

# MEN OF TO-DAY

## HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE

THAT nothing good can come out of the colonies is a dictum that has just about served its time in Britain, even in the sphere of conservative scholarship. The latest mark of deference paid by Britain to a Canadian professor and a Canadian University is the recent appointment of Dr. John Watson, vice-principal of Queen's University, to the Gifford lectureship at Glasgow for 1910-11. This lectureship is one of the most coveted honours in British academic life and now for the first time it has been bestowed upon a Canadian. The lectureship was founded in 1885 by the late Lord Gifford, who directed in his will that the income from the sum of £80,000 be bequeathed to the Scottish Universities for the encouragement of the study of natural theology. In conformity with this limitation of subject Dr. Watson, in his series of lectures in 1910-11, will treat of "The Development of Christian Theology." Among the names of previous incumbents of the lectureship are such distinguished ones as those of Max Muller, the Cairds and Prof. A. C. Bradley, of Oxford.

Dr. Watson is widely known through his work as professor of moral philosophy at Queen's and as the author of some seven books, most of which deal with Kantian philosophy. These have an international reputation and some of them are used as texts in the most famous universities, including Oxford and Cambridge. His two recent books are "The Philosophic Basis of Religion" and "The Philosophy of Kant Explained." Through the efforts of Dr. Watson, the course in philosophy at Queen's has become one of the best in the University, being especially noted for its post-graduate work. But it is not only as a teacher that he is prized at Queen's. Among the "boys" he is one of the most popular of professors and at the various student banquets there is felt to be something missing if the placid genial humour of "Wattie" does not contribute to the merriment of the evening.

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## A LOCHINVAR IN POLITICS

THE hold that some of the enterprising French-Canadians are getting on business and public life in the West is exemplified in the career of Hon. Prosper Edmond Lessard, the new member without portfolio in the cabinet of Alberta. Ten years ago Edmond Lessard was a tyro in Edmonton. He had come up fresh as a

daisy and as handsome as Apollo from Dorchester County, Quebec, to see what manner of place the fur-post metropolis might be. He went clerking in the firm of Garipey and Chenier, afterwards manager for Garipey and Brosseau, who built the second brick store put up in Edmonton. Things were pretty crude then. The cayuses were still thick on the streets and the "sheepskins" were even more numerous than the cayuses. The young city was just in the making, minus railway or riches or anything like definite prospect; minus even organised politics. Mr. Lessard had the French-Canadian's inborn love of the political game—though he is himself a mixture of French, Irish and Scotch. In the autumn of 1899, in company with gentlemen who are now known as Hon. C. W. Cross, Senator Roy, and John R. Boyle, M.P.P., also Mr. A. G. Harrison, present Secretary of the Edmonton Board of Trade, he went into the organisation of the Edmonton Young Liberal Association. That body had a big contract—to organise a vast constituency for electoral purposes; for up to that time political machinery in Alberta was even more chaotic than trade and commerce. Mr. Lessard was secretary of this association for five years, and in that connection he got most of his real practical training in politics, with the shrewd, cool-headed "Charlie" Cross as an apt tutor. Cross believed in certain methods. So did all the young

Liberals. "Frank" Oliver was disposed to stick to the old way. The young Liberals won: a very compact organisation. Much of the success is due Mr. Lessard, who is a big, genial hustler in a class for physique with Mr. Jean Cote, the full-blooded, impetuous, but shrewd-headed sort that nothing short of a north wind at forty miles an hour at forty below zero is able to stop. He is President of the Edmonton District Liberal Association, and was for two years President of the Edmonton Liberals. He is now junior member of the firm Garipey and Lessard and is one of the leading business men as well as one of the most estimable citizens of Edmonton. His elevation to the cabinet evidences the wise power of selection exercised by the Rutherford administration.

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## A CURLER'S CAREER

TO be President of a curling association is pretty good evidence that a man is Scotch. Mr. Alexander Goldie, of the well-known firm of Goldie and McCulloch in the "Birmingham of Canada," known as Galt, is the new head of the Ontario Curling Association. There are a few curlers in Ontario. If Mr. Goldie could swing the curling vote in a political contest he would be a great power. He has never gone into politics, however; content to serve as alderman in the Council of Galt and to keep an interested eye on public affairs in general. He was born in Galt in 1873; matriculated from the Collegiate Institute there in 1889 and graduated from the School of Practical Science in 1893. Two years he put in at the works of the Goldie and McCulloch Co., getting a practical mechanic's experience; in 1896 appointed works manager, which position he has held ever since, with full charge of all the engineering and manufacturing part of the business. Mr. Goldie has always been a devotee of athletics. At Toronto University he was for three years a member of an association football team, the champions of Canada, and at Galt he played for years with the club that for several years held the championship of Ontario. As a curler he is inveterate; has been curling, as he himself says, ever since he can remember anything; has been several years on Tankard rinks and on Galt rinks that won the Tankard in 1904 and 1906, former year as skip and latter as third player. Mr. Goldie is now President of the Galt Y.M.C.A. and is an example of thrifty, constructive and enthusiastic citizenship well worth the emulation of any Canadian.

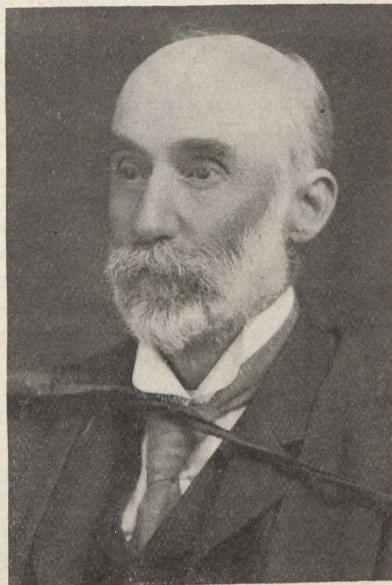
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## TWO WORTHY PUBLIC CITIZENS

THE Canadian Club of Winnipeg has for its President the Rev. C. W. Gordon (Ralph Connor); for its Vice-President, Mr. A. B. Stovel. The club numbers 1,110 members, with over a hundred on the waiting list. Some estimate of the club's relation to public affairs may be gained from the fact that the idea of the Selkirk Centennial originated with that body. Mr. Gordon is well known to Canadians—and others. He has made a large lot of money out of his books and is still preaching the gospel. He is as well known in Winnipeg as "Tribune" Richardson and Lord Strathcona. He is an enthusiastic curler, canoer and camper and the man who first gave literary publicity to the term "Sky Pilot," of which he has been an eminent example.

Mr. Augustus B. Stovel, Vice-President of the Winnipeg Canadian Club, was born at Mount Forest, Wellington County. After completing his High School course he went to Toronto where he began work as a printer. From Toronto

he went to Chicago, and in 1884 passed on to Winnipeg, where he spent some years as pressman in one of the newspaper offices. In 1892 he joined with his brothers in forming the Stovel Co., at present engaged in printing, engraving, lithographing, book-binding and publishing. Mr. Stovel has been an active fraternity man; closely identified with the I. O. O. F. ever since he went to Winnipeg. He has also been prominent in church work, and for over ten years prominent in his efforts to render the Sunday Schools of the city more efficient.



Dr. John Watson,  
Vice-Principal Queen's University, Kingston.



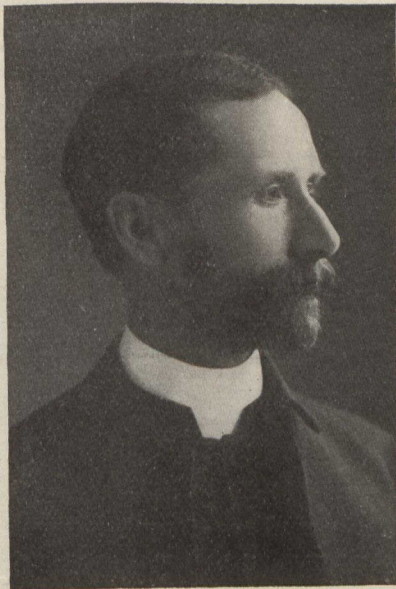
Hon. P. Edmond Lessard,  
Member without Portfolio, Alberta Cabinet.



Mr. A. B. Stovel,  
Vice-President, Winnipeg Canadian Club.



Mr. Alec R. Goldie,  
President of the Ontario Curling Association.



Rev. C. W. Gordon,  
President of the Winnipeg Canadian Club.