one-quarter inch steel bolts. These were sheared off. Mr. Randall was employed at the island in charge of repairing this break, which took eight months' time. He resigned this position in 1919 in order to become managing director of the Neptune Meter Company, Ltd. By reason of his high qualities and long record of service to the city, Mr. Randall is held in great esteem by his fellow-citizens of Toronto. Upon his resigning his city position he was presented by the City Council with six months' salary in appreciation of his long service to the city.

In religious faith, Mr. Randall is a member of the Church of England. He is a Mason, and belongs to York Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and to York Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and the Rotary Club; the Canadian Manufacturers' Association; the Burns Literary Society; and St. George's Society, of which he is a life member. He is also past supreme president (1914-16) of the Sons of England Society of Canada. He finds his recreation in all forms of outdoor sports and games.

Mr. Randall married, in January, 1886, Mary Elizabeth Scott, daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have six children: Ethel, Violet, Daisy, Hilda, Freda, and William T., Jr., the latter a veteran of the World War, having served overseas as a member of the Sportsmen's Battalion Battalion).

WILLIAM WRIGHT CANHAM—One of th reaching mercantile activities of Toronto is the bu of Wilson & Canham, Limited, importers and ship furs, hides, wool, raw furs, etc., of which Mr. C is vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Canham was born in Norwich, England, A 25, 1867, and is a son of William W. and Emma Canham. His father died in 1881 and his mother i As a boy Mr. Canham attended the public sch his native city, and first became identified wi present line of business in England in 1883. After fourteen years' experience in this field, with an E concern, he founded the present business, in asso with George Henry Wilson in 1897. First as a pa ship, they built up a very extensive business t their head office in England, and until 1907 Mr. C travelled in their interests throughout England an countries, on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1907 h to Toronto and established the business here, a also since made this city his place of residence. T made great strides from the beginning of its ac here, and in 1910 the concern was incorporated. import and ship skins, hides, wool and raw furs, t in Canada, the United States, England, and all E and also have branches in New Zealand and Au They have been located in the present building, 36 Wellington street, East, since 1915.

As a member of the Toronto Board of Trad Canham bears a part in the general advanc politically he supports the Conservative party. I member of the Albany Club, the Rotary Clu Strollers Club, and the Summit Golf Club, an member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Canham married, in England, April 6, 1898 Elizabeth Blakey of England, and they have children: Ella Madeline; Kate Mary; and Ra Blakey. The family reside on Wells Hill avenue.

RALPH F. CARTER—In the office of sec treasurer Ralph F. Carter is bearing a prominent the progress of the Fesserton Timber Company Of English ancestry, Mr. Carter is a son of Walter Margaret (Robertson) Carter, and grandson of T and Charlotte (Nebold) Carter, who came from try, England, and established the family on this s ocean in the year 1862, locating in Deseronto, O Merchants by occupation in their native lan grandfather and father followed the same bra activity here, and their sterling qualities won fo a position of prominence in the community. T well attested by the election of the grandfather first town council of Deseronto. He died in 190 having lived retired for several years.

Ralph F. Carter was born in Deseronto, No 18, 1883, and the family removing to Fesserton was still young, it was in the public schools of th that he acquired his early education. A course Orillia Collegiate Institute completed his prep for the realities of life, and after several years co with the lumber business, he, with his father, of whom appears elsewhere in this work, for Fesserton Timber Company in 1907, at Fessert tario. The older Mr. Carter was at that time ext interested in saw-mill activities, and the manufa staves and hoops. Together they came to To 1910, and opened the Toronto offices of the F Timber Company, Ltd. Since its inception the has held a leading position in the trade as manu and wholesalers of lumber, lath, and shingles.

W. W. Cauhan

arter, as secretary and treasurer, has charge of urchasing and financial departments of the business. offices at 15 Toronto street, in this city, and mills ugerdorf, Ontario, the concern is doing an important ess in both Canada and the United States.

th scant leisure for any interests outside his busi- affairs, Mr. Carter holds membership in the Em- nd Canadian clubs, the Oakwood Lawn Bowling rling Club and the Toronto Hunt Club. Politically dorses the Liberal party, and he is a member of the thy Eaton Memorial Church, having been for sever- ars previous a member of the St. Clair Avenue todist Church.

. Carter married, at Waldemar, Ontario, on June 14, Gladys B. Grosskurth, of a prominent family aldemar, and they have one daughter, Mary ude. The family reside at No. 1 Bryce avenue, to, also having a fine summer home at Wasaga , Georgian Bay.

GH J. LOGAN—From office boy to superinten- f The J. L. Morrison Company in fourteen years, what sturdy Scotch ancestry will do for a young and Hugh J. Logan did not fail to take good ad- e of this splendid inheritance.

was born at Seaforth, Ontario, July 24, 1876, son of nd Jean Logan. Both of his parents were born tland, and married in Canada. Full of the spirit th and a strong desire to begin their home life in w World, they came early to Canada and settled forth, where John Logan engaged in the grain busi- and became a successful merchant and citizen. Hugh was born, and until he was thirteen years of attended the local schools and we can believe that sistent demands of his teacher did not prevent this man planning and dreaming of the time when he like his father, engage in business for himself.

889 his family moved to Toronto, and there he ed the Queen Victoria and Parkdale Collegiate . Eager to get into business he applied for and a position as errand boy with The J. L. Morrison ny, continuing with that company for fourteen advancing through the various departments to the of superintendent. In this splendid school of nce there was little that he did not absorb, and his dream of an independent business was realized e opened his present business under the name of Logan, at Sheppard street, where he engaged in nufacture of printing and bookbinding machinery, so in the manufacture of paper box makers' ery and supplies. Later, he moved to Bay street, 1910 occupied his present location at 114 Adelaide Here he makes his headquarters, but he does not his activities to the city, as he travels from o coast keeping closely in touch with the re- nts of his customers.

Logan is a Mason, a member of Rehoboam Lodge, ick's Chapter. He is also an active member of ights of Pythias, and the Sons of Scotland. He arried.

ON RENWICK BELL is the only son of Rev. . Bell, M.A., who was born in Belfast, Ireland. r. Bell came to Canada with his parents as a d was educated in London, Ontario and Toronto. me a minister in the Presbyterian church, and ve in Ontario until his retirement in 1910. He Maria Jane Clark, who was born in Pickering p, and died in 1890.

Renwick Bell was born in Listowel, Ontario, 1882, and was educated in the schools of New- He was with the Canadian Pacific railway in a clerical capacity for one year, then with the Canadian Bank of Commerce for five years, after which he became associated with Business Systems, Limited, of which he is at present secretary, treasurer and a director.

Enlisting as private in the Canadian army in 1914, he joined the 127th Regiment as lieutenant. Going overseas, he was transferred to the 72nd Regiment in France. In 1917 he returned to Canada and resumed his interrupted business, but is still on the Officers' Reserve Corps, holding the rank of major. Mr. Bell is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Ontario Club, the Scarboro, Weston and Summit Golf clubs, and the Purchasing Agents' Association. He is a Mason, and a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bell married, in 1912, Margaret Katherine Ellis, only daughter of Peter B. Ellis, police magistrate, of Toronto.

ARTHUR DUTHIE GORRIE—In the mercantile activities of the city of Toronto the automobile holds a conspicuous position, and Arthur D. Gorrie, as distributor of the car of the people, is one of the busy men in this field. Mr. Gorrie is a son of James Gorrie, now deceased, who was for thirty-three years connected with Osgoode Hall, in Toronto.

Arthur Duthie Gorrie was born in Toronto, July 26, 1879, and received a practical education in the public and high schools of the city. His first business experience was in the capacity of clerk, and later he became identified with the distribution of the Remington and Underwood typewriters, as salesman. In 1910 Mr. Gorrie, seeing the constantly widening possibilities of the automobile, entered his present field as salesman for the Overland car. Later he became sales manager for the Ford car in Toronto, having charge of this branch until 1916, when Mr. Ford closed all his own sales agencies. At that time Mr. Gorrie took over the Toronto district as agent, and for about four years was located at No. 251 Victoria street. In 1920 he completed his new service station, salesroom and office building at Nos. 354-360 Victoria street. This building is four stories in height, 100 x 125 in dimensions, containing 50,000 square feet of floor space, and eighty people are employed in the various departments of the business, this being the largest Ford concern in this district.

In various public and fraternal activities, Mr. Gorrie is broadly interested. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Good Roads Committee of that body. He was formerly a member of the "Queen's Own Rifles," and later quartermaster of the 9th Mississauga Horse. Fraternally, Mr. Gorrie is a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of The St. Patrick Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cyrene Preceptory, and is a member of Rameses Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a member of McKinley Lodge, No. 275, Loyal Orange Lodge. He is a member of the Ontario Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, Scarboro Golf and Country Club, and of the Lawrence Park Bowling Club, bowling on the green being his favorite relaxation. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Gorrie married, in Toronto, Sarah Crashley, daughter of Thomas Crashley, retired, and they have one daughter, Gertrude. The family resides in Toronto.

ROBERT A. STEWART—An artist who finds his chief opportunity in the advertising field, Mr. Stewart was born at Clinton, Ontario, in 1885, son of the Rev. Alexander Stewart. His mother is a daughter of Professor Gregg, of Knox College, Toronto.

Mr. Stewart received his education in the public schools of Clinton. His artistic talent was very pro-

nounced and after his graduation from high school his father sent him to the Ontario Art School, and later to the New York Art School in New York City.

Mr. Stewart came to Toronto in 1902 and during the next twelve years was associated with various Toronto firms of engravers. In 1914 he formed a partnership with Mr. Browne, and under the firm name of Stewart & Browne, established a commercial art studio at No. 57 Queen street, West, the firm's present location. Mr. Stewart has been very successful as an independent producer of advertising art, but his business represents only one phase of his activity as an artist. In religious faith, Mr. Stewart is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Stewart married, on October 7, 1915, Hazel Rowland, of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have one child.

WILLIAM BRABY—Widely experienced in both the production and wholesale distribution of paper, his training having been gained in one of the important Old World mills, William Braby has been identified with the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd., of Toronto, wholesale distributors of paper, book-binders' and box-makers' supplies. Mr. Braby is a son of George B. and Mary (Gallie) Braby, his father being a resident of Edinburgh, Scotland, and during his active career prominent in the insurance business. The mother is deceased.

William Braby was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1882, and received a thoroughly practical education in the schools of his native city. As a lad of fourteen he became identified with the paper business, entering employ of Andrew Whyte & Son, Limited, manufacturing and wholesale stationers, and one of the largest firms in Edinburgh in that field. Beginning in a subordinate position, Mr. Braby went through all the departments of both production and distribution, and in the twelve years during which he was connected with that concern gained a comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1908, when he severed his connection with this company, Mr. Braby held the position of chief of the accountancy department. Coming to Toronto at that time, Mr. Braby became associated with the Wilson-Munroe Company, Ltd., of this city, of which Edwin S. Munroe, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, is president. In 1921 Mr. Braby was elected secretary of the company, and through all his activity as a member of their force has been a potent factor in their success. This concern, which is now located at Nos. 18-20 Duncan street, was founded in 1896 by Mr. Munroe and two associates. It has become one of the leading wholesale organizations in Ontario in the field which it covers.

Mr. Braby married, in Toronto, Laura McCallum, daughter of William McCallum, and they have three children: George, Hilda, and Mary. The family reside at No. 57 Gilmour avenue, and attend the Methodist church.

GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN—The executive head of one of the leading firms of Toronto, of which Mr. Brown is general manager. is Cassidy's, Limited, He is a son of George and Margaret Brown, of Clinton, Huron county, Ontario. His father was a pioneer of that section and for many years a justice of the peace in Huron county.

George W. Brown was born and educated in Clinton, and early entered the world of men and affairs with the Gowans, Kent Company, Ltd., of Toronto. He has held all positions with this concern, his first step upward placing him on the sample room staff as a salesman, after which he went on the road, then for years was salesmanager, eventually becoming general manager, the position he still fills. This is understood to be the largest wholesale crockery house in the Dom and the name of the firm is now Cassidy's Limited, cessors to Gowans, Kent Company, Ltd. He is a ber of the Ontario Club.

Mr. Brown married Gavina Gowans, of To daughter of the late John Gowans, and they have children: Allan, now a practicing physician; wife of Alexander Peaslee, of Oak Park, Illinoi Clinton; and A. W. D. Brown. G. Clinton served with the rank of lieutenant in the 123rd Bat in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was woun Passchendale, France, and was also gassed, after he spent seven months in a hospital in England. Brown lives out of the city on his farm, the place known as "Netherfield."

MARSHALL HENRY BROWN—A well figure in transportation circles in Ontario, Mr. has for twenty years held the office of division agent for the Canadian Pacific railway at Toronto Brown is a son of Samuel and Hannah Brown, of mond Hill, Ontario, where the father was a farm for many years active in the general insurance busi

Marshall Henry Brown was born in Victoria S Ontario, September 2, 1866, and received a b practical education in the public schools of his place and the Toronto Collegiate Institute. Assist father on the farm in early life, and also selling papers, the latter activity served to determine th of his career at the outset. For two years he w ployed in the office of the Richmond Hill "Libe newspaper of the city which bears the same name he entered the office of Patterson Brothers, at Pat as office boy, later becoming bookkeeper, remaini this concern, in all, for a period of four years. The in 1886, Mr. Brown came to Toronto, and becam iated with the Massey Manufacturing Company, Massey-Harris Company, as bookkeeper. O later he entered the employ of the Canadian railway, as clerk, soon being advanced to the chief clerk of the district freight office at Detroit, gan. His next step was the promotion to chief c assistant freight traffic manager, at Toronto, was later transferred to Montreal as chief c freight traffic manager. From Montreal Mr. Bro returned to Detroit as district freight agent, then was again transferred to Toronto, this time as freight agent, which office he still fills.

Broadly interested in every phase of public a Mr. Brown is a member of the Toronto Board o and of the Toronto Transportation Club. Fra he holds membership in the Free and Accepted He is a member of the National Club, of th Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Mississau and Country Club. His church affiliation is Anglican church.

Mr. Brown married, on December 31, 189 Marsden, of Detroit, and they have two Howard Marsden, and Rhoda. Howard Marsde enlisted in the Canadian army in October, 1915, member of the 34th Battery went overseas in D of the same year. In France he became a gunn Trench Motor Battery, and was taken prisoner 2, 1916. Kept a prisoner until the end of the wa transferred to three different places of detenti with his release returned to Canada and to his h

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FREDERICK BELL MYERS—Well kn church circles in Toronto, where for many yea sung in the choir of St. Mary Magdalene's located at Ulster and Manning avenues, Mr. M born at Prescott, Ontario, November 18, 187

Fred. B. Myers

ilam Alvin and Mary Ellen (Bell) Myers. His father, is associated with him in the conduct of his business, born at Morrisburg, Ontario, June 14, 1846. Mr. y's' mother was born at Bell's Corners, near Morris- r in 1846, and died June 27, 1903.

. Myers was educated in the public schools of ott and at the Toronto High School. He proceeded arvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, dafter three years of university training, returned oronto and took up the study of embalming under irt Jolliffe, a well known undertaker of the city. en entered the service of Elib Myers and spent two ers in travelling, teaching and demonstrating new ods throughout the United States. About the year 9 Mr. Myers returned to Toronto and became ger for the firm of H. Stone & Son, the well known dtakers of Toronto. He remained with this firm for iod of ten years and then spent a year at Winnig. In 1911 he bought out the business of a longtalished firm in North Toronto and has conducted ccessfully ever since. Mr. Myers has a funeral parlor dhe most modern motor equipment. He employs e ervices of two assistants, and his establishment is llknown for the air of dignity and sympathy which rounds it.

M. Myers is a member of the Sanitarian Club of nica. In religious faith, he is a member of the Church Egland. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge, o. 56, Free and Accepted Masons, and also affiliated tMetropolitan Lodge No. 542. He is past master of dlton Lodge, No. 269, Loyal Orange Lodge, and also mnber of the Black Knights of Ireland, in which ornition he holds all degrees up to the gold. He finds s ief recreation in games and outdoor sports, and is an ti and enthusiastic member of the North Toronto thtic Club, serving on the curling team of that ornition.

M. Myers married, on August 29, 1907, at Fort illm, Ontario, Lillian H. McMahan, daughter of hi and Annie (Mitchell) McMahon. Mrs. Myers' th was a division superintendent on the Government ilvy, and her mother was formerly a school teacher. rs Myers is a past noble grand of the Rebekahs, and ast president of the Daughters and Maids of the ngh Benevolent Society. She holds membership in e Harmony Chapter of the Eastern Star, and is a emer of Eglinton True Blue Lodge, No. 347. Mr. and rs Myers have two children: Alvin John, who was orDecember 2, 1910, and who is now (1922) a student S Clement's College; and Eleanor Margaret, who as born November 30, 1917.

GORGE ROBERT FAIRHEAD—As a member t freight traffic force of the Canadian National ilvy Mr. Fairhead is handling large responsibilities in onection with the freight traffic department of oncn. An eminently practical man, Mr. Fairhead om of English ancestry, and is a son of Robert Charles id gnes (Young) Fairhead, his father having been onected with the Langmuir Manufacturing Company Kg street, West, for fully forty years.

Gorge Robert Fairhead was born in Toronto, March 181. Acquiring his early education in the Parliament, uk and Wellesley public schools, he completed his uds at the Harbord Collegiate Institute. Shortly fterinishing school Mr. Fairhead entered the employ t th Grand Trunk railway, in a position of minor reonbility, but his rise has been steady, and continuing ith he same road until 1902, he has always been in the eigt traffic department in Toronto. That year Mr. airad resigned his position with the Grand Trunk ilwy, and entered the service of the old Canadian Northern railway at Toronto. In 1910 he was transferred to Hamilton, Ontario, as commercial agent of that railway. He returned to Toronto in 1918, and upon the amalgamation of the Intercolonial railway and the Canadian Northern railway he assumed his present position of division freight agent of the Canadian National railway.

Mr. Fairhead is a member of Transportation and Rehoboam lodges of Toronto, and Barton Lodge of Hamilton, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Rotary Club of Toronto. He has for years been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and affiliates with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Fairhead married, in Toronto, on February 7, 1911, Edith Ellen Jackson, daughter of Henry and Margaret Jane (O'Connor) Jackson, and they have one daughter, Edith Ruth, born November 5, 1911.

JAMES COCHRAN BLAIR—Taking a practical part in the general advance, as manager of important English interests in Canada, James C. Blair is becoming well and favorably known in the city of Toronto. Mr. Blair is a native of Scotland, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Walker) Blair. His father was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1846, and was for many years prominent in the contracting world in that section, being active along this line until his death, which occurred in 1916. The mother, who was born in Elderslie, Scotland, is still living.

James C. Blair was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 15, 1889, and was educated in the public schools of that city and in the technical college there. After finishing college, Mr. Blair took up mechanical engineering with one of the leading firms of Glasgow in that field of endeavor, and was thus engaged until 1919, when he came to Canada to represent the Alfred Herbert Company, Ltd., as their Canadian manager. This company is one of the foremost concerns of England in the field of machine tools. With Canadian offices at No. 1 Jarvis street, Toronto, Mr. Blair, as their representative, is commanding the attention of the business world of Ontario and the Dominion. Mr. Blair is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and fraternally retains his connection with the Free and Accepted Masons, of Glasgow, Scotland.

Mr. Blair married, in 1914, Edith Brierly, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and they have one son, James B., born in May, 1921.

ARTHUR J. HARDY was born at Nottingham, England, September 30, 1882, son of James and Sarah (Allen) Hardy. His parents came to Canada when he was very young, and his entire life, with the exception of the first two years, has been spent in Toronto.

Mr. Hardy received his education in the public schools of the city. After his graduation from high school, he entered the service of Jenkins & Hardy, being assigned to the mailing department. Later he became a junior clerk, and finally was promoted to the position of manager of the auditing department. Besides acting in this capacity for Jenkins & Hardy, Mr. Hardy is also a member of the financial firm of James Hardy & Sons.

Mr. Hardy is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Muskoka Lakes Golf and Country Club; the Rusholme Lawn Tennis Club; the National Club, and the Toronto Canoe Club. He is unmarried.

JOHN WILSON—A resident of Canada for nearly forty years, and during the entire time broadly active in the business world, John Wilson stands among the representative men of the day in that group of businesa

executives forming a significant part of the commercial life of the city of Toronto, where for the past twelve years he has been the active member of the firm of Wilson & Paterson, manufacturers' agents. Mr. Wilson is of Scottish birth, and is a son of John Wilson, who was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1837, and was active in his native country as a shoe merchant throughout his lifetime; he died there in 1887. He married Ann Massie, who also was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1837, and still survives her husband.

John Wilson, subject of this review, was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, November 10, 1863, and was educated in the grammar and high schools there. Entering the business world at an early age, he was first employed in a dry goods store, and was thus engaged until 1883. At that time he came to Canada, and here joined the staff of Greenshields, Limited, of Montreal, with which concern he continued for a period of twenty-seven years, working up from the position of salesman to that of representative for Ottawa, city and district. With this comprehensive experience Mr. Wilson founded the present business in 1910, receiving into partnership John Paterson, of Montreal, Mr. Wilson acting as manager of the company for Toronto. With offices in the Empire building on Wellington street, West, this company represents the foremost British manufacturers of woolens, cottons and velvets.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is very prominent, and has always been active in the Masonic order, now holding the thirty-second degree. In 1901 he was district deputy grand master of Ottawa district, and after coming to Toronto became affiliated with Zetland Lodge, of this city, of which he was made master in 1920. He is also a member of Harcourt Lodge, of Toronto. Mr. Wilson has always taken a keen interest in out-door sports, and has for some years been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Canada Lawn Bowling Club and the Summit Golf Club, and is a director of the Canada Lawn Bowling Club. He is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1888, Mary Paterson, of Montreal, who was born May 20, 1867. They are the parents of the following children: Arthur D., see sketch following; William James, of further mention; Edith Helen, born May 23, 1894, a graduate of Branksome Hall, of Toronto, now at home; and John P., born July 14, 1904, now a student at the University Schools of Toronto.

William James Wilson was born in August of 1892, and after the completion of his elementary and preparatory courses, entered McGill University, of Montreal, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He had made a most promising beginning as civil engineer when he enlisted with the 74th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, for service in the great World War. He was sent to France with the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, and was promoted to captain, then met his death in action near Lens, France, on December 31, 1917. He was a young man of fine character and rare promise, and the news of his death brought deep sorrow to the many circles of which he was a member.

ARTHUR DOUGLAS WILSON—Broadly representative of the younger group of business men of Canada, Arthur D. Wilson, now of Toronto, has attained a position of prominence in this city. Mr. Wilson comes of Scottish ancestry, and is a grandson of John and Ann (Massie) Wilson, and son of John and Mary (Paterson) Wilson (see preceding sketch).

Arthur D. Wilson was born in Montreal, Quebec, May 20, 1890. Receiving his early education in the public schools of Ottawa, he also attended the Collegiate Institute of that city, and with this thoroughly pra preparation for his career, entered the employ o Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Company, which concern he remained for a period of four y At the end of that time Mr. Wilson came to Tor and here became associated with his father in the ness of which the latter is the head, the firm manufacturers' agents, representing the leading mi England which produce woolens, cottons and vel the Toronto office handling the above interests in district. Mr. Wilson is filling a responsible exec position with this firm, and is looked upon as one o coming men of Toronto.

Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is well known in the Ma order. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the dale Golf Club, and the Argonaut Rowing Club, se in the executive committee of the last-named orga tion. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1917, Hazel M. Edmond Toronto, who was born July 19, 1893, and is a dau of Charles E. and Amelia H. (Beatty) Edmonds. father, who was born in Devonshire, England, is t urer of the Christie-Brown Company. The m is a native of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have children: Mary Patricia, born March 17, 1918; Elizabeth Edmonds, born August 23, 1920.

JAMES LOGIE—A representative of a Scotch fa long domiciled at Elgin, Scotland, Mr. Logie was in the family home at Elgin, July 25, 1863, son of G and Margaret (McBain) Logie. His father, who w contractor and builder, was born at Fochabers, M shire, in 1846, and died there, May 19, 1890. Logie's mother, who is still living, was born at E October 19, 1842.

Mr. Logie received his education in the public sc of Elgin, and entered the field of business by beco an apprentice to a firm of paper manufacturers. spent five years as an apprentice, then proceede Liverpool, England, where he obtained employme his chosen branch of business, and there spent the eight years of his life. Foreseeing the coming import of Canada as a source of wood pulp for paper, and ha moreover, a great desire to see the Dominion, he up his interests at Liverpool, and came to Tor March 29, 1889.

Upon his arrival in the city, the firm of Barker, & Company offered him a position as salesman. accepted this offer and remained with the firm for years. He then formed a connection with E. B. & Company, and remained with them for twent years as manager of their Toronto branch. Afte long term of service, during which the relations bet himself and the firm were maintained with the u cordiality and goodwill on both sides, Mr. Log signed and entered business for himself as manufact agent for the Canadian Paper Board Company. 1915 he has represented this company in Toront the Western Ontario district, with offices in the building, on Front street, West.

Although a true lover of Scotland, and as great mirer of Burns as may be found in Canada, Mr. has never had reason to regret his emigration. found a welcome awaiting him at Toronto, a hard work and devotion to business, no less th means of the thorough training he received in t country, he has made a secure place for himself ranks of Canadian industry. An expert in all relating to the manufacture of paper, it is to men peculiar ability that the forces behind the rising dian industry must turn, and the fact that Can now recognized as one of the important sources o

Walter J. Bolus

o justifies the long vision that brought this master nufacturer of paper to her shores.

Ir. Logie is a member of the Eglinton Presbyterian Chrch. He is a Mason, a member of York Lodge; also Maccabee. He holds membership in the Commercial ivelers' Association of Canada, and belongs to the onto Board of Trade.

Ir. Logie married, in 1890, Margaret E. Urquhart, who born at Ferintosh, Scotland, December 18, 1862. and Mrs. Logie have four children: Margaret I.; la H.; William, G. H., who enlisted for service with 54th Canadian Artillery in 1916. He was later sferred to the Second Division Ammunition Corps, adian army, and saw active service in France with Corps, receiving his discharge in May, 1919; and llys F. Logie.

'ILLIAM FRANCIS GOFORTH—As the head of a ern and constantly progressing manufacturing orazation in Toronto, William F. Goforth is identiewith the industrial advance of this city. Mr. Goforth son of William Stuart and Jane E. (Little) Goforth. iam Goforth was the first generation of this family o in Canada, his father, who was a native of Hull, nd, died in 1915.

illiam Francis Goforth was born near London, rio, January 1, 1879, and his education was limited o is attendance at the public schools of his native la. When only fourteen years of age he entered the ness world in the employ of John H. Chapman, then y goods merchant of London, and remained with infor a period of nine years. Then in 1902 Mr. Goforth ar to Toronto, and entered the employ of E. & S. uie, neckwear manufacturers, producing largely men's ewear, and some women's apparel. In 1904 Mr. orth, in company with the late Mr. F. P. Evans, esashed for the Currie interests the new firm of Ladies' Vr, Limited; in 1906 Messrs. Goforth and Evans oht out their entire business holdings. This business aoriginally located at No. 77 York street, Toronto, nconsisted of the manufacture of ladies' neckwear on, mploying but twenty operatives, and occupying bt two thousand square feet of floor space. When the uiess changed hands in 1906, it was removed to the mire building, where they occupied a floor of about enhousand square feet of space, and here they emlod one hundred people. A second removal, to No. 8 Vellington street, gave them much larger quarters, ndwith a largely increased staff of workers permitted nrked expansion. This was in 1911, and in 1912 Mr. Vis was removed by death. His loss was a great blow, utvith the necessary reorganization, Mr. Goforth conintd as president and managing director, and Mr. D. . Haig assumed the duties of both secretary and reaurer. With their trained assistants they went orrd, and in 1914 began the erection of their present neuilding at No. 563 College street. This modern sixtor building was completed in the following year, and heimmediately took possession. They now occupy the nte building, employing normally about four hundred ndifty people. They have a dining room where lunch s sved to employees at cost, and they have rest rooms vewhich a skilled nurse presides. They also carry group nsance for their male employees. They now manuactre silk and cotton waists, silk underwear and adi' neckwear, and handle, as jobbers, veiling, emroieries and handkerchiefs. They have sixteen travelng epresentatives on the road, and sell throughout he Dominion.

A the head of this progressive organization Mr. Gofth holds membership in the Canadian Manuactrers' Association, and in the Toronto Board of Trade. In civic and other public interests Mr. Goforth is deeply interested, and during the World War took an active part in all drives and campaigns, serving on many committees. He was one of the committee of four to look after the dependents of soldiers, and he was also in charge of motor transportation for returned soldiers. His more personal interests include membership in the Free and Accepted Masons, in the Rotary Club, of which he is a director, and active in boy's work, in the National, Ontario and Canadian Clubs, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He is a director of the Scarboro Golf Club, and at the present time is president of the Ontario Motor League.

Mr. Goforth married, in 1906, in Toronto, Minna Beasley Adams, of this city, and they have four children: Earl, Walter, John, and Louise.

JOHN ALEXANDER MORRIS—Holding a prominent position in one of the exacting branches of business back of piano production, John Alexander Morris, of Toronto, has won his way to success. Mr. Morris is a son of William Morris, who was born in Lanark county, Ontario, and was for many years a farmer in that section, following agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He married Lucinda Bradley, who was born in the Ottawa district, Carleton county, Ontario, and died in 1910.

John Alexander Morris was born in Lanark county, April 26, 1881, and received a thoroughly practical education in the public schools of his native place. His first employment was in a cheese factory, and he was thus engaged for about five years, and afterward was engaged as a clerk for two years in the same vicinity. Determining then to direct the course of his career rather than to allow the accident of circumstance to govern his future, he came to Toronto, and entered the employ of Carl Zeidler, a manufacturers' agent, specializing in piano key ivories and ebony sharps. Mr. Morris gave his best energies to the business, and made a special study of the leading branch of the house, familiarizing himself with the various conditions which control or influence these commodities, and upon the death of Mr. Zeidler, he purchased the agency business and removed it to the present quarters at No. 28 Wellington street, West. This was in the year 1919, and Mr. Morris has since carried forward the interest very successfully, acting as manufacturers' agent for various European producers of piano supplies. He is highly esteemed in the trade and also as a citizen. Mr. Morris is well known fraternally as a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and he is a member of the Dovercourt Road Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Morris married, in 1908, Katie May Livingston, who was born May 19, 1886, in Renfrew county, Ontario, and they are the parents of one son: John Rae Morris, born April 7, 1915.

WALTER JOHN BOLUS—The trade learned in his youth formed the basis of Mr. Bolus' early business operations, and the development of the enterprise founded by him in 1892 is one of the principal interior decorating firms of Eastern Canada, whose work has won high appreciation and commendation. Mr. Bolus has numerous other business connections in Toronto, and is prominent in fraternal, social and religious life.

Mr. Bolus is an Englishman by birth, born in Blossomfield, near Birmingham, August 9, 1867. After attending the public schools of his birthplace, he accompanied his parents to Canada, as a youth of seventeen years, in his own home beginning to learn the painter's and decorator's trade under competent instruction. Thereafter, two years were spent with James Roach & Company, of Detroit, Michigan, and upon returning to

Toronto in 1891, he was employed at his trade for one year before establishing independently in business. His operations were conducted as W. J. Bolus, with headquarters on Major street, and the steady growth that attended his operations from the first soon made larger quarters necessary, which were found at No. 245 Yonge street, where he purchased the entire building. At this time the W. J. Bolus Company was organized, and in 1907 incorporation was made as the W. J. Bolus Company, Ltd. of which Mr. Bolus has since been president. The next location was at No. 206 Victoria street, where Mr. Bolus erected a three-story building to house the firm's activities, the store, shop and storerooms being there maintained until 1918, when removal to No. 318 Yonge street was made. Since that time Mr. Bolus has purchased the interests of the other stockholders, has acquired the Victoria street property, and is sole proprietor of the enterprise. As interior decorators the company has gained wide reputation for a complete service that has always proved eminently satisfactory. Among the large number of churches, theatres, public buildings and private residences in which their work is found are the Timothy Eaton Memorial, Elm Street Methodist, and Trinity Methodist churches, the Bank of Nova Scotia, and the head office building of the Bell Telephone Company. Mr. Bolus is, in addition to the business that bears his name, vice-president and director of Muirhead's, Limited, and director of the Dominion Automatic Transportation Company of Welland.

Mr. Bolus fraternizes with the Independent Order of Foresters, and with lodge, chapter and preceptory of the Masonic order, his memberships in St. Andrew's Lodge of which he is a past master, Toronto Chapter, and Cyrene Preceptory. He is a member of the Lake Shore Country Club, and also an active member of the Kiwanis Club. He is a Methodist in religious faith, was formerly a member of the quarterly board of Trinity Methodist Church, and is now secretary of the board of trustees, church steward, and a member of the quarterly board of the Timothy Eaton Memorial Church, offices he has held since the congregation was organized. Mr. Bolus was a member of the first committee appointed to find a site for the Methodist church on the hill and since that time has given devoted attention to this work.

BERTRAM EDWIN YOUNG—The son of an English clergyman, Mr. Young was born at Bath, Somerset, England, on January 11, 1880. His parents, the Rev. Charles J. and Louise (Steel) Young, were both born in London. Mr. Young's father, who was educated at Cambridge University, retired in 1907, after a career of great usefulness, and with Mrs. Young is now living in retirement at Brighton, Ontario.

Coming to Canada with his parents in 1886, he was entered as a pupil of the public schools at Lansdowne, Ontario, and subsequently entered the schools of Brockville. At Kingston and Brockville alike, he was a collegiate student. In 1898, when his education was completed, he came to Toronto.

In 1903 Mr. Young became associated with the Imperial Bank of Canada, beginning as a junior clerk and working his way upward to various managerial positions. In 1917 he became manager of the important Yonge and Ann streets branch of the bank, and for the past five years he has discharged the duties of this position with great success. All told, he has been associated with the Imperial Bank for nineteen years, and is widely known among Canadian bankers.

Mr. Young is a member of the Anglican church. He finds his chief recreation in golf and yachting, being a member of the Summit Golf Club, the Victoria Clu and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

Mr. Young married, in 1911, Florence Somerville, Toronto, who was born October 15, 1886. Mr. a Mrs. Young have two children: Mary Louise, who w born January 9, 1915; and Charles Andrew, who w born December 2, 1920.

HERBERT CHARLES AUSTEN—Of English pare tage, although his family has long been domiciled Canada, Mr. Austen was born at Toronto, September 2 1878, son of James and Julia Elizabeth (James) Aust His father was born at London in the year 1860. Comi to Toronto at an early age, he established himself business as a civilian and military outfitter. About years ago, after a long and prosperous career as a ci merchant, he retired from active participation in busin affairs. Mr. Austen's mother, like her husband, is Londoner by birth.

Mr. Austen was educated in the public schools of t city and at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. I mediately after his graduation he accepted a juni clerkship in the Toronto office of the Gutta Percha a Rubber Company, Ltd. He entered the service of t firm in 1896 and remained with them for ten years. 1906 he formed an association with the Dunlop Tire a Rubber Company, Ltd., the pioneer manufacturers pneumatic tubes and tires. He was a traveller for t firm in the territory of Toronto and vicinity for abo nine years. In 1919 he was appointed district manager the sales and service branch of the Dunlop Compar with headquarters at No. 210 Victoria street. On M 1, 1922, the company moved to No. 244 Booth aven Mr. Austen directs a large selling force from this offi and manages an extensive business. He is a member the Board of Trade of Toronto.

In religious faith, Mr. Austen is a Baptist. He is Conservative in politics, and belongs to the Kiwa Club, Ontario Club, and Orange Lodge, No. 140, F and Accepted Masons, and Orient Lodge, of Toronto.

Mr. Austen married, at Toronto, Erma Edna E daughter of Urias and Louise (Lang) Erb. Mrs. Auste parents were both born at Kitchener, where they n live, and where Mrs. Austen was born. Mr. and M Austen have four children: Douglas Charles, Rob James, Greta Louise, and Margaret Elizabeth.

FRANCIS ARTHUR HENDERSON—Since t sixteenth century the Hendersons of Britain have play well the game of life in callings widely varying. In Fr cis Arthur Henderson, vice-president of Martin Henderson, Limited, Toronto, is found a worthy membe the family and it is a matter of record that he has failed in recognizing his share of the responsibility keep the escutcheon bright and untarnished.

Francis Arthur Henderson was born in Port Per May 21, 1884, only son of Charles Robert and M Henderson. Charles Robert Henderson was a gradu of Oxford University, and a gentleman of many sterl qualities. As a cricketer he held an enviable record the 80's. He was elected to captain the all Canad team which played the touring English eleven in 18 and was an all-round sportsman of note.

Francis Arthur Henderson attended the public sch of Toronto, coming to that city with his mother in 18 At the age of fourteen he entered the service of the Tor to branch of Messrs. R. G. Dun & Co., where he recei his early business training, and with which concern remained for several years. He severed his connect with the mercantile agency in 1904 to join the staf Messrs. N. L. Martin & Co., where he rose to the p tion of manager, and in the year 1920 saw the incorp

tn of the firm under the style of Martin & Henderson, Imited, with Mr. Martin holding the position of presiint and Mr. Henderson that of vice-president and neral manager.

Like his father, Francis Arthur Henderson is intensely ierested in all out-door sports. He was one of the cranizers of that well known club, the Toronto Rugby ad Athletic Association, and held the position of honory secretary when they won the senior hockey champnship of Eastern Canada in the years 1912-3 and 1913-4 He is a member of the Summit Golf and Country Cib, and a communicant of the Anglican church. Mr. Enderson is unmarried and resides on Dunbar road, Sith Rosedale.

ROBERT P. BAKER, of Devonshire stock, was born a London, Ontario, November 14, 1892, son of William T and Julia (Hunt) Baker. His father, an electrical eiineer by profession, was born in Devonshire, Engled, and came to Canada as a young man. Joining the Lidon Electric Company, he established his home at Lidon, and has spent the greater part of his career in th service of the company. Mr. Baker's mother, who is lso living (1922), was likewise born in England, h birthplace being Exeter, in Devonshire.

Ir. Baker received his early education in the public scols of London. Upon leaving school, he entered the ofe of Cronyn & Betts, a firm of London solicitors. He uierwent a thorough training as a law clerk and studied altracting and conveyancing. After spending two and a hi years with the firm, Mr. Baker resigned his position inorder to accept a junior clerkship with the Huron & Ee Mortgage Corporation, of London. He found this pdtion agreeable, and maintained the connection for eit years, when the firm recognized his fidelity to bitness and his ability to manage the company's affairs bysending him to Edmonton, Alberta, as organizer and mager of a new branch of the business. He spent tw years at Edmonton and then returned to the head ofe of the company at London, as chief accountant. Tv years later he came to Toronto as the company's inistment manager. All of Mr. Baker's business activies for the Huron & Erie Mortgage Company have likwise pertained to the Canada Trust Company, wi which the mortgage company is associated. A ke-minded and progressive man of affairs, Mr. Baker is member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, and an acve member of the Young Men's Club. He attends th Methodist church of Toronto.

Ir. Baker married, in 1917, Madge Norris, of London, Ontario, who was born July 17, 1894. They have no chiren.

ARRY CHARLES SEWELL—The son of a civil enneer, who is a member of the Association of Civil Eineers, of London, England, and himself an engineer of ote, Mr. Sewell may be said to have been born in hetradition. His father, Henry De Quincey Sewell, wa born at Constantinople, Turkey, and after receiving aisechnical education in England proceeded to India, whe he was engaged upon construction works of great naitude. Upon leaving India, he came to Canada and eted at Hamilton, Ontario. He married Caroline Ee, who was born at Hamilton, and about 1889 rcht his family to Toronto. After practicing his ocssion for over thirty years at Toronto, Henry De Ucey Sewell has lately retired. Both he and Mrs. evll are residents of Toronto.

Ir. Sewell was born at Hamilton, September 17, 88 and came to Toronto with his parents at a very ar age. He was entered as a pupil at St. Alban's atedral School at Toronto, and Trinity School, Port Hope, and after completing his preliminary education, proceeded to the University of Toronto, where he spent several years as a special student in the School of Science.

In 1909 Mr. Sewell began the practice of his profession by engaging in railroad construction and location work. He was engaged upon the transcontinental lines of the Canadian Pacific railroad and other developments for about three years, and in 1913 went to Cobalt, Ontario, where he was engaged in building roads for the townships of Coleman and Buck. During the same year Mr. Sewell passed the prescribed examinations and was licensed as an Ontario land surveyor. In 1914 Mr. Sewell went into business as an independent engineer, locating at 79 Adelaide street, East, his present address. To a large extent his practice consists of realty work, and he has laid out many subdivisions. Mr. Sewell is a Mason, and belongs to the Blue Lodge. He is married, and makes his home in Toronto.

GORDON ROBERT DOUGLAS—A general manager of one of the largest firms of its kind at Toronto, Mr. Douglas is in close touch with the business activities of the Dominion, and is an authority on all matters pertaining to construction work in which sheet metal and metal roofing are employed.

Mr. Douglas was born at Toronto, January 4, 1885, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Douglas. At an early age he entered the business of Douglas Brothers, Limited, as apprentice. This firm was founded in 1883 by Thomas and John Douglas. After working as an apprentice for a number of years, beginning in 1906, and utilizing his spare time in the study of problems pertaining to his work, Mr. Douglas rose rapidly, and finally attained his present position as general manager of the company's affairs. The firm also operates a branch plant at Montreal. His firm was awarded the contract for the metal work and roofing on St. James' Cathedral, the Parliament buildings and City Hall at Toronto, and on the Dominion Parliament buildings at Ottawa.

Mr. Douglas belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Ashlar Lodge. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Douglas married, in 1911, Ethel Dickson, daughter of David Dickson. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have no children. They reside at No. 113 Lytton boulevard.

FRANK P. O'CONNOR—It is but the fulfilment of an aim for unusual quaintness, for unique simplicity and daintiness, born in the mind of Mr. F. P. O'Connor, that now the good folks of Toronto, and of many other Canadian cities can secure fresh, wholesome candies in any of a chain of bright little modest shops. Mr. O'Connor's foresight led him to produce for the lovers of dainty confections, candy, so infinitely individual, so delicious and wholesome as to assure a ready welcome wherever they were sold, and at the same time to give the candies a name truly symbolic of lofty ideals, simple sincerity, and distinctly Canadian. Delving into the depths of Canadian history, a name shone forth above all others as prominently as does the evening star. About that name, Laura Secord, there hangs a tale of heroic deeds, of fearless loyalty, of Canadian *esprit de corps*. What more fitting symbol could have been given to a superior confection for exacting Canadian folk? What an ideal to live up to! What a prestige!

Just a few short years ago Mr. O'Connor opened the first Laura Secord Candy Shop—a welcome innovation of spotlessness and purity on Toronto's busiest thoroughfare. As assuredly as it made a host of friends, so did the next quaint shop, and the next. And by that very token, the popularity of Laura Secord Candies have

necessitated a rapid expansion, and the name has spread with increasing favor throughout the world. The wholesome deliciousness of each candy, the unusual freshness which at once mark Laura Secord Candies inimitable and supremely good, thoroughly justify Mr. O'Connor in naming the places where these candies are made, "studios." For their making is truly an art which has been brought to a degree of artistic perfection that does justice to the name they bear.

Scattered throughout Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Hamilton, and other prominent centres of population in the Dominion, Laura Secord Candy Shops have countless friends who have long accepted Laura Secord Candies as the standard by which all candies must be judged. What could more eloquently express the degree to which Mr. O'Connor has achieved his aim; or by what token could the name of Laura Secord be exalted more?

JOHN MacNEE JEFFREY—A native of Scotland, educated in the institutions of his native land and also holding a degree from a London college, Mr. Jeffrey has made Toronto the scene of his professional activity in architecture. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, on April 1, 1883, son of William and Jane (MacNee) Jeffrey. He received his education at the Academy of Glasgow, and at the Glasgow School of Art. He holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts and is a registered architect of the Royal Institute of British Architects. When he had completed his professional training, Mr. Jeffrey entered the field of architecture in Great Britain, but in 1912 decided to make his future home in Canada. He established himself professionally at Toronto in the course of the year and is now one of the most widely known among the younger architects of the Dominion. It may be said of him that he has come to a secure place in his profession and that he has made a substantial contribution to the advancement of architecture. Although his work has followed general lines, Mr. Jeffrey specializes in theatrical architecture. He is an exponent of the latest and most approved methods in regard to stage building, such as the revolving stage and the application of the new lighting systems, and the Dominion theatres that have been built according to his plans represent the last word in modern construction. He has designed many of the finest theatres in Canada, including the beautiful new Palace Theatre at Toronto, and the Capital Theatre at Victoria, B.C. In religious faith, Mr. Jeffrey is a Christian Scientist.

Mr. Jeffrey married, in March, 1911, Mary Davidson, daughter of William Davidson, of Aberdeen, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey have five children: Mary, William, Jean, John, and Allester. They reside at No. 156 Glencairn avenue.

NELSON BERRILL COBBLEDICK—One of the most prominent and successful funeral directors of Toronto is Mr. Cobbledick, who for more than twenty years has conducted his own establishment, first in Brantford, and later in Toronto. Mr. Cobbledick is a son of Joseph Cobbledick, who was born in Clark township, Durham county, Ontario, in 1850. The father has for many years been a large wholesale dealer in grain and seeds, and is now residing in Calgary, Alberta. He married Catherine Jane Guest, who was born in London Township, Ontario, and died when the son Nelson was about fourteen years of age.

Nelson B. Cobbledick was born in Biddulph, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 2, 1877. Receiving his early education in the public schools, he had the advantage of a course at Forest City Business College, then for a few years was engaged with his father in the grain and seed business. Eventually making a differ choice of occupation, he studied embalming, and in 1 purchased the undertaking business theretofore c ducted by J. W. Pattison, in Brantford, Ontario. C tinuing this business until late in 1905, Mr. Cobbled then sold out and coming to Toronto, in January, 19 bought the undertaking business of the late Archib Hunter, located at the corner of Danforth and M streets. This undertaking establishment has been c tinuously carried on since its founding, in 1885, when t section of the city was known as East Toronto. Imm iately upon taking over the premises Mr. Cobbled began improvements, and has since kept in the fo front of advance in his business. His funeral apartme are now furnished and equipped in the most approv manner; he has four assistants and a fleet of seven mo cars. In 1909 he opened a branch office in the Beac section, at No. 2068 Queen street, East, which he s continues, the better to handle his steadily increas business. Mr. Cobbledick holds a high position in t profession, is commanding a very high class of patr age, and is esteemed one of Toronto's representati and successful men.

Politically Mr. Cobbledick supports the Conservati party. In 1907 previous to the annexation of East Tor to with the city, he served as a member of the council East Toronto.

As past president of the Canadian Embalme Association, Mr. Cobbledick is widely known amo the funeral directors of Ontario. He is now inspector anatomy for the county of East York, treasurer of t Ontario Funeral Service Association, and holds interest in the Sterling Casket Company, Ltd., being director of the concern. Fraternally he holds memb ship in the Free and Accepted Masons, is past coun master of the Loyal Orange Lodge, and a member of t Black Knights of Ireland, No. 686, and is also a memb of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a trustee Hope Methodist Church.

Mr. Cobbledick married, in Bowmanville, Ontario, 1900, Irene Jewell, daughter of the late Isaac and Ma (McCrea) Jewell, and they have three daughters: Ma jory, Helen and June.

ROBERT J. HENDERSON was born at Toronto i the year 1885, and was educated in the public schools the city. After his graduation from high school, he e tered the brokerage establishment of M. J. Cumming where he acquired his first knowledge of the stock mark by serving as a marker on the board. In 1907 he le Mr. Cummings and established an automobile agen and business, which he carried on until 1915. Duri this period he was the Canadian manager of the Oakla Automobile Company, and acted as secretary-treasu of the Oldsmobile Company of Canada. In 1915 disposed of his automobile interests and established independent custom brokerage house at No. 64 Wellin ton street, West, his present location. Mr. Henders is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church. is a Mason, and belongs to St. John's Chapter, Ro Arch Masons.

Mr. Henderson married, in 1911, Evelyn Wendm They reside at No. 64 Braemore Gardens.

FRANK A. HALLMAN was born in New Y City, February 10, 1866, son of John and Eva (Allsha Hallman. He received his education in the public sch of New York City and at a private school in the sa place, and at the early age of sixteen years entered u his business life by becoming apprenticed to a comp engaged in the manufacture of silk braids. He ser two years in this apprenticeship and then entered

Nelson B. Gobbledick

iron works of a firm engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel fittings. He soon discovered the unsuitability of this employment and turned to the lighter and more agreeable work of dressing and dyeing furs. He began his work in this field in the year 1886 and learned the business during a four-year period of employment with a firm of fur dressers and dyers in New York City.

In 1890 Mr. Hallman decided to come to Canada, where he obtained a position for general work at the establishment of Mr. Keller in Montreal. The following year he came to Toronto and organized a miniature plant for individual work in fur dressing and dyeing, and by means of his indomitable energy and perseverance he has since developed this small one-man business into a large and prosperous concern, affording work to others and supplying a market at home as well as one farther afield. He is not the only fur dresser and dyer in Toronto, but he is certainly the pioneer in his field, and thus deserves great credit for his business faith and ability. Mr. Hallman is a Catholic, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Hallman married, on August 17, 1891, Mary Jane Seery, of Montreal, who died on July 18, 1915. Mr. Hallman has three children: Gloria, who was born at Toronto, June 25, 1892; Wallace, who was born November 21, 1893; and Loretta, who was born September 4, 1895.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD PORTER WOOD was born at Peterborough, Ontario, February 3, 1874, son of William and Alice (Porter) Wood. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Peterborough, then proceeded to the University of Toronto, from which he graduated with honors in 1896.

Upon his graduation Mr. Wood went to Simcoe, Ontario, where he became mathematical master of the Simcoe High School. A different way of using his mathematical ability presented itself to him, and in 1899 he entered the Canada Life Assurance Company, as a clerk in the actuary's department, at their head office in Toronto. This position was agreeable to him in every way, and his progress as a statistician justified the company in their choice of him as an employee for one of the most difficult and exacting positions in their business. In 1904 Mr. Wood became the firm's assistant actuary, and in 1912 he was appointed actuary, a position he has held ever since. Mr. Wood is an associate of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America. In religious faith, Mr. Wood is a Presbyterian. He holds membership in the Victoria Club; the National Club; and the Scarboro Golf Club; his college fraternity is the Delta Epsilon.

Mr. Wood married, on August 1, 1904, Ida Catherine Anderson, daughter of William D. and Jane (Brett) Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have three children: Archibald Anderson, who was born February 10, 1907; William Bruce, who was born January 26, 1909; and Ruth Katherine Porter, who was born August 5, 1912.

MILL PELLATT—A conservative business man, who owes his success to his own endeavors, and who is widely known for his activities in the Boy Scout movement, Mr. Pellatt was born at Toronto, November 10, 1873, son of Henry and Emma (Holland) Pellatt. He received his education in the Model School of Toronto, and Ridley College, and, at about the age of twenty-one years, became a clerk in the office of the Imperial Trust Company. Not long afterwards, in 1894, he formed a connection with the Toronto Electric Light Company, Ltd. He first worked as a clerk, but as time passed he was promoted to positions of greater importance, later becoming treasurer. At present, he is head cashier of the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, which is the successor of the Toronto Electric Light Company, Ltd.

Mr. Pellatt is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto. Some years ago, when the Boy Scout movement was first inaugurated by Sir Robert Baden-Powell in Toronto, Mr. Pellatt was one of the first to see its advantages. He became an enthusiastic supporter of the idea and has been a true and loyal friend of the Boy Scouts ever since. At the present time, he is an honorary scout master of the 23rd Toronto Troop, and his name is well known among the Canadian scouts. He is also a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and his religious connection is as a member of the Church of England.

Mr. Pellatt married, on October 6, 1909, Lucy Bowerman, daughter of James Bowerman. Mr. and Mrs. Pellatt have one child, Mary Katherine Pellatt, who was born October 6, 1911. The family residence is at No. 47 Glencairn avenue.

HENRY PERY R. TEMPLE—The work done in electrical engineering by Mr. Temple was the medium through which he originally became identified with the dental supply business as the manufacturer of the Dennison electric dental engine, the first of its kind to be made in the Dominion. Now, as president of The Ash-Temple Company, Ltd., with branches throughout all the Provinces, he heads the largest dental supply house in Canada.

Mr. Temple is a son of Robert Handcock Temple, a native of Quebec, who for many years was a resident of Toronto, conducting an extensive financial and mortgage business as R. H. Temple & Company. He was a charter member of the Toronto Stock Exchange and was its president for several years, holding a place of honor and responsibility in the Toronto world of affairs.

Henry Pery R. Temple was born in Toronto, August 15, 1872, and after attending Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, was, for two years, a student in Trinity College. He took up the study of electrical engineering, and after association with the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New York, was for one year employed by the Victoria Electric and Railway Company, of Victoria, British Columbia. Returning to his home city of Toronto about 1895, he engaged in the manufacture of the Dennison electric dental engine, which, as previously stated, was the first engine of its class to be produced in Dominion shops. Mr. Temple's first place of business was a small plant at No. 52 Adelaide street, West, where his operations extended to the manufacture of dental supplies, which were distributed on a wholesale basis. In 1903 his business was merged with that of the Pattison Dental Manufacturing Company of Montreal, under the title of The Temple-Pattison Company, Ltd., Mr. Temple, president, and upon the completion of this amalgamation additional space was acquired by moving to No. 23 Richmond street, West. In 1904 the concern secured Nos. 19 and 21 Richmond street, West, thus doubling their floor space, and in 1907 further extension followed by the purchase of the Herman Rea Dental Depot, in London, Ontario, where a wholesale branch was founded. The business of the International Dental Manufacturing Company of Toronto was also taken over by The Temple-Pattison Company, Ltd., and in 1906 a Manitoba branch was opened to meet the demands of the Western trade. Branches in Calgary and Vancouver followed in 1909, at Edmonton in 1912, and in 1916 the company purchased the small depot in Regina formerly conducted by Russell Smith, the firm now having wholesale dental supply distributing stations in all the Provinces. The tremendous growth of the busi-

ness caused the building, in December, 1913, of a modern five-story brick building, 41 x 150 feet, at No. 243 College street, and here Mr. Temple directs the operations of the company, which is recognized as the largest in its special field in Canada. On January 1, 1922, The Temple-Pattison Co., Ltd., amalgamated with The Claudius Ash Sons & Company (of Canada), a branch of the oldest and best known manufacturing company of London, England, under the name of The Ash-Temple Company, Ltd., with Mr. Temple as president, and branches were opened in Ottawa and Montreal. Ninety persons are employed in the distribution of Ash-Temple products, which are recognized as leaders in the line of dental supplies, and which have had an almost phenomenal rise into popular favor. Mr. Temple has given himself without stint to the upbuilding of this prosperous and widely known organization, and his strong leadership has been the dominating factor in the attainment of its present proud position.

Mr. Temple is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Lambton Golf Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Eastbourne Golf Club, and the Victoria Curling and Skating Club. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Anglican Church. His political faith is Conservative.

Mr. Temple married, in Toronto, June 6, 1900, Lillian Louise Ridley, and they are the parents of: Constance Louise, Edmond R., Marjorie Heu-de-Bourch, and Isabel Ridley.

WILLIAM HODGSON ELLIS was born on November 23, 1845, at Holme Hall, Bakewell, Derbyshire, He was the eldest son of John Eimeo and Eliza (Hodgson) Ellis. John Eimeo Ellis was a physician and the son of Rev. William Ellis, a missionary to Madagascar and the South Sea Islands, a writer and speaker of some note in his day. Eliza (Hodgson) Ellis was the only child of Joseph Hodgson, whose family had long been settled in Yorkshire from whence he moved to Derbyshire in 1837. In 1853 Holme Hall was sold to replace a large sum of money taken by fraud by a trustee from an estate of which Joseph Hodgson was the co-trustee. Mr. Hodgson felt in honour bound to make good the loss although it occurred through no fault of his, and having settled the affair, sailed for America in 1854, John E. Ellis with his wife, and son, aged nine, the subject of this biography, accompanying him. They went first to Illinois, where they took up farming near Bloomington. Here they remained for six years. In 1860 they left Illinois and came to Canada, and after two or three years farming near Guelph, they came to Toronto in 1863, and here William H. Ellis lived till the end of his life in 1920. Mr. Ellis had prepared for matriculation at the Model Grammar School, and entered the university in 1863.

In 1866 occurred the Fenian Raid and the volunteers were called out for active service, among them the University Company of the Queens Own Rifles, in which Ellis was a lance corporal. They paraded at half past four on the morning of June first, and left for Port Colborne by boat later. The action at Ridgeway was fought the following day. The University Company was far in advance of the rest of the troops and quite close to the Fenians when, to their surprise and dismay, the retreat was sounded. Some of them made a stand behind a fence during the retirement, opened a brisk fire upon the enemy, and for a time checked their advance. They were too few, however, and were soon dispersed. One of Ellis' comrades was at this moment killed beside him and he stopped behind to see if he could do anything for him; when satisfied that all was over, he looked up and found himself alone. Seeing some men whom he took to be the "Queen's Own" in an chard not far off, he went in that direction but w saluted with a volley. He attempted to fire his ri but found he had forgotten to reload it, and at th moment was surrounded and taken prisoner. He w kept under guard in a house for a few hours, where gained the Fenians' gratitude by dressing the wounds one of them, and later in the day was marched to F Erie, the capture of which he witnessed.

Next morning the Fenians departed across the riv When the last man embarked, their commander sho hands with the prisoners and told them they were fr adding that he would be back soon with a larger for Ellis replied that he would find them better prepar and so ended his adventures as a prisoner of war. Wi characteristic generosity he never failed in telling t story to repeat how kindly and considerately he w treated, and how well disciplined the Fenians were.

In 1867 Ellis graduated in arts with the gold medal natural science. During his university course he won t following prizes and diplomas: 2nd year prize in chem try; diplomas in chemistry, natural history, a mineralogy and geology; 3rd year prize in chemist diplomas in chemistry, botany, and zoology; 4th ye prize in English verse, and English compositio diplomas in natural history, mineralogy, and geology.

In 1865 he wrote the prize poem, a lyric, entitl "Consider the Lilies." It may be read along with ma other delightful verses, in a little volume called "Waysi Weeds," which some of his friends collected and publish in 1913.

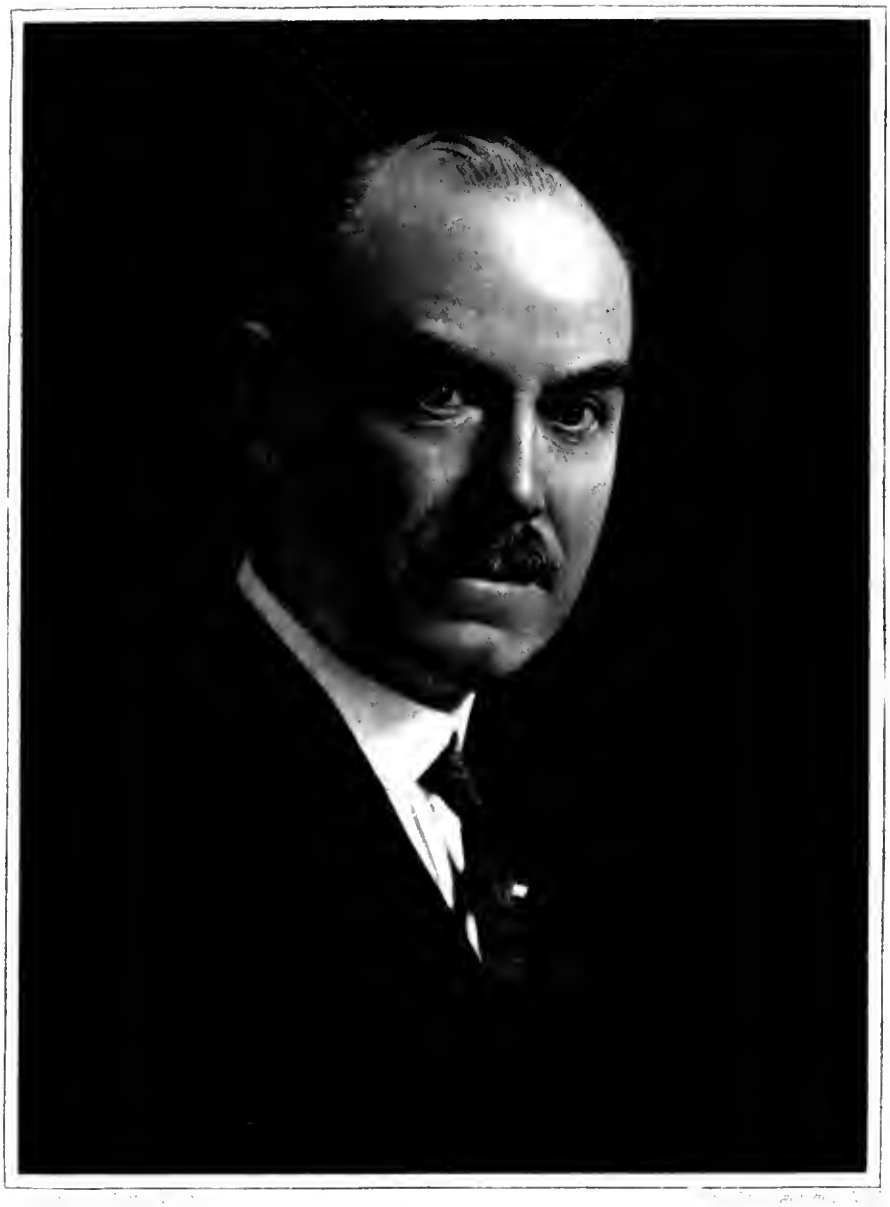
In 1870 he graduated in medicine and went to Engla to St. Thomas Hospital, where he remained for a ye and some months, and passed the examination for t qualification of L.R.C.P.

In October, 1871, having returned to Canada, became lecturer in chemistry in the medical faculty Trinity College, and subsequently lecturer in chemist in Trinity College itself. He also lectured on chemist in the College of Technology. In 1878, on the openi of the School of Practical Science, he became assista professor of chemistry, giving up his lectureships Trinity College. In 1887 he became professor of appli chemistry.

He was also public analyst for the Inland Reven Department for over thirty years, 1876-1907, and duri that time also performed most of the analyses in crimi cases in connection with the department of the attorn general. This brought him into contact with the leadi lawyers and judges of the day, and one and all becar his warm friends and admirers. The experience th gained gave to his lectures and laboratory instructi that touch of reality which is so potent an agent arousing and retaining the interest of students.

No other circumstances threw into more promin relief his outstanding qualities than the investigation some suspected case of poisoning. No pains were great, no precaution was too trivial when the laborat examination was under way, and in the witness box evidence was so clear, direct and unmistakable tha was never shaken by counsel. In the course of his l career Dr. Ellis was called upon to give advice upo great variety of matters involving considerations chemistry, and each of these received a careful thorough study before an opinion was issued. L after the matter appeared in the minds of his assist to be definitely settled by laboratory evidence, his like of hasty judgments led him to pursue every c trail until he had thoroughly convinced himself tha led nowhere.

He was a member of the Advisory Food Board u his death, and also assay commissioner to the mint.



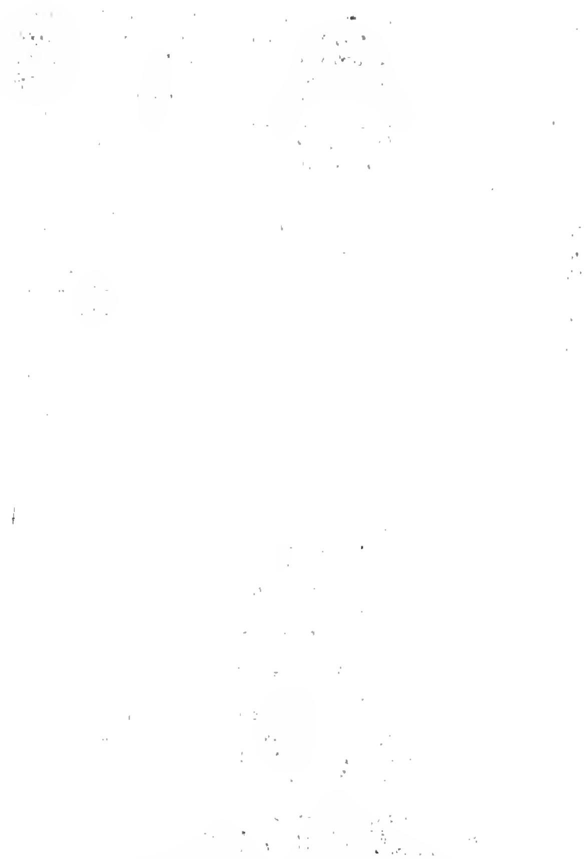
James Cosgrove

on toxicology from [illegible] School of Practical Science [illegible] long been in practice, the [illegible] of applied engineering, of [illegible] Hodgson Ellis was made [illegible] of the university. He was a member [illegible] societies: Fellow of the Institute [illegible] fellow of the Royal [illegible] of the Canadian [illegible] section of the Society [illegible] of McGill and Toronto [illegible] member of the Engineering [illegible] was a member of the senate [illegible] years, and those with whom [illegible] the senate or on other [illegible] would invariably take [illegible] problem. One of [illegible] might split hairs by the [illegible] every gust of feeling [illegible] Then at the proper [illegible] whole situation in [illegible] the nut, thrown [illegible] kernel."

He was sent as delegate [illegible] Canada to the celebration [illegible] Cambridge, in which [illegible] from every part of the [illegible] the death of Principal [illegible] dean of the Faculty [illegible] office in troubled times [illegible] he shouldered the [illegible] guided the faculty in [illegible] life under war conditions [illegible] the School of [illegible] abundantly justified by [illegible] period the Faculty [illegible] important part in the [illegible] disabled soldier. As [illegible] in charge of the [illegible] work was of great importance [illegible] classes for the [illegible] training of ward aides [illegible] from all over the [illegible] work of occupational [illegible] Dr. Ellis' friendship [illegible] his tactful judgment [illegible] difficulties [illegible] strength [illegible] that arose [illegible] and Faculty [illegible] war he [illegible] occurred [illegible]

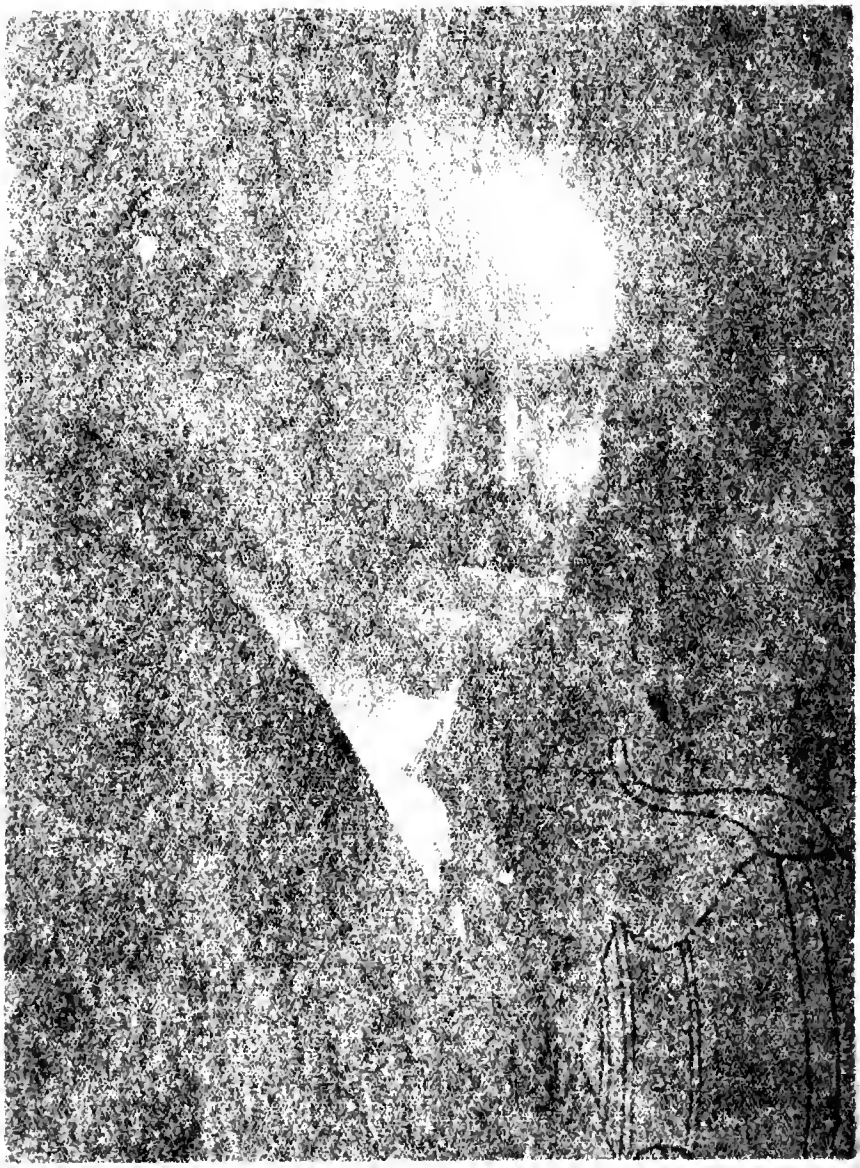
H. Ellis married [illegible] daughter of Charles [illegible] daughter, Ethel [illegible] of Toronto [illegible] M.B. [illegible] New York [illegible] the [illegible] Lawrence [illegible] invalided to [illegible] director of the [illegible] and Harold Hodgson [illegible] being wounded at [illegible] home, the last two years [illegible] minister of militia [illegible]

[illegible] in black and white [illegible] character which made [illegible] interred in a [illegible]



[illegible] Cosgrave [illegible] president of the [illegible] its [illegible] the [illegible] James Cosgrave [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] important interests, and [illegible] executive head of [illegible] of the business with which he began his business career, a lad of thirteen. He is a son of James and Catherine Cosgrave, his father, of Irish birth, having settled in Canada about 1830.

James Cosgrave, our subject, was born in Toronto, April 13, 1868, and prepared for his career in the [illegible] Schools and De la Salle Academy. In [illegible] he entered [illegible] of Cosgrave & [illegible] brewers in the [illegible] with that con[illegible] that period [illegible] Cosgrave & Company was founded in [illegible] Cosgrave, who [illegible] the West Toronto Brewery Company and admit[illegible] his eldest son, [illegible] to a partnership in [illegible] In 1880 [illegible] founder's young[illegible] the firm Cosgrave [illegible] and [illegible] Cos[illegible] In [illegible] ling to the [illegible] which was [illegible] as the Cosgrave [illegible] Company and [illegible] James Cosgrave.



Yours Sincerely

ectured on toxicology from 1892 to 1913. In 1907, when the School of Practical Science became officially what it had long been in practice, the faculty of applied science, and applied engineering, of the University of Toronto, William Hodgson Ellis was made head of the department of chemistry of the university. He was a member of many learned societies: Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, vice president of the Canadian Institute, president of the Canadian section of the Society of Chemical Industry, LL. D. of McGill and Toronto universities, and honorary member of the Engineering Institute of Canada. He was a member of the senate of the university for thirty years, and those with whom he sat in council either on the senate or on other meetings of faculties, knew that he would invariably take the broadest possible view of any problem. One of them has written: "His colleagues might split hairs by the hour, driven this way and that by every gust of feeling, while Ellis sat silent and absorbed. Then at the proper moment he would clear up the whole situation in a few telling words; he had cracked the nut, thrown away the shell, and grasped the kernel."

In 1909 he was sent as delegate from the Royal Society of Canada to the celebration of the Darwin centenary at Cambridge, in which the most distinguished men of science from every part of the world took part.

In 1914, on the death of Principal Galbraith, Dr. Ellis became dean of the Faculty of Applied Science. He held the office in troubled times, but in spite of advancing years he shouldered the load proudly and cheerfully, guided the faculty in the perplexing questions of student life under war conditions, and initiated, among other things, the School of Engineering Research which has abundantly justified his foresight and energy.

During this period the Faculty of Applied Science also played an important part in the plan of re-establishment of the returned disabled soldier. As dean and as chairman of the committee in charge of this activity of the faculty, Dr. Ellis' work was of great importance in the arrangement of various classes for the re-training of the men, and also the training of ward aides, more than three hundred and fifty girls from all over the Dominion being trained to carry on the work of occupational therapy in the military hospitals. Dr. Ellis' friendship among the medical fraternity and his tactful judgment were of great assistance in the early difficulties connected with this new work, as were his strength and steadiness of attitude in the complications that arose as to the jurisdiction of the Federal and Provincial authorities. On the termination of the war he resigned from all his university work. His death occurred suddenly, in Muskoka, on August 2[illegible] 1920.

William H. Ellis married, in 1875, Ellen Maude Mickle, daughter of Charles Mickle, of Guelph, a grandson of William Julius Mickle, the poet. They had three children, a daughter, Ethel May, who married A. D. Cooks, a barrister of Toronto, and two sons: Arthur William, B.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., who left the Rockefeller Institute, New York, at the outbreak of the war to serve in the C.A.M.C., and was in charge of the Canadian Mobile Laboratory in France during 1917 and 1918, and, remaining in England after the war, is now assistant director of the Medical Unit of the London Hospital; and Harold Hodgson Ellis, who after being severely wounded at Ypres in 1916, and invalided home, served for the last two years of the war on the personal staff of the minister of militia, and is now practising law in Ottawa.

To set down in black and white an account of those traits of character which made Dr. Ellis so much admired and beloved is a well nigh impossible task. He was the fine flower of an ideal of education which aimed at excellence not in one department of life only, but in many; a scientist, a man of culture with a trained appreciation of the beautiful in art and nature, a sportsman and a gentleman. For his scientific attainments, men admired him, but they loved him for the amazing variety of his interests which made him an incomparable friend and because they understood instinctively how big and generous was the heart his kindly smile unveiled. He was passionately fond of out-door life, and had a wide and intimate knowledge of natural history. While at the university he visited the Muskoka district, at that time an almost virgin forest land, and having once experienced the charm of the North country, every succeeding summer found his canoe in some part of that noble heritage of the Canadian. He was an ardent fisherman, and took the keenest interest in all the intricacies of the art, and also in its literature from Izaak Walton to the latest treatise on the dry fly. The "Compleat Angler" was his familiar companion, and he could quote from it at will. The scientific bent of his mind was displayed in this connection in the establishment of an empirical rule by which the weight of a brook trout could be deduced from its length, the result of years of experiment with specimens which he himself had caught. Dr. Ellis was very fond of golf and played at the Toronto Golf Club for many years. That he could sketch excellently and had a talent for extemporizing rapidly with pen or crayon is well known to all members of the staff of the university whose annual dinners were enlivened by a series of drawings executed while the artist made a running explanation. These were always novel and invariably humorous; usually some well known topic of the day was treated in inimitable fashion. His poetry, his pictures, his sports and in particular his fishing, were his mental relaxation, and became bypaths in which he delighted himself and his friends, and gained strength for the hard and unceasing toil of his life work. How successful that was may be judged by the fact that at his death it was written of him: "He was recognized not only as the head of his profession in Canada but also as one of its most powerful influences for good."

> His life was gentle and the elements
> So mixed in him that Nature might stand up,
> And say to all the World, "This was a man."

JAMES COSGRAVE—At one time president of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, but now president of its once subsidiary but now independent company, the Toronto Vinegar Works, James Cosgrave of Toronto, Canada, has for seven years stood at the head of important interests, and is now executive head of a branch of the business with which he began his business career, a lad of thirteen. He is a son of James and Catherine Cosgrave, his father, of Irish birth, having settled in Canada about 1830.

James Cosgrave, our subject, was born in Toronto, April 13, 1866, and prepared for his career in the Separate Schools and De la Salle Academy. In 1879 he entered the employ of Cosgrave & Company, brewers, in the capacity of junior clerk, and was engaged with that concern for about seven years, rising during that period to a position of greater responsibility. Cosgrave & Company was founded in 1863 by Patrick Cosgrave, who bought the West Toronto Brewery Company and admitted his eldest son, John Cosgrave, to a partnership in 1871. In 1880 Lawrence J. Cosgrave, the founder's youngest son, was admitted, forming the firm Cosgrave & Sons. Patrick Cosgrave died in 1881, and John Cosgrave in 1894, Lawrence J. then succeeding to the presidency, which was then incorporated as the Cosgrave Brewery Company, and at that time James Cosgrave,

nephew of Patrick Cosgrave, the founder, was elected secretary of the corporation, he having been, as stated, with the firm since 1879, as shipping clerk, 1879–1883, bookkeeper, 1883–1887, office manager, 1887–1894. In 1894 he was elected secretary of the company, continuing in that capacity until the death of Lawrence J. Cosgrave in July, 1916, when James Cosgrave succeeded him as president.

In 1917 the Simcoe street plant of the company was remodeled and converted into a vinegar manufacturing plant, operating as the Toronto Vinegar Works, Limited, James Cosgrave, president. When this company was fully organized, James Cosgrave resigned as president of the Cosgrave Brewery Company and has devoted himself to the interests of the vinegar works The plant of the old company, at Queen and Niagara streets, Toronto, is operated as the Cosgrave Export Company, James Forbes Cosgrave, son of former president, Lawrence J. Cosgrave, president. The business of the Toronto Vinegar Works is the manufacture of Cosgrave's Malt Vinegar, the plant having a capacity for using 200,000 bushels of malt annually, and elevators capable of storing 75,000 bushels. The vinegar made is sold through brokers throughout the Dominion, the works only doing a wholesale business.

The Toronto Vinegar Works, Limited, is an independent corporation, and as its president and general manager, James Cosgrave has placed the works among the well established and prosperous manufacturing corporations of the city of Toronto. Until recently a subsidiary of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, the statement that Mr. Cosgrave has spent his business life with the same company is true, but with a very slight modification at the present time (1922).

Mr. Cosgrave is also executor of the estate of Lawrence J. Cosgrave; is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Ontario Jockey Club; is a Liberal in politics; and in religious creed a Roman Catholic. He resides at No. 60 Shuter street, Toronto, and is unmarried.

JAMES FORBES COSGRAVE—In the industrial world of Toronto, James Forbes Cosgrave is well known. He comes of Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Patrick Joseph Cosgrave, having founded the family in Canada in the year 1830. He also established the business of which Mr. Cosgrave is now the head.

Lawrence Joseph Cosgrave, son of Patrick Joseph Cosgrave, and the father of James F. Cosgrave, was born in Toronto in 1852, and early became identified with the business, taking the entire responsibility upon the death of the founder, and in the course of his management of the business, built the present large plant. His death occurred on July 15, 1916. He married Katie E. Forbes, who still survives him, residing in Toronto.

James Forbes Cosgrave, son of Lawrence Joseph and Katie E. (Forbes) Cosgrave, was born in Toronto, November 24, 1887, and was educated at Loyola College, in Montreal, Quebec, completing his studies in 1903. At that time he became associated with his father at the plant of the Cosgrave Brewery Company, Ltd., of which the latter was then the head. Beginning as assistant brewmaster, Mr. Cosgrave worked through the various departments, gaining a thorough familiarity with the business, and in 1909 was appointed manager. For twelve years Mr. Cosgrave ably filled this position, then in March, 1921, with the change of the firm name to the Cosgrave Export Brewery Company, Ltd., he was elected president and general manager. This concern produces ales, porters, and half-and-half, which is disposed of largely in Quebec, and they employ in normal times more than one hundred men.

By political convictions an Independent, Mr. Cosgr takes no leading part in public affairs. His recreative terests comprise out-door sports, and he is a membe the Lambton Golf Club and a life-member of the gonaut Rowing Club, under whose colors he won sculling championship—junior intermediate and sen of Canada in 1909. The following year, 1910, he c peted unsuccessfully for the Diamond Sculls, at Hen England He belongs to the Roman Catholic churc

Mr. Cosgrave married, in Toronto, on January 1912, Kathleen M. Lyon, daughter of George S. L and they have two children: James Lyon and Lawre Seymour. The home is at No. 44 Heath street, East Toronto.

HENRY MORTIMER FINKLE—The law firm Finkle & Pearlstein, with offices at No. 9 Richm street, East, is taking a position among the progres professional circles of Toronto. Mr. Finkle, the h of the firm, is a son of Moses Finkle, a clergym who came to Toronto about 1888, but is now retired f all professional activity, but still resides in this cit

Henry M. Finkle was born in Toronto, August 1893, and attended the public and high schools of city. Early choosing the profession of the law, Finkle entered the University of Toronto for his course, and was graduated from that institution in class of 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, t he entered Osgoode Hall Law School, and having finis his professional studies, was called to the bar in Octo 1917. From December of that year until May, 1920, Finkle was connected with the Military Estates Direc ate, at Ottawa, Ontario, under the direction of the jud advocate general of the army, who was the head of bureau. Mr. Finkle's duties in this connection were attending to the military estates of deceased soldi In 1920 he entered upon the general practice of the in association with his present partner, Jacob Da Pearlstein, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. Fin resides at No. 54 Stephanie street, Toronto.

JACOB DAVID PEARLSTEIN, junior partner the law firm of Finkle & Pearlstein, and a progres member of the younger group of barristers in Toro is a son of David Pearlstein, a leading cigar manufac er of Hamilton, Ontario.

Born in Montreal, Quebec, October 1, 1894, Ja D. Pearlstein was five years of age when the fa removed to Hamilton, and there he attended the elem tary schools and the high school. He determined up professional career, but knowing that the accompl ment of his purpose depended largely upon himself early took up remunerative employment. His position was as cashier with the Great North-Wes Railroad, and while filling this position Mr. Pearls took up telegraphy as a side interest. Later he a for both the Canadian Pacific and the Great No Western in the settlement of claims arising from er in telegraph messages. These activities carried the y man to the beginning of his higher education in University of Toronto. While pursuing his stu there, Mr. Pearlstein took a leading part in the s and political life of the university. He was correspon and recording secretary of the Literary and Scie Society of University College, and his stand for et advance in the daily interests of the students was ductive of permanent results, an instance, being fact that through his efforts the song, "Solomon L was expunged from the books of the university. Pearlstein's professional studies were pursued at Osg Hall Law School, and during his progress through institutions he did special writing for the Toronto

Donald G. MacGregor

ers. He is still a special writer for the editorial de-tment of the Toronto "Daily Star." Having taken Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Toronto, finishing his law course, Mr. Pearlstein was called he bar in 1919, and in 1920 entered upon the general ctice of law in partnership with Henry Mortimer kle, (see preceding sketch). The firm has made ellent progress, and is constantly looking forward. Ir. Pearlstein is a member of the Young Men's brew Association, and is editor of the monthly publi-on of the association; also vice-president of the ng People's League of Toronto. He is unmarried.

R. DONALD CHADWICK MacGREGOR—musical circles in Canada the name of Dr. Don-Chadwick MacGregor is a familiar one, and his er as a vocalist has also carried his reputation into r lands. He is a son of the late Angus and Margaret Gregor. His father was well known in Scotland in Canada as an accountant and law-bookkeeper, was of Highland Scottish birth. His mother was born e North of Ireland, and was a member of the well-n Chadwick family, a cousin being His Lordship, the lican Bishop of Derry, Very Rev. Doctor George dwick.

r. MacGregor was born in Guelph, Ontario, Canada, the family removing to Toronto in his fourth year, as educated in the institutions of this city. Gifted a baritone voice of unusual sweetness and range, as devoted his life to music. As soloist with His esty's Royal Irish Guards' Band, of London, Eng-, he toured from the Pacific to the Atlantic. He toured from coast to coast as soloist with the Jessie Lachlin Company, of Glasgow, Scotland. Mean-, his interest in the musical life of Toronto has al-been deep, and he organized the Victoria Choir, hich he was conductor for a period of ten years. A years ago he toured the United States at the head is own company, over the Chautauqua circuits, was granted the degree of Doctor of Music, at ington, District of Columbia, in June, 1919.

r. MacGregor's political faith is a Conservative, and a member of the Executive Committee of Ward Conservative Association, also of the Conservative In 1916 he was elected to represent Ward Six Toronto City Council and has served continuously that time, now (1922) being chairman of the com-e on property and representative of the city on the, of directors of the Toronto General Hospital. ne, 1917, he was appointed justice of the peace by ntario Government and this office he now holds e city of Toronto and county of York.

r. MacGregor is principal of the MacGregor Studios a member of the executive of the Canadian Lyceum iation. He is identified with the Canadian National ition Association in the capacity of director. His nal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he ember of Victoria Lodge, No. 474, Free and Accep-asons; St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; ey Dr. St. Aldemar Preceptory, Knights Templar; ameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of ystic Shrine. He is a member of the congregation Victoria Presbyterian Church. In addition to the ive interests outlined above, Dr. MacGregor has active in real estate lines, building and disposing siderable city property, and has holdings in the estern section of Toronto.

CHARLES WILLIAM NASH, biologist of the Ontario Provincial Museum, Department of Education, and lecturer on biology for the Farmers' Institute Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, is well known and highly esteemed both as a specialist in the field of natural science and as a lecturer. He is doing a splendid work in both of the departments with which he is identified.

Mr. Nash was born in Bognor, Sussex County, England, August 15, 1848, son of William Henry and Louisa Love (Hooper) Nash. He was educated in private schools in England and on the Island of Jersey, and when he reached his majority, came to Canada, arriving in August, 1869. He first engaged in farming for a time and then studied law, being admitted to practice in the province of Manitoba in 1883. Three years later, in 1887, he returned to Ontario and from that time on has devoted himself exclusively to the study of biology. In January, 1899, he began lecturing for the Farmers' Institute Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and this work he has continued to the present time. As a lecturer and a humorist, as well as a scientist, he has won an international reputation, and his lectures, which are primarily planned for giving instruction, are so full of interest and charm that his audiences do not always realize that they are being instructed. The following quotation is taken from the Toronto "Globe," published February 6, 1910. "The address by C. W. Nash, naturalist, humorist, orator, and man of the world, was worth driving many miles through the frosty air to hear . . . His audience followed him with absorbed attention and did not miss any of his lessons or a shade of his humour. Instruction and entertainment were blended to perfection, and if the Farmers' Institute is blessed with any more speakers of his calibre, the spread of invaluable scientific knowledge in the country should be rapid." The following also, from the Farmers' Institute Report, gives a clear indication of the value of Mr. Nash's work: "Mr. Nash has an international reputation in the subjects that embrace natural history. He has long been an authority on birds, and has written bulletins on this subject both for the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education. He also deals with plant and insect life as well as the rearing and breeding of domestic animals. Some of his subjects are: "Chemistry of the Soil," "How Plants Grow," "Breeding of Domestic Animals," "Value of Our Birds," "Enemies of the Wheat Plant," "Our Insect Pests," "Nature About the Farm," and "The Enemies of the Pea Crop." In 1908 Mr. Nash presented to the Ontario Provincial Museum his private collection of fishes, birds, mammals, etc., which contains more than one thousand specimens, and in March, 1910, he was appointed biologist of that institution. That important position he has continued to efficiently fill to the present time, and in both the agricultural and the educational departments of the Province of Ontario he has rendered invaluable service. He has written many scientific works, all of which are illustrated by himself in water colors. Among these are: "Birds of Ontario," "Fishes of Ontario," "Mammals, Reptiles and Bats of Ontario," "Birds of Ontario in Relation to Agriculture," "Farm Forestry," "Passing of the Pigeons," "Voices of the Night," "Vertebrates of Ontario." For many years Mr. Nash has contributed articles on natural history to "The Farming World," and "The Canadian Farm," and he was a frequent contributor to "The Canadian Magazine," and other periodicals.

With all his professional interests and activities, Mr. Nash has found time for fraternal and other affiliations. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; a life member of St. George's Society; a life member of the Council of York Pioneers; a member of the Entomological Society; Canadian Field Naturalists' Club; and a life member of the Niagara Historical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

On February 13, 1877, in the Church of St. George, at St. Catharines, Ontario, Charles William Nash married

Harriette Burns Campbell, youngest daughter of Hon. Edward Clark Campbell, first judge of the County Court of the united counties of Lincoln, Welland, and Haldimand. Judge Campbell was a son of Major Donald Campbell, who served with General Brock at Niagara in the War of 1812, and who died and was buried there in old Fort George, and of Anne Isabel Burns, daughter of the Rev. John Burns, who was the first Presbyterian minister, and principal of the grammar school in the Niagara district. Mr. and Mrs. Nash are the parents of two children: Eleanor Emma, born in March, 1880, who married Lorne Lacey; and Isabella Louisa, born in June, 1881, married H. Stanley Sweatman.

HARVEY OBEE, from his boyhood, has shown that he had very definite ideas of his place in life, and to his early training and his own splendid initiative his present success, at only thirty years of age, may well be attributed.

Harvey Obee was born at Aurora, Ontario, Canada, August 7, 1891. There he attended the public and high schools, later entering Osgoode Hall Law School, graduating in 1915. He was called to the bar in February of the same year, immediately engaging in general civil practice, and practiced alone until 1919, when he formed a partnership with Ernest G. Black, Mr. Obee becoming senior member of the firm. Mr. Obee is a member of the Ontario Bar Association, and of the Anglican church.

Mr. Obee married, in August, 1915, Miss Elsie Idenden, of Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIDNEY WILLINGTON BAND—For nearly three decades identified with the insurance business in Canada, Colonel Band is a prominent figure in the world of economics and finance. To a wider circle he is known as commander of the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment) during the latter two years of the great World War. Colonel Band is a son of William P. and Annie Groves (Tully) Band, and grandson of the late Kivas Tully, a noted member of the Imperial Service Order.

Colonel Band was born in Toronto, August 16, 1877. His early education was received at the Sheldrake Preparatory School, at Lakefield, Ontario, and he completed his studies at the Toronto Church School. His first business experience was with the British-American Assurance Company, at their Toronto office, which he entered in 1893, remaining with this concern for about five years. In 1898 he became identified with the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, and in this connection acted as inspector for a similar period. He then accepted his present position on the executive force of the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, as assistant general manager and director of their Toronto office, which has the general oversight of their business in the Dominion of Canada. With offices in the Excelsior Life building, this concern is handling very large interests in Canada. Colonel Band is also vice-president of the Fidelity Insurance Company of Canada.

Colonel Band's long and honorable military record began with his enlistment in 1894, in the Queen's Own Rifles, (Second Regiment). He served as aide-de-camp to Sir Oliver Mowat for two years (1909-11), and with the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, volunteered for service overseas. With the early preparations in Canada for participation in the great World War, Colonel Band gave much time and effort to the work of recruiting the 255th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was appointed second in command of the unit, and in May, of 1917, went overseas, holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel, to which he was promoted in May of 1916. With his accession to this rank, Colonel took command of one of the most noted regiments Canadian army, of which he has now been a m for twenty-eight years, and held command until M 1918.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and Canadian Military Institute, Colonel Band's mor sonal interests include membership in the T Club, the National Club, the Canadian Club, the E Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the T Hunt Club, and the Rosedale Golf Club. His ch recreations is golf. He is an Anglican in religious He resides at No. 95 Woodlawn Avenue, Toro

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EDWARD STRACHAN COX—A name long tified with the general advance in Canada, civic, fin and social, is that of Edward Strachan Cox, wh long be remembered as one of the foremost citize Toronto a generation ago. His death, since whic event a decade has now passed, removed from the man whose influence for progress was felt far beyo confines of his native province, but the world is for his having lived in it. Mr. Cox came of a which had long been prominent in the Dominion was a son of Rev. Robert Gregory Cox, a clerg of the Church of England, at Brampton, Ontari

Edward S. (E. Strachan) Cox was born in Welli Ontario, February 2, 1849, and died in Toronto, tember 4, 1912. As a young lad, he attended the mar schools of Brampton, where the family resid many years, and determining upon a mercantile c he started out in life as a clerk with the Merc Bank at Brampton. In the early seventies he ca Toronto and became associated with the firm of eron & Cassels, leading stock brokers of that and they organized the first electric light compa Toronto. After a few years of practical expe Mr. Cox went into the brokerage business for hi under the name of E. Strachan Cox. Receiving a p after a time, the name was changed to Cox & W but eventually Mr. Worts withdrew from the firm the earlier name was resumed. Mr. Cox gained a position in financial circles, and for many years leader in the financial affairs centering in Toronto the Province of Ontario. At one time he was sec of the Standard Stock Exchange.

A Conservative by political affiliation, it was p but natural that Mr. Cox, in his mature years, be called upon to devote to the civic advance of th those abilities which had carried him forward to p success. He was elected to the City Council in 190 served through that and the following year. Duri first year in the Council occurred the event which remembered as one of the notable occasions of th in Toronto, the visit of Their Royal Majesties, George V, and Queen Mary, then travelling Duke and Duchess of York. Mr. Cox was made ch of the reception committee which had charge of tensive preparations for the occasion and whic vided for the comfort of the Royal party, and the demonstrations in their honor.

Mr. Cox was a keen sportsman, and broadly int in all outdoor sport; he organized the first baseba in Toronto. He was one of the original member Ontario Jockey Club, and long a member of the T Hunt Club. He was a member of the Albany C the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Toronto Cl the Toronto Lacrosse Club, of which last-name he was at one time president. Also an enthusiastic he took great delight in an occasional fishing tri wilds. He always took a deep interest in religi

nce, and was for very many years a devout member of Simon's Anglican Church.

Mr. Cox married Alice R. Worts, daughter of James and Sarah (Bright) Worts. Their only child, Evelyn, now the wife of Colonel Boyd Magee, and has two s: Desmond and Brian. Mrs. Cox still survives her band, and resides at the family home, at No. 8 llesley place, Toronto.

DR. ROWLAND BETTY ORR—For more than for- years Dr. Rowland Betty Orr has been engaged in dical and surgical practice and for more than three ades of that time he has been practicing in Toronto, nada. He is well known and highly esteemed both by professional associates and by his many patients, and aking care of a very large and important clientele.

Dr. Orr was born in Kleinburg, York county, Ontario, rch 16, 1852, son of William A. and Mary Ann (Car- Orr, both of whom came from Ireland, the former ving in Toronto in 1822. Rowland Betty Orr re- ved his early education in the public schools of his ive district, and after completing his course in mpton High School entered the University of Toron- from which he was graduated in 1877 with a silver dal and the degree Bachelor of Medicine. He then ntinued his studies and gained valuable experience in George's and St. Thomas's hospitals, London, Eng- l, from which he was graduated in 1878, with the ree L. S. A. London, England. After engaging in eral practice for a short time, he was appointed sur- n in the British East India Company passenger ice to India via Suez Canal. Upon his return to ada in the fall of 1880, he engaged in general prac- in Maple, York county, where he continued until 8). In that year he came to Toronto, and during the e than thirty years which have passed since that he has been engaged in various lines of professional k there. Dr. Orr has always taken an active interest ublic affairs. From 1888 to 1890 he was captain of the lfth York Rangers. Politically, he is a Conservative, in 1886 he was a candidate for the Ontario Legisla- , representing West York, but was defeated. In he was appointed director of the Ontario Provincial eum, which position he still holds, and he is the or of the Archæological Reports of the Ontario ncial Museum, from 1911 to 1921 inclusive. He is known in fraternal and club circles, being a member e Masonic order, as well as other fraternal societies; also a member of the Albany Club, and president e Caer Howell Lawn Bowling Club. Among his other ests he is president of the Ontario Historical Society; man of the Library Board, Toronto; honorary vice- dent of the International Congress of Americanists, secretary of the Ontario Archæological Society.

r. Orr married, in October, 1880, at Toronto, A. D. Neill, daughter of John Neill, of Dickey, & Company, Toronto, and Elizabeth (Dickey) , both from Ireland, and they are the parents of children: W. A. Orr (Captain), Military Cross; Rowland Betty Arthur Orr; Mrs. D. Hardie; G. P. Jackson; and Mrs. F. Edwards. All were in Maple, York County.

ORMAN LESLIE MARTIN—As sportsman, writer merous widely-read magazine articles on outing cts, and chartered accountant, Norman Leslie in has, during his thirty-three years as a resident of rio, acquired an acquaintance and influence that ds beyond his Province. He was born in Colchester, county, England, November 4, 1876, son of enant-Colonel William Woodruff and Charlotte) Martin. Lieutenant-Colonel Martin was a native of Lowestoft, Suffolk county, England, and has for years been an officer of the British army.

Norman Leslie Martin received his early education at Bournemouth, England, but when he was eleven years of age he came to Toronto and here completed his education in the schools of the city. After his graduation he entered the employ of the firm of R. G. Dun & Company, and for eleven years received excellent training there under statistical experts. Few men have had better opportunity for instruction and experience in the field of their choice, and Mr. Martin has become a recognized authority on financial matters. His assistance has been frequently sought by those in charge of campaigns where financial affairs need the oversight of an experienced advisor. During the period of the war with Germany he was treasurer for practically all the patriotic and community campaigns, and has handled millions of dollars.

Mr. Martin was appointed authorized trustee in bankruptcy by the Dominion Government July 1, 1920. As a chartered accountant in bankruptcy since 1902, he is splendidly equipped by experience and practice to act as advisor in difficult situations arising out of unwise ventures in business. Mr. Martin assisted the Dominion Government in drafting the Bankruptcy Act, and has also written extensively for technical journals on accountancy and bankruptcy work.

As Mr. Martin well knows how to work, he also knows how to play, and he finds his greatest pleasure with his family in out-of-doors sports. Golf, fishing, and hunting hold a strong fascination for him, and he has shared his pleasure in these sports with thousands of readers of outing publications by the contribution of articles based upon his own experiences in field, stream or woodland. Mr. Martin is a member of the Albany Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Mississauga Golf Club, the Summit Golf Club, and the Hartley Bay Hunt Club. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Georgina Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also secretary of the Canadian Paper Trade Association, and treasurer of the Citizens' Repatriation League. In politics, he is a Conservative. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church of Toronto.

Mr. Martin married Bessie Leo Walkinshaw, and they have two daughters: Marjorie, and Audrey. His home address is "Glenmore," Westmount Drive, Wychwood.

JOHN T. WHITE, K.C.—Among those public officials who by tact, skill, and fair dealing have rendered eminent service to the Province of Ontario is John T. White, solicitor to the treasury for the Province of Ontario, who has successfully achieved many difficult feats in the delicate matter of adjusting and fairly evaluating taxable property.

Mr. White was born in Belleville, Ontario, July 3, 1875, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, going from the high school to Osgoode Hall, where he prepared for admission to the bar. In 1894 he was called to the bar, and at once began practice in Toronto. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1921. Mr. White steadily built up an increasingly large and important clientele, and a few years ago was appointed solicitor to the treasury for the Province of Ontario, a post requiring wide knowledge, close acquaintance with financial conditions, keen discernment, and an unfailing desire for justice. Among the numerous duties inherent with the office is the collection of the corporation tax, and the collection of the various other revenues of the Province. He has greatly increased the revenues of the Province without making unfair exactions, and this service has been an eminently valuable one. When the Ontario Government decided, shortly

after the beginning of the World War, that a tax must be imposed upon amusements, it was to Mr. White that the officials turned for a wise, administrator, placing him in charge of the difficult task of adjusting the multitudinous problems of detail involved in a just and practicable application of the law. This work he successfully accomplished to the satisfaction of his superiors and with a surprisingly small minimum of dissatisfaction among those who were taxed.

Mr. White is vice-president of the Mortgage Discount and Finance Company, and a director of the Mikado Consolidated Mines, and other companies. He is also a member of the executive committee of the National Tax Association of America. Politically Mr. White is a Conservative. He resides at the Albany Club, of which he is a member, and also is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Rosedale Golf Club, the Victoria Club, and the Mississauga Golf and Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

EDWARD CARMAN ROELOFSON—Broadly active as an executive in the manufacturing world of Ontario, Canada, Edward C. Roelofson, of Toronto, is the incumbent of numerous important official positions. Mr. Roelofson's family has been in North America for five generations, and he is a son of Emerson B. Roelofson, long a resident of Galt, Ontario.

Mr. Roelofson was born in Galt, June 25, 1881, and received his education in the public schools of his native city. He served an apprenticeship as machinist with Cowan & Company, of Galt, which covered a period of five years, then became connected with the R. MacDougall Company, one of the leading concerns manufacturing machine tools, as foreman, a position he held for three years. Mr. Roelofson then went to the United States and, locating in Detroit, Michigan, entered automobile shops. Later he became superintendent of the Stecker Electric and Machine Company, of Detroit, remaining for two years, and subsequently was salesman for the C. C. Warner Machinery Company, of Detroit, for three years. In 1913 Mr. Roelofson came to Toronto as Canadian manager for the Modern Machinery and Engineering Company, with offices in the Canadian Pacific Railway building. He represented this concern for one year, then purchased the business, operating the Canadian branch office of the Potter and Johnston Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, becoming the sole Canadian representative of their machines. Meanwhile, he also represented the Windsor Machine Company, of Windsor, Vermont, manufacturers of automatic turning and milling machines. The business was incorporated in February, 1916, as the Roelofson Machine and Tool Company, Ltd., Mr. Roelofson becoming president and general manager of the concern. With offices in the Royal Bank building the business has rapidly increased. In 1917 the affiliation with the Windsor Machine Company was dropped to enable Mr. Roelofson to concentrate more time and attention upon the Potter and Johnston.

In connection with this, his principal business interest, Mr. Roelofson during the World War manufactured shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, building a modern plant at Galt in 1916, and manufacturing 18-pound high explosive shells, 4.5" high explosive shells, and 18-pound shrapnel shells; he disposed of this plant in 1920. Mr. Roelofson is also interested in other manufacturing enterprises, among others the Canadian Lockers Company, Ltd., of which he was elected director in 1915, in March, 1919, being elected president and managing director of this company. The organization owns patents on and operates a parcel checking system, extensively used in railway stations and other public places, and have general offices at No. 11 Wellington street, East. Mr. Roelofson is president of the Bu Realty Company, Ltd., which was organized in 1920, operating the Burnside building at the sam dress; president and general manager of the Smo Super-Heat Company, Ltd., owners of the Pati super-heat settings for stationary tubular boilers is president and manager of Lockers Equipment, Lir

Mr. Roelofson is a member of the Canadian M facturers' Association. He is a member of the Fre Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odc lows, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters. favorite recreation is motoring, and he is a meml the Ontario Club, Parkdale Canoe Club, and Ru mede Lawn Bowling Club. He is actively interes church work, being a member of the Runnymede munity Church, and chairman of the board of man

Mr. Roelofson married, in Galt, Ontario, Is M. Cairns, and they have three children: M Alfretta, Elizabeth Lenore, and Ruth Carman.

GORDON TAMBLYN—The merging of bu inclinations and professional training has placec Tamblyn at the head of the well known Toronto or ation, G. Tamblyn, Limited, operating a chain of higl retail drug stores throughout the city. Mr. Tam a member of the Toronto business fraternity since is a native of Bellwood, Ontario, born June 8, son of Dr. T. J. Tamblyn.

Gordon Tamblyn was educated in Guelph Coll Institute, the high school at Markham, and the O College of Pharmacy at Toronto. His active career in 1904, when he opened a drug store at the cor Queen street and Lee avenue, this establishment se as the foundation of the present chain of retail stores operated under the title G. Tamblyn, Limited. organization, built up through Mr. Tamblyn's ind and practical command of his specialty, was incorpc in 1909, with Mr. Tamblyn as president. The head of the company and its warehouse are at No. 120 mond street, West, and at the present time (twenty-one drug stores are maintained in the conducted along the most modern lines and offer complete pharmaceutical service to the districts in they are located.

Mr. Tamblyn, who holds a prominent place i retail drug trade of the city, is a member of the Ros Golf Club and the Parkdale Canoe Club. His recrea are golf and motoring. His church is the Anglican his political leanings are Conservative.

Mr. Tamblyn married, September 17, 1913, B. Hurry, daughter of R. J. Hurry, of Owen S Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Tamblyn are the parents of children: G. Ruth, Robert G., and Joan.

WILLIAM A. McLEAN, C.E., O.L.S.—A those citizens of the Province of Ontario, Canada have taken an active part in the construction c highways, none have rendered more valuable s than has William Arthur McLean, deputy minis highways for Ontario.

Born in Belmont, Ontario, July 11, 1871, son of Hugh and Margaret S. (McNairn) McLean, Willi McLean received his education at Ingersoll, at Stra and at Toronto. In 1894, he then being a young r twenty-three, he became a member of the staff city engineer at St. Thomas. Two years later h appointed assistant engineer of highways of Onta 1910 he was promoted to the responsible office o engineer of highways; commissioner of highways and in 1916 he was made deputy minister of hig which office he is filling at the present time (1922) McLean designed the first long-span (100-feet) cc

[illegible] Roelofson is president of the [illegible] Ltd., which was organized [illegible] the Burnside building at the [illegible] and general manager of the [illegible] Company, Ltd., owners of the [illegible] settings for stationary tubular [illegible] and manager of Lockers Equipment [illegible]

Mr. Roelofson is a member of the Canadian [illegible] Manufacturers' Association. He is a member of the [illegible] Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of [illegible] Foresters, and of the Canadian Order of Foresters. His favorite recreation is motoring, and he is a member of the Ontario Club, Parkdale Canoe Club, and [illegible] Lawn Bowling Club. He is actively interested in church work, being a member of the Runnymede Community Church, and chairman of the board of [illegible]

Mr. Roelofson married, in Galt, Ontario, [illegible] M. Cairns, and they have three children: [illegible] Alfretta, Elizabeth Lenore, and Ruth Carr[illegible]

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E. C. Lockyer

Charles. Bulley

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CHARLES BURSEY [illegible]

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built in Canada, erected at Massey, Ontario, in and has been the leader in the work of improving ighways of the Province of Ontario.

addition to his work in the construction of bridges s, arches, etc., Mr. McLean has made large contions to the literature of his profession. For thir- years he was associate editor of the "Municipal d," published at St. Thomas, the period of his ce on the editorial staff being the years from 1900 13. He is the author of a large number of valuable s on construction, including the following: "On- Highway Reports;" "Ontario Government Bridge fications, Standard for the Province," and the iciples of Road Making," a manual for the Province. has also written largely for technical magazines ibjects relating to pavements, water supply, and ge disposal. He represented the Province of On- in the International Road Congress held at Lon England, in 1913, and is a member of numerous ies and associations of engineers, including: ution of Civil Engineers (Great Britain); the dian Society of Civil Engineers; the Association tario Land Surveyors; the American Roadbuilders' iation, of which he was elected president in 1914, the first Canadian to receive this honor. In 1914- was president of the Dominion Good Roads' iation, and throughout his career he has been a nant and vital force for progress in the matter of roads, which is so vital a necessity in the develop- of the resources of all sections of the country. so worthy a record for eminent service already ied, Mr. McLean is still in the prime of life and age when still fuller development of his powers e expected, and to him the Province of Ontario ntinue to be indebted for the blessings and bene- hich only serviceable highways can bring to any ti.

LIUTENANT COLONEL ALAN JOSEPH McAULAND—One of the prominent figures in Canadian lity circles in recent years is Lieutenant-Colonel cCusland, whose earlier military activities brought m the crucial period of the great World War in e pacity of a leader, and with the experience and owdge, as well as the natural ability, of leadership. is sition in civilian life is that of the executive of ge ffairs, and he is widely known as secretary and ser of the Memorial Stained Glass Studios, an tablished enterprise of Dominion-wide repute, ow under the firm name of Robert McCausland, mitl.

Cnel McCausland is a grandson of Joseph McCausd, he founder of the studios, and a son of Robert d aud (Paterson) McCausland, of Toronto. Robert Cusland, an artist and designer of note throughout Dminion, has long been the active, and is still the nirl head of the interest which bears his name, a n broad ability, whose influence on the artistic etetic progress in Canada has been always toward her ideals and their nobler interpretation to the ple

Colel McCausland was born in Toronto, Ontario, nad June 9, 1887. His education was received at the on Church School, and in 1905 he entered the o Robert McCausland, Limited, which is conduct- uner the name of the Memorial Stained Glass dio established some seventy years ago by Joseph Cauland. This is one of the earliest enterprises of nure in Canada, and has always held a leading tio both from the view-point of the artist and in a cale sense. After ten years of experience with the se, Colonel McCausland became secretary and treasurer of the concern, succeeding his father, who at that time became president. Here the younger man's organizing and administrative ability was at once apparent, and the subsequent progress and success of the firm is in no small degree due to his activities.

From his earliest cognizance of public affairs, Colonel Alan J. McCausland has comprehended the importance of universal military training, and since his majority, has been an earnest advocate of this principle, identifying himself prominently with the militia movement in Canada. Entering the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment), in 1903, at the age of sixteen years, he served first in the ranks and later as an officer, until 1910, when he was transferred to the 36th Peel Regiment. Holding the rank of captain when conditions in Europe precipitated war, he at once entered active service and early won promotion to major, and soon thereafter to his present rank of lieutenant-colonel. Colonel McCausland was one of the principal forces in the organization and training of the 74th Infantry Battalion, from Toronto, going overseas with this unit in March of 1916. On the other side of the Atlantic, for twenty-one months, he commanded successively the 74th, the 71st and the 75th battalions of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, seeing active service in the Ypres salient and in the Vimy front. Appointed thereafter to command the 2nd Depot Battalion of the 2nd Central Ontario Regiment, Colonel McCausland returned to Canada in December of 1917, and was retained in this connection until his retirement, with rank, on the occasion of the demobilization of June, 1919. Following the war, upon the reorganization of the Canadian Militia, Colonel McCausland reassumed command of his former unit, the Peel Regiment, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Deeply interested in the welfare and re-establishment of the soldiers returning to civilian life, and appreciating the vital significance of readjustment as an economic problem, Colonel McCausland gave largely of his time and energies to this work, and was made president of the Toronto Unit of the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada, serving during the years of 1919-20. At the convention of this association in Montreal in 1919, he was honored by election to the first vice-presidency of the organization for the Dominion. Always a Conservative in his political convictions, Colonel McCausland is an earnest advocate of the principles of this party, but has never sought political honors. He is a fellow of the Canadian Military Institute, and fraternally holds membership in Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto. His religious affiliation is with the Anglican church.

Colonel McCausland married, in Toronto, June 29, 1910, Ruth McKibbon, daughter of the late Dr. Louis G. McKibbon, of Toronto. Mrs. McCausland died in April of 1921, leaving three children: Marjorie Ruth, born in 1911; Gordon Alan, born in 1914; and Norah, born in 1916. The family home is at No. 49 Regal road, Toronto.

CHARLES BULLEY—As a well known manufacturer of brick in Toronto, Mr. Bulley is connected, though remotely, with the work that occupied him at his entry into active life as his father's associate in contracting and brick-laying. He is a successful man of affairs of the city, widely acquainted socially and fraternally, and fills a place of responsibility in the community.

Charles Bulley was born in Toronto, March 4, 1874, son of Josiah and Mary Jane (Morrey) Bulley, his father a builder and contractor of this city. He attended the public schools until his seventeenth year and then entered his father's employ, continuing with the elder man until 1895. Subsequently, as a journeyman bricklayer he followed his trade in various places including,

Collingwood and Guelph, Ontario, in 1885; Cleveland, Mansfield, Ohio; and Chicago, Illinois, in 1896; and Rat Portage, now Kenora, Ontario, in 1897-98-99. In the last named place he established a contracting business and upon returning to Toronto in 1900, made this his line of work, following operations therein until 1913.

In May, 1910, Mr. Bulley was associated with Dr. G. J. Steele in the organization of the Standard Brick Company, Ltd., which purchased the brick manufacturing business formerly conducted by the John E. Webb Company. For three years thereafter Mr. Bulley shared his time between his contracting business and his manufacturing interests, withdrawing from the former line in 1913. The Standard Brick Company, Ltd., of which Mr. Bulley is secretary, treasurer and director, is a flourishing enterprise, shipping its products to all parts of Ontario and Quebec, and is rated as one of the substantial business houses of the city. The plant which is located on Greenwood avenue, Toronto, occupies twelve acres, a thoroughly modern, efficient plant. They make brick the year round with three kilns of 170,000 capacity each, or 12 million brick per year. The company manufacture a stock grade brick, and the quality made in this section surpasses any made in Canada.

During the World War the company manufactured bushings under the direction of the Imperial Munitions Board, being one of the few firms engaged in this particular sphere of war work, these bushings used for six-inch shells and also for replacement purposes. The resources of the company were placed at the entire disposal of the government, and no effort was spared by its officials or employees to advance the common cause.

Mr. Bulley, who has served the Builder's Exchange as president, has to his credit a large share in the development of the Riverdale and other sections of the city, and more than a hundred buildings, consisting of factories schools, churches, dwellings, etc., were erected by him He is a member of the Board of Trade and has many social memberships, including those in the Rosedale Golf Club, the Granite Club, St. Matthew's Bowling Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Canadian Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, has served Rehoboam Lodge, No. 5, as master, and is a member of St. Andrew's and St. John's Chapter, also, member of Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates with the Loyal Orange Lodge; Beaver Lodge, No. 911, of which he is a past master, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Cosmopolitan Court, Ancient Order of Foresters. Mr. Bulley is a devotee of golf, curling and bowling. He is a member of St. John's Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Bulley married, January 21, 1903, Christina McIntosh, daughter of Gilbert J. McIntosh, of Meaford, Ontario. Their residence is at No. 50 Rowanwood avenue.

J. PEERS WILSON—As vice-president of the Dixon-Wilson Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Wilson is an active executive of one of the foremost business enterprises of this city, the firm being widely known as manufacturers and importers of druggists' sundries. Mr. Wilson is a son of Andrew and Alice Wilson, and his father, who was born in the North of Ireland in 1838, was for many years engaged in the grocery business in Walkerton, Ontario. He died September 25, 1910, but the mother survives him, and is now a resident of the city of Toronto.

J. Peers Wilson was born in Walkerton, Ontario, June 24, 1876, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. He was graduated from the Walkerton High School in the class of 1891, and th after entered the University of Toronto, being gradu as a pharmacist in 1897. For three years following graduation Mr. Wilson traveled for a Hamilton concern, then later, in 1903, became identified with present house. This concern, formerly Griffiths-D Company, at that time located at No. 166 Bay st was later removed to No. 47 Simcoe street, when firm name became Dixon-Wilson, Limited, with Wilson's coming into the organization. The bus was later removed to its present location, on the c of King street and Spadina avenue. As manufact and importers of a great variety of druggists' sun they do a very extensive business, both wholesal retail. Mr. Wilson was treasurer of the concern 1910, when he was elected vice-president, but fro earliest connection with the business he has been in its management.

A Conservative by political affiliation, Mr. W takes only the citizens' interest in public affairs. clubs reflect his tastes along recreative lines, bein Lakeview Golf and Country Club, the Rusholme Bowling Club, and the Lakeview Curling Club. H member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Wilson married, at Holland Landing, On June 13, 1900, Margaret Maud West, daughter of G W. and Marian West, and they have one dau Dolores Helen, born May 7, 1907. The family hom No. 32 Wychwood Park, Toronto.

GEORGE A. SMITH—Specializing in the m facture of some of the most important of the day office necessities, George A. Smith, formerly president and superintendent of the Carrib C Company, is now the active head of a thriving bu enterprise in Toronto known as the Black Diamon bon Company. Mr. Smith is a son of Williar Sarah (Johnson) Smith, and his father, who throu his lifetime was a farmer in the county of Ha Ontario, died in the year 1913.

George A. Smith was born in the county of Ha Ontario, March 15, 1869, and his school attendan divided between this section and the schools of ville, Ontario. Entering the world of industry at a age, his first position was with the Grand Trunk r at Belleville, as a call boy. He then went into the his first work there being cleaning. From this w was promoted to fireman, then eventually beca engineer, in which capacity he served the same ro period of seventeen years. In 1908 Mr. Smith left r work, permanently, and coming to Toronto, w engaged in various occupations in this city for abo years, then, in 1917, he established the present b He learned the business in Rochester, New Yor Carrib Carbon Company, of that city, then pu all rights of manufacture in Canada and Newfo from that concern, and beginning in a small Toronto, he built up a large and constantly gro interest. The concern manufactures carbon pa typewriter ribbons, Mr. Smith holding and own formulae used, and their business extends thr the Dominion, as well as a considerable export European countries. In November, 1922, he Carrib Carbon Company and began business at Adelaide street, West, under the name of th Diamond Carbon Company, for the manufa carbon paper and ribbons. This business was fo George A. Smith, James J. Merrick, and D Merrick.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Independent Odd Fellows, the American Order of Foresters, Order of Chosen Friends. He is a member of the

A H Cox

hood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and is also an Orangeman, a member of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 242, of Shannonville, Ontario.

Mr. Smith married, on August 20, 1891, in Belleville, Elizabeth Soles, and they have three daughters: Florence, Kathleen and Aletha. The family reside at No. 84 Savoy avenue, Danforth Heights, Ontario, and attend the Baptist church, being prominent in the social and benevolent activities of the church and the community.

ARTHUR KEMP JOHNSON—Among the younger men in the business world of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Johnson is taking a significant place, his activities in the wholesale lumber market keeping him in touch with the constant growth and development of the city. In his choice of occupation Mr. Johnson is following in the footsteps of his father, James Piearson Johnson, who was born in Picton, Ontario, and followed the lumber business the greater part of his life. He married Corinne Kemp, who was born in Brighton, Ontario, and died December 9, 1918.

Arthur Kemp Johnson was born in Brighton, Ontario, July 20, 1890, and was educated in the public and high schools of Toronto. Immediately after leaving school he entered the world of men and affairs in the employ of the Canadian General Electric Company, with which concern he remained for about four years. But having always felt a keen interest in the lumber business, and being more or less familiar with it through his father's long experience, Mr. Johnson determined to become identified with this field of endeavor in a permanent way. For about a year thereafter he was connected with the Campbell & Johnson Lumber Company, wholesalers, then entered upon the present association with his father, under the firm name of J. P. Johnson & Son. They operate at wholesale, and are handling large and increasingly important interests, the elder Mr. Johnson still being at the head of the firm, but Arthur K. Johnson is acting as general manager, and bearing large responsibilities. Mr. Johnson is looked upon in the trade as one of the coming men of the lumber world.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Johnson has few interests outside his business, but fraternally is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons. He identifies himself with the work of St. Paul's Methodist Church, of which he is a member.

Mr. Johnson married, in 1918, Laura Boyd, of Toronto, and they have one daughter, Corinne Lillian, who was born May 28, 1919.

ALFRED HERBERT COX—Making real estate operations his major interest, Mr. Cox, as vice-president and director of the Provident Investment Company, has been intimately associated with many of the most important realty developments in Toronto in recent years. The Provident Investment Company has to its credit a large number of popular and profitable sub-divisions, notable among them the St. Andrew's Gardens, Stewart Manor, and the Danforth Woodbine and Kingsmont subdivisions, and since 1906 Mr. Cox has held a part, increasingly important with the years, in this valuable and extensive work.

Mr. Cox is a member of a well known Ontario family, and was born in Peterborough in 1885. He obtained his education in the public schools and in 1899, a youth of fifteen years, he came to Toronto. His first position was as junior clerk in the employ of the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, and it is interesting to note that his successful career has made him a director of the company in which his active life began. In 1906 he became associated with the Provident Investment Company as bookkeeper, and in 1915 was elected to his present dual office, vice-president and managing director. This concern was incorporated in Peterborough in 1893 by Senator Cox, Senator Jaffray, and other prominent men of the day, as the Provident Investment & Mortgage Guarantee Corporation, Limited. In 1899 the head office of the company was moved to Toronto, and its title was changed to the Provident Investment Company. While the company is a large holder of stocks and securities, its main activities in recent years have been directed to the handling of downtown business properties and to the development of large blocks of land for home building purposes. The Provident Investment Company's work in this field naturally led up to the subdivision, laying out and improvement of properties, and some of its work is seen in the St. Andrew's Gardens section, a notable addition to Toronto's residential district.

Probably the most important development that has been worked out by the company is the Stewart Manor, a property of eighty acres, extending from Queen street to Kingston road, rising gradually all of this distance, and overlooking Lake Ontario. The tract is well wooded, and full advantage has been taken of the topography in the building of fine crescent-shaped roads, the location, in a ravine of three artificial Lakes fed from fresh water springs, and the addition of the landscape engineer's art to the prodigal gifts of nature. No pains or expense in the adaptation of this beautiful spot to home purposes have been spared by the company, which has graded all roads, built all sidewalks, laid out attractive drives and foot paths through a charming park, and, in general, has done everything within human artistic ability and ingenuity to make the manor ideal. Somewhat severe restrictions were placed on the property to insure proper appreciation of the great work that has there been done, many splendid homes having been built by the company, and rapid disposition has been made of sites therein. Even thus early in its existence, Stewart Manor compares favorably with the older and most noted residential districts of Toronto. The company also handles, as trustees, the Danforth Woodbine sub-division, a new development for homes of the middle class, and the Kingsmont sub-division is also under the company's direction as trustees.

The Provident Investment Company under Mr. Cox's leadership and management has built up a reputation for work of special merit in the planning and disposition of sub-divisions, and the company frequently receives commissions from other towns and cities along this line. Toronto has benefited largely through its progressive and constructive methods, in which aggressiveness and conservatism have been blended to the end that no development has been handled under the company's name which is not a credit to the community as well as to the company. The field that Mr. Cox has chosen for his life work is one of essential importance, for upon the development of suitable home facilities, possible only through the vision and initiative of such men as he, rest, in large degree, the prosperity and welfare of the community. The company also handles a large amount of central business property, and are among the foremost realty dealers in Toronto.

In addition to the interests outlined above, Mr. Cox is president of Cox & Best, Limited, president of the Ontario Flexotile Products, Limited, and a director of the Toronto Real Estate Board. His clubs are the National, Mississauga Golf and Country, and the Strollers.

He married, April 27, 1909, Miss Foley, of Toronto, and they are the parents of four children: Alfred Aaron, Clara E., Frank Gordon, and Harold Maynard.

ERNEST W. KNOTT since 1900, has been associated with the business known as J. W. Knott & Son, one of the largest custom decorating concerns in Toronto, Canada, of which he is now sole owner.

Ernest W. Knott was born in Toronto, Province of Ontario, Canada, April 18, 1885, son of John W. and Sarah A. (Hayden) Knott, the father being a native of Toronto, born in 1857 in what was known as old Yorkville, and the founder, in 1881, of the business now known as that of J. W. Knott & Son. John W. Knott was an active worker in the Bloor Street Baptist Church, which he served as treasurer, senior deacon, superintendent of the Sunday school, and vice-chairman of the Baptist Church Extension Board.

Ernest W. Knott received his early education in the public schools, and then entered the Jarvis Street Collegiate School. In 1900 he began his apprenticeship with his father, and later also took a course in ornamental and relief decoration with one of the leading New York firms. Upon the death of his father in 1913, he assumed the proprietorship and control of the business, which is located at No. 45 Charles street, and since that time he has been most successfully engaged in painting and custom decorating. The concern has grown to be one of the largest of its kind in Toronto and is steadily increasing in its scope.

Politically, Mr. Knott gives his support to the principles and the candidates of no single party, but reserves to himself the right to cast his vote as seems to him wisest and best, regardless of party affiliation. Upon the outbreak of the World War he enlisted and left Toronto as assistant adjutant of the 180th Sportsmen's Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, was drafted to the 19th Battalion, and served as platoon and company commander and as assistant adjutant in France. He was present at all the major engagements of the great offensive of 1918 in which the Canadian forces took part, and returned to Toronto, May 24, 1919. Upon his return to civilian life he resumed business and has since continued efficiently in the interests of J. W. Knott & Son.

Mr. Knott is a member of the Toronto Canoe and Toronto Lacrosse clubs; manager and coach of the Young Toronto Lacrosse Club since 1905; and was one of the organizers and first secretary and treasurer of the Ontario Lacrosse Association in 1911. He is always ready to give assistance and support to any project which seems to him to be wisely planned for the good of the community, and he is well known and highly esteemed not only as a successful business man but as a progressive and public-spirited citizen as well. His religious affiliation is with the Bloor Street Baptist Church.

On March 31, 1919, at Rushden, Northamptonshire, England, Ernest W. Knott married Grace Lillian (Clark) Webb, daughter of Charles and Ellen (Perkins) Clark. Charles Clark is a boot manufacturer, and is also a pigeon fancier, known as the most successful owner of racing pigeons in the British Isles. For several years he has won the King's prize, and during the World War he took his pigeons to France for service.

THOMAS JAMES PARSONS—The builder of a prosperous stationery and advertising business, Mr. Parsons directs the enterprise he founded in 1904. He was born in Toronto, October 16, 1879, son of Alfred and Mary Ann (Loeman) Parsons.

Mr. Parsons received his preliminary education in the public schools of Toronto, and his aptitude for business being clearly marked, he entered a business college and took a thorough business course. From 1896 to 1904 Mr. Parsons was engaged in the employ of various firms, for several years serving as a salesman throughout the Dominion. In 1904 he decided that the time had come for him to establish himself in business independently, a accordingly, he opened a small warehouse and be to carry on a business in commercial stationery a advertising specialties. He paid marked attention to quality of the goods he offered for sale and put into pr tice various methods of giving satisfaction to his c tomers. His business prospered, and he was preser able to undertake to market a silver-plated pen, which imports from England, and put it on the market un the name of Parsons' Silver-plated Pen. The firm deals in stationery, including a high grade English b ting paper. Mr. Parsons' business covers the er Dominion of Canada, and each year it has show marked increase. His business address is 3 Wellin Street East.

Mr. Parsons is a member of the Toronto Boar Trade, the Brighton Golf Club of Presqu'Isle P the St. Alban's Bowling Club, and fraternally bel to the Masonic order. His chief recreations are boa and fishing, and he maintains a summer home at Pre Isle Point, Brighton, Ontario. In religious faith, Parsons is a Methodist.

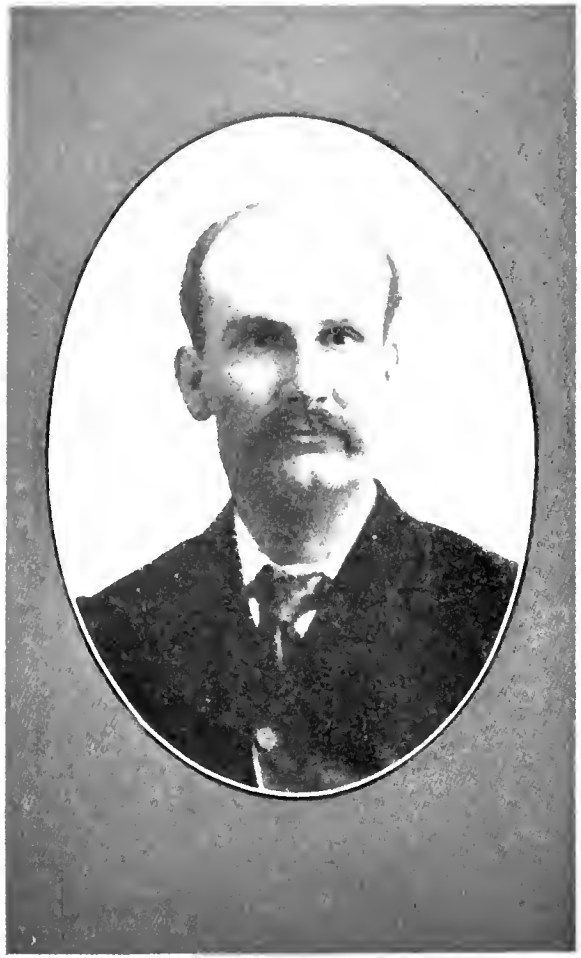
Mr. Parsons married, in April, 1913, Anna Ske daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Skerritt, of Arthur, tario. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons have one daughter, H The family residence is at 26 Rose Park Drive, M Park.

ALBERT HENRY COURTNEY PROCTOR been intimately connected with the business and s life of Toronto, Canada, for many years. A native o city, his whole business life has been spent here, ar the changes and improvements that have taken pla the municipality he has had a prominent part. He son of James Albert and Sarah Jane (Ellis) Proctor, of whom are deceased. Mr. Proctor was a solicitor barrister and for many years the official arbitrator fo Province of Ontario, holding that office at the time death.

Albert H. C. Proctor was born in Toronto, Febr 18, 1878, and after studying in the public schools o city, attended the Toronto Church School. He b his business life early. His first situation was as a with the Western Assurance Company at Toronto he has been connected in one way or another wit insurance business ever since. In 1902 and continui 1908 he was in partnership with his brother, Jam Proctor, as insurance brokers, under the firm na Proctor Brothers. In 1908 they amalgamated with Jones, as Jones & Proctor Brothers, repreaentin Insurance Company of North America, of Philade Pennsylvania, and after the retirement of Mr. in 1914, the firm continued under the same name.

On March 1, 1917, the company was reorganize incorporated as Jones & Proctor Brothers, Limit Toronto, with A. H. C. Proctor as president. Amo companies that this firm represents are: The Insu Company of North America, Canada Accident Fire Assurance, Royal Scottish Insurance Com Pacific Marine Insurance Company, Commercial Assurance Company (Marine department), an Patriotic Assurance Company, as well as the Am Central Insurance Company. Mr. Proctor is also tary of the Westminster Realty Company, builde owners of the Westminster Hotel, at No. 240 street, Toronto. He served for five years with pany, of the Queen's Own Rifles. He is a commu of the Anglican church, in politics, a Conservativ He is a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Hunt Toronto Polo Club, Toronto Golf Club, and also Board of Trade.

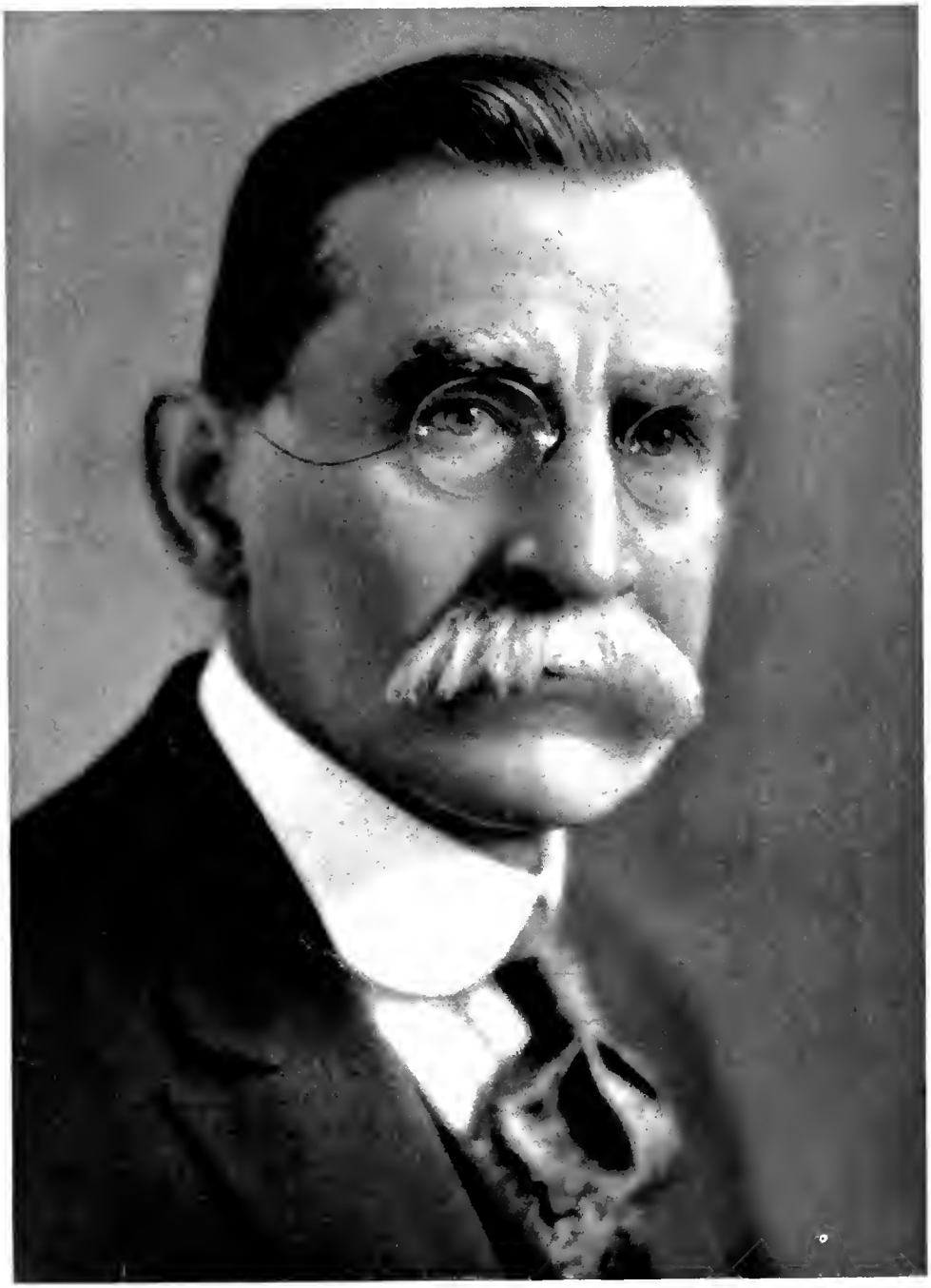
Mr. Proctor married, at Toronto, June 16, Florence Kemp, daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward



John William Knott

Ernest William Knott

T. J. Parsons.



F. Williams

John A. Breen

M.G., and they are the parents of: Albert Courtney, a Marne, and Edward D'Arcy.

WARD WILLANS—The insurance business has nany years engaged the attention of able and essive business men in Ontario, and among those active along this line is Edward Willans, who is eran in this general field, having handled insurance, e form or another, for upward of thirty years. Mr. Ins is a son of John Willans, who was born in Leeds, shire, England, and died in Ottawa, in 1916. He sor a considerable time prominent in that city as a bing contractor. John Willans married Sarah iiworth, who died when their son Edward was a l

Eward Willans was born in Leeds, Yorkshire, Eng- August 24, 1863, and prepared for his career in the tional institutions of his native land. Coming to da in 1880, he located in Ottawa, Ontario, where for nber of years he was engaged in the work of the g Men's Christian Association, in the capacity of iant secretary, and from 1890 to 1893 was secretary e Brockville Young Men's Christian Association. 93 Mr. Willans entered the insurance field, re- g to England, as cashier for the Sun Life Insurance any, of Canada, thereby having charge of this n's initial appearance in insurance circles there. a year and a half he came back to Canada, and was ated with the same concern at their Hamilton rio) office for about one year. Before the close of ear 1895, Mr. Willans dropped life insurance to e identified with the Manufacturers' Accident nce Company, at Toronto, in the claims' de- ent, which company later became the Dominion nada Accident Insurance Company, and Mr. ls was made secretary; he continued with this con- ntil 1905. At that time Mr. Willans, resigning this became associated with A. L. Davis, a Toronto in the founding of the Imperial Guarantee and nt Insurance Company of Canada, Mr. Davis president, and Mr. Willans, secretary. Under the ement of these experienced insurance executives siness soon reached a leading position in its field, g general casualty risks of all kinds and classes. ad offices of the company were first located in the a Life building, remaining there until 1920, when wth of the business made larger space an impera- cessity. This was accomplished by removal to the t location on the fourth floor of the Imperial Life nce building, at No. 20 Victoria street, Toronto. ncern has not been without its vicissitudes, but problem has been promptly met and successfully the growth of the business being steady from the ing. Upon the death of Mr. Davis, which occurred 19, Mr. Willans became managing director, and this narked a period of rapid expansion in the history company. Branch offices were opened one after r, until now the company is represented by thriv- nches at Winnipeg, Manitoba; Montreal, Calgary, on, and New Brunswick; also Halifax and Yar- Nova Scotia, and agents cover the entire Do- n.

For many years Mr. Willans has been prominent in rio insurance societies, and contributed many on phases of insurance, etc. He served as presi- the Insurance Institute of Toronto, 1907-08, vice-president of the International Casualty riters, 1914-15. Broadly interested in all ad- he took a leading part in all war activities, largely ection with the organized efforts of the Rotary of which he is an influential member. He is a r of the Toronto Board of Trade, and of the Ontario Club. He is a very active member of the Centennial Methodist Church, devoting much time to its interests and serving as a member of the official board and as a trustee.

Mr. Willans married, in Brockville, Ontario, in 1896, Lillian Louise Collier, who was born in Brockville, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Morey) Collier, Canadians by birth, the former long deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Willans have two daughters: Ada Elizabeth, born June 13, 1897; and Marian Louise, born May 13, 1899. Both the Misses Willans were active during the World War as nurses on this side. The family residence is at No. 78 Dewson street, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. BROWN—For more than thirty years the business of W. J. Brown, engaged in upholstering of the highest grade, has been located at No. 657 Yonge street, Toronto, Canada, where a large and important business has been built up, and where all kinds of the highest grade upholstered furniture may be obtained. The W. J. Brown designs are noted for their beauty and their practicability, and custom-made living room furniture is a specialty with them.

William J. Brown was born near Toronto, Canada, January 5, 1869, son of Samuel and Mary E. (Mitchell) Brown. He received his education in the public school and then prepared for his present business by taking courses in cutting, designing, and general upholstery work. He served his apprenticeship with Foster & Company, one of Toronto's oldest upholstering concerns, and then went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he established a business of his own, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. After a long and successful experience in that city, he came to Toronto, and established his present business, which, for more than three decades, has been catering to the better class of patrons in this city. As a designer of living room furniture, Mr. Brown has shown ability of a high order, and in both workmanship and material he permits the use of nothing but the best. "Quality" is the keynote of every department of his business, and the result is a product which gives the highest satisfaction. Just at present (1922) Mr. Brown is suffering from ill health, and his son, H. Stanley Brown, and Mr. Brown's brother, Norman F. Brown, are managing the business.

In addition to his responsibilities and activities in the upholstering business, Mr. Brown is interested in horticulture and fruit growing. He had a large conservatory built adjoining his home on the Lake Shore Road, and he has established a large fruit farm in California on the road between Los Angeles and the coast. He is a Conservative in politics; a member of the Travelers' Club of America; and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational church. He is one of the oldest parishioners of Olivet Congregational Church, and has served as a member of its board of trustees for many years.

Mr. Brown married, in 1892, at Manchester, New Hampshire, Margaret Stanley, of English birth, and they are the parents of one son, H. Stanley Brown, who as before stated, is associated with his father in the upholstering business.

JOHN AMBROSE BREEN—Holding a prominent position in one of the exacting lines of business endeavor, Mr. Breen is achieving marked success, and at the same time serving the needs of the people as proprietor of a well-located pharmacy in Toronto. Mr. Breen comes of a well known family long in the Canadian Provinces, and is a son of Edward Joseph and Mary (Kelley) Breen. The elder Mr. Breen, who was born in the township of McGillvary, Ontario, is still active as a commission

broker, and the mother, who was born at Arthur, Ontario, is also still living.

John Ambrose Breen was born in the town of Arthur, Ontario, August 19, 1881. His education was received in the public and high schools of Uxbridge, Ontario, and early making his choice of a profession, he served an apprenticeship with Dr. Donald McGillvary and R. F. Willis, at Uxbridge, eventually completing his preparations for the future with a course of two years' special study at a college of pharmacy (1904-05.) Mr. Breen was employed in the pharmacy of R. F. Willis, at Uxbridge, for a year and a half, then went to Port Hope, Ontario, where for three years he was in the employ of H. W. Mitchell. Then, in April of 1910, he came to Toronto, to take over the business formerly conducted under the firm name of the J. W. McDermid Drug Company. He has since carried forward this enterprise under the name of Breen's Pharmacy, developing the business extensively and broadening the scope of its usefulness to the public. Located at the corner of Queen and Sherbourne streets, Mr. Breen employs only the most thoroughly competent assistants; his methods are the most highly approved, and he is giving the people the benefit of down-to-the minute and efficient service. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. His clubs are the Jockey Club, of Ontario, and the Ontario Motor League, Inc. He is a member of the Holy Name Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Breen married, in 1906, Clara Maguire, of Uxbridge, who was born March 3, 1887, and they are the parents of five children: Clara Margaret; Helen Gertrude; Mary Katherine; Patricia Elizabeth; and Mary Anna, who died August 26, 1918, at the age of three and one-half years.

ROBERT ALEXANDER BRYCE—In the field of mining engineering and metallurgy Mr. Bryce is widely known, both in Canada and in the United States. He is a son of Alexander Bryce, who came from Scotland and settled in Toronto in 1875, where for many years he was active in the wholesale lumber business in association with a brother, under the name of Bryce Brothers, then died, in 1893. Alexander Bryce married, in 1873, Emaline Jane Hill, who was born in Toronto in 1851.

Robert A. Bryce was born in Toronto, January 26, 1881, and received his early education in the public and private schools of this city. Thereafter entering Toronto University, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1903. Following his graduation, Mr. Bryce was engaged in mining in Mexico for about four years. From 1907 until 1912 he was active as manager of various mines in the Cobalt (Ontario) district, then, in the latter year, established his own business, with offices at No. 8 Wellington street, East, Toronto. He has since won a very extensive clientele as consulting engineer among both Canadian and American mine owners, his activities in this country, reaching throughout the Dominion, being largely in gold, silver and non-metallic minerals in which latter group he has specialized for the past few years.

In his professional capacity, Mr. Bryce holds membership in the American Mining and Metallurgical Institute, in the Canadian Mining and Metallurgical Institute, and in the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy of England, and is a member of the Engineers' Club of Toronto. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bryce married, in Toronto, in 1908, Edna Baxter, of this city, and they have three children: Robert B., born in 1910; Dorothy E., born in 1912; and John D., born in 1918. The family home is at No. 107 Indian road, Toronto.

ROBERT WILSON KENNEY—A native son c Toronto, Canada, Mr. Kenney was born in the cit May 8, 1884, son of Thomas B. and Matilda (Clendir ning) Kenney. On the maternal side, he is a descendan of David Clendinning, an early citizen of Toronto, an the first grand master of the Orange Lodge, of Canad This David Clendinning was Mrs. Kenney's great grandfather. John Clendinning, owner of the Cler dinning Boat House, now the Toronto Ferry Company another of Mr. Kenney's maternal ancestors, bui the boat "Emma," which is mentioned in the city record and old newspaper files as the first passenger boat th ever made regular trips to the Island. Mr. Kenney grandfather, Robert Wilson Clendinning, was the pu lisher of the "Leader," one of Toronto's first pape and the first president of the Toronto Typographic Union, being honorary president at the time of l death in 1913. His residence was on the site of t South Side Presbyterian Church, at No. 140 Parliame street.

After completing grade and high school studies Toronto public schools, Robert W. Kenney became apprentice with the Massey-Harris Company and learn the moulder's trade. He served three years as an appre tice, then for seven years continued with the same fi as a jobbing and pattern moulder. He then beca manager of the coal yards of William McGill & Co pany, and remained there for a period of five yea In 1915 he established the Kenney Coal Company, No. 168-172 Van Horne street, Toronto. As the pro etor of an independent business, Mr. Kenney has n with marked success. He deals in coal and wood, and company has a reputation for reliability and fair deal not excelled by that of many an older firm.

Mr. Kenney is a tenor singer of distinction, possess a voice of great power and pathos that appeals m effectively and pleasingly to the ear and soul of listener, a voice one loves to remember. With voice, a pure tenor full and sweet and of splendid ra goes an artistic instinct and a pleasing personality. has had wide experience in both church and con work, having made several concert tours through Canada and the United States, and has been sol in some of Toronto's largest churches. He toured Canadian Northwest for eight months with the Ruth McDonald Concert Party and received many c plimentary press notices.

In religious faith, he is a Presbyterian, and is alv ready to render assistance to church programs community work. He is a member of the Masonic o affiliated with Shamrock Lodge, Free and Acce Masons, and Oxford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. is also a member of the Loyal Orange Lodge, the Imp Lodge, and the Maple Leaf Black Lodge. Mr. Ke is unmarried, and resides at No. 172 Van Horne st

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HAROLD A. BYWATER—The entire active c of Harold A. Bywater up to the present time has associated with the designing business, and as a spec in high grade upholstering and in the designing of grade furniture he has made the name "Bywate guarantee for excellence of quality and workma and beauty of design.

Harold A. Bywater was born in Lancashire, Eng October 2, 1891, son of James A., formerly a railroa manufacturer in England and now manager of a large concern there, and Sarah (Abblett) Bywater He received his academic education in the public scho his native district and prepared for his career as designer by taking special courses in designing furr He served an apprenticeship in Lancashire, En and after following his profession successfully in

R. Wilson Kenney

Eng by E. G. Williams & Bro N.Y.

H. C. Scholfield

nd for a number of years he [illegible] to Canada October, 1910, where he was [illegible] with such ms as the Henry Morgan Colo[illegible] in Mo[illegible]l, the Murray-Kay Company, [illegible] Thomas Smith Company, of Toronto, where [illegible] signing draperies, furniture, and upholstering. After [illegible]ning experience he established a business of his [illegible]n, which is now located at No. 611 [illegible] street, [illegible]cializing in high grade upholstering and [illegible]ning of high grade furniture. By travel and by special [illegible]rses he has constantly enlarged his knowledge and [illegible]eloped his artistic gifts as well as his skill as [illegible], and his business brings him into association with [illegible]ny of the most prominent citizens not only of [illegible] throughout the Dominion of Canada. He is the [illegible]er of the business, and his skill and ability have [illegible]atly increased its scope. During the Canadian [illegible]al Exposition at Toronto, Mr. Bywater had the [illegible] receiving the personal commendation of the Prince of [illegible], who while passing through the Process building [illegible]ped at Mr. Bywater's booth where a number of [illegible]ned soldiers were at work learning the trade of [illegible]stery with the H. A. Bywater concern. Without [illegible] formality the Prince grasped Mr. Bywater by the [illegible], shook it heartily and entered freely into conversation concerning the work of the returned men and the [illegible]ress they were making. Passing on to the men, he [illegible] a word of encouragement to each, and then was [illegible]ted with a handsome "Bywater" chair by the [illegible]. Dropping easily into the big chair with some remarks on the sides and limbs outstretched, "This is grand and the relaxation for a time. "This is splendid," he. "What comfort! I only wish I could remain [illegible] to enjoy it." On rising, the Prince expressed his [illegible]ure at receiving the gift, which he might, perhaps, [illegible]complimented Mr. Bywater on both the design and the comfort of his furniture. The chair was sent [illegible] James' Palace, England, and the Prince, when [illegible]ing on his Indian tour, [illegible] on taking the chair with him. Politically, Mr. Bywater votes [illegible] independently, and his religious affiliation is [illegible] Anglican church.

[illegible]une 15, 1911, in Montreal, Canada, Mr. Bywater [illegible] Lillian Frances Lyons, daughter of Alfred and [illegible] (Morris) Lyons, and they are the parents of the [illegible] children: Lillian Ada, Harold Alfred, Dorothy [illegible]Olive, and Daisy.

[illegible]A. TERESA HENNESSEY—The proprietor of [illegible] tea room on Yonge street, Toronto, and once [illegible] with her brother in the management of the [illegible]ey Drug Stores, Limited, Miss Hennessey has been [illegible]t of the city since 1911. She was born at Ham[illegible], Ontario, daughter of the late Hugh [illegible] and Catherine (Sullivan) Hennessey. Her father was well known in [illegible] circles, being engaged in the construction of [illegible] vaults, and various other structures [illegible]. In 1911 Miss Hennessey came to Toronto and at [illegible] held the office of secretary and treasurer of the [illegible]ey Drug Stores, Limited. The company then owned [illegible]erated a chain of drug stores in Toronto, and Hamilton. Miss Hennessey is an unusual example of a capable and energetic business woman, occupying a position of responsibility with the utmost credit. She is known in business circles throughout the city, and her judgment in business matters is highly regarded by all. In December, 1918, Miss Hennessey opened the charming and exclusive tea room at No. [illegible] Yonge street, which she still conducts. With an instinctive appreciation of the value of daintiness and artistic furnishings in a tea room she has combined an extraordinary ability to manage and direct the affairs of the establishment in such a way that the food served is of the very best and most attractive kind. The cuisine is pronounced among the best commendations, and the supplies are abundant, so that whether a customer's order be large or small, one is sure to go away satisfied and anxious to return again at some other time. The number of patrons who visit the tea room regularly is rapidly increasing and it may be necessary before long for Miss Hennessey to enlarge her establishment in order to keep pace with the growing demand for service at the tea room.

In religious faith Miss Hennessey is a Catholic. She is a zealous worker for the advancement of the church, and has organized no few than [illegible] reading circles in connection with the church in Toronto. She is an executive member of the Catholic Youth Society of Canada, and holds [illegible] of the director of the Rosary Hall Association. She is also an executive member of the Daughters of Canada, in the work of which she takes a great interest.

JOSEPH E. GRAHAM, M.D.—Following in the profession and gaining honors in the same work, Dr. Graham has been successfully engaged in medical practice in Toronto. He was born at Toronto, June 3, 1889, son of [illegible] E. and Mary (Miller) Graham.

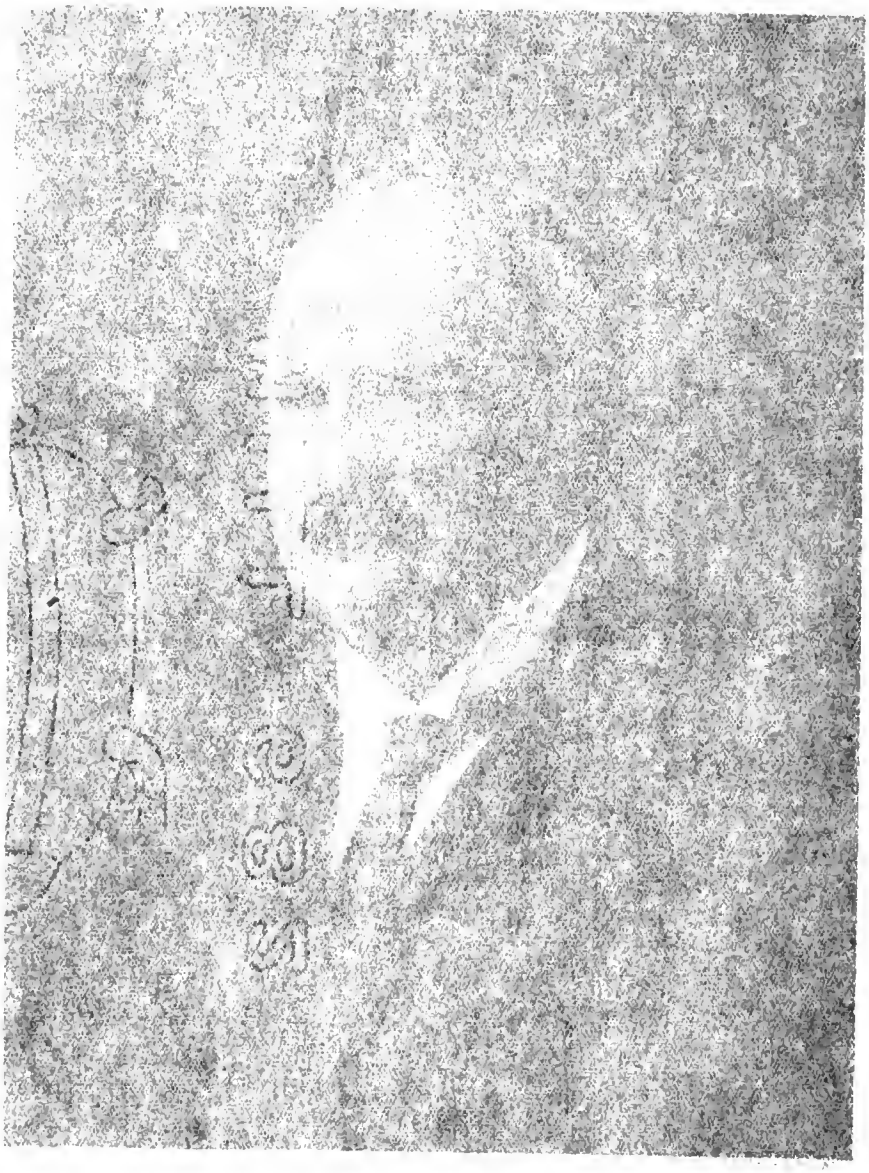
Dr. Graham attended the Model School in Toronto, and completed his studies in Switzerland and Germany. He was graduated from Upper Canada College and has the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He is a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians. His professional training is right and he has acquired a large practice in Toronto, where his active years have been spent. Dr. Graham is a member of the Masonic order and also holds membership in the Yacht Club, the York Club, and the Hunt Club of Toronto.

On May 2, 1906, Dr. Graham married Eleanor Bowes, a daughter of former Chancellor Sir John Boyd. Dr. and Mrs. Graham have four children, namely, Kenneth, Alan, and Jack.

HENRY CHADWICK SCHOLFIELD's entrance into Canadian affairs was as local manager of the Guelph branch of the Dominion Bank, and since 1910 he has filled the vice-presidency of the Page Hersey Tubes, Limited. Numerous other business, industrial and civic interests have taken place among the leaders of affairs in the Province, to be continued to the performance of substantial and valuable public service.

Mr. Scholfield was a son of Dr. William Scholfield, who was born in England and came to Canada as a youth, receiving his professional education at McGill University, in Montreal. Practicing medicine in Toronto, he was stricken down in the prime of life and death, 1876. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Ireland and survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1908.

Henry Chadwick Scholfield was born in Elgin town, in North York, Ontario, and received his education in the Model School of Toronto. He was left fatherless in childhood and early encountering responsibility, in fact, after attained years of age, he entered the employ of the Dominion Bank, in Toronto, first in a subordinate capacity, but rising through the various departments until he occupied large responsibilities, finally becoming manager of the Guelph branch. In 1910 he became identified with the Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited, manufacturers of iron and steel, in the capacity of vice-president. The offices of the company are at No. [illegible] Church street, Toronto, the mills located at Welland, Canada, and Fort William, Ontario, and at Cohoes, New York. He has since been active in the



F. C. Springfield

and for a number of years he then came to Canada, n October, 1910, where he was employed with such irms as the Henry Morgan Colonial House, in Montreal, the Murray-Kay Company, and the Thornton Smith Company, of Toronto, where he engaged in lesigning draperies, furniture, and upholstering. After aining experience he established a business of his wn, which is now located at No. 611 Yonge street pecializing in high grade upholstering and in the deigning of high grade furniture. By travel and by special ourses he has constantly enlarged his knowledge and eveloped his artistic gifts as well as his skill as a craftsnan, and his business brings him into association with nany of the most prominent citizens not only of Toronto ut throughout the Dominion of Canada. He is the sole wner of the business, and his skill and ability have reatly increased its scope. During the Canadian Naional Exposition at Toronto, Mr. Bywater had the honor f receiving the personal commendation of the Prince of Vales, who while passing through the Process building topped at Mr. Bywater's booth where a number of eturned soldiers were at work learning the trade of pholstery with the H. A. Bywater concern. Without ny formality the Prince grasped Mr. Bywater by the and, shook it heartily and entered freely into conversaon concerning the work of the returned men and the rogress they were making. Passing on to the men, he ave a word of encouragement to each, and then was resented with a handsome "Bywater" chair by the m. Dropping easily into the big chair, with arms restg on the sides and limbs outstretched, his Highness joyed the relaxation for a time. "This is splendid," id he. "What comfort! I only wish I could remain nger to enjoy it." On rising, the Prince expressed his easure at receiving the gift, which he highly prized, nd complimented Mr. Bywater on both the design nd the comfort of his furniture. The chair was sent St. James' Palace, England, and the Prince, when parting on his Indian tour, insisted on taking his vorite chair with him. Politically, Mr. Bywater casts is vote independently, and his religious affiliation is ith the Anglican church.

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EMMA TERESA HENNESSEY—The proprietor of a harming tea room on Yonge street, Toronto, and once associated with her brother in the management of the Hennessey Drug Stores, Limited, Miss Hennessey has been a resident of the city since 1911. She was born at Hamilton, Ontario, daughter of the late Hugh Brian and Catherine (Sullivan) Hennessey. Her father was well known in business circles, being engaged in the manufacture of safes, vaults, and various other structures of iron.

In 1911 Miss Hennessey came to Toronto and at that time held the office of secretary and treasurer of the Hennessey Drug Stores, Limited. The company then owned and operated a chain of drug stores in Toronto, and Hamilton. Miss Hennessey is an unusual example of a capable and energetic business woman, occupying a position of responsibility with the utmost success. She is known in business circles throughout the city, and her judgment in business matters is highly respected by all.

In December, 1918, Miss Hennessey opened the charming and exclusive tea room at No. 87 Yonge street, which she still conducts. With an instinctive appreciation of the value of daintiness and artistic furnishings in a tea room, she has combined an extraordinary ability to manage and direct the affairs of the establishment in such a way that the food served is of the very best and most attractive kind. The cuisine is patterned upon the best cosmopolitan standards, and the supplies are abundant, so that whether a customer's order be large or small, one is sure to go away satisfied and anxious to return again at some other time. The number of patrons who visit the tea room regularly is rapidly increasing and it may be necessary before long for Miss Hennessey to enlarge her establishment in order to keep pace with the growing demand for service at the tea room.

In religious faith Miss Hennessey is a Catholic. She is a zealous worker for the advancement of the church, and has organized no less than twenty-five reading circles in connection with the church in Toronto. She is an executive member of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, and holds the office of a director of the Rosary Hall Association. Miss Hennessey is also an executive member of the Daughters of Canada, in the work of which she takes a great interest.

JOSEPH S. GRAHAM, M.D.—Following in the profession that gave his father his field of life work, Dr. Graham has been successfully engaged in medical practice in Toronto. He was born at Toronto, June 3, 1880, son of Dr. J. E. and Mary (Akins) Graham.

Dr. Graham attended the Model School in Toronto, and continued his studies in Switzerland and Germany. He was graduated from Upper Canada College, and has the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He is a Licentiate of the Canadian College of Surgeons, and a Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians. His professional standing is high and he has acquired a large practice in Toronto, where his active years have been spent. Dr. Graham is a member of the Masonic order, and also holds membership in the Yacht Club, the York Club, and the Hunt Club of Toronto.

On May 2, 1906, Dr. Graham married Eleanor Boyd, a daughter of former Chancellor Sir John Boyd. Dr. and Mrs. Graham have four children: James, Elizabeth, Allen, and Lucile.

HENRY CHADWICK SCHOLFIELD'S entrance into Canadian industry was from the managership of the Guelph branch of the Dominion Bank, and since 1910 he has filled the vice-presidency of the Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited. Numerous other business and industrial connections give him place among the leaders of affairs in the Province, and he continues in the performance of substantial and valuable public service.

Mr. Scholfield is a son of Dr. William Scholfield, who was born in England and came to Canada as a youth, receiving his professional education at McGill University, in Montreal. Practicing medicine in Toronto, he was stricken down in the prime of life, and died in 1873. He married Elizabeth Green, who was born in Ireland and survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1908.

Henry Chadwick Scholfield was born in Lloydtown, in North York, September 19, 1866, but received his education in the Model School of Toronto. He was left fatherless in childhood and thus early encountering responsibility, in 1883, when seventeen years of age, he entered the employ of the Dominion Bank, in Toronto, first in a subordinate capacity, but rising through the various departments until he carried large responsibilities, finally becoming manager of the Guelph branch. In 1910 he became identified with the Page-Hersey Tubes, Limited, manufacturers of iron and steel, in the capacity of vice-president. The offices of the company are at No. 100 Church street, Toronto, the mills located at Welland, Guelph, and Fort William, Ontario, and at Cohoes, New York. He has since been active in the

management of this concern, bringing to its work a long experience in finance and firm grasp upon manufacturing and marketing principle and practice. Mr. Scholfield is interested in many other industrial and business concerns, as follows: the Security Life Insurance Company, of which he is vice-president; the Niagara, Welland & Lake Erie Railway, of which he is president; and the Cohoes Rolling Mills, of New York, of which he is vice-president. For ten years he was president of the board of trade at Guelph, Ontario, and during this period led that organization in a constructive, progressive program.

Politically Mr. Scholfield has always been a staunch adherent to Conservative principles, and from 1911-15 he served this party in the Ontario Legislature as member from Guelph. In August, 1918, he became chairman of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, and this place he fills at the present time. The board is a Dominion appointment and has done splendid work in placing returned soldiers on farms and in financing their early operations. Mr. Scholfield has for years been a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade. He is a member of the Albany and National clubs, of Toronto, and of the Summit Golf Club. His church affiliation is Anglican and he is a member of St. James' Cathedral. In young manhood he was extremely active in athletics, particularly lacrosse, and he was a member of the team and president of the Toronto Lacrosse Club in 1896. He was also for a number of years president of the Dominion Bowling Association, retiring in 1906.

Mr. Scholfield married, in Toronto, Zaidee Sutherland, daughter of Dr. Sutherland. Mr. Scholfield died in 1920. They had one son and daughter: Muriel, at home; and John Douglas Price, who was born in Toronto and educated at Upper Canada College. He enlisted in the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, later becoming a member of the Royal Flying Corps, and was killed while flying, in May, 1917. He had served in France, then returned to England, where he met his death. The family home is at No. 9 Highlands avenue, Toronto.

CHARLES B. PARKER, M.D.—The gold medalist of the University of Toronto in 1909, Dr. Charles B. Parker, as a member of the surgical staff of the Toronto General Hospital, is well known in medical circles. He was born in Toronto, January 16, 1884, son of Thomas and Annie (Bemister) Parker.

Dr. Parker received his preliminary education in the public schools and in Jarvis street Collegiate Institute. He proceeded to Victoria College, from which he was graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied medicine at the University of Toronto and graduated in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. After graduation he became a member of the interne staff of St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, until 1910, and then went to Parry Sound, where he practiced for two years, returning to Toronto in 1913. In June, 1917, he enlisted for service in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and was seconded to the Royal Air Force with the rank of captain, for special medical duty. He served overseas until 1919, when he received his discharge. At the present time he is a member of the teaching staff, of the University of Toronto in the Department of Surgery.

His fraternal connections are with the Ionic Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto.

On June 7, 1911, Dr. Parker married Margaret Ruth White, of Ottawa, and they have three children: Annette, born in 1912, Margaret, born in 1913, and Marjorie, born in 1915.

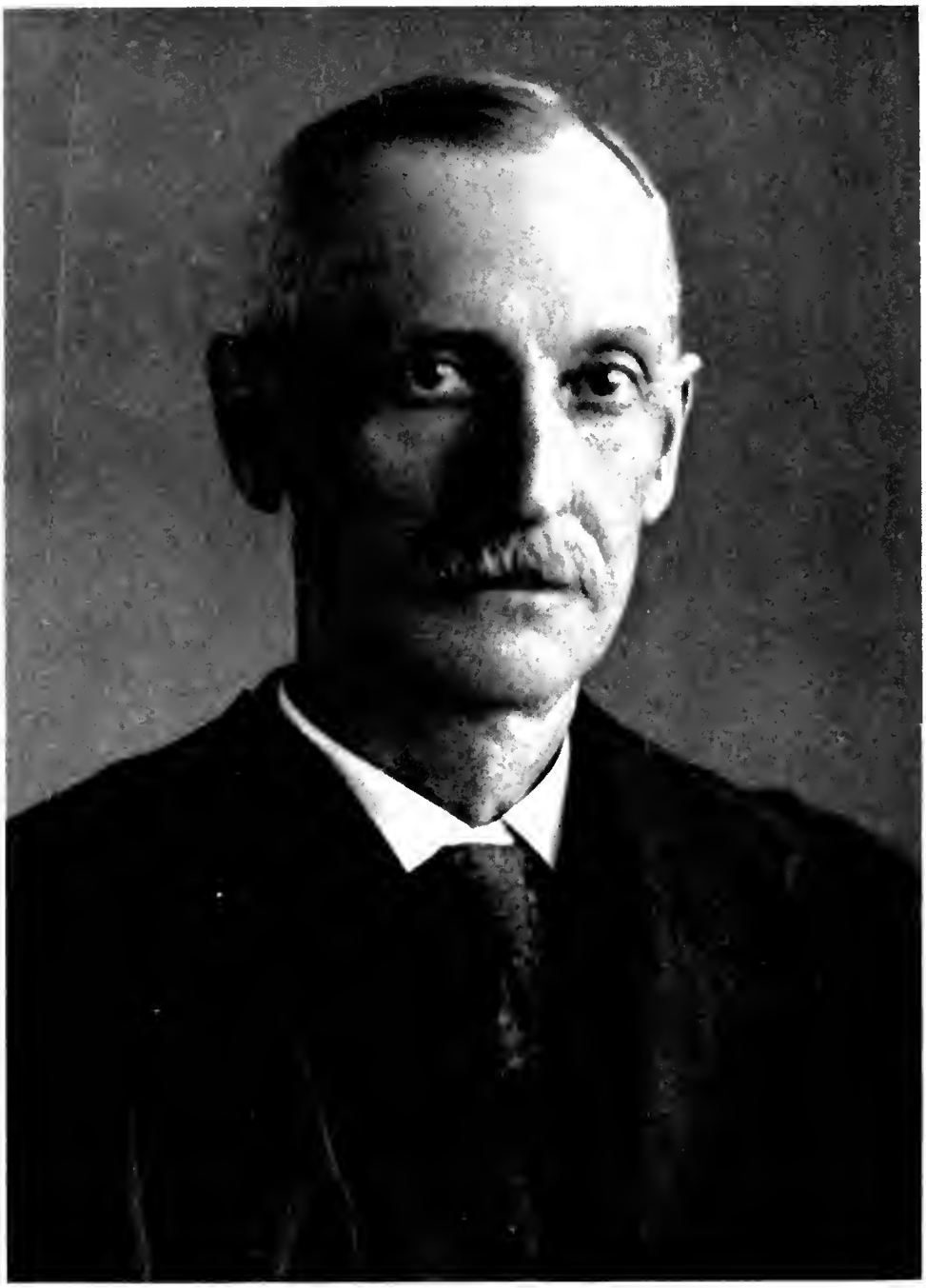
THOMAS MILBURN—Of the many prominent me whose names appear on the permanent records of O tario cities none have been more worthy of honor tha Thomas Milburn, whose business and personal activiti were widely beneficent a generation and more ag his business well known, but the record of his kindly dee written only in the hearts of those who were the objec of his benevolence. Mr. Milburn was a son of Thom Milburn, a pioneer merchant of Toronto, whose gener store, for many years located on King street, was know as the "Beehive."

Thomas Milburn was born at the old family home c King street, Toronto, September 26, 1837. He receive his early education in the public schools of the tim and later attended a commercial college. The earl years of his career were spent with his father, but in 18 he entered the proprietary medicine business in Acto Ontario, where he built up a very successful trade. T growth and expansion of the business became so mark that the founder deemed it advisable, later on, to remo to a larger community. Accordingly he transferred t business to Toronto in the year 1873, and established t firm of Milburn, Pearson & Bentley, continuing the sa line of manufacture under this partnership for a numb of years. With the dissolution of the partnership t business was continued under the name of T. Milbu & Company, which eventually became the T. Milbu Company, Ltd., under which name the interest is st in active operation, Mr. Milburn's sons being the office of the concern. During the latter part of his life M Milburn acquired a very considerable interest in oth manufacturing enterprises, was president for a numb of years of the Lappin Brake Shoe Company, of Ne York, and was vice-president of the Foster-Milbu Company, of Buffalo, New York.

In the various affairs of the city and Province M Milburn took a deep, general interest, but he lived a ve quiet life, and never sought leadership in either soci or civic progress. Politically he supported the Conserv tive party. He was a member of the Canadian Order Foresters, and St. George's Society. For many years was a member and trustee of the Sherbourne Stre Methodist Church, but later in life was a trustee of t Broadway Tabernacle, of which he was a member at t time of his death. He was a man of the broadest sy pathies, and his charitable deeds were many, althou he never spoke of his benevolences, and they remain unknown except as his beneficiaries declared them. H death, which occurred on September 20, 1901, came a shock to the many circles in which his name was kno and loved. He is still remembered among the ol generation today as a man of rare dignity and wor and his name will be cherished by those who knew h as long as memory shall last.

Thomas Milburn married Mary J. Taylor, daughte John Taylor, of Gananoque, a manufacturer of harn and saddlery. Their children are as follows: Thor Edward, now president of the T. Milburn Compa Ltd.; John Albert, a successful dentist of Los Ange California; George, treasurer of the above concern; Oliver, a well known jeweler of Los Angeles.

HUBERT LORNE WATT—Beginning his active in legal practice and later centering his endeavors in affairs of the Canada Life Assurance Company, of w he was treasurer from 1904 until his death in 1913, Watt gained a position of prominence in the fina world of the Dominion. Efficiency and capability in discharge of responsible duties are capacities freque found, but rarely are they combined with the plea qualities of personality and the staunch attribute character that endeared Hubert Lorne Watt to his as



Fred. Gilbert W.C.

es. Over the decade that has elapsed since his passing re stretches the memory of a cheery, happy, constant end, who put into the tasks of the day effort for the lfare and enjoyment of others.

Hubert Lorne Watt was a son of Dr. Hugh Watt, eased, a native of Fergus, Ontario, who was a well own practicing physician of Fort Steele, British Colum-. Mr. Watt was born in Meaford, Ontario, March 1871, and after a course in Upper Canada College sued professional study in Law School at Osgoode ll. He was called to the bar in 1894, and became junior mber of the law firm of Clark, Bowes, Hilton and bey, in 1897 joining the investment department the Canada Life Assurance Company. In 1904 he ame treasurer of this company, and in this position ame nationally known as an expert appraiser of real ate and property values. His term of office was filled n endeavor that redounded to the prosperity and rgress of his company, and by his associates, subor-ates and fellow officials their character and value e realized. Mr. Watt was also a director of the ional Trust Company and of the Dominion Securities pany. He held membership in the law society, ernized with the Masonic order in Ionic Lodge, and sclubs were the Toronto Hunt, National and Royal adian Yacht.

r. Watt married Kathleen Mack, of St. Catharines, rario, and they were the parents of: 1. Hugh Norman, uate of Upper Canada College, a student in McGill ersity at the outbreak of the World War, served seas with the McGill Siege Battery, and is now ciated with the Canada Life Assurance Company. udrey, Hubert Lorne Watt died in Toronto, May 5,913. His life record is that of a man who gave much o fe and who received from it bountifully in the ction, love and esteem of his family and friends.

RED GREEN WORTS, now a chiropractic practi-ner of Toronto, Canada, was born July 2, 1866, in he village of Hillsburg, County of Wellington, Ontario. He a son of the late George Worts, who was born in and, but came to Canada, and was the owner of tor and mills throughout Wellington county, Ontario. He arried Martha Jane Green, who was born in Ontari

Fd G. Worts was educated in the public schools, in arv Collegiate Institute, Toronto, Ontario College of hanacy and Toronto College of Chiropractic. After racation from the Ontario College of Pharmacy Mr. Wor entered the retail drug business and spent wenty-one years in this line. He gave up the retail drug usiess and for eighteen years was engaged as travelling eprentative for a wholesale pharmaceutical house of Toroto, calling on the retail druggists and physicians hroghout Western Ontario. He spent thirty-nine rearin all in the drug business, then became interested n cropractic, a drugless method of healing disease. He prsued the course of training prescribed by the Tor-nto hiropractic College, received authority to practice nd r two years has been located professionally in Toroto, his offices at No. 1536 Bloor street, West.

Dr Worts is a member of the Reform party, the Knigs of Pythias, Sons of England, and the Masonic rder.

Dr Worts married, in Toronto, October 12, 1892, rans Heron, of Toronto. Dr. and Mrs. Worts are the arens of two daughters: Edna May McKennon, born Tonto; and Ethel Grace, born in Parkhill, Middle-arsl county, Ontario. The family home is No. 119 uthe street, Toronto.

CHARLES ALBERT DAVIES—As president and general manager of the Davies Footwear Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, Charles A. Davies is constantly in touch with business conditions throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Davies is a son of Evan Davies, who was born in Wales, and came to Canada about 1850, locating in Windsor, Ontario. He was a merchant tailor throughout his entire lifetime. He married Jane Rock Mason, who was born of English parents in the South of Spain, on the Rock of Gibraltar.

Charles Albert Davies was born in Windsor, Ontario, September 24, 1865, and while still a child removed with his parents to Centerville, Michigan, where he was educated in the public and high schools. Returning to Canada in 1882, Mr. Davies was connected with the wholesale shoe concern, William Griffith & Company, at Hamilton, Ontario, for about five years. Coming to Toronto in 1887, he became associated with the W. B. Hamilton Shoe Company, Ltd., of this city, as their travelling representative in Western Ontario, and remained with them for eighteen years. In 1905 Mr. Davies established himself independently in the same field, and has since carried forward a constantly increasing business in the wholesale distribution of footwear of all grades and varieties. At the beginning the firm name was Boulter, Davies & Company, and later, with the changes incident to the passing of time, it became Blachford, Davies & Company, Ltd., then, on January 1, 1920, the name became the Davies Footwear Company, Ltd. The business reaches into every part of the Dominion, their own representatives placing their goods on the market.

This breadth of interest gives Mr. Davies a position of prominence in the business world, and he is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Fraternally he holds membership in King Solomon Lodge, No. 32, Free and Accepted Masons; and his clubs include the Empire, the National, the Lambton Golt, the Ontario Jockey, and he is an honorary member of the Toronto Cricket Club. He is broadly interested in civic advance and in all social progress. He is an attendant of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Davies married, in Toronto, on July 29, 1903, Marie Ella Braddon, of this city, and they reside at No. 134 Glen road, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. MURRAY—For many years prominent in various branches of business activity, William J. Murray has for nearly two decades been at the head of the Chapman Double Ball Bearing Company of Canada, Ltd, of which he was the founder.

Mr. Murray was born in County Down, Ireland, April 5, 1849, and up to the age of thirteen years attended the country schools of that section, then was brought to Canada, and for three years attended the public schools of Victoria county, Ontario. His first employment was with a tanner, at Brooklyn, Ontario, where he became thoroughly familiar with this business, and later bought out his employer, carrying the business forward under his own name. In 1890 the plant was entirely destroyed by fire, and a total loss, thus necessitating a fresh start under most discouraging conditions. Mr. Murray then entered the insurance business as Toronto manager for a New York insurance company, and followed this line of endeavor for thirteen years. In 1903 he organized a company to manufacture the Chapman Double Ball Bearing hangers, using widely known American patents. Some few years later the Canadian company bought out the American company, which was theretofore located in Boston, removing the American branch to Buffalo, New York. The principal product of this concern is transmission bearings, and its success has been built up on the

practical demonstration of the economy in power gained by the elimination of friction. The foremost manufacturers of both Canada and the United States are now fully equipped with the Chapman hangers. The concern also manufactures ball bearings for the Ford car front axles, which are also used on the Chevrolet cars manufactured in Canada.

During the World War the Canadian plant of this company was devoted to the manufacture of shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, and the Buffalo plant was given over to the manufacture of plates for gun work. The Toronto plant, which has a floor space of 30,000 square feet, is located at No. 339-351 Sorauren avenue, and employs about two hundred and fifty people. The Buffalo plant is similar in size, and employs a force practically identical. The company has in operation a bonus system which keeps production at a high mark, each operative being expected to turn out a certain amount of work, then receiving a bonus for all work accomplished over this given amount. Mr. Murray, as vice-president and managing director of this interest, holds a leading position in the manufacturing world of Ontario.

Mr. Murray is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, in which he has served as a member of the executive committee for Ontario for a term, and is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade. His chief recreative interest lies along the lines of ancient and modern history, and new thought. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church, and is a member of the board of same.

Mr. Murray married Elizabeth Sonnberger, who is now deceased. Their children are: Charles, who is with the above concern at Buffalo; and Jesse.

ROY HARRISON WEBBER—Among the younger men who are taking prominent positions in the world of mechanics in Toronto, Canada, is numbered Roy Harrison Webber, the head of the Webber Machine Company. He is a son of Owen H. Webber, at one time a resident of Ontario, later of the States, and a merchant of Tolland, Alberta, at the present time.

Roy H. Webber was born in Hamilton, Ontario, July 4, 1892. His boyhood, however, was spent in Winsted, Connecticut, and there he attended the public and high schools. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Franklin Moore Company, of Winsted, where he remained for some time, later leaving Winsted and going to Buffalo, New York, where he became connected with the Pierce-Arrow Car Company. Coming to Toronto in 1910, Mr. Webber entered the employ of the Russell Motor Car Company, as a machinist, for a short time, after which the Hamilton Gear and Machinery Company engaged his services. In the meantime he was pursuing a night course in drafting, machine designing and mathematics. In 1915 Mr. Webber established the present enterprise at No. 848 Dupont street, his present address, under the name of the Webber Machine Company. Mr. Webber has since developed a thriving interest, building special machinery for garage and automobile work from his own designs. He exhibits at the Canadian National Exhibition, and one of his significant achievements is the designing and building of the Webber Cylinder Grinder, the first machine of its kind ever designed and built in Canada. This machine constitutes the specialty on Mr. Webber's list, and the product includes also pistons and rings, also piston pins, axles and propeller shafts, fly wheels, and many repair parts, etc. In June, 1919, Mr. Webber also established the Webber Motor Supplies Company, located at No. 101 Church street, Toronto' but this business he sold, on January 1, 1920, to the Automotive Equipment Company. Mr. Webber is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Indepen Order of Odd Fellows.

ALBERT WOODLAND WALKER—A member English family that has been known in the north e Toronto for over one hundred years, Mr. Walker born in the city, May 11, 1888. He is a son of W Walker, with whom he is associated in business, Caroline (Brown) Walker. His father, who was bo London, Ontario, was connected with the J. W. C Company as their foreman for twenty-five years. Walker's mother, who is still living, was born and bro up in Toronto, and is a descendant of a well known adian family.

Albert W. Walker received his preliminary educ in the public schools. He proceeded to a tech school for special work and studied business and mercial methods at Wells' Business College. A student, he easily mastered his studies, and at an u ually early age joined his father in the formation o Walker & Son. This firm was organized for the whol and retail selling of hardware supplies. Walter W conducted the sheet metal and iron work department, Albert W. Walker took charge of the retail hard department. In 1910 Albert W. Walker assume position of general manager of the sheet metal and department, and after making a close analysis o business conducted therein found that the firm wa making a success of that branch of the business, owi the difficulty of managing it in connection with greatly increased volume of trade conducted by t tail department. On the basis of this report, it wa cided to discontinue the sheet metal and iron bus and to devote the entire energy and all the resource the firm to the development of the retail hardwar partment. Accordingly, the sheet metal and iron bus was sold to two former employees, Mr. Fessenden Mr. McCarthy, and since 1911 the firm of W. W & Son has devoted itself exclusively to the marketi general hardware and hardware for builders. In Mr. Walker's father retired and the younger Mr. W assumed full charge of the business. Under his co a great expansion took place, and orders began to r the firm from the Maritime Provinces in the ea British Columbia in the west. A great believer i value of rendering sincere service to the buying p and holding the opinion that business is more t matter of mechanical buying and selling, Mr. W has impressed his customers with the idea that fri ness is one of the prime objects of all the firm's tra tions. This unique idea has been reflected in the ledgers and immense turnover of the firm. Starti 1902 with the two partners, the company now ploys forty-seven people, and their area of floor has been increased from 134 square feet to 3 square feet. In 1918 the rapid growth of the bu necessitated a re-organization and the firm was inc ated as W. Walker & Son, Limited, with Walter Wal president, Albert W. Walker as vice-president managing director, and Walter Irving Walker, sec and treasurer. In 1919 the firm applied for and ob a license as wholesale hardware and iron merchan has conducted a wholesale business ever since. Th markets their roofing products under the regi trade mark of "Owl," and their paints, varnishes under the trade mark of "Aero". The retail depar formerly maintained by the company was then over by Walter Irving Walker and is now con under his management as the North Toronto Har The romance of business has always made a stro peal to Mr. Walker and he has few interests outsi Walker organization. He finds his greatest happi

Albert W. Walker

up to the Rotarian motto: "He profits most serves best."

religious faith, Mr. Walker is a Baptist. He is an e member of the Century Baptist Church of Toronnd, since 1911, has been a member of the finance l, and of the board of management of the church. a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto; the dian Manufacturers' Association; and the North Merchants' Association. He belongs to the Indeent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the ge Order.

. Walker married, in 1910, Ada Gertrude West, of bridge, Ontario, born November 6, 1890. Mr. and Walker have three daughters: Lois Gertrude, March 6, 1911; Marjorie Helen, born July 29, and Mary Alberta, born October 5, 1921.

MES STARES—President of the well known to firm of A. Weller & Company, Ltd., Mr. Stares orn at the village of Romsey, Hampshire, England, ne, 1852. He was educated in the English public ls. Coming to Canada at the age of twenty-four, tered the field of business as a builder and con r. As president and managing director of A. r & Company, Ltd., he is widely known in Canausiness circles.

Stares is an enthusiastic lover of horses. He is a er of the Ontario Jockey Club and takes an active t in racing and all kinds of sports.

OMAS SOUTHWORTH—Retiring to business ublic life after fourteen years in official place, Mr. worth's record includes valuable accomplishments development and safe-guarding of the natural re s of the Province and business success of the first

Southwood is of Puritan descent, son of Stephen Diantha (Stoddard) Southworth, and was born tard township, Leeds county, Ontario, in 1855. s educated in the local public school and Athens school, and moving to Brockville, became an al writer on the "Recorder," a journal he afterwned and conducted for several years. In May, he entered the Ontario Public Service, and as r of the Bureau of Forestry was included in the Commission appointed to examine and report he forests of Ontario in 1897. In 1899 he was apt director of the Ontario Bureau of Forestry and ation, resigning because of ill health in February, Since that year Mr. Southworth has been engaged ness life and is managing director of the Deloro g & Refining Company, Ltd.

In 05 he was a delegate to the American Forestry ss; in 1909 was elected president of the Canadian y Association; and was offered an appointment as rks' Commissioner of Toronto in 1908, which he l. He has lectured on "Ontario's Permanent Reserves" and related subjects, and was spoken he "Montreal Witness" as "a man of wonderful and splendidly endowed for his work, whose offic evements have been many." Mr. Southworth is a in political faith, and the founder of the Brock eral Club.

Mr. outhworth married, in 1879, Mary, daughter of Taylor, of Gananoque, Ontario.

HUH REGINALD BROWN, D.C.—Formerly in the automobile business, Dr. Brown has established himself as an independent doctor of ctic, with offices at No. 200 Bathurst street, He was born at Toronto, December 4, 1881, of Villiam A. and Margaret (Lennox) Brown. His father was for forty-four years a member of the fire department of the city of Toronto, and Dr. Brown grew up with such a knowledge and understanding of Toronto and her greatness as is vouchsafed only to her native sons.

Hugh R. Brown received his preliminary education in the public schools of Toronto, graduating from the Bolton Avenue Public School upon completion of his studies. With a natural gift for mechanics and a great interest in machinery, he decided to enter the automobile business, and immediately after his graduation from school, formed a connection with a motor manufacturing company in order to learn the ins and outs of the business. He began as a machinist and automobile mechanic and soon became a master of the trade, expert at installing and repairing motors of all descriptions. He was then promoted to the position of automobile foreman for the Ontario Motor Car Company at their Toronto branch. He met with such success in this work that he maintained the connection for the space of five years. He might have remained with this firm indefinitely, but when this period came to an end he was offered the position of assistant service manager for the Hudson Motor Company at Cleveland, Ohio, and this offer he accepted, resigning his position with the Ontario Motor Car Company, to the great regret of all his associates. He moved to Cleveland and remained there for some years. But although he could have risen to any position in the automobile business which he might have desired, he began to wish for a change of employment and to consider the opportunities for success and broad humanitarian effort afforded by the profession of chiropractic. Accordingly, he decided to become a doctor of chiropractic, and in order to put this decision into effect, he left his work at Cleveland and returned to Toronto, where he became a student at the Canadian Chiropractic College.

Dr. Brown's subsequent success has abundantly proved the wisdom of his decision to abandon the business field for the profession of chiropractic. He completed a full course of study at the Canadian Chiropractic College and was graduated therefrom February 7, 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. Immediately upon his graduation, he opened his offices at No. 200 Bathurst street, and from the very beginning he met with unusual success. He has already acquired a wide reputation for his skill and ability, and his practice is steadily increasing.

In religious faith, Dr. Brown is a Protestant. He is a member of the Broadview Old Boys' Club; the Toronto Rowing Club; and the Argonaut Rugby Club. Although he does not seek political office, he is keenly interested in political affairs insofar as they relate to the advancement of the public health, sanitary provisions, and civic welfare. Dr. Brown is unmarried.

THOMAS EDWARD MENZIES, president of Menzies & Company, Ltd., and the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, comes of Scottish descent, his grandfather, Thomas Menzies, having come from Scotland to Canada about 1840, locating in Toronto. For forty-five years Thomas Menzies was engaged in the government weather bureau service, and died in 1885. Charles Menzies, his son and Mr. Menzies' father, was born in Toronto, October, 1846, and was educated in the grammar schools of the city and the Model School. For forty-five years he was active in business in this city as a building contractor, and for a short time held the office of inspector of public buildings. He now resides at No. 75 Asquith avenue. He married, in 1865, Catherine Colgan, who died in 1915, and their children are as follows: Catherine, wife of David McIntosh, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Charles William, manager of production for the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd; Ethel, now a

resident of Vancouver; and Thomas Edward, whose name heads this review.

Thomas E. Menzies was born in Toronto, March 14, 1880, and prepared for his career in the educational institutions of this city. His first position was with the R. J. Lovell Company, of Toronto, where he remained until 1901. In that year he founded Menzies & Company, building up a very extensive business in wholesale stationery, importing and representing British manufacturers. Later he began the manufacture of a great variety of Christmas cards, being the first in Canada to undertake this branch of stationery production. He built up a business of national scope, which reaches throughout the Canadian Provinces. The Menzies Company still operates as a distinct business, related to the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., only through Mr. Menzies' personal connection. In 1918 Mr. Menzies took over the Gilbert interests in Canada under the name of the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., manufacturing in Toronto, as well as distributing, the Gilbert electrical specialties, viz: the Polar Cub Electric Fan and the Polar Cub Electric Heater, with offices, showrooms and factory at No. 439 King street, West. The A. C. Gilbert Company, with head offices and factory at New Haven, Connecticut, manufacture in great variety the mechanical, electrical and structural toys which have of recent years revolutionized the play-interests of boyhood, including the well known "Erector." These toys, which, strictly speaking, are not toys, but mechanisms of permanent and instructive value to youth, are designed to give impetus and direction to the activities of boyhood, and are fundamentally correct in principle, while especially suited to the unskilled handling of boys. Thus these toys impart an elementary knowledge of the great forces of nature which have been harnessed by the inventors of all times, and teach more, through actual use, than abstract records could possibly convey to the restless, but eagerly searching minds for which they are designed. The A. C. Gilbert Company, together with the A. C. Gilbert-Menzies Company, Ltd., comprise the largest manufacturers of toys in the world, it is understood, outdistancing any three German manufacturers, and the product is very extensively exported, principally to England, New Zealand, Australia and China. They were one of the first firms on the continent to enter into the manufacture of radio sets and equipment.

Mr. Menzies is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a Conservative in politics. He holds membership in the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club and the Rosedale Golf Club, and is a member of the Anglican church.

Mr. Menzies married, in 1915, Eleanor McMahon, of Toronto, and they reside at No. 70 Clarendon avenue, Toronto.

JOHN FRANK DALES is a son of Dr. John R. Dales, a well known physician of Dunbarton, Ontario, who has been in active practice in that community for a period of thirty-five years. The family is of English descent, and has been in Canada for many years. Dr. Dales married Mary Ellen Dunbar, who is also still living.

John Frank Dales was born in Dunbarton, in July, 1886, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. Later attending Whitby Collegiate Institute, he entered the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated in the class of 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then completed his professional studies at Osgoode Hall Law School, and was called to the bar in 1916. He at once entered upon the general practice of law in Toronto, but his career was interrupted, almost at the outset, by his enlistment in the Canadian army. He went overseas in 1917, holding the rank of lieutenant, and in 1918 was transferred Imperial army, with which he served for nine m He was listed as a first casualty in the British having been gassed at the battle of Arras. He w charged in 1919, and returned to his professional ties, establishing his office at No. 485 Danforth a being the first barrister to establish a regular law in the Danforth section, and he is handling a g general practice.

Mr. Dales is a member of the Ontario Bar A tion, and is a member and secretary of the Da Business Men's Association. He holds members the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dales married, in October, 1919, at Owen S Ontario, Grace Cochrane, of that town, and they one son, John H. Dales. The family resides at N Monarch Park avenue.

HEMAN HUMPHREY LANG—An energetic resourceful man of affairs, Mr. Lang was born in Ca county, Ontario, June 16, 1865, son of Humphre Anna (Perkins) Lang. His father, who was en in the mercantile business until his death, was born Province of Quebec. Mr. Lang's mother was b Kemptville, Ontario, and is still living.

Mr. Lang received his education in the public s of Carleton county. He graduated from high school unusually early age, and upon leaving school serv apprenticeship in the general mercantile business the firm of H. McElroy & Son, of Richmond, On After leaving Mr. McElroy, he became a salesma Charles H. Bottsford, of Toronto. This connectio satisfactory while it lasted, but it did not long e Mr. Lang receiving an offer from the Bryson & Gr Company, of Ottawa. He spent two years at the c as a salesman for this firm and then established hims the dry goods business, in partnership with Th Lindsay. This venture proved successful, and pre developed into a regular department store business, they carried on under the name of Lindsay & Lang. partners held together for three years and a half, a end of which Mr. Lang disposed of his interest and ceeded to Winnipeg, where he purchased the busin Banfield & McKeachen. He conducted this bu under the name of H. H. Lang for five years, at th of which time he sold out and returned to Ottawa, he again established himself as an independent re Three years later he sold his Ottawa store and enter wholesale field, and being extremely successful wholesaler, continued his activities in this field f years and then carried his capital to Cobalt, On where for seven years he took a very active part i mining industry. He still continues active in the m business and has large interests in course of de ment. He came to Toronto in 1911, and, seei opportunity in the real estate business, he invested ily in Toronto properties and organized the firm Lang, Limited, for the purpose of dealing in Can real estate. He has continued in this business ever his offices being at No. 47 King street, West, i annex of the Union Bank building.

A career so varied is bound to yield many comp tions that are not ordinarily listed on the balance of business. Mr. Lang never lacked confidence eit himself or in the opportunities that Canada off industry and a constructive business imagin After his manifold experiences, Mr. Lang, from the tage ground of his real estate office, can watch th ther growth of the Dominion with the interest that from a perfect appreciation of the human energy has transformed the wilderness and is building a g Canada day by day.

H. N. Lang

religious faith, Mr. Lang is a member of the Presian church of Toronto. He is a member of Rich- l Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is r warden; also a member of Victoria Chapter No. Royal Arch Masons. He is an Orangeman, and holds bership in Lodge No. 85 of that organization. He is nber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gs to the Encampment. During his residence at wa, Mr. Lang served for two terms as a member of City Council, and while he was at Cobalt, he held ffice of alderman for one term and served for three as mayor of Cobalt.

. Lang married, in 1893, Florence E. Beckett, who born at Oxford Mills, Ontario, September 9, 1873, is a descendant of a brother of the well known p Thomas A. Beckett. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have children: Harry Beckett, Heman Otter, Charles , and Hilda Rita, all of further mention. Needless , when the resources of the Dominion were mobilfor the World War, Mr. Lang's two sons, who were ough to fight, went to the front, and his other son daughter would have gone had they been old h.

rry Beckett Lang, who is now attending the Uniy of Toronto, served in the Fifth Canadian Amce Corps from April, 1915, until 1920. He was on service in the field with the doctors for fifteen s. In 1917 he was promoted to the rank of lieu- , and attached to the Second Bedfordshire Regi- Within six weeks from the time he received his ssion as lieutenant, he was further promoted to nk of captain. During one of the innumerable ments in which he participated, he was severely ed and was awarded the Military Cross for y in action. His valor and military daring were dly recognized by three other citations, and he was d by being placed in charge of the colors, accomg the commanding officer to London, where they eceived. He received his discharge in 1920, holding nk of captain.

an Otter Lang, who like his brother is attending hiversity of Toronto, enlisted with the Royal an Horse Artillery of Kingston in 1916. He was on service overseas for three years, holding the rank er and gunner. He received his discharge in 1919, e rank of driver.

r Lang's youngest son, Charles Edgar Lang, is an member of the Canadian Scouts, and serves ct master. Hilda Rita Lang, Mr. Lang's only her, is in training at the Toronto Hospital, with the 1922.

E MacDONALD REID, D.C., Sp.C.—At en engaged in the practice of Chiropractic, Dr. s formerly associated with various business firms n xpert stenographer. She was born in Hallowell p, Prince Edward county, Ontario, December 9, , ughter of Frederick Eugene and Emma Augusta s) MacDonald. Her parents were of old New d stock and came from a family which, being the time of the American Revolution, moved to d and became domiciled there.

. eid received her preliminary education in the hools of her native county. After her graduation h school, she proceeded to business college, where ired a thorough knowledge of business methods mercial subjects. She had particular ability for ing of shorthand and decided to enter the field of as a stenographer. She had no difficulty in formgreeable and advantageous connection, and as an unusually rapid and accurate writer and had dion an instinctive appreciation of the value of precise and orderly methods, she proved an invaluable assistant to the various firms for which she worked. At the end of ten years of this work, however, she decided to seek a change of occupation and, accordingly, resigned her position, to the great regret of all her associates.

After giving careful consideration to the choice of a new profession, Dr. Reid, who had always been attracted by humanitarian efforts of every kind, decided to become a doctor of Chiropractic, beliving that thus her natural abilities would best be used for the service of others. In order to carry out this decision, she entered the Canadian Chiropractic College for her professional training. She devoted herself to her studies at this institution of learning with such enthusiasm and energy that she won the approval of her instructors and fellow-students and completed the full course of study with great credit, graduating in due course with the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic. Later, she acquired the degree of Sp. C.

Upon her graduation from the Canadian Chiropractic College, Dr. Reid established herself as an independent practitioner, with offices at No. 110A Bloor street, West-Toronto. Her practice has grown steadily from the beginning, and although it is only a year or so since she opened her office, she has already acquired a wide reputation for her skill and ability. In 1922 she was appointed an instructor of symptomatology at the Canadian Chiropractic College and this position she has filled with distinction. Her students have the utmost respect for her scientific and masterly methods of instruction, and her success in this field justifies a belief that she will continue to be a member of the teaching staff of the college for many years to come.

In religious faith, Dr. Reid is a member of the Methodist church. She is passionately devoted to her work, and finds her chief recreation in the careful and orderly accomplishment of the daily tasks of life and in her profession. She has so far found no occasion to affiliate herself with any of the numerous organizations or societies of the country, but she takes a great interest in all movements affecting the public welfare.

On July 2, 1915, she married, at Toronto, a Mr. Reid. Dr. Reid has no children.

CHARLES ALBERT MATTHEWS, JR, the assistant treasurer of the Province of Ontario, received his training in a varied school of experience, and has had a career which has qualified him for the position he now holds in the Provincial Government. He was born at London, Ontario, in 1879, son of Charles A. and Annie (Bray) Matthews. When he was nine years old his parents brought him to Toronto, and the city has been his home ever since.

He received his early education in the public schools of Toronto, and matriculated at Harbord Collegiate Institute. A talent for practical affairs had early manifested itself in him and he decided that he had everything to gain by entering the field of business at the earliest possible moment. He had no difficulty in finding employment, being engaged as a bookkeeper by the firm of R. J. Lovel & Company of Toronto. This connection, although it was not destined to provide Mr. Matthews with a career, was, nevertheless, valuable insofar as it gave him practical experience in business methods. After leaving R. J. Lovel & Company, Mr. Matthews became a stenographer and bookkeeper for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. He maintained this connection for a year, at the end of which he was offered an opportunity to become secretary to J. E. Atkinson, managing director of the Toronto "Daily Star." Mr. Matthews found his new employment congenial and admirably suited to his particular ability and temperament. The experience he thus acquired has been the

greatest value to him throughout his career. He maintained his connection with Mr. Atkinson for several years. He finally relinquished this post in order to become secretary to Sir John Willison of the Toronto "Globe." Some time later, when Sir John Willison took over the Toronto "Daily News," Mr. Matthews went with him to that paper, retaining for a time his position as secretary and later was a reporter. He remained at the "Daily News" until March 1, 1905, when he was appointed secretary to the late Lieutenant-Colonel, the Hon. A. J. Matheson, who was at that time treasurer of the Province of Ontario. Mr. Matthews served successively the Hon. I. B. Lucus, the Hon. T. W. McGarry, and the Hon. Peter Smith during their tenure of office as provincial treasurer. Finally, on September 1, 1920, he was appointed assistant treasurer of the Province of Ontario, the office he now holds.

Mr. Matthews is a member of the Anglican church. He is a Mason and belongs to High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Toronto Chapter; Cyrene Preceptory; and Rameses Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His principal recreation is boating.

Mr. Matthews married Annette Wilson Crewdson. Mrs. Matthews died on September 1, 1921. Mr. Matthews has one son, Charles Raymond Matthews, who was born March 13, 1907.

BRUNO EDGAR WIANCKO—A well-to-do farmer of Sparrow Lake, Muskoka, Ontario. Adolphus Wiancko, father of Bruno Edgar Wiancko, for a number of years was "Reeve" of the township of Morrison, and for more than thirty years he was postmaster, also holding the office of justice of the peace. He married Meta Hildebrand and they were the parents of nine children. Bruno Edgar Wiancko was the fourth son, born October, 24, 1879, at the home farm at Sparrow Lake, Muskoka, and now engaged in the book and stationery business in Toronto, a business he has followed for the past fifteen years.

Bruno E. Wiancko was educated in the public schools of Sparrow Lake and at Ontario Agricultural College, where he pursued courses of study in dairying and creamery operation. But his life was turned into a different channel, and the work of the agriculturist was laid aside for a business career, which has since been steadily pursued, with gratifying success. Mr. Wiancko came to Toronto in 1904, where he entered the employ of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company, serving for three years as manager of their fire-hose department. He then purchased the stock and goodwill of a book and stationery business on Spadina avenue, and with his brother, Theodore A. F. Wiancko, as a partner, he established the firm of Wiancko Brothers. The firm continued business for about two years when Bruno E. purchased his brother's interest and continued the business alone. For nine years he remained in the original store on Spadina avenue, but, desiring a more prominent and central location, he established his business at the corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, where he devotes himself entirely to its progress and efficiency. In politics Mr. Wiancko is a Liberal, and, while living in Muskoka, was for a time secretary of the Liberal Association. His recreation is found in the out-of-doors, particularly rowing and the sports of forest and stream.

Mr. Wiancko married, at Aylmer, Ontario, January 1, 1913, Elmina Raymer, daughter of Christian and Christina (Stouffer) Raymer, her father a minister of the Mennonite church all his active life. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiancko: Reford Adolphus and Margaret Christina, both attending the Model School, Toronto.

WILLIAM J. SEITZ was born in Toronto, December 23, 1896, son of John J. and Nora Seitz, his father president of the United Ty Company, Ltd., of Toronto. After a public schoo he entered St. Michael's College, taking a gener but specializing in color chemistry. After gr from St. Michael's in 1914, he became chemis Peerless Carbon and Ribbon Company, his d analyzing of dyes and inks, and combining produce the colored ribbons and carbons desire still the company's chemist, and since 1918 has its secretary-treasurer. In that capacity he is in all manufacturing at the plant, their produc carbon paper, typewriter ribbons, stamp pa duplicator supplies, the Peerless Carbon and Company being the largest company of its kin world. The company was formed by John J. S private capital, the officers being John J. Seitz, p J. L. Seitz, vice-president; William J. Seitz, s treasurer; and Edward Grand, manager. Two are maintained, one in London, England, and t in New York City.

In 1916 Mr. Seitz enlisted in the First Fores talion of London, Ontario, and went overseas land, where he was transferred to the infantry in active service until the close of the war. He is ber of the Scarboro Golf Club, and the Roman church.

Mr. Seitz married, October 9, 1919, in Kitche tario, Mary Lang, daughter of George C. H. and (Foley) Lang, of Kitchener, her father presiden Lang Tanning Company, her parents both livin Mr. and Mrs. Seitz have two sons: William, Jr., 1920, and John J., born in 1921.

DR. DAVID CAMERON MURRAY, who ling a very extensive practice in Toronto and is a representative physician of Ontario, Can native of this Province, and trained in its institu is a son of Alexander and Annie (Ross) Murr residents of Perth county, Ontario.

Dr. Murray was born in Newton, Perth cou tario, January 28, 1877. The foundation of cation was laid in the public schools of his nati and a preparatory course at Stratford Collegia tute followed. He was graduated from Que versity, at Kingston, Ontario, in the class of ceiving the degree of Master of Arts, then to later was graduated from the University of To 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. F time until the present, Dr. Murray has followed eral practice of medicine in Toronto, and earl the confidence of the people, he has develope successful practice.

In various interests Dr. Murray keeps in to the general advance, and fraternally holds me in the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independ of Odd Fellows, and the Canadian Order of I He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Murray married, in 1909, Lucy Louise daughter of Charles and Mary Alice (Horne) and they have one daughter, Mary Alice Murray, born July 28, 1911.

ERNEST O. COOPER, president and foun Cooper Calendar and Metal Company, was Colborne, Ontario, June 13, 1879. He is the son of the late venerable Horace D. Coop D.D., Archdeacon of Keewatin, who died in 19 almost completed fifty years in the minist Church of England. Archdeacon Cooper wa Canada, his father, Rev. Henry C. Cooper,

E. O. Cooper.

ridge University, England, coming to this country very young man; he was one of the noteworthy r clergymen of Ontario, beginning his ministry in uron Diocese in the early thirties of the last cen- later coming to Islington, where he was rector George's Church for over forty years.

Cooper acquired his early education in the public s of Collingwood, and he completed his education Collingwood Collegiate Institute. His first busi- osition was with the Toronto Lithograph Com- where he remained for about fifteen years, work- through the various departments until he held fice of manager. Then, for three years, he was d in commercial photography, doing business his own name in the Western Provinces. There- eturning to Toronto, Mr. Cooper established the t business under the name of the Cooper Calen- etal Company. This concern was started in 1913, anufactures calendar metal slides, and also does ishing of calendar works, as special lines of activ- ndling many kindred operations in this field of is. They are the only firm of this kind in the ion, and the plant is located at No. 16 Pearl Toronto.

e head of this interest, Mr. Cooper holds a posi- prominence in the business world of Toronto. As g man, from 1900 until 1903 he served one en- t in the York Rangers, enlisting as private and g his honorable discharge with the rank of ser- t Walter N. Cooper and Stanley H. Cooper, s, served overseas in the World War, Walter king the supreme sacrifice at Vimy Ridge. ooper is identified with the Anglican church. Cooper, married in 1904, Lena Whitfield Griffith, s born in Toronto, September 9, 1886, and died 27, 1919, leaving the following children: Gladys ouglas H. W., John A. S., Phillis S., and Harry he youngest of whom died in 1917.

LIAM C. SCHULTZ is one of the younger busi- n and hotel owners in Toronto, Canada. He was Renfrew, Ontario, June 13, 1884, son of William Sophia (Hasse) Schultz, both deceased. His as the well known building contractor of Arn- r, Ontario.

m C. Schultz was educated in the grammar and ools of Arnprior, Ontario, and it was not until t he came to Toronto to find the larger oppor- ty. He served four years learning the plumber's various local establishments, and in 1906 went uness for himself, carrying on extensive industrial ential contracts. In 1917 he became interested , and purchased the Isabella Hotel, a modern ouse on the corner of Sherbourne and Isabelle Toronto.

hultz has not been able to give much time to n which he is an Independent, or to social and He is a communicant of the Methodist church. n C. Schultz married on September 18, 1913, nto, Corrinne Henrietta Brines, daughter t and Edith (Ross) Brines, of Toronto. Mr. . Schultz are the parents of two children: who died in infancy; and John Douglas, born 1918.

REERICK JOHN BELL—Mr. Bell's active gan in the employ of the Chandler-Massey , and his work has been in connection with this o the present, although in 1905 he became and treasurer of the corporation, purchasing ss of the original proprietors, the present title. Ingram & Bell, Limited. He is also well known in club and fraternal circles of the city, his birthplace.

His father, William C. Bell, was born in England in 1834, and came to Toronto about 1850. During his active career he was an agent for the New Williams Machine Company and also for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. He married, in 1859, Elizabeth Jerman, a native of Markham, Ontario.

Frederick John Bell was born in Toronto, July 29, 1878, and was educated in Dufferin School and Harbord Collegiate Institute. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Chandler-Massey Company, remaining with this company until 1905, when the firm of Ingram & Bell was formed, purchasing the Chandler-Massey interests. The original line, the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations, has been continued, and the company are also dealers in physicians' and hospital supplies. In 1914 a building of three stories was erected, and in 1917 two stories were added, giving twenty thousand feet of floor space. In this modern plant about seventy people are employed, taking care of the large volume of business that the present administration built up from the small and unimportant beginning in 1905. There is a branch of the company at Calgary, and representatives of the company, dealing directly with hospitals, physicians, and nurses, market their products throughout the Dominion.

Mr. Bell is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Kiwanis Club, the Rusholme Lawn Bowling Club, and also fraternizes with the Masonic order.

ALFRED TENNYSON CHANNELL—The Channell name, which in the city of Toronto, Canada, stands for important manufacturing interests, has come to be known throughout the Dominion of Canada for its connection with those necessities of the modern housewife which have become familiar under the trade-mark of "O'Cedar."

Alfred T. Channell, who is at the head of this manufacturing concern, was born in the village of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, June 26, 1882. His education was acquired in the public schools of Stanstead, Cookshire and Sherbrooke, and the high schools of the last-named place. His first employment was as a "devil" in the printing establishment conducted by his brother in Sherbrooke. Later he worked on his uncle's farm, then, in 1907, went to Chicago, Illinois, where he entered the employ of another brother, the head of the Channell Chemical Company of that city, manufacturers of chemicals and disinfectants. First holding an office position, then later going on the road for the same concern, Mr. Channell eventually became vice-president of the concern. Disposing of his interest in the Chicago business in 1913, he came to Toronto, and here opened a factory for the manufacture of "O'Cedar" mops and polishes, having secured the manufacturing and sales rights in the Dominion. Beginning under the name of the Channell Chemical Company, Limited, the business developed to a marked degree, and in 1920 a new charter was taken out, and at that time the firm name became Channell, Limited. This concern also acts as distributors for the "Aladdin" dye soaps in Canada. The plant is located at No. 369 Sorauren avenue, occupying three floors and basement, or 12,000 square feet of floor space, and employs forty-five people. The "O'Cedar" goods produced here reach every part of the Dominion, and are distributed through wholesale houses.

As a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Channell keeps in touch with the general progress. He chooses the outdoor world for recreation, is a member of the

Mississauga Golf Club and the Lake Shore Country Club. In religious faith, he is a Christian Scientist.

Mr. Channell married Lile M. Hahn, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have two children: Ruth Lile, and Charles Alfred.

ROBERT HENRY EASSON, a native of Toronto, has spent his active life in this city and is now vice-president of the Otto Higel Company, widely known piano action and key manufacturers, with whose progress he has been associated since 1904. He is a son of Robert F. and Millicent Easson, his father one of the pioneer telegraphers of Canada, who was identified with the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company from its earliest days.

Robert Henry Easson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Toronto, and began business life in the employ of M. and L. Samuel, Benjamin & Company, wholesale hardware merchants, as cashier and office assistant. This was in 1890, and in 1900 he became manager of the audit department of Jenkins & Hardy, assignees and chartered accountants, resigning in 1904 to form his present association with the Otto Higel Company, piano action and key manufacturers. In 1906 Mr. Easson became vice-president of this company and still serves in that capacity, having made substantial contributions to the upbuilding of the prosperous organization of the present company. He has taken active interest in the affairs of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, being chairman of the Toronto branch, and is a member of the Rotary Club, also holding membership in the National Club, Canadian Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, fraternizing with the Masonic order. Politically, Mr. Easson is a Liberal, and his religious faith is Presbyterian. He turns to bowling and motoring for recreation and exercise in the midst of busy affairs.

Mr. Easson married, December 28, 1904, Winifred Garvin, daughter of John Garvin, deceased. They are the parents of three children: Robert Farmer, Cecilie Catherine, James Garvin.

THOMAS EDWARDS—For half a century Mr. Edwards has been a resident of Toronto, Canada, and in that time it has been his privilege to watch the city grow, nearly doubling its population every twenty years until now it boasts of a population of more than 500,000, and is universally conceded to be one of the most beautiful residential cities of the world.

Thomas Edwards was born in England in 1845, son of John Edwards, of Edenbridge of Kent, England. His mother, Ann Edwards, was also a native of England. When Thomas Edwards was twenty-six years of age he came to Toronto. Travel in those days did not offer the delights such as modern travellers enjoy, and many days had elapsed since this young man had left his home in England for a land strange and unfamiliar, but one which he knew held a wealth of opportunities for the ambitious youth.

Mr. Edwards had received a liberal education in England, and soon after his arrival he secured employment in a real estate office, eventually engaging in the publishing business. For three years he published the Yorkville "News" and the Parkdale "News," and for eleven years he was special correspondent for the "Telegram." However, in his work around the city in the interests of his publication, he could not but see how great was the opportunity presented by real estate and insurance interests and he finally, in 1873, gave up the publishing business to give his entire time to real estate and insurance. He has been exceedingly successful, and his knowledge of real estate values makes him an authority on the subject. From 1873 to 1883 he sold real in Yorkville, then went to Parkdale and sold real and then came to Northwest Toronto in 1916. For years Mr. Edwards served on the school board Parkdale schools.

Politically he is an Independent, but he is means a politician. His church affiliation is wi Church of England.

Mr. Edwards married, in 1876, in Toronto, An Childley, of Toronto, and they have one son an daughter. The family home is at No. 128 Marg Street, Toronto.

WILLIAM NELSON KNECHTEL—For t years William Nelson Knechtel has been engaged undertaking and embalming business, and since has been located in Toronto. He enjoys the well-e reputation of being an expert in his line, and his s in achieving the supposedly impossible feat of s paring a body for transportation from Toronto to pool, England, that when removed from its casi England, it showed no discoloration of any kind, t exposed to public view for four days, has won fo the highest commendation and praise.

William Nelson Knechtel was born in Waterloo co Ontario, July 28, 1876, son of John and Jane (P Knechtel, of that county, his grandparents, on the maternal and paternal sides, being old Can stock of the same county. He received his early e tion in Victoria Public School of Galt, Ontario, and his period of attendance at the day sessions was pleted he attended the evening school for several sea He then associated himself with Cowan & Compa Galt, Ontario, with whom he learned the trade o machinist, completing, in the meantime, a cour study under the direction of the International C pondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Afte years of experience in the employ of Cowan & Com he severed his connection with that firm and be identified with Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, On This connection he maintained for a period of two and then accepted a position as assistant engineer sugar plantation in Cuba, in the employ of Broo Company, of Liverpool, England, with whom h mained for four years. At the end of that time h cided to engage in business for himself, and afte paring himself by a course of study, took out pape 1903, and engaged in the undertaking business in Pa ston, Ontario. There he conducted a successful u taking and embalming business for a period of years, until 1910, when he came to Toronto and lished himself in the same line, opening an office a 1202 Yonge street, where he has continued succes to the present time (1922), under the name of the Burial Company. The undertaking work of Mr. K tel has not been confined to Toronto, and his ski his courtesy, as well as his integrity as a business have won for him the highest praise. He has m careful study of several difficult parts of his wor has not been content merely to do in the best pc manner the routine work of his calling, but has beyond that and has succeeded in doing wha generally been considered impossible. In the case body of Mrs. Lomax, already mentioned, Mr. Kn accepted the task, October, 1921, of embalming, en and preserving the body for shipment from Toro Liverpool for burial. It was generally believed body could not be cased and embalmed in such a m as to avoid any discoloration, bruising, or other for so long a time, especially while in transit, but th did not prevent Mr. Knechtel from undertakin commission. His knowledge of the preservation of

A. Watson

H. B. Anderson.

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[illegible] CHAPMAN [illegible]
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bined with his resourcefulness and skill in applying knowledge, accomplished the seemingly impossible, the highest commendation was accorded Mr. chtel both by members of his profession in England by the friends and relatives of Mrs. Lomax. The of William Seales & Company of Blackburn, Eng- sent him a letter of congratulation from which the wing is quoted: "in regard to the excellence of your —both as to the preservation of the body and the ctiveness and durability of the casket used." Mr. . Dickinson also sent him a letter, which states in "The body was released in fifteen minutes by the ms authorities at Liverpool. I had it taken out of hell for four days, and at least one hundred and people, including five undertakers, saw it, and they hey have seen nothing to compare with the ex- t workmanship and the type of casket used. The had not moved the fraction of an inch while en and the color was as natural as if the body were mbalmed." The skill and conscientious care which led Mr. Knechtel to accomplish this feat has for him an equally high reputation in the ordinary of his profession, and the name, York Burial Com- has become a guarantee for first class workman- honest business methods, and tact and courtesy nagement.

tically, Mr. Knechtel is an Independent, and takes ive interest in the public affairs of his community, h he has neither time nor inclination for the honors lic office. Ten of his family served in the World Fraternally he is well known, being a member of ale Lodge, No. 337, of which he is a past grand, endent Order of Odd Fellows; City grand, Loyal e Lodge, No. 2067, of which he is past master; ck Lodge, No. 13, Sons of England Benefit Society; Templars of Temperance, Lodge No. 104, North o. His religious affiliation is with the Yonge Methodist Church of Toronto.

iam Nelson Knechtel married, on April 16, 1908, t, Ontario, Mary Maud Willard, daughter of Wil- nd Mary (Hambly) Willard, of Galt, Ontario, ey are the parents of two children. Willard H., Palmerston, Ontario, July 20, 1909; and John n in Toronto, April 25, 1911.

DEL RYDER—An active and energetic young man who has now become a Canadian, Mr. was born at Manchester, January 1, 1884. He ucated in the public schools of his native city pared himself for a business career by studying tancy.

11 Mr. Ryder came to Toronto and had no diffi- finding employment. He spent several years service of various firms of accountants, and this period he was often employed individually onto firms for special work. In 1918 he entered estate business, opening an office in the east end nto in the Danforth section. Mr. Ryder has al- ad a fair measure of success and his business is growing. He promoted the Danforth Beach street y and finds his time completely occupied by the of his new work. His offices are at No. 1451 h avenue, Toronto, Ont. At the present time, Mr. oes not belong to any clubs or fraternal organi- His residence is in Toronto.

RED CHAPMAN—With the continual advance phase of civic activity there is great significance creased subservience of art to utility, particularly tructures which house the daily interests of the The architect of today is creating a city-beautiful idst of the inevitable toil and stress of industry and commerce. In Toronto Alfred Chapman stands among the leaders in this profession, with offices in the Harbor Commission building.

Mr. Chapman is of English descent, his paternal grandfather having settled in Toronto about 1860, and is a son of Alfred and Frances M. Chapman. His father was born in England and came to Toronto with his parents, later being active as a merchant, and died January 11, 1920.

Mr. Chapman was born in Toronto, December 8, 1878, and his early education was received in the Model School. After a course in the Harbord Collegiate Institute he studied architecture for five years in Toronto and then went abroad, and from 1901 to 1903, inclusive, studied architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris. Crossing to America, he practiced his profession in New York City for about two years, then, in 1905, returned to Toronto. Here Mr. Chapman established himself permanently, and has since been identified with the designing of many of the finer structures in and about the city. He designed Knox College; Albert College, at Belleville, Ontario; the Harbor Commission building and the Harbor Commission Work at Sunnyside; the Pure Food building at the Exposition Grounds; various industrial plants, and many private residences, and was also one of the architects who designed the Toronto Public Library. In 1919 Mr. Chapman entered into the present partnership, the firm name becoming Chapman & Oxley, and the business of the concern is constantly extending. Mr. Chapman is also vice-president of Chapman, Limited, succeeding his father. Mr. Chapman, in connection with his regular work, acts as consulting architect for the Harbor Commission and the Canadian National Exhibition.

Mr. Chapman is a member of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and of the Ontario Association of Architects. He is a member of the Arts and Letters Club, and holds membership in the Church of England.

Mr. Chapman married, on December 31, 1913, in England, Doris H. Dennison, and they have one daughter and two sons: Philippa, Howard and Robert.

HARRY BERTRAM ANDERSON, M. D., L.R.C.P., M. R. C. S., son of Duncan and Elizabeth (Ritchie) Anderson, was born September 20, 1868. His education, which began in the Peterborough county public schools, was continued in Norwood High School, Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Ottawa Normal School, and Trinity University, he graduating in medicine in 1892, and winning the gold medal. He continued study in University College, London, England, in 1893; Pathological Laboratory, Claybury Asylum, London, 1898; Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, 1895 and 1901; University of Munich, 1907; University of Vienna, 1911. He has been engaged in the practice of medicine at different intervals since 1893 in the city of Toronto, for some years as a consulting physician only. He is consulting physician to Muskoka Hospital and Cottage Sanitarium, consultant to the Hospital for Incurables. and chief medical referee for the Imperial Life Assurance Company.

Dr. Anderson was professor of pathology, Trinity University, 1894–1901; professor of clinical pathology, University of Toronto, 1901–03; and associate professor of clinical medicine, 1901–1919. He served for a time before the war as junior medical officer of the 12th Battalion, York Rangers, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of the Canadian Army Medical Corps in 1915. He organized the medical staff of Central Convalescent Hospital, Toronto, and was consultant to Spadina Hospital.

In 1896 Dr. Anderson was elected president of the Toronto Pathological Society; in 1906 president of the Toronto Clinical Society; in 1915 president of the Academy of Medicine, Toronto; in 1916 president of the Ontario Medical Association; is chairman of the board of trustees of the Academy of Medicine; and president of the Medical Alumni Association of the University of Toronto. He is a member of the American Therapeutic Society, vice-president in 1919; member of the Canadian Medical Association; British Medical Association; American Association of Medical Directors of Insurance; and medical adviser to the Inspectors and Teachers' Superannuation Commission of Ontario.

In addition to numerous contributions to the current literature of his profession, Dr. Anderson is the author of "Oral Sepsis: Tice's Practice of Medicine." He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter (past principal); and with the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. His clubs are the York, Lambton Golf, and Toronto Winter, and he is an honorary member of Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. He is a Conservative in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He enjoys open air sports, golf, fishing and walking being his favorite recreations.

Dr. Anderson married, in Toronto, Canada, August 14, 1901, Florence Northway, and they have one daughter, Katharine. In 1913 Dr. Anderson represented Canada, as one of the delegates from the Dominion, at the International Medical Congress in London. The family home is No. 73 South Drive, Toronto.

REV. GERALD J. KIRBY—Born in the city of Toronto, educated in the city schools, preparatory, classical and theological, Rev. Father Kirby meets all the requirements of a "native son." Furthermore his pastoral service since ordination has been with churches in Toronto, and although a young man his appointments have been important ones in recognition of his zeal and ability.

He is a son of Michael and Marie (Jordan) Kirby, his father born in Ireland, his mother in Wellington county, Ontario. Michael Kirby was born May 5, 1857, and came to the Dominion of Canada in youth. He married, in Fergus, Ontario, Marie Jordan, born June 7, 1867, and resided in Guelph, Ontario, where he held a public office, later removing to Toronto. Their family consisted of ten sons and one daughter.

Gerald J. Kirby was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 10, 1890. His education begun in St. Helen's Parochial School, Toronto, was continued at La Salle Institute and St. Michael's College, Toronto, whence he completed his preparation for the University of Toronto, whence he was graduated A. B., class of 1912. He pursued courses of theology at Grand Seminary, Montreal, finishing at St. Augustine Seminary, Toronto. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in 1916, and was appointed assistant to the rector of Our Lady of Lourdes Church in Toronto, a post he acceptably filled for a period of four and a half years. Following this service he was made chancellor of the Arch Diocese of Toronto, and private secretary of Archbishop O'Neil. In May, 1921, he was appointed rector of St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, and still continues in that important appointment.

While a student in St. Michael's, Father Kirby was a member of the editorial staff of the "College Year Book" (1912), and has always been interested in matters literary. He is a constant reader and delights in the best authors. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and of numerous religious orders and organizations.

JASON A. HAUGH—In the field of practica ment manufacture the name of the J. A. Haugh ufacturing Company of Toronto, of which Ja Haugh is the active head, holds a leading p The Haugh organization, a thoroughly Canadian prise financed by Canadian capital, is the result and diligent labor on the part of its organizer an aging head, Jason Alexander Haugh. Mr. H first work of importance was the organization Defiance Manufacturing Company of Toronto, i a business similar to that which he now co After several years of success in the manufact high-grade overalls, shirts, and trousers, Mr. in 1915 formed the J. A. Haugh Manufacturing pany, by merging into one large business the D Manufacturing Company and the T. E. Braine Co established for over forty years as a leader in th ufacture of men's working apparel. The plan business of the T. E. Braine Company was taken the merger. Mr. Haugh has brought this busi the front in its particular field and had ma extended its scope. The concern now manuf men's cotton clothing of all kinds and the Haugh "Kiddie" garments. The product is marketed t the firm's own representatives, and the business e throughout the entire Dominion, including Yuko

Mr. Haugh is a member of the Canadian Manu ers' Association and of the Toronto Board of He is an official member of the Howard Park Met Church.

NORMAN ARMSTRONG WYLIE—The b talents and energy of Norman Armstrong Wyl won him responsible place in one of Toronto's fo industrial organizations, the Sheet Metal P Company, and he had embarked upon a well-a independent venture when death called him. organization of modern business has placed p emphasis upon sales, and it was in this departmer Mr. Wylie had made a brilliant record that had att wide attention in Canadian commercial circles. bright promise of his future was based upon the foundation of practical conquests already mad which are written into the business history of his

Mr. Wylie was a son of Robert Jameson and Ch (Armstrong) Wylie, his maternal grandfather, Armstrong, one of Toronto's early settlers. John strong came from Scotland to Canada, becan owner of an axe factory on Shepard street, and member of the first City Council. His death occu Durham county.

Norman Armstrong Wylie was born in T September 1, 1887, and died in this city January 1 He was educated in the public schools of the city, a youth entered the employ of Rice, Lewis and Co hardware merchants, learning the business thor and becoming a most successful salesman. In 1 left this organization to accept the sales-manager the Sheet Metal Products Company, Ltd., contin charge of the sales department until 1919. The Metal Products Company, Ltd., occupies a p leadership in its field, having branch offices at W and Montreal, and the responsibilities of his posi the distribution of the company's products were and important.

Withdrawing from this organization in 1919, he a new business, but his death ended his new wor very beginning. Mr. Wylie was a member of t adian Manufacturers' Association, and was one committee who made a trip abroad under the a of the association in the interest of Canadian facturers. His abilities were recognized in the C

ness fraternity, and a genial disposition, winning sonality, and unswerving devotion to high ideals won countless friends.

e was a member of the Masonic order in which he the thirty-second degree, being affiliated with and Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. clubs were the Rosedale Golf, National and Canadian he was a member of the executive committee of the named. He was active in church work, being a mem- of St. Paul's Anglican Church, and for a number of s a sidesman.

r. Wylie married, in 1911, at Collingwood, Ontario, y Rosamond Telfer, daughter of Frank Foster er, president of the Telfer Biscuit Company, Ltd., Mary (Baker) Telfer. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie were parents of Eleanor and Rosamond.

AMES ALLAN TODD, M. B., of No. 165 College t, was born in Churchill, Simcoe county, Ontario, in 1853, son of Hugh and Margaret Allan Todd, his r a farmer and one of the pioneers of Simcoe county, rio. His education, begun in the district schools, continued in high school and Collegiate Institute rrie, Ontario. From the Institute he passed to the cal department of the University of Toronto in and in 1879 was graduated from that institution. hen went to Edinburgh, Scotland, where he entered Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, becoming ntiate of that college in 1880. In 1881 he returned and the same year began medical practice in getown, Ontario, there continuing for seven years. 888 he located in Toronto, where he has since iced with a full measure of success during the thirty-five years which have elapsed. He is y and favorably known in his adopted city, and is in high regard by his contemporaries of the pro- n.

Todd is independent in political thought and ac- but is keenly alive to the duties and responsibilities zenship, is public-spirited and progressive, always found concerned in any movement for the welfare city. He is identified with the Masonic order, a past master of Credit Lodge, No. 219, Free and ted Masons of Georgetown; is past chief ranger past high physician of the Independent Order of ters. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, t one time was a member of the board of managers old Erskine Presbyterian Church of Toronto.

Palermo, Alton county, Ontario, Dr. Todd married, mber 6, 1883, Louise Jane Switzer, daughter of H. M. Switzer, of Palermo, and of an old Paler- mily.

and Mrs. Todd are the parents of two sons, both om gave their lives to their country: 1. Dr. James y Todd, a practicing physician of Toronto until de the supreme sacrifice in the war with Germany 19; was a graduate of the University of Toronto, h practice when his Mother Country called, his se being immediate, his name appearing in the the first Canadian troops to go overseas in 1914, s immediate command acting as body guard to the of staff. He fought in Flanders, but was later rred to Cleveland Hospital near London, where rformed valuable X-ray service at a military al. Later he was transferred to Quebec, Canada, he died of pneumonia, October 17, 1918. 2. nant Allan Switzer Todd, was a lieutenant in the s Own Regiment, a noted rifle shot and the winner y honors and awards as a marksman. He trained Curtis Aviation School at Long Branch, Ontario, nt overseas in 1915 with one of the first Canadian adrons. He was in many engagements and gave up his life in the Forest of Dessart, France, January 4, 1917.

CHARLES HORACE GOODERHAM—A business career long and useful, philanthropic endeavor wisely and generously directed, social activities centering in a group of loyal friends, family relations into which the best of the world's joys entered,—these were the principal divisions of the life of Charles Horace Gooderham. Toronto, looking back over the less than two decades that separate his time from the present, recognizes anew his service to the city and his place therein, and numbers him among her sons to whom she is proud to extend honors.

Son of William and Harriet (Hern) Gooderham, Charles Horace Gooderham was born in Toronto, February 18, 1843, and completed his scholastic education in Upper Canada College.

Mr. Gooderham served as president of the Freehold Loan Association and as a director of the Canada Permanent Loan and Mortgage Association. He was a director of the Home for Incurables, giving to this institution devoted aid and support through his time and his means. He was a member of the Methodist church. For his most enjoyed recreation he went to the out-of-doors, and salmon fishing and shooting were his favorite sports. He was also the owner of a large farm and English gardens at Meadowvale, Ontario, and gave much of his leisure time to their care.

He married Eliza Folwell, daughter of Charles and Lucretia (Rowe) Folwell, her father deceased, a farmer and lumber merchant at Alpha Mills. Children: Margaret; Mabel May, married R. T. Ramsay; Helen Madeline, married Stanley J. Castleman; Henry E., a barrister, married Mildred Parsons; James H., a rancher of Saskatchewan, married Margaret Curry; and Grace Adelia.

Charles Horace Gooderham died in his native city October 18, 1905. His strength and talents were expended in the pursuit of high and noble aims, and those whose privilege it was to know him intimately realized the great degree in which he attained them.

HAROLD ROCHESTER FROST—As a member of the well known law firm of Briggs, Frost, Dillon & Birks, Harold R. Frost, of Toronto, Canada, holds a responsible position in the profession in this Province. Mr. Frost's family is of English origin, his grandfather, John Frost, having been the first of the family to settle in Canada. John Frost came to Ontario about 1840 and located near Ottawa for a time, later removing to Owen Sound. There he gained more than ordinary prominence as a general merchant and manufacturer, and was one of the early mayors of Owen Sound.

Alfred Frost, son of John Frost, and father of Harold R., was born in Owen Sound in 1843, and died in 1893. He was a barrister of note in his time, was created Queen's Counsel, and was crown attorney and clerk of the peace for the County of Grey at the time of his death. For a number of years and up to the date of his death, he had as a partner the late A. G. Mackay, K.C., for a time leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, and later member of the Alberta Legislature.

Harold Rochester Frost was born in Owen Sound, Ontario, July 7, 1877, and attended the public and high schools of that city. He received the degree of LL.B. from the University of Toronto, and graduated from Osgoode Hall Law School in 1903, receiving his call to the bar in the same year. He at once entered into partnership with A. W. Briggs, K.C., and has since practiced continuously in Toronto. As a member of the above firm he handles an extensive general practice, standing high in the profession. He is a member of the Canadian

Bar Association and of the York County Law Association.

For years Mr. Frost has been more or less interested in the business life of Toronto, and is a director in various financial and industrial institutions. Politically he supports the Liberal party. Fraternally he holds membership in both Rehoboam and Grey Lodges, Free and Accepted Masons. Always active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, he serves on the board of directors of the Toronto Association and has taken a prominent part in the boy's work in the Province. He is a member of the Ontario Club.

Mr. Frost married, in Toronto, in 1906, Ethel Isabel Macleod, of Toronto, and they have one son, Irving Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Frost are members of the Methodist church.

THOMAS HENRY—For more than a quarter of a century Thomas Henry has been connected with engineering firms and projects in Toronto, his start being with the Waterous Engine Works, marine engineering having been his earliest specialty. He has been identified as chief or consulting engineer with various public utility companies of the city, and has to his credit the planning and building of public works of importance. He is head of the Henry Engineering Company, at No. 89 Wellington street, manufacturers, agents, consulting engineers, in connection with a battery agency and a service station.

Thomas Henry was born in Guelph, Ontario, September 30, 1876, son of Thomas and Jessie (Morton) Henry, his parents born in Scotland, his mother still living (1922) a resident of Muskoka, Ontario. Thomas Henry, the elder, was a chemist and color expert in Scotland, with the Henry Monteith Company, textile manufacturers. On coming to Canada he settled in Guelph, Ontario; later on a farm in the beautiful Muskoka Lake region, and there his son, Thomas, spent the years of his youth, assisting on his father's farm.

Thomas Henry, the younger, was educated in the public schools of Muskoka, Technical College of Toronto, and through the medium of correspondence schools, pursued several courses in marine and electrical engineering. He remained at the home farm several years after leaving school and developed a love of athletics and aquatic sports, the Muskoka lake region with its one thousand lakes and ponds surrounded by beautiful forest scenery offering tempting inducements to a lover of out-of-doors.

In 1895 Mr. Henry left the farm and became engaged with the Waterous Engine Works of Brantford, in their marine engineering department. He continued with that company for several years, gaining valuable experience. In 1902 he entered the service of the Stark Telephone, Light & Power Company of Toronto, as chief engineer, and remained with that company until its dissolution in 1910. The company was then reorganized as the Interurban Electric Company, with plants located in the heart of West Toronto, to supply light and power within the city limits. Mr. Henry was appointed chief engineer of the reorganized company, and while in that position designed and built plants for the Erindale Power Company, on the Credit river, to supply light and power to points outside the corporate limits of West Toronto. He was also chief engineer of that company, serving until 1915, when both the Interurban Electric Company and the Erindale Power Company were taken over by the Hydro Electric Commission, and in that year Mr. Henry opened offices at No. 58 Front street, West, and until 1918 he confined himself to consultation. In 1918 he formed the Henry Engineering Company, manufacturers' agents and consulting engineers, with offices at No. 71 Bay street, Toronto. In 1920 he removed to No. 89 Wellington street, and added an ag for the Vesta Battery, and now (1922) also maint a service station at the same location.

In politics Mr. Henry is a Liberal, and in reli faith a member of the Hyde Park Baptist Church, h been a deacon of that church and an active w therein. In 1900 Mr. Henry won the canoeing cham ship of the Muskoka Lake Association, and he has lost his early love of aquatic and athletic sports.

Thomas Henry married, in 1903, at Reading, sylvania, Emily L. Heilman, daughter of Adam Susan (St. Clair) Heilman, of Reading, her parents deceased. Adam Heilman was a hardware merch Reading, a soldier of the Union during the Civil 1861–1865, who was shot through the lungs in b Mr. and Mrs. Henry are the parents of one son: Th (3) Henry, now a student at Humberside Coll Institute. The family home is at No. 7 Rowland s Toronto.

GEORGE GOUINLOCK—For many years a su ful business man of Toronto, member of the firm Toronto Hardware Company, Mr. Gouinlock was k in the city of his adoption as an upright man of affair substantial citizen.

George Gouinlock, son of George Gouinlock, of E county, Ontario, and grandson, on his mother's si Dr. William Chalk, also of Huron county, was bo Harpurhey, now Seaforth, Huron county, On December 19, 1854. Mr. Gouinlock was educat Upper Canada College. His business life began i capacity of clerk for Adam Hope, of Hamilton. Re ing to Seaforth in 1874, he was associated wit brother, Dr. Gouinlock, in the management o Gouinlock Salt Works. He came to Toronto in and formed a partnership with J. H. Paterson, i manufacture of hardware, the firm later becoming k as the Toronto Hardware Manufacturing Com Ltd., located at No. 1100 Queen street, West.

He had been a member of St. Mark's Anglican Ch affiliated with the Masonic order, was a member o Lambton Golf Club, and a life member of the Par Canoe Club.

He married Agnes C. Holmestead, daughter of A Holmestead, a barrister of London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Gouinlock were the parents of: G Holmestead, held the rank of lieutenant in the Roy Force and saw duty overseas, is now engaged in t business in Toronto; Agnes Constance, married G P. Carr, manager of the Dominion Bank at Nap Ontario; Edith Audrey, married Trevor H. Ter of Toronto; Kathleen, married R. M. Harcour Toronto; and Naomi Frances, married C. P. Dou of Toronto.

Mr. Gouinlock's death occurred in Toronto, Oct 4, 1915.

FREDERICK FITZROY CLARKE—A memb an old country family, Mr. Clarke is now engag business at Toronto as a manufacturing printer. was born at Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, England of the late Thomas and Elizabeth Fredericka Cl His father was engaged in the brewery business, was founded long ago and carried on until Mr. Cla death in 1910.

Mr. Clarke was educated at Derby School, D and at Orleton School, Scarborough, in Yorkshire. studied law in England for a period of three years b coming to this country. He settled in Toronto found the opportunities of the business world attractive than the study of law. He had va

Thomas Henry

MILTON ROY ROBINSON—In legal circles in Toronto the presence of Milton Roy Robinson, who was the junior member of the firm of Gullen & Robinson, barristers, is greatly missed. Mr. Robinson's antecedents came from England and Ireland to Canada, settling in Ontario about 1845. He was a son of Charles W. and Martha A. (Huston) Robinson, who were both born on Canadian soil. For many years the elder Mr. Robinson was engaged in farming near St. Mary's, Ontario, but is now acting as valuator at Exeter, Ontario. The mother died in 1908.

Milton Roy Robinson was born at St. Mary's, Ontario, April 4, 1892, and received his early education in the public and high schools of that community, later attending the high school and normal school at Stratford, Ontario. Then, entering the University of Toronto in 1914, he pursued his studies there until the call of his country interrupted the course. Enlisting in the Canadian Signal Corps in May, 1916, he went overseas in September same year, then on to France in August, 1917, where he served as a "sapper." During his service overseas Mr. Robinson had a special course at Inns of Court, at Lincoln's Inn, in London, England, and also at the London School of Economics, at the University of London. Discharged from the service in July, 1919, he returned to Canada and to the University of Toronto, finishing his course in 1921, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Meanwhile, he was called to the bar on October 31, 1920, and from that time until his death on November 26, 1921, he was associated with Frederick C. Gullen, whose life is reviewed elsewhere in this work, in the general practice of law.

Mr. Robinson was broadly interested in the public advance, although he never took active part in the affairs of the city or Province. His residence was at No. 76 DeLisle avenue, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DR. LOU PARTIN, who at the time of his passing away December 16, 1921, was a resident of Toronto, Canada, was born in Vienna, Austria, March 17, 1872. When young he was taken by his parents to Paris, France, and there his education was begun. He was a graduate of Strasburg, University of Brussels, and pursued special courses at Budapest, where he fitted for practice as a skin specialist. He prepared long and carefully, then, in 1900, opened in London, England, his first "Institute," and there spent five successful years, his business venture growing very satisfactorily. In 1905 he decided that Canada offered an inviting field for a modern skin specialist, so came to the city of Toronto, and at No. 105 Yonge street opened an "Institute de Beautie," still continuing his offices in London, through an assistant. The "Institute" in Yonge street, opened in 1905, accommodated Dr. Partin's business for twelve years, then had so outgrown the accommodation there obtainable that greatly enlarged offices were secured at No. 193 Bloor street. There he continued his successful career as a skin specialist until his passing in 1921. The business he founded was continued by his widow, Olivette Hazel Partin, who is also a skin specialist, who removed to No. 754 Yonge street.

Dr. Partin was a Conservative in politics; a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church; and belonged to the Imperial Club of Toronto.

Dr. Partin married, in Toronto, May 21, 1917, Olivette Hazel Rusgrove, daughter of Edmund and Alice (Thorn) Rusgrove, her father a skilled commercial engraver of Toronto. Edmund Rusgrove, now living with his daughter, Mrs. Partin, at No. 105 Alexander street, is of English parentage, his family settling in Toronto in 1885. Alice (Thorn) Rusgrove, mother of Mrs. Partin, is also of English ancestry, her fa coming to Toronto in 1880. To Dr. and Mrs. Partin children were born: Barbara Lou Olivette, born M 25, 1918; and Barry Pateeky, born August 31, 1920, born in Toronto. Mrs. Partin is president of the P Academy, Limited, at No. 754 Yonge street, and specialist in electrolysis as applied to the remov facial blemishes and treatment of the hair and s She was associated with her husband as a speciali hair dressing and beauty culture, and in her own the possessor of valuable formulas for toilet pre tions which were sold by Mrs. Partin to the P Academy, Limited, by whom they are manufactured

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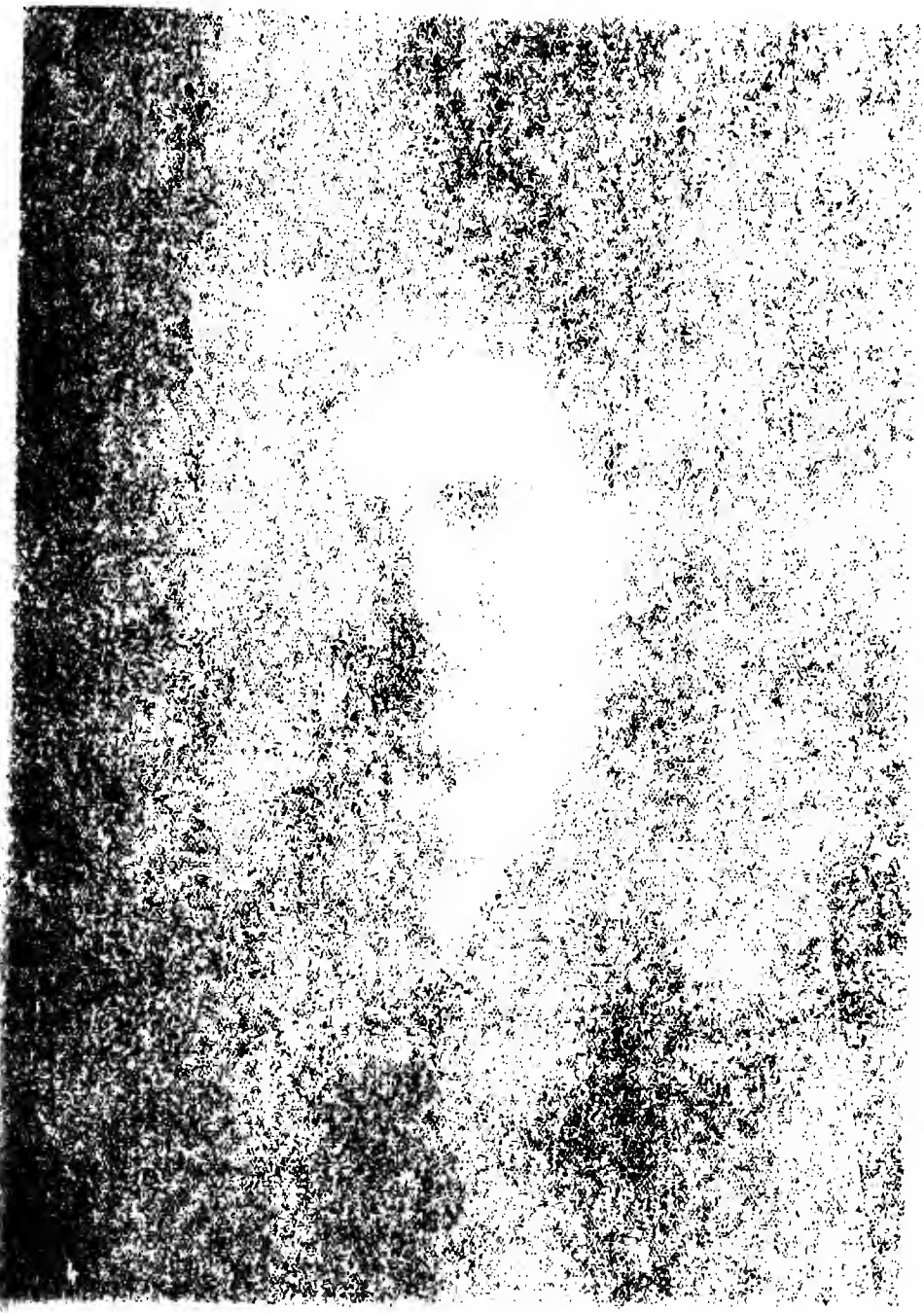
EDGAR THOMPSON STEPHENS—Prior to tering the real estate field in Toronto, Mr. Step active career had included a period of work on the forces, several years in hardware lines, one year machinist, and a year in carpentering. In real e dealings he has found the work for which he is emin qualified, and his operations, uniformly successful, attracted wide and favorable attention among his ciates and the public.

Mr. Stephens' father, James Stephens, born in shire, England, in 1829, was the first of his line to England and come to Canada, making the journey early age, when sailing vessels required sixteen w He followed the printer's trade for some time, throughout the greater part of his active years eng in agricultural occupations. For more than tw years he filled the office of justice of the peace, and prominent in politics and public affairs. His deat curred in Mimico, Ontario, in 1913. He married Thompson born in Etobicoke, in 1831, died in 1913.

Edgar Thompson Stephens was born in Mi Ontario, February 28, 1883, and was educated i public schools, completing his scholastic training one year in the high schools at Oakville. For a he worked on his father's farm, and upon attainin majority, left home and came to Toronto, being short time associated with the Russell Hardware pany of this city. Subsequently, and for one yea was a machinist in the employ of the United El Company, then spending the same period as a carpe He was a young man of twenty-four years of age wh entered the real estate field, opening the office at N Victoria street, where he remained for one year. two years following were spent in the Robbins buil at Church and Adelaide streets, and for the pas years his office has been at its present location, No Victoria street. Mr. Stephens has confined his opera to suburban property, and in this branch of his bu has conducted dealings that give him rank amon largest realtors of the district. In 1919 his bu was incorporated as E. T. Stephens, Limited, this becoming the largest owners and sub-dividers of s ban property in Canada. The company is capit for one million dollars. He has at the present more than 3,100 acres available for sub-division i different parts of the city and suburbs, and mainta branch office in the suburb of Long Branch.

Mr. Stephens' fraternal affiliations are with the M ic order and the Knights of Pythias. He is an atte of the Methodist church, and in politics is indepen He is also a member of the Board of manageme the Broadview Young Men's Christian Association

Mr. Stephens married, in Buffalo, New York, in Annie Moore, born in Toronto, daughter of Th and Annie (Niles) Moore, her parents, natives of Ca her father a farmer of Whitby, Ontario. Mr. and Stephens are the parents of: Stewart Thompson, December 3, 1919, and Audrey Isabelle, born Oc



[illegible] of English ancestry, her fa[illegible] 1880. To Dr. and Mrs. Partin [illegible] Barbara Lou Olivette, born M[illegible] and Perry Pateeky, born August 31, 1920, [illegible] Mrs. Partin is president of the P[illegible] Company, Limited, at No. 754 Yonge street, and [illegible] in electrolysis as applied to the remov[illegible] blemishes and treatment of the hair and [illegible] was associated with her husband as a special[illegible] hair dressing and beauty culture, and in her own [illegible] the possessor of valuable formulas for toilet pre[illegible] which were sold by Mrs. Partin to the [illegible] Academy, Limited, by whom they are manufactu[illegible]

EDGAR THOMPSON STEPHENS—Prior [illegible] tering the real estate field in Toronto, Mr. [illegible] active career has included a period of work on the [illegible] years, several years in hardware lines, one year [illegible] clerkship, and a year in carpentering. In real [illegible] dealings he has found the work for which he is [illegible] qualified, and his operations, uniformly successf[illegible] attracted wide and favorable attention among [illegible] clients and the public.

Mr. Stephens' father, James Stephens, born in [illegible] shire, England, in 1829, was the first of his fam[illegible] England and come to Canada, making the jou[illegible] early age, when sailing vessels required sixte[illegible] He followed the printer's trade for some [illegible] throughout the greater part of his active years [illegible] in agricultural occupations. For more th[illegible] years he filled the office of justice of the peace [illegible] prominent in politics and public affairs. He [illegible] curred in Mimico, Ontario, in 1913. He m[illegible] Thompson, born in Etobicoke, in 1831, died in [illegible]

Edgar Thompson Stephens was born in [illegible] Ontario, February 28, 1883, and was educ[illegible] public schools, completing his scholastic tr[illegible] one year in the high schools at Oakville. [illegible] he worked on his father's farm, and upon [illegible] majority, left home and came to Toronto, [illegible] short time associated with the Russell Ha[illegible] pany of this city. Subsequently, and for [illegible] was a machinist in the employ of the Un[illegible] Company, then spending the same period [illegible] He was a young man of twenty-four years [illegible] entered the real estate field, opening the office [illegible] Victoria street, where he remained for one [illegible] two years following were spent in the Rot[illegible] at Church and Adelaide streets, and for the [illegible] years his office has been at its present lo[illegible] Victoria street. Mr. Stephens has confined [illegible] to suburban property, and in this branch of [illegible] has conducted dealings that give him rank [illegible] largest realtors of the district. In 1910 [illegible] was incorporated as E. T. Stephens, Limited, [illegible] becoming the largest owners and sub-dividers [illegible] ban property in Canada. The company [illegible] for one million dollars. He has at the [illegible] more than 3,100 acres available for sub-div[illegible] different parts of the city and suburbs, and [illegible] branch office in the suburb of Long Branch.

Mr. Stephens' fraternal affiliations are with [illegible] in order and the Knights of Pythias. He is [illegible] of the Methodist church, and in politics is [illegible] He is also a member of the Board of ma[illegible] the Broadview Young Men's Christian Asso[illegible]

Mr. Stephens married, in Buffalo, New York, [illegible] 1912 Annie Moore, born in Toronto, daughter of [illegible] and Annie (Niles) Moore, her parents, natives of Canada [illegible] her father a farmer of Whitby, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Stephens are the parents of: Stewart Thompson, bor[illegible] December 3, 1919, and Audrey Isabelle, born Octob[illegible]

E T Stephens

3, 1921. The family residence is at Richmond Hill, here at this time he is operating a farm of four hundred nd forty acres, with three-quarters of a mile frontage on onge street.

WILLIAM E. PIKE—Mr. Pike's connection with e awning and tent business dates to his childhood, he ving grown up in this field of endeavor. At the age of ght he began to learn the practical end of the business his father's establishment at the old St. Lawrence arket, at No. 157 King street, East, Toronto.

When he was twelve years old he spent his summer cation under canvas, tenting along the beautiful lake d rivers of Ontario.

In 1896 William E. Pike became a member of the firm the D. Pike Manufacturing Company, Limited, manuturers of tents, awnings, sails and canvas goods. ter thoroughly acquainting himself with the conuction of tents and awnings, he became estimator and es manager of the company and had charge of all rk in the Province of Ontario. He remained with this in until 1905 and gained a thorough knowledge of all ases of manufacture of these articles. To further his owledge of this industry, he decided to enter the selling l of the business. Accordingly, in 1904, he made a trip und America as special sales' agent for some of the gest tent and awning companies. In this capacity became familiar with the manufacture of the cloth m the very beginning, and subsequently became an cient buyer and seller of the material as well as the shed article.

n 1910 Mr. Pike returned to Toronto, and opened his n establishment for the manufacture of high-grade ts and awnings, at No. 1468 Queen street, West, and m the time of its inception the business met with suc- and has expanded. After conducting the business at t location for several years, it was necessary for Mr. e to obtain larger quarters in order to cope with the dy increase of the enterprise, and the entire three rs of the buildings at Nos. 1267–69 Queen street, st, with a floor space of ten thousand square feet, were chased. In normal times forty people are employed Mr. Pike, and his agencies are located throughout the cipal cities and towns in Ontario, but his activities nd from coast to coast. A few of the institutions and es supplied by W. E. Pike are as follows: The g Edward Hotel, Parliament Buildings, Christie et Hospital, Hydro-Electric Commission, Hydrotric System, of Toronto, the Prince Edward Hotel of dsor, the Copeland Chatterson Company, of Bramp- the houses of George Gooderham, Sir Edmund Walk- Sir Edmund Osler, and many others.

order to better serve his customers, Mr. Pike tains at his plant a modernly-equipped blacksmith , assembling room, cutting room, lettering room, and ge storeroom. His workshops are equipped with all ern machinery, including sewing machines which le the material and turn out the finished canvas it uniform stitching and all ready for the scalloping ess. These machines can be operated by one person, and labor thus being conserved and uniform first- workmanship assured. The storeroom is maind for the purpose of storing awnings belonging to mers of the firm. During the winter months the ngs are stored away under a numbering system, in a ate rack, insuring each customer distinct service. entity as to the owner's name is lost, but the number m insures the return of the awnings to the proper rs. This department is known as the "Service Dent." An "Erection Department" is also maind for prompt service. Five trucks are in use by that tment, all equipped with wire baskets for transporting awnings, cleanliness and efficiency resulting. An improvement on all awnings used in large buildings and homes is now nearing completion. This is a patented steel spool, by which the awnings for large buildings can be made in a single piece up to a hundred feet in length, and yet be operated on one crank shaft. This eliminates the possibility of awnings falling or getting out of order. Small window awnings for homes are being made that can be operated from inside the house, without raising or lowering windows.

Mr. Pike is a member of Orient Lodge, No. 339, Free and Accepted Masons; Humber Valley Golf Club; the Motor League; and the Weston Golf Club.

WILLIAM JOHN TELFORD was born in Hanover, Ontario, October 3, 1883. His father, John Telford, is a native of Ireland, but came to Canada in his youth and is at the present time a merchant and police magistrate in Hanover. His mother is a Canadian, born near Springfield, Ontario.

William J. Telford was educated in Hanover and Owen Sound, early entered business life, and is now president of Telford & Craddock, Limited, a firm of well known and successful printers of Toronto, specializing in color work, catalogues and general commercial printing. With the exception of a few years spent in Hamilton, Ontario, and Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Telford has been a continuous resident of Toronto. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Kiwanis Club, and the firm he represents are members of Toronto Typothetae.

Mr. Telford married Clara M. Ball, daughter of Dr. John and Mrs. Ball.

GEORGE ALEXANDER GROVER—Throughout the active years of a career ended in the full vigor of strength and usefulness, George Alexander Grover was associated with the express business, and it was in the discharge of his duties in this field that his death occurred in London, England. For a number of years he was closely associated with Toronto interests, and his life record is here placed among those who there appreciated his business abilities and qualities of good citizenship.

George Alexander Grover was born at Grafton, Ontario, October 28, 1849, son of P. M. Grover, a farmer and large landowner of Norwood, and a member of Parliament for that district. The public schools of Norwood, Ontario, and Upper Canada College furnished him with his educational opportunities, and he entered business life as a clerk in the employ of the Canadian Express Company. In the course of his upward progress in his chosen line of endeavor he became the agent of that company at Hamilton. In 1882 he was appointed superintendent of the Canadian Express Company and came to the head offices in Toronto, continuing the superintendency until 1890. In 1896 he was commissioned to go to England to assume charge of the English branch of the American Express Company, with offices at London. He had been there but a short time and had but completed the rearrangement of the London office in accordance with his own plans when his death occurred in London, England, November 11, 1897. Mr. Grover was known in the express business as one of the authorities on transportation of all kinds, particularly the express department, and his early death removed from this field one of its most capable and highly regarded members. He was a member of the Albany Club of Toronto, attended the Anglican church, and was a staunch Conservative in politics. He was essentially a great lover of home life and his leisure was spent mostly in reading.

Mr. Grover married Helena Louise Irwin, daughter of Dr. Charles K. Irwin, her father a native of Colburne,

Ontario, who served as surgeon in the Union army during the Civil War, and who was mayor of Dunkirk, New York, at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Grover were the parents of: George A., a member of the law firm of Grover & Grover, of Toronto, who served during the World War with the rank of major in the 180th Battalion; and John Irwin, member of the law firm of Grover & Grover, held the rank of captain in the 81st Battalion, Canadian army, but while overseas was transferred to the Imperial army.

DAVID GALBRAITH, D. C.—For twelve years (1910–1922) David Galbraith has practiced chiropractic in Toronto, and was one of the pioneers of that method of treating disease in that city, being one of the charter members of the Canadian and of the Ontario Chiropractor Association, and is the author and publisher of the "Chiropractic" devoted to the interests of the school of healing to which he adheres. He is a graduate of Universal Chiropractic College of Davenport, Iowa, United States of America. He has delved deeply into the learning of chiropractic, and has written many articles in defence of the school and for the enlightenment of those anxious to be informed. His motive in presenting his booklet "Chiropractic" to the public, he explains, "Is with a sincere desire to aid and lift the afflicted out of their state of suffering."

David Galbraith, son of James Charles and Mary (Baird) Galbraith, was born in the county of Simcoe, Ontario, September 5, 1877. He was educated in the schools of Georgina, in York county, and in North Gwillembury in the same county, his professional education being obtained in Universal College of Chiropractic, in Davenport, Iowa, United States of America, whence he was graduated in 1910. The same year he located in Toronto, where he has been in continuous practice until the present, 1923, with offices at No. 623 Bathurst street. He commands a good practice and during the war period, 1914–18, treated without fee, soldiers and soldiers' families. He rendered important service against the passage of laws adverse to chiropractic in 1912, and since then the Canadian and Ontario Chiropractic Associations, both to which he belongs, have safeguarded the interests of chiropractors against unjust legislation. He is treasurer of the Ontario Association and one of the strong men of the profession. He was recently appointed as official chiropractor of the Toronto Athletic Club, Limited.

In politics Dr. Galbraith is a Liberal; in fraternity, an Odd Fellow, and in religious faith a Presbyterian.

NORMAN H. CAMPBELL—Among the younger executives active in large interests in Toronto is numbered Norman H. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Campbell Flour Milling Company, Limited, and son of the founder of the Campbell flour milling interests in Toronto.

The late Hon. Archibald Campbell, former member of the Dominion Parliament, and Mr. Campbell's father, was for many years a resident of Toronto, and built the original mill of the above company in the year 1892. Beginning as the Campbell Flour Company, he carried on the interests alone until 1904, when he sold to the firm known as the Campbell Milling Company, Limited, still retaining an interest in the business until his death, which occurred in January, 1913. He married Marriette Burke, who was born in Toronto.

Norman H. Campbell was born in Toronto, and after his elementary studies in the public schools, covered the high school course in this city, then attended Humberside Collegiate Institute, completing his education at Upper Canada College. He became identified with the present concern in the year 1905, and by practical experienc the various operations in milling, gained a thorou comprehensive familiarity of the business. In 191 was placed in charge of the Peterborough branch of concern, but after spending a short time there he termined to gain a better insight into the grain trade i the production end. For this purpose he went ou the great grain producing Provinces of the Cana West, where he remained until the summer of 1 Returning then to Toronto, he has since taken an ac part in the business which now bears the name of Campbell Flour Milling Company, Limited, in the c city of secretary and treasurer. The head offices of concern are located on Junction street, in West Toro In the fall of 1919 the stock of the Campbell Flour M was sold to the Maple Leaf Milling Company, and Campbell was made general manager of the Camp Flour Mills, and remained in this capacity until 1 when he resigned.

Through his more personal interests Mr. Campbe well known in Toronto and in the Province of tario. He is a member of Peterborough Lodge, No. Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the versity of Toronto Club. His chief recreation is golf, he is a member of the Lambton Golf Club. He ident himself with the Anglican church.

Mr. Campbell married Mary Victoria Turner, dau ter of J. B. Turner, of Gananoque, Ontario, and they h one son, John Norman, born July 30, 1921.

ROBERT JAMES DODDS—After many years successful business activities along various lines, however, more or less closely related to his pres field of endeavor, Mr. Dodds has for a number of ye past been engaged in the brokerage and real est business, with offices at No. 69 Yonge street, Toro Mr. Dodds comes of pioneer Canadian stock, his gra father, Robert Dodds having been one of the first sett in Dufferin county, Ontario. He is the son of Hugh Alice (Gordon) Dodds, long residents of Orangev in that county, and was born in the township of Mc county of Dufferin, on the farm that was his fath birthplace, September 5, 1870. He received a pract education in the schools of his native place, and assis his father on the farm until he was twenty-one year age. He then went to the United States and locate Binghamton, New York, there engaging in the busi of contracting and building with marked success. L returning to Orangeville, he followed the same lin activity there, specializing in the construction of pu buildings. Coming to Toronto in 1902, Mr. Do entered the wholesale and retail lumber business was engaged along this line until 1908, when he wen Mexico. There he leased one hundred and thirty th and acres of timber lands having a heavy stand of trop hard woods indigenous to that country. Returnin Toronto in 1909, Mr. Dodds leased Nos. 14-16 E street East, remodelling the building and sub-leasing premises. This was Mr. Dodds' first venture in estate, but it was a success, and he continued in this at first combining operations with his other inter In 1915 the firm of Dodds, Limited, was chartered, Dodds being president and general manager, and he since devoted his entire time to this business, hand general brokerage and real estate.

Throughout his career Mr. Dodds has been a observer of the trend of conditions, general as we those affecting his business interests, and is now estee an authority on transportation. He has written n articles on this subject for the daily and trade press his advocacy of motor buses was of constructive fluence. The article appearing under his signatu

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H. J. Dodds

e Toronto "Telegram" of April 26, 1920, was an able esentation of his idea. In 1911 Mr. Dodds made a p abroad, visiting London and Paris in an attempt to omote what was then known as the "People's Railway" electrical interurban and suburban system which eived from the populace sections of Toronto undivided pport, although, owing to the strong opposition by ge interests, the plan was abandoned. Fraternally he a member of Harris Lodge, No. 216, Ancient Free and cepted Masons, of Orangeville, Ontario, and he is a mber of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Dodds married, on November 20, 1912, Mary L. bad, daughter of William H. Broad of Toronto. They the parents of four children: Hugh Allan; Lenora drey; Dorothy Alice, and Violet Loraine.

S. HERBERT MOORE—Climbing from the position clerk in a gentlemen's furnishing store to that of chief esman for two or three of Canada's largest manuturing concerns, and instructor in courses of salesnship in recognized institutions, S. Herbert Moore, S. H. Moore & Company, grocery brokers, Toronto, is outstanding example of the fact that earnest effort, ahfully applied, will bring success.

Probably Mr. Moore got his first instincts of salesnship trading knives and marbles with the boys in on, Ontario, where he saw the light in 1872. His blic school education followed in the public schools of on and Hamilton. His business education began in onto in the furnishings store previously mentioned. er a couple of years selling ties, collars, shirts and , he stepped up a notch into a wider field as a clerk he warehouse of Taylor, Scott & Company, broom brush manufacturers. In a few months he demonted his ability and the flair for salesmanship came out, lting in his appointment as city salesman, a position h he held for four years, during which time a strong ection was established and scores of friends made he Toronto grocery trade.

nother step up the ladder of success was made when was chosen as traveller for Toronto and central Onto for Pugsley, Dingman & Company, manufacturers ap and toilet articles. When it is known that seven years were spent with that firm whose business in erritory multiplied several times, it will be realized not only was the field cultivated, but also that the iples of salesmanship were being personally inted. A feature of the work in this period was the ing up of the popularity of Comfort Soap, the firm's line. It is safe to say that Comfort was by a long the best known and best selling laundry soap in ral Ontario at that time.

ring his later years with Pugsley, Dingman & pany, Mr. Moore became interested in the philosand course of Sheldon, business scientist and master man, took the Sheldon courses, and from then on n to study salesmanship from a scientific and sophic standpoint, as well as from the practical. ant features during these years were trips to the office and works of the Sunlight Soap Company at Sunlight, in England, during which, methods of andising in England and European countries were d.

1912 a still larger field presented itself in the position stern sales manager for the William Neilson Comwhich at that time was extending its business in anadian West. Mr. Moore was markedly successthis, and at the same time made an intimate conn with the country and the personnel of the tionery trade in the West.

urning to Toronto, a most attractive proposition pened to him in the management of the Noble Manufacturing Company, St. Thomas. Entering this, an active organization was built up, but lack of financial support and difficult local conditions made the business an impossible one to carry, and he returned to Toronto where he secured several lines as manufacturers' agent. A little time later the business was organized under the name S. H. Moore & Company, grocery brokers. The company's offices are now in the Gooderham building, Church and Front streets, Toronto.

During the last few years Mr. Moore's acquaintance with and authority on salesmanship have been recognized when he has been sought frequently for addresses on plans and principles of selling. For several years he has been instructor in the salesmanship classes in the Toronto Central Young Men's Christian Association schools, training as many as two hundred young men in this line in a season. Some of these have developed into high-grade specialty salesmen.

Mr. Moore has not been selfish in his interests, nor confined them all by any means to business. As a young man he became interested in Sunday school work and has been known as one of the most successful superintendents in Toronto. He held the position in North Parkdale Methodist School for fourteen years, and later in Howard Park Methodist School for some time. For three years he was secretary and for two years president of the Toronto Sunday School Union and always an energetic worker in the interests of that institution. This sort of work, naturally, has kept him rather busy outside of business hours, but in addition he has found occasion to devote some time to Masonry, being a member of Georgina Lodge. He also holds membership in the Canadian Club and the Toronto Board of Trade.

Mr. Moore has been exceedingly happy in his family life. In 1893 he married Nellie Welch, daughter of Henry Welch, of Toronto. Five children, all of whom are filling useful places in Toronto city life, have blessed the home. They are all staunch Canadians, standing sturdily for national institutions and national development.

ROBERT DAVIDSON NIMMO, D. C.—Prior to becoming a practitioner of chiropractic, Dr. Nimmo was for several years a teacher, principal and official examiner on commercial subjects in different educational institutions in Ontario, and won high rank as an educator in his line. Since 1920 he has been practicing Chiropractic and is at present (January, 1923) professor of anatomy at the Canadian Chiropractic College. He has won high rank in this school of drugless healing and has a large practice.

Dr. Nimmo is a grandson of Thomas Nimmo, who in 1814 came to Canada from Scotland and founded the family of Nimmo in the "new country." He was one of the pioneer settlers of South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario, there making settlement soon after his arrival in 1814. Thomas Nimmo's eldest son, Robert Nimmo, was born in Northumberland county, in 1828, and pursued the career of a contractor and builder.

Robert Davidson Nimmo, son of Robert Nimmo, was born in South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario, and, on completion of his public and high school training, he devoted several years to the study of commercial subjects with a view of engaging in business college work. He then came to Toronto as a teacher of commercial subjects and for three years engaged in that special line of work. In 1893 he established the Nimmo & Harrison Business College, of Toronto, and in 1903 he amalgamated his interests in this college with those of the Dominion Business College, Limited, of Toronto, continuing as principal of the last-named in-

stitution until 1906, when he retired from the teaching profession to engage in the work of an accountant and auditor. Deciding to enter the healing profession, he entered the Canadian Chiropractic College of Toronto. Upon graduating he began practice and is now well established at No. 14 Ferrier avenue, Toronto. Dr. Nimmo is a member of the Masonic order. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

Dr. Nimmo married, in Glenarm, Ontario, December 28, 1892, Margaret E. Smithson, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Murchison) Smithson, and granddaughter of William Smithson, who came from Yorkshire, England, and settled in South Monaghan township, Northumberland county, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Nimmo are the parents of three sons, all born in Toronto: Clarence R., now an optometrist in Stratford, Ontario; William R., a chiropractor of Clinton, Ontario; and Thomas Victor, a chiropractor of Toronto.

ARTHUR RICHARD DENISON—Many of the large buildings and churches erected in the Dominion of Canada during the years Arthur R. Denison has been prominent, have been built from plans prepared by him, his career including eight years' service as district architect to the Dominion Government. He is a son of Col. Richard Lippincott and Susan Maria (Hipburn) Denison, his father an officer in command of the York district military during the Rebellion.

Arthur R. Denison was born in Dovemount, Toronto, Ontario, January 20, 1857. He was educated in Upper Canada College, and Toronto Military School, his professional study being as an apprentice under Walter R. Strickland and Joseph Connelly, architects of Toronto. After completing his apprenticeship he engaged in business as an architect under his own name, and secured such professional standing that he was appointed district architect for the Dominion Government, a position he filled so satisfactorily that he held it eight years, then resigned to establish a private practice in Toronto. He stands high professionally, and as a citizen is widely known through his years of public service.

In business Mr. Denison has large interests, mining, manufacturing and commercial, his principal interest outside his profession being in the Summit Sand & Gravel Company, of Toronto, of which he is president. He is a Conservative in politics and was for a number of years an official of the Conservative Association of West Toronto, that, the nominating body for members of Parliament. He was a member of the city school board for four years, a member of the high school board for six years, and was an alderman representing the Fifth Ward for five years, and was justice of peace for the county of York. For six years Mr. Denison was in the Queen's Own Regiment, and for two years in the Governor General's Guard, qualified for a captain's commission. He was active in war time activities 1914–18, and always was ready to render assistance.

He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade; Ontario Association of Architects; Alpha Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the York Pioneers; and of the Established Church, attending the Church of the Redeemer, of Toronto. A devotee of out-of-door sports for many years Mr. Denison is officially connected with several of the best known clubs of the city. He was president of the Lake View Curling Club; is now president of the Island Aquatic Club; president of the Glen Major Angling Club; president of the Dwight Hunting Club; ex-president of the Ontario Football Association; and member of the Argonaut Rowing Club. For years he rowed with the Argonauts in their races, played football, is an amateur boxer of skill and a good all-round athlete, and has in his trophy collection many me and cups won in individual competition.

Mr. Denison married in Toronto, in June, 1876, H Stewart, daughter of George A. and Cecilia (Ward) St art. Her father, chief engineer with the Midland railv also engineer for the Dominion Government in the Ro Mountain Northwest, held high degree in the Mas order, and was well known in club circles. Mr. Mrs. Denison are the parents of two children: Cecil married Arthur P. Jackes; and Esther H., reside home, at No. 281 St. George street, Toronto.

JOHN MALONEY—In the production of one of necessities of modern construction work, John Malo of Toronto, Ontario, has long borne a very practical in the progress of the city. Mr. Maloney is a so John Maloney, who came to this country from Irel in the forties, settling in Toronto, where he lived died.

John Maloney, subject of this sketch, was bor Toronto, August 15, 1857, and was educated in the pu schools of this city. For twenty-five years he was gaged in the manufacture of brick, establishing business in 1879. During more recent years, with advance of the times in building construction, he char the nature of his product, securing extensive quarrie Puslinch, Ontario, where he has manufactured crus stone. A number of years ago he also entered upon distribution of builders' supplies of every kind, and since dealt largely in this field. In 1914 he received son, J. Larkin Maloney, into the business, and h now in active charge as manager, the father being tired from all responsibility. He resides at No. Brock avenue.

Mr. Maloney has long been a member of the R Manufacturers' Association of Toronto, and altho never seeking leadership in public affairs, has for sev years held the office of alderman. He is a member o Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Maloney married, on February 4, 1889, in To to, Josephine Dwyer, who died in 1920, leaving children: J. Larkin, of whom further; Ethel, Josepl Geraldine, and Isabelle.

J. Larkin Maloney was born in Toronto, August 1894, and received his education in the public schoo the city. He early took an interest in the busine which his father was engaged, and at the age of tw years became a member of the firm. Mastering th tails of the business, he soon assumed increase sponsibilities, and with his father's recent retire became manager. He is meeting with gratifying suc and taking a position among the progressive young of the day. He is a member of the Knights of Colum and resides at No. 426 Brock avenue. On June 2, John Larkin Maloney married Ann Downey, of Tor and they have one child, Margaret Mary.

JOHN J. McCABE was born in the township of York county, Ontario, June 23, 1881, son of John Ellen (Trainor) McCabe. He received his educati the public schools of King township and the A High School. In 1900, immediately after his gradu from high school, he came to Toronto and bega business life by entering the service of McWillia Everett, as a bookkeeper. He subsequently be cashier for this firm and remained with them in all period of three years. In 1903 Mr. McCabe entere partnership with W. B. Strenger & Company, deal fruit. He was a member of this firm until 1908, wh disposed of his holdings and established the who fruit business that bears his name. Mr. McCab been extremely successful in the conduct of this bu

E. J. Hohe

J. G. Purvis

George A. Stephenson

nd during the past few years it has grown to large proortions.

Mr. McCabe is a Catholic, a member of the Knights f Columbus; also is a member of the Ontario Jockey lub.

Mr. McCabe married, on June 26, 1906, Mary Meagher, aughter of John and Bridget (Quinn) Meagher. Mr. nd Mrs. McCabe have three children: Noel Herbert, ho was born December 25, 1908; Caroline Elizabeth, ho was born February 12, 1916; and Josephine Mary, orn January 11, 1919.

GEORGE A. STEPHENSON—Because of its proxnity to Toronto, St. Catharines has the honor of being e home and training of many of the younger genation of Toronto business and professional men. eorge A. Stephenson, senior member of the firm of eorge Stephenson & Company, at No. 123 Bay street, oronto, was born at St. Catharines, June 29, 1886, n of Robert and Marjorie Stephenson. Robert Stephson was for forty years a resident of St Catharines, here he was engaged in the manufacture of pumps.

George A. Stephenson was educated at St. Catharines, tending the public and high schools there. His first busiss connection was with the Sovereign Bank at St. Cathanes and later he became associated with the Bank of ronto at St Catharines, and in 1905 was promoted to e head office of the Bank of Toronto, remaining in the sition there for three years. Between the years 1908 d 1914 he specialized in accounting, and assisted veral local Toronto firms in the work of accounting. May 1, 1914, he formed the present firm of George Sphenson & Company, who are recognized specialists accounting practice, and are regularly employed as thorized trustees in bankruptcy proceedings.

Although Mr. Stephenson devotes almost all of his me to his profession, he is financially interested in er interests as well. Mr. Stephenson attends the vices of the Central Gospel Hall.

He married, in Toronto, in 1909, Ethel Clara Williams, ughter of William Williams. They have two children: Anstrong, and Ruth E.

OBERT G. LONG, a widely known "native son," w born in Toronto, September 30, 1881; his parents ar George and Sarah (Connor) Long. He was educated inhe public schools and at Jamieson avenue Collegiate Institute. After graduating from the institute he entered th Dominion Express Company of Toronto, and subsequently, became a salesman for a leather manufacturincompany. Four years later he became associated with th Acme Glove Company of Montreal. His first positi with this company was that of salesman, but his ability being made manifest, he was soon promoted to thoffice of general sales manager and finally he became vice-president of the company. In 1913, Mr. Long retured to Toronto and established the Bob Long Manufacturing Company. This company, of which Mr. Log was president, manufactures gloves, mittens, mocasins, shirts, overalls, and knitted goods, and their trade-mark was known everywhere in Canada, as was its fouder. The company discontinued business in 1921, and Mr. Long now has other interests that occupy his tim and energy. Mr. Long was founder and controller of e Hanover Cotton and Woolen Mills, sole owner of the Milton Worsted Mills, at Milton, Ontario. He belngs to the Ontario Club, is a member of the Canadian Maufacturers' Association, and attends the Methodist Epcopal church.

He married Lydia Samme, a daughter of Joseph and Maorie (MacCallum) Samme. Mr. and Mrs. Long have two children: Robert John Long, who was born on March 16, 1912, and Frederick Long, who was born on July 10, 1919.

CHARLES STEWART CARRUTHERS—As a responsible executive in one of the leading manufacturing establishments of Toronto, Charles Stewart Carruthers is bearing a very practical part in the general welfare of the people, his duties being the management of the production end of the Ideal Bread Company, Limited, one of the most familiar names among the people of the city. Mr. Carruthers is a son of Thomas and Amy (Hope) Carruthers, his father being of Irish descent and his mother English. Thomas Carruthers came to Canada many years ago, settling first in Whitby, Ontario county, Ontario, later removing to Uxbridge, in the same county. He was a farmer by occupation and died in 1898.

Charles Stewart Carruthers was born in the township of Whitby, Ontario, July 29, 1882, where he was educated in the public schools. Working with his father on the farm until he was sixteen years of age, he then came to Toronto, and entered the employ of the Nasmith Company, Limited, a leading bakery concern, where he learned the business. Remaining with this concern for three years, Mr. Carruthers then became identified with T. Eaton & Company, Limited, in their baking department, where he was engaged for a similar period. In 1904 he went to the George Weston Company, where he continued until 1908, when he became associated with his elder brother, William Hope Carruthers, in the organization of the Ideal Bread Company, Limited. William H. Carruthers, whose career is reviewed elsewhere in this work, became president and general manager of the business, and Charles S. Carruthers vice-president and production manager. Beginning with three wagons in 1908, and with a small plant consisting of a dwelling remodeled to meet their requirements, with bake-shop built on, this company has grown to he one of the largest in its field in the Dominion, and has one of the finest and best-equipped buildings devoted to a business of this nature. They now have one hundred and twenty-five wagons for distributing their product, which is probably the best known and most universally popular bread in Toronto and vicinity, owing primarily to the high quality of the product and secondarily to the modern advertising methods. The first makes "The Bread that Stopped Mother Baking" a truly "Ideal" loaf, and the second has brought the Ideal Bread to the attention of the public in a strikingly effective manner. Two hundred and fifty people are employed by the company, the maintenance of cordial relations between employers and employees being one of the avowed policies of the concern, and one they consider a vital factor in their success.

As managing director of the manufacturing end of this large interest Charles S. Carruthers finds little leisure for outside activities, and takes part in public affairs only as a citizen, supporting the Conservative party. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Carruthers married, in Toronto, on April 6, 1907, Beatrice Ida Middleton, of Toronto, and they now reside at No. 437 Gladstone avenue.

MAITLAND DOUGLAS JOHNSON, who has been a resident of Toronto, Canada, for more than thirty years, and is widely known in the city and also in the Province of Ontario, has achieved marked success in the field of life insurance. He is a son of Robert and Marion (Hall) Johnson, and the third generation from the pioneer of the family, his grandfather having been born in Canada.

Maitland Douglas Johnson was born in Victoria county, Ontario, July 11, 1880. His parents moved to Toronto in 1891, and he early entered the business world, spending five years in the office of Massey-Harris, Limited, after which he became identified with the Central Canada Loan and Savings Company, where he remained another five years. With the above two firms Mr. Johnson gained valuable executive and financial experience, and in 1909 he became associated with the Toronto office of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. He has been successful in this branch of practical economics, receiving his training in insurance under J. O. McCarthy, then Ontario manager of the Aetna interests. It is well known that Mr. Johnson's preliminary study of insurance tables and mortality statistics fitted him for his present responsible position, that of manager of the Central Ontario agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. In 1915 Mr. Johnson entered into partnership with Mr. George H. Orr, the firm becoming Johnson & Orr. This partnership still endures, and Mr. Johnson's activities are holding the name of Aetna in the forefront of progress in Ontario, by an increased volume of business each year.

Long a member of the Toronto Life Underwriters' Association, Mr. Johnson served this organization as president in the year 1913. During the World War, in 1914, he became active in soldiers' insurance, which was made possible through the Aetna Life Insurance Company. This company accepted insurance risks in great numbers from several municipalities, insuring citizens of their towns who went into service. This insurance was given at the regular premium rates.

Mr. Johnson is a member of St. Andrew's Masonic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Patrick's Royal Arch Chapter; the Kiwanis Club of Riverdale, of which he is a director and chairman of public affairs and the boys' work committee. He is a member of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Johnson married Elizabeth Gordon Alexander and they have two children: Douglas Alexander, and Ross Maitland.

CHARLES B. OWENS—Of Scotch stock, Mr. Owens was born at Germantown, Kentucky, October 29, 1881, son of Theodoric and Betty (Norris) Owens. He received his early education in the public schools of Germantown and, after his graduation from high school, proceeded to the State University. A talent for drawing had early manifested itself in him and during his high school days he had determined to become an engineer. This purpose he carried out at the engineering school of the University of Kentucky. He was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.

Upon his graduation, Mr. Owens was offered a position as draughtsman by the American Car and Foundry Company. His abilities were admirably suited to this position and he served the company with great distinction for a period of four years. He severed his connection with the American Car and Foundry Company in order to become manager of the sales office of the Youngstown Car Manufacturing Company. His executive ability and thorough training enabled him to fill this new position in a manner that was extremely satisfactory to the firm, but, as so often happens with men who possess rare qualifications, opportunity again sought him out and offered him a further chance of advancement. He left Youngstown in 1911 and came to Toronto as secretary and manager of the Canadian Power Regulator Company, Limited. This connection he still maintains. In 1917 Mr. Owens became a partner in the United Electric Company of Toronto, Limited. He is vice-president of this company and, in addition to his other interests, he take an active part in its management. Mr. Owens is a ardent believer in the great future of Toronto, and b his constructive energy and devotion to the highes business ideals, he is helping to develop the city's re sources and to increase its power.

In religious faith Mr. Owens is a Methodist, a membe of the Howard Park Methodist Church. His favorit outdoor recreation is golf, and he belongs to the Lake view Golf Club. He also holds membership in the Rotar Club; The Parkdale Canoe Club; and the High Par Club.

Mr. Owens married, on June 8, 1911, Jean Crispin daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Jackson) Crispin of Berwick, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Owens hav two daughters: Margaret Crispin, who was born Apri 8, 1912; and Beth Crispin, who was born November 4 1914.

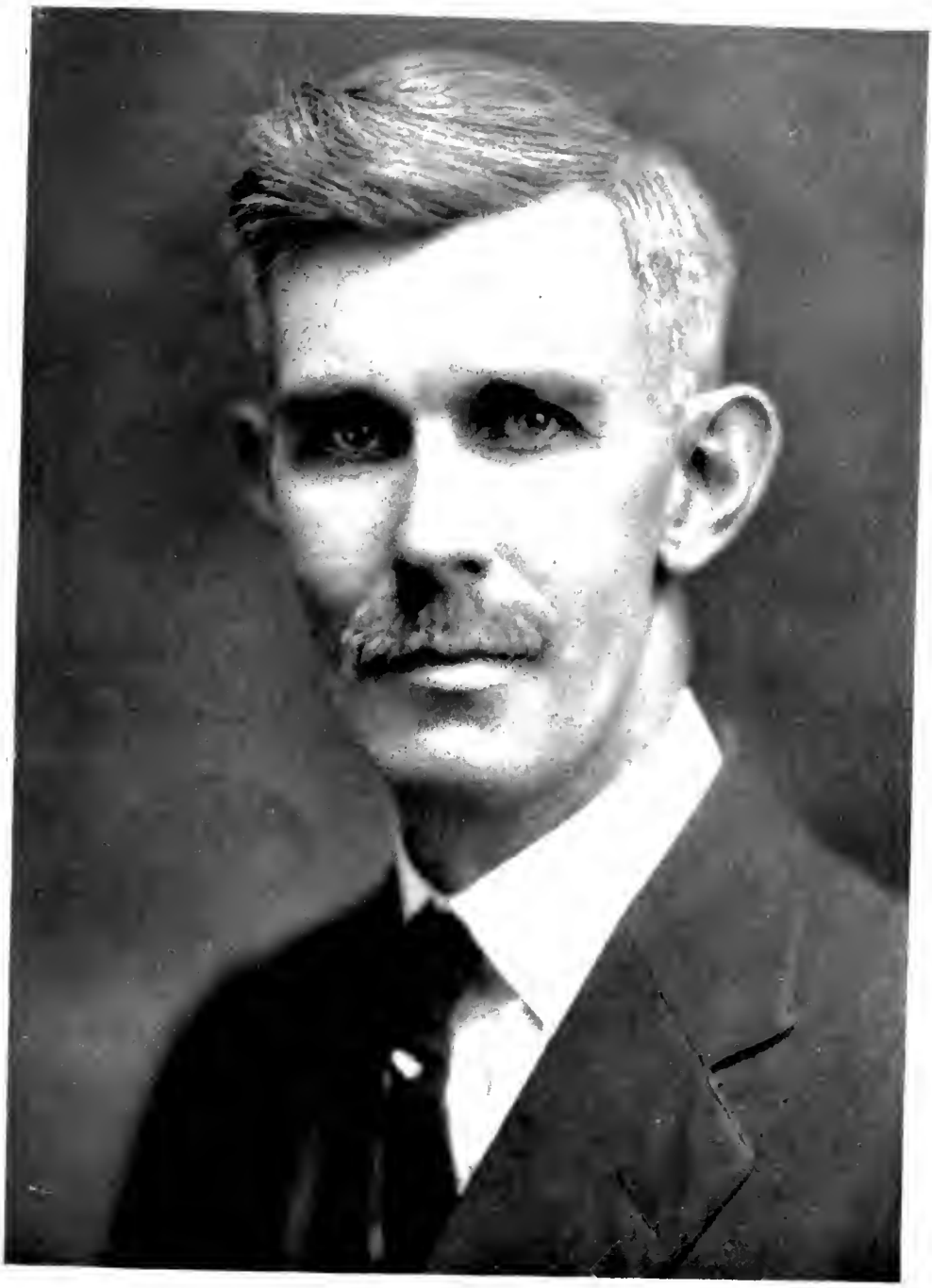
JOHN W. HOBBS, son of William R. and Anni (Osborne) Hobbs, was born in London, Ontario, i October, 1875, and there completed preparatory stud in London Collegiate Institute. He then entered Toront University, whence he was graduated B. A., class o 1898, after which he entered the business world, in association with others of his family, in The Consolidate Plate Glass Company of Toronto, of which he is no (1922) managing director.

The Consolidated Plate Glass Company dates it life from 1873, and is a merger of several plate glas manufacturing companies of Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and London, their main office in Toronto on Spadin avenue. While the company has its headquarters i Toronto, branches and factories are maintained i Montreal, Hamilton, London and Winnipeg, each branc office operating its own factory plant independent o the others. The business of the company is the manufacture and sale of flat glass, the Hobbs family at the time of the merger and founding of The Consolidated Plate Glass Company being part owners of the merging companies, and continue owners of the Consolidated. The officials of the company are: William R. Hobbs president; John W. Hobbs, managing director; W. R Hobbs, director; Frank Hobbs, director; and J. F. Wilson, secretary-treasurer. John W. Hobbs is also director of the Continental Life Insurance Company and of The Imperial Bank of Canada.

During the World War, 1917–18, John W. Hobb supported liberally all war activities and movements He is a director of the Girls' Home of Toronto; a past presi dent of the University of Toronto Athletic Associ ation; member of the Lambton Golf Club; the Yor Club; Toronto Hunt Club; and the Mount Roya Club of Montreal.

Mr. Hobbs married, in St. Thomas, Ontario, in 190 Katherine Babbitt, daughter of George and Jan (McCrea) Babbitt, her parents deceased. Mr. an Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of a daughter, Katherin Louise, born in Toronto. The family home is No. 9 Madison avenue, Toronto, their summer home Georgian Bay.

JAMES STEPHENSON—A native and lifelong res dent of Ontario, James Stephenson comes of a family Englishmen noted on both sides of the Atlantic in vario fields of endeavor. His grandfather, Thomas Stephe son, was born in Yorkshire, England, and was one of t seven sons of Thomas Stephenson, of Yorkshire, the sons being widely famous in their native country. Eve one stood over six feet in height, and six were chosen serve in the King's bodyguard. Thomas, being rejecte came to Canada in 1834, and settled in the townsh



James Stephenson

Pickering, County of Ontario. The voyage from verpool to Halifax consumed six weeks' time and in old type of sailing vessel, and five weeks more were uired for the trip from Halifax to Pickering. He k up a tract of virgin timber land, and with his own nds converted it into a fine farm homestead. He rried the sister of the late Michael Fawcett, a Methst minister and one of the first circuit riders of the minion.

Robert Stephenson, their son, and Mr. Stephenson's her, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to nada with his parents as a child, hardily surviving the dships of the long and tedious journey. Throughout life-time he was engaged in the fruit business in ario cities, and his death occurred in the year 1901. married Augusta Hare, who was born in Jordan, ario, and is still living.

ames Stephenson, whose name heads this review, was n in Grimsby, Ontario, October 23, 1873. His early cation was acquired in the public schools of Welland Toronto, with the changes of the family residence, his studies were completed at the Collegiate Intite of Welland. His first business experience was the J. B. McKay Company, of Toronto, leading n dealers of that day, and he was identified with this ern for a period of eight years. With this experi- behind him Mr. Stephenson then became associ- with the Whitby Company, of Whitby, Ontario, in capacity of manager, and was thus engaged for ve years. Upon severing his connection with the r firm, Mr. Stephenson came to Toronto and went the vinegar and wine business for himself, later ng jams and marmalades. He has continued along line until the present time, under the firm name of s Stephenson & Son, manufacturers, and has become of the successful men of the day in Toronto. For al years his son, Charles L. Stephenson, has been ested with him in the business, and in addition to own product they import malt vinegar, and are sentatives of Purnell's, of Bristol, England.

hile broadly interested in all advance, Mr. Stephenas found the exactions of business such as to prehis active participation, to any extent, in public fs, although for one term he served as a member of own Council of Whitby. He is a member of the odist church.

. Stephenson married, in 1896, Flora Clarry, of ham, Ontario, who was born February 20, 1876. he are the parents of one son, Charles Lavergne, who born January 4, 1899, was educated in the public ls of Whitby, is a graduate of Riverdale Collegiate ute, class of 1916, and is now associated with his r in business. The family residence is at No. 37 Grey Road, Toronto.

REV. LANCELOT MINEHAN—As priest and chapin various communities, Rev. Lancelot Minehan, priest of St. Vincent de Paul, in Toronto, has ered valuable service. Not only as a faithful min- f the regular work of the church, but as a contive worker as well, he has demonstrated his ity to do big things, and during the eight years of his t pastorate he has fully demonstrated his ability l and direct in large enterprises.

ther Minehan was born in Killaloe, County Clare, d, January 18, 1862, son of Michael, who died in aged eighty-seven years, and of Martha Hannah n) Minehan, who died in 1921, aged eighty-one He received a careful preparatory education in ssical schools of his bome town, and then entered allow's College, in Dublin, Ireland. Upon the ion of his course in that famous institution, he came to Canada, and completed his theological education in Grand Seminary, in Montreal. He then began his active career as assistant priest in Thornhill, Adjola in St. Helen's, St. Mary's, and St. Paul's, in Toronto, later serving as chaplain in the Ontario Reformatory for Boys, and chaplain of the Central Prison of Toronto. He then served as parish priest of Schonberg, King township, York county, Ontario, and at the termination of that pastorate began his long and eventful ministry as parish priest of St. Peter's in Toronto. For eighteen years and a half he was first pastor of that parish and during that time practically all of the present church buildings were erected. Under his leadership the present church was planned and built, and the rectory and the club house also came into existence under his vigorous and efficient management. The spiritual condition of the church as well as the material growth were carefully looked after, and the pastorate of Father Minehan marked an important epoch in the development of the Church of St. Peter's. At the end of eighteen and a half years of notably successful constructive work in that parish, in October, 1914, Father Minehan was made parish priest of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, also in Toronto. The whole building of the temporal and material church, as well as the greater part of the building up of a membership, was thus placed in the hands of the pastor, for there was no church building, no facilities for religious work, and only a small membership. Beginning in some vacant stores, which he used as a temporary chapel in 1914, he at once set to work to provide a suitable place of worship. In 1915 the basement of the present church was built and made ready for use, and as rapidly as possible the means for the superstructure were procured, and at the present time (1922) the church proper is nearing completion.

Politically, Father Minehan gives his support to the candidates and the principles of the Liberal party whenever those candidates and principles seem to him to be likely to secure the best possible results for the community and the nation, but he is an Independent Liberal and reserves to himself the right to vote as seems to him best when he cannot fully indorse the aims or the men of the Liberal party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and for many years was a member of the Empire Club. For many years he was editor and departmental writer for the "Catholic Register."

As a faithful minister to the spiritual needs of his parish and also as a public-spirited citizen and a conservator of the moral welfare of his community, as well as a most successful executive, Father Minehan is widely known and deeply respected. Both in a material and economic way and in a moral and spiritual sense, he has contributed a valuable share to the advancement of his section of the city of Toronto, and his work will live and grow long after he has left the scene of his labors.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FREDERICK GILMAN, D.S.O., was born on July 22, 1882, at Rockburn, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, son of John C. and Charlotte (Butler) Gilman (both deceased), the family on his paternal side being of old Puritan and later United Empire Loyalist stock. His great-grandfather and other members of the family came to America in 1624, but the former settled in Canada at the time of the Revolutionary War.

At the age of eighteen, after completing his education, Colonel Gilman entered upon a military career as a lieutenant in the 8th Princess Louise, New Brunswick Hussars, later being appointed lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Dragoons and posted to B Squadron at Toronto. He served in this capacity until August,

1911, during which time, in July, 1911, he received his brevet captaincy. Shortly after he was transferred to A Squadron of his regiment, stationed at St. John, Quebec. In November, 1921, he was seconded to the army in India and there served with both the British and native units, being attached to various staffs and instructional institutions, but May 13, 1914, found him back in Toronto with his own regiment in B Squadron. At the outbreak of the World War his unit proceeded to Valcartier, Quebec, and thence to England, arriving in October, 1914, he having been appointed adjutant. In May, 1915, the regiment went to France and shortly after the battle of Festubart, he received his majority, and remained as squadron commander until September, 1915, when he was seconded to the 1st Canadian Divisional Headquarters as assistant provost-marshal. He was appointed assistant provost-marshal of the Canadian Corps in May, 1916, and shortly after was given the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel, in which office he completed his services in France in May, 1919. Both the New Year and Birthday Honor Lists of 1917 recorded his name and he was mentioned in despatches, and also received the D.S.O. in the same year. Upon returning to Canada in June, 1919, he was for a time inactive in war work, but from September 1st to December 1st, he was appointed temporarily to the district staff of Military District No. 13 at Calgary, Alberta. On February 2, 1920, he was appointed to the command of his regiment, the Royal Canadian Dragoons, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, which command he now holds, also being commandant of Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

Colonel Gilman married, at Maresfield, England, Hilda A. Reid, daughter of George P. and Caroline (Cox) Reid, of Toronto. Mrs. Gilman's father was a prominent figure in the financial world, having been for a number of years president of the Standard Bank of Canada, and now secretary of the Ontario Anglican Synod. Mr. and Mrs. Reid reside in Toronto.

ROBERT ALEXANDER REID, trained for his chosen profession in the leading universities of the Canadian provinces, and possessing a wide experience in certain fields of legal and civic advance, holds an eminent position at the Ontario bar. Mr. Reid is a son of Ralph A. and Wilhelmina (Parsons) Reid, his mother being a daughter of the Hon. R. J. Parsons, formerly speaker of the Newfoundland Legislature, and widely known as an orator and statesman.

Robert Alexander Reid was born in St. John's, Newfoundland, June 13, 1879. Following his elementary studies, Mr. Reid attended the Methodist College at St. John's, after which he entered Dalhousie University, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Coming to Toronto in the fall of the same year, Mr. Reid entered Trinity University of that city, which conferred upon him at that time the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and later, in 1909, made him a Doctor of Civil Law. Mr. Reid was called to the Nova Scotia bar in the year 1904, and upon being called to the Ontario bar in 1907, took up the practice of law in Toronto, and has since been thus engaged, attaining large success.

It is but natural that with his family traditions and the trend which his practice has taken that Mr. Reid should give of his best to the public service when the call came to him. While still a young man, before entering upon his legal studies, he acted as one of the secretaries to the Royal Commission to investigate the report on the French shore question in Newfoundland (1898). He was for a number of years secretary to the Hon. A. B. Morine, and his activities along these various lines doubtedly gave him that keen insight into conditions relativities which is obvious in his treatise entitled "bour Conciliation, Arbitration and Strikes in Canad Mr. Reid is a loyal supporter of the Conservative pa and its principles, and is broadly interested in all ci and national progress. He is a member of the Alb Club, and of the Presbyterian church. He is unmarri

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WILLIAM H. BANFIELD, president of W. H. B field & Sons, Limited, a Canadian by birth, born the city of Quebec, July 7, 1843, is a son of Willi and Elizabeth Banfield.

He was apprenticed as a machinist and tool ma in the machine shops of the Water Works Departme City of Quebec, and served from 1858 to 1863. served in the shops of the Gilbert Machine Wo Montreal, from 1863 to 1864, leaving to travel thro the United States as a journeyman machinist, work for six years with the Union Pacific railway from Om to California. In 1870 he returned to Sherbroo Quebec, working for the Smith Elkins Manufactur Company, leaving to accept a position as foreman in North Shore Railway Shops at Quebec, leaving there take charge of the machinery repairs in connection w the construction of the Louisa Dock, Quebec. served in No. 2 Company, Montreal Engineers, un Captain Kennedy, 1864-1866, and was awarded Fenian Raid Medal. In 1876 Mr. Banfield came Toronto, working as a die and tool-maker with Dominion Tin Stamping Company. In 1877 he start business in the city of Toronto as machinist, die a toolmaker and designer and maker of special machin under the name of W. H. Banfield. In 1881 the firm W. H. Banfield & Sons was formed, two sons join the firm. In 1916 the firm was incorporated as W. Banfield & Sons, Limited.

The practical experience and knowledge of Mr. B field was obtained through his visits from time to ti through the largest manufacturing plants in the Uni States and Canada, but all of his independent operati have been located in Toronto, where for almost hal century he has been a member of the business fratern Mr. Banfield is prominent and influential in fraternal philanthropic circles.

At the outbreak of the Great War of 1914 to 1918 firm of W. H. Banfield & Sons, Limited, was among first to receive orders for munitions from the Shell C mittee at Montreal in 1914, afterwards the Impe Munitions Board, Ottawa, for the manufacture 18 lb. high explosive and shrapnel type shells, toget with orders for component parts, until the fall of 1 when contracts were received from the United St Government for large quantities of 75 M.M. type sh production continuing on a large scale until the signin the armistice. The several contracts for munit amounted to 30,000,000 pieces. Commencing in 1 the plant was gradually reconstructed for the manu ture of peace-time products, and is at present produ phonograph motors, tone-arms and reproducers, elect wiring devices, lighting fixtures, stamped brass g and metal stampings, automobile hardware and p

Mr. Banfield is a member of the Canadian and pire clubs, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, of England, L.O.L. 857, Ancient Order of United W men, and president of the Veterans of 1866 Associat Is a generous and dependable supporter of charit and philanthropic works, having donated $20,00 the Loyal True Blue Orphanage, at Richmond now nearing completion; and a trust in perpetuit $20,000, the income being used for the distribution year of books as prizes to the Methodist Sabbath sc

A. Fitzpatrick

the Province of Quebec. In religious faith Mr. field is a Methodist, a member of the Timothy Eaton norial Church and of the Quarterly Board. Was for nty-six years librarian of the Metropolitan Methodist rch. Mr. Banfield married Elizabeth Johnston, eased, of Quebec, and their children were: Ida R., vin J., Alexander W., William I., Annie M., and ry S.

ILLIAM HENRY SHAW—Since 1879 William ry Shaw has been a practical educationalist, who has n expression to his specialty through the successful uct, from 1884 until the present (1923), of business ols for the proper training of young people to carry e commercial interests of our country. In 1892 Shaw located in Toronto, Ontario, where among the ts of his thirty years' residence and work is to be e the Shaw System of Business Schools and The Correspondence School, and it has been admitted in his special field of endeavor he has no superiors.

illiam H. Shaw, son of Oscar F. and Amy Shaw, was on a farm in Camden township, near the village of Bridge, Kent county, Ontario, on April 1, 1858. arly education was obtained in the public and high ols of his native county, followed by graduation from e Normal School, Toronto. For eight years he t in the public schools of Kent county, giving to egular work in that capacity added practical value gh special attention to the fundamentals on which d, sensible education rests.

active connection with business school work began 84, when he became a member of the staff of the Can- Business College, Chatham, Ontario. The estab- ent of the business school in Stratford, which has ted successfully from January, 1887, marks his first endent effort in business school organization. This d occupied his time to the exclusion of all other ers until August, 1892, when he sought a wider field organized his first business school in the city of to. This school was opened in August, 1892, and d the foundation of the present series of Shaw ls which now comprises eleven well equipped busi- schools, giving instruction in all phases of com- al work at day and evening sessions, and including e Shaw Correspondence School, which is giving rade instruction by home study plans. All these ls are located in Toronto, although the organization of the subject of this sketch is reflected in splen- siness schools in Winnipeg and Vancouver. The ollege of which he was the founder and principal, d in Stratford, was known as the Central Business e, and the first school organized in Toronto bore e name. As the system broadened this name was ated, and now all these schools are commonly as Shaw's Business Schools. Mr. Shaw has d his life to the cause of practical education and egarded as the foremost exponent of the business plan for qualifying young people to serve in the commercial field.

Shaw is well and lavorably known on the lecture m and has rendered good service in a public way fellow-citizens by serving for the period of fifteen on the Toronto Board of Education and for several s a member of the Board of Control and the City il. In the business field Mr. Shaw is president ark Lawn Cemetery Company of Toronto, and a r of the Empire Publications, Limited. He is a in politics, and in 1908 and 1911 he measured with Sir George E. Foster, contesting for the the House of Commons as a representative for the al district of North Toronto.

Mr. Shaw's religious faith is reflected in his membership in the Central Methodist Church of Toronto, in which he serves as a member of the several boards and in whose work he is especially interested. His experience covers twenty-six years' service in Sunday school work, chiefly as superintendent. In the Masonic order Mr. Shaw has served as district deputy grand master under the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, and as district superintendent under the Grand Chapter of Canada. For twenty years he has been treasurer of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a past grand master of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows and for fourteen years has held the position of treasurer of this order. His clubs are: The Ontario, Rotary, Canadian, Empire, Scarboro Golf and Queen City Country.

W. H. Shaw married Charlotte J. Gill, daughter of George and Mary Gill, of Chatham, Ontario, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mabel, wife of J. F. M. Stewart, of Toronto, and two sons, E. Roy Shaw, now of Detroit, Michigan, and W. Reginald Shaw, of Toronto. The family home is No. 185 Crescent road, Toronto.

ALFRED FITZPATRICK—Throughout the Dominion of Canada, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the name of Alfred Fitzpatrick, M.A., has become not so much a "household" as a "camp" and "shack" word, because of his many years of devoted work among the laboring men engaged in lumbering or in construction.

He is a native of Nova Scotia, born April 22, 1862, his birthplace being Millsville, in Pictou county. After a preparatory course in the celebrated Pictou Academy, then under the principalship of Alexander Howard MacKay, later superintendent of education for the Province of Nova Scotia, he completed, between 1884 and 1892, courses in art and theology in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, winning during these years the Lewis prize and a scholarship in church history. After ordination by the Presbytery of St. John, New Brunswick, he spent nearly two years under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church North of the United States, doing missionary work in the redwoods of California. It was here that he first came into practical contact with camp men and loggers. He also pursued graduate work at Leland Stanford University, and later finished a course extra-murally with Queen's University, Canada, in Honour English.

After his return to Canada he spent some time at home mission work for the Presbyterian church, and in furthering his educational training. He took a partial course in Trinity Medical College, Toronto, and subsequently completed his Master's degree in sociology at McMaster University.

In 1900 he was stationed at Webbwood, Ontario, where he came into direct contact with the men working in the lumber camps. There he was impressed more than ever with the conditions under which the lumberjacks lived, and with a view to finding better opportunities to help them, he initiated the work of the Frontier College, the first branches of which were established in the lumber camps in the vicinity of Nairn Centre, Algoma, Ontario.

From that time on he has been incessantly engaged, partly in actual teaching, but of late years much more in the task of shaping courses of study, finding suitable assistants, and raising funds for carrying on the work of education among the lumberjacks, railway and other navvies from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific. The general scope and purpose of his cultural theories, practical plans and pedagogical methods, are so well set forth in his treatise on "The University in Overalls" that a

few statements from this recently published work may be usefully quoted:

The medium between the worker and the Universities is resident instruction,—a man whose hands are trained as well as his mind and soul. He must be a University man who can not only satisfy the foreman with his daily work, but also awaken enthusiasm in a gang of men. The man in the Camp responds most readily to the concrete influence of one sharing his environment. Nothing but efficiency appeals to these men—efficiency not in mathematics, or literature, or theology, but in actual labor of the hands and in their particular brand of manual labor. It is nothing to them that one has taken a double-first in a College, or won renown as a pitcher or catcher on the campus. To be personally popular with the shantymen one must handle the cant-hook with any of the old-time leaders and skidders. The river-drivers' standard of character is ability to handle a peavy, ride a log, and break a jam. The miner judges a man by his ability to drill holes and handle dynamite. The fisherman respects the man who can manipulate his nets and trim his sails in the roughest weather. The student who wants to win the frontier toiler and help to develop his mind and soul must first be his hero; he must excel in the special work of that laborer; he must prove that his all-round education of hands and mind and soul has made him more contented, happier, and more efficient than those whose hands and feet have been overworked while their minds are dormant.

And the appeal for co-operation in this educational movement is not made to men alone:

When will the woman graduate see that with her mind enriched partly at the public expense, and with her breader vision, she has an obligation to go for a time as an actual worker and teacher in the shirt factories, the cotton mills, the crowded offices, or where, amid machinery and clatter of activity, woman workers, to often lacking her acquirements, are herded together. If misguided youths in camps need the presence of the university instructor, even more so does the conversation of a band of girl employees in a mill group need direction. Too long have women graduates left the leadership in such matters to minds less fitted to guide.

Nor need healthy sport be overlooked. A wide-awake instructor at a saw mill in New Brunswick where two hundred and fifty men were employed, seventy-five per cent of whom were foreigners—Roumanians, Poles, Swedes, and Danes—not only conducted classes four nights a week, but organized an athletic association, with a large membership of men, women and young people of both sexes. Baseball and tennis especially were encouraged. Passing the grounds of an evening one might see a scene surpassed only in cities and large towns. There were as many as three ball teams, as well as other forms of amusement, the instructors directing all the activities.

College instructors at the various camps may well co-operate with the parole officers of the Dominion. As preceptors they can become the "big brothers" to some lads allowed out on suspended sentence. This has frequently been done. Such boys are sent to a camp or works where an instructor is employed: they report regularly to the instructor, who also takes a personal interest in his protege to teach or otherwise help him. This arrangement is known only to the manager of the works and the instructor, and thus no prejudice is aroused as a barrier to the experiment. Thus does the trained instructor prove his place, not alone as a teacher at the works or camps, but even as a preceptor to boys on parole. His work is limitless. He lives not for himself but for others. Life and daily contact and influence, not words, count in his battle. This is no child's play, no sinecure for a summer's vacation. It is a very real phase of university effort. Only in such ways can labor and life be grooved aright, and happiness become our common portion.

The varied but peculiar cultural work carried on from 1900, during the following twenty-three years, have now expanded so much and opened up a prospect so full of encouragement to its promotors and voluntary supporters that a charter was obtained from the Dominion Parliament in 1922, entitled: "An Act to Incorporate the Frontier College." At the present time, 1923, the institution is in process of organization, with Sir Edmund Osler, of Toronto, and Tom Moore, president of the Trades and Labour Council of Canada, Ottawa; Rev. C. W. Gordon, D.D., LL.D. (Ralph Connor) Winnipeg; and others, as patrons; D. B. Hanna, of Toronto, honorary treasurer; Alfred Fitzpatrick, M.A., principal; and E. W. Bradwin, M.A., long associated with Mr. Fitzpatrick, as inspector; and a board of directors of prominent Canadian citizens.

The need of such an institution has been amply dem strated by the work it has already accomplished, of under trying conditions and very uncertain sources revenue. Those who desire further information ab the work carried on, the lines of its unique evolution far, and the great room for its future development, m find it extremely interesting to study the contents two small but ample treatises: "A Handbook for N Canadians," prepared by Principal Fitzpatrick Inspector Bradwin (1919); and "The University Overalls: A Plea for Part Time Study," by Princi Fitzpatrick (1920).

WILLIAM HOUSTON, M.A., was born in township of Pakenham, County of Lanark, Onta September 9, 1844, the son of James Houston, immigrant from Orkney, and Janet Donaldson You an immigrant from Glasgow. He received his ea education at Bennie's Corners, Ramsay township, the last three years under the tuition of the late Jo McCarter, from whom he acquired a useful training Latin and Greek, as well as algebra and geomet Between the ages of twelve and thirteen he migrat with the rest of the family circle to the County of Bru then in process of early settlement, and began teachi in a backwood's school at the age of seventeen. 1864 he attended the Toronto Normal School, th under the academic and pedagogic management the late Thomas Jaffray Robertson, M.A., and t late John Herbert Sangster, M.A.; in 1866 he matricul ted at the University of Toronto, but did not cor plete the course in the Faculty of Arts till 1872. I entered at once on a journalistic career as a city ne reporter for the Toronto "Globe," but in a few weel became an editorial writer; in the winter of 1872-73 I was for sometime on the editorial staff of the St. Joh (New Brunswick) "Telegraph;" in 1875 he resume editorial work on the Toronto "Liberal," and later agai on the "Globe." He was in the latter office in 188 when George Brown was fatally shot by a dismisse employee, and has been on the same paper continuousl since 1903.

In the intervals of journalism Mr. Houston has spe much time in educational work, inspecting public schoo in Northern Ontario, teaching high school in Beamsvill carrying on pedagogical work as director of teacher institutes, and conducting for several years academ classes in English literature and economics, under t auspices of the Young Men's Christian Associatio Mr. Houston has been almost continuously, since 188 a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto a representative of the alumni in the Faculty of Art was for several years librarian to the Ontario Legislatur and has been for years, since its very beginning associ ted with the work of the Frontier College, among t lumbermen in the forests, the navvies on the railwa and the miners in the coal and metallic ore regions of t Dominion. (See preceding sketch of Alfred Fitzpatri for history of Frontier College). Mr. Houston w mainly instrumental in securing for women the privile of attending lectures in the University of Toronto; edited and published in 1890 an annotated edition "Documents illustrative of the Canadian Constitution with the two-fold motive of effecting the substituti of class study for listening to lectures, and of maki the same method applicable to the constitutions of t United Kingdom, the British Empire, and the Unit States of America.

The name of William Houston has long been a hou hold word, not only in Toronto, but throughout t

ince, as a man of wide learning and encyclopedic ledge. He has been called the Dean of Education- nd his advice is eagerly sought. For a generation ers' conventions have been honored by his presence ave profited by his special addresses. For many too, he has been an outstanding member of the l of Education in this city.

Houston is a man of imperturbable disposition f uniformly good health. He is fond of out-door ties and makes a practice even yet of spending a portion of a week often in extensive hikes along the and bush trails in the newer parts of the Province. men are more familiar with the physical contour Cnada. A lovable man, his friends are legion and proud to count them amongst all classes of the unity.

UTENANT-COLONEL JOHN S. CAMPBELL he intervals of a long and honorable military record, enant-Colonel John S. Campbell has been prominin the business life of Ontario, and since the close World War has held the office of president of the ish Company, Limited, located at No. 70 King West, Toronto.

Campbell's family has resided in Canada conly more than a century, his grandfather having he first settler in Nottawasaga township, County e, Ontario, having come from Scotland in 1808 le there. Mr. Campbell's father, David Campas born in Scotland, and came to Canada with ents as a child, later taking up farming in County e, which occupation he followed throughout his e. He married Isabella Blackstone, who also was n Scotland, and both are deceased.

n S. Campbell, son of David and Isabella (Black- Campbell, was born in the County of Simcoe, o, August 11, 1869. Receiving his early edu- in the public schools near his home, he com- his studies at the Collingwood High School. In e entered the Royal School of Infantry, and from 1898, until September, 1899, he served in the Field Force, then, in October, 1899, went to Africa, where he served until May, 1902. For s there he received the Queen's Medal, with four lasps, and the King's Medal, with two bars. oming to Toronto he was for some years engaged uness, and from 1912 until 1915 held the office of anager of the Federal Engineering Company, tl, of this city. With the outbreak of the World Mr. Campbell became a member of the 48th nders, with the 35th Battalion, Canadian Exary Forces. This was in February, 1915, and later transferred to the 37th Battalion and still the 83rd, being with the last-named from March, until November of the same year. From No- , 1915, until January, 1918, he acted as inspector seas troops of Military District No. 2, and was ed in dispatches for services in Canada. Mr. ell became a member of the Cam-Fish Company, , in 1919, and was made president of the concern. e wholesalers in engineering and mill supplies, doing a large business throughout the Dominion, g from Great Britain, and being leaders in this In March, 1922, Mr. Campbell severed his con- with the Cam-Fish Company, and in November, rmed a partnership with J. W. G. Greey for the cture of chrome leather belting, they being the in this industry in Canada. The office and are at No. 60 Esplanade East, Toronto. The me is The Canadian Chrome Leather Belting y.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Canadian Military Institute, and of the Toronto Board of Trade. Politically he endorses the Conservative party, and his social connections include membership in the Empire Club. He is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, G. R. C., F. and A. M., and is a member of Toronto Valley Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Campbell married in Toronto, Beatrice M. Herbert, of this city, and they have two children. The family resides at No. 296 Clinton Street, Toronto.

COLONEL FREDERICK F. CLARKE, holding active rank as colonel in York Rangers Regiment, began his military career as a cadet in 1892, and still takes interest in the boys and has a large cadet organization in connection with his regiment. He is a veteran of the World War, having served on all British fronts except Arras. By profession he is a surveyor, and is now chief land surveyor for the entire Canadian National railway. He is a son of William Henry and Anna Clarke, his father for thirty-five years in the civil service of the Province of Ontario, in the King's Printers' Department.

Frederick F. Clarke was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 22, 1878. He was educated in Upper Canada College, and University of Toronto, taking the civil engineering course with special reference to surveying. He passed the examinations the Ontario and Dominion land surveyors must pass, and began professional work in the townships from Smith's Falls, East, in 1902, and was associated with H. J. Moore, Ontario land surveyor. and Dunn & Fullerton, engineers. In 1905 Colonel Clarke became a member of the surveying staff of Canadian National railways' as surveyor for Ontario, and in 1919 was appointed chief surveyor for the entire system.

After his cadet experience, Colonel Clarke regularly enlisted in the 13th Hamilton Regiment, in 1894 as a private, and in 1896 was made a sergeant of the 48th Highlanders. He received a commission in the York Regiment in 1897, and served three years, 1899-1902, in the Royal Canadian Rangers as captain. In 1913 he was commissioned major, in 1915 lieutenant-colonel, and since January, 1922, has held the active rank of colonel. He was in command of the first contingent of troops that left Toronto for overseas, sailing in August, 1914, the detachment being composed of York and Peel county troops. He built and was in command of an Internment Camp at Hapuskaring in 1915; commanded the York Rangers Overseas Battalion from November 15 until March, 1919; and was on active duty in France for twenty-five months, serving in all the British battle sectors save Arras.

Colonel Clarke was with the Australians in the Bapaume offensive of 1917; with General Gough from May to November, 1917, on the Ypres front; and during February and March, 1918, was on the St. Quentin front, and commanded his own battalion and miscellaneous troops who filled in the gap in the line during the German offensive on Amiens, 1918. Since returning to Canada he has taken an active interest and part in the organization of the Canadian Legion, a private, holding position as grand commander. Colonel Clarke was three times mentioned in dispatches, and received the D.S.O. for signal bravery in the Ypres fighting of 1917, and a bar to accompany the D.S.O. for his work on the Amiens front, in March, 1918. He also possesses the Long Service decoration of the Canadian Military.

Colonel Clarke married, in Montreal, in 1906, Agnes Veronica Himelman, of Nova Scotia. Colonel and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of four sons: Frederick, Bruce

Roy and Walter. The family home is No. 137 Sheldrake boulevard, Toronto.

CHARLES SHEARD, M.D., an eminent physician, was born in Toronto, February 15, 1857, son of the late Joseph S. Sheard, mayor of Toronto in 1871-72. He received his education in Upper Canada College, and in Trinity University, in Toronto, graduating from the latter institution in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Medicine. He was made a fellow of Trinity Medical College in 1878, and a member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England a few years later, and has successfully engaged in practice in Toronto throughout the years of his active career. The Toronto "Globe" has characterized him as "a scientist to his finger tips," and the Toronto "News" cites him as "a man with a trained mind, clear-headed and quick; and, as medical health officer, has earned a provincial reputation." Along with his professional duties, Dr. Charles Sheard found time for service in public office. He served as a member of the City Council; as medical health officer of Toronto, 1893-1911; was president of the Ontario Health Officers' Association in 1896; an examiner of the Canadian branch of the Royal Sanitary Institute in 1906; vice-president of the Toronto League for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in 1909; professor of Preventive Medicine of Toronto University, 1906-1911; professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine, Trinity College, Toronto, 1883, 1905-06; president of the Dominion Medical Association, 1893; and chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, 1906-1911. In all these varied professional and civic activities Dr. Sheard has won the esteem and the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and in 1917 they gave evidence of their high esteem by electing him to the House of Commons at General Election, re-electing him in 1921, and he is still sitting (1923). He is also president member of the constituency of South Toronto. Politically, Dr. Sheard is a Conservative, and his religious affiliation is with the Anglican church, in which he takes an active interest.

In 1885 Dr. Charles Sheard married Virna Stanton, daughter of the late Eldridge Stanton, of Toronto, and a cousin of Wendell Phillips. Mrs. Sheard has won considerable reputation as a writer of graceful verse and of short stories, and in addition to her shorter work in fiction has produced three novels: "Trevelyan's Little Daughter," "A Maid of Many Moods," and "By the Queen's Grace," all of which have won for the author the highest praise.

The children of Dr. and Mrs. Sheard are: Charles (2), M.R.C.P.; Paul, B.A.S.C.; Terence, B.A.; and Joseph L., whose review follows.

JOSEPH L. SHEARD—Among the younger men of the legal profession in Toronto, Canada, is Joseph L. Sheard, who for the past three years has been engaged in general practice in this city. He is a son of Dr. Charles and Virna (Stanton) Sheard, and was born in Toronto, January 5, 1891.

Joseph L. Sheard received his preparatory education in the Model schools of Toronto and then entered Upper Canada College, from which he matriculated in 1907. He then entered the University of Toronto, graduating in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After a period of special study at Osgoode Hall, he was called to the bar in 1919, and since that time has been engaged in general practice in Toronto. He is steadily building up a successful and important practice. During the World War he held a commission in the Royal Artillery, in which he served. Mr. Sheard is a member of the Eglinton Hunt Club, and his church affiliation is w Church of England.

Joseph L. Sheard married, on November 18 Marjorie Gray, daughter of William T. Gra granddaughter of the late Colonel Gray. M Mrs. Sheard are the parents of one child, Marjo

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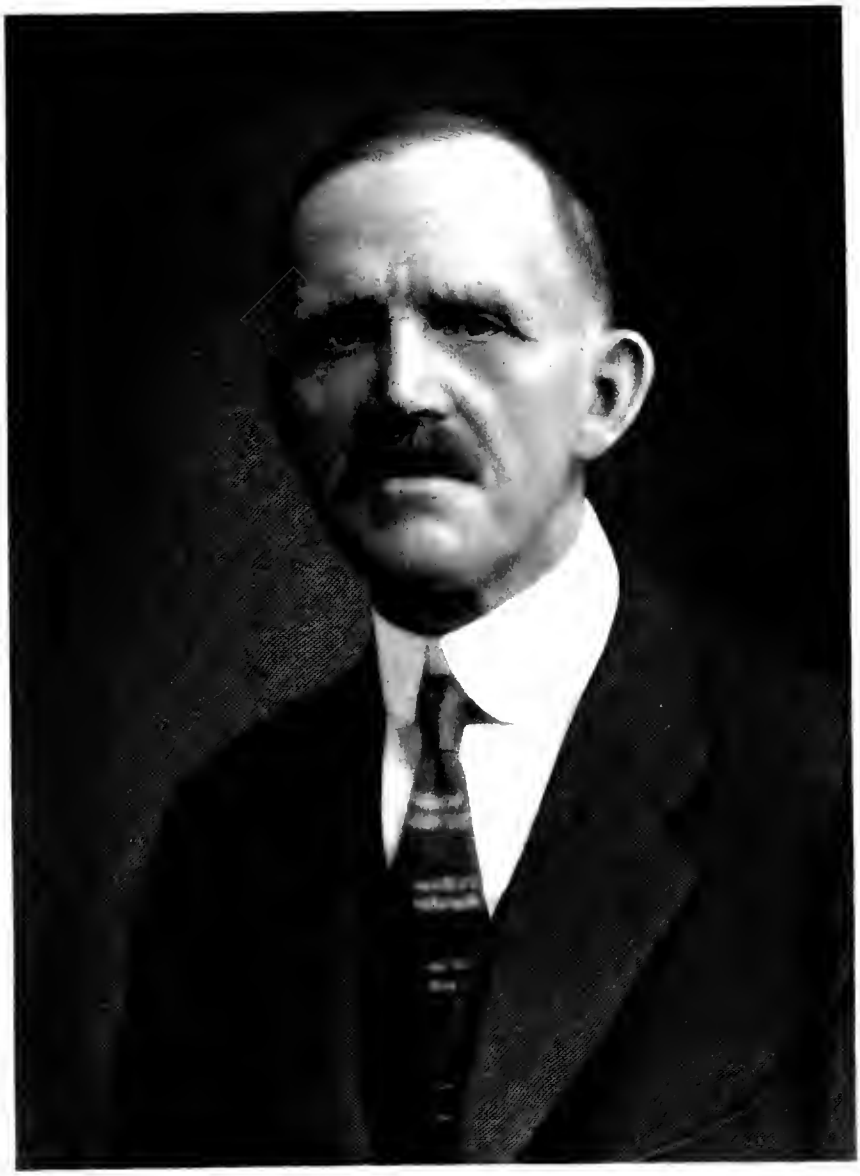
ALBERT EDWARD WILSON—Although a education and a teacher in the public school of Ch Mr. Wilson elected a business career, and after t three years, entered the insurance field by secu agency with the Globe Indemnity Insurance Com Canada for the town of Wallaceburg, Ontario. that time onward his interest has been in the in business, he now being president of A. E. W Company, general insurance, Lumsden buildir 6 Adelaide street, East. Mr. Wilson is a native sc in Tilbury, Kent county, Ontario, and educated lic schools and Chatham Collegiate Institute.

After receiving his agency for the Globe Ind Insurance Company, Mr. Wilson worked hard years to make it profitable to the company, a ceeded so well that he was given additional t with authority to establish other agencies. T did, finally having strong branches in the cou Essex, Kent, and Lambton, his headquarters b the Chatham agency. This territory he covere 1906, then was given the agency for the eastern c of Ontario, he then making London, Ontario, hi headquarters. In 1908 he further extended his tions and entered Toronto, establishing an of King street, West, but in 1913 he removed to the erected Lumsden building, No. 6 Adelaide stree Wilson being the first office occupant of that bu Until 1917 he conducted his business without m ial assistance, but it had grown so large that i he incorporated as A. E. Wilson & Company, L A. E. Wilson, president; W. F. Wilson, vice-pre M. Cumming, secretary; these men, with A. G. F and Gordon Herington, constituting the board o tors. The business of the company is in the c and fire insurance policies issued by the Globe nity Insurance Company of Canada, and in insurance. The reputation of the company i Mr. Wilson is a director of the Toronto Casual and Marine Insurance Company of Toronto; pr of The Canadian Automobile Service Associa Toronto; director of the Richardson Cartage pany, Limited.

Mr. Wilson married Maria Trotter, daugh Mr. and Mrs. William Trotter, and they are the of one child, Marie. The family home is at Binscarth road.

EDWARD MEREDITH SCARLETT, who l position of prominence in the business world of T as vice-president of The Wilson-Munroe Co Limited, comes of an old Toronto family, and is t son of the late Dr. Edward Meredith and Maria S

Mr. Scarlett was born in the city of Toronto, 1881, and was educated in the public schools of th Choosing a business rather than a professional ca entered the employ of W. J. Gage & Company, L at the age of fifteen, in the capacity of office bo maining with this concern for eight years, he g comprehensive knowledge of the business. H joined the staff of Buntin Reid & Company, pap chants, where he remained until 1904. This w year of the great fire, when the wholesale pa trict of the city was practically swept away. time he became associated with Wilson-Monroe pany, as they were then known, who were just s



S. McBride

paper business, and after [illegible] years [illegible]
ted company under the [illegible]
any, Limited. Mr. Scarlett [illegible]
r the company for a number [illegible]
became vice-president of the [illegible]
bly fills, bearing an active [illegible]
the business. Mr. Scarlett [illegible]
mpire and the Kiwanis clubs [illegible]
Howard Park Methodist [illegible]
Scarlett married, January [illegible]
erson, daughter of John [illegible]
ey are the parents of [illegible] children [illegible]
th, born May 16, 1915; [illegible]
ay 23, 1916. The family [illegible]
ern avenue.

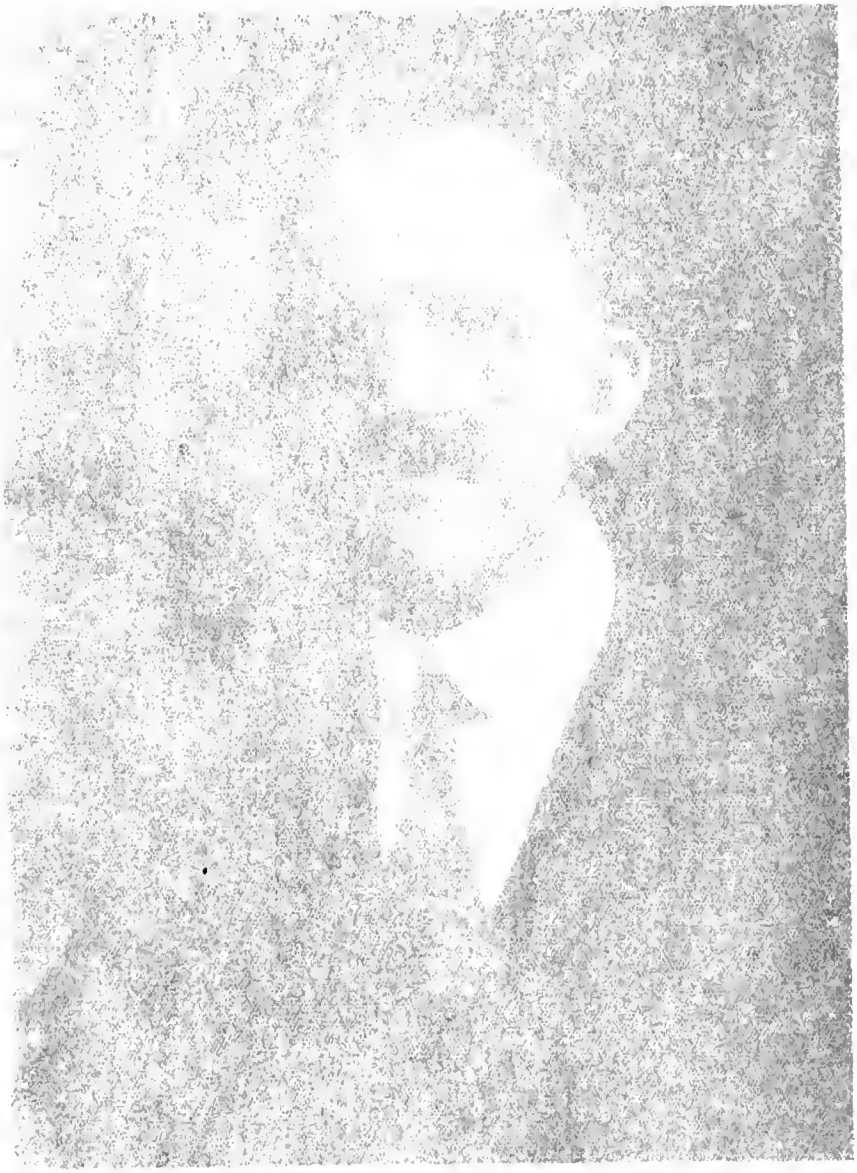
UEL McCORD—Standing [illegible]
n work of the city of Toronto [illegible]
ers' supplies of many kinds, [illegible]
pany, Limited, is one of the [illegible]
concerns of the day.
el McCord, the founder and [illegible] this
, was born in Lisburn, Ireland [illegible]
ing some experience in building [illegible]
ce, Mr. McCord came to Toronto [illegible]
d himself in the contracting business [illegible]
construction. Gradually he [illegible]
to include many kinds of [illegible]
ile doing a very considerable [illegible]
of supplies incident to the [illegible]
1900 the mercantile branch [illegible]
of such importance that [illegible]
in contracting, and established [illegible]
become one of the largest [illegible]
plies in the city. Upon the [illegible]
in 1919 Samuel McCord [illegible]
S. McCord vice-president [illegible]
and treasurer. With [illegible] offices [illegible]
ous warehouses, the plant [illegible] is located [illegible]
King street, East, occupies [illegible] acres of ground [illegible]
McCord is a hard-working [illegible] man, [illegible]
practical business [illegible]
the concern to the quality [illegible] goods they have [illegible]
progressive business [illegible]
leant leisure for recreation [illegible] McCord [illegible]
takes a deep interest in [illegible]
member of the Kiwanis [illegible]
and Accepted Masons, [illegible]
Club. He is a member [illegible]

McCord married, in [illegible] Annie
n, of Lisburn, Ireland [illegible]
and three sons [illegible]
R., are in executive [illegible]
, is of further [illegible]
14 Victor avenue. [illegible]
S. McCord, vice-president of S. McCord
pany, Limited, was [illegible]
, and attended the [illegible]
fathering his father's [illegible]
familiarized himself with [illegible]
Upon the incorporation [illegible] he was
vice-president, and [illegible]
with its management [illegible]
mon Lodge, No. 21, [illegible]
ous affiliations are [illegible]
pril 12, 1916, he married [illegible]
, and they have one [illegible]
s at No. 73 McLean avenue.

LLIAM STEWART WALLACE [illegible]
the University of Toronto [illegible]

[illegible] Stewart, Wallace [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] educational [illegible]
[illegible] Toronto [illegible]
[illegible] quite [illegible]
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] University College [illegible]
[illegible] Toronto [illegible]
[illegible] Wallace married, January [illegible]
[illegible] Grace Robertson, daughter of [illegible]
[illegible] John Robertson, [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Wallace [illegible]
[illegible] Stewart, born in London [illegible]
[illegible] April 14 last.

[illegible] McCORMICK McINNES [illegible]
[illegible] years [illegible]
[illegible] McCormick [illegible] years,
[illegible] Charles L. McCormick [illegible]
[illegible] was [illegible] by
[illegible] for general blacksmithing [illegible]
[illegible] and for building iron. The
[illegible] business [illegible]
[illegible] business [illegible]



he paper business, and after a few years they formed mited company under the name The Wilson-Monroe npany, Limited. Mr. Scarlett acted as travelling sales- n for the company for a number of years, and in June, 16, became vice-president of the concern, which office he ably fills, bearing an active part in the selling of the business. Mr. Scarlett holds membership in Empire and the Kiwanis clubs, and he is a member The Howard Park Methodist Church.

Mr. Scarlett married, January 1, 1913, Jeanette Mer- Paterson, daughter of John and Marian Paterson, they are the parents of two children: James redith, born May 16, 1915; and Marian Meredith, n May 23, 1916. The family home is at No. 243 st Fern avenue.

AMUEL McCORD—Standing behind the con- ction work of the city of Toronto, in the distribution ilders' supplies of many kinds, the firm of S. McCord ompany, Limited, is one of the enterprising and pro- sive concerns of the day.

muel McCord, the founder and still the head of this ness, was born in Lisburn, Ireland, May 6, 1858. iring some experience in building activity in his na- place, Mr. McCord came to Toronto in 1882, and es- shed himself in the contracting business specializing wer construction. Gradually he extended his oper- ns to include many kinds of construction work, nwhile doing a very considerable business in the lling of supplies incident to this class of work. t 1900 the mercantile branch of his business me of such importance that he discontinued his rity in contracting, and established the firm which now become one of the largest distributors of build- supplies in the city. Upon the incorporation of the rn in 1919 Samuel McCord was made president, ge S. McCord vice-president, and R. J. Scott tary and treasurer. With new modern offices and various warehouses, the plant, which is located at 11 King street, East, occupies three acres of ground. McCord is a hard-working, practical man, in an iently practical business, and he attributes the ss of the concern to the quality of goods they handle their progressive business methods.

th scant leisure for recreation, Mr. McCord never- ss takes a deep interest in all advance. Fraternally a member of the King Solomon Lodge, No. 21, e and Accepted Masons, and of St. Matthew's ing Club. He is a member of the Methodist h.

M. McCord married, in England, in 1880, Annie anan, of Lisburn, Ireland, and they have five aters and three sons. The sons, Thomas and an R., are in executive capacities in the firm; and e S., is of further mention. The family home No. 14 Victor avenue, Toronto.

rge S. McCord, vice-president of S. McCord mpany, Limited, was born in Toronto, October 92, and attended the public schools of his native y. Entering his father's employ in 1909, he thor- ly familiarized himself with the business in all its nes. Upon the incorporation of the concern he was d its vice-president, and has since been actively ified with its management. He is a member of the Solomon Lodge, No. 21, Free and Accepted Masons. ligious affiliations are with the Methodist church. April 12, 1916, he married Estelle McCauley, of ham, and they have one son, Keith. The family is at No. 73 McLean avenue.

LLIAM STEWART WALLACE—Associate libra- the University of Toronto, and a veteran of the World War, William Stewart Wallace is a recognized historian and author. He was born in Georgetown, Ontario, June 23, 1884, son of the Rev. W. G. and Margaret (Stewart) Wallace. Mr. Wallace's father is a minister of the Presbyterian church, and holds the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The early education of William S. Wallace was received in the public schools of Toronto, whither his family had moved while he was quite young. After having completed his preparatory studies, he proceeded to the University of Toronto, where he was enrolled as a student in University College. He completed the full course with great credit, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His unusual gifts determined him to follow a scholastic career, and he proceeded to England during the autumn of the same year and became a student at Balliol College, Oxford. Here, amid the quiet surroundings and scholarly traditions of one of Oxford's oldest and most renowned colleges, he pursued his studies for the space of three years. In 1909 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University.

Upon the completion of his undergraduate course at Oxford he returned to Toronto and was given the chair of history at McMaster University. During the following year he was appointed lecturer in history at the University of Toronto, and this office he held until 1922, when he became associate librarian. Mr. Wallace found his work as a professor both interesting and agreeable, and he continued to hold the chair of history at McMaster University until 1920, in spite of the intervention of the war, which caused his absence for a considerable space of time. In 1920, when he resigned his chair, he did so in order to accept an assistant librarianship at the University of Toronto, and this position led to his appointment as associate librarian two years later, when he gave up his other connections in order to devote all of his time and energies to the duties of his new position.

During the World War, Major Wallace was attached to the 139th Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary Forces, with which he went overseas. He became adjutant of the Third Reserve Battalion at Shorncliffe, England, and was later appointed officer in charge of the Khaki University, Shorncliffe Area, England. After receiving his discharge from the service, he resumed his scholastic career at Toronto. In 1912, Mr. Wallace received the degree of Master of Arts from Balliol College, Oxford, upon the completion of his studies. He is the author of "The United Empire Loyalists," 1913, "The Family Compact," 1915; "The Maseres Letters," 1920; and "By Star and Compass," published in 1922. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He belongs to the Toronto Golf Club and the York Club.

In 1913, Mr. Wallace married, in Toronto, Isobel Dora Graeme Robertson, daughter of Alexander James and Julia (Carrie) Robertson. Mrs. Wallace's father died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have two children, Ian Stewart, born in London, England, December 1, 1917; and Mary Marcia Delmage, born in Toronto, April 14 1920.

McGREGOR & McINTYRE, LIMITED, fabricators of structural steel and manufacturers of all kinds of ornamental iron work, was established in 1902, with its plant and offices on Pearl street, Toronto, the founders being Joseph H. McGregor, president, and Robert L. McIntyre, managing director. The plant, which was sixty feet by eighty feet in dimensions, was equipped for general blacksmith work, and specialized in builders' iron. The character of the business gradually changed into structural steel work. An air compressor, beam shears, derricks, etc., were added, and the business expanded

until seventy-five men were employed. A decade after the founding of the company, business demanded greatly enlarged quarters, and six acres were purchased on Shaw street, between Dupont street and the Canadian Pacific railroad, and there a large factory was erected, with an area of 27,000 square feet. A two-story office building, with 4,500 square feet of floor surface was added later. The machinery from the Pearl street plant was installed in the Shaw street factory, along with a great deal of new equipment, including fifteen-ton and thirty-ton bridge cranes. Tracks connect the plant with the Canadian Pacific railroad lines, and shipments are made direct from the factory. Since the original purchase four adjoining acres have been secured and added to the plant area. McGregor & McIntyre, Limited, supply, fabricate and erect structural steel for office and mill buildings, churches, bridges, both railroad and highway, elevators, and other large buildings. They also manufacture and erect a stair of a patented steel trough design, which has been highly endorsed by many leading architects and contractors.

A large engineering staff is kept constantly employed by the firm, and in addition a department known as the "short order" department has been established to handle small orders quickly without going through the more complicated routine of the larger shops. Two hundred men are now employed in normal times in the plant. The annual output is 16,000 tons.

Some of the larger contracts executed by McGregor & McIntyre, Limited, include the structural steel and ornamental iron work for the Methodist Book Room; the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company building; the Christie-Brown building; the Canadian Aeroplanes building; Excelsior Life Insurance Company building; Leaside Munitions building, Leaside; Hart House; Gutta Percha and Rubber Company building, Toronto; the screen house for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Queenstown, and the generating station for the same commission at Cameron Falls; St. Clair avenue bridge, Toronto; Burrill Creek Viaduct, Canadian Pacific railroad; and twenty-seven bridges for the Inter-Colonial railway in Nova Scotia.

The officers of this firm are: J. H. McGregor, president; R. L. McIntyre, managing director; John Mackrell, secretary; A. Ross Robertson, assistant manager; A. E. Wells, manager of the ornamental iron department; E. T. Bridges, chief engineer; and G. A. Hicks, manager of the short order department. The firm offices are at No. 1139 Shaw street, Toronto.

JOHN A. BREMNER—With a comprehensive preparation for his career and broad experience in the business world, John A. Bremner, of Toronto, is now filling a position of large responsibility in this city as assistant general manager for the Canadian General Electric Company, at their head offices in Toronto.

Mr. Bremner was born in Toronto, and as a lad attended the public schools of this city, later having the advantage of a course at Jarvis street Collegiate Institute, matriculating from that institution to Toronto University. After completing his education, he entered the law office of a prominent legal firm, and was thus engaged for about two years, but then decided not to follow the law as a profession. He accepted the position of secretary to the mayor of Toronto, filling the duties of this position for about one year. He then acted as "cub" reporter on the Toronto "Globe" for a time, after which he became identified with the wholesale grocery business in association with Davidson & Hay, and was active along this line until 1898. At that time Mr. Bremner went to British Columbia, where he was engaged for a time in various enterprises. Then returning to Toronto he settled permanently here, entered the employ of the Canadian General Ele Company, as an inspector. Remaining with this cern, he has risen through the various department the business until he is now assistant general mana and handles large interests.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Br ner also holds membership in the Canadian M facturers' Association, is widely known in the trade, is a director of several companies. He is also soci prominent, a member of the Royal Canadian Y Club, the Toronto Club, the Ontario Club, the Argo Rowing Club, the Mississauga Golf Club and the P boro Club, this group of organizations revealing preference for recreative interests of an outdoor nat He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Bremner married Isobel Hodgins, of Dun Ontario. They have one daughter, Isobel M., cated in the public schools of Toronto and Have College.

WILLIAM INGLIS—Two generations of the I family have had an important share in the developn of Canadian industry, the representative of the having given his name to the business he founded, John Inglis Company, Limited, manufacturers of boil engines and pumps. William Inglis, son of the foun is the present head of this large enterprise, and occu a place of prominence in Toronto, where his busi interests have centered for a quarter of a century.

John Inglis was born in Scotland, and in the e fifties came to Canada, settling first in Chippe Ontario, later moving to Simcoe, to Dundas, and the 1858 to Guelph. His trade was that of millwright, he followed this calling until the establishment of business that has since been conducted under his n and whose development is outlined below. John I was a man of unusual mechanical skill combined keen business instinct and wise judgment. He bec one of the well known manufacturers of the provi at an early day establishing the reputation for company's products that, jealously guarded, has n Inglis machinery a Canadian standard. Mr. I died April 3, 1898, respected for sterling personal q ties and for the contribution of worthy effort to industrial and commercial progress of his time.

William Inglis, son of John Inglis, was born in Gue Ontario, October 20, 1868, and there attended p school. As a youth, in 1881, he began to learn the chinist's trade under his father's instruction, and the death of the elder Inglis he was always ident with his father in business. The title of the co became John Inglis & Sons, and about 1895 was lo in Toronto. Incorporation as The John Inglis Comp Limited, was made in 1903, and at this time Wi Inglis was elected to the presidency.

Since 1860 the name Inglis stamped upon statio engines and boilers has represented the most depen machinery obtainable. In the sixty years that elapsed since that time, the company's line has broadened to include boilers, tanks, stacks, water to all classes of steel plate work, marine, Corliss and p ing engines, centrifugal pumps, and all descriptio special machinery, which have gained the high r nition accorded the engines and boilers first m factured. Boiler making has, however, been the cipal interest of the company, and Inglis boilers compiled remarkable records of efficiency and ability. All types are manufactured, including m return tubular, and water-tube, the company ho the sole Canadian rights to the manufacture of the City water-tube boiler. Inglis boilers represent

D J Roberts

[illegible]mum of safety, durability, [illegible] and [illegible]ough these qualities have [illegible] engineers and plant ov[illegible] plant of the company are [illegible]nto, the original location [illegible] first plant is in active s[illegible] plant, a modern and [illegible] and glass, covers [illegible] two boiler shops, a [illegible] and a smith shop. In [illegible] coordinated efficiency [illegible] to none. The number [illegible]y production to twelve hour[illegible] and reliability, many of [illegible]mpany for a long period [illegible] the outbreak of the World W[illegible] of Canada's notable manufac[illegible]d to take an active part in [illegible]ort by diverting its facili[illegible]ents of war. An order [illegible] for the manufacture of shells [illegible] had been executed when it was [illegible] and boilers for the Canad[illegible] Marine, a department of war [illegible]iently fitted. Many engine[illegible] for government use, and amo[illegible] of work accomplished was the [illegible] freighters, triple expansion [illegible] horse power.

Inglis is a member of the [illegible] Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Trade, and is [illegible] the representative men of the [illegible] the ideas and ideals of his distr[illegible]ritage, and under modern [illegible] the policy and development [illegible] progressive, substantial lines. [illegible] Toronto Club, the Engineers' Club, and the Royal Canadian [illegible] of the Presbyterian church, [illegible] work organized in his city. [illegible] Inglis married, in Toronto, [illegible] Hewett. They have one [illegible] family home is at No. 1[illegible]

ERT ALEXANDER BAKER [illegible] Emerald Isle when a boy, M[illegible] business surroundings in the [illegible] and as president of the [illegible] is filling a niche in city [illegible]g, and is winning a p[illegible] outside the business [illegible]

[illegible] Alexander Baker was born in [illegible] son of Samuel and [illegible] the city of Toronto, [illegible] and there [illegible]ated in the public and high schools, and [illegible]versity of Toronto. In [illegible] of his business [illegible] became advertising [illegible] and has gone on in [illegible] field of work, [illegible] president of the [illegible] Agencies [illegible]

[illegible] Baker Advertising [illegible] was [illegible]d in 1911 as a newspaper and [illegible], with offices at No. 2[illegible] street moved to Wellington [illegible] present location at No. [illegible] established by Mr. [illegible] modest scale for advertising [illegible]ning, and now two floors of [illegible] Bay street are necessary for [illegible] twenty people are kept [illegible] business of Baker Advertising [illegible]ve firms and corporations in the [illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] magazine advertising [illegible] which advertising is to [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] company [illegible] Limited [illegible] Co[illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] The War and [illegible] [illegible] Mr. [illegible]

[illegible] Roberts is a [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] member of High Park Lodge [illegible] of Foresters and [illegible] Mr. Roberts [illegible] and particularly [illegible] printing and [illegible] ness [illegible] and The Roberts [illegible] a high standard [illegible]

Mr. Roberts married [illegible] 1915, Miss Maud Lee, [illegible] Ann, [illegible] and Mrs. William [illegible] The [illegible]

WILLIAM [illegible] Y [illegible] N. [illegible] widely [illegible] [illegible] when [illegible] [illegible] business [illegible] [illegible] mobile

J. Wat ers

aximum of safety, durability, and economy, and trough these qualities have come into widespread favor th engineers and plant owners. The general offices d plant of the company are at No. 14 Strachan avenue, ronto, the original location in the city, although none the first plant is in active service at the present time. e plant, a modern and model construction of brick, el, and glass, covers about eight acres, and comses two boiler shops, a machine shop, a moulding p, and a smith shop. In equipment, organization, d coordinated efficiency of operation the plant is ond to none. The number of employees mounts at acity production to twelve hundred, carefully selected skill and reliability, many of whom have been with company for a long period of years.

At the outbreak of the World War the company, like st of Canada's notable manufacturing concerns, was pared to take an active part in the country's wartie effort by diverting its facilities to the making of truments of war. An order was given the compy for the manufacture of shells, but only a small part his had been executed when it was requested to build ines and boilers for the Canadian Government Mercnt Marine, a department of war service for which it w eminently fitted. Many engines and boilers were plied for government use, and among the more notable pies of work accomplished was the building, for four 8,00 tons freighters, triple expansion marine engines of 3,00 horse power.

Mr. Inglis is a member of the Canadian Manufacturer Association and the Board of Trade, and is numbered ong the representative men of affairs of the Dominio The ideas and ideals of his distinguished father were hi heritage, and under modern conditions he has shed the policy and development of the company alg progressive, substantial lines. He is a member of th Toronto Club, the Engineers' Club, the Lambton Gc Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He is a mber of the Presbyterian church, a dependable factor in ll good work organized in his city.

Mr. Inglis married, in Toronto, December 19, 1898, Beha Hewett. They have one daughter, Margaret. Th family home is at No. 153 St. George Street.

ROBERT ALEXANDER BAKER—Coming from the Emerald Isle when a boy, Mr. Baker has found colonial business surroundings in the city of Toronto, Ontario, and as president of the enterprise which he founded, is filling a niche in city life which he is rapidly growing, and is winning a position of strength and popularity outside the business field.

Robert Alexander Baker was born in Ireland, July 7,1878, son of Samuel and Catherine Baker. He ar to the city of Toronto, Ontario, in 1885, and there was educated in the public schools, high school, and the University of Toronto. In the course of his business ar r, he became advertising manager of the Toronto St," and has gone on in that special field of work, ei now president of the Baker Advertising Agencies, inted.

The Baker Advertising Agencies, Limited, was organed in 1911 as a newspaper and magazine advertising gey, with offices at No. 26 Adelaide street, Toronto, ut ater moved to Wellington street, and finally to the resent location at No. 184 Bay street. The business thus established by Mr. Baker was conducted on a er modest scale for sometime, but it prospered from the eginning, and now two floors of the building at o.184 Bay street are necessary for its departments nd bout twenty people are kept constantly employed. The business of Baker Advertising Agencies, Limited, tserve firms and corporations in their publicity departments by taking full charge of all their newspaper and magazine advertising; selecting the mediums in which advertising is to appear, determining space, position, style of type, the seasons for using the different mediums and the preparation of all illustrations. A few of the corporations served in the foregoing manner are herein named as follows: The National Cash Register Company of Canada, Limited; The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Canada, Limited; Ontario Wind and Engine and Pump Company; The Sterling Bank of Canada; The Standard Silver Company of Canada, Limited; The Wahl Company of Canada; The Chipman-Hope Knitting Company; the Carnation Milk Products Company; The Canadian Kodak Company; The Delco Light Company of Oshawa, and many others. The officers of the company are: Robert A. Baker, president and managing director; Frederick H. Hayhurst, vice-president; R. G. Thomas, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic order, Lambton Golf Club, Ontario Club, and of the Anglican church.

WILLIAM JOHN ROBERTS—Son of a wealthy farmer of Cornwall, England, William J. Roberts came to Canada, and in Toronto has founded The Roberts Brothers Construction Company, one of the most important building firms of the city, particularly strong and well known in private residential construction. The partnership is a union of the four sons of Alfred George and Mary Ann (Meagor) Roberts; William John, Thomas, Nicholas, and Herbert Roberts, the business dating from 1910 in Toronto, the partnership from 1912.

William J. Roberts was born in Cornwall, England, October 24, 1882, and there educated in the public schools. Later he pursued courses of study in architecture and in building construction, also receiving practical instruction in building. He came to Canada, located in Toronto, and in 1910 established in business as a contracting builder. Two years later he was joined by his brothers and The Roberts Brothers Construction Company was formed, a firm that continues after a decade of prosperous existence. That firm has a record of erecting some of the finest apartment, residential and business buildings in Toronto, including The Kingsley Mansions at King and Jamieson streets, and the large government Re-establishment building on Spadina avenue, known as the Department of Soldiers Civil Re-establishment. The Roberts Construction Company have their offices and plant at No. 241 Dovercourt road, the company owned entirely by the four brothers.

William J. Roberts is a Conservative in politics; his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, being a member of High Park Lodge, and the Canadian Order of Foresters; and he is a member of the Builders' Exchange. Mr. Roberts is devoted to all out-of-door sports and particularly favors motoring, yachting, hunting and fishing. He is a man of good business ability, and The Roberts Construction Company enjoys a high reputation in their line.

Mr. Roberts married, in Toronto, October 4, 1915, Ethel Maud Lean, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann, (Miner) Lean. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roberts, Roderick and Elizabeth. The family are members of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM HENRY PEARSON—Very widely experienced as a lighting engineer, his work having taken him to many parts of the world, William H. Pearson has for the past six years turned his attention to less exacting activities, and is now a leading figure in the automobile

world of Toronto as president and general manager of the Universal Car Company.

William Henry Pearson was born in Toronto, March 12, 1860, and is a son of William H. Pearson, who settled in Toronto in 1833 as a young man. During the early years of his residence here he was in the employ of the postal department, but later became identified with the Consumers' Gas Company, and was with that concern for a period of fifty-five years, for the greater part of that time in the capacity of manager. He was a man of broad mental culture and keen appreciation of human progress in its every phase, a facile writer, and author of "Reminiscences of Toronto of Old." He lived to the great age of eighty-nine years, passing away in 1920.

Receiving his early education in the public schools and the Model School of Toronto, William Henry Pearson, completed his preparation for his career with a course at Day's Commercial College. At the age of sixteen years he entered the world of men and affairs in the capacity of clerk in a wholesale fancy goods house. His next position was with James Lumbers, a well known grocer of that day, as entry and invoice clerk. About 1879 Mr. Pearson entered the employ of the Consumers' Gas Company, and with this concern he was eventually connected, all told, for thirty-three years,—becoming their chief engineer, building their new plant and rebuilding the old plant. Meanwhile he spent three years in the States, and during this time built and operated the Westchester & Yonkers Gas Company's plant, which was the first pure water gas plant in the history of municipal lighting, although this system is now in universal use. Returning to Toronto, Mr. Pearson became one of the organizers and vice-president of the Economical Gas Construction Company, building gas plants in England, South America, Japan, and many other parts of the world. Thereafter for a time he was a member of the firm of Meredith, Westcott & Pearson, engineers and patentees. Still later he built and operated the Belleville Gas Company, and while thus engaged constructed the first long distance electrical transmission line. This was built for the Trenton Electric & Water Power Company, of Trenton, Ontario, carrying ten thousand volts and securing power from the Trenton river. Mr. Pearson then returned to the Consumers' Gas Company, as engineer, remaining until 1913. A short period of leisure then followed his thirty-eight years of constant activity in positions of large responsibility. But the habit of work was not so readily to be laid aside, and Mr. Pearson again got into harness in 1916, opening an agency for the Ford car in Toronto, and organizing the Universal Car Company, of which he became president and general manager, and of which he he is still the head. This concern is located at No. 621 Yonge street, and holds a leading position in the world of motor vehicles in this city. He is a member of the Toronto Automobile Dealers' Association.

In various interests, civic, social and fraternal, Mr. Pearson has long been active. In 1890 he was a member of the Queen's Own Regiment, (No. 5 Company). He has long been a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Scarboro Golf Club, and of the Albany Club. Mr. Pearson's favorite recreation is yachting, and he has owned several fast yachts. He has for many years been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and has been on the committee of the club for the greater part of the time. He enjoys duck shooting, and also plays golf. He has a gallery of fine paintings, and is a connoisseur in art. He is a member of St. Paul's Anglican Church.

Mr. Pearson married, in Toronto, Annie Emily Smith, daughter of James Smith, the builder of the Walker House. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have four chil Vera; Ida, wife of Kenneth MacLaren, son of Justice MacLaren; Dorothy; and Grace.

EARL FREDERICK ABELL, a representative Ontario family, was born in the territory of the U States, at Saint John's, Michigan, March 12, 1887 of Samuel Daniel and Sarah Elizabeth (Jackson) Mr. Abell's father, who was born at Aylmer, On conducts a tailoring business. Mr. Abell's mothe born and brought up in the town of Arkona, On She is still living.

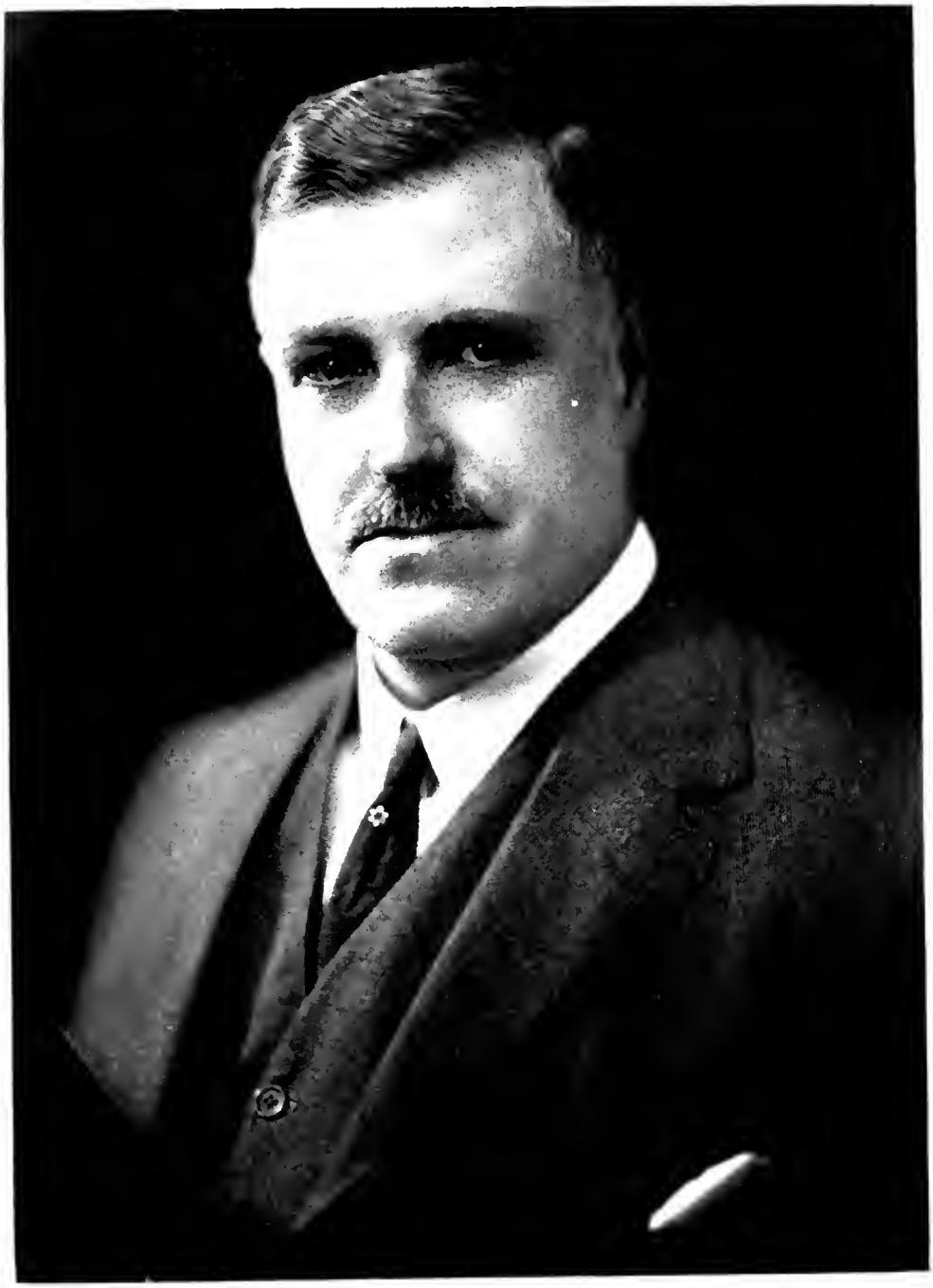
Mr. Abell received his education in the public collegiate schools of Ontario. From constant as tion with his father, he had acquired some know of the tailoring business, and upon leaving scho decided to become a manufacturing tailor on his account. To further this purpose, he worked for v firms in different parts of Canada. In 1913, wh had completed the period of his self-imposed tra he established the Abell Mercantile Agency. venture was very successful, and four years late business was in-corporated under the firm name o Abell Mercantile Corporation, Limited, with Mr. as general manager— the position he now holds. Abell is a member of the Methodist church, of To

In politics he is a Liberal. He belongs to the Can Club, and holds membership in the Independent of Odd Fellows and the Masonic order. He is ca of the Napanee Cadet Corps, and during the World from 1914 to 1918, he acted as sergeant in the To Home Guard.

In 1913 Mr. Abell married Euphemia May C of Napanee, Ontario. Mrs. Abell was born M 21, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Abell have two sons: R Coats, born in 1915; John Daniel, born in 1918.

THOMAS WILLIAM SELF—In the substantia dences of his calling, building contracting, and i less tangible works of long continued effort fo general welfare, Mr. Self has made many contrib to the prosperity and advancement of Toronto. career is one of rare interest in the contrasts it and in its constant enlarging, is a sphere of influenc usefulness.

Mr. Self is a son of William Gilbert and Co (Treverton) Self, both natives of England. liam Gilbert Self established a branch of Sir R Rogers' white goods factory in Coleraine, Ulster land, and here his son, Thomas William Self, was March 22, 1854. Thomas William Self attended at Coleraine until he was nine years of age an father's death occurring at this time (1863), the m took the family to England. Bodmin, in Cor became their home, and here Mr. Self added t family income by selling papers, later peddling cr up and down the English highway. As a youth of years he entered the admiralty service, resigning fro position during the Gladstone great reduction came to Canada in 1876. He located in Toronto was articled as an apprentice with Hagon & Bryc with William Galley, building contractors, i brick-laying trade. After work he for a time att the drawing classes held in the old Mechanics Ins under Mr. Armstrong, at the corner of Church stre Adelaide street West, in 1877. At this perio Self enlisted in the old Toronto Garrison Battery commanded by Captain Gibson, and took a short at Kingston, Ontario, in Battery B, which qualifie for an instructor's certificate. He later became the instructors.



Thos. McMillan

About 1884 Mr. Self began contracting and building erations under his own name, and in this line he has ntinued with steadily increasing prosperity and suc-ss. In the more than a third of a century of his partipation in this calling he has constructed hundreds private dwellings and a number of structures of blic nature, including the Manufacturers building, t Art Gallery, Exhibition Gallery of Massey Hall, d many others. Mr. Self has long been active in rch and temperance work, and is a member of the thodist Communion. He has always been interested ipublic affairs, and was one of the leaders in all tem-rance campaigns from their inception in Toronto, d in 1909 was selected by the City Council as one o its representatives on the Toronto Public Library ard. He fraternizes with the Masonic order, bei a life member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Ac-ted Masons, and is one of the past county masters of t Toronto County Orange Lodge, holding his mem-bship in the latter order since 1878. He was one o the organizers of the old Borden Club. His political biefs are Conservative.

Mr. Self married, in Toronto, in 1882, Sarah Faircloth, ghter of Sherlock Faircloth, her father a prominent mber of the Berkeley Street Methodist Church. M. and Mrs. Self are the parents of: William Gilbert, Gorge Sherlock, Cordelia Treverton, Dorothy Fletcher, Jn Sarah, and Mary Honora.

SCOTT LYNN—In 1912, realizing the vast possi-bties of the Canadian electric field, the Sangamo Ectric Company of Canada, Limited, at No. 183 Gorge street, Toronto, entered the field and is rapidly bming an important industry in Toronto. The meter wch they manufacture for measuring electricity is w known for its finish, durability, and accuracy, and screat has been the demand for it that the company is cctemplating important extensions and an increase in th number of their employees.

s factory manager, Scott Lynn has the practical mgement of one of Dominion's important manu-fauring enterprises, one that has made enormous adance during the single decade of its life.

he Sangamo Company of Canada was chartered in 192 for the sale and distribution of Sangamo products in anada. In January, 1917, manufacturing operations we begun in quarters secured in the McLean building, onAdelaide street. In 1919 increased business justified exnsion and the company purchased their present plt at No. 183 George street, Toronto, where approx-imtely twenty-five thousand square feet of factory space is use. The company owns the exclusive manufactur-inand sales rights under all of the Sangamo patents coring electric meters and kindred devices. The maufacture of meters is a highly technical industry, in wh the commercial limits in inspection are extremely cl and the success of the company's manufacturing mmods is reflected in the reputation of their product thughout the Dominion.

etween sixty and seventy per cent. of the raw mater ls used in the manufacture of these meters, including manet wire, aluminum, castings and insulating materials aroought in Canada. Half of the manufactured prod-ucts shipped to Dominion points, the remainder to all pas of the world. The company is one of the largest firs of its kind in Canada, its factory speaking loudly of e efforts the management is making to supply the wod with Sangamo products.

e officials of the company are: President, Jacob Bu; vice-president, R. C. Lanphier; managing director Alfred Collyer; secretary-treasurer and factory manage Scott Lynn.

ROBERT PINCHIN—Widely known on account of his development of the pure magnesium sulphate deposits of British Columbia, Mr. Pinchin occupies an important position in the Canadian business world. The magnesium sulphate obtained in British Columbia is chiefly used in the tanning and textile industries of the Dominion, and by wholesale drug manufacturers, The putput now amounts to millions of pounds, and the entire business of developing and marketing the product has been due to Mr. Pinchin's initiative, and has been carried out under his expert direction.

Mr. Pinchin was born at Mimico, Ontario, October 1, 1865, son of Robert and Ann (Patterson) Pinchin, and received his education in the public schools of Mimico and at the Parkdale Collegiate Institute of Toronto. He began his business life as a member of the staff of E. R. C. Clarkson & Sons, accountants. He held this position for some time and then established himself as an assignee and accountant at Windsor, Ontario. He presently purchased an interest in the wholesale grocery firm of J. F. Smythe & Company of Windsor. He was also one of the incorporators and vice-president of the Windsor Turned Goods Company of Windsor, and for over twelve years was director of the Standard Paint and Varnish Company of Windsor. In 1913 he disposed of his holdings at Windsor and came to Toronto, where he established the Ontario Oil and Turpentine Company, Limited. He is an active member of the Board of Trade of Toronto.

In religious faith Mr. Pinchin is a Methodist. He is well known in Masonic circles, being member of High Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Toronto, and is a life member of the Royal Arch Chapter at Windsor; he also is a Knight Templar; and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He is an executive officer of the Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, and a member of the Albany Club. His city home is at No. 140 High Park avenue.

Mr. Pinchin married, in 1896, Mary Florence Whiteside, daughter of William and Mary Ann (Hodgson) Whiteside. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchin have eight children: Robert James, who is a veteran of the World War; Arthur H., also a veteran of the World War; William H., Marion, Jessie, Beatrice, and Dorothy and Jean, who are twins.

THOMAS McMILLAN—A prominent business executive of Toronto, Thomas McMillan has won his way to success through the means of long and faithful service, having begun his career with the house of which he is now secretary and treasurer. Mr. McMillan comes of an old Scotch family, his father, Thomas McMillan, being the first to come to Canada. Thomas McMillan, Sr., was born in Scotland in 1835, and crossing the Atlantic at an early age, he settled in Toronto, where he established a grocery business. Developing a prosperous interest, he continued along the same line until his death, which occurred in 1910. He married Ann Elizabeth Myers, who was born in Toronto in 1845, and also died in 1910.

Thomas McMillan was born in Toronto, September 16, 1869. He was educated in St. George's School and the Model School of Toronto, and immediately after completing his studies entered the business world. Choosing to make his own way rather than begin under his father's training, Mr. McMillan secured a position in the employ of the Ansley-Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited. This concern is one of the oldest of its kind in Toronto, having been established in this city in the early seventies, when it was known as Gillespie, Ansley & Martin, and was located at No. 30 Wellington street, West. Upon the death of George

E. Gillespie, which occurred in 1891, the firm name became Gillespie, Ansley & Dixon. On the retirement of Mr. H. C. Dixon the firm was carried on as Gillespie, Ansley & Company. After the great fire, the Gillespie Fur Company, Limited, took over the fur department and A. Ansley & Company continued the hat department. The A. Ansley & Company later amalgamated with the Dineen Manufacturing Company, Limited, forming the Ansley, Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited. Meanwhile, with the rapid growth of the business and necessity for expansion, it was removed to No. 60 Wellington street, West, where it was continued until the present location was chosen, at No. 60 Front street, West. Today the Ansley-Dineen Hat & Fur Company, Limited, are leaders in their field, as distributors for the famous hat manufacturers of London, England, Christie & Company, and they cover the entire territory of the United States and Canada in the interests of this concern. They have a very large and successful selling organization, and as one of the most active executives of this wide-reaching interest, Mr. McMillan stands among the foremost business men of the day in Toronto. Mr. McMillan is secretary of the Gillespie Fur Company, Limited, in addition to the above.

Holding membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. McMillan is also a member of the Canadian Credit Men's Association, which body he served as president in the year 1919. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, the Empire Club, the Ontario Club, the Lakeview Golf Club, and the Rotary Club. In political affairs he endorses the Conservative party, and he is an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and has been active in many of the committees of the Presbyterian church in Canada.

Mr. McMillan married (first) Mary Gowans, daughter of John and Margaret (Craig) Gowans, and their children are: Thomas Murray, born in 1901, now with the Western Assurance Company; Edith Mary, born in 1905, died in 1908; and Alfred Norman, born in 1907, now attending the University of Toronto schools. Mrs. McMillan died in March, 1917. Mr. McMillan married (second), in 1918, Margaret Grant, daughter of James Grant, now deceased, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Mrs. McMillan is a sister of the late Principal Grant of Queen's University.

REV. JAMES A. TRAYLING, son of William and Bridget (Travers) Trayling, was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, July 5, 1859, his father a carriage builder. After preparatory study in public schools he entered St. Michael's, going thence to Grand Seminary, of Montreal, affiliated with Laval University of Montreal. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church December 8, 1885, and appointed assistant to the rector of St. Mary's Parish. In 1886 he was appointed assistant at St. Paul's Parish, and in September, 1887, was given his first pastorate, Fort Erie, where he remained three and one-half years. From Fort Erie he was transferred to Dixie Parish, thence, after four years' aervice, to Port Colborne Parish, where he served with great acceptance and blessing for fourteen years. The following five years Father Trayling was pastor of Orillia Parish, then was rector of St. Michael's Cathedral Parish until in October, 1920, he was appointed to the pastorate of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Toronto, his present parish. At Orillia, Ontario, Father Trayling built a magnificent stone church, with a seating capacity of one thousand, and has made many improvements in St. Mary's Parish. He is a member of St. Mary's Club, and of the Knights of Columbus, formerly serving Orillia Council as chaplain.

H. W. CARTER was born in Bristol, Engl March 11, 1888. He was educated in Bristol, Engl High School. He arrived in Canada in 1910, and w pioneer of oxy-acetylene cutting and welding in Can He started in business as the Carter Welding Comp in 1910. As president of this company, he did much training of returned soldiers in oxy-acetylene w ing, and was also the teacher of the first women opera this side of the Continent on welding aeroplane fitt without charge. The Carter Welding Company is of the largest and oldest welding companies in Can He is a member of the Board of Trade and Cana Manufacturers. He was the youngest member of the O of Buffalos in England. His hobby has been mo ing for the last twenty years, and he has toured m countries and covered many thousands of miles. religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Lib

Mr. Carter married, in 1913, Alice Maud Watt Bristol, England. They have the following child Raymond, Roy, Kenneth, Vernon, Dorine and Herl

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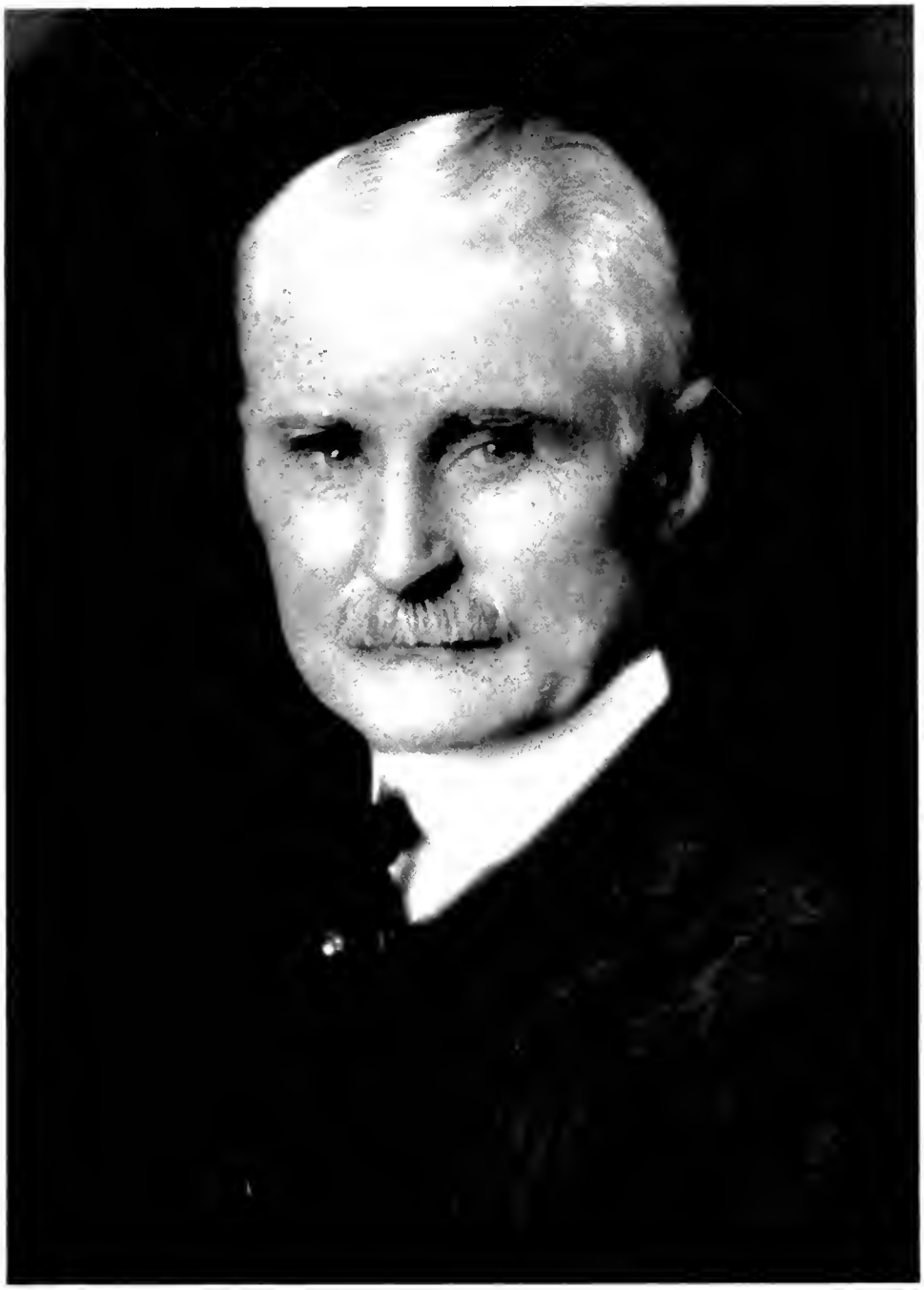
THOMAS BARWELL GLEAVE, who is hol a prominent position in Canada as secretary of Blatchford Calf Meal Company of Canada, Lim has achieved his personal success along the lin endeavor in which his family has been engaged for ne a century and a quarter. Mr. Gleave is a son of Jo and Mary Elizabeth (Barwell) Gleave. His fa who was connected with the parent company in land, died in 1890, but the mother still survives, resi part of the time in Toronto, and the rest of the in her English home.

Mr. Gleave was born in Liverpool, England, in uary, 1882, and was educated in the schools of Leice England. As a young man he early became intere in the activities of the concern with which the family been connected for so many years. The firm invents produces milk substitute feeds for the raising of s without diverting the milk supply from the usual c purposes. The development of the idea and the fo ing of the concern dates back to Mr. Gleave's grandfa Thomas Barwell in Leicester, England, and to the 1800. Beginning in a small way at that time, business developed to a producing and distributing cern of incalculable significance to the agricultura terests of two continents. Mr. Gleave's grandfa was at the head of the business during his lifet and sent his son, Mr. Gleave's uncle, to Canad 1879 to gain a foothold on the American Conti Later a company was established in the United St and for many years now the product has been este indispensable in American stock-raising circles. Th B. Gleave early became connected with the orga tion. He spent several years with the American pany in Waukegan, Illinois, then in 1919, cam Canada, as secretary-treasurer of the Canadian pany in Toronto, organized to produce and sell Blatchford products in Canada. Of recent year concern has also produced special poultry feeds, cl the result of experimental work carried on by Gleave, he giving to this field of effort the same e attention as that which has carried them to su in the original enterprise.

In connection with their business the concern operated, in both England and the United States, e imental farms which fill the purpose of demonstr and they plan to inaugurate a similar enterprise in ada. Personally, Mr. Gleave is doing efficient educa al work among the farmers of the Dominion, parti ly with reference to poultry, through lectures to pc associations, farmers' clubs, etc., and he is conside leading authority on all questions relating to poult



J B Thomson

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. leave also holds membership in the Canadian Manucturers' Association. Politically he holds himself ee from any particular party. He is a fellow of the oyal Colonial Institute; is a member of the Empire lub, and has been a secretary of the Overseas Club r many years. He affiliates with the Anglican church.

Mr. Gleave married, in Leicester, England, in 1903, ose Higgs, of Loughton, Buckinghamshire, England, d they have one son, Thomas Barwell, Jr. The mily reside at No. 12 Alhambra avenue, Toronto.

RAMSAY EDWARD SINCLAIR—A member of the ottish branch of the Sinclair family, Mr. Sinclair was rn at Wingham, Huron county, Ontario, April 16, 70, son of Rev. T. and Georgina (Miller) Sinclair. s father was a minister of the Baptist church, and a scendant of Sir William Sinclair, who introduced e Baptist faith into Scotland. Rev. T. Sinclair had arge of a Baptist congregation in Scotland. In 67 he accepted a call to the Baptist church at Wingham tario, where he served for six years. The remainder his life was devoted to the work of the Baptist miry in different fields in Ontario.

Mr. Sinclair received his early education in the Ontio public schools and Vienna High School. He becne apprenticed to a druggist and later entered the vice of W. E. Saunders & Company, wholesale druggts, of London, Ontario, travelling for eleven years f this firm. He came to Toronto in 1899 and made ts city his headquarters. He finally gave up his sition as a selling representative for W. E. Saunders &Company and went West, remaining there for one yr. Upon his return to the East in 1907 he entered t employ of the E. B. Shuttleworth Chemical Company al was associated with this firm for two years, in 1909 eablishing his real estate office at No. 772 Bathurst Seet, corner of Bloor street, his present address. Mr. Sclair deals in all kinds of property and has been eremely successful in the field of real estate. Mr. Sclair specializes in Western Canada lands, being rarded as an authority on valuations and conditions al being frequently consulted in regard thereto. In alition to real estate, he is a director of the Paragon Pducts, Limited, Toronto. In 1905 he was elected tthe office of justice of the peace for the County ofYork, and has held the office ever since. He finds reation in outdoor sports, especially in sailing and bting. As a youth he was an enthusiastic cyclist al was well known as a rider. He is president of the Hlcrest Checker Club of Toronto. Mr. Sinclair holds mnbership in several fraternal organizations, and is an ave member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Sinclair married, on June 7, 1899, Mary E. Bker, daughter of the late Joel and Rachel (Johnson) Bker. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair have one son, Douglas W B., who was born February 28, 1901, and is emplyed by the Paragon Products, Limited, Toronto.

. J. McCAFFERY—President of the Toronto Bseball Club of the Eastern League for the past eighteen yes, and an authority on all matters relating to outdo sports, Mr. McCaffery had a wide circle of friends an acquaintances, many of whom knew him since hisboyhood days. He was born at Toronto, October 181883, son of John A. and Ann Jane (Johnson) McCfery. His father, who was a pioneer hotel man of Tonto, was highly respected and by reason of his genial disosition exceedingly popular with all classes of the comunity, and his early death was greatly regretted.

Mr. McCaffery received his education in the public schols of Toronto and, at the age of sixteen years, became his father's assistant. When the elder Mr. McCaffery died, he sold the family hotel property and purchased the Bay Street Hotel. He conducted this hotel successfully for twenty-one years, but in 1919 he disposed of his holdings in order to devote himself entirely to the management of the Toronto Baseball Club, of which he was president since 1904.

In religious faith Mr. McCaffery was a member of the Church of England. He was a Mason, and belonged to the Orient Lodge, of which he was a life member. He was also a member of McKinley Loyal Orange Lodge No. 275, Royal Black Knights.

JAMES BRUCE THOMSON—In construction circles in Toronto and vicinity the firm of Thomson Brothers, Limited, is well and favorably known, having been active in general contracting for upwards of thirty-seven years, and James Bruce Thomson, one of the founders of the business and its head throughout its entire history, is a figure of note in this field of endeavor. Mr. Thomson is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Stark) Thomson, both natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada in 1850, and settling in York county, was engaged as a farmer until his death, at a comparatively early age, in 1863. The mother came to Canada in 1852, and lived to a good old age, passing away on March 19, 1916.

James Bruce Thomson was born in the community then known as Hogg's Hollow (now York Mills) March 16, 1855. He received a practical education in the public schools of Cooksville and Port Credit, then, for several years, followed farming and butchering until he was twenty-two years of age. He then learned the trade of brick-laying, working in Huron county for two years, after which he came to Toronto, settling permanently here. His first position here was in the employ of the late John Matson, in the contracting business, where he was engaged for five years, after the first year being foreman. In 1884 Mr. Thomson struck out for himself in the same line of activity, receiving into partnership a brother, Thomas Thomson, the firm being known as Thomson Brothers. The enterprise prospered, and with the rapid development of the city of Toronto, and the continual out-reaching of its beautiful suburbs, bore a constantly increasing part in the growth of the city. The business continued a partnership until 1919, when the company was incorporated under the name of Thomson Brothers, Limited, the officers being as follows: James B. Thomson, president, Allen G. Thomson, vice-president, and William R. Thomson, secretary and treasurer. With offices in the Ryrie building, at No. 222 Yonge street, the company does general contracting, and has been connected, from time to time, with many important contracts in the construction world of this section.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Thomson is widely prominent fraternally, being a life member of Rehoboam Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons; King Solomon's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Geoffrey Preceptory, Knights Templar; and Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Chalmers Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Thomson married, in 1883, Augusta J. Goldthorp, who was born in Port Credit, Ontario, February 20, 1859, and is also still living. They are the parents of eight children: Amy Margaret; William Ross; Mildred Hannah, deceased; Allen Goldthorp; Hazel Evelyn; James Gordon; Bertha E.; and Arthur Thomas. The family residence is located at No. 151 Rusholme road.

JOHN FRANCIS SCHOLES—Distinction is justly accorded to Toronto as the home of athletes of renown. On many occasions representatives of her full-blooded young manhood have gone far afield to demonstrate their supremacy in the realm of clean sport and have returned victorious, bearing honors which redound to the great glory of the Queen City of the land of the Maple Leaf. No other city on the face of the globe has been privileged to boast of so many world champions, and it is safe to assert that no one family, anywhere, has demonstrated its superiority in athletic prowess to the magnificent extent that the Scholes family of Toronto has manifested.

For years, three world's amateur championships, held by the proud father and his two sons, were housed under the Scholes roof, appropriately known as the Athlete Hotel. This triumvirate was broken in 1918 through the death of the veteran, John F. Scholes, whose snowshoe records, made in the early seventies, remained unbeaten up to the time of his widely-regretted demise, which removed the finest all-round sportsman and athlete Canada has known. He achieved his crowning ambition when his two boys acquired universal fame and undisputed premier laurels in the accomplishments of boxing and rowing, as well as attaining outstanding proficiency in various other branches of amateur sport. These sons, who survive to enjoy their honors, are John L., who is the undefeated amateur featherweight boxer of the world, and Lewis F., who reached the pinnacle of amateur rowing fame when he captured the coveted Diamond Sculls and established the time record for this classic on the renowned Henley course.

The late John Francis Scholes loved Toronto, having watched the city growing out of its swaddling clothes while he contributed a generous share towards its advancement, particularly in the encouragement of good sportmanship. He was born December 21, 1843, at Moat, Queen's county, Ireland. In his infancy he crossed the ocean with his parents, who took up residence in Canada. He was but a boy when he adopted Toronto as his home, and in his early youth he demonstrated marked ability as a jumper and as a runner from one hundred yards to three miles, for all of which distances he made championship records. He established the world's mark for snowshoeing at Montreal in 1871. Mr. Scholes was, indeed, a great athlete. After gaining renown on track and field he achieved fame as an oarsman and was one of the four-oared crew that won the International championship on Toronto Bay in 1878, and he won the Single Scull championship, defeating Black Bob Berry on Toronto Bay in 1877. He trained the late Ned Hanlan when the former world's professional rowing champion, who brought so much glory to Toronto, was in his prime. He was an expert lacrosse player, being for a long time captain of the famous old Ontario's.

It may be said, however, that it was as a boxer that Mr. Scholes shone at his brightest. From the fifties until the eighties he met all the world's heavyweight fistic champions in exhibitions at Toronto and elsewhere, and in none of these contests was he ever bested. His hostelry was the recognized headquarters for sportsmen from near and far, and its genial proprietor, who retained great vigor until shortly before his death, was deemed as an unfailing authority on most matters pertaining to sport. He was a great story-teller and had some wonderful reminiscences which he enhanced with droll humor, that being one of his marked characteristics.

Throughout his life Mr. Scholes took great pleasure and interest in hunting and fishing, employing skill which brought him remarkable success. Up to the year of his death he never missed his annual trip to the bush. He was a crack rifle shot, and was for many years the president of the Off-Hand Rifle Club. He was also connected with various driving clubs, being exceedingly fond of horses and always possessing two or three of exceptional merit. As a dog fancier his reputation was continent-wide and his entries were frequent winners at the principal shows here and across the border. He accumulated a marvellous collection of trophies, of which he was very proud. He was active in Orange and Masonic circles, and a warm follower of the late Sir John A. Macdonald in politics. Mr. Scholes enjoyed his reputation as an honorable sportsman, and was highly respected throughout the community.

The business which Mr. Scholes had established sustained a severe blow from the prohibition legislation which was enacted shortly before his death and the two sons were faced by a difficult problem when it was left in their care. Unlike so many others who were somewhat similarly situated, they did not yield to dismay and give up the ghost. Their sporting spirit responded to the occasion and their staunch and optimistic Canadianism asserted itself. They accepted the unpleasant situation philosophically, went to work with a will in making the best of the facilities left at their disposal and, with untiring energy and close application, have succeeded beyond their rosiest anticipations. The Athlete Hotel may still be regarded as one of the places of interest in Toronto.

Mr. Scholes married, in Toronto, in 1874, Mary E. Lewis, and to this union there were born two sons: John L. and Lewis F. (see sketches following); and four daughters, all of whom reside in Toronto, and are as follows: Mrs. H. A. Robinson; Mrs. Frank Warren; Mrs. James Whitney Wilson; and Mrs. Samuel Malcolm McEachren.

JOHN LEWIS SCHOLES, the eldest son of John F. and Mary E. (Lewis) Scholes, (see preceding sketch), was born in Toronto, November 2, 1878. He finished his schooling at the old Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. As a youngster he was an enthusiastic lacrosse player at Wellesley school and afterwards with the Checkers, a formidable aggregation of those times. His fondness for boxing dates back to his short pants' days and it was scientifically developed by his accomplished father. His laurels commenced to arrive in earnest when he captured the Canadian championship in the 125 lb. class at the old Toronto Athletic Club in 1897, boxing under the colors of the Toronto Swimming Club. In the following year he defended his title under the colors of the Athenaeum Club. In 1899, at the old pavilion in Allan Gardens, he successfully met all comers in the lightweight and feather-weight classes and then went over to England. Wearing the colors of the Don Rowing Club, he captured the 126 lb. championship of England, after a series of difficult bouts in St. James' Hall, Piccadilly, London. In 1900 he won the American 125 lb. championship at New York and in the same year crossed the continent and won the Pacific Coast championship at the Olympic Club, San Francisco. In 1901 he successfully defended his laurels at Pittsburgh and then laid away the padded gloves, an undefeated champion.

In the course of his training Mr. Scholes boxed with all the top-liners in the professional arena, including the renowned Jem Mace, Peter Jackson, Bob Fitzsimmons, Jim Corbett, Joe Gans, Dan Doherty, Terry McGovern, Casper Leon, Joe Walcott, Rube Ferns, and in fact practically all the world's champions of his time. He has been frequently referred to, by those who know, as the cleverest man who ever donned a pair of boxing gloves, and in none of his contests was there ever any serious doubt as to the outcome. His skill was at all times strengthened by remarkable coolness and keen judgment.

Like his father in many ways, "Jack" Scholes is an enthusiastic hunter and angler. The North country finds him among those present when the deer are dodging. He is a member of the Toronto Off-Hand Rifle Association and a good marksman, having had early training in that regard at the rifle ranges when he was a member of the Royal Grenadiers. He is one of the pioneers of basketball in Toronto, having been captain of teams at Wellesley and Victoria public schools when he was a little fellow. He was one of the early members of the Toronto Swimming Club and is a strong swimmer. At one time he was ambitious to become an oarsman and rowed with the Dons, but decided that he lacked the weight required in order to become a celebrity in that branch of strenuous endeavor.

Mr. Scholes is still a consistent follower of all forms of outdoor recreation and has lately joined the grand army of golfers. He takes a deep interest in public affairs, and in politics is Independent, with Conservative leanings. He is a member of Doric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; St. Patrick's Royal Arch Chapter; and of Brunswick L.O.L. No. 404. He attends the Anglican church. Mr. Scholes is a business man from the ground up and a tireless worker. He is progressive to a degree and has solved the problem of making work a pleasure. A great believer in the benefits to be obtained from a reasonable amount of exercise, he still does regular work in the gymnasium and, whenever the opportunity presents itself, he delights in a long tramp. His conviction is that keeping fit for business is more than half the battle. He is of a kind and sociable disposition, modest in his bearing, loves to hear or tell a good story, and fully retains the popularity he won when starring in the squared circle.

Mr. Scholes married, in Grace Church, Toronto, in 1903, Maud Louise Kerrigan, of Toronto. They have two daughters: Catherine Lewis and Mary Emily.

LEWIS FRANCIS SCHOLES, second son of John and Mary E. (Lewis) Scholes (q.v.), is of rather more impressive physique than his brother, John L., and resembles his father in many ways. He was born in Toronto, June 15, 1880. Always regarded "strong as a bull," he excelled in general athletics at school and, as a bicycle racer, made several records for the Toronto and Tourist Clubs. He established the boy's novice record at the old track at Hanlan's Point. He was but eighteen years of age when he launched on his meteoric career as an oarsman. It was in 1898 that he won his novice race on Toronto Bay, wearing the colors of the Dons. His active championship progress commenced in 1899. When he and Harry Marsh won the Junior double sculls. Then, in 1900, at Toronto, he and Frank Smith, another excellent Toronto oarsman, captured the Canadian Intermediate double scull honors. In 1901 he became amateur single scull champion of Toronto Bay, an honor he successfully defended on subsequent occasions. In 1902 he won the Intermediate championship of America at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and followed it up by capturing the association and senior singles events both in one day at the Harlem regatta.

These successes resulted in a trip to England that year in quest of the Diamond Sculls, but it proved to be rather premature and the young Canadian oarsman met with his first, and what proved to be the only serious reverse in his great career. He resumed rowing in 1903, winning the Dominion Day championship at Toronto, as well as the doubles, again rowing with Frank Smith, and these performances were duplicated at the Canadian championships. In the same year he won the senior singles at the National American championships regatta in Worcester, and he and Frank Smith won the doubles. By this time he was confidently regarded as about ripe to once more meet the best oarsmen in the Empire at Henley, and the opinion was vindicated in an impressive manner in the next year when he again crossed the briny deep, in fine fettle, and fortified by lessons he had learned on his previous trip.

The crowning triumph of "Lou" Scholes' athletic career was the capture of the Diamond sculls, the single scull rowing classic of the world, which he won in spectacular fashion at Henley-on-Thames in July, 1904. His accomplishment was all the more remarkable for the fact that he established the record for the course, 8 minutes and 23 seconds. When he wrested this trophy in competition with the flower of Great Britain's watermen, he gained a place among the greatest scullers the world has ever seen. With this feather in his cap the champion "rested on his oars," He picked up a few more trophies in minor events in 1905, keeping in condition, with the intention of returning to England to defend the Diamond Sculls, but an attack of typhoid fever upset those plans and he decided to retire. To make his clean-up complete, however, he went to Nelson, B.C. in 1909, and won the Pacific Coast championship for single sculls. When he put his shell away he had met and defeated all the amateur rowing celebrities of his day.

Not alone as an oarsman was "Lou" Scholes supreme. As a boxer he was invincible in his early twenties. He won the heavy-weight championship of Canada in 1902, but dropped boxing seriously, fearing the possibility of injury to his hands which would be disastrous to his rowing.

In his youth he was a member of the famous Queen's Own Rifles Bugle Band and afterwards served in the ranks of the 48th Highlanders. When the 180th Sportsmen's Battalion was formed early in the war he received a commission, but suffered a broken leg during the training period and was in the hospital when his battalion went oversea. When he recovered sufficiently he was appointed director of sports for Military Division, No. 2, with the rank of captain. Eventually he went to Russia on active service as brigade transport officer with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, Siberian Contingent, and served in Siberia for six months.

There has been no abatement in his interest in sport. He is superviser of the track and field section of the Ontario Amateur Athletic Union, an official judge for the Ontario Boxing Commission, and an executive officer of the Sportsmen's Patriotic Association, with which he has been prominent since its inception. He is active in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner, and is also an Orangeman, associated with McKinley Lodge. In religion he is an Anglican, and in politics an independent Conservative. His hobby is the promotion of athletic sports amongst the youngsters.

The combined medals and trophies acquired by the Scholes family, father and sons, make a most remarkable and impressive collection, each piece claiming its own interesting story. The public receptions which have been accorded to the Scholes' brothers on their triumphant return from conquests abroad have been outstanding events in the history of their native city.

Mr. Scholes became a benedict in the month following his victorious return from Henley, in 1904, his bride being Jennie Tozer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Tozer, of Toronto, and they have three children: Dorothy Irene, John Francis, and Lewis Francis, Jr.

E. D. RANCK—At the head of one of the most enterprising and progressive manufacturing plants of Toronto, Canada, Mr. Ranck is taking an active part

in general advance, the affairs under his hand reaching throughout the Dominion in their various ramifications.

Mr. Ranck, son of Amos and Rebecca Anne (White) Ranck, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He received a broadly practical education, and has also enjoyed the advantage of extensive experience along executive lines, having been engaged for a number of years in manufacturing interests in Johannesburg, South Africa. After his return to Canada Mr. Ranck became identified with the Coleman Lamp Company, Limited, as secretary-treasurer and general manager. This concern is a recent factor in the manufacturing world of Ontario, and is advantageously located at the corner of Queen and Davies streets, in Toronto, where he has additional ground for expansion. An American enterprise originally, with the parent plant at Wichita, Kansas, the coalition of the Canadian company with Canadian ideals and principles is complete. The products of the concern comprise the Coleman lamps and lanterns, which produce an extremely brilliant, clear, white light, by the burning of gasoline in a specially constructed mantle, various patents protecting their interests. Construction was begun on the Toronto plant in May, 1920, and completed in that year. Following the equipment of the plant, manufacturing operations were begun on February 1, 1921. The plant is one of the most modern structures in the city, every principle of efficiency in shop practice and ideal conditions of labor having been considered in the designing and erection of the buildings. The product for Canadian and export markets is entirely manufactured in the Toronto factory, although it is subsidiary to the parent plant in Kansas, and W. C. Coleman, the inventor of this method of lighting, is president of both concerns. With H. H. Minard, formerly of Calgary and vicinity, as vice-president and production manager, and Mr. Ranck in the offices mentioned above, the concern is making rapid progress here. They are now bringing out further products in the form of a specially built automobile pump, and a line of gas cooking stoves and camp stoves. It would be impossible to give even the shortest resume of the Coleman Lamp Company, Limited, without some word of the attitude of the concern toward their employees. Besides making working conditions all that they should be, the company goes far beyond the requirements of the law in protecting their workers against hardship in case of sickness or accident by the continuation of their wages over extended periods and group insurance on each employee who has served for three months or more. The significance of this concern to the city and province is well appraised by the fact that in the issue of August 2, 1921, the "Journal of Commerce" of Canada, gave nearly two pages to the company and its plant, placing it in their series entitled "National Industries."

Mr. Ranck, as the active head of this concern, stands among the prominent men of the day in Toronto. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Rotary Club. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and a member of the Thornhill Golf Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist church.

Mr. Ranck married, in 1908, Anna Grace Robinson, daughter of Edward and Mary (Whiteside) Robinson, of Orillia, Ontario, and they have one son, William Edward Ranck. Edward Robinson, until his death in 1919, was a prominent lumber dealer in Canada and the United States.

RICHARD BIGLEY—One of the long established and successful manufacturing enterprises of the city of Toronto, Canada, is the foundry of the R. Bigley Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which Richa Bigley was the founder and is still the head.

The Bigley family has been in Toronto for nearly century and a quarter, Mr. Bigley's grandfather havi come here from New York State in the year 1800, a the family having lived here throughout the interv Mr. Bigley is a son of John Bigley, who was long acti in Ontario and other provinces as a railway contract but is now deceased. Mr. Bigley's children are of t fourth generation in Canada.

Richard Bigley was born near Toronto, May 2 1856, and received his education in the public scho of this city. At the age of thirteen years he entered t world of industry, learning the trade of pattern-makir serving an apprenticeship of seven years. Thereaf he followed this trade, starting in business for hims in 1875, making patterns and selling stoves. Throu his mercantile line Mr. Bigley was led to undertake t manufacture of furnaces and steam fittings. The l ginning was small, but the business grew steadi and, established in 1885, became one of the importa concerns in this field in Ontario. In 1908 the compa was incorporated under the name of the R. Bigley Ma ufacturing Company, Limited. They now manufactu a very extensive and complete list of grey iron fittin furnaces, pipe, and water heaters for both coal and g In this connection it is of interest that Mr. Bigley h patented about twenty devices for stoves and stea fittings, and these patents give his products a certa exclusive quality in design and operation which counts f in their intrinsic value and also in their efficiency a durability. The plant is located at No. 252 Macdon avenue, Toronto, and the warehouses are at Nos. 96 a 98 Queen street, East. In normal times the conce employs three hundred and twenty-five men, and t product is known as the "R.B." furnaces and fittings.

Mr. Bigley, as head of this important interest, is pro inent in Toronto, and holds membership in the Board Trade of this city, also in the Canadian Manufacture Association and the Foundrymen's Association. He is member of the Knights of Columbus, and of the Socie of St. Vincent de Paul, and is always active in benevole work, taking a deep interest in hospitals and pub institutions which he frequently visits, and in eve phase of public advance.

Mr. Bigley married Elizabeth Doyle, of Toron daughter of Michael Doyle, and they are the parents seven children: Richard Joseph, now secretary a treasurer of the R. Bigley Manufacturing Compar Limited, who was a member of the Royal Flying Co during the World War, and was overseas for a time, th was returned to Canada as an instructor; Francis, ma ager of the above concern; Edward, assistant sup intendent of the factory; Charles, at school; Margar Julia; and Catherine.

FRANK DAVID LYNETT, of Toronto, having w a prominent position entirely through his own effo is bearing a part in the general welfare as undertaker a funeral director. He is a son of David and Ann (Lew Lynett, well known farming people of Richmond H Ontario.

Mr. Lynett was born in Richmond Hill, Septembe 1887. He received his education in the public sch of his native place. Caring little for the occupation which his father was engaged, he left the farm at age of sixteen, this step ending his school days so fa classical studies were concerned. Entering upon study of embalming and funeral directing at Aur Ontario, Mr. Lynett was engaged in this field for sev years, in the employ of leading houses in Ontario, t in 1914 established his present business, his first locat

ng on the same street as now, and near his present ress. Not long after making the start, he purchased building he now occupies, and remodeled and re-ed it to meet the requirements of his profession. He has a fine, modern plant, which includes a large and plete motor equipment, and commands an excel-class of patronage. Politically Mr. Lynett endorses Liberal party, and he is well known fraternally, being ember of the Independent Order of Foresters and of Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. ilia's Roman Catholic Church, and active on various mittees in the church work, being an usher, col-or, and a leading member of the church societies.

Mr. Lynett married, June 4, 1916, Angeline Mahoney, Detroit, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Reta trude.

WILLIAM JAY, florist, of Toronto, Canada, is a son William and Mary (Jones) Jay, his father a well-to-armer of Upper Ashwood Park, in the Parish of Eye, efordshire, England. Mrs. Mary (Jones) Jay came agricultural family of England, and from his parents iam (2) Jay inherited a love for the out-of-doors the business he has been engaged in for more than a century in Toronto, that of gardening and flower ire. He is located at No. 44 Wells street, Toronto, is one of the well known florists of the city.

William (2) Jay was born in the Parish of Little ford, Herefordshire, England, November 18, 1848. was educated in private school at Ashton, and in h came to Canada, locating in the city of Toronto, e in 1870 he began his long connection with his pres-business, florist and gardener. Fifty-two years since elapsed and he has become widely known in pecial lines. Mr. Jay is a member of the Gardeners' Florists' Society, and of the Horticultural Society. ligious connection he is a member of the Methodist ch, and in politics, acts with the Independent Reform y.

illiam (2) Jay married, in Toronto, November 15, Mary Jane Lowe, daughter of George and Jane chell) Lowe, her parents born in Leitrim, Ireland. and Mrs. Jay are the parents of three children: llian Francis, who died in infancy. 2. Adelaide le Mary, who died in 1891. 3. William Charles, died in 1911; he married, in 1905, Leone Emma r, daughter of Andrew and Emma (Morrow) r, and they were the parents of one child, Leone leen. William Jay resides at No. 42 Wells street.

WILBERT H. ADAMS—Associated with his father, Adams, and his brother William Robert Adams in the business of manufacturing harness and r goods since 1900, Wilbert H. Adams, as a long resident of Toronto, and successful business man high in the estimation of the progressive citizens Dominion.

Wilbert H. Adams was born in Oxford county in 1877, J. H. Adams, a Toronto business man. He attend-public schools of his boyhood home, later entering kale Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1900. In me year he became associated with his father in rness and leather business in Toronto. Remain-ith this company until 1913, he resigned, and is brother William Robert Adams, established The Manufacturing Company, with offices and factory 212 Adelaide street, West, Toronto. The busi-the company is specializing in the manufacture hi-grade commercial luggage.

Wilbert H. Adams is an active member of the Masonic affiliated with Alpha Lodge. He is also a mem-the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian Paper Box Association, and of the Carton Club, which is a branch of the Canadian Paper Box Association. He is a Methodist and a member of the Methodist church of Toronto.

Mr. Adams married, in Toronto, June 8, 1904, Sadie E. Simmons, of Toronto. They have three children, two daughters and one son.

WILLIAM ROBERT ADAMS—For years the business of the Adams Manufacturing Company has been one of Toronto's most important assets. From its earliest beginning as a little harness shop in a corner of the capital city of Ontario, to its present commodious quarters at No. 212 Adelaide street, West, it has grown constantly until now it is rated as one of the finest of its kind to be found anywhere.

William Robert Adams was born in Norwich, Ontario, in 1883, son of J. H. Adams. Early in 1887 J. H. Adams started in business in Toronto, making and repairing harness and leather goods. The venture prospered from the beginning, and in 1900, as The Adams Brothers Harness Company, it was firmly established as one of the most successful manufacturing companies in Canada. In that year William Robert Adams, then a boy of only seventeen, was taken into the business by his father, as was also his older brother Wilbert H. Adams (q.v), and the firm became the Adams Brothers Harness Company. In 1906 J. H. Adams retired from active participation in the company and in 1913 William Robert and Wilbert H. Adams severed their connections with the Adams Brothers Harness Company and established The Adams Manufacturing Company as manufacturers and wholesalers of high-grade trunks and leather goods with Wilbert H. Adams as president, and William Robert Adams as secretary and treasurer. The firm started the manufacture of paper boxes and jewelry boxes in 1918, thereby greatly increasing its field of interest. Today the concern is rated as the largest specialists in leather goods, their specialty being commercial luggage.

William R. Adams enlisted in the Canadian army early in the war, received the commission of lieutenant and was attached to the 54th Battalion until the Battle of Passchendaele, when he was severely wounded. After he was discharged from the hospital he was sent to Monte Carlo to convalesce and later was discharged from service. He returned home to resume his business life as secretary-treasurer of the Adams Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Adams is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Great War Veterans' Association. He is actively affiliated with the Masonic order, and is a member of Stephenson Lodge, Toronto.

In 1901 Mr. Adams married Agnes May Harbottle, of Toronto, who died while he was serving overseas. Three children were born to them: Jack Harbottle, Dorothy Grace and Wilbert Robert.

ALEXANDER McCOWAN—In 1833 James W. McCowan came from Scotland and engaged in farming. He married Martha Weir, and in 1853, at the time of the birth of their son, Alexander, he was farming in Scarboro township, York county, Ontario, where both he and his wife died. The son, Alexander McCowan, followed his father's example, and until the age of fifty continued a successful farmer. He then retired to enter public life, and for eighteen years he has held important offices, being the present sheriff of York county. His life has been one of usefulness and he has always held the confidence and esteem of his community.

Alexander McCowan was born at the home farm in Scarboro township, York county, Ontario, May 27,

1853, and there attended Public School No. 8. He early became his father's assistant and there continued until taking a farm of his own. In 1904 he retired and sold his farm, devoting his subsequent years to the public service. He was a successful farmer, and while living in Scarboro served four years as a member of Council. For twenty-eight years he was treasurer of the Scarboro Agricultural Society; for eight years he was treasurer of the Scarboro Milk Producers' Association; was a director of the Standard Insurance Company of Markham for three years; and has been executor of many estates, their value now amounting to one-half million dollars.

In 1905 Mr. McCowan was elected as a Conservative to represent the East Riding of York county in the Canadian Parliament. He was continued the representative of that Riding through successive reelections until he had sat in nine sessions of Parliament. In 1913 he resigned to accept the office of sheriff of York county, beginning on September 13th of that year. He has capably administered the duties of the sheriff's office for nine years, being yet (1922) the incumbent. He holds the esteem of those having business with him as sheriff of York county, and where that business brings him into conflict with wrong doers, he is stern, and always places duty before sentiment or personal feeling. During the World War, Sheriff McCowan rendered valued assistance in the varied activities of that troubled period.

Since 1905 he has been a member of the York Pioneers; is a member of St. Andrew's Society; and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. For about fifteen years he was secretary of the managing board of St. Andrew's Church in Scarboro.

Mr. McCowan married (first) January 21, 1891, Georgianna Ashbridge, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Auburn) Ashbridge. He married (second) June 6, 1904, Mary Marshall, daughter of David and Agnes (Brownlee) Marshall, her parents both coming to Ontario from Scotland. Sheriff McCowan has two children: Georgianna Ruth Weir, now Mrs. William Splan; and David Alexander, a manufacturer of toys and novelties and radio supplies.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL GOODWIN GIBSON—Four sons of Goodwin and Emily M. (Adair) Gibson served in Canadian units during the World War, one of them L. P. K. Gibson, lieutenant in the 19th Battalion, 48th Highlanders, making the supreme sacrifice at the battle of Ypres in March, 1916; another, J. Adair Gibson, was lieutenant of the 35th Battery, Canadian Field Artillery; a third son, M. M. Gibson, who enlisted as a private, received his commission on the field, was wounded and invalided home in 1916; Goodwin, the fourth of these sons, is of further mention in this review. The father, Goodwin Gibson, was a prominent barrister of Toronto, until his death in February, 1920, his wife surviving him. He was in the active military service of the Dominion during the Northwest Rebellion.

Goodwin Gibson was born in Toronto, Ontario, February 5, 1892. He was educated in the public schools and the Harbord Collegiate Institute of Toronto. In 1906, at the age of fourteen years, he entered the employ of Reed, Shaw & McNaught, insurance brokers. A year later, seeing the possibilities of the real estate business, with his brother, J. Adair Gibson, established the firm, Gibson Brothers, real estate and insurance brokers. The members of the firm were young, but they were ambitious, energetic and capable, and so they succeeded. Offices were first opened at No. 97 King street, but later moved to No. 9 Toronto street, thence in 1910 to No. 44 Adelaide street, West. The business has grown to such large proportions that the firm has been obliged to move to much larger premises, in the General Assurance building, north east co Bay and Temperance streets, Toronto. Gibson Br is considered one of the largest and most reputat estate firms in the city, specializing in the buying, and managing of business and residential pro The firm is widely known for its fair dealings and e service, and are members of the Toronto Real Board.

Goodwin Gibson enlisted in June, 1915, in the Battery, Canadian Field Artillery, and after s in the Royal School of Artillery at Kingston, qu for a lieutenant's certificate in September, 191 December of the same year he was posted as lieu to the Eighth Brigade, Canadian Field Artillery, a Canada for active service overseas, arriving in E in February, 1916. He was commissioned capt March, 1916, and proceeded to France, where posted to the staff of the Third Canadian Div Artillery in July, 1916. He was later appointe captain of the Third Canadian Divisional Ar and from September to November, 1916, saw service on the Somme front. Immediately up tiring from that sector he went to Vimy Ridge, s after, being invalided to England. In May, 19 was sufficiently recovered to return to Canada, wh continued on duty until honorably discharged, M 1920. Upon returning to Canada he was appoin No. 2 Casualty Unit, with the rank of major, hi mission dating January 5, 1918, ten days later promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, in con of demobilization. In July, 1918, he was made manding officer of No. 2. District Depot, and on 15, 1919, was appointed district assistant adjuta quartermaster-general, holding these commission he himself was demobilized, with the rank of lieut colonel, March 1, 1920.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson is a Conservati politics, and is connected with The Bloor Street P terian Church. He is a life member of the Na Club; member of the Lambton Golf and Country the Toronto Hunt Club; Ontario Jockey Club, a Canadian Military Institute.

Lieutenant-Colonel Goodwin Gibson married, i don, England, May 23, 1916, Ione Hunter Heint daughter of George C. and Clara May (Hunter) H man. George C. Heintzman is the president well known firm of Heintzman & Company, Li builders of the Heintzman Piano, and a director Imperial Bank of Canada. Lieutenant-Colonel an Gibson are the parents of a daughter, Clara May in Toronto, April 1, 1920. The family home is Heath street, West.

JOHN MACDONALD, when he reached t of seventeen, became associated with John Mac & Company, a firm founded by his father, Hon Macdonald, fourteen years prior to the birth of h To the upbuilding and development of the com enterprise which he had founded, Hon. John Mac gave his life. When his son, John Macdonald, r suitable age, he was admitted to an association t and to the same firm, now a corporation, he has the years which have since intervened, forty The business is now conducted under the corporat of John Macdonald & Company, Limited, its lo Nos. 21-27 Wellington street, East, Toronto. experience gained in the upbuilding and managen that business Mr. Macdonald has added servic other corporations and has come to high position commercial and civic life of his city. His intere broad and his life has been one of usefulness.

John Macdonald, son of Hon. John and Annie Eliza-th (Alcorn) Macdonald, was born at "Oaklands," ronto, November 4, 1963. After courses of study Upper Canada College, continuing until 1880, he tered the service of his father, who was the head of hn Macdonald & Company, a wholesale dry goods use founded by him in 1849. In due season John Mac-nald was admitted a partner, and in 1890 succeeded father as senior partner. For fifty-seven years the siness was operated as a partnership, then, in 1906, s reorganized as a stock company, the name then be-ning John Macdonald & Company, Limited, John Mac-nald, our subject, president, a responsible relation yet holds with the company. Mr. Macdonald is a ector of the Bank of Toronto; also of the Confeder-on Life Association; the Guarantee Company of North nerica, Ontario, and of The Scottish Union and Nat-al Insurance Company.

o these responsibilities of a business man, weighty they are, Mr. Macdonald adds service as a citizen, ch is exceedingly valuable. He is a member of the onto Board of Trade; chairman of the Bureau of nicipal Research; honorary governor of Toronto eral Hospital; vice-president of The Humane So-iy; vice-president of the Hospital for Incurables; ictor of the Toronto Academy of Music; president of h Toronto Open Air Horse Parade; chairman of the ance Committee Dominion Prohibition; and chair-n of the Ontario Referendum Committee. He is a ritee and an official member of Yonge Street Metho-li Church and chairman of its finance committee, and ember of the Defence League.

club life Mr. Macdonald is well known, his clubs n societies being many. He is a member of the onto clubs, York, National and Hunt; of the British pire Club of London, England; the Commercial velers' Association; British Empire League; Horse ders' Association; Hackney Horse Association; ox Pioneers; Caledonian Society; Ancient Order of ned Workmen; The Methodist Union; College ehts Association; Upper Canada College "Old Boys" sociation; St. Andrew's Society; and the Canadian nstute.

r. Macdonald married in Belleville, Ontario, August 03, S. St. Claire Hungerford, and they are the ents of two daughters: Winnifred and Jean. The ny home is "Clairesholme," Avenue Road, Toronto, ntario.

REV. DOMENICO VIGLIANTI.—Among those who re oing a splendid work in upbuilding the moral and piual life of the community Rev. Domenico Viglianti, ect of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church in onto, Canada, deserves mention. Father Viglianti as rdained a priest June 17, 1904, and since that time as een actively serving as instructor, missionary and ect.

ther Viglianti was born in Veroli, Province of Rome, aly December 5, 1881, son of Sante and Giovanna icrilli) Viglianti. He received his earliest education t th public schools, and then attended the high school Voli, Province of Rome. On September 29, 1897, he oin the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, nd fter a year of novitiate he entered the seminary Ctona, Province of Arezzo, Italy. When his studies ere ompleted he made the religious profession at the ou of St. Alphonsus. As professor of Canon Law nd e Holy Scriptures at Cortona, Italy, he served most ficiently, and after doing missionary work at Rome and eni for a time, he came to Canada, where, from 1913 th present (1923), he has been actively engaged in issiary work in Toronto. As rector of Mount Carmel Church he is doing a most efficient work, and contributing largely to the moral and religious life of his section of the city of Toronto. Since September 29, 1898, he has been a member of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer, Rev. N. Bonomo, of the congregation, also being associated with Father Viglianti in the mission work of Mount Carmel Church.

The Italian parish of Mount Carmel was founded in October, 1908, Father Carlo Doglio being the first pastor. Two years later Father Joseph Longo became pastor, Father Doglio then returning to the United States. On March 7, 1913, Archbishop Neil McNeil placed the parish under the care of the Redemptorist Fathers, Fathers A. T. Coughlan, C.S.S.R., and Domenico Viglianti, C.S.S.R., the latter coming from Italy, being placed in charge of the parish. Father A. Kuhn, C.S.S. R., was associated with them for one year, he being succeeded in February, 1915, by Father Umberto Bonomo, and since July, 1915, Fathers Viglianti and Bonomo have been in charge. During the time the Redemptorist Fathers have been in charge of the parish the church has been decorated with beautiful paintings by the Italian artist, I. Panzironi, from New York. The societies of Holy Name, Christian Mothers, and Children of Mary have been estahlished, also a Catholic club (the Circolo Colombo), organized for the men of the parish. For four years the young men of the parish have given the Passion Play, twice in the Italian and twice in the English language. This wonderful play attracted thousands of people, both Catholics and Protestants, and the players received most favorable notices. Mount Carmel parish contains between fifteen hundred and two thousand souls in its membership, and every year about one hundred and thirty are baptized in the faith, and forty marriages solemnized within its church walls.

HENRY MOWAT DAVY—Under present methods of business transaction the salesman has no peer as a vitalizing influence. Without the power that he supplies to the industrial and commercial machine, production and consumption on the scale now in force could not take place. It was in this field of work that Mr. Davy's early success came; it has been principally through his abilities in this line that the business of H. M. Davy & Company has attained success.

Mr. Davy is a son of Henry Sidney and Eleanor Maria (Hagerman) Davy; the Davy family are descendants of an English line founded in Virginia in 1610. Henry Sidney Davy has prepared a detailed and most interesting account of the family, dealing largely with military experiences of its members in Indian warfare, and from this the following is quoted:

> In the year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred and Ten, Thomas Davy, the son of one Thomas Davy, was taken on board a British man-of-war, on the South-west coast of England. He was then a young man between nineteen and twenty years of age and was sent out to America on military duty to Virginia, which at that time was a Dutch colony. This Thomas Davy, who was the only son and heir of his father, never returned to England. In the course of time he married, and among the family of children which he had were two sons: Thomas and Peter, who were both military men.
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> This family and its descendants remained in what are now known as the Southern States for a little over one hundred years. We then find that one of their descendants, Thomas Davy, held a position of Lieutenant in the British Army in the year of our Lord, 1750, in the state of New York. This Thomas Davy had three brothers: Peter, George and Henry. They, like their father, were military men, and we find that in the old French War of 1759, they were fighting on the side of Britain. From this Peter Davy our line descends.
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> This Peter Davy had a son whose name was Peter, and also three other sons named: Michael, Thomas and Henry. Peter Davy was the writer's grandfather, and fought in the Revolutionary War of 1777, in what is now known as the United States of America, together with his brother, Henry, who held a cap-

taincy in the British Army. His brother, Thomas, was but nine years of age during the second year of this war. He, with his brother Peter, was returning on the Mohawk river with a sleighload of flour, on the ice after dark, when they had the misfortune to have the team break through the ice. This occurred just opposite their home which was in a fort, walled in by logs about the old Davy homestead. The lad, Thomas, was sent by his brother, Peter, to the fort for an axe, but when he arrived there he found the enemy, consisting of many Indians, had captured the fort during their absence and were carrying away the spoils of flour, pork and other things. Thomas slipped behind an Indian who was on guard at the fort entrance and obtained the axe, which he took safely to his brother Peter. When the horses were taken from the water and things were fixed up so as to start, they at once drove up to the fort. When they arrived they found the Indians had just left. Peter, running into the house-part of the enclosure, found a baby bayonetted, lying dead in a cradle and his own wife unconscious lying on the bed with a tomahawk wound between her shoulders, but she recovered. Five dead and wounded were found about the premises and the balance of the men, who were left to defend the fort, amounting in all to about eighteen, and commanded by Captain John Davy, a cousin of the above Peter Davy, were found at a distance where they had taken shelter to escape, and reformed to follow the retreating Indians when they had received some reinforcements on the following day. This occurred near what is now known as Little Falls, on the Mohawk, which was the original home of the Davys, when they came north from the Southern States.

This Peter Davy had two wives. The first one was named Betsy Sphoon, by whom he had nine children. On her death he removed to Canada in 1784 and married Eliza Hillier, by whom he also had nine children, seven girls and two boys. The elder boy's name was Peter, the younger one's name John P. This John P. Davy was the father of the present writer. He was born in the Township of Ernesttown, near a place known as Asselestein's factory, on the 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1803. During the Revolutionary War his father's two brothers were taken prisoners, escaped and came to Canada. The other two members of the family did also, and, as the United Empire Loyalists, drew land from the Government in the County of Lennox, part of the village of Bath. Of the seven sisters of my father, John P. Davy, four of them, Mary, Peggy, Aify, and Sarah, married and settled in the Township of Ernesttown. The other three Hannah, Eliza Jane and Susan moved to Western Canada. Sarah Davy married Jacob Hilliard and in after years removed to the State of Michigan, where she died, at the age of one hundred and five years, and her husband at the age of one hundred and seven years. They were married and lived on a farm now owned by the present writer, H. S. Davy, being a part of lot No. thirty-six in the fourth concession of the Township of Ernesttown, which farm my grandfather, Peter Davy, settled on and bought from the Government in the year of our Lord, 1806, and my father was three years of age when he moved to the said farm. He married my mother, whose maiden name was Eliza Montgomery. She was born on the 27th day of February, in the state of Massachusetts in 1811, and came to this country when one year of age. They were married on the first day of May, by the Reverend Father Madole, Presbyterian Minister, in the year of our Lord, 1827. From this union five children were born, the two eldest dying in infancy, when but a few days of age. The other three were: John Wesley Davy, born on the 29th day of January, 1835; the present writer, Henry Sidney Davy, born on the 18th day of September, 1842; and their sister, Eliza Jane Davy, born on the 12th day of February. She died on the 20th day of February, 1863, being sixteen years of age. She was a solo singer of much merit for her age. John Wesley Davy died on the sixth day of August, 1891. He was a professor of music, both vocal and instrumental. He also patented the first machine to dig potatoes, and invented iron posts for wire fences, and the present iron posts used for trolley cars and electrical wires. The present writer married Eleanor Maria Hagerman, daughter of Abraham Hagerman of the Township of Ernesttown. They were married on the 29th day of November, 1866, by the Reverend Wesley Casson, of the Methodist Church.

Henry Sidney Davy was engaged in farming operations until 1868, then for a number of years followed woolen manufacturing in eastern Ontario, disposing of his industrial holdings to enter the field of fraternal insurance. He is now retired, he and his wife making their home on the farm in Odessa, Ontario, which has been a family possession through five generations. Mr. Davy is an active member of the Methodist Church, and throughout his life time has been a strong advocate of temperance. Henry Sidney and Eleanor Maria (Hagerman) Davy are the parents of six children: Eliza J., now Mrs. J. W. Milne, of Weston; Catherine H.,now Mrs. Austin M. Fraser, of Lexon and Addington; Nellie L., deceased, who married Corry Redd Kingston; Sidanna M., who married Alexande Bell, of Oshawa; Laura E., who married George M of Toronto; and Henry Mowat, of further mentio

Henry Mowat Davy was born at Odessa, O April 6, 1884. When he was sixteen years of came to Toronto for the purpose of attending and after receiving a course in business training Central Business College, he entered the employ Eaton and Company, Toronto, as salesman in the furnishing department. Although his salary was and the hours were long, he was blessed with and a will to succeed, and in a short time his sala increased, and he was given an opportunity to d his talent as a salesman. During vacations he panied his father on his trips in the interest Canadian Order of Chosen Friends. This was a sp opportunity which he eagerly accepted, and he f with credit certain duties his father alloted to him described as the silver tongued orator of fraternal ance. The work of organizer seemed to him t excellent opportunity to use his talents as a salesm when, in 1902, the Grand Organizer of the Ca Order of Chosen Friends appointed him organi the society, he accepted the commission. For eigh he was one of the most successful representatives Society.

He was ambitious to establish in business indepe ly and in 1911, with a commendable record achieved, he opened a little office in his home, en in selling real estate and insurance. In a year th ness became too large to take care of in his hom he opened an office at No. 155 Roncesvalles aven continued the business there. This office soon w grown, and he moved to No. 105 Roncesvalles He purchased this building, where he has sinc located, and here the business has attained su portions that it is now recognized as one of the real estate and insurance offices in the city of T Mr. Davy is known throughout the Province as an on property valuation, and his advice is sought co ly by real estate dealers and owners.

Mr. Davy keeps in touch with real estate i everywhere and enjoys the opportunity for an e of ideas with the members of the Toronto Real Board, of which he is a member. He fraterniz the Masonic order, a life member of St. A Lodge, No. 16. He is also affiliated with the C Order of Chosen Friends, the Ancient Order of Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters Circle, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loy of Moose, Kiwanis Club of West Toronto, and master of the Canada Lodge, No. 2710, Loyal Lodge. He is a member of the West End Youn Christian Association and has taken active membership and financial drives, and is also a of the Parkdale Canoe Club, and of the Thistledo and Country Club.

As Mr. Davy believes that wholesome fun an tion are as necessary as they are valuable, he m practice to enjoy as much out-of-door sport as and among his favorite sports is golf. He ha taken an independent position in politics. In was elected alderman of the Seventh Ward, by a decided majority, and re-elected in 1922 a Mr. Davy has been a strong supporter of publi ship. He has advocated the elimination of railway crossings throughout the city, and was ental in presenting a petition to the municipa signed by over eight thousand (8,000) citizen that immediate steps be taken for the closin "Bloor Street Gap" between Dundas street a

avenue, and for the operation of transportation across this half mile gap. He has also advo- illuminated street naming signs throughout the hich has been acted upon by the city. Mr. Davy's of generous sportsmanship and fair play was evi- at the first council meeting of 1923, when com- were being appointed for the current year. least two occasions, when a tie vote existed be- him and a fellow-committeeman for the chair- ip, he withdrew in favor of his opponent. He is municant of the Howard Park Methodist Church tively interested in the work of that denomination. 909 Henry Mowat Davy married Irene Ellavyne , of Hamilton. They have four children: Henry , John Winston, Leila Eleanor, and Madeline

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RED WILLIAM BRIGGS, K.C.—A man of views, deeply interested in church life, possessing administrative ability and eminence in legal Alfred W. Briggs, K.C., needs little introduction readers of this work.

William Briggs, D.D., father of Alfred W. Briggs, well known minister of the Methodist church, quent preacher, ranking high among the edu- nen of his time, and for forty years was book al of his church. He was the son of Thomas of Ban Bridge, County Down, Ireland, of and Irish descent. Rev. Dr. Briggs was born Bridge, September 9, 1836, and died at Port November 5, 1922. He came to Canada a young d was received on trial by the Quebec Conference Methodist church at Durham in 1859. He was d a minister of that church in 1863, and was of churches in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, , Coburg, Belleville, and again at Toronto olitan church). He held many offices in the nce, was chosen delegate to each Quadrennial Conference of his church, and was a delegate anada to the Ecumenical Conference held in gton, D.C., in 1891, and in London in 1901. he was elected book steward of the Methodist nd Publishing House, becoming head of the book-publishing house in Toronto, and the ublishing house in the Dominion. He received ctoria University the honorary degree of D.D. in d held many offices of importance in connection e church and the university. He married Marian Clarke, of Melbourne, Australia.

William Briggs, son of Rev. William and Marian (Clarke) Briggs, was born in London, June 24, 1871. He was educated in the Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and in University, B.A., class of 1891; LL.B., 1892; A., 1893. He was admitted a barrister in d became a member of the law firm of Cook, ald & Briggs, practicing in Toronto with that three years. From 1897 until 1903 he practiced nd in 1910 was made a member of the King's In 1903 he joined in partnership with Harold , their practice gradually extending in Toronto rounding districts. The firm now consists of tners, practicing under the name of Briggs, illon, Birks & Morris, with offices at No. 33 d street, West.

riggs is on the board of the Toronto Orthopedic t; is Canadian secretary of the Star Life Assur- ciety, of London, England; a vice-president of the Trusts Corporation; and a director of the olders' Mutual Life Insurance Company. His iliations are with the Canada Lawn Bowling e Port Credit Lawn Bowling Club, and the University Club. He is a member of the Methodist church, secretary of the Methodist Church Court of Appeal, and serves on many other church committees.

Mr. Briggs married, in Toronto, June 14, 1900, Demeredy F. Wright, second daughter of John J. and Jessie (Firstbrook) Wright, her father for many years manager of the Toronto Electric Light Company, and prominent in business life. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs are the parents of two children: Ruth Marian, and Margaret Landon Briggs.

ROBERT STANFIELD CORYELL—Upon reaching the age of sixteen years, school books were closed to Robert S. Coryell and the business volume of his life was opened. That was a quarter of a century ago, and for nineteen of those years he has been associated with one house, The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, of Toronto. He is a native son of Toronto, his parents Charles Seymour and Nellie Miriam Coryell, his father deceased.

Robert S. Coryell was born in Toronto, York county, Ontario, October 9, 1882, and attended Victoria street, Church street, and Winchester street public schools, the Model School, finishing at Parkdale Collegiate Institute. In 1898 he left school and entered the employ of J. G. Ramsey & Company, remaining in their employ until 1901, when he transferred his services to the J. F. Adams Company, of Buffalo, New York, serving that firm for three years. He then spent a year in New York, finally, in 1904, entering upon his duties with The Adams Furniture Company, Limited, of Toronto, the years which have since intervened having been spent with that company in positions of increasing responsibility.

Mr. Coryell is a Conservative in politics, and in religious faith a Presbyterian, being a member of the board of managers and of the music committee of The United Church of North Rosedale. He is affiliated with Zetland Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Rotary Club, Scarboro Golf and Country Club, Parkdale Canoe Club, Granite Club, Red Chalk Fish and Game Club, and the Toronto Board of Trade. His sports and recreations, as indicated by his clubs, are golf, fishing and hunting.

In Toronto, April 21, 1909, Mr. Coryell married Edna M. Bilton, daughter of Thomas and Amelia Bilton, and a brother of Lieutenant N. C. Bilton, who made the supreme sacrifice overseas during the World War. Mr. and Mrs. Coryell are the parents of a son, Thomas Seymour, born in Toronto, June 27, 1910, and a daughter, Lois Creighton, born in Toronto, October 25, 1912. The family home is No. 17 St. Andrew's Gardens, Toronto.

CHARLES PRICE-GREEN, F.R.G.S.—A son of an Oxford professor, Charles Price-Green, Sr., B.A., Oxford, Charles Price-Green, of this review, also received a university education and from the same *alma mater* as his father. Professor Charles Price-Green early embraced the profession of pedagogy and continued an educator all his life. He was head of a number of public schools in England. He married Marion Marchmont, and they were the parents of Charles Price-Green, born in England, January, 1870.

Charles Price-Green was educated at St. Peter's, York; Oxford University, England; and later accomplished a special course at McGill University, Montreal. Sometime after coming to Canada he became connected with the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific railway, an association that continued for a number of years. He was then, for a few years, identified with mining, and later with the Grand Trunk railway, but since 1906 has been associated with the Canadian Northern and Cana-

dian National railways, his position being that of commissioner, Department of Resources.

Charles Price-Green has been a contributor to a number of scientific and literary journals in Canada and the United States, and has published booklets and pamphlets dealing with economic conditions, the discussion of "America's Forest Resources, and a Plea for their Conservation," and reports on "Minerals and Mining Industries on the Canadian National railways," and the "Rocky Mountains."

Mr. Price-Green is a fellow of The Royal Geographical Society; member of the Society of Chemical Industry; member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; president of the Mimico Horticultural Society since its organization; founder and chairman of Mimico Public Library from its foundation; director and member of the advisory board of the Canadian Camp, New York; and of several sports organizations, for he is an ardent sportsman, very fond of hunting, fishing, yachting, rowing, excelling in some of these, and the winner of many trophies. He enjoys travel and his work has caused him to explore the "lone" places of Canada, a work that has given him deep satisfaction.

Charles Price-Green married, in Brockville, Ontario, April 19th, 1894, Helen Leonora Taylor, daughter of Francis Daniel Taylor, C. E.M.E., well known and eminent civil and mining engineer, results of whose work can be seen in the city of Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price-Green are the parents of: Catherine, married, and residing in Ottawa; Charles, a mechanical engineer of Toronto; and Patricia.

THOMAS URQUHART was born on the sixteenth day of April, 1858, in the village of Wallacetown, county of Elgin, in the Province of Ontario.

His father, Alexander Cameron Urquhart, of Dingwall, Rosshire, Scotland, came to Canada in 1847, and carried on at first a tailoring business, and later, a general store business in Wallacetown. In the year 1853, Alexander C. Urquhart married Sarah MacCallum, daughter of John MacCallum, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who, in the year 1819, settled in the township of Dunwich, Elgin county, Ontario.

Their son, Thomas Urquhart, attended public school in Wallacetown until the age of thirteen years. For the ensuing ten years he was employed in his father's general store. When twenty-one years of age he was appointed municipal clerk of the township of Dunwich, and later he became secretary of the Agricultural Society of the West Riding of Elgin, and also secretary of the West Elgin Reform Association.

By means of personal study, without teachers, he passed the matriculation examination of the Law Society, in August, 1881, in which year he withdrew from the offices above mentioned and entered the office of Messrs. Farley & Doherty, barristers and solicitors, St. Thomas, Ontario. In March, 1882, he went to Winnipeg, Manitoba, with the intention of pursuing the study of law in that Province, but, after spending about four months there, he determined to finish his course in Ontario. In August, 1882, he came to Toronto and entered the office of McCarthy, Hoskin, Plumb and Creelman, as a student. With that firm (which was later known as McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman) he continued until 1886, when he graduated from Osgoode Hall as a barrister and solicitor.

After Mr. Urquhart's graduation he entered into partnership with Alexander Mills, K.C., and Joseph Heighington, under the firm name of Mills, Heighington & Urquhart. About two years later Mr. Heighington and Mr. Urquhart formed a new firm under the name of Heighington & Urquhart. This firm wa in 1891. Early in 1892 Mr. Urquhart and hi Daniel Urquhart, entered into partnership name of Urquhart & Urquhart, which partn since continued. At the present time, Janu the partners in the firm are: Daniel Urquh Thomas Urquhart, and Thomas Cameron U

In January, 1900, Mr. Urquhart was e alderman for Ward Four in the city of Toront reelected in 1901 and in 1902. In January, was elected mayor of the city, his chief oppone Oliver A. Howland and Daniel Lamb. In 19 reelected by acclamation, and in 1905, in a co George H. Gooderham, Mr. Urquhart won the for a third term. Upon his retirement "Th Globe," in its issue of December 23, 1904, pub following editorial:

The retirement of Mayor Urquhart from the Ma is a fitting time to put on record the obligation of for three laborious and memorable years spent i chair. What the Mayor has done is of too recent ment to make it necessary to recount it here, but hoped that before his term closes he will have an o of giving an account of his stewardship and a histo eventful years. The Mayor is an untiring and effec and an indication of how civic business has grown in the enormous demands that his duty has made up The recognition and thanks of the citizens for the s vice he has rendered will to a man of his ideals an ment be a much valued reward. That he has this the utmost assurance. He has risen equal to eve made upon him and never once has he been shown to adequate or self interested.

The Globe can say this with all the more detachm it did not aid in his first election. A year in office his worth and competence and thereafter it sup without misgiving. It is temperate praise to sa was one of the best Mayors Toronto ever had and but the truth to say that he was the equal of the bes chosen again to be a candidate he would have had ou ing support, for if he was a good Chief Magistrate th he was still better equipped with each succeeding man may feel proud of leaving such a record behin when his portrait adorns the walls of the great buildi a large part of his civic work was transacted, the truthfully point to it and say: "There was one of th cutive heads this city ever had."

"The Evening Telegram" in an editorial of date published in part as follows:

Thomas Urquhart has done well.

Toronto has been well and faithfully and zealo by Thomas Urquhart.

The Tory bigotry of Toronto did not prev Urquhart's election in his first contest.

Conservatives have no cause to regret the suppor given to Thomas Urquhart.

No better Mayor ever sat in the City Hall an he has been able to do, the evils that his courage a of purpose have averted constitute the City's reward principle before party and adhering steadfastly to every believer in public rights and public owners

CIVIC GOVERNMENT IS BUSINESS NOT PO

In politics Mr. Urquhart is a Liberal, and was chosen by that party to contest the Ridi Toronto for the Ontario Legislature, against Thomas Crawford, but he was defeated. I was selected by the Liberal party to contest t of North Toronto against Sir George E. Fos election held in that year for the House of but lost by a small majority. In 1906 he co Riding of North Toronto for the Local Legislat W. K. McNaught, but in this also he was defe Urquhart supported the Union Government tion of 1917, and in the election held in 1921 the Progressive party.

Mr. Urquhart is a member of the Baptist tion, having been baptized in Beverley Str Church, Toronto, on the last Sunday of the Since then he has been actively interested in several Baptist churches of which he has time to time, a member, including Walmer Ro

to, for twenty-two years, and Aurora Baptist h for six years, during his residence in that town. at present a member of Mount Pleasant Road erly Davisville) Baptist Church. He has held in urches he attended the offices of church clerk, n, trustee and Sunday school superintendent. He one time president of the Baptist Young People's of Ontario, and at another time vice-president of ptist Young People's Union of America. In 1908 s elected president of the Baptist Convention of o and Quebec, for the years 1908-1909. For the venty-eight years he has been a valued member of me Mission Board of the Baptist Convention of o and Quebec.

mas Urquhart was married, in Peterborough, o, on the fifth day of July, 1899, to Margaret McDonald, a daughter of Duncan and Janet son McDonald. Mr. McDonald was a member first council of what is now the city of Peterh. Before her marriage, Miss McDonald had r a number of years a teacher in one of the public of Toronto. One child, Isabel Urquhart, was the twenty-eighth day of November, 1902, and hile still in infancy.

Urquhart has continuously resided in Toronto ugust, 1882, excepting seven years, when he in the town of Aurora, but practiced his profes- Toronto.

ng back over his life, Mr. Urquhart believes most important event to any individual, both life and the life hereafter, occurs when a man Jesus Christ as his Saviour, and Lord, and realizes Word of God should be the guide and the con- power in the life of every one who trusts Him.

DERICK WILLIAM HALLS was born in Ontario, December 3, 1874, son of William and Tanton) Halls. His father was born in Devonngland, in 1844, and came to London, Ontario, ly age. He was engaged in the contracting busiLondon for several years. Coming to Toronto he established himself as an independent con- In course of time he became very successful, In his death occurred in 1914, he was one of s leading business men. His son, Henry H. r. Halls' brother, then assumed control of the ng business, which he still conducts under of William Halls and Son. Mr. Halls' mother, (anton) Halls, was born in Devonshire, England, y24, 1844. She is at the present time a resironto.

ck William Halls received his early education blic schools. At the age of twelve years he Toronto with his father and became a pupil of yson School. Immediately upon the com- his studies, he formed a connection with the rown Brothers, Limited, manufacturing sta- Entering the business as a junior clerk, Mr. ained with Brown Brothers for a quarter ury, during the last years of which he was ployed by them as a salesman. In 1912 Mr. ded to enter the field of business as an indewholesale paper merchant and accordingly the Frederick W. Halls Paper Company, His first place of business occupied three square feet of floor space, in a building on street, at the corner of Duncan street. In of a few years his business increased to such that it became necessary for him to seek fles. Accordingly, in July, 1920, he purchased ilding at Nos. 257-61 Adelaide street, West. ss now occupies no less than twenty-four thousand square feet of floor space, and will eventually require a great deal more. Mr. Halls has always been the active head and president of the company. He has developed the business by means of personal force, business courage, and industry of the highest type. His organization now includes a large staff of salesmen who are busily engaged in taking orders for the firm throughout the Province of Ontario.

Mr. Halls is a member of the Methodist church. In politics he is a Conservative. He is a Mason, a Mystic Shriner, a Knight Templar, and belongs to the Rameses Lodge. He also holds membership in the Kiwanis Club.

Frederick William Halls married, in 1900, in Toronto, Florence Kate McGill, daughter of Donald and Edith (Edis) McGill. Mrs. Halls was born in Toronto. Her father, who was born in Scotland, came to Toronto at an early age. He retired from active participation in business affairs some years before his death, which occurred in 1914. Mrs. Halls' mother, who was born in Kent, England, is at the present time a resident of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Halls have eight children: Frederick McGill, who was born in 1901; William Tanton, who was born in 1903; Donald John, Richard, Phillip, Peter, Margaret Lenore and Frances Catherine. Two of Mr. Halls' sons are associated with him in his business, Frederick McGill having become a member of the sales department in 1917; and William Tanton having entered the office in 1919.

WESSELY R. CAMPBELL—Special representative of the Brantford Carriage Company in the Province of Ontario, and manager of the firm's Toronto office, Mr. Campbell has had a varied and interesting career. He was born at Markham, Ontario, November 29, 1890, son of Henry and Nellie (Rogerson) Campbell. His father was a well known agriculturist and devoted his life to the management of his farm, which was his hobby and to which he had a great attachment. So ably did he conduct the affairs of the property that the income therefrom added considerably to his private fortune, which was already large, and in this manner his pleasure in agricultural work was profitable in every way, unlike many other hobbies that might be named.

Mr. Campbell received his education in the Mongolia Public School. He later, after his graduation therefrom, engaged in special study, completing various courses in business subjects and in mechanics. Naturally gifted with technical ability and an analytical mind, Mr. Campbell decided at an early age to engage in the automobile industry, for which he had a great liking. His father approved of this determination, and accordingly, in 1911, Mr. Campbell became an apprentice in the establishment of the Britnell Motor Car Company. He served an apprenticeship of a few years with this firm and acquired a thorough technical knowledge of the work of manufacturing, repairing, and selling motors of all descriptions. He learned rapidly and soon became a master of the intricacies of the trade. When the term of his apprenticeship came to an end, he formed a connection with the Ford Motor Company of Toronto, with which he remained for more than three years. During his association with the Ford Motor Company his skill and energy proved invaluable to the company, and he was employed in many ways. Among other things, he was instrumental in organizing and establishing the night service which has since become such a feature of the company's work in Toronto.

Mr. Campbell left the Ford Motor Company, greatly to their regret, in order to accept a position as superintendent of the Universal Car Company, which has

its offices on Yonge street. His connection with this firm was very agreeable and he spent the next two years in their service. His business and technical skill had attracted some attention by this time, however, and he was offered the position of branch manager for the Brantford Carriage Company. This offer he accepted, and the connection has been maintained ever since. Mr. Campbell has full charge of the firm's Toronto office, which is located at No. 188 Strachan avenue, and he is the special representative of the firm in the Province of Ontario. The company, which was founded about fifty years ago, is engaged in the manufacture of automobile truck bodies, motor car bodies of every description, cutters, carriages, and sleighs. The firm is widely known and executes orders for many of the largest automobile manufacturing firms in the Dominion. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Campbell was for some time at the head of a large garage in the city, but with the pressure of his other interests, he was finally obliged to give up his work in this connection in order to devote himself to the management of his work for the Brantford Carriage Company. He has many friends, not only in the city itself but also among automobile dealers and users in many other parts of the Dominion, and by all ranks of the industry he is rightly regarded as one of the most energetic and progressive members of the business community.

In religious faith Mr. Campbell is a member of the Anglican church. He is a Mason, and belongs to Orange Lodge, No. 864; Western District Chapter, No. 337; Maple Leaf Black Preceptory; John Ross Robertson Lodge, No. 545; Occident Chapter, No. 77; and he is a past master of Hillsdale Lodge, No. 644. Mr. Campbell is a great lover of all outdoor sports and activities. With the vigor of a man whose youth was spent upon a farm, amid the health-giving activities and surroundings of agricultural life, he is a keen and enthusiastic follower of motoring, fishing, and hunting, and many other athletic pastimes. During the World War Mr. Campbell offered his services to the government but he was not called into military service and was consequently obliged to render such assistance as he could in civilian life by supporting the various drives and war activities of the government at home.

On March 15, 1910, Wessely R. Campbell married, at Elmvale, Emma Smyth, daughter of William and Charlotte (Cutting) Smyth. Her father had extensive interests in the lumber business and had charge of the Martin Brothers Lumber mill at Martinsville, Ontario, which is widely known as one of the largest in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have seven children: William Henry Ross, Charlotte Nellie, Margery Mona, Thelma, Thergan, Wessely R., Jr., and Edith Eyvon, all of whom were born in Toronto.

HARRY J. ST. CLAIR was born at Chicago, Illinois, and is a son of O. C. St. Clair, of Chicago.

Mr. St. Clair received his education in the public schools of Chicago, graduating from high school at an early age. He formed a business connection with the Pittsburgh Plate Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was actively engaged in the company's affairs until 1909, when he moved to Toronto, Canada, and established the Harry J. St. Clair Company, Limited, which is chartered by the Dominion of Canada and has extensive interests in Canada and the United States. The Company's business consists of the designing and manufacture of store fronts.

Mr. St. Clair is one of Toronto's most public-spirited citizens. He is interested in all matters pertaining to the city's welfare and takes an active part in all campaigns for civic improvement and community service. He belongs to the Big Brothers, and in him th Scouts have a powerful and sympathetic friend. St. Clair is a member of the Toronto Board of the Kiwanis Club; the Old Colony Club; the Lak Golf Club; the Canadian Manufacturers' Asso the Canadian Club; the Empire Club; the I Lawn Tennis Club; and the Ontario Motor I He is also an active member of the Young Men's ian Association.

Harry J. St. Clair married Lillian R. Hoitt. M Mrs. St. Clair have no children.

GEORGE H. LOCKE is the chief librarian Public Library of Toronto. He is a native-born Ca educated in the Toronto Public schools, Brampt Collingwood Collegiate Institutes, and in the V College, University of Toronto, from which he gra in 1893, with honors in classics. He was imme appointed fellow in Greek in his *alma mater*. he graduated from the Ontario College of Peda that he might have the right to teach in his ow ince. After teaching a year he went to the Un of Chicago, Illinois, where he was appointed fe education. Thence he was invited to become ins in the History and Art of Teaching and in the zation of School Systems, in Harvard Univers Radcliffe College. After three years he was in return to the University of Chicago, where successively assistant professor, associate profes dean of the College of Education. He was also i of Accredited High Schools, and for five year of the "School Review."

Mr. Locke left academic work in 1906 to beco sistant to Dr. C. H. Thurber, the senior ed Ginn & Company, the great educational book pu of Boston. In 1907 he was invited by Sir Macdonald to organize the educational work donald College and during these years he was of education in McGill University. At the end he was invited by the Public Library Board of to take charge of their work as chief librarian a that time he has been engaged in that work. the fifteen years, he has designed and super the erection of a branch library each year, today there are seventeen public libraries in under the one management, and especially is of the Boys' and Girls' House, the only on British Empire.

Mr. Locke has been vice-president of the Library Association; president of the Ontaric Association, of the Canadian Methodist Association, of the Toronto Canadian Club the Arts and Letters Club; and vice-preside Royal Colonial Institute; and is a member of of regents of Victoria University, the sena University of Toronto, and the board of synd Hart House Theatre. During the last eighteen the Great War he was associate director Information for the Dominion.

ROBERT WILLSON DOAN—For more t six years Robert Willson Doan has been enga important business of instructing and devel mental and moral powers of the next generat sessed of marked ability both as a teacher and linarian, he has justly earned the esteem of th profession and of his students. The value c to those who have benefited by his faithfulne ity as a teacher and as a friendly guide car timated in this generation, but will continue grow long after the kindly friend and advise

R. H. Doan

E. E. Doan

his reward. At the present writing (1922) Mr. Doan the oldest living educator in Toronto.

Mr. Doan was born in East Gwillinburg, York unty, Ontario, July 14, 1839, son of Ira and Elizaeth (Haines) Doan. The Doans, who were members f the Society of Friends, came to York county, Ontario, om Bucks county, Pennsylvania, early in the nineenth century, and engaged in farming in their new ome. He received his education in the Queensville ublic school and in the Toronto Normal Training School, nd was granted a First Class Teachers' Provincial ertificate. He at once entered the profession of teachg, and the entire period of his long and active life as been devoted to educational work. He held prinpalships in the Aurora public, Parliament street, eorge street, Victoria street, and Dufferin schools of oronto for many years, and having in those positions lly demonstrated his rare ability, both as a resourcel and vital teacher and as a wise disciplinarian, he was ade principal of the City Model School for the training teachers. This important position he filled most ficiently from 1881 until 1888. For many years he was member of the Ontario Educational Council, and nce 1871 he has been a member of the Board of School xaminers for York county, and secretary of the board. e is ex-president of the Toronto Teachers' Association; -president of the Toronto Principals' Association; as chosen special examiner by the Ontario Educational epartment, also secretary of the Ontario Educational ssociation for forty-three years. In all these positions has exerted a strong and helpful influence upon the lucational system of the province as well as upon the lucational work of Toronto. Of broad vision, devoted irit, and rare ability as a teacher, he has been largely strumental in guiding the educational policy toward gh standards and the securing of a better teaching rce. His practical experience and his clear discernent of the vital point in each problem as it rose has abled him to use moderation and common sense in e attainment of better things, and has enabled the ucational authorities to make progress without the ual amount of "opposition to change" which always akes the way of the constructive worker difficult. ourteous always, always giving to the opinion of others ll weight and consideration, he patiently met and overme opposition if, after hearing the other side, he was ll convinced that his own course was best, and yet s willing to yield a point whenever he was conced that in so doing he would best forward the real erests of educational progress in his field of responsility. He has won the highest regard of his professional sociates, and among his students there are many who e to him not only careful training but a widened outok and inspiration for the carrying forward of their e work.

Politically, Mr. Doan gives his support to the Liberal rty, and in the midst of his busy professional life he nd time to "do his bit" in local public office by serving commissioner for taking affidavits in York and Peel unties. Deeply interested in the welfare of the comnity in which he lives, especially in all of the phases civic and community life which touch and influence e lives of the young, he gave his earnest aid in the work the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, which he ved as superintendent of the Sunday school and as rding steward of the church organization for many ars. Not only in Toronto has he made his influence t for good, but throughout York county he is widely own and highly esteemed both for what he has accomshed and for what he is. In educational and religious tivities he has been prominent for some fifty years. is a good reader and interpreter, and that talent he has often been called upon to use in lighter social gatherings, where his simple courtesy and his genuine enjoyment of and interest in "just folks" has always made him a welcome guest. Fraternally, he is a member of St. Andrew's Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. He is also a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society, of which he is vice-president; of the United Canadian Bible Society, of which he is vice-president; also a member of the Cadets of Temperance, of the Sons of Temperance, and Good Templars, and has held presiding offices in same.

In August, 1865, at East Gwillinburg, Mr. Doan married Elizabeth Evans, daughter of David and Jane (Arbuthnot) Evans, the latter a daughter of the Hon. Alexander Arbuthnot, son of Viscount Arbuthnot, of Kincardineshire, Scotland.

WILLIAM RANKIN—On the old Colonel Dennison estate, known as "Dovercourt," on Churchill street, Toronto, one of the oldest in the city, now resides William Rankin, he an old time resident of Parkdale until it became a part of the city of Toronto and lost its identity. He is a son of James and Anna (Mallory) Rankin, who at the time of the birth of their son William, were living at Kilmarnick, Scotland. James Rankin was an engineer and helped to build the first locomotive used on the Grand Trunk railroad. He later became engineer at Mercer Reformatory, a position he held from the opening of that institution. He was a ruling elder of Parkdale Presbyterian Church, and a man genuinely respected by all who knew him.

William Rankin was born at Kilmarnick, Scotland, October 5, 1850, and came to Canada in 1855, with his parents, they settling in Toronto, and later moved to Parkdale. He was educated in grammar and high schools and when his school years were over he began learning the trade of carpenter, serving an apprenticeship under William Moles on Peter street. After becoming a journeyman carpenter, he soon became a contractor and builder under his own name, and for many years did a large business. He later opened a planing mill on Dundas street, then moved to his present location on the same street. He manufactures at the mill all kinds of woodwork for builders' use, and supplies a large trade. The business is conducted under the corporate name of Rankin & Company, Limited, William Rankin, president.

Mr. Rankin was one of the pioneers of Parkdale, was one of the men who selected that name for the settlement, and for many years was a member of Town Council. He is a member of the Reform party, and several times his election to Parkdale Council was by acclamation. This was before Parkdale became a part of Toronto. At the time of the Fenian Raid he joined the Toronto Garrison Battery. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Canadian Order of Chosen Friends, York Pioneer Society, the Manufacturers' Association, and the Parkdale Presbyterian Church, which he aided in organizing, his name being cut on the cornerstone of the church among those of that early period of the church history. He was a member of the building committee of the church, and has always been an active worker in church affairs.

William Rankin married, in Parkdale, August 16, 1876, Lucy Plant, daughter of William and Sarah (Whitehouse) Plant, her father a brick manufacturer, who came to Toronto and located his yards in what was then known as Muddy York, now a finely built up residential section of the city. William Plant came in the early eighties and made the first sewer pipe laid in Toronto. William and Lucy (Plant) Rankin were the parents of six children: I. Annie, a graduate B. A., now

librarian of John Rylands Library, Manchester, England. 2. Gordon, manager of Rankin & Company, member of Toronto Board of Trade. 3. Lucy, a graduate B. A., married Charles Teasdale, a civil engineer. 4. Donald, a graduate B. A., a barrister of Toronto, practicing law at No. 152 Bay street, corner of Adelaide street. 5. Wallace M., a student at Toronto University. 6. William James, representing the Forty-Eighth Highlanders at the Queen's Jubilee in London in 1900, receiving a medal from the hands of Queen Victoria; he was in charge of the Bayonet Corps, and upon his return to Toronto received a souvenir medal from the city of Toronto.

The Rankin family residence is at No. 36 Churchill street, Toronto, Mr Rankin's business address No. 1536 Dundas street, Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ALFRED CURRAN, now retired and living in Toronto, reviews a life of activity in both the civil and military service of his city, his entire business life having been spent in the Toronto post office, and during his military career he held every rank in the Canadian militia service save that of sergeant major. He has many cups and medals won in marksmanship contests, and his service medals include the clasp which denotes service in the North Western Rebellion of 1885. He is a son of James Sidney and Ann (Beatty) Curran, both born in Manchester, England, his father interested in the cotton trade of that city, but later a well known building contractor of Toronto, Canada, and a member of the Home Guard in 1866.

Alfred Curran was born in Kleinsburg, Ontario, September 14, 1857, but Toronto became the family home in his boyhood, and there he was educated in Provincial Model School, at Church and Gould streets, in private school and under private tutors. He completed his years of educational preparation at the age of seventeen, then became an employee of the Toronto post office, there advancing through many promotions to the office of superintendent, which he held until his retirement in 1911.

In 1878 Colonel Curran enlisted as a private in The Queens Own, but was transferred to the Royal Grenadiers during the reorganization under Colonel Gazette. He was commissioned lieutenant of the Twelfth York Rangers, and held all militia rank except sergeant major. He held many staff appointments, being brigade major of the Twenty-second Brigade; was second in command at Canadian Officers' Training Corps at Niagara-on-the-Lake, the corps being then under the command of General W. C. MacDonald, now deceased. This was a famous Dominion training camp and attracted visitors from every walk of life, the Duke of Connaught being entertained there.

A feature of his military life has been his long continued interest and his high standing in marksmanship. As a marksman he possessed expert skill, and in competition he was long invincible. A list of the trophies he won would be like calling the roll of the marksmans' events of the year in the Dominion. His trophies are many and he figured in about every individual shooting event of importance in Canada during his years of greatest efficiency as a marksman and in many team events. He wears the Long Service Medal and The Colonial Auxillary Forces Medal, also the medal of the North Western Rebellion of 1885, with clasp. He was engaged at the battle of Fish Creek in that war, and was in at the capture of Batoche. While his expert rifle shooting days are over, Colonel Curran is still able to give battle for honors as a marksman, and takes a deep interest in the Dominion Rifle Association, and in civilian organizations devoted to rifle shooting. He is president of the Toronto Gun Club and of the Gar Protectors' Association.

In 1878 Colonel Curran became a member of t Masonic order, and in 1886 was elected master of l lodge. He is a charter member of War Veterans Lod of which he is past master, and by virtue of his office member of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontar Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. For many yea he has been a member of Brunswick Loyal Lodge, bei senior past member and past master of that lodge. I was a member of the United Workmen and of t Canadian Military Institute. In politics he is an Ind pendent, a member of the Church of England, and alwa an ardent supporter of all church work. He has nev lost an interest in out-of-door sports and in athle contests, is fond of shooting, hunting, fishing, yachtin and lacrosse, the latter a sport in which he also excell in much younger years.

Colonel Curran married, at St. Philip's Church, Se tember 12, 1877, Louise Hortense Smith, a member the United Empire Loyalists, daughter of Willia Henry and Rhoda (White) Smith, her father a contra or. To Colonel and Mrs. Curran seven children we born: Ida, married the Rev. E. J. McKittrick; Lilli Louise, married the Rev. Reginald Houghton; Capta Sidney Curran; Alfred James Curran; Elma, marri E. D. Willis; Cecil Curran; and Lloyd Curran. T family home is No. 99 Brunswick avenue, Toront Colonel Curran is now on the retired list of Canadi Militia.

BASIL WILLIAM ESSERY—Two generations the Essery family are engaged in active legal practi in Ontario, and in the Province and the Dominion t name is well known and highly regarded through t professional service of Emanuel Thomas Essery, K. (and Basil William Essery, father and son. The work the older man, who stands in the forefront of his callin centres in London, that of the younger, in Toronto.

Emanuel Thomas Essery was born in London, Ontari and after attending the public schools of his birthpla completed his studies in Toronto University. In 18 he was called to the bar, and since that time he h been connected with important professional work th has taken him to all of the courts of the Dominio Recognition as a learned and able barrister came him early in his practice and a continuous record worthy success has been his. He was president of t London and Port Stanley railroad in 1893–4. Duri the Fenian Raid he served with the Seventh Battalio London Light Infantry, holds the medal for this servi and is a past president of the Veterans' Association. 1893–4 he was mayor of London. He is a member the Masonic order; St. George's Society; the Canadi Order of Chosen Friends, of which he was grand cou cillor in 1906–7–8–9; the Canadian Fraternal Assoc tion, of which he was president in 1908; the Canadi Order of Beavers (grand secretary); and the Eastc Star (grand treasurer). He married Lillian Wales, native of Kingston, Ontario.

Basil William Essery, son of Emanuel Thomas a Lillian (Wales) Essery, was born in London, Ontar October 27, 1885. He was educated in the Lond public schools, London Collegiate Institute, and (goode Hall Law School, Toronto, taking up his reside permanently in Toronto in 1903. He was articled a student with Meredith & Fisher, London, subseque ly being with Macdonald & MacIntosh, Toronto, a in 1907 was called to the bar. Until 1911 he remai in private practice, leaning towards criminal work, a in that year he became assistant city solicitor of Toron Cases involving corporation law formed the major p

Alfred Curran

Daniel Greenleaf.

his work in this position and he was markedly successful in defending the city's interests throughout his years in office. Since 1917 he has followed private practice, specializing in criminal and corporation law, and has won responsible place in Toronto's legal fraternity.

Mr. Essery is a Conservative in political belief. He holds membership in the Masonic order, affiliating as a member with Ulster Lodge, No. 537, Free and Accepted Masons, and Ulster Chapter, No. 219, Royal Arch Masons. He is also a member of Queen City Lodge, No. 857, Loyal Orange Lodge. His church is St. Paul's Anglican.

Basil William Essery married, in Toronto, May 27, 1911, Lillian Harron, and they are the parents of one son, John Basil.

MICHAEL HEALY—In his sixty-fourth year Michael Healy, Toronto's largest individual contracting builder, answered the final summons, a most useful and valuable life then closing. He was of Irish parentage and Canadian birth, his life work being self-chosen. He spent the years from youth until life's ending as a contractor in building, and he built well, all over the western provinces. To his own day and generation he gave himself with all his talent, ability and energy, while to Canada's future he gave sons and daughters, his two eldest sons being professional men, who with a younger brother served with Canadian forces in the World War, 1914–18.

Peter Healy and his wife, Mary (Cullen) Healy, were born in Ireland, were there married, and from the land of their birth came to Ontario, Canada, becoming pioneer settlers of Smith's Falls. Peter Healy was for several years engaged in commercial life, then bought a farm upon which he and Mrs. Healy resided until death, both being over seventy years of age.

Michael Healy, son of Peter and Mary (Cullen) Healy, was born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, Canada, April 7, 1858, and died in the city of Toronto, January 31 1923. He was educated in private schools, his studies taking a wide range to include courses in construction and materials. He prepared for a business career by a regular apprenticeship, and he early began contracting as a business, taking his first contract before reaching legal age. He was a skilled mechanic, and came to be one of the foremost builders of Canada, operating in many provinces of the Dominion and erecting some of the finest buildings. He was rated as the largest individual contractor in the Dominion, and there is practically no city or town of size in which evidence of his genius in construction cannot be found. He was the architect of his own fortunes and won his way to the high place he held in the building world by force of his own genius, mechanical ability and managerial capacity, aided by his own family co-operation in financing many of his large building operations. He had no other ambition than to build, and no contract staggered him. He was a born builder and loved his work.

To enumerate the large buildings which Michael Healy contracted for and built would be to call the roll of the building operations of his day. He was a skilled mechanic at the age of twenty, and before reaching twenty-one contracted to erect a large Presbyterian church edifice at Smith's Falls, that, his first contract, being faithfully executed. He built many other large structures there and became the town's largest property owner and taxpayer. He built, under contract, St. Francis Hospital at Smith's Falls, a large addition to St. Francis de Sales Church, of the same city, as well as the largest business buildings on Main street and many of the town's fine residences. In 1901 he contracted and built the large Catholic church at Perth, Ontario, also the Church and School of St. Ignatius, Sault Ste. Marie. In Sault Ste. Marie he rebuilt Sacred Heart Church, erected the Municipal buildings, the Harris block, the Cullis block, the C. N. Smith block, the Huron chambers, the Hussey block, and several large residences. He also erected in Sault Ste. Marie, the Windsor Hotel, the Leland House, and other important buildings. At Blind River, Mr. Healy built the large Anglican church; in Sudbury he erected the King Edward Hotel, rebuilt the American Hotel, the Montreal Hotel and the White House. In North Bay he built the large skating and curling rink, the Opera House, and many residences.

Obtaining materials in such quantities as he desired was a problem Mr. Healy solved by removing to Toronto in 1906 and making that city his base of supply and his home. In Toronto he continued a successful career as a contracting builder, and in the city has many fine business houses and residences to his credit. He arranged the finances and built for the Knights of Columbus their beautiful and well appointed club house at the corner of Sherbourne and Linden streets, Toronto. In the city of Calgary he was the contractor for the erection of many apartment houses and private residences, Sacred Heart School, Holy Cross Hospital and St. Mary's School, being the first large contracts in the Western Provinces. He built in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, in the various towns and cities, and one of the largest hotels between Winnipeg and Calgary is named in his honor, "The Healy Hotel," in Swift Current, Saskatchewan. He contracted one hundred and fifty Union Bank buildings throughout the Dominion, was the pioneer builder of Moore Park, Toronto, and at the time of his passing was building as far out as Heath street. Many of the large residences on Rose Park drive were erected by Mr. Healy, who left monuments everywhere in Canada in the form of public buildings, churches, schools, business houses and dwellings.

While Mr. Healy was a business man first and last, he was not unmindful of his duties as a citizen. For years he served as alderman at Smith's Falls, and was one of the youngest men to sit in Council in that city. He was rated in that body a man of sound views, whose only concern was to serve his city well, and all through life his sound judgment and unfailing common sense attracted public attention and comment. He was level-headed, sound to the core, and a man to be trusted. During the World War his large farm was devoted to wheat growing to a greater extent than ever, Mr. Healy feeling that every additional bushel raised was helping the boys to "win the war." He aided the Imperial cause in many ways, and was always ready to respond to a call upon him for any kind of service. The second charitable function given in Toronto after the beginning of the World War was given in Mr. Healy's fine residence at No. 153 St. George street.

In religious faith he was Roman Catholic, very generous to charity and church, one of the Stations in Lourdes Church, Toronto, being his donation. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus; Catholic Mutual Beneficial Association; Catholic Order of Foresters; Holy Name Society; St. Vincent de Paul Society; the Canadian Club; Toronto Board of Trade; Lake View Golf Club; and the Midwick Golf Club of Los Angeles, California.

Michael Healy was twice married. His second marriage took place on April 25, 1900, in Iroquois, Ontario, to Celia Timmons, daughter of Michael and Margaret (Walsh) Timmons, her father a pioneer of the village of Iroquois, and a railroad man. Michael Healy was the father of three sons and two daughters, all born of his

first marriage, and all born at Smith's Falls, Ontario, namely: Dr. J. J. Healy, born January 28, 1885, a graduate M. D., McGill University, class of 1907, taking post-graduate courses in New York City; he practiced in Winnipeg four years, then enlisted in the Canadian Army Medical Corps, and was on military duty in China, and in Toronto hospitals; in 1915 he enlisted in the Canadian Army for World War service, continuing on duty four years, winning a captain's commission. Dr. P. J. Healy, born April 24, 1888, a graduate in dentistry, Royal College of Dental Surgeons, University of Toronto, 1910. He practiced his profession in Toronto two years, in Calgary three years, then in 1915 enlisted in the Canadian Army Dental Corps, was with the Canadian forces overseas until 1917, when he was returned to Canada on hospital duty, ranking as captain; he is dental officer for the soldiers' civil re-establishment for the Province of Alberta, as well as taking care of his own office practice. Michael C. Healy, born September 30, 1894, was an art student at the University of Toronto until November, 1916, when he left college, went to England, and enlisted in the Royal Air Service. He was on duty in guarding points in England and Scotland from attack from German bombing planes, then for a year was on duty with the 58th Air Squadron in France. He later spent three months in England, then returned to Canada, the armistice having been signed. He held the rank of lieutenant while in the Flying Squadron, and saw active service, being now in commercial life. Rita and Cecil.

Michael Healy built a beautiful residence at No. 74 Glen road, Toronto, in 1922, and many of its art treasures were collected while he and Mrs. Healy travelled in the Orient and Europe in 1907. Many of the paintings they brought to their Toronto home are priceless, and the Oriental rugs and other objects he collected have great value. During the last fourteen winters of his life, Mr. and Mrs. Healy spent in the mild climate of Pasadena, California, and there he indulged in his one sporting recreation, golf. The journals devoted to building and construction made mention of Mr. Healy, and he was well known in California. His Toronto home and family was the pride and great love of his life and there he loved to be. Mr. Healy also built his own fine residence in Pasadena, California.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GORDON FRASER MORRISON, D. S. O., a veteran officer of the World War, in which he served with the Nineteenth and Eighteenth battalions of the Canadian Corps, overseas, is a native son, his parents being Curran McKay and Jessie Anna (Fraser) Morrison, his father clerk of the court, justice of the peace, and notary public. Colonel Morrison's grandfather, Angus Morrison, was mayor of Toronto in 1876–77–78, and his grand-uncle was the late Judge Morrison.

Gordon Fraser Morrison was born in Toronto, Canada, October 16, 1884, and there educated in public school and Harbord Collegiate Institute. He entered business life with the National Trust Company of Toronto, in 1900, remaining with that company four and one-half years. He then engaged with Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt, financial agents, and for nine and one-half years continued in that employ. Then came the "Great War" which was to make such drafts upon loyal Canada, and with a captain's commission, he entered the British Army with the Nineteenth Infantry Battalion. Captain Morrison went overseas in May, 1915, with his command, and was returned a convalescent in April, 1917, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, having been mentioned in dispatches and awarded the D. S. O. During those two years in France he saw the h est service, and was with that gallant little army swept Vimy Ridge clear of Germans. He fough the battles of St. Eloi, Lens, Courcelette; after t engagements he was given command of the Eighte Canadian Infantry Battalion, and remained with battalion until after Vimy Ridge. After his retur Canada, he was assigned to military headquarters 2, as deputy assistant adjutant and quarterma general. On November 11, 1918, he was transferre the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and appoi director of Unit D.

Colonel Morrison is fond of all out-of-door sports, in his younger years was a member of the Argo Rowing Club of Toronto. He is a member of the adian Military Institute, Ontario Motor League, S boro Golf and Country clubs and the Royal Cana Yacht Club. In church relation he is a Presbyteria

Colonel Morrison married, in Toronto, Noven 24, 1909, Mabel Ethel Chalcraft, daughter of Wil Edwin and Clara (Randall) Chalcraft, her fath large clothing manufacturer. Colonel and Mrs. M rison are the parents of three children: Eleanor C craft, Angus Curran, and William Randall Morri The family home is at No. 118 Bedford road, Toront

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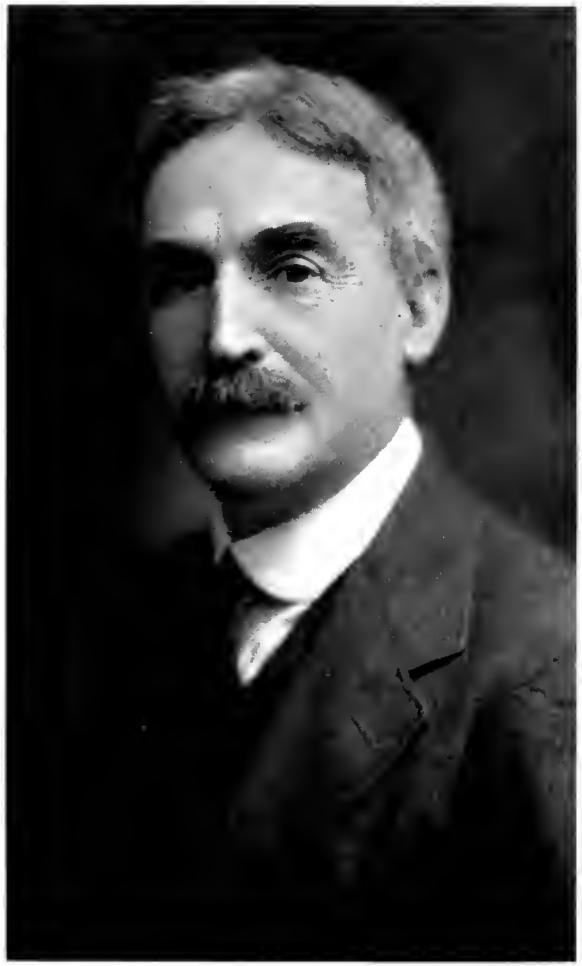
ARCHIBALD STEWARD TURNER, born in onto, Canada, in 1870, has passed his life in the cit his birth, and in its business life has won high reputa as a man of integrity, sound judgment, and abi His father was a contractor and builder of the cit man of mechanical skill, and a builder in whom the most confidence could be placed. Grandfather, fat and son, each in his own generation, were men of abi and Toronto owes something to these three generat of Turners who aided in the making of a city.

John Boxall Turner, grandfather of Archibald Turner, settled in Toronto in 1834, coming from Arun Sussex, England, where he was born March 14, 1 He took part in the Mackenzie Rebellion, and with father-in-law, Captain Hugh Steward, of the R Navy, was imprisoned in the famed old Montgom Tavern. He was a very prominent Orangeman, a member of the York pioneers.

Hugh Steward Turner, father of Archibald S. Tu was an ensign of the Royal Grenadiers, and a vetera the "Fenian Raid"; he was long a contractor builder of Toronto, associated in business with his fa for years. He married Mary Anne Thompson, and were the parents of Archibald Steward Turner.

Archibald Steward Turner, son of Hugh Steward Mary Anne (Thompson) Turner, was born in Tor Ontario, May 1, 1870. He was educated in the p schools and in the British-American Business Col He was with the firm of McKay for a short time, became a member of the firm of Turner & Spr grain dealers, and in that business he has practi spent his life. He became an authority on grain quality and price, and as deputy and chief grai spector served the Canadian Government in a terr extending from Fort William to Kingston, over a p of twenty-three years. He was an expert on grai cereals, and during the World War the govern transferred him to Montreal, there to inspect and d on the different cargoes of grain and hay being shi to England and France. He entered the grain bus when it was conducted under the old Federal Go ment System, and later acted as the representati the Trade and Commerce Department, when inspe came under his jurisdiction. He supports the Cons tive party, and in religious faith is a Presbyt identified with the Bloor Street Church of tha



Percy Roberts

Samuel E. Roberts

nomination. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Humber Valley Golf Club.

Archibald S. Turner married, at Midland, Ontario, June 30, 1903, Mary Annie (M. Annie) Tulley, daughter of Edward B. and Mary Josephine (McGregor) Tulley, her father connected with the Midland Grain Elevators for years, and was also for many years in mercantile business at Peterborough. He was a veteran of the "Fenian Raid" of 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are the parents of a son, John Steward Francis, born April 28, 1908. The family home is at No. 175 Howland avenue, Toronto.

COLONEL VINCENT ROBERT BISCOE, now retired from the military service of the Empire, has the distinction of being the only Imperial Army officer residing in the city of Toronto. He is of English birth and parentage, his Canadian residence beginning in 1857, when as a boy of twelve he came from England. At the age of nineteen he joined the Imperial Army, and was retired after forty years of service in all parts of the world. He attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in 1890, and has received many marks of distinction during his long and honorable service. He is a son of Major Vincent Joseph and Margaret (Van Baeile) Biscoe, his father an officer of the Royal Engineers, who was killed in Hong Kong, China, by sunstroke.

Vincent Robert Biscoe was born in Gosport, Hampshire, England, April 16, 1845. In 1857 he came to Canada, where his education was completed in Upper Canada College. In 1864 he joined the Forty-seventh Hamilton and was continuously in the service of the Empire until his retirement in 1902, seeing service in the Fenian Raid in 1866, also serving in the West Indies, in India, and all over the world. He was adjutant of the Forty-seventh for nine years; was promoted to the second Battalion in 1894; was assistant adjutant-general of the Imperial forces in Canada, in 1896; and the last two years of his service, before retirement in 1902, was in command of Imperial troops in Canada. He was commissioned colonel in September, 1894. In politics, Colonel Biscoe is a Conservative, and in religion a communicant of the Church of England.

Colonel Biscoe has always been a devotee of out-of-door recreations, hunting, yachting, and rifle shooting but has also a side for fine arts, painting and sketching.

In Stonington, Northumberland county, England, Colonel Biscoe married Margaret Augusta Blood, daughter of Dr. Michael and Margaret Blood, her father a physician, practicing in England and the Channel Islands. Colonel and Mrs. Biscoe are the parents of six children: Margaret Catherine; Vincent Henry R.; John Ramsay, a major, who was badly wounded in action during the World War; Mary Benigna; Charles Hilton, a veteran of the World War, in which he was severely wounded; Dorothy.

SAMUEL EDMUND ROBERTS—In the year 1842 William Pell, a London gilder, came to Toronto, Canada, and established an art gallery, which in the course of time was acquired by Samuel E. Roberts, through whom it came to his son, Percy Roberts, whose connection with it has extended over a period of forty-two years, more than one-half of the eighty years which have elapsed since its founding by William Pell. Roberts & Son have the distinction of being the oldest firm in the Dominion dealing in fine arts. Samuel E. Roberts, prior to his connection with the Toronto gallery had been a fine arts dealer in Brighton, England, and was a lover of art for arts' sake, but likewise made it his business until his passing in 1892. He once expressed himself, saying: "we are missionaries in art," and adding, "my grand-children will reap the benefit of my experience and success before they are born," and his words were prophetic. The Roberts Art Gallery has continued in the family, and the present day representative has developed an art gallery that is an honor to the city of Toronto. Percy Roberts succeeded his father and has maintained a fine blend of the artistic and practical, and to him have come the rewards of both the artist and the merchant. Grandchildren of Samuel E. Roberts are associated with their father, and the name Roberts is synonymous with arts in Toronto.

Samuel Roberts was born October 18, 1795, at Roberts Bridge, Kent, England. He married Martha Maria Maxey, born November 17, 1798, and they were the parents of Samuel Edmund Roberts, of whom further.

Samuel E. Roberts was born May 26, 1831, in Hastings, Sussex, England, and died in Toronto, Canada, July 18, 1892. He spent the first thirty-nine years of his life in England, and was an art dealer there until 1870, when he came to Toronto, Canada, and succeeded to the business founded by William Pell in 1842. The art gallery on King street, Toronto, was under the capable management of Samuel E. Roberts until the admission of his son, Percy, in 1880, when the business was reorganized as Roberts & Son, the father's death occurring twelve years later. He was a man of fine personality, a good business man, and lacked no attribute of true manhood. He was a member of the Astronomical Society of Canada and of a similar society in the United States. He built what was then the largest reflecting telescope in the Dominion, and he was one of the most devoted students of the heavens and its wonders.

Samuel E. Roberts married Margaret Selina Akehurst, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Burland) Akehurst, Brighton, England. Children: Margaret Elizabeth, married James H. Telfer, deceased, of Toronto, one-time weighing inspector and paymaster for the Grand Trunk railroad; Emily Helen, married William A. Telfer, a druggist of Chicago, Illinois, both now deceased; Alice; Alfred; Annie, married Richard Patching, a member of the Civil Service Commission of Ottawa; Percy, a sketch of whom follows; Fanny L.; Ellen; Edmund Samuel, a member of the firm of Burroughs, Archer & Roberts, of New York, manufacturers of pneumatic tires; and Edith Mary, married Joseph M. Balthazard, owner of the New American Manufacturing Company, Paris, France.

PERCY ROBERTS—After an association with his father in the business conducted under the firm name, Roberts & Son, No. 729 Yonge street, Toronto, covering a period of forty-two years, 1880–1922, Percy Roberts now has associated with him his own sons, thus assuring the perpetuity of the business in which three generations of the Roberts family have engaged.

Percy Roberts, son of Samuel E. and Margaret Selina (Akehurst) Roberts, (see preceding sketch), was born at Preston Park, Brighton, England, March 28, 1862, and there passed the first eight years of his life. In 1870 his parents came to Toronto, Canada, where he passed through private schools and Guelph Agricultural College, taking a full course at the last named institution located at Guelph, Ontario. Later he pursued special courses in designing, decorating and painting in London and Paris.

After graduation from Guelph in 1880, Percy Roberts became associated with his father in the business of the art gallery, and in 1880 was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Roberts & Son. In 1892 he succeeded to the sole ownership, and during the thirty years which have since elapsed he has been the guiding spirit which has

made Roberts & Son one of the well known art centres of the city. In 1910 Roberts & Son removed from the original site on King street, West, to the present location, No. 729 Yonge street, where spacious exhibition rooms attract both the amateur and the connoisseur in art.

Though Mr. Roberts' life has been devoted to art, he has other interests. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, his yacht, "Italia," being one of the largest and fastest and brings to her owner many trophies of superiority in her class. Fishing and hunting are favored recreations, and he enjoys hours "off duty" to the limit. The age limit kept him from joining the Canadian forces in France during the World War, 1914–18, although he volunteered his services. In the earlier years (1879) he trained the full course with the Ontario Field Battery and during the War with Germany Mr. Roberts bore a full share of the burdens which fell alike upon the soldier and civilian, upon the "man behind the gun," and the man behind him. The Navy League of Canada has always claimed his warm interest, although always ready to contribute time, energy and material aid to any worthy cause. His club is the Royal Canadian Yacht; his church, the Anglican; his political bias, Conservative.

Percy Roberts married, at Huntsville, Canada, July 30, 1890, Freda C. Humme, daughter of Julius and Elizabeth (Dudenhoffer) Humme, her father a famed artist. well known in both Canada and the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of six children: 1 Marjorie F., who married Frederick Hanover, of Spring Valley, Saskatchewan. 2. Guy B., now associated in business with his father in Roberts & Son. He enlisted for service when the King called upon the Dominion for her sons in 1914, and went overseas with the first Canadian contingent. He won a captain's commission in France and later was awarded the Military Cross. He served three years on the Western front and was with the Dunster force when with others he was chosen for service on the Eastern front where he was on duty two and one-half years. In addition to the above service Captain Roberts was sent on secret missions into Mesopotamia, Persia and the Caucasus. 3. Reginald M., a soldier of the World War, on duty in Canada and England. 4. Ralph H., who also volunteered during the World War, his service being in the merchant marine. 5. Sydney A., now attending school in Toronto. 6. Thomas K., also attending school in Toronto.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM BURRAY HALL, D.V.S., of Toronto, retired, traces descent from United Empire Loyalists, who came to Canada from the United States of America in 1792 and were granted the township of Broughton in the Province of Quebec by His Majesty's government. He is the son of Hammond Gowen Hall, of that family, a provincial land surveyor for Quebec, and Susan (Burray) Hall, born in Stanley, Perthshire, Scotland, who at the time of the birth of their son, William B., were living in Leeds, Megantic, Province of Quebec. Colonel Hall, a professional veterinarian, practiced his profession privately, later becoming a soldier of the Dominion, retiring in 1913 with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

William B. Hall was born in Leeds, Megantic, Quebec, Canada, June 25, 1849, and there began his education in the public schools. Later he entered Montreal Veterinary College, whence he was graduated March 29, 1877. He next entered the veterinary department of McGill University, there receiving the degree D.V.S. at graduation, April 1, 1890. Dr. Hall practiced his profession in the city of Quebec for fifteen years, coming to the city of Toronto in August, 1893, and there has lived retired since 1913.

Dr. Hall, the year of his graduation at Montreal Veterinary College, was gazetted to the Quebec Field Battery with the rank of lieutenant, his commission dated, June 22, 1877. Ten years later, January 29, 1887, he was transferred to B. Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, with the rank of captain, and in July, 1893, was gazetted to the Royal Canadian Dragoons, coming to Toronto with that regiment in August following. In April, 1903, he was promoted major, and after a course at Aldershot in 1904, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He continued in the service with the Royal Canadian Dragoons until 1913, when he was placed upon the retired list.

Major Hall, his then rank, was in active service in South Africa during the Boer War, going out with the First Canadian Mounted Rifles, serving during the years 1900-1901. He was mentioned in dispatches by General Hatton under date of October 17, 1900, and received the Queen's Medal with four bars for operations in Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Diamond Hill, and Belfast. Owing to his age and his retirement, Colonel Hall could not go overseas with the Canadian Army but he was employed by the Imperial Government in purchasing remounts during the World War, 1914-1918.

For nine years Colonel Hall was a member of the board of managers of Parkdale Presbyterian Church, and for one year was chairman of the board. For two years he was a member of the board of managers of the Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, and during the past nine years has been an elder of that congregation. He is a member of the Empire Club, and in his political faith a Conservative.

Colonel Hall married, in the city of Quebec, Rev. Dr. Cook officiating, Helen Wallace Waddell, daughter of Alexander Waddell, M.R.C.V.S., a graduate of the Royal Veterinary College of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the first veterinary surgeon with university training to settle in Quebec. For a number of years he was one of the examining board of McGill University. Dr. Waddell married Margaret Burray, of Stabhall, Perthshire, Scotland. Colonel and Mrs. Hall are the parents of three children, the first born dying in childhood. The two surviving children are Miss Margaret Susan Burray Hall and Mrs. Helen Wallace Waddell (Hall) Butler.

HENRY BRADFORD CLARK—Long active in the industrial world of Ontario, Canada, Henry Bradford Clark now holds a leading position in Toronto as president of C. Dupré & Company, Limited. Mr. Clark is a native of Ontario, and is a son of Moses C. and Lucy Clark, of United Empire Loyalist Stock, formerly residents of New Brunswick, who removed to Ontario in the early forties.

Mr. Clark was born in the township of Zora, in the County of Oxford, Ontario, March 17, 1849, and received his early education in the common schools of West Oxford, where his parents had removed in 1854, and then completed his studies at Woodstock College. At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Clark became associated with R. Y. Ellis & Company, as a bookkeeper, at Ingersoll, and from this beginning his next step was his removal to Toronto. Here, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Johnson, of Detroit, Michigan, he organized the first carriage-body factory in Canada, in 1880, and bringing this business to a thriving condition, sold it to a Mr. Brooks, of London, Ontario. He then organized the Toronto Upholstery Company, which was one of the earliest enterprises of this nature in the Dominion. Later merging his interests with C. Dupré & Company in 1894, Mr. Clark acted for four years as a salesman,

T. J. Leatherdale.

E. G. Scobell

H. A. Hall

then became a partner in the concern. In the year 1913 the head office of the company was removed to Toronto, and one year later Mr. Clark became president of the corporation.

THOMAS J. LEATHERDALE—In 1909 the late Mr. Leatherdale, of Leatherdale's Photographic Studio, Toronto, closed out his business in Hamilton that he bad been conducting for a decade very successfully, and opened his studio in Toronto later in the same year. He built up a fine clientele there, Leatherdale's becoming famous for the artistic quality of its portraits. Mr. Leatherdale was an artist, a master of pose and lighting, and won the patronage of the most discriminating and critical, his patrons including the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and many leading men and families of the city.

At the time of Mr. Leatherdale's death, which occurred September 4, 1920, the business management devolved on C. G. Scobell, who since that time has maintained the high reputation of the studio, and today Leatherdale's Studio is not only known in Toronto, but well beyond the bounds of the city, and all over Ontario. Many of the engravings appearing in this Toronto work have been reproduced from Leatherdale negatives. Since his coming to the city in 1903, Mr. Scobell has taken a keen interest in the general affairs of the city and he is an enthusiastic member of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Leatherdale was president of the Photographers' Association of Canada; represented Canada in the International Association of Photographers; was a member of the Rotary Club, the Masonic order, the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Queen City Bowling and Curling Club. He was a Liberal in politics, and in religious faith, Anglican.

Mr. Leatherdale married, in Hamilton, Margaret Gallagher, daughter of James and Ellen (Kennedy) Gallagher. To Mr. and Mrs. Leatherdale one child was born, Phyllis M.

THE ALEXANDER AND CABLE LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY, LIMITED — In the year 1880 John Alexander, Joseph Clare, engravers, and William Cable, lithographer, organized the firm of Alexander, Clare and Cable, one of the pioneer concerns to introduce fine engraving into Canada, printing directly from steel and copper plates, as well as all branches of fine commercial lithographic printing in black and colors. The early death of Mr. Clare brought about a reorganization in the establishment, and in 1890 the business was incorporated under the present title, The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, of Toronto.

The high standard of workmanship always characteristic of the house has been steadily maintained under the principals of the present management, entrusted with the production of many important government and municipal financial securities, such as bond debentures, stock certificates, charters, diplomas, etc. Their experience covers a period of over forty years, and has naturally gained for this organization the patronage of those seeking work of highest artistic excellence, and the printing of the steel plate portraits in this volume is ample evidence of the publishers' confidence of their merits. The company's office is at No. 116 King street, West, with the plant extending through to the next block including Nos. 39-45 Pearl street, a four-story structure, housing a complete organization for engraving, lithographing, embossing, plate printing, type printing and binding.

John Alexander, president of The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and about 1865 came to Canada. Nearly his entire life has been spent in Toronto, with the exception of his early youth and a few years spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with a bank note company. He followed his trade in Philadelphia, then returned to Toronto, where he later established the business previously described. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and of several other organizations.

William W. Alexander, vice-president, who heads the art department of The Alexander and Cable Lithographing Company, Limited, was born in Toronto, and has spent his entire life in the engraving business. He has a wide training in the arts and pursued art studies in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; is a past president of The Society of Graphic Arts of Toronto; and secretary-treasurer of the Society of Canadian Painters and Etchers. He is an authority on engraving and etching; some of his own work has been bought for the National Art Gallery of Ottawa and for the Art Gallery of Toronto.

HENRY ARTHUR HALL—Engaged chiefly along engineering lines in England, Mr. Hall since coming to Canada in 1913 has been identified with real estate corporations as manager, director, and vice-president of Robins, Ltd., and as an official of other organizations active in the same field. He is a son of Henry Thomas Hall, born in Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, in 1847, and there active politically and as an estate agent and bond appraiser until his death in 1900. Henry Thomas Hall married Clara Webb, born in Luton, Bedfordshire, England, where she yet resides, her brothers being extensive manufacturers of hats, especially those made of straw, their product widely known throughout the Empire.

Henry Arthur Hall was born at Woburn, Bedfordshire, England, June 30, 1877, and there attended the public schools, graduating from high school with the class of 1894. Upon the completion of his general education he entered the engineering department of the London & Northwestern Railway Company, and in 1896 was articled as an apprentice. He continued in that connection for about four years, gaining a broad and thorough technical knowledge, later establishing as a consulting engineer while serving several gas companies as secretary and manager.

In February, 1913, Mr. Hall came to Toronto and entered the organization of Robins, Limited, an internationally known real estate company, with head offices in the Kent building, Toronto; several branches throughout the city; American branches in the First National Bank building at Bridgeport, Connecticut; the Majestic building, at Detroit, Michigan; and an English branch at No. 14 Hanover Square, London. Robins, Limited, have promoted many large sub-divisions and developments and the business transacted by the firm reaches vast proportions. In this organization Mr. Hall has won steady advancement to the offices of manager and vice-president and in its interest has made many trips to England. In addition to his position with Robins, Limited, (of which he is also a director), Mr. Hall is president of Cornhill, Limited; Cadogan, Limited; vice-president of Corners, Limited; director of Toronto Suburbs, Limited; member of the Toronto Real Estate Board, and is officially identified with other realty companies.

Mr. Hall is a member of St. Clement's Anglican Church. In politics he is a Conservative, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons, the Old Colony, Canadian, Empire, and National clubs.

Mr. Hall married, in Eccles, Lancashire, England, in 1905, Maude Alice Woodstock, born at Woburn, daugh-

ter of George and Mary (Muirhead) Woodstock, her father of English, her mother of Scotch birth. George Woodstock conducted an undertaking business in Woburn until his death, which occurred about 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have three children: Henry Francis, born in June, 1906, now a student at Riverdale Collegiate Institute; Frederick Herbert, born in December, 1907, also a student at Riverdale; and Cecile Marguerite, born in December, 1911.

JOHN JAMES MAIN—A lifetime of almost seventy years spent in useful and constructive activity was closed with the death of John James Main, of Toronto, whose loss is keenly felt in many circles.

Mr. Main was born on the Isle of Jersey, Channel Islands, England, February 18, 1851, and died in Toronto, Canada, January 14, 1921. Educated in the public schools, and later becoming possessed of broad ranges of information through an inquiring and retentive mind, he was a positive influence in every undertaking in which he bore a part. Coming to Toronto in early life, he learned the trade of boiler maker in this city, and for a number of years worked at this trade in the production plants of his day in this vicinity. Gifted however, with a genius for administration, he was not destined long to fill a subordinate position, and while he was still a comparatively young man, he organized the Heiner Boiler Manufacturing Company, of which he became manager and agent for Toronto. This interest he carried forward successfully for many years, then later became general manager of the Polson Iron Works, and in this capacity was responsible for large affairs in the field of boilermaking and shipbuilding. He possessed not only a resourceful, but an inventive mind, and much that was new or newly applied in the product which left his factories, came from his own working out of some problem in mechanics. Soon after the precipitation of war conditions in Europe, Mr. Main resigned from all his active interests to devote his entire time to war work. He was one of the first members of the Imperial Munitions Board, and one of his most widely practical pieces of work was the building of an oil furnace for use in making shells. This was only one of the various ways in which his experience along production lines was useful to the government, and outside of his duties as a member of the board, he was also active in every movement in support of the forces overseas.

In various business enterprises Mr. Main held an interest. He was a director in the Dominion Radiator Company, Limited, was president of the Policy Holders' Mutual Life Insurance Company, and was president of the Canadian Incineration Company, Limited; but he was probably most widely known, and will longest be remembered in the world of mechanics, as the inventor of the oil burner or furnace known as the "John Main Oil Burner."

Fraternally Mr. Main was very prominent, holding the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order. He was a member of St. George's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, was one of the founders and past master of St. Patrick's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, was a member of Geoffrey de St. Aldermar Preceptory, Lodge of Perfection. He was past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was for many years a member of the National and Albany clubs, and was also a member of the Toronto Bowling Club. Mr. Main held membership in the Toronto Board of Trade, and his church affiliation was with the Methodist church of St. Paul's, of which he was an active member and trustee.

Mr. Main married La Delle Grace McCahon, daughter of John McCahon, a retired farmer of Kitchener, Ontario. Mrs. Main survives him and resides on Prince Arthur avenue.

EDMUND H. DUGGAN, of Toronto, Canada, who died in his eighty-first year, was one of Toronto's oldest and most prominent citizens. He was the oldest son of Judge George and Ann (Armstrong) Duggan, his father at one time being one of the city fathers of Toronto. The late Edmund H. Duggan for many years was a leading barrister and widely known in Toronto and throughout Ontario. He stood abreast in legal matters, and was admired by a large number of friends in and outside of his profession. He was a member of the law firm of Duggan & Duggan, and besides this, for fifty years, he held the position of Tenth Division Court Clerk. Mr. Duggan had other activities, being identified with a number of professional and other affairs. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and at the time of his death was the second oldest member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. He was the first president of the Victoria Club, and long a member of the Toronto Club and the Ontario Jockey Club.

Besides his widow, Minnie Lois (Mumford) Duggan, he left the following children: 1. George W., who was killed on Armistice Day after serving four and a half years with the Fort Garry Horse, having been transferred to the Royal Flying Corps six months before his death. He served three and a half years in France and was decorated for valor under fire, for which he received the Military Cross, and six months later the bar to the cross. His burial took place at Tidworth Cemetery, England. 2. Ann Lois, now Mrs. H. E. Beatty. 3. Edmund S., who served four years with the Royal Flying Corps, returned to Canada, wounded, and on his return to England was on the "Laconia" when she was torpedoed. 4. Mildred, who married C. D. MaGuire of Toronto, nephew of Mayor MaGuire. 5. Edith Vivian, who married J. D. Simpson; he served four and a half years in the World War, and was killed in action in 1917.

HERBERT RICHARD GILLIS—As a bowler, Mr. Gillis, in 1921, made his name familiar on both sides of the boundary line by winning with his team the bowling championship of the United States and Canada. His fame as a bowler rests on the achievements of a decade and a half of years, during which he has not only won individual honors in the form of championships of clubs, leagues, districts and states, receiving cups and trophies without number, but has guided many teams and clubs to like victories. As "anchor" on every team in which he bowls, he has won many "tenth frame" games by his steadiness and skill in that trying period of the game. His medals are emblematic of the championship of the Dominion of Canada,—the city league of Toronto, and of the United States and Canada, and as a leader and instructor he has made it his ambition to instill into the minds of the members of the clubs the true principles of the sportsmanship of the game he loves.

Herbert R. Gillis was born in Balley Duff, County of Manvers, Province of Ontario, Canada, July 7, 1874, son of William and Ellen (Anderson) Gillis, his father a wealthy farmer, an Orangeman, and highly-esteemed citizen of the community in which he lived. He was educated in Manvers. For six years after beginning life for himself he engaged in farming, then, for nine years, was with a street railway company, the next five years was in the carpet business in Toronto, then began his connection with sports as a business, conducting during this period several of Toronto's bowling and billiard establishments of the best class, as manager. Himself a bowler of the highest class, he has developed many

John J. Mars

Hubert R. Gillis

J. Laurig Stokes

eams and individual players of note, and has done a great deal toward popularizing the bowling game. He is now general manager of the Saunders Academy of Bowling and Billiards, of Toronto.

In politics Mr. Gillis is an Independent. During the World War period he offered his services as a soldier, but was rejected on account of age, he, however, rendering valuable assistance through other departments of war work. He is an Orangeman, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Parkdale Bowling Club, Thistle Lawn Bowling Club, Toronto Bowling Club, Athenaeum Bowling Club, the founder and an honorary member of the Gladstone Athletic Club, and a member of the Leiderkranz Club of earlier days, serving most of these clubs as secretary.

Mr. Gillis married, June 23, 1897, Mary Ann Mason, daughter of John and Ann (Anderson) Mason, her father for thirty years head salesman with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in Toronto. He was an Orangeman of the highest degree, a past master of the Masonic order, and a Royal Templar. Mr. and Mrs. Gillis are the parents of five children: Pearl Irene; Mabel Dorothy; Lillian Maud; Alfred Richard, and Rose.

JOHN LAING (J. LAING) STOCKS—The textile, gold mining and canning industries have successively engaged Mr. Stocks, the first in his Scotland home, the second in western Canada, and the last in Ontario. The Canadian Canners, Limited, of which he is general manager, is a leading concern in its field, its products, invarying in their high quality, finding a ready market and widespread popularity throughout the Dominion.

John Laing Stocks was born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland, May 22, 1853, son of John and Ann Janet (Laing) Stocks, of Invertiel Bank, Kirkcaldy, his father a brewer and farmer who served in the Fife Yeomanry. After attending Peter Stewart's Private Boys' School, and the public high school in his birthplace, he was a student in Lochies House School at Burnt Island, and from 1868 to 1870 at Craigmount House School at Edinburgh. After the completion of his education, he farmed for a time at Kirkcaldy, and until 1898 he was engaged in the manufacture of Scotch tweeds at Tillicoultry, Scotland, in that year coming to Nelson, British Columbia, where he formed connections in gold mining, and fruit growing. In 1910 he purchased a large canning factory, and for five years operated independently, in 1915 becoming identified with the Canadian Canners, Limited. The factories of this concern are at Northport, Ontario, and Mr. Stocks directs its extensive affairs as general manager. The Canadian Canners, Limited, canning vegetables and fruits, operate under the most scientific and hygienic principles and methods, and their products have won high commendation in a period in which organizations preserving food stuffs are subjected to the closest scrutiny. Mr. Stocks is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and is widely known in business circles throughout the Dominion. He is a member of Queen City Curling Club, and finds his chief recreation in this sport. In earlier life Mr. Stocks was active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and he also participated in political affairs, serving in Scotland as municipal and bailie. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church.

He married at Kirkcaldy, Scotland, in 1885, Rosalind Elizabeth Cover, daughter of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Wallace) Cover, of Enfield, St. Ann's, Jamaica, West Indies, and they reside at No. 27 Roxborough street.

JOHN HICKMAN DUNLOP, president of the horticultural business of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, also president of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto, is a native of New York City, but for many years has been one of the prominent citizens of Toronto, Canada. His business is one of the largest of its kind in Canada, and extends its operations to many of the largest cities of the United States.

Mr. Dunlop was born January 7, 1855, in New York City, son of Jackson Dunlop, one of the Scotch covenanters, who settled in the North of Ireland, and later came to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he was manager of the business of the Joseph Sedbary Company, and of Martha (North) Dunlop, of Limerick, Ireland.

Mr. Dunlop first attended school in New York City, later attending the Louisa Street School and evening school in Toronto, then the grammar and high schools in New York City. In 1867, while residing in Toronto, he began his business career as an errand boy in the employ of the L. B. Goodworth Company, on Colborne street, and when he terminated his connection with that firm he associated himself with the Wessely Book Room, at No. 86 King street, East. In 1870 he returned to New York City, where he remained for a period of five years, identified first with Lord & Taylor, dry goods merchants, and then became associated with an uncle, Mr. Jennings, of the firm of Jennings & Brown, who were extensively engaged in contracting and building. In 1875 he again came to Toronto, where he found employment with the Staunton Wall Paper Company, with whom he remained until 1876. In the latter year he rented the telegraph and news stand at the Queen's Hotel. Twelve years later he formed a partnership with Henry Winnett, proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, and purchased one acre of land on Mackenzie avenue, north of Bloor street, at that time situated in a farming district and entirely outside the city limits. There he engaged in the horticultural business, maintaining the partnership with Mr. Winnett until 1910, when he purchased the interests of the latter. The following year, 1911, he sold the Toronto property and purchased a farm of thirty acres at Richmond Hill. There his horticultural business has continued to grow and prosper until at the present time (1922) his florist business is the largest of its kind in Canada and reaches many of the largest cities in the United States. He has become an expert in his line, and his plants and flowers have won prizes at exhibitions both in Canada and in the United States. His son, Frank M., was admitted to partnership in 1920, and the business is now conducted under the name of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, of which Mr. Dunlop is president. He is also president of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto.

Politically, Mr. Dunlop gives his support to the Conservative party. He was appointed justice of the peace during Premier Whitney's administration and that office he has continued to fill to the present time. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a past master of St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 16, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Toronto Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is past preceptor of Cyrene Preceptory, No. 29, Knights Templar; and past provincial prior and past potentate of Rameses Temple, Ancient Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is past T. P. grand master of the Toronto Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a member of Rose Croix Chapter; and has recently been appointed a thirty-third degree Mason. He is past district deputy grand master of Toronto, center district of the Grand Lodge of Canada, in the Province of Ontario; and is an honorary member of Damascus Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar, of Detroit, Michigan. He is a member of the board of directors of the Thornhill Golf and Country Club. Mr. Dunlop's family are members of the Bonar Presbyterian Church, which he serves as an honorary member of the board of managers and of the board of trustees, and he is

also a member of the board of managers and a trustee of the Richmond Hill Presbyterian Church.

On May 15, 1877, at Greenpoint, New York, Mr. Dunlop married (first) Alice Emma Montgomery, who was born in New York City, daughter of Robert and Alice (Lester) Montgomery. She died December 28, 1901, and he married (second) November 26, 1903, Mrs. Eleanor Frances (Pierce) Farley, daughter of Isaac Warner and Lucy Ann (Dow) Pierce, of Nashua, New Hampshire. She is a descendant of Sir William Pepperell, of Colonial fame, for whom the town of Pepperell was named and who was prominent in the American Revolution in 1775. To the first marriage six children were born: 1. Martha, who married E. W. Goulding, engaged in real estate and investment, who resides at No. 11, Adelaide street, East. 2. Mabel Lester, who married A. K. Butchart, of Detroit, Michigan, engaged in the real estate business. 3. Jessie, who married H. L. Graham, a stock broker of Toronto. 4. Margaret Baird, who married I. S. Fairty, solicitor for the Toronto Transportation Commission. 5. Alice, who married Frederick L. Riggs, of the Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Company. 6. Frank Montgomery, who is vice-president of John H. Dunlop & Son, Limited, of Richmond Hill, also of Dunlop's, Limited, of Toronto, located at No. 12 Adelaide street, West. He attended Cornell University, in Ithaca, New York, where he completed a two-year advanced course in commercial floriculture under Professor White. He then associated himself with the A. N. Pierson Company, of Cromwell, Connecticut, where he gained valuable experience in landscape gardening. In 1916 he enlisted for service in the World War, signing up as an aviator at the British Recruiting station in New York City. He received training in Toronto, and in Dallas, Texas,and then went to England to complete his training as a pilot in the Independent Air Force, attached to the 97th Squadron. He piloted a night bomber, handling one of the Handley-Paige planes, and served in various capacities in some of the important battles of the war, and received his commission in the British Air Force. The children of Mr. Dunlop's second marriage are: Dorothy Eleanor, and Lucy Loraine.

WILLIAM R. JONES, for a number of years, has been successfully engaged in the real estate business in the city of Toronto. He rendered valuable service during the World War, both at home and abroad, and has made for himself a substantial place among the citizens of Toronto.

Born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, the son of William Ross Jones, a civil engineer, William R. Jones received his education in the Technical School of Glasgow, and in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, U.S.A., and then settled in Toronto, where for many years he has been successfully engaged in the buying and selling of real estate. Politically he is a Conservative, giving his unqualified support to the principles and candidates of that party, though he has never sought public office for himself. He has always been ready to contribute his share toward all projects which seem to him to be wisely planned for the advancement of the public good and is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen. During the World War he rendered faithful service, enlisting at once, August 4, 1914, and serving in France, Belgium, and Germany. He was wounded and received treatment in Etaples, No. 2 Field General Hospital. He was commissioned a sergeant-major, and served with the Military Police throughout Canada after the close of the war, attached to the C.I.D. He received his honorable discharge in October, 1918. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. Since the close of the war, Mr. Jones has found time to write two books "Fighting the Hun from Saddle and Trench," an "Memories of the Cavalry of France."

GEORGE JOSEPH HUBBERT, long engaged i the building and contracting business and in decorativ and art painting, is prominent in business, social, an fraternal circles in Toronto, and is known and most high ly esteemed among a host of those who have benefite by his kindly goodwill and his energetic ability.

Mr. Hubbert was born in Shanty Bay, Simcoe county Canada, April 5, 1865, son of Robert Hubbert, who wa engaged in public and military service and was in charg of the wrecking crew department for the Grand Trun railway, and of Sophia (Horry) Hubbert. He receive his education in the public schools of Barrie and in th Elementary School of Art, and upon the completion his education, engaged in the building and contractin business, combining with this occupation the work decorative and art painting. In this work he ws eminently successful, and being versatile in gifts an talented in many directions, he found time for anothe line of work which appealed strongly to his artistic n ture and training. For twenty-seven years he was prop erty man in the old Grand Theatre on Adelaide stree As a successful business man, as well as a most pro gressive and public-spirited citizen, he made for himsel a large place among his associates and among his man friends. In numerous enterprises undertaken for th amelioration of suffering or for the bringing of happines to the unfortunate and to children, he was a leading spiri and this kind of service he still continues. During th World War and the period following the close of tha conflict, his untiring work for the hospital patient spread his name all over the country and caused many t bless the kindly hand and the smiling face that so ofte greeted them with helpfulness and cheer as well a bringing substantial pecuniary aid. It is his delight t visit personally the hospitals and children's homes whic are ministered to by the Confederated Catholic Char ities. On one Christmas over one thousand patients o all creeds in the public and private wards of the General St. Michael's, and Base hospitals and in St. Mary' Infants' Home received gifts of fruit, candy, flowe and cards distributed by George J. Hubbert and hi committee of workers from the Confederated Charities and the delight and gratitude of the recipients wa considered a rich reward by the distributors.

Politically Mr. Hubbert is an Independent Liberal Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus which he served as chairman of the sick committee; an of the Independent Order of Foresters. He has been a active member of several theatrical clubs, and hi religious affiliation is with the St. Vincent De Pau Catholic Church, of which his family are members.

Mr. Hubbert married, on March 21, 1888, in Toronto Barbara Ann Mann, daughter of Noah Gager an Margaret Ann (Ferris) Mann, and they are the parent of seven boys and six girls. The family home is at No 118 Westminster avenue, Toronto.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH De KOWSKI—Son of Polish peasant farmer, Father De Kowski, now o Toronto, was brought to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania when a boy of six, and subsequently was prepared fo the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. As herald of the Prince of Peace he has delivered his mes sage to many congregations and to many people unde varying circumstances. In the late World War he wa a valorous member of the noble order of men of al faiths, the army chaplains, who served in France, h serving with the rank of major. He wears the Croi

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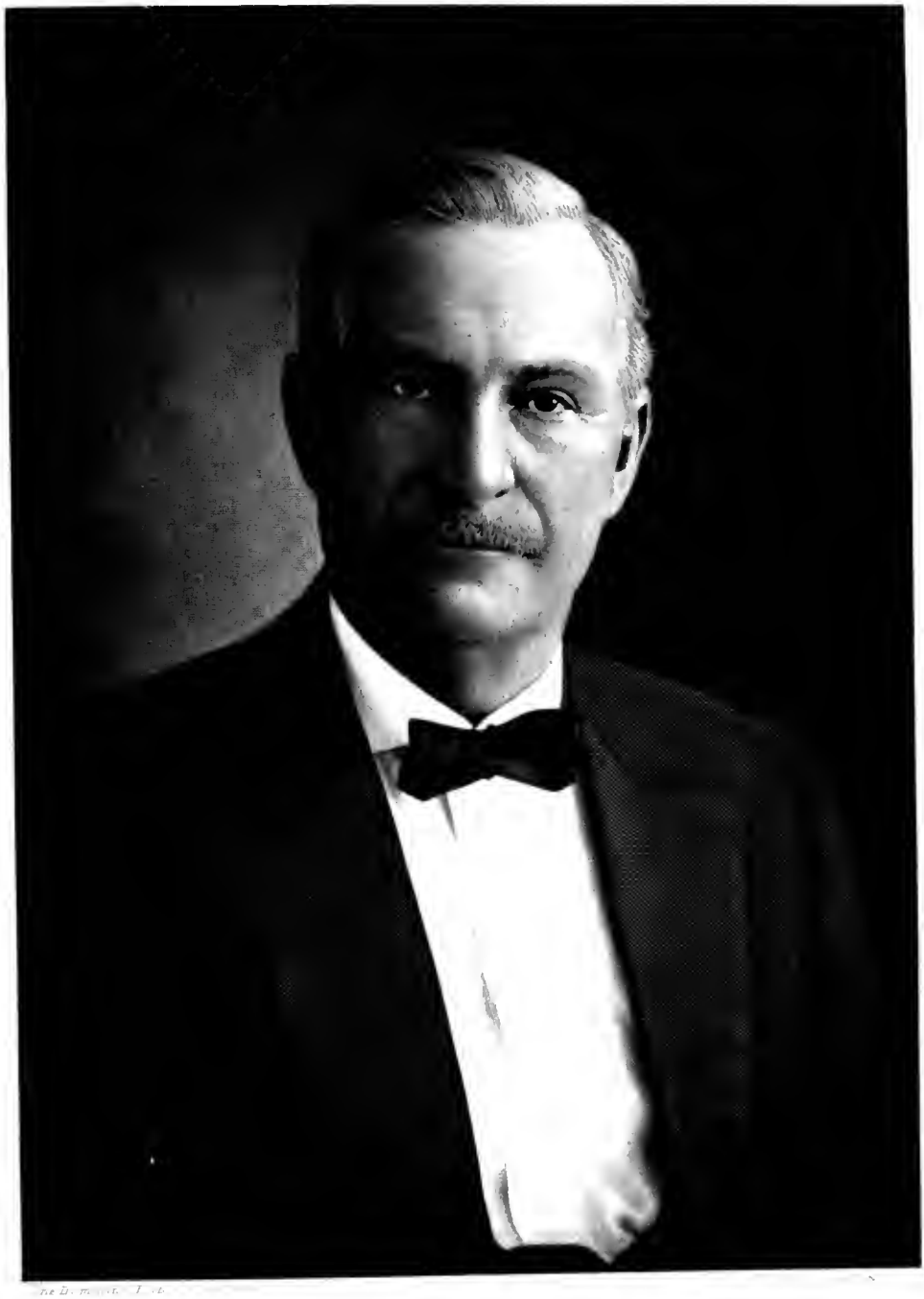
[illegible] JOSEPH HUBBERT, long eng[illegible] and contracting business and in de[illegible] building, is prominent in business, soci[illegible] circles in Toronto, and is known and m[illegible] among a host of those who have be[illegible] good will and his energetic ability. [illegible] Hubbert was born in Shanty Bay, Simcoe [illegible] 1876, son of Robert Hubbert, w[illegible] and military service and was in [illegible] department for the Grand [illegible] Hubbert. He [illegible] the schools of Barrie an[illegible] and upon the compl[illegible] in the building and con[illegible] with this occupation the [illegible] ting. In this work [illegible] being versatile in gi[illegible] he found time for [illegible] strongly to his arti[illegible] twenty-seven years he w[illegible] Theatre on Adelaide [illegible] as well as a m[illegible] spirited citizen, he made for [illegible] his associates and among h[illegible] enterprises undertaken [illegible] of suffering or for the bringing of h[illegible] and to children, he was a lead[illegible] of service he still continues. D[illegible] the period following the clos[illegible] tiring work for the hospital [illegible] all over the country and caused [illegible] hand and the smiling face tha[illegible] with helpfulness and cheer as [illegible] substantial pecuniary aid. It is his [illegible] generously the hospitals and children's ho[illegible] by the Confederated Cath[illegible] Christmas over one thousand [illegible] the public and private wards of the [illegible] Base hospitals and in St [illegible] gifts of fruit, cand[illegible] George J. Hubbert [illegible] the Confederated [illegible] gratitude of the recip[illegible] by the distributors [illegible] Mr. Hubbert is an Independe[illegible] the Knights of [illegible] as a [illegible] of the sick com[illegible] Foresters. He [illegible] of several theatrical club[illegible] the St. Vinc[illegible] Church, of which his family are a[illegible] Mr. Hubbert married, on March 21, 1898, [illegible] Barbara Ann Mann, daughter of Noah [illegible] Margaret Ann Jessie Mann, and they are [illegible] four girls and six boys. The family ho[illegible] 18 Westbourne Avenue, Toronto.

REV. JOHN JOSEPH De KOWSKI [illegible] Father De K[illegible] Pittsburgh, P[illegible] recently was [illegible] Catholic ch[illegible] has de[illegible] to many [illegible] late W[illegible] the order of [illegible] who served [illegible]



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Guerre, and from [illegible] Poland in [illegible]mber, 1922, rece[illegible] "[illegible]tuti Militari," a [illegible] America has receive[illegible] from the [illegible]y he has been pas[illegible] [illegible]burgh and Toront[illegible] [illegible]e.

[illegible] and Mary [illegible] their farm in Polan[illegible] United [illegible] [illegible]cated in Pittsburgh. Michael De Kowski [illegible] a moulder, and now holds a responsible position [illegible] large foundry at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York. [illegible] Joseph De Kowski, son of Michael [illegible] Mary [illegible]alska) De Kowski, was born at the [illegible] [illegible]vince of Plock, Poland, June [illegible] 1882 [illegible] [illegible] village of Wygoda. In 18[illegible] he was brought [illegible] by his parents, and attended St. [illegible] [illegible] School at Pittsburgh for four years. [illegible] [illegible] years as a wage earner, but [illegible] [illegible] entered a Polish Seminary in [illegible] [illegible]maining two years. At the age of [illegible] he [illegible] a student in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburgh, [illegible] years later was graduated with the highest [illegible] winning the "General Excellence" medal. [illegible] a year's novitiate and completing first year work [illegible]logy, he entered the Seminary of Holy Ghost [illegible] in Paris, France, and there [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]cal studies. He was ordained [illegible] October 27, 1910, and in 19[illegible] [illegible] to the pastor of the Polish church, [illegible] Heart of Mary, in Pittsburgh, and there spent [illegible]. The following year he was made a member [illegible] faculty of the College of Cornwells, [illegible] going thence by appointment as [illegible] [illegible] of St. Stanislaus' Church, Pittsburgh [illegible] [illegible] for three years.

[illegible]rought Father De Kowski to the year 19[illegible] [illegible] of the World War and the year [illegible] [illegible]nited States into that great struggle. Father [illegible]wski, on November 9 1917, joined the Polish [illegible] recruiting at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and [illegible] 8, 1918, went overseas with the [illegible] [illegible] attached to the chief staff of the Polish [illegible] Franco-Polish Mission. He served with that [illegible] of the French Army, rendering valuable [illegible] receiving the Polish soldiers coming from [illegible] and acting as interpreter and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]guist greatly helped him in his various duties [illegible]. From the work of liaison officer, he passed [illegible]gular chaplaincy of a regiment, and in Septem[illegible] his regiment went into a first [illegible] [illegible] Vosges Mountains, near Nancy, [illegible] [illegible] that active sector, and so distinguished him [illegible] be cited for valor under fire, [illegible] the [illegible] Guerre. He remained abroad after the [illegible] [illegible] in June, 1919, entered Poland with the Polish [illegible] from France. Previous to that time he had been [illegible] divisional chaplain with the rank of major [illegible] three months in Poland, [illegible] petition [illegible]orably discharged from the army in August, [illegible] at once returning to the United States. There [illegible] took up professional work at [illegible] [illegible] his five-year vows in 1920 [illegible] [illegible] priest.

[illegible] Father De Kowski came [illegible] [illegible] of Archbishop McNeil, [illegible] Polish parish of the [illegible] in West Toronto. [illegible] of St. Stanislaus' Parish, [illegible] the only Polish [illegible] of Toronto. The [illegible] of the British [illegible]

[illegible] De Kowski is a man of [illegible] attainments and a public [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

WILLIAM HENRY HALL [illegible] England, January 2[illegible] 18[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] junior [illegible] Commerce of [illegible] [illegible] appointed [illegible] [illegible] office [illegible] appointed general manager [illegible] [illegible] board of directors [illegible] [illegible] with head office in Toronto [illegible] position he [illegible] and still fills.

[illegible] years 1903-04-05, Mr. Hall [illegible] [illegible] it became a [illegible] [illegible] the first board [illegible] [illegible] the chief office [illegible] [illegible] Toronto [illegible] he was [illegible] [illegible] he was [illegible] 1913-14-15, during [illegible] was made to the [illegible] [illegible] Township of York [illegible] member of the board [illegible] [illegible] advancement of education [illegible] [illegible] of the Parkdale [illegible] [illegible] with club and social life, [illegible] [illegible] Independent Order of Foresters [illegible] [illegible] the Rotary Club of Toronto [illegible] [illegible] member the Empire Club [illegible] [illegible] with five lawn-bowling clubs [illegible] Thistle, New Toronto, [illegible] [illegible] was for two years secretary and in 1907 was chairman of the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association. He has always taken a deep interest in the organization of men in his own business [illegible] by his associates in his election [illegible] first secretary [illegible] of the Insurance Institute of [illegible] as its president in 1914-1915. Since its [illegible] he has been a member of the council of the institute. He is a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society. The [illegible] for membership in the latter is continuous residence in the County of York for forty years.

Mr. Hall married, in Toronto, [illegible] Charlotte [illegible], daughter of Henry [illegible], a contractor of Toronto, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of four children, three daughters and one son.

[illegible] TRITSCH [illegible] In the business world of [illegible] [illegible] which [illegible] president [illegible] Tritsch was born [illegible] son of [illegible]

[illegible] Tritsch [illegible] young [illegible]

J. J. De Kowalski

de Guerre, and from the government of Poland, in November, 1922, received that great military reward, "Virtuti Militari," a distinction that no other priest in America has received. Since his return from the army he has been pastor of Polish congregations in Pittsburgh and Toronto, and is greatly beloved by his people.

Michael and Mary (Strychalska) De Kowski came from their farm in Poland to the United States in 1888 and located in Pittsburgh. Michael De Kowski became a moulder, and now holds a responsible position with a large foundry at Black Rock, Buffalo, New York.

John Joseph De Kowski, son of Michael and Mary (Strychalska) De Kowski, was born at the home farm in the Province of Plock, Poland, June 17, 1882, his birthplace the village of Wygoda. In 1888 he was brought to America by his parents, and attended St. Stanislaus' Parochial School at Pittsburgh for four years. He then spent six years as a wage earner, but at the age of sixteen he entered a Polish Seminary in Detroit, Michigan, remaining two years. At the age of eighteen he became a student in Holy Ghost College, Pittsburgh, and six years later was graduated with the highest honors, winning the "General Excellence" medal. After a year's novitiate and completing first year work in theology, he entered the Seminary of Holy Ghost Fathers in Paris, France, and there completed his theological studies. He was ordained to the priesthood October 27, 1910, and in 1911 was appointed assistant to the pastor of the Polish church, The Immaculate Heart of Mary, in Pittsburgh, and there spent one year. The following year he was made a member of the faculty of the College of Cornwells, near Philadelphia, going thence by appointment as assistant to the pastor of St. Stanislaus' Church, Pittsburgh, there remaining for three years.

This brought Father De Kowski to the year 1917, the third year of the World War and the year of the entrance of the United States into that great struggle. Father De Kowski, on November 9, 1917, joined the Polish troops, recruiting at Niagara-on-the-Lake, and on January 8, 1918, went overseas with the second contingent, being attached to the chief staff of the Polish army, the Franco-Polish Mission. He served with that detachment of the French Army, rendering valuable service in receiving the Polish soldiers coming from America and acting as interpreter and leader, and his being a linguist greatly helped him in his various duties in France. From the work of liaison officer, he passed to the regular chaplaincy of a regiment, and in September, 1918, his regiment went into a first line position in the Vosges Mountains, near Nancy, being for one month in that active sector, and so distinguished himself as to be cited for valor under fire, and received the Croix de Guerre. He remained abroad after the armistice, and in June, 1919, entered Poland with the Polish troops from France. Previous to that time he had been promoted divisional chaplain with the rank of major. He spent three months in Poland, then, on petition, was honorably discharged from the army, in August, 1919, at once returning to the United States. There he again took up professional work at Cornwells College, completing his five-year vows in 1920, whence he became a secular priest.

In 1920 Father De Kowski came to Toronto, at the request of Archbishop McNeil, and was placed in charge of the Polish parish of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin, in West Toronto. In June, 1921, he was placed in charge of St. Stanislaus' Parish, Toronto, and there continues, the only Polish incardinated priest in the archdiocese of Toronto. The National Alumni Association of the British Empire, after investigating his war record, awarded him an honorary diploma. He prizes among his many war documents papers of recognition from different foreign governments.

Father De Kowski is possessed of rare literary ability, and is the author of two published works that were freely reviewed and highly commended: "Iskierki-Serdeczne" and "Okruchy." For fifteen years he has been co-editor of "Filaret," a monthly magazine of wide circulation among the Poles. To state that Father De Kowski is a man of spiritual, intellectual and physical attainments, and a noble product of his native land only mildly expresses the description of the man.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL was born in Chester, England, January 23, 1870, and in 1871 Toronto became the family home. He was educated in the Phoebe and Ryerson schools and further prepared by a course at Bengough's School of Shorthand. In April, 1886, at the age of sixteen, he began his business career as a junior clerk in the office of the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, and nine years later, in June, 1895, established a general insurance agency at Toronto on his own account and under his own name. In October, 1905, he was appointed branch manager for Canada by the American Surety Company of New York, a position he held, with offices in Toronto, until July, 1913, when he was appointed general manager and a member of the board of directors of the Canadian Surety Company, with head offices in Toronto. That position he yet holds and ably fills.

During the years 1903-04-05, Mr. Hall was living in Mimico and when it became a police village he was elected chairman of the first board of commissioners, which was virtually the chief office. He later moved his home nearer Toronto, on the west side of High Park, in Swansea, where he was chairman of the board of school trustees, 1913-14-15, during which period a $40,000 addition was made to the Swansea School (Section No. 22), Township of York, Ontario. He is now an advisory member of the board for that district for the advancement of education through night schools. He is a member of the Parkdale Baptist Church, and widely connected with club and social life, being a member of the Independent Order of Foresters; Toronto Board of Trade; the Rotary Club of Toronto; Parkdale Canoe Club, life member; the Empire Club, and has been identified with five lawn-bowling clubs, the Mimico, Thistle, New Toronto, Morningside and Parkdale Canoe; was for two years secretary, and in 1907 was chairman of the Dominion Lawn Bowling Association. He has always taken a deep interest in the organization of men in his own business, has been honored by his associates in his election as the first secretary (1899) of the Insurance Institute of Toronto, and as its president in 1914-1915. Since its inception he has been a member of the council of the institute. He is a member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society. The qualification for membership in the latter is continuous residence in the County of York for forty years.

Mr. Hall married, in Toronto, April 4, 1893, Charlotte I. Daney, daughter of Henry Daney, a contractor of Toronto, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of four children, three daughters and one son.

ARTHUR A. TRITSCH—In the business world of Toronto an enterprise which commands wide recognition is the Ever Ready Safety Razor Company, of which Arthur A. Tritsch is president. Mr. Tritsch was born September 7, 1883, in South Africa, and is a son of Albert and Judith (Myers) Tritsch.

His first school attendance in South Africa, Mr. Tritsch, as a young lad, went to England, where his

education was completed. His studies were along electrical engineering lines, and from 1899 to 1902 he was engaged in electrical construction work in England. In 1902 Mr. Tritsch came to United States and entered the employ of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York in their electrical department. He then formed an association with the International Distributing Company in 1908, being assigned to Canadian territory, with head office in Montreal. When the Ever Ready Safety Razor Company, an old established concern, took over the International Distributing Company in 1919, merging the two interests, Mr. Tritsch became president of the company, of which Alfred F. Colling is vice-president, and William H. J. Tubb, secretary and treasurer. Their modern plant in Toronto covers 3,600 square feet of floor space, and they employ fifty hands.

On February 19, 1915, Mr. Tritsch enlisted for service in the World War, and was commissioned lieutenant in the 5th Canadian Mounted Rifles. He was sent overseas to England, sailing on July 19, 1915, then was transferred to France in October of the same year. He was in all actions with this unit until May, 1918, when he was transferred to London, England, where he was attached to the quartermasters' inspection department. Meanwhile, in 1916, he was promoted to captain. He was honorably discharged on May 21, 1919, and returned to his interests in Toronto.

A member of the Toronto Board of Trade, Mr. Tritsch also holds membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His favorite relaxation is in outdoor sports, and he keeps in touch with the baseball and football activities of the day, never having relinquished his wholesome interest in these recreations.

Arthur A. Tritsch married, on September 21, 1910, Mabel Kaufman, a sister of Herbert Kaufman, assistant to former Secretary of State Lansing, of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Tritsch have two children: Joseph A. and Arthur A., Jr.

RICHARD PATRICK GOUGH—For a quarter of a century Richard P. Gough has been identified with the business life of Toronto and has won his way to honorable position among the business men, not only of the city but throughout the Dominion of Canada. Mr. Gough's activities cover a wide range, and his interests are large and varied.

He is a native son, having been born in the county of York, at Klienburg, February 7, 1865, son of Alexander and Eliza (McMahon) Gough, his parents now deceased. He was educated in York grade and high schools, and St. Michael's College, Toronto. At the age of fifteen years (in 1880) he began an apprenticeship under Petley and Company, which firm was operated by Hughes Brothers, their store, called "The Golden Griffin," in Toronto. He continued with that firm about four years, and in 1884 he formed a partnership with his brother, Augustus J. Gough, conducting a general store in Pine Grove, Ontario, three years after extending to Peterborough, and in time operating a chain of stores in Peterborough, Port Hope and Lindsay, and in 1897 to Toronto.

In 1905 Mr. Gough organized the well known Sellers-Gough Fur Company, Limited, of which he is president and managing director. He is now, 1923, director of Canadian National railways; vice-president of the Home Bank of Canada; president of Murray-Kay Company, Limited, Toronto; president of Gough & Sellers Investments, Limited, Toronto; vice-president of the Capital Trust Corporation, Ottawa; director of the Capital Life Assurance Company, Ottawa; director of the Dominion Sewer Pipe & Clay Industries, Toronto; vice-president of James A. Oglivey's, Limited, Montreal director of Salts & Chemicals, Limited, Kitchener; direc tor of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Corporation Montreal; and president of Godrich Arts Craft Furnitur Company of Godrich.

Mr. Gough is one of the successful business men hov has always had great faith in the possibilities of th north country and the faculty to discern the poten wealth of certain pulp and mining locations. He ha been in association for many years with big men in thes fields of endeavour, and is expert in his knowledge o these affairs.

He has taken a keen interest in philanthropy and thing charitable, and no just cause has gone unaided. Toront knows him as one of its generous hearted and spirite citizens. During the World War he was very active o the Social Service Commission, and rendered muc valuable aid in various causes.

Hardly yet in the prime of his splendid powers, grea fields of usefulness may yet be entered by this viril Canadian citizen. He is a member of the Toront Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturer Association. His clubs are: The Lake View Golf, th York Pioneer, and the Columbus Fishing of Ogdensbur New York, his recreations being fishing and motorin A Liberal in politics; in religion he is a Roman Catholi

Richard Patrick Gough married, in Watertown, Ne York, January 15, 1896, Alphonsine LeMay, daughter c David LeMay, and they are the parents of seven chi dren: Richard P., Jr., A. Arthur, Alexander D., Geral dine, Marian, Mildred and Beatrice. The famil residence is at No. 92 Crescent road, Toronto.

JOHN ALLAN CONSAUL, manufacturer of artisti furniture and fine drapery, Toronto, was born in Frank fort, Hastings county, Ontario, December 12, 1872. H was educated in the public schools and business colleg at Belleville, Ontario, and there began his business caree learning the cabinet maker's trade, with and remainin in the employ of J. G. Frost, furniture and undertakin for ten years. He became an expert in fine furnitu making, and at the expiration of his ten years of servic with Mr. Frost began business under his own name i Belleville, specializing in fine furniture and draperie For seventeen years he continued a successful busine in Belleville, then moved to Toronto, where he has sin been engaged in the same business. Mr. Consaul mad and furnished the artistic furniture which so attractivel decorates the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, also man of the fine chairs and other pieces of furniture in the Cit Hall. He executes contracts for artistic and decorati furniture all over the Dominion, his special designs ar splendid workmanship being widely known and ap preciated.

Mr. Consaul is a member of the Conservative part and is intensely public-spirited. His church affiliatio is with the Methodist Episcopal faith, his fratern society the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 26, 1893, at Belleville, Ontari Emma May Woodhouse, and they are the parents nine children, all, except the youngest, born in Bell ville: Herman, born May 7, 1894; Nora, born Janua 6, 1896; Evangeline, born July 2, 1898; Gladys, bo June 3, 1900; John A., born August 10, 1903; Harry M born July 29, 1905; Marie, born October 1, 1906; Hele born January 15, 1909; and Margaret R., born Septe ber 5, 1916, at Sarnia, Ontario.

ARTHUR JAMES FROST—With the passing Mr. Frost on August 27, 1922, Toronto lost one of i best and longest established florists. Mr. Frost h been conducting a horticultural business of his own

[illegible] distinguished [illegible] Canadian [illegible] the River [illegible] Company [illegible] British became [illegible] F. Colling [illegible] secretary [illegible] Rivers [illegible] fifty [illegible]

[illegible] discharged on May 21, 1919, [illegible] in Toronto.

A [illegible] Board of Trade. Mr. [illegible] membership in the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His favorite relaxation is in outdoor sports, golf being found with the baseball [illegible] day, never having [illegible] interest in these recreations.

[illegible] married on September 21, 1910, [illegible] daughter of Herbert Kaufman, assistant [illegible] Secretary of State Lansing of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] have two children: [illegible] Arthur A., Jr.

ROBERT PATRICK GOUGH. For a quarter of a century [illegible] Gough has been identified with [illegible] of Toronto and has won his way to [illegible] among the business men, not only of [illegible] the Dominion of Canada. Mr. [illegible] wide range, and his interests [illegible]

[illegible] born in the county of [illegible] February 7, 1864, son of Alexander [illegible] Gough, [illegible] now deceased. He [illegible] educated in Norwood high school and St. Michael's College, Toronto. At the age of fifteen years, in 1880, he began an apprenticeship under Bailey and Company, which firm was operated by Haynes Brothers, their store called "The Golden Griffin," in Toronto. He continued with that firm about four years, and in 1884 he formed a partnership with his brother, Augustus J. Gough, conducting a general store in Pine Grove, Ontario, three years after extending to Peterborough, and later operating a chain of stores in Peterborough, Port Hope and Lindsay, and in 1897 to Toronto.

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Mr. Gough is one of the successful business men who has always had great faith in the possibilities of the north country and the faculty to discern the potential wealth of certain pulp and mining locations. He has been in association for many years with big men in these fields of endeavour, and is expert in his knowledge of these affairs.

He has taken a keen interest in philanthropy and things charitable, and no just cause has gone unaided. Toronto knows him as one of its generous hearted and spirited citizens. During the World War he was very active in the Social Service Commission, and rendered invaluable aid in various causes.

Hardly yet in the prime of his splendid powers, great labors of usefulness may yet be entered by this virile Canadian citizen. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. His clubs are: The Lake View Golf, [illegible] and the Columbus Fishing of Ogdensburg, New York, his recreations being fishing and motoring. In political politics; in religion he is a Roman Catholic.

Robert Patrick Gough married, in Watertown, New York, January 15, 1896, Alphonsine LeMay, daughter of David LeMay, and they are the parents of seven children: Richard P., Jr., A. Arthur, Alexander D., Geraldine, Marian, Mildred and Beatrice. The family residence is at No. 92 Crescent road, Toronto.

JOHN ALLAN CONSAUL, manufacturer of art furniture and fine drapery, Toronto, was born in Frankford, Hastings county, Ontario, December 12, 1872, and was educated in the public schools and business college at Belleville, Ontario, and there began his business career learning the cabinet maker's trade, with and remaining in the employ of J. G. Frost, furniture and undertaker for ten years. He became an expert in fine furniture making, and at the expiration of his ten years of service with Mr. Frost began business under his own name, specializing in fine furniture and drapery. For [illegible] years he continued a successful business in Belleville, [illegible] removed to Toronto, where he has been engaged in the same business. Mr. Consaul has furnished the artistic furniture which so attractively decorates the King Edward Hotel in Toronto, also many of the fine chairs and other pieces of furniture in the Hall. He executes contracts for artistic and decorative furniture all over the Dominion, his special desire splendid workmanship being widely known and appreciated.

Mr. Consaul is a member of the Conservative party and is intensely public-spirited. His church affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal faith, his fraternal society the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married, April 26, 1893, at Belleville, Ontario, Emma May Woodhouse, and they are the parents of nine children, all, except the youngest, born in Belleville: Herman, born May 7, 1894; Nora, born [illegible] 6, 1896; Evangeline, born July 2, 1898; [illegible] June 3, 1900; John A., born August 10, 1902; [illegible] born July 29, 1905; Marie, born October [illegible] born January 15, 1909; and Margaret R., born October 5, 1916, at Sarnia, Ontario.

ARTHUR JAMES FROST. With [illegible] Mr. Frost on August 27, 1922, Toronto [illegible] one of the best and longest established florists [illegible] Frost has been conducting a horticultural business [illegible] his [illegible]

J. A. Consaul

Concord avenue for thirty years, and was widely known and highly esteemed not only as a successful business man of sound principles and strict integrity, but also as a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a worthy friend and associate.

Arthur James Frost was born in Suffolk, England, November 2, 1863, son of George Butler and Sara Ann (Underwood) Frost, the former a big coal operator of Suffolk. He received a meager education in the schools of Suffolk, and then came to Canada with his parents. There he took up market gardening, and after a time established a horticultural business of his own outside the city of Toronto. His gardens and his greenhouses were then entirely outside and beyond the limits of the city of Toronto, but the city grew out to him and finally surrounded him so that during the later period of the thirty years during which he was in business there he was located on Concord street, within the city limits, though he had not changed his location. During practically the entire period of his active life he was engaged in the horticultural business, and during the three decades of his management of the business on Concord street he developed a large and important concern, which is now conducted by his sons, Arthur G. P. Frost and Fred Butler Frost. The short period of time during which he was able to attend school as a boy he compensated for by careful reading and thinking and by intercourse with the world of men and affairs, and in the truest sense of the word he was a self-educated and self-made man. Of a fine, earnest, rugged type, honest, faithful, and conscientious, and a lover of the beautiful, he found in the production of flowers and plants not only financial gain, but the delight which his artistic qualities found in the constant association with beauty of color and form.

Politically Mr. Frost gave his support to the principles and the candidates of the Liberal party, but he never took an active part in the activities of his party. He was a member of the Sons of England, and his religious affiliation was with the Westmoreland Methodist Church, which for thirty years he supplied with a bouquet of flowers each Sunday.

Mr. Frost married on July 6, 1887, in Toronto, Sarah Jane Balmer, who was born in England, September 21, 1868, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Rebecca (Baety) Balmer, and they are the parents of four children: Arthur G. P., born May 16, 1888; Fred Butler, born July 3, 1890; Elizabeth Jane, born January 13, 1892; and William Jonathan, born October 27, 1898.

HERBERT HORSFALL, a business man of prominence in the city of Toronto, is of English birth and parentage, a son of George Henry and Matilda (White) Horsfall, his father, now retired, a former works' manager of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal.

Herbert Horsfall was born in Sheffield, England, January 27, 1880, but came to Canada in his youth, and after completing high school entered McGill University, whence he was graduated in the class of 1902. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Montreal, as assistant superintendent, serving as such for four years. In 1906 he was appointed general superintendent of the same company, holding until 1910; then, for three years, 1910-13, was general superintendent of the Canadian Wire and Cable Company, of Toronto; from 1913 to 1915 was works' manager for that company, and during the years 1915-1918, vice-president and works' manager of the Leaside Munitions Company, Limited, and of St. Catharines Steel and Metal Company, Limited. During that period he was in charge of works at Toronto, St. Catharines and Beaupré, Quebec. During the World War he was in charge of the manufacture of six inch and nine inch shells for the Imperial Munitions Board, and twelve inch shells for the United States Government, and also made time fuses and aeroplane parts for the British Government. Since 1919 Mr. Horsfall has been vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Wire and Cable Company. He is also vice-president of the Leaside Engineering Company, and a director of the Laurentian Power Company, of Quebec.

Mr. Horsfall is a Conservative in politics, and for the past four years has been a councillor of the town of Leaside, York township. He is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada; Engineers' Club of Toronto; member of a sub-committee of the Canadian Engineering Standards Association; member of the Mississauga Golf and Country Club; and of the Masonic order. He is a registered professional engineer. His recreations are golfing, cricket and hunting.

Mr. Horsfall married, in Montreal, February 12, 1902, Lena Rilance, daughter of Rev. William and Clara (Arnold) Rilance, her father a Methodist clergyman of Lachine, Quebec. Mr. and Mrs. Horsfall are the parents of two sons: W. H. Douglas, and Russell.

JAMES H. FLACK—In 1913 Mr. Flack was appointed to his present post, manager of the Toronto branch of the Thomas Davidson Company, Limited, and since that year has directed his firm's interests in the Toronto field. Mr. Flack was born in Ireland, in 1889, son of James and Jeanette Flack, residents of Belfast, Ireland. James Flack, who died in 1918, spent the active years of his life in the flax spinning industry.

James H. Flack was educated in the schools of Belfast, and about 1900 began the work of life in the shipyards of his native land. In 1912 he came to Canada, locating in Montreal, and there became associated with the Thomas Davidson Company, Limited, manufacturers of stoves, ranges, cooking utensils, lithograph tinware and steel castings. The Toronto branch was established in 1912, and in 1913 Mr. Flack's abilities and industry were awarded by appointment to its managership.

While building up a strong market for the Davidson products in this district, Mr. Flack has formed numerous associations in community life. He is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the England Club, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. An Ulsterman, he is a strong Unionist and follows the trend of affairs in Ireland with deep interest and concern.

James H. Flack married, in Belfast, Ireland, Sarah Skeith, of that city, and they are the parents of one son and three daughters. The family home is at Glenfern avenue.

GEORGE RICHARD ROGERS—Son of John Barnard and Ellen (Mellench) Rogers, Mr. Rogers was born at Tenterfield, Australia, September 9, 1876. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Australia, and entered a technical school at Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, for instruction in engineering. He proceeded to the Ballarat School of Mines at Ballarat, whence he was graduated in the year 1899.

Mr. Rogers' first position was with the Rivertree Silver Mines of New South Wales. He was surveyor and assayer for the company for a period of two years and seven months. He then assumed complete charge of the mill and amalgamation tables at the Malaterre Gold Mines at South Talga, Queensland, and in 1899 he joined his uncle, Charles Rogers, who was manager of the Robinson Deep Mines at the Rand, in South Africa. Mr. Rogers remained at the Rand until the beginning of the war be-

tween England and South Africa Republic, when he enlisted and left Cape Town with the colours in 1901. In 1904 he returned to the mines and, later in the same year, advanced to a position with the Cape Copper Company. He had complete charge of this company's mining operations from that time until 1907.

In 1907, Mr. Rogers came to America and took charge of the Alpine Gold Mines in Eastern Ontario, and of all the mine and mill operations connected therewith, for a group of Pennsylvania capitalists. In 1911 he was employed by English interests to report on certain mining properties, among others, the Bartlett & Welsh Silver Mines, the Dobie-Reeve Silver Mines, Silvers, Limited, the La Buck Silver Mines, the Boyd Gordon Mining Company, and numerous other mining properties. During the years 1912 and 1916, Mr. Rogers was in charge of the Mann Mines, Gowganda, for Toronto interests. At present he is president and general manager of the Wasapikia Consolidated Mines, Limited. Mr. Rogers is a life-member of the Canadian Institute of Mines and Metallurgy, and is also a life-member of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with Elk Lake Lodge, No. 507, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Rogers married Evelyn C. Mercer, a daughter of Herbert Mercer, of Warracknabeal, Victoria, Australia, on March 15, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have three children: Richard Herbert, who was born at Cape Town, on July 31, 1906; Disa Evelyn, who was born at Toronto, on November 2, 1907; and Eva Lillian, who was born on July 12, 1909, at Toronto. The family residence is at No. 37 Hilton avenue.

CHARLES ALFRED MAGUIRE—Widely popular among all classes of Toronto's citizens, Charles Alfred Maguire, since his first induction into municipal office in 1909 has given virtually all his time to the city's affairs, and when the time for election of mayor for 1922 arrived, it was felt that the honor was due Mr. Maguire, and he was elected by acclamation, being the first mayor of Toronto to receive the first term without a contest, and he became the forty-first incumbent of the office first held by William Lyon Mackenzie.

Charles Alfred Maguire is a native son, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Brown) Maguire. His father was born in County Armagh, Ireland, and came to Toronto at the age of sixteen; his mother was born in Toronto.

Charles Alfred Maguire was born in Toronto, May 24, 1876, at the family home, No. 70 Gerrard street, West. He was educated at Elizabeth, Victoria, and Wellesley schools. He entered business life in Toronto and has for years been a member of the firm of Maguire & Connon, chief representatives of the Royal Insurance Company in Toronto and York county. He is also vice-president of the Hydro-Electric Railway Association and a member of the executive committee of the Hydro Electric Power Association.

In 1909 Mr. Maguire was elected alderman for Ward Three and was re-elected in 1910-11-12-14-15-16-17. During 1912 he, for a part of the year, was controller of the city, and re-elected for the entire years of 1918-19-20-21, and, as stated above, was elected by acclamation mayor of Toronto, December 21, 1921. At the inaugural meeting of the new City Council, February 9, 1922, Mayor Maguire outlined his program for the year and signified his determination to carry out the will of the people in the building of hydro radials, the building of a railway viaduct on the water front, a low tax rate, street extensions and city improvements long deferred. He is an ardent and aggressive advocate of public ownership and devoted to the interests of the city of his birth. Mr. Maguire was re-elected mayor for 1923, this time after a contest, the well known R. J. Fleming being his opponent.

Mr. Maguire is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with St. Andrew's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Occident Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Preceptory, Knights Templar; and is a member of Rameses Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 778; and the Knights of Pythias. His clubs are the Ontario and Oakwood Lawn Bowling. In politics he is a Liberal, in religious faith a Presbyterian, connected with Deer Park church.

Mr. Maguire married, February 9, 1900, Lillian, daughter of Henry M. and Elizabeth (Clare) Cusack, of London, and they are the parents of a son, Herbert, born April 13, 1910. The family home is at No. 74 Oriole street, Toronto.

ROBERT HUGHES, a well known Toronto business man and head of the Howard Furnace Company, was born in Trenton, Ontario, February 15, 1881, son of George and Jane (Hurven) Hughes, his father a shoe merchant all his life.

Mr. Hughes was educated in grade and public schools, and in special business courses has studied a subject near to his heart—Business Efficiency. Upon leaving school he began an apprenticeship of eight years in a tinware and canning factory in Trenton, and at its conclusion, worked in one of the departments of the Malleable Iron Works at Oshawa, Ontario. He remained in that position three years, then came, in 1904, to Toronto. Here he obtained a position with the Gurney Foundry Company, leaving to take charge of the heating and construction work for the Canadian Pacific railway over the different branches. After several years in that position, he formed a connection with the Howard Furnace Company, beginning in the spring of 1909. That company included a retail hardware business which Mr. Hughes later purchased and removed to No. 881 Yonge street, where he is conducting it most successfully. He purchased the building and grounds in the spring of 1921, and thereon erected a two-story factory building, upon one end of the plot, and is now, December, 1922, erecting a four-story factory of steel and pier construction. The business of the Howard Furnace Company was established in 1887, and many Toronto homes of the best class have been equipped with their heating systems. The business is continued along the same lines by Mr. Hughes, who is familiar with its every detail. In addition to his regular business he has built as a speculative investment twenty-six large houses in the beach district of Toronto's East End. His hobby is in the study of fish and fishing, and he has made many trips about Canada and Florida, United States of America, where he has fished inland and ocean, and maintains a small fish aquarium where he has many species. He is very fond of automobiling and travel.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political faith a Conservative. He is a member of the Masonic order, and of the United Workmen.

Mr. Hughes married, in Toronto, June 21, 1907, Jeanette A. Swafield, daughter of Fergus and Martha Swafield, her father a brick contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are the parents of three children: King, George and Madeline.

HOWARD GRAHAM was born in Aurora, Ontario, September 1, 1882, son of John J. and Eliza (Stevenson)

Jane E. Farrell

C. M. Heron.

Graham. His father, who was born in Aurora, November 7, 1849, is now a resident of Toronto. The family came to Toronto when Mr. Graham was very young and have lived in the city ever since, his father serving as city councilman, and likewise as alderman of his ward for seventeen consecutive years.

Mr. Graham was educated in the Parkdale Public School and in Parkdale Collegiate Institute. He entered upon his business career at the early age of seventeen years, establishing himself in the brokerage business at No. 160 Bay street. He subsequently gave up this location and moved to the Bank of Hamilton building, and later had offices at Nos. 56-58 King street, West, in which business he continued for a time.

He specialized in mining stocks and spent much time at various mining camps in northern Ontario. He is president of the Metal Mines of Northern Ontario, and managing director of the Investors' Security Corporation.

In religious faith Mr. Graham is a member of the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a Liberal. He is a Mason, a member of St. Andrew's Lodge. His favorite recreation is golf, and he holds membership in both the Thornhill and the Summit Golf clubs.

In 1906 Howard Graham married in Toronto, Jessie Dunlap, daughter of John H. and Alice (Montgomery) Dunlap. Mrs. Graham's father, was born in New York City, and is the president of Dunlap, Limited, of New York. Her mother is also a native of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Graham have three daughters: Margaret, Jean and Helen.

JAMES EDWARD O'FARRELL—Well known in Florida, where he has financial interests and maintains a beautiful winter home, and with many ties of sentiment and relationship binding him to England, Mr. O'Farrell is nevertheless a representative citizen of Toronto, and one whose vision and industry this city has well rewarded. He was born at Derby, England, February 4, 1882, son of James and Annie L. (Upton) O'Farrell.

Mr. O'Farrell received his early education in the ancient grammar school at Birmingham, and at the youthful age of eight years, became an apprentice to the proprietor of a general stationery store. He spent five years as an apprentice clerk and then became, successively, clerk and chief clerk of the business. After filling the position of chief clerk for a number of years, Mr. O'Farrell, in 1898, purchased the business outright. He conducted it successfully for two years and then disposed of it to good advantage. In 1900 he left Birmingham for Toronto and on the journey over, the ship developing engine trouble, a landing was made at a United States port, Mr. O'Farrell being provided with transportation to Toronto. Here he organized the Canadian Cleaning Company, Limited, doing all of his work himself. His stock in trade amounted to only five dollars at the time, but the business began to grow by leaps and bounds and in a few years attained a wonderful development. At the present time, Mr. O'Farrell has upon his pay-roll one hundred men who work the year round, and the company has a branch office in Buffalo, New York. Mr. O'Farrell personally purchases his trade supplies in Europe, and in 1921 went to Cherbourg, France, where he acquired five thousand skins (chamois), sending them to England for tanning. It is a peculiar characteristic of his present large business that he has nothing to sell but service, but public satisfaction with the nature and quality of this intangible commodity in its relation to domestic and commercial management has built up a flourishing and prosperous organization. Mr. O'Farrell is also president of the Queen City Carpet Cleaning Company, president of the Canadian Carpet Cleaning Company, and president of the J. E. O'Farrell Company, interior and exterior decorators.

Mr. O'Farrell is a member of the Board of Trade of Toronto, the Board of Trade of Lakeworth, Florida, and the Board of Trade of West Palm Beach, Florida. His winter home is at Lakeworth, Florida, where he spends the month of February each year.

Mr. O'Farrell married Edith Layfield Hills, daughter of Harry E. Hills, a freeman of the City of London. Mrs. O'Farrell is a graduate nurse of Guy's Hospital, London. Mr. and Mrs. O'Farrell have two children: Dorin Layfield, who was born at Toronto, November 18, 1911; and Eleen Gertrude, who was born April 12, 1913. The family residence is at No. 49 St. Andrew's Gardens, Rosedale, Toronto.

HENRY BUTWELL—Coming to Canada from his English home in 1857, Henry Butwell had planned to enter agricultural operations, leaving behind him the connections in brick manufacture he had formed in youthful manhood under the instruction of his father, whose life had been spent in this industry. In his Canadian home Mr. Butwell found such promising opportunities in the line in which he had been trained that he altered his intention and formed associations therein. From 1891 until his retirement in 1918, at the age of eighty-seven years, he was engaged in independent brick manufacturing operations, experiencing reverses with successes, steadily progressing, however, to a position of prosperity and influence in the trade. Mr. Butwell died in Toronto four years after his retirement, a veteran of forty-three years' residence in that city and of sixty-five years' residence in Canada.

Son of Richard and Prudence Butwell, of Oxfordshire, England, Henry Butwell was born in 1830, and died in Toronto, Canada, October 21, 1921. His education was obtained largely by private study, and at an early age he entered the brick manufacturing industry. In 1857 he came to Canada and, laying aside his plans for farming in favor of the line that had occupied him, he obtained employment as a brickmaker. In 1859 he located in Prince Edward county, Ontario; later was in Belleville, Ontario; and in 1878 came to Toronto in the employ of the government, manufacturing brick for public buildings at the Central Prison. Until 1891 he was engaged in this connection, but in 1882 he established an independent brick manufacturing business on a large scale. Varying fortunes were his lot during the early years of his manufacturing activity, but industry and determination brought their certain reward, and step by step he mounted to a high place in the business. In 1918 he disposed of his manufacturing interests and retired, giving his attention to the administration of his city real estate, to which he gained title over a long period of years. Millions of bricks were the output of his factory, and their excellence of quality, which was never lowered under any conditions, was his greatest pride.

Henry Butwell married, in Oxfordshire, England, in 1851, Ann Coggins, who died in 1907. To them twelve children were born eight of whom are: Caleb, Mark, Annie, James, Elizabeth, Harry, Benjamin and Richard. All of the sons engaged in brick manufacture in Toronto and elsewhere, they constituting the third generation to make that industry their field of endeavor.

ANDREW MALCOLM HERON—In the automobile world of Toronto the Reo Motor Sales Company holds a leading position, with Andrew M. Heron as president of the concern which distributes this well known car in the Toronto district. Mr. Heron is of Scottish descent,

and his family has been long on Canadian soil. His grandfather, John Heron, was born in Muddy York, now the city of Toronto, in 1797. He is a son of Archibald and Martha (Henry) Heron, both now deceased. The father, who was born in Scarboro' township, Ontario, was engaged in farming in that community during his lifetime, and died in 1920, at the age of eighty-three years. The mother died in 1911, at the age of seventy years.

Andrew M. Heron was born in Scarboro' township, December 9, 1874, and was educated in the township schools. After leaving school he entered upon the work of the home farm, soon taking a man's place, and eventually remained with his father until 1907. In that year Mr. Heron came to Toronto and entered the building business, erecting and selling homes for the people. He was very successful in this activity, which he followed until 1915. War conditions prohibiting the previous prosperity of the building trades, Mr. Heron, in December of that year, together with Thomas A. Cain and William A. Cain, established and incorporated the Reo Motor Sales Company, Limited, of Toronto. With headquarters at 593-595 Yonge street, this concern deals in Reo cars, both passenger and trucks; salesrooms, service garage and offices all being at the same address. Mr. Heron is president of the company, which covers the city of Toronto and surrounding territory.

Mr. Heron is a member of the Automobile Dealers' Association, and in connection with the above, his principal interest, is a director of the Allen Paper Company, Limited. Fraternally he holds membership in Acacia Lodge, No. 430, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master, and is also a Scottish Rite Mason. His favorite sport is curling, and he is a member of the Aberdeen Curling Club. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In 1903 Mr. Heron married Emma Scott, of Scarboro', who died in 1906, leaving one son, Malcolm L., now in school. The family home is at No. 6 Balsam road, Toronto.

EDGAR EDWARD LENNOX—Turning his activities in a practical direction Edgar E. Lennox, of Toronto, attained a successful position through the assistant managership of the Universal Car Company, of which he was also vice-president. Mr. Lennox is a son of Edward James Lennox, a prominent architect of Toronto.

Mr. Lennox was born in Toronto, November 18, 1885, and receiving his early education in the public and Model schools of his native city, he completed his studies at Upper Canada College. His first business association was with his father as his assistant in his office, the greater part of the time as draftsman. Remaining in this connection for a period of twelve years, Mr. Lennox became a member of the above named concern, as vice-president, and also acted as assistant manager.

Formerly, Mr. Lennox was a member of the Queen's Own Rifles (Second Regiment), having been captain of "D" Company, 1st Battalion, and he is now on the retired list. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and of the Rosedale Golf Club, and holds membership in the Anglican church.

Mr. Lennox married, in Toronto, Gretta Doherty, of this city, and they reside at No. 39 Foxbar road.

HENRY GATHORNE BUCKLAND—With the physical development of the city of Toronto the name of Henry G. Buckland was long identified, and various new and attractive sections of the city owe their existence to his administrative activities. Mr. Buckland was a son of George William Buckland, who was for many years a grain merchant in Toronto.

Henry Gathorne Buckland was born in Toronto, September 26, 1865, and died in the city of his birth, October 19, 1915. Mr. Buckland received his early education in the private schools of Toronto, then completed his studies at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, also of this city. As his first venture into the business world, Mr. Buckland became associated with William Reford, then a prominent real estate man of Toronto, first in the capacity of assistant, and later becoming a member of the firm. Upon the death of Mr. Reford, Mr. Buckland continued the business for himself, winning his way to a foremost position in this field of endeavor. In later years Mr. Buckland took up insurance in connection with his business, but his most extensive interests were in real estate. Handling properties of every kind, he nevertheless gave the most attention to the development of the suburbs of the city, creating group after group of charming residences for the people in sections readily accessible to the business and industrial centers in Toronto, and possessing all the attractiveness and healthfulness of suburban location. His work in this connection will keep his memory alive long after those who were his contemporaries in other business activities have passed on. Mr. Buckland was a man of quiet tastes, and a home lover, interested only as a citizen in public life. He was a life member of the Society of St George, and a member of St. Thomas's Anglican Church.

In 1890, in Toronto, Mr. Buckland married Mary Margaret Dill, daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Hughes) Dill, of this city. Mrs. Buckland survives him, also their four children: Doris Margaret, wife of Roger H Banks; Edith Mary; Ruth Holland; George Henry.

JOHN GORDON PURVIS—One of the most successful among the younger business men of Toronto and general manager of the long established and widely known firm of William Rennie Company, Limited seed merchants, Mr. Purvis has already had an inspiring career and is destined to fill a very important place in the Canadian business world. He was born at Sunderland, Ontario, March 7, 1881, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Thompson) Purvis.

Mr. Purvis was educated in the public schools of Sunderland, and upon his graduation from high school became a clerk for J. F. Brownscombe, of Uxbridge Ontario. In 1898 he came to Toronto, and two years later entered the service of William Rennie Company Limited, as an office boy. By diligence and industry he rose from one position to another until, in 1904, he became the firm's bookkeeper and cashier. During the autumn of the same year the firm decided to open a branch house at Winnipeg and sent Mr. Purvis to Manitoba to take charge of the necessary arrangements Similarly, in the summer of 1905 he represented the firm in the establishment of a branch house in Vancouver The following year, Mr. Purvis opened a branch for his firm at Montreal and remained in charge of the firm's business in that city until 1912. He then returned to Toronto to act as buyer for the firm, and after three years of undivided attention to the interests of the firm in the purchasing department, he was appointed to the office of general manager, the position he now holds In addition to his interests in the William Rennie Company, Limited, Mr. Purvis is affiliated with C. S Morrow in the management of J. A. Simmers, Limited the assets of which were purchased by them in 1920 The offices of this company, which company is entirely distinct from the William Rennie Company, Limited, are at No. 147 King street, East. Mr. Purvis is a member of the Anglican church. He belongs to the John Ross Robinson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He also is a member of the Ontario Club.

[illegible] Allen [illegible] superintendent [illegible] membership in [illegible] Free and Accepted [illegible] Scottish [illegible] curling, and he is a [illegible] Club. He is a member [illegible]

[illegible] LENNOX.—[illegible] Edgar E. [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] of the [illegible] for a number of [illegible] years, [illegible] became a [illegible] of the above named [illegible] also acted as assistant [illegible]

Mr. Lennox is a member of the Queen's [illegible] having been captain of [illegible] and is now on the [illegible] of the Royal Canadian [illegible] Golf Club, and belongs [illegible]

[illegible] BUCKLAND.—[illegible] city of Toronto [illegible] Buckland [illegible] Toronto.

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Dominion Pub Co Ltd

Eng by E. Williams & Son

H. E. Buckland

Mr. Purvis married, on August 20, 1919, Myla Sandow, daughter of John W. and Evalena (Gerrow) Sandow. Mr. and Mrs. Purvis have no children.

EDGAR J. HOHS—The success of The Polusterine Products Company of Canada, Limited, is due to the ability of Edgar J. Hohs, president, who is a qualified chemist, being a graduate of colleges in London, England, and Heidelberg, Germany. This company was organized in 1913 by Edgar J. Hohs for the sole manufacture of disinfectants and other chemical supplies. The plant of the company, located at Nos. 168-70 Ontario street covers an area of 12,000 square feet, with modernly equipped laboratories for the manufacture of the products. Agencies of the company are located at Winnipeg and Montreal.

Besides a variety of chemical products, including hospital and operating room supplies, the company manufactures Polusterine, the only non-poisonous disinfectant on the market, which is two and one-half times stronger than carbolic acid; ucaline, Chile-paste, embalming fluid, mange cures, chloryphol for coloring, solyol, which corresponds to the German product formerly known as lysol, and many other disinfectants and disease preventatives.

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