MEN OF TO-DAY

Manitoba's Chief Justice

THIRTY years in the judiciary of a province whose legal machinery has been operating for little more than that time, is the record of Chief Justice Dubuc of Manitoba, who is now being permitted to accept superannuation. Relieved of the arduous

duties of the Bench after giving service of nearly a third of a century, no one of the early pioneers of the West can say that he witnessed a more tangible development than the retiring Chief Justice. Born in St. Martins, Que., in 1840, and descended from a family that settled near Montreal as early as 1682, Hon. Joseph Dubuc spent his student days in the educational institutions of the French-Canadian province. He was a fellow student of Louis Piet and province from of Louis Riel and graduating from college with the degree of B.C.L., he followed the law course in Mc-Gill University, and in September, 1869, was admitted to the bar of the Province of Quebec. While a young barrister he went to Manitoba, arriving on June 17th, 1870, the journey westward occupying seventeen days. At old Fort Garry he was the suest of his former college companion, Louis Riel, and later he moved to the Archbishop's palace in St. Boniface, where he

remained for two years until his marriage.

The formative period of Manitoba was one of quick promotion of these possessed of any educa-The formative period of Manitoba was one of quick promotion for those possessed of any education. Six months after his arrival Mr. Dubuc was elected to the first legislature of Manitoba in which he sat until 1878, when he was elected to represent Provencher in the House of Commons. Although he held the portfolio of Attorney-General of Manitoba for a few months in 1874 and became Speaker of the for a few months in 1874 and became Speaker of the Legislature in 1875, he played no striking part in politics. His temperament was hardly that of the political fighter. His mental attitude was always that of a lawyer and moreover his time was of a lawyer and a jurist; and moreover, his time was much taken up by other duties than those he had in the Legislature. He later became a member of the newly created executive of the Northwest Territories and became its land discreme 1874. In 1875 he was and became its legal adviser in 1874. In 1875 he was appointed Crown Prosecutor in criminal cases and held the position until 1878. Mr. Dubuc had hardly sat in the D sat in the Dominion Parliament for one session when an opportunity offered to ascend the bench and he accepted it. In November, 1879, he was gazetted a puisne judge of the Court of King's Bench and he discharged his charged his new duties in such a satisfactory manner

to all concerned that upon the Chief Justiceship becoming vacant in August, 1903, he was elevated to that position

that position.

Chief Justice Dubuc's interest in higher education found scope in his later years in the Council of the University of Manitoba, of which he has been a member since its foundation in 1877. In 1888 he became vice-chancellor of the university and nearly this instinearly all the degrees of this institution have been formally conferred by him.

An Englishman in the West NOWADAYS when so much criticism is being levelled at Englishmen in Canada, it is of interest to note what is being done by some Englishmen in the West. Mr. J. F. C. Menlone, of Virden Virden, elected at the recent convention at Portage La Prairie, to a second second term as president of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, is a well-

a well-known personality in the municipal activity of the West. Mr. Menlone is secretary-treasurer of the Town of Virden and of the rural Municipality of the Town of the Fire Departrural Municipality of Wallace. He is also Chief of the Fire Department of Vicipality of Wallace. ment of Virden, and, for years, has been known as a most enthusiastic fighter fighter of fires, and reformer of methods. Mr. Menlone was the promoter and is now the manager of the first municipally-owned

Lt -Col. F. W. Hill.

New Commandant, 44th Batt.

rural telephone system in the West. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Union of Canadian Municipalities. An Englishman by birth, he visited his old home last summer after an absence of twenty years.

A Winnipeg Clergyman of Note

ROM the northernmost regions of the Dominion comes to Winnipeg a minister who has been associated with the capital city of the Yukon for years, and who knows the conditions in that



Rev. A. G. Sinclair.

St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg.



Chief Justice Dubuc,

of Manitoba.

Mr. J. F. C. Menlone,



Lt.-Col. W. O. Tidswell, Commandant 2nd Brigade, C.F.A.

region which has for so long furnished a theme of discussion. Rev.

A. G. Sinclair, Ph.D., of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, is a son of Rev. R. G. Sinclair, who was engaged in mission work in connection with the Presbyterian Church in the Northwest thirty years ago, and is a native of Edmonton district. The family removed to Ontario after the rebellion of 1870 and Mr. Sinclair's father became pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Mount Pleasant. He himself was educated at Toronto University, where he secured the fellowship that carried with it a year's course at Edinburgh. Returning to Canada, he was called to Port Hope, where he remained for three years. He thereafter took a post-graduate course at Berlin and Heidelberg universi-ties, where he received the degree of Ph.D. While there he wrote a philosophical thesis in German of so high an order that the German professors had it published in book

form. At the conclusion of this course he came to St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg, to relieve the then rector, Rev. J. W. MacMillan, now of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, Halifax, and later he located in Dawson City.

A Border Colonel

MILITARY orders for November created several new colonels. Indeed, the making of colonels is an endless process. The fact that most of them are good fellows as well as patriotic citizens is

the only real justification.

Lieut.-Colonel Fred W. Hill, of Niagara Falls, is well known throughout the militia. He commenced his military life in the famous "K" Company of the Queen's Own Rifles, which has probably supplied more officers for the Canadian militia than any other company known to history. That was in 1884 and 1885. In the latter year he took a commission in the 44th Battalion and has served continuously in that corps. He was made a captain in 1894. He had been adjutant for several years prior to that event and took part in the Quebec Tercentenary last year. By profession he is a lawyer, is solicitor for the Bank of Hamilton and has also considerable to do with the

Ontario Power Company and electrical development at the Falls.

A Brigade Commander

ROM an engineering corps in Newcastle, England, to Commandant of the Second Brigade of Canadian Field Artillery is a long stretch but it has been accomplished by Lieut.-Colonel W. O. Tidswell of Hamilton. Colonel Tidswell joined the 13th Regiment of Hamilton in 1884, became a captain in 1890, and a brevet major in 1900. For two years he was adjutant of that corps. In 1900 he took a certificate from the Royal School of Artillery and transferred to the 4th Battery C. F. A. with the rank of Captain. Three years later he became Major and in September last Lieut.-Colonel with command of the brigade. Colonel Tidswell has had more military experience. has had more military experience than a mere recital of these events would indicate. He has done con-

siderable work in connection with the Niagara Camp in staff positions. The old Deseronto Artillery Camp is thoroughly well known to him and he has served at least three seasons in Petewawa. In 1901 he received his long service medal and in 1904 the Officer's Decoration. Colonel Tidswell has been long enough in Canada to

know that there are possibilities here for real soldiering.