

burned to death by some burning boards falling on his head and severely injuring him. On another occasion he fell off the roof of a burning house on old St. Joseph street, injuring his leg. Twice was he thrown from reels, once at the corner of St. Paul and McGill streets, when he broke some of the bones of his wrist, and again on Ann street, when his vehicle was upset by a piece of timber in the roadway and he received injuries to his shoulders, being picked up insensible. But it was not in battle with his life-long foe that he was destined to fall. On Sunday morning, the 18th inst., Mr. McCulloch was preparing, as was his custom, to go to St. Stephen's church, when he complained to his wife of feeling unwell. She gave him some water in the hope of helping him; but this proving of no avail, she rushed down stairs to summon her younger son to fetch a doctor, leaving her husband sitting upon the sofa. When she returned a few moments later he was lying face foremost upon the floor. She raised him up, but all was in vain. The spirit had fled and a brave life had ended. The news caused wide and sincere sorrow among the many friends and acquaintances of the deceased chief. A special meeting of the Firemen's Benevolent Association was held, Chief Benoit, the president, in the chair, at which resolutions of sympathy were passed to the widow and family of the late chief, and it was decided that the men should wear mourning for a month as a token of respect for his memory. At the evening services in St. Stephen's Church, which Mr. McCulloch was in the habit of attending, his sudden death was referred to in touching terms by Archdeacon Evans, who also preached on the subject the following Sunday. At an inquest held by Coroner Jones a verdict was rendered that Mr. McCulloch's death was due to aneurism of the heart, resulting from an accident in September last, which lacerated the larger cardiac blood vessels. On the 21st inst. the funeral took place, the cortege, one of the largest ever seen in Montreal, leaving the residence of the family on Wellington street at half past two, and proceeding to St. Stephen's Church, where the Venerable Archdeacon Evans (the rector), assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Dixon and Walker, read the impressive burial service of the Anglican Church. The Archdeacon also made suitable reference to the career of Mr. McCulloch as a good fireman, a good Christian and an exemplary citizen. The cortege then reformed to proceed to the cemetery. It was led by a posse of police fifty strong, under command of Sub-Chief Lancey and four sergeants. The firemen and policemen of outside municipalities followed, leading the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railway brigades. The old volunteer firemen of Montreal followed, under command of Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, C.M.G. Among those in the ranks were Messrs. J. Allan, J. Conroy, R. Booth, W. Cunningham, W. Wilson, John Hasley, A. Campbell, S. Mason, W. Atchison (also representing the Canadian Rubber Workers' brigade), Thomas H. Waddell, Johnson Cairns, R. Irwin, ex-Ald. Hood, Perrigo, McNaughton, J. Krib, J. A. Matthewson, J. T. Barlow, J. Hudson, R. Nicholson, P. Wethey, P. Lahey, J. Holiday, Geo. Barrington, James Scott, T. H. Brown, H. Verner, R. Tobin, E. Heiland, R. Boyd, Alfred Perry, C. Alexander, H. Lyman, Thomas May, W. Peacock, and others. Following were the ex-members of the brigade, about thirty strong. The Victoria Rifles band came next, playing the "Dead March in Saul" with muffled drums and with the drum-major walking in the rear. A hundred of the Fire Brigade, in full dress, with brass helmets, with Chief Benoit and Sub-Chiefs Naud and Jackson, immediately preceded the catafalque on which the coffin rested. It was No. 4 salvage waggon, on which the deceased rode to his last fire, and was drawn by four black horses draped in black, and decorated with wreaths of snailax, floral offerings, axes, hose nozzles and keys. On the top of the coffin were the deceased's helmet and belt, a floral bell with the inscription "1849-1890," and a Union Jack. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The Fire Committee sent three very handsome floral offerings. One was a pillow, on which were the words "Assistant Chief; At Rest; M.F.D." Another was in the shape of a large bell with "1849" and "1890" in large figures. The former was the year in which deceased became a fireman. The third bore the words "Hope; Our Comrade." Chief Benoit sent an anchor with the words "Assistant Chief." Sub-Chiefs Jackson and Naud's wreaths simply bore the word "Confere." The ladies of St. Stephen's church sent a star; the Underwriters' Association, a large wreath; Mr. Alfred Perry, a wreath; Mr. Briggs, Maltese cross; Logan's park greenhouse, a cross; Archdeacon Evans's son, a cross; No. 1 station, broken wheel and trumpet; No. 2, wreath; No. 3, "Our Late Sub-Chief" on a wreath; No. 4, a large cross; No. 4, his original station, sent a most artistic emblem in the shape of a heart bearing the words "Box 421, 1st Alarm;" No. 10 a heart; Mount Royal Park, Maltese cross; Captain Mitchell, No. 12, a cluster of lilies; Captain Beckingham, a bouquet, etc. The flowers composing the designs were roses, lilies of the valley, carnations, Bermuda lilies, calla lilies, orchids and maidenhair fern. Following the coffin were the deceased's horse and cart, carrying the many floral offerings which could not be placed on the coffin. The chief mourners were the two sons of the deceased, William and Albert, Mr. Hatton and Mr. W. Mann, sons-in-law, W. F., Arthur and J. Mann, grandsons.

MR. HENRY LYMAN.—In pursuance of our plan of forming a portrait gallery of representative citizens, we present in this issue a likeness of Mr. Henry Lyman, so long and so well known in connection with civic affairs as well as in business life. Mr. Lyman was born in the town of Derby, Vermont, in 1813, the youngest of nine children (seven sons

and two daughters), of whom he is the sole survivor. The family having moved into Montreal, Mr. Lyman began his business life in the firm of Hledge & Lyman in 1829. About the year 1835 Mr. Lyman joined a volunteer fire company, called "The Property Protecting Fire Company"—Captain, John Luskin, confectioner, Notre Dame street. In 1836 the firm of William Lyman & Co. was formed, consisting of William Lyman, Benjamin Lyman and Henry Lyman, successors to Hedge and Lyman. About the same period they opened an important branch of this house in the city of Toronto, which is still in successful operation as Lyman Brothers & Co. In 1837, the political atmosphere exhibiting signs of disturbance of a serious nature, Mr. Lyman joined the "Montreal Rifle Corps," under the command of the late Lieut.-Colonel Griffin, and was present at the engagement with the insurgents at St. Eustache in December of that year, the forces being under the personal command of General Sir John Colborne, afterward known as Lord Seaton. Having attained to the rank of captain, his military career was interrupted by the disbandment of the corps in 1850, the last commanding officer being the late Lieut.-Col. Breckanridge. Prior to this date he assisted in the formation of the "Union Fire Engine Company," which became the nucleus of the Montreal Fire Department. In 1851 Mr. Lyman was a member of the Canadian Committee of the Great London Exhibition, and holds the medal "For Services." In 1854 Mr. Lyman was elected to represent the West Ward in the City Council, and served in that capacity for a period of twelve years, retiring in 1870. As chairman of the Fire Committee of the City Council, in 1863, he was instrumental in the establishment of the Electric Fire Alarm Telegraph, the first in the Dominion and in the British Empire. In this connection it would be interesting to have an estimate of how much has been the saving to our citizens, by this improvement, in the reduction of insurance rates alone, not to speak of the immense saving of property, in these last twenty-seven years. Nor was the improvement easily achieved, Mr. Lyman having to meet and overcome considerable and even bitter opposition to his measure. During the progress of the late United States civil war, the incident known as "The Trent Difficulty" occurred, upon which occasion Mr. Lyman resumed military service and organized the 8th Company of the Royal Light Infantry, under the command of the late Col. Kouth, of this city, and turned out with his company in the defence of the frontier at Hemmingford in 1866, retiring from active service with the rank of Major the following year. Mr. Lyman was elected vice-president of the Montreal Board of Trade 1863-1864, and as such represented it in the Harbour Commission. He was chosen director of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada in 1867, and was president of the Board of Trade during 1878 and 1879. He was chosen president of the Citizens' Insurance Company in succession to the late Sir Hugh Allan in 1871, which position he held for eight years, the company making marked and steady progress during this period. He, having been one of the founders and promoters of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec and College of Pharmacy, was chosen president of the former in the year 1881. In 1889 he retired from the Board of the Citizens' Insurance Company, and for the most part has since then retired practically from participation in public affairs, retaining his active connection with his firms in Montreal and Toronto.

*The engine-house of this company on the Hay Market (Victoria Square, is well remembered by most of our citizens over middle age.

OUR CANADIAN INDUSTRIES.

VI.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.'S DRUG WAREHOUSE.

As our readers have noticed, we have from time to time been illustrating the leading industrial establishments of the country.

Though an ordinary importing business is perhaps not to be classed as an industry, strictly speaking, yet the term may be used with perfect fitness when applied to the drug business.

No doubt in this country the business consisted originally in the mere importation and distribution of foreign productions; but a change soon came about. Naturally, and almost of necessity, the wholesale, and even the retail, druggist (to a certain extent) became a manufacturer.

The firm whose premises we illustrate to-day has had just that experience; and, as the oldest house in the Dominion in their line of business, may be considered as a fair representative of the trade.

Going back to the date of the foundation of the business by Wadsworth & Lyman in the beginning of the century, we find a very different time and a very different city. Our readers will not need to be reminded that Montreal in the year 1800 was still a fortified city, with its wall of fifteen feet in height, narrowing to a width of three feet at the top; that Custom House square was still the "Place de Marché"; the tide of fashion set eastward rather than westward, for the houses of "the nobility and gentry" were clustered around Citadel

Hill, and deer grazed in the park of that far distant country seat—Beaver Hall.

The population of this mediæval little British-French town was only about 22,000 to 23,000, and the government of the city was in the hands of magistrates, who were certainly much more economical than their successors in the City Council.

But "tempora mutantur"; the city has outgrown its old bounds, new conditions call for new arrangements, and in this there is an evident and natural relation between public and private affairs. In this way the business which we are illustrating shared to some extent in the advance and growth going on all around it. Its experience has not been that of unbroken prosperity. Like the city, and even the country itself, it has had its share of difficulties and trials; but it must be a satisfaction to its esteemed head that he can look back over a business career of more than sixty years with the consciousness that the good name of his house is unquestioned.

Established as a retail business by Messrs. Wadsworth & Lyman in the year 1800, and passing through several changes in the personnel of the firm, it became a wholesale business as early as the year 1829. Twenty-two years after this a paint and oil and drug-grinding mill was added to the business, and the firm became large exporters of cattle food to Great Britain. But as the tendency of business for some years has been the development of specialties, the seed-crushing business was given up in 1887.

The year following this change the business suffered from a disastrous fire, the warehouse being completely gutted and a large stock destroyed. Those interested in the drug trade are aware of the enterprise and determination with which this veteran firm set to work to retrieve its misfortune, with the result that it has to-day one of the best appointed establishments in the country; special attention having been given to safety from fire.

Turning now to the views—No. 2, the St. Paul street front, shows the three buildings which are comprised in the establishment, the main building having the Heyward (London, Eng.) pavement lights, which have changed what was a dark cellar into an excellent room for storage of oils, etc.

No. 3 is the general office, comfortable, roomy and well-lighted; and No. 4 is the surgical instrument department, which has been a feature in this business since the earlier days.

No. 1 is known as the druggists' sundries department, occupying the whole of the first floor up, and containing those thousand and one articles which give to the retail stores so attractive an appearance.

No. 5, which also comprises the whole of one flat, is the order room, in which the orders are put up at the "wet" and "dry" counters. A noteworthy feature in this department is the substitution of hardwood storage bins instead of the old stock barrels.

No. 6 is the percolating room of the laboratory, with ample appliances for the preparation of the fluid extracts, tinctures, etc., so necessary in pharmacy and medical practice. This department is under the management of Prof. Jos. Bemrose, F.I.C., F.C.S., &c., &c.

The head of the firm is Mr. Henry Lyman, whose portrait we give on another page, as also a brief sketch of his career.

Of the junior members of the firm the senior is Mr. Roswell C. Lyman, son of Mr. Henry Lyman, who entered the business in 1868, and was admitted as a partner to the then firm of Lymans, Clare & Co. in 1878.

The second junior is Mr. Henry Herbert Lyman, also a son of Mr. Henry Lyman, a graduate (M.A.) of McGill University, who entered the business in 1877 and the firm in 1885. Mr. H. H. Lyman is well known in military circles in connection with the 5th Royal Scots of Canada (formerly the 5th Royal Light Infantry), of which crack corps he is the senior major.

The third junior partner, Mr. Henry Miles, son of Dr. Miles, of Quebec, late Deputy Head of the Department of Public Instruction, entered the house in 1870, and, passing through various grades, was appointed general manager in 1884 and admitted to full partnership January 1st, 1888.