

of Paris, with mills at Thorold, Coaticook, and Port Dover. The Trent Valley Woollen Mfg. Co., of Campbellford, the Auburn Woollen Co., of Peterborough.

It will be easily understood from the above, what an extensive variety of goods they handle—and what an enormous quantity they turn out.

In addition to his other business, Mr. Norrice, sr., is a director of several manufacturing and industrial corporations, and for years has been a leading factor in the development of the trade and commerce of Montreal, and is a strong advocate of everything tending in this direction.

His gift of the Convocation Hall to the Presbyterian College may be cited as one instance of his many gifts. He has been a member of the Board of Trade for many years, and takes an active interest in the Montreal Wholesale Dry Goods Association. In politics he is a Conservative.

The Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

In a country so largely dependent upon its agricultural resources as Canada, the flour and grain trade naturally occupies a very prominent position. In fact, it may be considered the originator and precursor of all other forms of industry and commerce. From the time the first windmill reared its skeleton wings, and the primitive water-wheel first splashed in the swift waters of the St. Lawrence, to the present moment, when huge structures, filled with the most modern machinery, turn out their thousands of barrels daily, the flour trade has been one of the principal avenues to prosperity in Canada, and the Corn Exchange has antedated the Board of Trade in more than one of our largest cities.

Prominent among Canadian milling enterprises to-day stands the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., whose practically unlimited command of water-power enables it to convert into flour 4,000,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat every year. This powerful company controls two large mills, fitted with all the most modern milling machinery and appliances. The mill at Keewatin, where the Lake of the Woods falls into the Winnipeg River, and furnishes one of the most magnificent waterpowers on this continent, is the largest and best fitted mill in Canada. It now has a capacity of 2,250 barrels daily, which will shortly be increased to 4,000 barrels, and is the only mill west of Lake Superior furnishing flour in barrels. These barrels are constructed in the company's own cooperage, the staves being made from timber cut on the islands of the lake, while the hoops are imported from Tennessee.

The output of the Keewatin mill comes to the Eastern markets almost exclusively. To supply the Western demand—that from British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Manitoba—the company have erected a mill of 800 barrels daily capacity at Portage La Prairie. In addition to supplying the home demand, a large quantity of both flour and grain have been exported by the company to Australia and Europe, and the demand for our flours seems increasing in the Antipodes. During the fiscal year of 1898, Canada exported 188,718 barrels of flour, valued at \$715,432, and a large proportion of this must be credited to the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

To give any account of the steady progress of this great industry, without mentioning the names of the men who have made that success possible, would be invidious. Prosperity is not gained without skilled effort, patience and sound judgment. Fortunately for its future, the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. has in its president, Mr. Robert Melghe, its vice-president and general manager, Mr. W. A. Hastings; and its

general superintendent, Mr. G. D. Hastings, men of the stamp who command success. Mr. Melghe has attained prominence in many other lines of Canadian industry and enterprise. He is managing-director of the Cornwall Manufacturing Co., president of the New Brunswick Railway Co., and a director in the Dominion Transport Co. In fact, he is a busy man; although he is one who carries his many varied responsibilities easily.

Mr. W. A. Hastings, the vice-president and general manager of the company, has been identified with the milling industry for the past sixteen years. Originally a Montrealer, he left for the Northwest in 1881, where he was one of the pioneers in the flour trade. On the formation of the present management, in 1888, he assumed the general management, and to his untiring efforts much of the steady progress of the mills towards increased prosperity is due. Naturally Mr. Hastings has long been interested in the Corn Exchange, and at present he holds the important position of treasurer to that body.

organize the Board of Trade, and incorporation was secured the following year, there being 108 incorporate members. From that time on the Board of Trade has been foremost in nearly every movement for the advancement of the material interests of the city, and one by one has affiliated with itself such trade boards as the Corn Exchange, organized in 1802, and federated with the Board of Trade in 1888. Section after section has been added, such as the Bankers' Section, the Wholesale Grocers' Association, the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, Marine Underwriters' Association, Butter and Cheese Association, while there exists a Board of Arbitration for the settlement of cases that may be brought before it.

In 1842 the Board occupied a little building, originally built for the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in 1809, moving subsequently to more commodious quarters in the Merchants' Exchange, and when this was burned, in the Corn Exchange building, from which, in 1892, it moved to its magnificent new building.

by his political opponents when they attained power. The title which he has assumed is one which closely associates him with the tragic in the history of his native land. The massacre of Glencoe was one of those acts which no statescraft or political policy can even to this day excuse, and it reads almost like an act of retributive justice that the name should be raised to honor among British Peers.

Hanson Bros.

Particularly noteworthy among those engaged in financial lines is the firm of Hanson Bros., composed of Edwin and William Hanson, who occupy suite 69 in the Canada Life Building, which is perhaps the finest suite of offices in the city of Montreal. The members of the firm, Edwin and William Hanson, are brothers, and natives of England, and in 1883 they established their present business, which they have since successfully conducted and now carry on, enjoying a high reputation for their sound judgment in the making of investments, and their exceptionally ex-



Mr. Jas. Crathern, First Vice-President.

Mr. John McKergow, President.
Mr. Henry Miles, Treasurer.

Mr. Chas. F. Smith, Second Vice-President.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

The Montreal Board of Trade.

The Montreal Board of Trade originated from the Committee of Trade, organized, in April, 1822, by a number of leading merchants, with Hon. John Richardson, in the chair. One of the earliest planks in the platform of this body was the deepening of the river channel, which they advocated in 1825, and have persistently kept up to the present. The first Committee of Trade were, Horatio Gates, Geo. Auldjo, Geo. Moffatt, Henry McKenzie, Campbell Sweeney, John Forsythe, Peter McGill, F. A. Larocque, John Fleming, Samuel Gerrard, Thos. Blackwood, C. L. Ogden and James Leslie. The committee were active in the movements which made the city an ocean port and port of entry, and when the Harbor Board was created, in 1830, Hon. George Moffatt was appointed the first chairman.

In 1840 was held the first meeting to

Lord Glencoe.

With characteristic modesty, Lord Glencoe, in acknowledging the cablegram of congratulation upon his new honors, sent by St. Andrews' Society here, through the president, Mr. Donald A. Macmaster, signed himself Donald Smith. To our second Canadian Peer honors have always stood second to the labors and the sacrifices that merit honors. His Lordship's Canadian career has been too frequently told to require recapitulation. As a financier he holds first rank as President of the Bank of Montreal, and his position as Governor of the Honorable Hudson's Bay Company associates him with much that is interesting and romantic in the annals of Canada and the mother land. In Parliament he long represented Montreal, and his integrity had been so often proved that his appointment as High Commissioner in London was confirmed

cellent abilities in carrying out negotiations of the largest class. They are investment brokers, buy and sell government, municipal and railway securities, act as agents in behalf of corporations, business firms and individual clients in financial matters, the making of investments, the buying and selling of securities, etc. They are prominently identified with large negotiations, and are well known in the best financial circles in the city. Mr. Edwin Hanson is a director of the Montreal Trust & Safe Deposit Company, the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Company, and of the Royal Electric Company, while Mr. William Hanson is a director of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Company and of the Temple Electric Company, in addition to having other important business and financial connections. Both are members of the St. James' Club and well known in social life, besides being prominent in financial circles.