POOR DOCUMENT

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A PAGE ABOUT PEOPLE

Sidelights on Men and Women in the Public Eye

MARRIOTT IS NOT SELF-ADVERTISER

New President of Board of Trade Noted for Modesty and Thoroughness.

A HIGH-SALARIED MAN

Takes a Keen Interest in the Commercial Education of Young People.

PICKING a president for this most important year of 1920, the Toronto Board of Trade made Mr Charles Marriott its unanimous choice.

There are two main Marriott characteristics. One is his thoroughness. The other is his modesty. He is by no means a self-advertiser. He never practiced the gentle art of tooting his own horn. But if he had been inclined to talk about himself he would have had something to talk about.

Charles Marriott is reputed to be one of the highest-salaried executives in Toronto business life. He has been for many years connected with the firm of George Goulding and Sons, wholesale milliners, and the cares of management are his. His office is a model of efficiency without fuss or excitement. He has always time for the work in hand and time to deal with those who call to see him. Everything he does must be done right. That is his motto. And he seems to have the happy faculty of inoculating his staff with the same spirit.

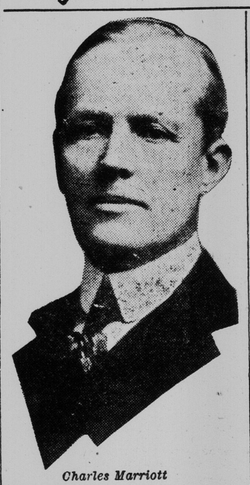
He is not a college-trained man. Born in Brantford, Ont., he came to Toronto in his childhood and received his education in the public schools and the old Toronto Grammar School, now Jarvis Collegiate Institute. With that for a foundation he has completed his education in the wide field of business experience.

Not only in his own business but in that of the Board of Trade Mr Marriott has won a reputation for care and thoroughness in everything that he does For twenty years he has been a member of the Board. He served for many years on its Executive Council. He was for some years the Board's Treasurer. He has been both second vice and first vice-president, so that he has fairly and steadily worked up to the first place in this large and flourishing body of 2,500 Toronto business men. As the Board's head he will have the honor this year of welcoming to Toronto the 500 delegates from all parts of the British Empire for the great convention of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

Mr. Marriott has taken a keen and active interest in the High School of Commerce and Finance, now one of Toronto's flourishing educational institutions. He was the first chairman of the Advisory Commercial Committee of the Board of Education, which guides the work of the big school. Criticisms have been made from time to time of Toronto schools turning out boys and girls who do not prove competent in business but Mr. Marriott stoutly champions the H. S. of C. against this charge.

"That school is staffed by well qualified and well-trained specialists in commercial and business work," he says; "and it is doing first class work. Graduates are always in demand—in fact the school cannot supply as many as are wanted by local of them in our firm and they are very competent."

He also points to the fact that in successive years pupils of this school captured the prizes for good writing offered by a New York firm, and open to competition in Canada. Since being twice won by Canadians this competition in penbusiness houses. We have had some manship has ended.



Charles Marriott

During the presidency of Mr. Marriott there is one thing well assured—the Board of Trade will have a safe and sane and yet progressive head. He is known to be resolved to hold on to what has been gained for Toronto largely through Board of Trade efforts—the Esplanade viaduct—and though the railways may be inclined to try to sidestep their responsibility in this matter there is little chance of this being allowed.

Mr. Marriott has one hobby—sailing. He has for many years been a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. "And I am still a sailor," he says, and smiles as he says it. He is also identified with the St. George's Society, for his parents were English of the English. He has been a member for many years of St. Paul's Church, Anglican, and has acted as a warden of that church.

Mrs. Peter Oleson

OF Minnesota, the only woman speaker at the Democratic Jackson Day dinner in Washington, D C Mrs. Peter Olesen said: "The campaign of the Democratic party in 1920 is not merely a political campaign. It is a crusade on behalf of the progressive forces of American life.

NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE A DANDY

Paul Deschanel Is a Nifty Dresser Who Knows How to Entertain.

BEAU BRUMMEL-LIKE

OLD "Tiger" Clemenceau is not going to be the President of France because Paul Deschanel, who is everything that the veteran ex-Premier is not, beat him in the election, which is determined by a vote of the members of the two chambers corresponding to our Senate and House of Commons.

P. Deschanel

The personality—the stamp, style or whatever you may call it—of Deschanel elected him. And by understanding why he was chosen the average Canadian may be able to get into his head just how the French system works out—why there is both a President and a Premier, what are the duties of each, and so on.

In the first place, you must understand that the President of France is not a powerful executive—almost an autocrat—like the President of the United States. He is, as far as Government goes, a figurehead. But he must be a picturesque one. The Premier has the power, and can wear unstylish clothes. But the President must have dignity, and if he wears his clothes with an air, very good indeed! If he has a wife, she must be very smart.

Can anyone imagine Clemenceau being a graceful figurehead! The despatches from Paris say that the old war Premier hadn't a chance on earth of being chosen President. As one correspondent says: "No one questions Clemenceau's ability as a war Premier, but he is not considered a fitting representative of the French Republic. He could not receive royal and distinguished visitors and entertain them as the President of France should do."

A Ladies' Man

ALL of which is tough on the old man who practically saved France. But even in a republic, human nature is—human.

The new President, Paul Deschanel, is not only there with all the airs and graces, but he is ahead of time It is gravely recalled that he introduced striped trousers and frock coats in France many years ago, after a visit to England. Also he was the originator of the bell-shaped silk hat He is right up to the minute in everything. Indeed, as we've said, he leads the clock He dances all the new steps, and at entertainments he gave as president of the Chamber of Deputies he had an American jazz band to make things move along No, he's not in the same class with Clemenceau, the old Tiger!

They say if woman suffrage had been in vogue in France, Deschanel would have been president long ago For he's a great ladies' man. They also say he is a wonder as a fortune-hunter, and finally married the daughter of a multi-millionaire Rene Brice formerly a French politician

It has been said that the Germans will be pleased over the election of Deschanel, but it is probably the defeat of Clemenceau for the office of President that pleases them. The Tiger could scarcely be a figurehead in any position, and the Germans fear him. But President Deschanel will probably not do any serious harm He is not a strong man under his pose And Millerand, who succeeds Poincare as Premier, will be the real head of affairs in France.

By profession, Deschanel is an author.

"Soviet Ambassador" and Secretary of "Soviet Republic"

Photo shows Ludwig C.A K. Martens, "Soviet Ambassador" to the U.S., who has accepted a subpoena to appear before a Senate Committee after Department of Justice agents had failed to find him and arrest him on a deportation warrant said to have been issued with Martens, is Mr Nuorteva, Secretary of the "Russian Soviet Republic," his wife and son, Martti. The photo was taken outside the Soviet headquarters in the Lafayette Hotel, Washington, D.C. Shortly after Martens had been served with the subpoena by a Senate special officer.

Dr. Osler's Life Refuted Theory

He Himself Did Much Splendid Work After the Age of Sixty.

IT was in 1905 that Sir William Osler gave his great authority to the statement that a man's best work is done while he is under forty, and that he might be chloroformed at sixty to the general benefit of society.

Dr. Osler was fifty-six at the time, past seventy when he died and "in refutation of the proposition that his words seemed to indorse," as numerous newspapers join the New York World in pointing out, "the doctor proceeded to perform within the last ten years of his life his crowning works of usefulness." Dr Osler was past forty when he achieved fame.

It has been said that the great physician's advocacy of chloroform for men over sixty was intended to be taken more or less humorously, in the nature of a bon mot, as it were, to lighten the seriousness of his parting from Johns Hopkins University, where he had attained international eminence. Nevertheless, he stuck to his guns when he found he had stirred up a world-wide storm of contradiction.

Time, however, in his case, came to take the edge off his opinion, as the New York Sun relates:

The last ten years of the life of Sir William Osler were a sufficient refutation of his theory that men above sixty were relatively useless. In that decade, besides performing his important duties as regius professor of medicine at Oxford University, Dr. Osler edited "A System of Medicine," wrote "A Way of Life," and served as president for short terms of the Bibliographical Society and the Classical Association.

If William Osler had died at forty, the age when he once said men ended the period of effective work, it is likely that the world would never have heard of him. His career up to that time had included only professorships at McGill and the University of Pennsylvania. It was at forty that he began his fifteen years at Johns Hopkins and the period of usefulness which lasted until his death thirty years later.

"Yellow Sky"

BELIEVED to be more than 130 years old, and said to be the last heathen in the diocese about El Cajon, Cal., and an Indian of an unknown tribe and language; who has just been confirmed by Bishop John J Cantwell of the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles. Another Indian had to live with Yellow Sky for a year to learn his language and then a second year was consumed in explaining Christianity to Yellow Sky before he asked to be converted. He had never worn clothes and mission Indians presented him with his first suit after he had been confirmed.

A LABOR LORD MAYOR

QUITE romantic has been the career of Manchester's Labor Lord Mayor, Tom Fox. Tired of being a shop assistant, he "went for a sojer," was drafted to India and thence to Burma, where he fought against King Thebaw, and was severely wounded. Discharged, the future lord mayor returned to civil life, only to find, as was customary at that time, that no ex-soldier need apply. However, eventually he got a laboring job in a foundry, and has lived to enjoy the respect and liking of all classes. Both his sons won commissions in the war.

PLAYING THE GAME

A MAN of ready wit is Lord Sterndale, the new Master of the Rolls.

Once in the long ago, when he was a simple barrister, he was engaged in the conduct of a case, and had occasion to object to the irregularity of the counsel on the opposite side, who in examining his witnesses put several leading questions.

"I have a right," answered the counsel, "to deal with my witnesses as I please."

Came the quick retort: "To that I offer no objection; you may deal as you like, but you musn't lead."

MILLERAND QUITE A TIGER HIMSELF

Successor to Clemenceau as French Premier a Keen and Stubborn Fighter.

A CHANGED SOCIALIST

WITH Alexandre Millerand replacing Clemenceau as Premier or active and authoritative head of the French Government, the political attitude of France toward Germany and the world will it may be supposed, be just about what it has been during the war and since. Paul Deschanel replaces Raymond Poincare as President, but Millerand will rule, and he is looked upon as a sound, strong man.

The new French Premier has been described as the greatest War Minister that France ever had. Also he has been termed a "reconstructed Socialist" Millerand is a man of 61 and in his younger days was a more or less wild or "red" radical. His work as a lawyer was chiefly defending strikers. He was elected to the Chamber of Deputies as a radical Socialist But when he was called to the Cabinet he did very fine work As Minister of War, beginning in 1912, he set himself systematically to revive the military spirit of France He warned his countrymen to beware of another German invasion. He revived the bugle calls and drumbeats in barracks and increased the number of parades and reviews as well as building up a scientific army organization All the time he and his newspaper—for he is a publisher, as well as a lawyer—had been growing more conservative.

A. Millerand

He Never Backs Up

MILLERAND has the reputation of never "backing up." He fought a duel once with a French Deputy because he would not yield a disputed point It was this stubborn characteristic which led him to resign as Minister of War in 1913 His predecessor in office had promised a commission in the French colonial forces to Colonel Paty du Clam, who played a part in the Dreyfus affair An uproar resulted, but Millerand stuck to his promise and resigned to save the Government

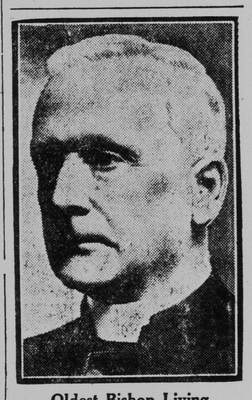
And when the great war broke out he was called back to the French War Office

The next problem tackled by Millerand was to redeem the lost and regained Provinces of Alsace-Lorraine, of which he was made Governor His problem was to turn the Germanized industries there into an integral part of the French system

Millerand in a good many ways is like Clemenceau He has a "fighting jaw" and he is the kind of man described as forceful. He is a hard and long fighter when antagonized It is said that he and Clemenceau were hostile to each other for years until they became friends again after the old tiger was shot by an anarchist. Personally as well as in character he somewhat resembles Clemenceau He is short, stocky with swarthy features and a determined expression.

Miss Lucy Page Gaston

CANDIDATE for the Republican Presidential nomination, at her desk in her Chicago, Ill., headquarters. Lucy Page Gaston was born in Delaware, Ohio, and for 20 years has been among the foremost in opposing cigarets Her platform contains an anti-cigaret plank.



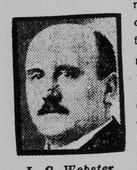
Oldest Bishop Living

BISHOP STIRLING, who celebrated his Episcopal jubilee, December 21st. He is now nearly 91 years of age, and, it is believed, the oldest Bishop living. In 1869 the Rev. Waite Hocking Stirling was consecrated first Bishop of the Falkland Islands with jurisdiction over the English congregation in South America. It is proposed to mark the event by a memorial which will carry on the work he initiated more than 50 years ago.

QUEBEC'S NEW SENATOR A "LIVE WIRE"

By H. H. BLACK.

WHEN Lorne C. Webster was appointed to the vacancy in the Senate of Canada, formerly held by the late Senator Landry of Quebec, it was really as a Quebec man that he was chosen, and thus, for all that Montreal now looks upon him as her very own, the City of Quebec can claim some forty years of life that has not yet reached the fifty mark. For he was born there; he started business there; he learned French there, to speak it fluently Probably no business or financial man in Montreal has had conferred upon him so many responsible positions in the last two or three years as Lorne Webster And he accepts them as a part of the day's work; and the next month or week, his name figures as one of the "leading" men connected with this new organization, or that. It is less than a year since the death of Sir Rodolphe Forget, President of Quebec Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company found the only name suggested as a successor was Lorne C. Webster's; the Merchants Bank of Canada added him to the board; he became a director of the Montreal Tramway Company; he was chosen as president of an entirely new line of activity, Holt, Renfrew & Co.; and only a day or so ago his name figured on the directorate of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Limited—and there is a foot-note appended, to the effect that Lorne C Webster has been the "leading" spirit in the organization of this movement to make in Canada a great world fur centre, as it was the first fur-trading centre of the world in the olden days. Nor must he be forgotten as one of the most active of the directors of the Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Company, as he is the man who puts through the big sales of the company in the district of Montreal. But that is harking back to his first venture.



L. C Webster

This was in the coal business in the city of Quebec, where his father was a coal merchant. It was there he made the intimate connection with "Scotia," which broadened out when he moved to Montreal only a few years ago It was there he first became connected with the Quebec Railway, whose assets he is now consolidating.

An intimate friend of Senator Webster describes him as a man of "national business": as a man anxious to develop the wealth of the country; a man with an unusual capacity for work; one who seldom forgets anything; a man of action, who, in the many executive meetings that he attends, always shows himself bent on reaching the desired point by the shortest route that is consistent with efficiency, and withal, a man of keen vision in a constructive sense, and of remarkably correct judgment.

As the financial life of Montreal fairly revels in its various groups, the C.P.R., with the Bank of Montreal closely allied the Royal Bank group, the Tramways group, and so on—often made strange bedfellows in the exigencies of interests that run together and force mutual partnerships at times that surprise even themselves, probably—so Lorne Webster is gradually becoming associated with definite financial interests In his case, an individual rather than a group is suggested, that of J W McConnell; for he is a director of St Lawrence Sugar Refineries where Mr McConnell is the astute president; he is vice-president of Goodwins Limited, where "J W." is president, and he is a director of Montreal Tramways, where the other is vice-president; and the Senator is the president of Holt, Renfrew & Company, where his partner is a director.

But one must step aside to a new sphere, that of the Church, to see this association exemplified most definitely There is a trio connected with Douglas Methodist Church, who give liberally of their means and their time and efforts; Senator Webster, J W. McConnell and W H Goodwin, general manager of Goodwin's, Limited They are sometimes referred to as the "Big Three" of this church. Lorne Webster goes to the Sunday School every Sunday he is in town, and year after year there is no name suggested other than his as the superintendent of the Sunday School. When he came to Montreal and joined that church, the letter he carried from a church in Quebec must have referred to his qualities as a S. S. superintendent, for in the ancient capital he had shown these to the evident satisfaction, especially of the minister of the church there Then, when the Sunday School Association of Quebec Province had to choose a new president, that man was the superintendent of Douglas Methodist Church Sunday School.

More work for Lorne C. Webster, Montreal capitalist. Indeed, none of the offices he accepts are sinecures He works in all of them, and gets the work done in the shortest space of time possible—and, incidentally, conserves some of his own to attend to other things.

There is one institution in Montreal that many people are prone to declare stands among the noblest of her philanthropies That is the Old Brewery Mission. What the Jerry McAuley Mission is to New York, the Old Brewery Mission is to the "Down-and-Outs" of Montreal. And Lorne C. Webster heads the Old Brewery Mission—and talks there, and works there, and has gathered together as earnest a band of social workers also as can be found in the city of Montreal.

And once more, he stands at the head of the Charity Organization Society of Montreal. For years also Lorne Webster has presided at the New Year's rally at St. James' Methodist Church.

His steamship line is called the Webster Transportation Company And the name of one of his boats is "Eric W." and of another "Colin W.", and of a third, "Stewart W.", and the others, "Howard W.", "Muriel W.", and "Marion W." And these are the names of his six children. "He is a great family man," said a close friend of his, "and a great chum of his children in his beautiful home And when he isn't having a romp with his children, he enjoys a game of golf almost as much as the Prince."

But no one who knows the capacity of the new Senator believes that he has reached the limit of his activities in the financial, religious or philanthropic life of Canada Whether this will extend to politics must remain a sealed book for the present Lorne Webster has been, and is, a good many persons in one, but he has never evinced a desire to be a politician.—Financial Post.

WHO WILL BE NEXT U.S. PRESIDENT?

WHO will be the next President of the United States? This is a question naturally of considerable interest to Canadians Candidates will be nominated next June. They will be elected next November.

Among Republicans Leonard Wood is at present most prominent. He is fifty-nine years old, was born in New Hampshire, and had his school and college education in Massachusetts. No one, save Theodore Roosevelt (whose political heir Leonard Wood seems to be), has more strenuously than he stirred Americans to a sense of their real duty, both with regard to home preparedness and to responsibility towards those across the sea. General Wood's stalwart virility was shown in the Apache campaign, and in the Spanish War, when he was colonel of the Rough Riders, and later as Military Governor of Cuba; in his training of men at Plattsburg, and in the South and West, where he created the nucleus of a citizen army. His administrative ability was shown in Philippines and Cuba, where he left not only public works, but also political institutions, as monuments to his genius as a nation-builder.

The most highly-organized of the candidacies is that of Governor Lowden, of Illinois. He is almost fifty-nine years old, was born in Minnesota, and educated at the Iowa State University, where he graduated as valedictorian, and at the Union College of Law in Chicago, where again he was valedictorian His wife is the daughter of the late George M Pullman. He has served creditably during several terms in Congress and has made a good governor.

Like Governor Lowden, two other candidates—Senator Harding, of Ohio, and Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania—would please the business interests of the country. All three men are excellent speakers and would be good campaigners. Senator Harding is fifty-four years old He is an Ohioan by birth; he has long been in the newspaper business; he publishes the Marion Star Governor Sproul is about the same age and of equally impressive personal appearance. Of the three candidates, Senator Harding seems the strongest, because he is the only one of the three to come from a doubtful State. Party leaders always look for nominees who will restore doubtful States.

In the case of a deadlock between the Wood and the "Old Guard" forces, the convention would probably turn to a man whose candidacy might insure a sweep of some doubtful States.

Doubtful States Important

THIS would happen, say their friends, if either Senator Johnson, of California, or Senator Poindexter, of Washington, were nominated. Both Senators are wide-awake and alert But their opposition to the League of Nations and to a vigorous foreign policy has aroused irreconcilable hostility. Senator Johnson is fifty-five years old. He was born and educated in California He was candidate for vice-president on the Progressive ticket in 1912. Senator Poindexter is fifty-one years old; he was born in Tennessee and educated at Washington and Lee University, of Virginia. He has been repeatedly elected to the Senate.

Turning from the Pacific to the Atlantic seaboard, we find in Calvin Coolidge Governor of Massachusetts, a candidate of vigor—indeed, most of the New England delegates, it is believed, have already agreed to vote for him. Like Wood Coolidge stands for something definite with regard to a law-and-order platform, not so much because of anything said but because of something done—the short, sharp settlement of the Boston police strike Mr Coolidge is forty-seven years old was born in Massachusetts and educated at Amherst, where he graduated with high honor

Among other Republican possibilities General Pershing may be mentioned. He is fifty-nine years old and is a Missouri man by birth—and Missouri is a very doubtful State

Among the Democratic candidates the only one who has been formally proposed so far is Woodrow Wilson. The recent convention in South Dakota put itself on record as endorsing him for the Presidency, just as the Republican convention there endorsed General Wood. Whether the President will consent to be a candidate for a third term is not now known, but prevailing opinion inclines to the belief that because of physical disability he will not. This leaves the field open to candidates who, like James W Gerard, of New York City, propose themselves only in case the President declines to become a candidate. Mr. Gerard's services as Ambassador to Germany are well known He has been a justice of the New York Supreme Court and chairman of the finance committee of Tammany Hall The support which Mr Gerard is supposed to have from William Randolph Hearst as well as Tammany might turn out to be a doubtful benefit.

Whitlock Well Qualified

Another New York State candidate is ex-Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo Some love him for the many enemies he makes Mr. McAdoo's brilliant management of the Liberty Loan has made his name honored everywhere. He is fifty-six years old and is a Georgian by birth. He was educated at the University of Tennessee and is a son-in-law of President Wilson. If the President had to choose a successor, however, he might prove to be, it is rumored, not Mr. McAdoo, but Secretary of War Baker. Mr. Baker is forty-eight years old. He was born in West Virginia and educated at the Johns Hopkins University. Moving to Cleveland he became City Solicitor and then repeatedly Mayor. Another Cabinet member during recent days has attracted notice—Attorney-General Palmer. Mr. Palmer is forty-seven years old He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was educated at Swarthmore College. His noteworthy Congressional experience has been quite overshadowed by his administration of the office of Alien Property Custodian and as Attorney-General in the coal strike, the packers' case and the anti-red campaign. A fourth "Cabinet candidate," Secretary of the Treasury Glass, newly-appointed Senator, is also spoken of for the Presidency. Mr. Glass acquired national reputation as the author of the Federal Reserve Act. He is sixty-three years old, a Virginian by birth, and a newspaperman.

Ohio, which furnishes the Republicans with a candidate, Senator Harding, also furnishes the Democrats a candidate, Senator Pomerene. Mr. Pomerene is one of the most active men in the United States Senate. He is an Ohioan by birth and is fifty-six years old. He is a Princeton graduate.

From a standpoint of sheer ability, what Democratic Presidential possibility surpasses Brand Whitlock, Ambassador to Belgium? Mr Whitlock is also an Ohio man. He is fifty years old He early became a newspaper reporter in Toledo, the town of which he was repeatedly to become Mayor, obtaining in that service a deservedly national reputation. He finally declined nomination for a fifth term! Mr Whitlock unites the necessary qualifications of administrative experience together with "the international mind."

But, say his friends, so does another man closely allied with the Wilson Administration and who a year ago openly supported the President's appeal for the election of a Democratic Congress—Herbert Hoover. Mr. Hoover is only forty-three years old. He was born in Iowa and graduated from the Leland Stanford University. He has had large experience as a mining engineer on the Pacific coast, in Australia, and in China. He is best known, however, by his work for relief in Belgium and as Food Director. His defects as a public speaker would militate against him as a campaigner, but his fine administrative work is relied upon by his supporters as sufficient inducement to men to vote for him. His candidacy might, however, meet from the Bryan Democrats with some objection, which has already been aroused by the candidacy of certain other of the above-mentioned men. Indeed, Mr. Bryan, himself, might decide to run again!—New York World.