

PERSONAL NOTES

Mr. S. L. Spafford, of Lennoxville, has been elected to the directorate of the Sherbrooke Railway and Power Company.

Mr. E. F. Hebden, general manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada, has joined the board of the Guarantee Company of North America, Montreal.

Mr. W. P. Bonsall, an old employee of Dun's Agency, died at Toronto. Before entering the well-known commercial agency he was engaged in financial journalism. He was with Dun's Agency for 40 years.

Mr. C. E. Robertson, who has been with the Great-West Life at Calgary, has been appointed assistant superintendent of agencies of the Dominion Life. Mr. Robertson's early training was with the Scottish Life office of Edinburgh. Later, he represented the Canada Life in this country.

Mr. J. S. Hough, K.C., has been elected a director of the Union Bank of Canada, to succeed the late Mr. F. W. Huebach. Mr. Hough is one of the members of the legal firm of Hough, Campbell and Ferguson, and is a director of the Royal Trust Company, Royal Exchange Association, Northwest Fire Insurance Company, Lethbridge Collieries, Canada Coal Company and the Union Lumber Company.

Captain J. F. Weston, general manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, is at the head of the Insurance Rifle Club formed in Toronto. The members had their first meeting at the Armories the other day, about 120 being present, including a number of managers and other prominent officials of the various companies. The squad was drilled by Staff Sergeant Wright. The ranges were in charge of Staff Sergeant Medford and Color-Sergeant Bullock. The other officers are:—Alfred Wright (London and Lancashire), treasurer; R. W. Kerr (Canada Life), secretary; committee—A. M. M. Kirkpatrick (Aetna), J. B. Laidlaw (Norwich Union), Percy Quinn (Royal), C. S. Wainwright (Western), C. E. Withers (Dominion of Canada Accident) and C. W. I. Woodland (Employers' Liability). Thus are the insurance men keeping up the traditions of the profession—duty, bullseyes and a good policy.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. S. Hendrie, of Hamilton, minister without portfolio in the Ontario cabinet, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in succession to Sir John Gibson. This appointment will be generally popular. Lieutenant-Colonel Hendrie is a prominent and useful citizen, and has filled the many public positions he has held with ability and tact. He was born and educated in Hamilton and has resided there all his life. He was born on August 15, 1857, being a son of the late William H. Hendrie. He received his education in a private school, then in Hamilton Grammar School, and later at Upper Canada College. Colonel Hendrie was a contractor for years, having built several railways in Canada and the United States. He was a promoter of the Hamilton Bridge Works, of which he has been president. During 1901-03 he was mayor of Hamilton. Amongst his other business connections there were:—Director Hamilton Board of Trade, director Great West Life Assurance Company, director of the Hendrie Company, of the Niagara Navigation Company, of the Northern Navigation Company, of the Mercantile Trust Company and of the Bank of Hamilton. He was first elected to the Ontario legislature for the riding of West Hamilton in 1902 and has remained in the House since. He has been a minister without portfolio in the Ontario government since its formation in 1905. In 1906 he was appointed a member of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission. He was appointed a member of the National Battlefields Commission in 1908, and was chairman of the Railways Committee in the legislature.

Sir James Whitney, K.C.M.G., who died in Toronto last week, was one of the comparatively few bluff, straightforward men in Canadian politics. Political friends and foes alike admired him because he was honest and courageous. His death removes one of the most picturesque and useful workers of the Dominion. He was born in Williamsburg, Ontario, on October 2nd, 1843 and was educated at the public schools and at the Cornwall Grammar School. He studied law in the office of the late John Sandfield Macdonald, at one time premier of Ontario. Sir James was called to the Bar in 1876, and practised his profession at Morrisburg.

He was first elected in a by-election in January, 1888, from Dundas, and represented that constituency continuously up to the time of his death. Eight years after he entered the legislature, or in 1896, he was chosen leader of the Opposition, and on the defeat of the Ross government in 1905 was called upon to form a new government. He took office at first as premier and attorney-general, but in 1905 relinquished the office of attorney-general and assumed that of president of the council. He was knighted by King George. Sir James contributed the following message to *The Monetary Times Annual*, published early this year:—"Ontario has had a year of great prosperity and can see still greater things ahead. Every advance made by western Canada gives an impetus to the older provinces by creating new demands for agricultural and manufactured products and by compelling enlargement and development in every line of business. In Ontario we are endeavoring to live up to our opportunities and we are seeking in many ways to improve ourselves. Many millions have been and are being added to the value of our agricultural and dairy products by means of scientific agricultural instruction. In every corner of the province the education of the people is being advanced in a thoroughly practical and efficient way, so that to-day Ontario has 25 per cent. less illiteracy than it had ten years ago when it was considered to be in the van of educational progress. Our highways will, in a short time, undergo a transformation through the agency of a general plan now being formulated by a government commission, and in this way modern methods of quick and cheap transportation will be encouraged and rendered possible throughout the province. We have provided cheap power by means of the Hydro-Electric Commission for the great majority of the people, and we are proceeding to furnish still cheaper power for a still larger number of the people. Ontario is solving, in a way which interests the whole world, the great question of the treatment and cure of criminality."

COBALT ORE SHIPMENTS

The following are the shipments of ore, in pounds, from Cobalt Station for the week ended September 25th:—

Peterson Lake Silver Company Mine, 62,060; Dominion Reduction Company, 86,710; La Rose Mines, Limited, 80,740; Cobalt Lake Mine, 64,150; Right-of-Way Mine, 34,210; Cobalt Townsite Mine, 85,910; McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mine, 173,140; total, 586,920 pounds, or 293 tons. The total shipments since January 1st, 1914, are now 27,985,433 pounds, or 13,992 tons.

Week ending September 25th, 1914:—

New Liskeard-Casey Cobalt Mine, 130,076 pounds, or 65 tons.

In 1904 the camp produced 158 tons, valued at \$316,217; in 1905, 2,144, valued at \$1,437,106; in 1906, 5,835 tons; in 1907, 4,850 tons; in 1908, 29,360 tons; in 1909, 20,941 tons; in 1910, 34,041 tons; in 1911, 25,089 tons; in 1912, 21,509 tons; in 1913, 20,261 tons.

ENTITLED TO HELP FROM PATRIOTIC FUND

To have a just claim on the Canadian Patriotic Fund, it must be shown that at the time of reporting for duty, the soldier was a resident of Canada and was supporting in Canada the wife, family or dependent relative who now applies for aid. The fund recognizes as being on the same basis, not only Canadian volunteers and regulars, but also British army and navy reservists, and French, Belgian, Serbian, Russian and Japanese reservists who, leaving dependants in Canada, have gone to join the colors. These soldiers are all fighting, side by side, for the common cause and their families in Canada are entitled to equal consideration.

Aid can be granted only while the soldier is on active service. It may commence, however, from the time that he gives up his employment or leaves his home and be continued so long as he is with his regiment, allowing reasonable time for his return journey to his home in Canada. The names of families receiving help should be transmitted to the central executive of the fund for verification and record.

You may not be able to do business just as usual, but much is accomplished by trying.