



T H E
Canadian Courier
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

VOL. 5

Toronto, May 1st, 1909

No. 22



MEN OF TO-DAY

Two Archbishops

ANGLICANS have been very busy recently electing bishops and archbishops. On Monday last, they were again called upon to elect a new Metropolitan and a new Primate. The former honour fell to the Rt. Rev. Charles Hamilton, M.A., Bishop of Ottawa, who thus ranks as an Archbishop. The higher honour went to the Most Rev. Samuel Pritchard Matheson, D.D., Archbishop of Rupert's Land. Both these offices were formerly held by the late Rev. Arthur Sweatman, Archbishop of Toronto.

Archbishop Matheson is the first native western prelate to rise to the highest honour in the Anglican Church. He is a native Manitoban, and a descendant of a Selkirk Settler—and S. S. promises to become almost as famous as U. E. L. Nor, in spite of his patriarchal beard, is the new Primate to be considered old—he was born in Kildonan in 1852. Manitoba should be proud of having given so grand a figure to guide the destinies of such an important church body.

Archbishop Hamilton has been Bishop of Ottawa since 1896. He was born on the banks of the Ottawa, and was educated in Montreal and at Oxford. Quebec, Niagara and Ottawa have been the scenes of his labours. He has taken a keen, sympathetic interest in all church activity, especially educational work, and has earned his honours by years of keen service.

* * *

Two Knights of Water-Power

MR. J. E. ALDRED was one of the youngest members of the American group who a few years ago realised the great possibilities of the enormous water-powers of the Province of Quebec and fairly startled Montrealers by the announcement that they would harness the magnificent falls at Shawinigan, some 73 miles down from Montreal, and would bring the power into the city. In the early days Mr. Aldred was treasurer of the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, but from the start his ability was recognised by his associates and he quickly climbed the ladder till he became managing director of the concern and last year on the retirement of Hon. Robert Mackay from the presidency, the directors insisted that young Mr. Aldred should assume the office. Perhaps no other man played such an important part in the development of Shawinigan Falls from a tiny little village to a thriving industrial town as did Mr. Aldred, as he was quick to induce other large concerns to go to Shawinigan in order to take advantage of the very cheap power his company would be able to supply. Mr. Aldred has always been keenly interested in the welfare of the town of Shawinigan and only recently secured the incorporation of a general hospital, perhaps the first of its kind to be established in the smaller towns of Quebec. Mr. Aldred spends a great deal of his time in Montreal and is quite a familiar figure in the financial district.

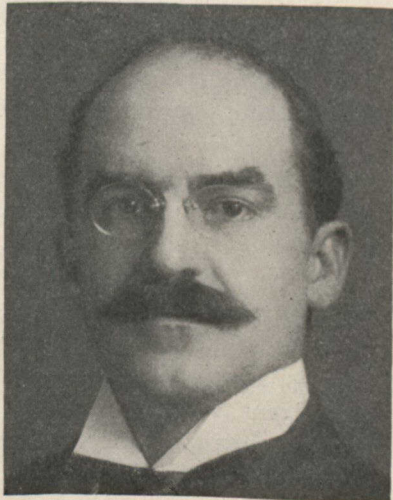
In Ontario there are many power developments, but Niagara and DeCew are the greatest. The discoverer of DeCew Falls was Mr. John Patterson, whom some declare to have done more for the city of Hamilton than any other living man, not excepting the present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. Mr. Patterson is an Irishman by birth. In 1878 he and his brother started out to build houses in Hamilton. They built hundreds of them. Mr. Patterson then got



Archbishop Matheson,
New Anglican Primate.



Archbishop Hamilton,
New Anglican Metropolitan.



Mr. J. E. Aldred,
President Shawinigan Power Co.



Ex-Judge Phippen,
New Solicitor Can. Northern Railway.



Mr. John Patterson,
Discoverer DeCew Falls.

interested in iron, and Hamilton has since been a pioneer in making Canadian iron. He also secured the charter for the Cataract Power Company, but it was many years before he could get capitalists to see the great profit which eventually would be made out of it. When the Cataract Company did get going it soon absorbed the Hamilton Radial Railway Company and other organisations. It is now one of the largest corporations in Ontario.

* * *

A Judge to the Rescue

THE railway corporations have such important legal interests that they can afford to entice men off the Bench to look after their work. Mr. Justice Phippen, of the Manitoba Court of Appeal, has resigned to become solicitor for the Canadian Northern. Mr. Z. A. Lash, who has handled the legal work of this corporation, of which he is an officer and large stockholder, finds it advisable to divide his troubles with another. Mr. Phippen is a Belleville and an Albert College man, afterwards studied in Toronto, and went to Winnipeg in 1884. He served with the Macdonald, Tupper firm until he went on the Bench. Many important cases passed through his hands, and at least four of these took him before the Privy Council.

* * *

A Far Western Home-Maker

IN the day's work of settling and helping to civilise the far West there is something to be said about the women who more than half a century ago settled in Victoria, B. C. So much is said about the Western men as pioneers that the more humble but not less needful work of the women is often overlooked. Victoria owes much of its rare charm to the Eng-geography and climate—to the large number of English families that went there at a time when there was no way to go except by boat. Most English city in Canada is Victoria; in many respects most homelike. Perhaps the oldest survival of the English invasion of home-builders in the fur-fort town is Mrs. Ella, widow of the late Captain Ella, to whom she was married fifty-four years ago. It was in 1850 that Mr. Blenkinsop, an uncle of Miss Cheney—who she then was—accepted a position as farmer to a settler of Vancouver Island. Miss Cheney came with him. They sailed from Gravesend in November and got to Victoria in May. In a log house on the farm they lived; the English family—whose young girl so often went riding over to the Fort and to Esquimault, which was more than ordinarily gay in those years with naval officers and ships. It was in 1855 that Miss Cheney was married to Captain Ella, one of the officers, who afterwards entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. The young couple moved to Victoria; and it was a very little while till that part of the world opened up to the great gold rush that followed the California trek of '49. Home-keeping in Victoria soon became a serious matter. With the inrush of miners prices rose. Lumber, which had been ten dollars a thousand, ran to a hundred dollars. Eggs were three dollars a dozen. Even water had to be bought by the gallon—costing with the most rigid economy often as much as twenty dollars a month. However, the Ellas had land which also began to rise in value, though not quite so rapidly as the necessities of life. Seven children they brought up in their home on Fort street. Six of these are still living; one at home; three in Victoria city and two in Vancouver; all as good Canadians as can be found anywhere. Mrs. Ella still lives in the home which she began to make away back in 1855. May her later days be glad.