that of an equestrian

Dr. King has some rather highly developed mental recreations, which have

brought him renown at various times. He is fond of lecturing

chose him president. This august body of Canadian litterateurs

and scientists have

les in British territory, fathered by Sir Sandford Fleming, to be forwarded to the

Imperial Conference, and distributed to the seventeen Premiers

in pamphlet form; one in favour of

one in favour of founding a Canadian national library; and recommended that a

section in social and

economic science be

added to the Society.

Dr. King will keep his surveyor's eye on these matters for the next year. The new president is a man of large vision. For

large vision. For some time now he has had the whole sky to look upon officially as chief as-

tronomer to the Department of the Interior. Learned bod-

scientific people and analyzing tricate scientific problems for magazines.

Just the other day,

The Royal Society

## MEN OF TO-DAY

## PREMIER MURRAY APPEALS

THEY'RE off in Nova Scotia. The Legislature of the Scotch Province down by the sea has gone to the country, and the land is filled with political evangelists. First Minister George H. Murray and his colleagues are on the hustings. They are submitting their record to the electors. It has at least been a long one, the Liberal innings in Nova Scotia—fifteen years under the command of Murray—twenty-nine years altogether together.

Any man who can persuade an electorate that he is fittest to govern them successively for well on to a score of years, cannot be but an interesting study. Premier George H. Murray is the political giant of his Province. The personality of their chief—that is the secret in large part of Liberal endurance in Nova Scotia. The great weakness of the Conservatives has been that they have not been able to raise up a native chieftain, who has the hold accessed by the province of the conservative of the conser hold personally on Nova Scotia people that Murray has. Raising leaders in Nova Scotia is not necessarily a big job. Nova Scotia raises many leaders; the trouble is that the rest of Canada gobbles them up too quickly. It

PREMIER G. H. MURRAY

Whose Government, fifteen years in power, is again appealing to the electors

was different with the Liberal leaders; Murray hasn't been absorbed either into Ottawa, where Mr. R. L. Borden and Hon. W. F. Fielding, both gentlemen of Haligentlemen of Halifax, sit, or into the ambitious prairies. He stuck to his native heath. And Nova Scotians seem to like that in him. The Conservative ship is going through this election with no helmsman. What the outcome will be is fairly certain. In the Present Legislature, Premier Murray has 33 of the 38 seats in his big hand. To overcome a lead like that his big hand. that with no very well defined issues at stake in the election, would be a huge pro-position for an ex-ceedingly well-manned combination. And they would have to tackle George H.

Murray. The main issue of the election is Mur-Anti-reciprocity anti-prohibition talk are merely rumbles. Some attempts, particularly, have been made to bring Reciprocity into the limelight; but experts declare that the result of this election can be taken as little indicative of Nova Scotia's feeling on that matter. Conservative critics have made it their policy to strike direct at the

tower of strength—
the Premier and his legislation. The Government asks for a new lease of
Power on its past performances, instancing the technical and engineering
schools and agricultural college founded by it; the Workmen's Compensation Act, legislation providing for aged teachers, and the Dominion Iron and Steel legislation—as proofs of devotion to the public interest. The Conservatives give them credit for their work, but charge gross extravagance. Premier Murray denies this accusation and defends his popularity.

He is more than six feet of Cape Breton Scotch. Looking at him backwards at the course of the course the main thing you notice are his piano-

wards when he gets on the stump, the main thing you notice are his pianomover shoulders. They fill the landscape. To his audience, from the front, there is the large Scotch face, accentuated by the retreat of hair from his there is the large Scotch face, accentuated by the retreat of hair from his forehead—and the Murray smile. Don't forget the smile—a kindly, hospitable, sympathetic, confident and shrewd smile withal: Scotch enough for Nova Scotia. Premier Murray, professionally, is a lawyer. In speech he is legally precise. Sometimes he becomes eloquent and domineering when something an opponent says, or does, rubs him wrongly, and the Celtic blood fires his face. But though sometimes he is outspoken, his reproofs are never administered in a heckling, fish-wife style. The nature of the Premier is gentle, lovable. His private life has never been assailed. The respect in which even his political opponents hold him was strikingly illustrated recently, when a serious accident befel him, necessitating the amputation of one of his legs, all classes showed their sincere sympathy. his legs, all classes showed their sincere sympathy.

The only present calculable thing likely to drive Murray out of the leader-ship in Nova Scotia is rumoured ill-health, which may cause his retirement after the election. Then Hon. A. K. McLean, a dashing political scrapper, would probably step into the Premier's shoes. With the prestige of Murray out of the Government, political lopsidedness in Nova Scotia might be remedied a bit. Mr. McLean so far has been meteorically successful, but so young a man could not expect in the ordinary course of events to retain the confidence of the people for his party in the same way as an old veteran like young a man could not expect in the ordinary course of events to retain the confidence of the people for his party in the same way as an old veteran like the Premier. Premier Murray won't easily give up, it is likely. No doubt he has grown attached to his job by long experience. He learned it by close apprenticeship with Hon. W. S. Fielding as tutor. From 1891 to 1896, he was Premier Fielding's right hand man. When Mr. Fielding struck out into the larger pastures of Ottawa, Mr. Murray took over the reins of government in Nova Scotia. Since 1896, he has been continuously Premier, the people returning him in 1897, 1901 and 1906.

## CIVIL SERVANT AND SCIENTIST

REQUENTLY, in the streets of Ottawa or out in the suburbs of the Capital city, you may notice a rather heavily built man cantering on horseback. He has the look of the woods in his rather reflective face, and he sits in the saddle as if he enjoyed it. That man is Dr. William Frederick King—no relation to the Boy Minister—out for exercise Besides

DR. W. F.&KING, C.M.G.



W. C. MICHELL, TORONTO Who has been elected President of the Royal Society

A schoolteacher with many interests. Principal Royal Society

of Riverdale High School, Toronto



CAPT. H. W. LINTON, Adjutant MAJOR W. R. TURNBULL CAPT. W. W. STEWART Three officers of the 91st Regiment Canadian Highlanders who are to take their annual training with the 91st Princess Louisa's Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders at Stirling, Scotland.



Ottawa civil servants before; not, too often, however, for their work in the Government service; but usually in recognition of talents they may have displayed away from Parliament Hill in their homes at night versifying. Dr.

King is a civil servant who has become a national figure as a civil servant.

He is notable as a sort of expert adjustor of international land squabbles, having served on seven of His Majesty's commissions to settle ticklish boundary disputes between Uncle Sam and us in the past twenty years.

A VERSATILE SCHOOLMASTER

OU would not think he was a schoolteacher to look at him. Mr, W. C. You would not think he was a schoolteacher to look at him. Mr. W. C. Michell, the new principal of Riverdale High School, Toronto, has all of the alert, aggressive, man-of-the-world air which is a traditional requisite of gentlemen attached to the profession of banking, or the dusty purlieus of the law. Yet, he is eminently pedagogic; he has been Secretary of the Classical Association, and a director of the Ontario Educational Association. You explain Michell by saying that he is the new, uncloistered type of Canadian schoolmaster. Principal Michell has nothing of the transcendental, didactic mien. He is a companion of his boys in their Greek verbs, their football, their social activities. Last year he was a heroic figure in his school when he went to England as "Captain Michell, C. Co., Q. O. R."