

ENCYCLOPEDIA  
OF  
CANADIAN BIOGRAPHY  
(ILLUSTRATED)

AN ENCYCLOPAEDIA  
— OF —  
CANADIAN BIOGRAPHY

CONTAINING BRIEF SKETCHES AND ENGRAVINGS

— OF —  
CANADA'S PROMINENT MEN

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VOLUME II  
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CANADIAN PRESS SYNDICATE

MONTREAL AND TORONTO

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MONTREAL:  
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## PREFACE

Within this volume will be found a continuation of engravings and brief biographical sketches of some of the men who have helped to make and are making of Canada at the present time a great country within itself.

The appreciation of this work by the Press can be best illustrated through the reproduction of a few extracts from the columns of prominent newspapers, as follows:—

### The Journal of the Royal Colonial Institute of London.

The Canadian Press Syndicate has shown considerable foresight and enterprise in gathering together the materials for this voluminous "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography." The want of such a work has been felt for some time past, and, providing the selection of the subjects is judiciously performed, it should prove both a literary and a commercial success. Canada has already produced several very creditable biographical works, but never before has one appeared on so elaborate a scale, representing the Dominion as a whole and setting forth the lives of the leading men of science and commerce scattered throughout all its provinces. The work is to consist of several volumes, which will be issued from time to time as sufficient material is collected. There has been no attempt to unduly enlarge the biographical notices, which are terse and to the point, and, as the compilers state, will generally be found to contain the chief details of the lives of those whose names are included in the work. The steel engravings accompanying each biographical sketch are excellent productions, and reflect considerable credit upon those who are identified with the production of the Encyclopaedia. In the first volume the names of many of Canada's greatest men appear, embracing leaders of political parties, the law, the medical profession, commerce, literature, etc. The work is a most useful and valuable one for reference purposes, and should receive the support not only of Canadians themselves, but of those interested in Canada in all parts of the world.—*The Journal of the Royal Colonial Institute.*

### The Montreal Witness.

The Canadian Press Syndicate has just issued a highly artistic and valuable "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography." It includes more than a hundred sketches and portraits of Canadians in every walk of life, beginning with Lord Strathcona and ending with Mr. Robert Meighen, the president of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. A few of the portraits and reading matter concern eminent Canadians who have passed away. Among these are the late William Mellis Christie, the late Hugh McLennan, the late William Allan Murray, the late C. F. Smithers, and others who did so much to help to build up *commercially* "this Canada of ours." The biographies are clearly and ably written, the portraits are artistic and "speaking likenesses," and the make-up of the handsome volume is highly praiseworthy. As the preface sets forth, there have been several very creditable biographical works already produced in Canada, but some of them have been as handsomely and richly illustrated nor quite so elaborately bound and carefully printed as this present volume concerning Canada's Prominent Men.—*The Montreal Witness.*

### The Hamilton Herald.

The "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," published by the Canadian Press Syndicate, promises to be the most elaborate and complete work of the kind that has appeared in this country. The first volume, just to hand, shows that the subjects of the biographical sketches are carefully chosen, being all prominent men in various walks of life. The text is well written and the

portraits are very fine steel engravings. When the five or six volumes are completed the work will be a monumental one.—*The Hamilton Herald.*

### The Montreal Daily Star.

The first volume of a work entitled "An Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," has just been issued by the Canadian Press Syndicate. One by one and nine representative Canadians are represented, and in succeeding volumes it is expected to increase the list. There can be little doubt that some such comprehensive scheme has been long demanded, and the work will be of interest to all who have occasion to consult works of reference. The accuracy of the biographies is guaranteed. Each article is illustrated by a handsome steel engraving of the gentleman whose career is treated, and in almost every instance remarkably fine likenesses are given. In the biographies there has manifestly been no attempt made to laud the subjects unduly; an attempt has rather been made to give the facts connected with the careers of the gentlemen in the most succinct form possible, while indicating, as nearly as can be in so limited space, some idea of the characteristics that have conspired to bring about the successful careers under treatment.—*The Montreal Daily Star.*

### The Toronto Mail and Empire.

Volume I. of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," which has just been issued by the Canadian Press Syndicate, is a very beautiful number. The illustrations, which comprise leading citizens in politics, business, law, and other professions, are engravings in steel, the most enduring method of reproducing a photograph. Brief biographical sketches accompany each illustration. The book, which is bound in leather, is printed on extra heavy paper of excellent quality. The publishers declare in their preface: "It is our purpose to persevere in this work until it represents the Dominion as a whole, and I will be, as this volume indicates, the best work of its class ever undertaken in Canada or, to our knowledge, in any other country." The first volume contains 100 sketches of prominent Canadians and a like number of steel engravings. Among the Toronto citizens mentioned are Senator Cox, Hon. George W. Ross, Hon. Lyman Melvin Jones, Mr. John Macdonald, Edward William Cox, F. G. Cox, Noel G. Marshall, Sir William Mulock, Elias Rogers, and Mr. John Hoskin, K.C.—*The Toronto Mail and Empire.*

### The Hamilton Evening Times.

The first volume of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," published by the Canadian Press Syndicate, Montreal and Toronto, has just been issued, and it meets every expectation of the most exacting critic. The book is a handsome quarto volume of about two inches in thickness, and contains the portraits and biographical sketches of 100 eminent Canadians. The portraits are from steel plates and are beautifully printed on specially prepared paper, the letterpress being on the opposite pages. Each portrait is accompanied with a facsimile signature, and the book is interleaved with tissue. It is a most creditable effort of the illustrator's, printer's, and binder's arts, and will prove to be a valuable addition to any library, the biographical sketches being trustworthy and up to date.—*The Hamilton Evening Times.*

## PREFACE—(continued)

### The Toronto Globe.

The first volume of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," which has just been issued by the Canadian Press Syndicate, is a work of exceptional merit, which will be highly valued by all those who have occasion to refer to it. It contains biographical sketches of upwards of one hundred Canadians, leaders in the political, commercial, literary, professional, and industrial life of the Dominion, who have helped to make and are making of Canada at the present a great country. The matter is free from fulsome eulogy, and gives a plain matter-of-fact record of the career of the subject treated, which, having been based upon information furnished in the first place direct from the fountain head, and afterwards carefully revised in the proof, has the merit of absolute reliability and accuracy of facts. Nothing of material importance has been omitted, and all that is necessary to present a correct record of the individual's career has been included.

The steel engravings are excellent, and superior specimens of the engraver's art it will be difficult to obtain anywhere. The volume is elaborately bound and carefully printed, and will form a valuable addition to any library.—*The Toronto Globe.*

### The Montreal Herald.

Volume I. of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," which is being issued by the Canadian Press Syndicate, has made its appearance. The promise of the authors to make this the best work of its class in Canada is made good as far as the initial number of the series is concerned. The volume contains four steel engravings and brief biographical sketches of one hundred prominent Canadians. The honor of foremost place in the series is accorded to Lord Strathcona, and No. 2 is Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The names of the men selected for biographical treatment in this volume are an indication that care is being

taken in the selection of thoroughly representative men. The sketches are written in good taste, with an absence of fulsome-ness, and with commendable brevity. For newspapers, and for private libraries as well, the series should prove a valuable addition. There have been several biographical works produced in Canada, but the Dominion is moving rapidly these days, and none of them are up to date. So rapidly are many Canadians making a prominent place for themselves, both in public and business affairs, that a decade witnesses a big change in the ranks of our prominent men. The volume appears in a strong, tasty binding, in keeping with the excellent illustrations and the clear type.—*The Montreal Herald.*

### The Hamilton Spectator.

*The Spectator* has received Volume I. of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography," published by the Canadian Press Syndicate, Montreal. We expected something unusual in this book, but the work exceeds expectations. It is a work of art. Aside from its intrinsic value as a reference book, it is a high-class specimen of Canadian book work. The portraits, all steel engravings, are beautiful, and the letterpress perfect. The work would be an ornament to the best library in the country. When the set is finished it will be the most perfect and reliable collection of Canadian biography ever published.—*The Hamilton Spectator.*

### The New Westminster Columbian.

The first volume of the "Encyclopaedia of Canadian Biography" has been issued by the Canadian Press Syndicate. The work presents, in the best style of the printer's art, portraits and life sketches of men prominent in the affairs of Canada, whether political, commercial, professional, or otherwise. The portraits are from steel engravings, beautifully printed, and in themselves make an invaluable collection for any person interested in the makers of the Dominion.—*The New Westminster Columbian.*

Newspapers throughout the Dominion will find in this work all the facts necessary when desiring for any purpose to review the career of any of the gentlemen represented. They are at liberty to reproduce any of the illustrations or letterpress in their columns, by giving the usual acknowledgment and credit to

THE CANADIAN PRESS SYNDICATE.

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Geo a Drummond,

## HON. SIR GEORGE A. DRUMMOND, K.C.M.G.

The Honorable Sir George Alexander Drummond, K.C.M.G., Member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1829. He was educated at the famous Edinburgh High School, and at Edinburgh University, and came to Canada in 1854 to assume the practical and technical management of the extensive sugar refinery established at Montreal by the late John Redpath. In 1879, after the institution of the National Policy, of which Sir George Drummond had been a strong supporter, he founded the Canada Sugar Refining Company to take over and extend the Redpath plant, becoming President of the Company, and retaining that position ever since. A man of many parts, he has for long wielded a powerful influence in public and commercial circles in Montreal. He was elected a director of the Bank of Montreal, the chief financial institution of Canada, in 1882, and has been Vice-President of that bank since 1887. Sir George Drummond is Chairman of the Banking and Commerce Committee of the Senate. In 1884 and 1885 he held the position of Vice-President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and in 1886 and 1888 that of President, and it was largely due to his untiring efforts in that direction that the port of Montreal was freed by the Government from the burden of deepening the St. Lawrence channel below the city. He was one of the originators of the Citizens' League of Montreal, an organization established to secure as economical and pure an administration of municipal affairs as possible, and which has had a considerable measure of success. At the general elections of 1872 he contested Montreal West in the Conservative interest, but was defeated by the late Hon. John Young. He was called to the Senate in 1877, and is considered one of the most influential members of that body. Sir George Drummond is keenly interested in the development of the natural resources of Canada, and has especially identified himself with the mining and agricultural industries. He was the first President of and intimately connected with the development of the Intercolonial Coal Mining Company, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, whose mine, the

Drummond Colliery, is named after him, and now is President of the Company engaged in operating the big coal mines at Springhill, Nova Scotia. He maintains a beautifully situated and well-equipped model stock farm for thoroughbred cattle and sheep in the west end of the Island of Montreal, near Beaconsfield. Sir George is also a generous patron and keen connoisseur of art. For several years he held the position of President of the Art Association of Montreal, and possesses in his city residence, on Sherbrooke Street, one of the best private art collections in America. He has been in the intervals of serious affairs a keen sportsman, a good shot, and salmon fisher, and is a devoted lover of the game of golf. He was elected President of the Canadian Golf Association in 1895. Sir George Drummond has devoted much attention to charitable work. He founded, at his sole expense, the St. Margaret's Home for Incurables, on Sherbrooke Street, maintained under the management of the Sisters of St. Margaret, and accommodating about sixty patients, and he is a trustee of the Victorian Order of Nurses.

Sir George Drummond was created Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George by His Majesty King Edward VII., June 24th, 1904, the day observed as His Majesty's birthday, the knighthood being conferred in recognition of Sir George's services to Canada in his public and commercial life. The news of the honor conferred upon Sir George was received with universal satisfaction from one end of Canada to the other, and upon the occasion of the new knight's first appearance as such in the Chamber of the Senate of Canada, his fellow members on both sides of the House united to pay him the honor of a warm reception.

Sir George Drummond was married in 1857 to Helen, daughter of the late John Redpath, who died in 1881. In 1884 he was married to Grace Julia, daughter of the late A. Davidson Parker, Montreal. Sir George Drummond is a member of the St. James and Mount Royal Clubs, Montreal; the Rideau Club, Ottawa; the Reform Club of London, England; and the Manhattan Club, New York.



## JOHN R. BOOTH.

Mr. John Rudolphus Booth, of Ottawa, manufacturer of lumber, timber, and pulp, was born at Waterloo, Shefford County, Que., April 5th, 1827, the son of John Booth, a farmer. After receiving his education in Waterloo, Mr. Booth engaged in farming work until attaining his majority, when he accepted employment upon the Central Vermont Railway, working for several years as a carpenter in the bridge construction department of that Railway. In 1852, when Ottawa was known as Bytown, and never dreamt of attaining the distinction of being the Capital of Canada, Mr. Booth, then twenty-five years of age, removed to the Ottawa district. Shortly afterwards we find the future lumber king of one of the world's greatest lumbering centres, engaged in the building of Leamy's Saw Mill at Leamy's Lake. The historic mill erected, the late Mr. Leamy, its owner, engaged young Booth to conduct it for him, which he did for one year, at the conclusion of which term he started into business on his own account, and has continued actively engaged in the manufacturing of timber from that day to this. He was soon to meet with reverses to test his character, and show of what determination he is possessed. A mill he had rented in Hull was burned down after he had operated it for a few months. He leased another for a year and installed two shingle machines in it. At the end of the first year's lease, the proprietor attempted to double the rent, and Mr. Booth declining to re-lease on such terms, gave up the property and removed to Ottawa, establishing the business in which he has remained ever since, and which has attained the distinction of being the most extensive of the kind in the world. His present Ottawa mill turns out no less than 500,000 feet of lumber a day, and affords employment to between 1,500 and 1,600 hands for at least seven months in the year. In the summer months the saws in Mr. Booth's mill run night and day; while in the winter, the mill being in operation only during the day, as many as 600 or 700 find employment there. During this same season an army of between 2,000 and 3,000 men and 600 teams of horses is employed in the woods getting out the supply of logs for the coming season. The thousands upon thousands of logs that are each year cut up into timber, deals, etc., are obtained from Mr. Booth's extensive limits along the tributaries of the Ottawa on both the Quebec and Ontario sides, which cover an area no less than 4,250 square miles, quite a province in itself.

Mr. Booth's business career has been anything but one of plain sailing. By fire alone he has been called upon to submit to losses aggregating close on to a million dollars. In the great Ottawa fires of 1900 and 1903, he sustained tremendous losses in the world, with a capacity of a million feet of lumber, and in 1893 his mill, then the largest

in eleven hours, was completely wiped out. Still Mr. Booth has never accepted municipal aid in the shape of business and exemptions, and in fact has flatly refused such. Yet in fifty odd years he has never missed paying all of his men as regularly as each pay day has rolled around, and the wage bill at his mills alone amounts to something like \$50,000 a month.

A man of tireless energy and business-like ambition and forethought, it was only natural that Mr. Booth should have found scope for his activity outside of the vast business which he has created. And so we find his name intimately associated with the railway development of Canada. Mr. Booth was the originator and was up to the summer of 1905, when the system was taken over by the G. T. R., the owner of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and the Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry Sound Railway, which under the popular designation of the Booth System of Railways, comprised about 400 miles of main line and 100 miles of sidings, and in view of Mr. Booth's established reputation as a thorough man, it is perhaps unnecessary to say that this great railway system represented to the minds of Canadians all that was substantial in railroad construction, and all that was regular, systematic, and satisfactory in its administration.

For the disposal of a portion of the tremendous output of his vast lumber mill, Mr. Booth has a great lumber yard at Burlington, Vt., and in connection therewith a big planing mill where about 15,000,000 feet of lumber is dressed and handled each year. As if all of these vast interests were not enough for the apparently illimitable energy of this untiring captain of industry, he during the year 1904 established nigh to his great lumber mill by the Chaudiere a splendid paper pulp factory, with a capacity of between 75 and 80 tons of ground pulp per day, and giving employment to about 150 hands. He is also erecting a paper mill, and will be making paper by 1906. In addition to all this, he has been actively identified with all of the enterprises of the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

While systematic attention to business has been the keynote of his life he has not overlooked the fact that there are other things besides business worthy of the practical man of affairs, and so we find his name associated with one of Ottawa's most noble charities, the St. Luke's Hospital, as one of its founders, and present President of the Board of Directors. A believer in and a generous patron of clean, manly sport, Mr. Booth is a member of the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Club and the Ottawa Rowing Club. He is a member of the Rideau Club.

Mr. Booth's family consisted originally of nine children, five girls and four boys, of whom four survive: Mrs. A. W. Fleck, Mrs. J. A. Seybold, J. F. Booth, and C. Jackson Booth.



J. B. Booth



Fredrick Nichols

## FREDERIC NICHOLLS.

Frederic Nicholls was born in England, November 23rd, 1856. Educated at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, he came to Canada in 1874, and has since then taken an active interest in many industrial and financial enterprises. He has been prominently identified with the development of electricity, and organized the first Company in Canada, the Toronto Incandescent Electric Light Co., which adopted the underground system of electric distribution. In 1896 he was elected President of the National Electric Light Association of America, being the only Canadian that has held that position, and has since been elected an honorary member of that Association. He was for seven years the Secretary of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and took a leading part in establishing the National Policy. Later he founded, and was up to 1893, the editor and proprietor of the Canadian Manufacturer, the then official organ and spokesman of the manufacturing interests. He was Vice-President of the Toronto Press Club, 1890, and President of the Athenaeum Club in 1893. He now holds the following offices and positions—Vice-President and General Manager Canadian General Electric Company; Vice-President Canada Foundry Company, Director Canadian Bank of Commerce; Director Canadian Northern Railway; Vice-President Dominion Iron & Steel Company; Director Canadian Lake & Ocean Navigation Company; Director James Bay Railway Company; President Toronto & Hamilton Railway Company; President Canadian Shipbuilding Company; Vice-President Toronto & Niagara Power Company; Vice-President and Managing Director the Electrical Development Company, of Ontario, Limited; Director Toronto Electric Light Company; Director London Electric Company; Director Trenton Electric Light & Water Company; Vice-President Toronto Railway Company; Director Toronto Suburban Railway

Company; Director Toronto & Mimico Electric Railway Company; Vice-President Sao Paulo, Brazil, Tramway Light & Power Company; Director Havana, Cuba, Electric Railway Company; Director Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company; Vice-President Victoria Consolidated Hydraulic Mining Company; Vice-President the Rio de Janeiro Tramway Light & Power Co.; Director Canada Car Company; Vice-President Toronto and York Radial Railway Co.; Director King Edward Hotel Co., Toronto; Vice-President Clifton Hotel Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.; Vice-President Niagara Falls, N.Y., Gas & Electric Co.; Director Imperial Rolling Stock Co.; President Niagara, St. Catharines & Toronto Railway Co.; President Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Co.

He is also a Justice of Peace of the County of York; Vice-Consul for the Republic of Liberia; Vice-Chairman of the Board of Endowment and Finance of Trinity University; Director Ridley College, St. Catharines; Director of Havergal Ladies' College; member of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and a life member of the Toronto Board of Trade. The Township of Nicholls in New Ontario was named after him by the Government of Ontario.

In religion Mr. Nicholls is a member of the Church of England; politically he is a Conservative. He married Florence, eldest daughter of the late Commander Graburn. Residence, the "Homewood," Toronto. Summer residence, "Parklands," Shanty Bay, Ont.

He is a member of the Toronto Club; Toronto Hunt Club; Toronto Golf Club; Lambton Golf Club; Royal Canadian Yacht Club; Mount Royal Club and St. James Club, Montreal; Manitoba Club, Winnipeg; and the Lawyer's Club, and Transportation Club, New York.

## HON. J. WILBERFORCE LONGLEY.

The Hon. James Wilberforce Longley, K.C., of Halifax, Attorney-General for the Province of Nova Scotia, and one of the best known men in the Dominion of Canada, was born at Paradise, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, January, 1849. His father Israel Longley, a farmer of Annapolis, had an ambition for public life, but in marked contrast to his distinguished son, met with poor success at the polls. He twice presented himself, and was unsuccessful both times. Mr. Israel Longley's ancestors came from York, England, and settled in New England, his grandfather proceeding thence and settling in Nova Scotia, in 1708. The maiden name of the Hon. J. W. Longley's mother was Frances Manning. She was the daughter of the Rev. James Manning, who was born in Ireland, came to Nova Scotia in his youth, and became a pioneer preacher of the Baptist faith.

The Hon. Mr. Longley was educated at Acadia College, and after graduating began the study of law in Halifax, in the meantime writing editorials for the Acadian "Recorder." He was called to the Bar September 1875, practising in partnership with H. H. Bligh until 1876, when he became the law partner of W. F. McCoy, and subsequently, in 1878, that of Robert Motton. He early took an active interest in politics, and was first elected to the Nova Scotia House of Assembly as member for Annapolis, June 20th, 1882, being re-elected for the same county in 1886, 1890, 1894, 1896, 1897, and 1901. He rapidly attained prominence in the Assembly, was appointed to be one of the revisers of the Statutes in 1882, and became a member of the Government without portfolio in 1884. May 24th, 1886, he became Attorney-General and Commis-

sioner of Crown Lands, and has held both offices ever since. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1891.

Mr. Longley's name is as well known in the world of letters as in that of politics, and in recognition of his literary work, he received the degree of D.C.L. from Acadia College in 1897. Among his books are "Love," published in 1898, and "Life of the Hon. Joseph Howe," published in 1904. He has made numerous contributions to leading English, United States, and Canadian magazines and reviews, among them being the following:—"Canada and Imperial Federation," to the Fortnightly; "Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Washington," to the National; "Reciprocity," to the North American; "The Greatest Drama," and others, to the Canadian Magazine; "Canada," to the Canadian Monthly; "Bass Fishing on the Rideau," to "Outing"; "Politics as a Fine Art," etc., etc.

Mr. Longley was married first, Sept. 3rd, 1877, to Annie Brown, who died in October 1899, leaving four children, Horace, Paul, Frances, and Louise; and secondly, April 4th, 1901, to Lois E. Fletcher, by whom he has two sons, John Wilberforce and Goldwin Lansfield. Mr. Longley is a member of the City Club, the Royal Yacht Club, and the Sraguay Club, of Halifax.

The Hon. Mr. Longley is a member, and has for seven years been President, of the Nova Scotia Historical Society. He was elected a member of the Royal Society of Canada, in 1898, and is a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London, of the National Geographical Society of Washington, and of the Royal Colonial Institute, London.



The Christian Photo Studio

J. M. Angley



Wm. Pugsley

## HON. WILLIAM PUGSLEY.

The Hon. William Pugsley, B.A., D.C.L., St. John, N. B., and Rothesay, King's County, N.B., and Attorney-General for New Brunswick, was born September 27th, 1850, at Sussex, King's County, N.B., his parents being William Pugsley, farmer, of Sussex, King's County, N.B., and Jane Hayward, his wife. Mr. Pugsley's paternal great grandfather, John Pugsley, who was of English extraction, was a resident of Westchester County, New York, at the time of the Revolutionary War. Taking the side of the Loyalists, he fought throughout the long war for the King, and at the conclusion of the strife, paid the penalty for his loyalty as many others of the most eminent men of the revolted colonies did. Life in the old home, after the concession of Independence, was made intolerable for him, and in order to remain under the Union Jack he removed to New Brunswick, where the family has remained ever since.

Hon. William Pugsley was educated at Sussex Public School and at the University of New Brunswick, graduating at the last-named institution of learning with the degree of B.A. in 1868, with honors. He subsequently took the degrees of B.C.L. and D.C.L. He was gold medallist in his junior year.

was several scholarships during his course, and was second in a keen competition for the Gilchrist Scholarship in 1868. He was admitted an attorney-at-law in 1871 and a barrister in 1872. He was appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court in 1873 and held the position for ten years. He was appointed a K.C. by the Dominion Government, February 4th, 1891, and enjoys a large practice in his profession, being a sound jurist and a fluent and impressive pleader.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley was first elected to the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1885, became Speaker of the Legislative Assembly in 1887, and Solicitor-General in 1890. He retired from politics, resigning his office in 1892, but, re-entering the political arena, was again elected in 1899, and became Attorney-General in September 1900, which position he still holds. He was re-elected as member for Kings, September 27th, 1900, by a majority of 829, and again in 1903.

January 6th, 1876, he married Fannie, daughter of the late Thos. Parks, Esq. of St. John, and they have a family of three sons—Thomas P., William G., and John A.

Mr. Pugsley is a member of the Union Club and of the Loyal Orange Association.



## ORONHYATEKHA, M.D.

Dr. Oronhyatekha, Toronto, Physician, and Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, is of pure Mohawk lineage, and was born August 10th, 1841, at the Six Nations Indian Reservation near Brantford, Ontario. His English education was begun in the Industrial School on the Reservation near Brantford, established for the training of young Indians, and supported and maintained by the New England Company of London, England. Young Oronhyatekha had a natural ambition to improve himself by education, and to gratify it he proceeded to Wilbraham, Mass., to supplement the elementary education acquired at the Industrial School by a course of study at the Wesleyan Academy. He was without means, but possessed of ample pluck and energy, and to provide funds he undertook what work he could find, upon one occasion eagerly and gratefully earning forty cents by sawing a cord of wood for a Methodist minister. Although the need of earning money compelled him to work after school hours, he usually managed to gain the top of his class in the examinations at the Wesleyan Academy, and during his last year there he not only stood at the head of his class in various subjects, but obtained the maximum number of marks. Upon the completion of his course at Wilbraham, he returned to Brantford, and for a year taught school among his own people. But the height of his ambition had not by any means been attained, and we find him next matriculating at Kenyon College, Ohio, where in three years he completed the course, which usually occupied four. He had decided upon medicine as his profession, and studied for three years in Toronto University. While he was still a student at this seat of learning, in 1860, the visit to Canada of the Prince of Wales, now his Majesty King Edward VII. occurred, and Oronhyatekha, then in his twentieth year, was selected by the Chiefs of the Six Nations to present an address to the son and heir of their Great White Mother. The impression made upon the young Prince and his party was so favorable, that Oronhyatekha was invited to continue his studies at Oxford, which he did, under the care of the Prince's physician, Sir Henry Acland, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford.

A remarkable attachment, which developed with the years, sprang up between the great English physician and his pupil; Sir Henry, from the time the poor, but keen-witted Indian boy arrived at Oxford, directed his studies, stimulated his energies, and cheered his life with all the tenderness of a father.

Having graduated with distinction, Dr. Oronhyatekha commenced practice at Frankford, near Belleville, Ont., and was elected first Secretary of the Hastings County Medical Association. Leav-

ing Frankford for Stratford, his friends presented him with an address and a gold watch.

He removed to London in 1875, and built up an extensive medical practice there. While living in London he was initiated into the Independent Order of Foresters, with which his name has become so inseparably associated. He rose rapidly to the position of Chief Executive of the Order, and at the time of the separation in 1881 was elected to the office of Supreme Chief Ranger, which he has held ever since. His devotion to Forestry, with the ever-increasing demands on his time made by the phenomenal growth of the Order, necessitated the neglect and final abandonment of the active practice of his profession. His official home since 1889 has been at Toronto, where he is a familiar figure, but has two charming country homes, one "The Pines," situated in the midst of his people on the Mohawk Reservation near Deseronto; the other "The Castle," on Foresters' Island Park in the Bay of Quinte.

Although Dr. Oronhyatekha's name is best known in connection with the Foresters, and the development of that body under his wise and energetic administration from a small organization burdened with a debt of \$4,000, to a position in the very front rank of fraternal societies, he is a prominent member of many other societies. He is an active Free Mason, honored in all the degrees including R. A. M., A. A. A. Rite, K. T., and Shrine, and he is at present M. W. Grand Master of the Oriental Rite in the Valley of Canada. He is also Past Right Worthy Grand Master of the Independent Order of Good Templars, a Son of Temperance, etc., etc. His great capacity for organization and business management have been sought after by many important commercial corporations, and he is President of the Union Trust Company, Limited, the Alexandra Palace Company, Limited, and the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company, Limited. Although he has strong political feelings, he has always declined to accept nomination for public office. He is a Justice of the Peace, however, and Consul-General in Canada for the Republic of Liberia. His intensely patriotic character led him into the Militia at the time of the Fenian Raids, and in 1866 he was on active service as a member of the University Rifles, or Number Nine Company of the Queen's Own. He was a member of Canada's first rifle team at Wimbledon, and won no less than nine prizes.

Dr. Oronhyatekha was married shortly after his graduation to Miss Ellen Hill of the Mohawk tribe, a great-grand-daughter of the celebrated Mohawk Chief Captain, Joseph Brant. They have a family of two—a son and daughter.

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*Dr. Alexander Peter Sponholz*

*Oronhyatekha*



*The Canadian Press Archives*

*Ernest Rosten*

## EDMUND BOYD OSLER.

That well known member of the Canadian legislature, Edmund Boyd Osler, is the fourth son of the late Rev. F. L. Osler, M.A., who for many years was the rector of Dundas, Ont. Edmund Boyd Osler was born in the township of Tecumseth, Simcoe, Ont., on November 20th, 1845, and received a liberal education at the Dundas Grammar School. Commencing his business career as a clerk in the Bank of Upper Canada, he remained in the employ of that institution until its failure. He then formed a partnership with Henry Pellatt in 1867, as money brokers and financial agents. This connection lasted until 1882, when he joined his present partner, H. C. Hammond, in the same business. Soon afterwards Mr. Osler became personally interested in the extensive Ontario railway schemes which were being projected by the late George Laidlaw, and did a great deal towards promoting their successful completion. Mr. Osler was interested in the construction of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, and was elected President of that company. Subsequently he was elected a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway, an office which he still fills. Is a Director of the Toronto General Trusts Co., and the Canada North-West Land Company, President of the Dominion Bank and President of the Toronto Ferry Company.

In 1892 Mr. E. B. Osler was defeated for the Mayoralty of Toronto by R. J. Fleming, was elected Vice-President of the Toronto Board of

Trade in 1895, and President in 1896. He sat in the Third Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in London in 1896, and at that meeting moved and carried a resolution declaring that the advantages arising from a closer union of the Empire would justify an arrangement as nearly as possible in the nature of a Zollverein, based upon principles of the freest exchange of commodities within the Empire consistent with the tariff requirements incident to the maintenance of the local government of each part of the Empire. In the general election of 1896 Edmund Boyd Osler was returned to the House of Commons as one of the members for West Toronto, and still sits in that body for the same constituency, as a Conservative.

In religion he is a member of the Church of England. He has in the course of an abnormally busy career, given his hearty support to all branches of outdoor athletic sports and exercises. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Toronto Golf Club; the St. James Club, Montreal; the Rideau Club, Ottawa; and the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg.

He married in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, a daughter of the late F. J. Cochran of Balfour. He has six children:—F. Gordon, Edmund F., Hugh, Mrs. B. Bowen, Mrs. W. L. Matthews, and Mary I. He resides at Craigeigh, Toronto. Undoubtedly a man of pre-eminent financial ability, with great and original ideas, Edmund Boyd Osler ranks highly among prominent Canadians.

## THE LATE HART A. MASSEY.

The late Hart Almerrin Massey, the eminent Toronto philanthropist, and head of the great agricultural implement manufacturing corporation—the Massey-Harris Company—was born in a log cabin on his father's farm, in the county of Northumberland, Ontario, April 25th, 1823. Idleness, even in young children, was not tolerated by the early settler, and when young Hart Massey was seven years of age he began drawing all the firewood that was used in the house. At the same age he began weekly trips to the grist mill, four miles distant on horseback. His father, Daniel Massey, was an extensive farmer, and employed many men clearing land and lumbering. Another of the boy's duties was to ride seven miles through the woods to Cobourg, obtain cash for the pay cheques and bring the money home. At the age of ten years his father entrusted him with the marketing of his grain crops. A man was sent to handle the bags, but young Hart Massey had care of the oxen and the management of the business. At sixteen years of age he worked in the woods among the lumbermen, in charge of a gang of teams. During these early years of his life young Massey went in the winter months to a log school house, three miles from his home. The attainments of the teacher were slender, and the instruction given but meagre. His first unbroken year at school was spent in Watertown, New York, when he was eleven years of age; his fifteenth year was spent in Upper Canada Academy, Cobourg; his seventeenth year again in Watertown, and his twentieth and twenty-first years in Victoria College. The intervals were spent in hard work upon the farm, and in lumbering. The elder Massey went on the principle that he would do nothing for the boy which he could do for himself. While at school at Watertown, young Hart Massey paid for his board by working out of school hours upon his cousin's farm. During the year he spent in Upper Canada Academy, when he

was fourteen years of age, he paid for his board by cutting wood and acting as fireman in the Cobourg tannery, and at a later period, he paid all of his expenses in cordwood, which he cut himself during vacation and drew to Victoria College. At the age of twenty-one he was placed in charge of his father's extensive farm, serving as a school teacher during the winter months. In 1851 he removed to Newcastle, Ont., and became superintendent of his father's agricultural implement works, established four years previously. In 1852, the year when the firm produced the first mowing machine manufactured in Canada, he became a partner in his father's business, and general manager of it. In 1855, his father retiring, he became sole proprietor of the business, and in 1870 he was made President of the Massey Manufacturing Company, into which the business was incorporated that year. In 1879, the business was removed to Toronto, the capacity of which was subsequently more than doubled by the purchase of the Toronto Reaper and Mower Co., which occurred in 1881. Several competing concerns were amalgamated in 1891, forming the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., with Mr. Massey as President, which position he held until his decease. He was also President of Sawyer and Massey Co., Ltd., of Hamilton, Ont., manufacturers of threshers and engines, and also President of the Verity Plow Co., Ltd., of Brantford, Ont.

Mr. Massey was a man who delighted in princely generosity. Toronto owed to him during his life time the Massey Music Hall, the Fred Victor Mission, and a liberal support of other benevolent and educational institutions, and at his death, which occurred February 20th, 1896, he left magnificent bequests of a similar character, aggregating over two millions of dollars.

He was a devoted member of the Methodist denomination, being connected with the Metropolitan Church, Toronto.



The Standard Photo Engraving

N. Amosby



The Standard Photo Engraving Co.

W. E. Murray

## THE LATE WALTER EDWARD HART MASSEY.

The late Walter Edward Hart Massey was born on April 4th, 1864, in the village of Newcastle, Ontario, where his father the late Mr. Hart A. Massey, the well-known philanthropist, was in business. He was educated principally at Cleveland, Ohio, where his father's family resided for a time, and in addition to the ordinary liberal education he received at the Cleveland public schools, he underwent a thorough course of military training. In 1882 his parents returned to Canada, and in the following year he entered Boston University, there to pursue his favorite branches of study—literature, scientific research, and mechanical engineering. Meanwhile the business of the Massey Manufacturing Company, of which his father was the head, had been transferred to Toronto, and unfortunately his eldest brother, Charles A. Massey, the General Manager of the Company, dying in 1884, Walter was recalled from his studies to Toronto to master the details of the business, and assist his father and elder brother, C. D. Massey, in the management, and was then appointed a Director and Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. In 1886 he represented the Company at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition in London, and the large European business now possessed by the Company was largely developed from the foundations laid by his successful efforts in this capacity. In 1887-8 Mr. Walter Massey and his youngest brother Frederic Victor, made a tour of the world, and established an agency of the Company in Melbourne, which has grown into an important branch with an extensive trade throughout Australasia. He wrote a series of interesting letters descriptive of his travels to the employees of the Company. In 1891 Mr. Massey took a very active part in perfecting the consolidation forming the great concern of the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, which absorbed the Massey Manufacturing Company; A. Harris, Son and Company, Limited, Brantford; and Massey and Company, Limited, of Winnipeg; and became one of the Directors and its Assistant General Manager. Upon the death of his father in 1896, he was elected President of the Company in his stead. He was also President of the City Dairy Company, Limited, Toronto, and the Verity Plow Company, Limited, Brantford; Director and Secretary-Treasurer of Sawyer and Massey Company, Limited, Hamilton, and Director of the following corporations:—the Bain Wagon Company, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario; the National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto; the Canadian Bank of Commerce; the Carter-Crume Company,

Limited. Mr. Massey was also First Vice-President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Massey spent his leisure hours and resided during the summer on his farm near East Toronto, which he named the Dentonia Park Farm. Here he practised farming in its highest form. He paid especial attention to the development of cattle for dairy purposes, and engaged extensively in the importation and breeding of high class Jersey, Guernsey, and Ayrshire cattle, gaining numerous prizes for their splendid qualities from year to year at the various exhibitions. He took great interest in raising the standard of the quality of the milk supply of the city of Toronto, and organized the City Dairy Company. Its premises in Toronto are undoubtedly the finest of their kind on the Continent.

Mr. Massey was one of the executors of the large estate left by his father, H. A. Massey, and in this connection it was purely on his suggestion, in keeping with his great interest in farmers and farming, that there was recently erected as a gift from the estate the fine Massey Hall and Library, as a valuable adjunct to the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont.

The late Walter Massey was a most generous supporter of various religious, charitable, and benevolent enterprises, and was a Director of the National Sanitarium Association, and a Trustee of the Massey Music Hall and Fred Victor Mission. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church, being a Regent of Victoria University, and one of the Treasurers of the Twentieth Century Thanksgiving Fund of the Methodist Church, to which he contributed very liberally. For some years he was a regular attendant at the Central Methodist Church on Bloor Street, Toronto, of which he was a member and Trustee, and was a leader of the Young Men's Bible League of that Church, which office he held from its inception until the day of his death.

Walter Edward Massey was married on July 11th, 1888, to Miss Susie M. Denton, of Boston, Mass., and left four children, namely:—Ruth Lillian, Madeline, Dorothy, and Denton.

Few men of his age, in any country, have accomplished so much, and when he died on October 28, 1901, at the early age of 37, he was deeply lamented by every section of the community in the midst of which he had lived, and also by friends who valued his intimacy, throughout the North American Continent and in the distant countries he had visited, where his lovable personality will long be remembered.



## CHESTER D. MASSEY.

Few families are better known throughout Canada on account of their vast and widespread business interests and their kindly interest in and princely contributions towards various philanthropic objects, than that of Massey, the family identified with the great manufacturing corporation—the Massey-Harris Company, Limited. The present head of the family is Mr. Chester Daniel Massey, son of the late Mr. Hart A. Massey, and grandson of the late Mr. Daniel Massey, the founder of the Massey business. He was born in Haldimand Township, in the county of Northumberland, Ont., June 17th, 1850, and received his education at the public school. From school, he, as well as his brothers, Charles A. Massey and Walter E. H. Massey, both now deceased, proceeded direct into the works of his father's business, which at the time the subject of this sketch began his active connection with it, were located at Newcastle, Ontario. In 1871 the late Hart A. Massey and his family removed to Cleveland, Ohio, but retaining his connection with the business, and leaving his eldest son, Mr. Charles A. Massey, in charge as Vice-President and General Manager. In 1879 the business of the Massey Manufacturing Company was removed to Toronto, and in 1882 Mr. Hart A. Massey with his family returned to Toronto, the great development of the Canadian business rendering his constant personal supervision desirable. Mr. Charles A. Massey retained the position of Vice-President and General Manager of the Company until his decease in 1884. In 1891 came the amalgamation of the Massey Manufacturing Company, Toronto, with the A.

Harris, Son & Co., Limited, of Brantford, and Massey & Co., Limited, of Winnipeg, into one powerful corporation called the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, Mr. Hart A. Massey becoming President, and Mr. C. D. Massey, Treasurer. Mr. Hart A. Massey died in 1896, and was succeeded as President of the Company by Mr. W. E. H. Massey, and he dying in 1901, Mr. C. D. Massey was elected President. Mr. Massey's present position with the Company is that of Honorary President and Treasurer. Mr. Massey is President of the Sawyer & Massey Co., Ltd., of Hamilton, Ont., manufacturers of threshing machines and engines, and also a Director of the following Companies: The Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, the Imperial Life Assurance Company, the National Trust Company, the Carter-Crume Company, and the City Dairy Company, of Toronto. He is also an executor of his father's estate.

Mr. Massey is an active participant in religious and philanthropic work. He is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, a trustee of the Metropolitan Church, Toronto, a trustee of the Chautauqua Institution, and of the Massey Music Hall and the Fred Victor Mission, Toronto, which two latter buildings were constructed through the munificence of his father. He is also a member of the Board of Regents of Victoria University.

Mr. Massey was married in Erie, Pa., March 17th, 1886, to Miss Anna D. Vincent, of that city, and the family consists of two sons—C. Vincent Massey and Raymond Hart Massey. Mrs. Massey died on November 11th, 1903.



*The Governor, Peter B. Ketchum*

*C. R. Massey*



The Standard Photo Engraving

Edward Gurney

## EDWARD GURNEY.

Among the names closely identified with the development of the manufacturing industries of Canada none stand out more conspicuously than that of Gurney, a name which at once recalls the development of the foundry business in Ontario. Mr. Edward Gurney, Toronto, President of "The Gurney Foundry Company," is of the second generation of Gurneys who have assisted in that development. His father, the late Edward Gurney, and his uncle, the late Charles Gurney, came to Canada many years ago from their birth place, Holland Patent, Oneida County, New York State, and established at Hamilton the foundry business of E. R. & C. Gurney, which in time acquired a national reputation.

The subject of this sketch was born at Hamilton, Ont., August 4th, 1845, and after receiving instruction in the public schools of that city, entered his father's foundry to acquire a thorough, practical training as a moulder and machinist. Admitted as a member of the firm of E. & C. Gurney in 1869, he removed to the city of Toronto to assume charge of a branch of the business established in that city. From that date the business rapidly developed, and the premises acquired in Toronto have been enlarged and the output steadily increased until it has attained very extensive proportions. The foundries in Toronto and West Toronto Junction have been truthfully described by a trade journal as both being "easily the largest of their class in the Dominion, and taking rank with the large con-

cerns in the United States." In 1891 the business was turned into a joint stock company under its present title "The Gurney Foundry Company," Mr. Gurney being President. Mr. Gurney's enterprise has not been confined to Canada, for in 1887 he established in Boston, Mass., a foundry for the manufacture of products similar to those made in Canada, more particularly hot water heaters and radiators. Up to that time the methods of house heating in the United States were far behind those used in Canada, but such a revolution has been worked by the establishment of the Gurney Foundry at Boston, that the Canadian system is more generally used in the better class of dwellings in the United States than any other kind.

Since his residence in Toronto Mr. Gurney has had a pronounced influence on the industrial life of the community. He had the honor of being elected Vice-President of the Toronto Board of Trade in 1895, and President in 1896. He finds time from the exactions of his business to give some attention to practical philanthropic work, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Sanitarium Association.

Mr. Gurney was married at Ingersoll, Ont., 1868, to Mary Frances, daughter of William A. Cromwell, by whom he has five children—Mrs. W. Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg; Mabel Louise (wife of Edmund B. Ryckman); William Cromwell, Vice-President of the Gurney Foundry Company; Edward Holt, and Gladys.

## FLETCHER BATH WADE, K.C., M.P.\*

Fletcher Bath Wade, K.C., M.P., late of Halifax, N.S., now of Ottawa, Chairman of the Commissioners of the Trans-Continental Railway, is one of the most eminent public men from Eastern Canada. He was born the 9th of September, 1852, at Granville, N.S. His family is descended from Jonathan Wade, who emigrated from the county of Norfolk, England, to Massachusetts, in 1632. John Wade, the great-grandson of said Jonathan, was Captain of a Massachusetts Company, and assisted in the capture of Louisburg and participated in the Battle of the Plains of Abraham. He secured a grant of land in the county of Annapolis, a large portion of which is owned by his descendants. He was commissioned Captain of the Nova Scotia Militia in 1763. His grandson, the late Job Wade, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was born and always lived upon the old homestead, which is now occupied by another of his sons. He was lieutenant in the Militia, was a J.P., and died aged 91. His brother, Joseph, reached the age of 101 years. Mr. Wade's mother was Mary Harvey, of Eastport. Mr. Wade was educated at Belleisle, in his native county, and by private tuition. Securing a teacher's license at the age of 16, he taught for a year and a half, when he passed his preliminary law examination and was articled to the Hon. W. H. Owen, K.C., of Bridgewater, N.S., with whom he studied for three years, finishing in the offices of McDonald (now ex-C.J.) of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and Rigby (afterwards Judge Rigby) in Halifax, and was called to the bar in July, 1875, passing the highest examination of the year. In 1890 he was appointed Prosecuting Barrister, and has since acted as Crown Prosecutor for the county of Lunenburg, and has conducted all criminal trials there from that time until the present.

Was created a Q.C. in 1891, by the late Sir John S. D. Thompson's government. In 1900 was one of the arbitrators representing Nova Scotia in the case with the Dominion Government regarding the Eastern Extension Railway Claim, which resulted in the award for \$671,000 in favor of the Province. Mr. Wade is best known through his connection with railway and other corporation enterprises and cases. He has been identified, professionally and otherwise, with many railway, steamship, mining, and other companies. Up to the date of his appointment he was the senior member of the law firm of Wade & Paton, which carried on an extensive practice with offices in Halifax and Bridgewater, N.S.

Mr. Wade's connection with railways dates back to 1878, when he was appointed solicitor of the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Railway Company. In 1888 he undertook and successfully financed the completion of the Nova Scotia Central Railway for that Company. The Company proving incompetent, it became necessary for Mr. Wade to virtually take control of the work of completing the road. Under the management of the Company this road did not pay the interest upon its bonded indebtedness. Foreclosure proceedings were commenced and Mr. Wade was appointed Receiver and Manager by the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia, a position he held for six years, and until the road was sold to the Central Railway Company. It may be mentioned, as an incident, that he was not asked to and did not give any security while he held this position.

Mr. Wade was one of the most active promoters of the Halifax and South-Western Railway. He promoted and organized the Middleton and Victoria Beach Railway Company, and subsequently negotiated a sale of that road to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, Ltd.

He has promoted and organized numerous mining, insurance, steamship, and industrial companies. His firm enjoys an extensive practice, numbering among their clientele banks, railway, steamship, mining, and manufacturing companies, etc., etc.

He was leading counsel for the South Shore Railway Company in its struggle with the Narrow Gauge Railway Company; and for the Yarmouth Steamship Company in its long and bitter fight with the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

Mr. Wade has been an active supporter of the Liberal party since its dark days of 1878, when he was chosen organizer for the county of Lunenburg, and in that year contested that county for the local legislature. In 1900, he was nominated against J. B. Mills, the Conservative member in Annapolis, who had held that county for 14 years, and was elected by 150 majority. He has spoken freely, both in the debates of the House and in the Committee discussions, and is one of Nova Scotia's best informed and most creditable representatives.

He was married in 1877, to Florence L., daughter of Captain R. P. Trefry, of Bridgewater, and has one daughter, Mrs. Garnett, who resides in England. He resided in Halifax, but has removed to Ottawa.

\* As this volume was in press, Mr. Wade died at Ottawa, May 23, 1912.



The Hon. Mr. John W. Adams

J. W. Adams



The Honorable Charles Saylor

Chas. Saylor

## THE LATE CHARLES WILLIAM TAYLOR.

Mr. Charles William Taylor was the son of Captain John Taylor, at one time an officer in H.M. 71st Highlanders. He was born at the Old Fort, Toronto, on May 22nd, 1851, while his father was stationed there. His whole lifework was for the Globe. He entered the service as an office boy and rose steadily. The late Hon. George Brown placed much reliance in his judgment, and when Mr. Brown died in 1880, Mr. Taylor was appointed business manager, a position he held to the great advantage of the Globe, until his death on June 25th, 1903. He was one of the best known newspaper men in

Canada. His entire service was characterized by energy, reliability, and devotion. He made thousands of friends in all parts of Canada and the United States, and no friendship was more generous or more loyal than his. His business dealings were marked by the most scrupulous honesty and straightforwardness, and all who knew him will cherish the memory of his personal worth and loyal devotion.

Mr. Taylor was identified with the Canadian Press Syndicate and at the time of his death was Chairman of the Governing Committee.



## WILLIAM WHYTE.

Few names are more intimately associated with the railway development of Canada than that of Mr. William Whyte, of Winnipeg, Second Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Mr. Whyte was born September 15th, 1843, at Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland, his parents being William Whyte, who was employed on Lord Elgin's Estate, and his wife Christina Methven.

Mr. Whyte was educated at the local schools, and for his first employment was engaged as a junior clerk in the office of the Factor of Lord Elgin's estate, which position he filled for two years. His railroad career dates from May, 1862, when he accepted the position of Agent at the Dunfermline Station of the West of Fife Mineral Railway. He only held the position a year, coming to Canada in 1863, and entering the service of the Grand Trunk, with which railway he retained connection for twenty years. His first position was that of brakeman, serving eight months in that capacity. He in succession served two years as freight agent at Cobourg, Ont., five months as freight clerk at Toronto, one year as foreman of the freight department at Toronto, one year as yard master at Toronto, two years as conductor, six months as night station agent at Toronto. In 1871 he was appointed freight and station agent at Stratford, Ont., holding the appointment until 1874, when promoted to similar appointments at London, remaining there until 1881, when he was recalled to Toronto to take charge of the freight offices in that city. Before the end of the year he was again promoted, this time to be Assistant Superintendent of the Central Division, extending from Kingston to Stratford, and including the Galt and Waterloo branches. In May, 1883, he left the service of the G.T.R. to accept the position of General Superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway in succession to Mr. James Ross, C.E. In October of the same year the Credit Valley Railway and Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway became

united as a portion of the Ontario and Quebec system, afterwards designated as the Ontario Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The management of the united road and also the Ontario and Quebec Railway, when completed, fell under Mr. Whyte's direction, who thus became an official of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with the position of General Superintendent of all C.P.R. lines in Ontario west of Smith's Falls. In May, 1885, the Eastern Division, extending to Quebec in the east and Port Arthur in the west, was added to his jurisdiction. In October, 1886, he was appointed to be General Superintendent of the Western Division, with headquarters at Winnipeg. The organization and management of the great prairie section of the road called for great ability, and Mr. Whyte showed himself well able to cope with every emergency. In May, 1897, he was again promoted, being appointed Manager of all the Canadian Pacific lines between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast. In 1901 he was appointed Assistant to the President and relieved from all routine work in order to look after the extension of the system in the West, the development of trade and especially of the great North-West. In furtherance of this duty he in 1901 made a trip through Russia over the newly constructed Trans-Siberian Railway, and in 1903 he was appointed Second Vice-President of the C.P.R.

Mr. Whyte is Vice-President of the Winnipeg Street Railway, Vice-President of the Standard Trust Company, a Director of the Confederation Life Association, and a Director of the British Columbia Southern Railway.

He is a member of the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, the Vancouver Club, the Victoria Club, and the St. James Club, Montreal. Was married April 12th, 1872, to Jane, daughter of Adam Scott, of Toronto. Their family consists of four daughters and one son, as follows:—Margaret, Christina Methven, Edith Jane, William, and Gladys Helen.



Very sincerely yours

W. W. V. G.



The Honorable Peter B. Barry

*P. Barry*

## EZRA BUTLER EDDY.

Among His Majesty King Edward VII.'s most devotedly loyal subjects in Canada are many men of eminence who own the United States as the land of their birth, men who having found in the new Dominion ample scope for genius and enterprise have thoroughly identified themselves with the life and institutions of the country, and have become perfectly imbued with the national aspirations and traditions of the Canadian people. Such an one is Ezra Butler Eddy, the great manufacturer of Hull, Canada, whose name is a household word from one end of the Dominion to the other. There flows in Mr. Eddy's veins the blood of Miles Standish, for his grandmother Lois Eastman, was a Standish, a direct descendant of the New England hero. The father of the subject of this sketch, the late Samuel Eddy, was of Scottish ancestry, and it was upon his farm near Bristol, Vermont, that Mr. Eddy was born 22nd August, 1827.

Mr. Eddy received an ordinary education at the district school; and shortly after, removing to New York, commenced his business career.

In 1851 he returned to his native State, Vermont, and began at Burlington the manufacture of friction matches. Seeking a wider field, and appreciating the importance of being nearer to the source of supply of his raw material, he came to Hull in 1854 where, utilizing part of the vast water power of the Chaudiere Falls, he started an extensive plant, which soon made him the largest manufacturer of matches in British North America. The venture, under the energetic management of its proprietor, prospered from the start, and in 1856 he added saw mills and factories for the manufacture of pails and tubs. In 1868 he bought out all the leasehold property he formerly rented from the Wright family, and erected other saw mills, sash, door, blind, and box factories.

To his saw mills he added one on the south side of the Ottawa River, and then sawed some eighty million feet of lumber per annum, thus establishing himself as the very largest individual saw miller in the world.

Large timber limits were bought and operated

on the Ottawa and its tributaries; thus the industry developed tremendously so that in 1886 the works were formed into a joint stock company, Mr. Eddy retaining the active management and continuing to be the mainspring of the business as President of "The E. B. Eddy Co., Limited."

During 1889-90 was erected a large sulphite fibre mill, and in 1892, foreseeing the possibilities for the further uses of wood pulp, the company abandoned the lumber business almost altogether and went into the manufacture on a large scale of pulp and paper, using the most modern and up-to-date machinery and appliances of all kinds; this operation included the manufacture of pails, tubs, and other utensils out of wood pulp.

Progress like this could only be accomplished by marvellous perseverance in spite of all obstacles, for the plant, as also Mr. Eddy's residence, have suffered several times from fire, in 1900 being totally destroyed, but only to be again rebuilt larger and better equipped than ever.

Although the direction of such vast industrial interests, employing as they do from 1,800 to 2,000 hands, demands the closest personal attention, Mr. Eddy has not neglected his public duties; the city of Hull, which owes so much to his enterprise, is also under obligations to its great captain of industry for his public spirit. For thirteen years he has at different dates occupied the position of Mayor of the city, while from 1870 to 1875 he represented the county of Ottawa in the Quebec Legislature, as a Conservative.

Mr. Eddy is highly esteemed, not only in Hull, but throughout Canada. He is a Baptist in religion, and holds exalted rank in the Masonic body. He founded Eddy Lodge A. F. & M. of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and is a Knight Templar.

Mr. Eddy was twice married, first in Bristol, Vermont, on December 29th, 1846, to Zaida Dana, daughter of U. F. Arnold, who died in September, 1893, and secondly on June 27th, 1894, to Jennie Grahl Hunter, daughter of the late John Shirreff, High Sheriff of the county of Northumberland, N.B. By the first union there were three children—two boys and one girl.

## JOHN PATTERSON.

Mr. John Patterson, of Hamilton, Ont., whose name is widely known throughout Western Canada in connection with the operations of the railway and electric light corporations of the city of Hamilton, was born at New Mills, County of Tyrone, Ireland, March 13th, 1857. His father, Thomas Patterson, was foreman in the Stevenson Iron Works, Coal Island, Ireland, and after coming to Canada, he started works in Hamilton, and retired from business twenty years ago. Mr. Patterson, senior, was for some years a member of the Hamilton City Council as Alderman. The maiden name of Mr. John Patterson's mother was Elizabeth Harte. Mr. Patterson's ancestors originally hailed from Scotland, they having immigrated to Salterstown, Lough Neagh, Ireland, about 200 years ago, and starting a small water power grist mill and foundry, with which business the family has been connected more or less ever since.

Mr. John Patterson was educated partly in Ireland and partly in Canada, but his education has been along practical rather than theoretical lines. As a matter of fact, he first started to work under twelve years of age, and left home for several years, at the tender age of fourteen. He returned to Hamilton in 1878, and commenced business with a younger brother in a lumber and planing mill, under the firm name of Patterson Brothers. He sold out in 1893, and started the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway, having previously been connected with a blast furnace business. He subsequently started the Cataract Power Company, the Hamilton Light and Traction Company, the Im-

perial Cotton Company, and a number of other industries, and was in a large measure instrumental in obtaining a large number of new industries for Hamilton, including such immense enterprises as the Deering and International Harvesting Company, the Peirce Machine Co., the Pittsburg Steel Co., etc. As a matter of fact, probably every factory which has been established in Hamilton of late years has been largely due to the efforts of Mr. Patterson and his associates.

Mr. Patterson is connected with so many manufacturing and industrial corporations in Hamilton that it is almost impossible to enumerate them all. Among them are the following:—The Hamilton Cataract Power, Light, and Traction Company (which includes the Hamilton Street Railway, the Hamilton and Dundas Street Railway, the Hamilton Radial Electric Railway, the Hamilton Electric Light Co., the Dundas Electric Co., and the Ontario Electric Co.), the Imperial Cotton Co., the Nickel Copper Co. of Ontario, the Hoepfner Refining Co., the Patterson Coal and Coke Co., the Salter Mining Co., etc., etc.

Mr. Patterson is the President of the Radial Railway, Secretary of the Hamilton Street Railway, of the Hamilton and Dundas Railway, the Hamilton Electric Light Co., and various other companies.

Mr. Patterson has never aspired to political position, but he has been honored with the commission of Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Patterson's wife's maiden name was Christina Hopkins. They have no family.



John Patterson



The Standard Photo Studio

Geo. H. Gooderham

## GEORGE HORACE GOODERHAM.

Mr. George Horace Gooderham, of Toronto, Merchant, Chairman of the Toronto Board of Education, is a native of the city with which his name has come to be so intimately associated, having been born in the Queen City of the West, April 18th, 1868. Mr. George Gooderham, the father of the subject of this sketch, comes of an old English family well known in Norfolk. He was himself born at Schole in Norfolk, and coming to Canada in 1832, has established a reputation as one of the most progressive and energetic business men of the Dominion. The name of Mr. Gooderham, senior, is perhaps best known in connection with the great Gooderham and Worts Distilleries, he being still President of the Gooderham & Worts Company. He, however, holds many other prominent positions in the commercial world, being President of the Bank of Toronto, President of the Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation; a Director of the Toronto General Trusts, of the Toronto General Hospital, etc., etc. A last monument to the enterprise and taste of Mr. George Gooderham, senior, is the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, which he built. Mr. George H. Gooderham's mother, whose maiden name was Harriett Dean, comes of a Yorkshire family.

Mr. George Horace Gooderham was educated at the Model School and at Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute. Upon the completion of his education

he entered the office of the Gooderham and Worts Company, first as clerk, and afterwards as Assistant Distiller. He remained until a few years ago in active connection with this great business, and now has identified himself with other great financial and industrial concerns, being at present President of the Colonial Investment and Loan Company, President of the Imperial Trusts Company, President of the Alberta Central Land Company, President of the Automobile and Supply Company, and President of the Littlejohn and Vaughan Company (Electrotypers).

Mr. Gooderham is possessed of much public spirit and has devoted a great deal of attention to the important work of education. He was elected to the Toronto Public School Board for Ward 3 in 1899, 1901, 1903, and upon the occasion of the election for the Board of Education in 1904 he headed the poll and was afterwards elected Chairman of the Board.

Mr. Gooderham was married at Toronto to Maude Northrop, daughter of the late H. S. Northrop, of Northrop & Lyman Company, and they have a family of five, the oldest being fifteen. Mr. Gooderham is a member of Zetland Lodge and Kent Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Elks, the National, Albany, Toronto, and Granite Clubs—being President of the latter—and is the Vice-Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.



## REV. ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, D.D.

The Reverend Alexander Sutherland, D.D., 437 Sherbourne Street, Toronto, the well-known Methodist clergyman, to whom belongs, it is said, the chief credit for bringing about the union of all branches of the Methodist Church in Canada, was born in the township of Guelph, Ont., September 17, 1813. He was the youngest son of Captain Nicholas Sutherland by his wife Mary Henderson. Both of his parents belonged to well known Scottish families, and came from Edinburgh to Canada in 1832.

After obtaining a preliminary education in the local schools of Guelph, he began life as a printer. In 1852 he joined the Methodist Church, and became a local preacher, later taking a course at Victoria College, Cobourg, and being ordained to the ministry in 1859. As pastor he occupied in succession, charges at Niagara, Ont., Thorold, Drummondville, Hamilton, Yorkville, Richmond Street, Toronto, and St. James Street, Montreal. His efforts on behalf of the union of the various branches of the Methodist body in Canada are familiar to all readers of Canadian church history, and at the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada in 1874, he was elected General Secretary of Missions and Clerical Treasurer of the Missionary Society, a dual appointment he has continued to occupy ever since with marked distinction to himself and great benefit to the Church. Before receiving this important appointment he had attained by his eloquence, enthusiasm, devotion, and business tact in his various pastoral charges, a place of unique distinction in Methodism. He was twice elected to be Secretary, and once President, of the Toronto Conference, and also served as Chairman of the Montreal District. In 1872 he was sent with the Rev. Dr. Sanderson as a delegate from the Canadian Church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States at Brooklyn. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was con-

ferred upon him by Victoria University in 1879. In 1881 he was one of the Canadian delegates at the Methodist Ecumenical Conference in London, England, and had the honor of being elected one of the joint secretaries of that important gathering. In 1886 he again went to London as a fraternal delegate to the British Wesleyan Conference, and again in 1893, when he delivered the annual Fernley Lecture, since published in a handsome volume, under the title "Methodism in Canada: Its Work and Story" 1891. He declined the appointment of Principal of Mount Allison University, New Brunswick. In 1897 Dr. Sutherland was selected by the Theological Faculty of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., to deliver the course of lectures on the Cole Foundation. In the furtherance of his secretarial duties in the Methodist Church of Canada he has travelled through the whole of British America, including Newfoundland and the Bermudas, as well as Japan, superintending the missionary work and stimulating the missionary zeal of the adherents of his Church. As the editor of the "Missionary Outlook" he has done good work in the same direction, and it was largely due to his untiring efforts that during his term of office the annual income of the Missionary Society was increased from \$118,000 to \$344,000. His excellent literary taste has also found vent in numerous contributions to the secular press, magazines, etc. His book, "A Summer in Prairie Land," published in 1882, causes lovers of Canada to regret that he has not had time to produce more books of a similar class. Dr. Sutherland has been actively engaged all his life in Sunday School and temperance work, and was for some years President of the Ontario Temperance and Prohibitory League, and later President of the Prohibition or Third Party.

While still a young man Dr. Sutherland married at Dundas, Ont., Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Hugh Moore, Esq., a merchant of long standing and good estate.



Yours faithfully,  
A. Sutherland



Alexander Fraser

## THE LATE ALEXANDER FRASER.

The late Alexander Fraser, Ottawa, Ontario, lumber merchant, and one of the men whose names have been most intimately associated with that great undertaking, was born in the Township of Goulborn, Ont., July 15th, 1830, his parents being Hugh Fraser, a Scotchman, and Elizabeth Celves, an Englishwoman.

Hugh Fraser was a Civil Engineer, with a military training, and served as an officer in a regiment of Engineers, stationed for several years at Berwick-on-Tweed. He came to Canada with a detachment of this regiment in 1810, and served through the 1812 war. At the close of the war he settled in Goulborn, where he resided until about 1835, when he moved to Pembroke, Ont., and there practiced as a land surveyor until his death.

The late Alexander Fraser received a common school education at Pembroke, after which he went to Westmeath, Ont., and entered the Lumber Supply Store of the late Hiram Chamberlain. It was here he acquired a knowledge of the business he was destined to follow, and at the age of 23 he started on his own account, taking out his first raft of timber on Black River, in 1853.

He commenced business with only a few hundred dollars capital, but with a good stock of ambition and energy, and a firm determination to succeed. In the course of a few years he had established a reputation in Ottawa as an expert in all that pertained to the conduct of that business, and in 1870 had attained to a place of prominence in the trade, which he always maintained, and in after years very considerably strengthened.

His operations during the Seventies became very extensive, especially in the manufacture of square and waney timber for the English markets. He also acquired very large areas of timber lands wisely selected.

In 1885 he disposed of a large portion of his tim-

ber interests to his two sons—John B. and Wm. H. A. Fraser—who formed the firm of Fraser & Co. From this time he devoted his attention chiefly to large enterprises outside of the lumber business in order to find employment for his surplus capital. He was one of the founders of the Bank of Ottawa, and took a very keen interest in its welfare, serving as a Director of that institution for 27 years.

He also became interested in many other large corporations, taking an active part in their management, such as the Upper Ottawa Improvement Co., the Ottawa and Hull Power Co., the Ottawa Trust Co., the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic Co., the Iccewatin Lumber Co., and other enterprises of less importance. In order to be in closer touch with these interests he moved to Ottawa in 1892, and resided there up to the time of his death, in June, 1903.

Mr. Fraser was a man of strong character and remarkable physique, keen business foresight and sound judgment. He never dallied in arriving at or executing his decisions.

His capacity for business and the hardships in the early times of the lumber trade was great—in fact he led an active business life to within a few weeks of his death.

During the life time of the late Sir John Macdonald Mr. Fraser was a Conservative in politics. In later years he supported men of both parties. He was a Methodist in religion, and a member of that body in Ottawa.

When a member of the Rideau Club from its organization he married Sarah Elizabeth Chamberlain, April 3rd, 1856.

He was survived by his widow, two sons, John Burns Fraser and Wm. Henry Alexander Fraser, and three daughters, Mrs. Samuel Daw, Mrs. Caro Fee, and Miss Madge Fraser.

## FRANCIS HENRY CHRYSLER, K.C.

Mr. Francis Henry Chrysler, K.C., one of the best known members of the Canadian Bar, resident in Ottawa, was born in the Limestone City, Kingston, May 28th, 1849, his parents being the late G. H. Chrysler and his wife, a daughter of Captain James Mackenzie of the Royal Navy. Mr. Chrysler's father was the younger son of Col. John Chrysler, of Chrysler's Farm, one of the United Empire Loyalists who came to Canada as a youth in 1783, and settled in Williamsburg, county of Dundas, where the battle of 1813 was afterwards fought.

Mr. F. H. Chrysler was educated at the Bath Academy, at Port Hope Union School, and at Queen's University, Kingston, graduating from the last-named institution of learning with the degree of B.A. in 1866. He was called to the Bar in 1872,

and removing to the then small city of Ottawa, has practised there ever since, his practice steadily developing with the growth of Canada and its progressive Capital City. He at an early stage in his professional career attained an eminent position, and in 1875 he published, in collaboration with the Hon. J. D. Edgar, an edition of the Insolvent Act. In 1890 he was created a Queen's Counsel by the Ontario Government, and has also had the honor of serving as President of the Carleton Law Association, and is now a Bencher of the Law Society.

Mr. Chrysler is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, and also a Trustee of Queen's University. In 1876 he married Margaret Isabella, daughter of Donald A. Grant.



The American Press Syndicate

J. H. Chrysler



W. Mackenzie

## WILLIAM MACKENZIE.

William Mackenzie was born on October 20th, 1849, at Kirkfield, in Victoria County, Ontario. He came of good Scottish stock. After attending the public schools of his district and the Lindsay Grammar School, he finally qualified as a teacher, and when a young man attended the Military School in Toronto, and is now Honorary Lieut.-Col. of the 45th Victoria Regiment. At first he engaged in the public school teacher's calling, but soon turned to commercial pursuits, and took up the lumber business.

When the Grand Trunk was building the Toronto and Nipissing and the Victoria Divisions of its present system, Mr. Mackenzie undertook a portion of the construction of these works. Since then he has figured prominently as a railroad contractor. He was active in the construction of the C.P.R. through the mountains of British Columbia, and later he formed part of a company which constructed the Calgary and Edmonton, the Regina and Long Lake, the C.P.R. short line through Maine, and the "Hudson Bay" Railways.

After the above construction he turned his attention to the Canadian Northern, the ultimate goals of which are the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. Of this system, which now runs fifteen hundred miles westward from Port Arthur into Manitoba and the western prairie country, Mr. Mackenzie is President. The Canadian Northern is an amalgamation of the following railways:—The Port Arthur, Duluth and Western, the Ontario and Rainy River, the Manitoba and South Eastern, the Minnesota and Manitoba, the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay, the Dauphin and Lake Manitoba

Railway, and the Northern Pacific Company's Canadian lines, acquired under lease from the Province of Manitoba. With the exception of the above named Northern Pacific mileage, Mr. Mackenzie, along with his son, R. J. Mackenzie, and Donald D. Mann, his partners, built this entire system. Indeed, the career of Mr. Mackenzie amply demonstrates him as one of the shrewdest financiers of the time. His power to grasp plans submitted to him, to develop, execute, and bring them to a successful issue has not been surpassed on the American Continent. In addition to the enterprises which have been mentioned, he is the President of the Toronto Railway Company, holding the street railway franchise of the city; the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Company, Brazil; the Inverness Railway and Coal Company of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; the Halifax and South-Western Railway and its tributary lines in Nova Scotia; the Winnipeg Electric Street Railway Company; the Winnipeg General Power Company; and the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway.

Mr. Mackenzie is of genial temperament, a steadfast friend, and a fair opponent. He has always declined to enter Parliament, though repeatedly offered constituencies. He is a Presbyterian; and married Margaret, daughter of Mr. John Merry, late of Kirkfield, Ontario, and a member of a distinguished English-Irish family. His sons are Roderick J., Alexander W., and Joseph M., all of whom are associated with him in his business, the first-named being partner and manager of construction.

—From *The Newspaper Reference Book*.



## DONALD D. MANN.

Mr. Donald D. Mann, of Toronto, the well-known railroad contractor and member of the firm of Mackenzie and Mann, the name of which is so well-known in connection with the extensive Canadian Northern Railway system, is still a young man, having been born at Acton, Ontario, in 1853. His parents were of Scottish descent. He was educated at the local schools, and when about twenty-five years of age contracted the Western fever, and left Acton for Manitoba. His first employment in the West was as manager for a firm of contractors who had a sub-contract from Mr. John Ryan, and thus began an active career in connection with the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which continued until the completion of the trans-continental line. During the winter of 1880 Mr. Mann obtained for himself a sub-contract from Mr. Ryan. In 1881 he obtained two contracts in connection with the westward extension of the road, and in 1882 and 1883 he obtained and completed five contracts each year on the prairie division of the C.P.R. In 1884 and 1885 he carried out successfully several difficult contracts in the mountain sections, two on the east slopes of the Rockies, and a rock contract on the steep grades of the Kicking Horse Pass. He also executed contracts for construction and tunnels in Columbia Canyon, and in the Selkirk Range of mountains. His last contract on the C.P.R. was in the Gold Range, and was completed in 1886. His various contracts in the construction of the C.P.R. had won for Mr. Mann a substantial fortune, but his work has been continued with untiring energy. Since the completion of the C.P.R. a considerable proportion of Mr. Mann's efforts

have been combined with those of Mr. Wm. Mackenzie and that gentleman's sons in the firm of Mackenzie and Mann. In 1887 and part of 1888 the firm constructed the C.P.R. "short line" through the state of Maine. In December, 1888, Mr. Mann visited Panama, Ecuador, Peru, and Chili, with the view of considering the acceptance of contracts from the Chilian Government for the construction of railways, but deemed the conditions unsatisfactory. Later he proceeded to China to investigate the railway possibilities of that Empire, as a result of his investigations being since considered an exceptional authority on the question of Chinese railways. From August, 1889, to November, 1892, he was associated with Messrs. James Ross and Wm. Mackenzie in constructing the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway from Regina to Prince Albert, and the Calgary and Edmonton Railway from Calgary to Edmonton and from Calgary to Fort McLeod. He was also one of the original syndicate which built the Winnipeg Electric Railway. As member of the firm of Mackenzie and Mann he has had an active part in developing the Canadian Northern Railway system extending from Port Arthur through Manitoba, Assiniboia, and Saskatchewan towards Northern Alberta and Athabasca, and with prospective terminals eventually on the Atlantic and Pacific. Mr. Mann is identified with many commercial interests besides railways, being a Director of the Inverness Railway and Coal Company, and of the Manufacturers, the Temperance and General Life Insurance Companies.

Mr. Mann was married in Winnipeg in March, 1887, to Miss J. E. Williams, and has one son, Donald Cameron Mann, born in 1892.



*A. D. Mann*



*James Conmee*

## JAMES CONMEE, M.P.

James Conmee, M.P. for the Electoral Riding of Port Arthur and Rainy River, was born in the township of Sydenham, October 13th, 1848, his parents being the late Matthew Conmee and his wife, Rosanna O'Shaughnessy. He received only such education as the country schools at that time afforded. In 1864 he enlisted in the 8th New York Cavalry, and saw some active service near the close of the American Civil War. A Roman Catholic in religion, he married in 1874, Emily Florence, daughter of Joseph Cox, of the town of Meaford, Ontario.

About the year 1868 he engaged in railway construction, and after gaining some experience as superintendent of works, became himself a contractor, and has, perhaps, built more miles of railway than any other contractor in Ontario.

The construction of Section A, a part of the Canadian Pacific Railway System, one of the early contracts let by the Government before the C.P.R. came into existence, was carried to completion under his tender. Apart from connection with Section A, he carried out successfully the construction of several sections of the C.P.R. In respect to two of these he had a great legal fight with that company lasting for about eight years, and in which he finally secured payment of his claim.

He constructed the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway. Mr. Middleton, who was associated with him in the undertaking, withdrew before its completion; nevertheless, the road was completed and operated for several years by Mr. Conmee before it passed into the Canadian Northern System. Mr. Conmee completed the Michipicoton Branch of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway and several sections of the main line of that company's road. He has been identified with many important enterprises, especially in Western Canada. These enterprises projected by him, although in many instances carried into effect by others, show that he had confidence in the growth of the country and appreciated natural advantages, and realized the means necessary to bring them into utilization. The fact that he was the first to see their importance justifies his judgment in these matters.

In 1886 he projected the Atlantic and Pacific Railway from the eastern boundary of Ontario to Lake Superior; Batchewana Bay, west of Sault Ste. Marie, being the point in view, owing to its advantages as a harbor in winter. Mr. Conmee has always been an advocate of the winter navigation of Lake Superior, and believes that his views in this will be justified by the accomplishment of the project in the near future. Since the projection of this line, portions of the territory it would have traversed have been covered by the Canada Atlantic and other portions by the James Bay Railway, now being built by Messrs Mackenzie & Mann, and yet other stretches by both the Manitoulin

and North Shore and the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railways. Mr. Conmee also projected the Ontario and Rainy River Railway, and built a portion of the line, but as the Federal Government at that time refused to grant any charter south of the C.P.R., he organized the Ontario, Manitoba and Western Railway. The feasibility of crossing the northerly arms of Rainy Lake with a railway, which had baffled the Government Engineers, was first demonstrated by him, and is the key to the railway entering Rainy River Valley. This line now forms the C.N.R. from Port Arthur to the town of Rainy River. He also projected the Nipigon Railway, which is destined to become a very important line in the near future.

He was the first to take practical steps looking to the building of another trans-continental railway traversing the north country, long before the Grand Trunk Pacific was thought of. He had made much exploration, with the object of promoting such a line, and had secured Provincial and Federal Railway Charters for the purpose, under the name of the Canada Central Railway. Notwithstanding the Grand Trunk Pacific overshadowed the Canada Central, he was one of its strongest advocates, having a practical appreciation of the magnitude of the undertaking and of the vast importance to the country of its early completion, and the great value of the connections spreading out over the east, which the Grand Trunk connection afforded.

Mr. Conmee engaged in many other undertakings. He carried on for a time extensive lumbering operations at Port Arthur. He took an active interest in the Deep Waterways movement, and took part in all the International conventions held to advocate action by the Canadian and United States Governments to construct a deep waterway by way of the St. Lawrence. He has always taken an active interest in mining, and championed the cause of the explorer and prospector. He has done much to advance mining development and to improve the mining laws, and enjoys the confidence of the mining interests generally.

He was elected Mayor of Port Arthur in 1885, and also a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario in that year, for the then new division of Algoma known as Algoma West, which he continuously represented until its sub-division into two ridings previous to the Provincial elections of 1902, then electing to stand for the division known as Port Arthur and Rainy River, for which he was elected. In 1896 he unsuccessfully contested Nipissing for the Commons. During the contest he drew from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the then Leader of the Opposition, a letter promising special consideration, should he succeed to power, of measures looking to the manufacture of iron and steel from Canadian ores, and the utilization of

nickel ores in the form of nickel steel. These lines of product, fraught with so much importance to Canada, will probably yet become one of Canada's great industries.

Algoma, in 1904, having been divided for Federal purposes, and the territory formerly composing the Provincial Riding of Algoma West, given representation in the Federal Parliament, Mr. Conmee resigned the Provincial seat to enter the contest for the House of Commons, to which he was elected on November 3rd, 1904.

A Liberal in politics, he has held an independent course, and opposed both the Governments of Sir Oliver Mowat and the Hon. A. S. Hardy in respect to mining legislation, and succeeded in having his amendments adopted. As far back as 1889 he strongly advocated assistance to iron smelting and the manufacture of steel rails from Canadian ores. To encourage the latter he urged that the Government should place large orders, and in giving railway aid, pass over to the company obtaining aid, the rails, instead of money. This idea has, in part, been adopted by the Ontario and Dominion Governments by conditions in the Subsidy Act, requiring the companies to use Canadian rails. Some

action along the stronger lines advocated by Mr. Conmee would have given an earlier and greater impetus to iron mining in Canada.

He it was who organized the first effort to develop and utilize the great water power at Sault Ste. Marie, now operating the Clergue industries. The necessary legislation and lands were acquired, and an electric light system put in operation. Desiring to devote all his attention to the railway projects mentioned, he sold his interest to the town. He was also the first to take practical measures looking to the development of power for commercial purposes from the Lachine Rapids at Montreal. He acquired Isle Au Heron, situated near the head of the Rapids, and kept engineers and experts engaged for part of two years procuring data and information as to the action of the water and ice in winter, both at Lachine and the Back River, to the west of the Island of Montreal. Plans and estimates were prepared, and the necessary legislation procured, but, as in the case of the Sault, he found it impossible to give the time necessary to the undertaking, and sold his interests in order to devote more attention to the enterprises in the West with which he was associated.



Thos Gibbel Blackwelder

## THOMAS GIBBS BLACKSTOCK, K.C.

Thomas Gibbs Blackstock, K.C., of Toronto, Barrister and Solicitor, and one of the best known members of the Ontario Bar, was born at Streetsville, County of Peel, Ont., November 11th, 1851, his parents being the Rev. William Schenck Blackstock, D.D., of the Methodist Church of Canada, and his wife, nee Mary Hodge Gibbs, of Oshawa. His father's family came from the North of Ireland, his mother's from Devonshire, England.

Mr. T. G. Blackstock was educated at the Oshawa Grammar School, at Upper Canada College, and University College, Toronto, and has practised law in Toronto since 1877, chiefly as a corporation lawyer, being particularly well-known as Solicitor for such important corporations as the Bank of Toronto, the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, Gooderham and Worts, Limited, the Central Ontario Railway, etc., etc. He has also been closely identified with the active business management of various great Toronto financial and busi-

ness interests. As President of the King Edward Hotel Company, he supervised the building, furnishing, and equipment of Toronto's great hostelry. He is also Director of Gooderham and Worts, Limited, and the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Company, Vice-President of the War Eagle, Centre Star, and St. Eugene Mining Companies, etc., etc.

Mr. Blackstock married January 28th, 1880, Harriet Victoria, eldest daughter of George Gooderham, Esq., of Toronto, and has the following children living:—William Gooderham, Elizabeth Dean, Gibbs, Barbara, George Gooderham, Harriet Victoria, and Dorothy Mary Gooderham.

Mr. Blackstock is a member of the Toronto Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Albany Club, the Toronto Hunt Club, the Lambton Golf Club, all of Toronto, and the Rideau Club of Ottawa.

## JOHN MORISON GIBSON, K.C.

Colonel John Morison Gibson, formerly Attorney-General for the Province of Ontario, ranks high among the most prominent Canadian statesmen of the day. He is a son of the late William Gibson, a farmer of the township of Toronto, who came to Canada in 1827 from Glamis, Forfarshire, Scotland. His mother, nee Mary Sinclair, belonged to the township of Nelson, county of Halton. John Morison Gibson was born in the township of Toronto on January 1st, 1822. He was educated at the Central School, Hamilton, and at Toronto University, taking his degree at the latter institution in 1863, when he won the Prince's prize, the silver medals in classics and modern languages, and the prize in Oriental languages. He was called to the Bar in 1867, and, having entered the Law Course of Toronto University, he obtained the degree of LL.B. there, together with the gold medal in 1869. He subsequently became Examiner in the Faculty of Law for the years 1871 and 1872. He commenced the practice of his profession in Hamilton, where he speedily took a leading position at the Bar, and has been in active practice there ever since. His private legal studies were pursued under the able guidance of the late Sir George Burton. He is at present the head of the Hamilton law firm of Gibson, Osborne, O'Reilly & Levy. In 1860 he was appointed a Queen's Counsel by the Ontario Government. His public career has been one of the most remarkable in the public annals of Ontario. For many years he was a member of the Hamilton Board of Education, being Chairman for two terms. He was elected a member of the Senate of Toronto University in 1873 and was re-elected in 1878 and 1883. For five years he was President of the Hamilton Art School, an institution he was instrumental in founding. He has been an active member of the militia since the year 1860, serving in all ranks from private up to Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1865 he resigned the command of the 13th Battalion which he had held for nine years. He served in 1866 as lieutenant at Ridgeway. As a marksman Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson bore a very high reputation, having been a member of the Canadian Wimbledon teams in 1874, 1875 and 1879, winning the Prince of Wales' prize (a badge and £100) in 1879. In 1881 he commanded the team which defeated the British team for the Rajah of Kolapore's cup. He was also a member of the Canadian long range teams at Creedmoor in 1876 and 1880. For three years he was President of the Ontario Rifle Association, and he has also been President of the Canadian Military Rifle League, and since 1893 has been President of the Dominion Rifle Association. For some years he was President of the Canadian Military Institute, and is at the present time President of the Canadian branch of the Red Cross Society. On retiring from the 13th Battalion, he was permitted to retain his rank in the active militia as Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Battalion, and in recognition of his zealous efforts in promoting and encouraging rifle shooting in the force, he subsequently received the rank of full Colonel.

In 1860 and 1861 he was President of the Hamilton St. Andrew's Society. He was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada in 1860, and for two years presided over Grand Lodge as Grand Master. At the present time he is Lieutenant-Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite in Canada. John Morison Gibson was first returned to the Local Legislature for Hamilton at

the general election in 1879, and was re-elected in 1883 and 1886. He entered the Government as Provincial Secretary in 1889 being returned by acclamation. In 1890 he was defeated, but his opponent being unseated, he was again elected in 1891, as also at the Provincial elections of 1894. He now represents the constituency of East Wellington. In July, 1896, he became Commissioner of Crown Lands, and in the same year was appointed a Commissioner for the Revision of the Ontario Statutes. He was appointed Attorney-General, October 21, 1899, after a severe sickness being relieved of office and appointed Minister without portfolio, 1904. He finally went out of office with the Ross Government after its defeat at the polls at the general elections, January 25, 1905. He is an honorary aide-de-camp to His Excellency the Governor-General. In 1897 was selected by the Military Department to proceed to England in connection with the celebration of the late Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. As a young man he was secretary of the Hamilton Reform Association, and throughout his political career he has been prominently identified with that party. His legislation while he was in office includes various amendments and improvements of the Liquor License laws, including the Act of 1890, which provides for local option; the reorganization of the Ontario Insurance systems, making the registration of all insurance companies and friendly societies doing business in the Province compulsory, and only possible on the bona fide standing and objects of such companies or societies being set out to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Insurance and Registrar of Friendly Societies; the revision and improvement of the Game Laws and the appointment of the Game and Fish Commission to enquire into the whole subject of our game and fish resources, with a view to their better preservation and propagation; the revision and modernization of the Ontario Companies Act and the Loan Corporations Act; the introduction of a well considered and progressive system of dealing with neglected or dependent children. Mr. Gibson's Act of 1892 entitled "An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to and Better Protection of Children," has been highly eulogized and pronounced one of the most beneficent and enlightened statutes to be found in the laws of any country. It is said that the compilation of Imperial Acts in force in Ontario which was carried out under his authority and direction is regarded as the most useful legislative work of recent years.

John Morison Gibson is a member of the Presbyterian Church. On 1st October, 1860, he married Emily Annie, a daughter of the late Ralph Birrell, of London, Ontario. She died in June, 1874. He married the second time in September, 1876, Caroline, a daughter of the late Hon. Adam Hope, Senator. She died in October, 1877, and in May, 1881, Mr. Gibson espoused his present wife, Elizabeth, a daughter of the late Judge Malloch, of Brockville, Ontario. Miss Gibson is a Vice-President of the Local Council of Women, Hamilton.

Mr. Gibson has six children: John Gordon, Eugenia, Meta S., Hope, Colin, and Francis. It is pleasurable to record that in June, 1903, the Attorney-General received the distinction of an Honorary LL.D. degree at the Convocation of Toronto University on the same day as his son John Gordon took his B.A.





*The Canadian Press, Kingston*

*W. J. [unclear]*



Sam. M. Bellatt

## HENRY MILL PELLATT.

A singularly successful career has been that of Henry Mill Pellatt, the head of the well-known firm of Pellatt & Pellatt, stock brokers and financial agents of Toronto. He was born in Toronto in 1860, his father Henry Pellatt, who had come from England to Canada, being resident in that city, subsequently becoming the head of the famous stockbroking firm of Pellatt & Osler. Henry Mill Pellatt was educated at Upper Canada College, and immediately entered into the office of his father's firm, where he was thoroughly grounded in his profession. In 1882 the firm of Pellatt & Osler was dissolved and Henry Mill Pellatt was taken into partnership by his father, and the present firm of Pellatt & Pellatt established. To the development of this business Henry Mill Pellatt has ever since devoted himself in partnership with Mr. Norman Macrae, and has gained a high reputation as a successful financier, and distinguished himself as an organizer and supporter of some of the leading financial and commercial enterprises of his native city and province. He is the President of the Toronto Electric Light Company, President of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company, President of the Electrical Development Company, Vice-President of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Limited, Vice-President of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, Director of the Toronto Railway Company, Director of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., Director of the Home Savings and Loan Company, Director of the British America Insurance Company and is connected with many other leading enterprises.

Apart from the great demand made upon his time, Henry Mill Pellatt has always been one of the fore-

most men in Canada to encourage every description of manly outdoor sports, games, and pastimes. He himself is a fine practical sportsman. As a youth he was an expert at many games and forms of athletics, and was the American Amateur Champion Runner at a mile, having won that much-coveted title in a competition held in New York City, against all comers on the American continent. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman and fisherman. He is also one of the most ardent supporters of horticulture in Toronto, his conservatories and splendid flower gardens at his residences at Casa Loma and at Scarborough enabling him to gratify his experienced tastes in this pursuit, his fruit and flowers gaining prizes wherever exhibited.

Henry Mill Pellatt is the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Queen's Own Rifles; he joined the regiment as a private in his youth, and may be said to love it dearly, having passed through nearly every rank until he has reached the proud position of commandant. In 1877, then holding the rank of Major, he commanded the Canadian Contingent which visited England in that year on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pellatt is generous to a fault, and has contributed munificently to every deserving charity in the city, especially interesting himself in the hospitals, and only recently equipped Grace Hospital with a completely fitted operating room. He holds a seat on the Board of Trustees of Trinity University, and is a member of the leading clubs of Toronto and vicinity.

In 1883 Henry Mill Pellatt was married to Miss Mary Dodgson, of Toronto, and has one son, Reginald Pellatt.

## EMMANUEL PERSILLIER-LACHAPPELLE, M.D.

Emmanuel Persillier-Lachapelle, M.D., Montreal, President of the Board of Health of the Province of Quebec, was born, December 21st, 1845, at Sault au Récollet, Que., his parents being Pierre Persillier-Lachapelle and Marie Zoé Toupin, descendants of some of the earliest settlers of New France.

After receiving a classical education at Montreal College, he entered upon the study of medicine at the old Montreal School of Medicine and Surgery, and after a very brilliant course he was admitted to practice in 1869. From the first years of his professional life he devoted considerable attention to the question of hygienic science. He continued his studies after he left College and is still as keen and devoted a student as he ever was.

In 1872, he was appointed surgeon of the 6th Regiment, Mount-Royal Rifles, and retained the appointment until 1886. He was unable to accompany the regiment on active service to the North-West in 1885 owing to the demands of his other professional engagements, but he personally superintended the preparation of the medical equipment which the regiment took on service, and secured the services of an assistant surgeon who went with the regiment.

In 1878, Dr. Lachapelle was elected a governor and the treasurer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, retaining an official connection with that important body most ever since, and at present, as for several years past, holding the position of President.

At the time of the big smallpox epidemic in Montreal in 1885 and 1886, when hundreds of new cases of the disease were reported daily and when the city was practically placed in a state of quarantine with respect to the rest of the Continent, Dr. Lachapelle came to the front as an outspoken and fearless advocate of the drastic measures adopted to check the spread of the disease. The epidemic spread rapidly throughout the country, and it became necessary to take advantage of an old statute and to create a Central Board of Health so as to apply throughout the Province systems for prevention and cure as had been taken in Montreal. The following year a Health Act was adopted by the Legislature, the Provincial Board of Health was organized, and Dr. Lachapelle appointed to be President, a position he has retained ever since with credit to himself and great advantage to the whole Province of Quebec.

Dr. Lachapelle's name has been intimately associated with the efforts to improve medical legislation and to raise the standard of professional education in this Province. When the establishment of a branch

of Laval University in Montreal was decided upon in the year 1878, and the medical faculty inaugurated in temporary class rooms in the old Chateau de Ramezay, on Notre Dame Street, he had been one of the most ardent instigators and supporters, and contributed in a great measure to its success. At the present time he holds an influential position in the faculty of the University as Professor of Hygiene.

He has been intimately associated with the Notre Dame Hospital ever since its institution, and can almost be called its founder. This splendid institution, which owed its establishment partly to the clinical requirements of the then recently founded medical faculty of Laval, was inaugurated in 1880, Dr. Lachapelle being a member of the Board of Governors, and holding the position of General Superintendent ever since. In 1884, wishing to better the finances of the hospital he, with the board of management and the lady patronesses, organized a grand kermesse, held on the Place d'Armes, which netted about \$15,000 in one week.

In recognition of his services to the cause of hygienic science in Canada, Dr. Lachapelle was made in 1898, Knight of the Legion of Honor by the Government of France, he was elected an associate member of the Société Française d'Hygiène de Paris, and in 1895 had the honor of presiding as President over the Convention of the American Public Health Association held in the city of Montreal. From 1876 to 1882 he was proprietor and editor of "L'Union Médicale."

A staunch member of the Liberal party Dr. Lachapelle has often been urged to allow himself to be placed in nomination for political preferment, but though willing to use his influence for the benefit of his party he has invariably declined to accept a party nomination out of a sense of duty towards his professional, educational, and benevolent engagements. In 1902 he was urged by many of the most influential citizens of Montreal, French and English, irrespective of party, to accept nomination for the mayoralty, and he provisionally accepted; but later withdrew to avoid racial complications.

Dr. Lachapelle is a director of the "Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien" and of other financial institutions and life insurance companies.

He has been identified with various national and benevolent movements, and in 1876 had the honor of serving as general president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society.

Dr. Lachapelle is unmarried.



The Chairman, New York

*A. Machapelle*



The Commercial Photo Engraving Co.

Geo. Villeneuve

## GEORGE VILLENEUVE, M.D.

Dr. George Villeneuve, 322 St. Denis Street, Montreal, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, Medical Superintendent of St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for the Insane, Longue Pointe, was born in Montreal, February 8, 1862. His father was Joseph Edward Villeneuve, late Chief Customs Appraiser at Montreal, a noted expert in Customs matters; and his mother, Marie Marguerite Julie Fortin, sister of the late Hon. Senator Fortin, M.D., and niece of Ludger Duvernay, a "Patriot" of 1837, and founder "La Minerve" newspaper, and of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. The Villeneuve family belongs to a branch of the de Villeneuves, of Provence, who came from France in the early days of the old French Colony of New France, and settled at Charlesbourg, near Quebec, the first Canadian land occupied by the family being still held, after a lapse of over 300 years. The family of Dr. Villeneuve's mother came from Normandy, and unites in it the blood of the Duvernays, the d'Amors de Lamorandieres, the Baillys, etc.

Dr. Villeneuve obtained his classical education at the Montreal College, and shortly after graduating at that institution, obtained the appointment of Clerk of Votes and Proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec. He took up the study of medicine at Laval University in 1885, and graduated in 1889 with highest honors. To complete his medical education he took post-graduate courses in Paris, London, and Berlin, in 1889 and 1890, and settled into practice in 1890. He was appointed joint medical expert to the Montreal Coroner's Court with the late Dr. Wyatt Johnston in 1892, Assistant Medical Superintendent of the St. Jean de Dieu Hospital for the Insane at Longue Pointe, February, 1894; and Medical Superintendent of the same, December of the same year, an appointment he has held with distinction ever since. This hospital is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the world. In

1895 Dr. Villeneuve had the honor of being appointed Associate Professor of Legal Medicine in Laval University, and in 1900 Clinical Professor of Mental Diseases in the same university. Dr. Villeneuve is a life Governor of Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, a member of the Medical Board thereof, and Physician to the Department of Mental and Nervous Diseases. He is also Consulting Physician to St. Benoit Asylum, and a member of the Medico-Legal Society of New York, La Societe de Medicine Mentale, of Belgium, the Medico-Psychological Society of Paris, the American Medico-Psychological Association, and the Montreal Numismatic and Antiquarian Society. During the last ten years Dr. Villeneuve has been called as medical expert by the Crown in all of the chief criminal cases of the Montreal district.

Of a patriotic disposition, Dr. Villeneuve as a young man joined the Active Militia, and served throughout the North-West Rebellion as a captain in his regiment, the 6th Mount Royal Rifles, which greatly distinguished itself as part of the Alberta Field Force. During the campaign Captain Villeneuve was constantly on service and always at the front, being present at the spirited action between Big Bear's Indians and General Strange's column at Frenchman's Butte, north of Fort Pitt. In recognition of his military service at this time Dr. Villeneuve holds the service medal and clasp.

Dr. Villeneuve has made some notable contributions to medical literature, among the most important being the following:—"The Insane and the Law," "Legal Responsibility of the Insane," "Alcoholism and Responsibility," "Application of Entomology to Legal Medicine," "Morphomania," "Epilepsy," "A Review of Medical Evidence in the Coroner's Court of Montreal."

Dr. Villeneuve is a life member of the St. Denis Club, the most exclusive French-Canadian social club of Canada. He is not married.

## JOSEPH EDMOND DUBE, M.D.

Doctor Joseph Edmond Dube, Physician and Professor Agrégé of Laval University, Montreal, and who resides at 710 Sherbrooke Street in that city, was born in Montreal, March 10th, 1868, the son of Pierre Dube, Manufacturer, and Henriette Levesque his wife. Dr. Dube obtained his elementary and classical education at Joliette College, Joliette, Que., subsequently taking up the study of medicine at Laval University, Montreal, and graduating therefrom with the degree of M.D. in 1894. After graduation he took a post-graduate course in Paris, France, extending from May, 1894, to August, 1895, when he took his degree as Doctor from the Medical Faculty of Paris. Returning to Montreal, he took up the practice of his profession, and was named a Professor Agrégé of Laval University in 1898.

Dr. Dube is the French medical examiner for

both the Sun Life Assurance Co. and the Crown Life Assurance Co. He was one of the founders and a Past President of "La Societe Medicale de Montreal." He is also a member of the "Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society," and is one of the six proprietors of "L'Union Medicale du Canada," the oldest French medical journal published in America. He was named Vice-President for the Province of Quebec for the 1905 meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, and also first Vice-President of the Association des Medecins de Langue Française de l'Amerique du Nord for the meeting of 1906.

Dr. Dube, who is a member of the Club St. Denis and the Knights of Columbus, was married in Montreal in 1894 to Marie Louise Quintal, and of the union there have been four children:—Paul, Germaine, Jean, and Jeanne, the last named deceased.





The Standard Photo Engraving

Joe Elrod Dabig



Mr. Thomas H. [unclear]

*W. W. [unclear]*

## HON. WALTER HUMPHRIES MONTAGUE.

The Hon. Walter Humphries Montague, M.D., of Toronto, who is widely known throughout Canada as a politician and orator, was born at Adelaide, Middlesex County, Ontario, November 21, 1828, the son of Joseph Montague, a farmer, by his wife, Rhoda Humphries, a native of the same county.

After receiving a practical education at the Common School at Adelaide, he began life as an errand-boy for a country store, but improved his mind by private education, qualified as a teacher, taught in several institutions as a schoolmaster, then prepared himself by study for the medical profession. He attended both the Toronto School of Medicine and Victoria University, Cobourg, graduating at the last-named institution with the degree of M.D. in 1882, and being admitted to practice by the Ontario College of Physicians and Surgeons. Later he took a post-graduate course at Edinburgh, upon his return to Canada taking up his residence and practicing at Dunnville, Haldimand County, until 1868, when he removed to Hamilton. Hon. Dr. Montague was always a confirmed Conservative and an ardent politician, and he had not long settled down to professional life in Haldimand before he became actively engaged in the political warfare of the district. Naturally of a genial disposition, in politics he has always had the reputation of being an open fighter and a hard hitter. His first appearance as a party candidate was in Monck, shortly after he had settled down to practice. Presenting himself for the Ontario Legislature he was defeated by the Hon. Richard Harcourt. In 1887 he was the Conservative candidate for Haldimand, and was elected. Being unseated upon petition he was re-elected November the same year, and took his seat in Parliament, having the honor to move the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and delivering a forcible speech, which at once stamped him as a coming man. Meantime another appeal against his return was pending, and

le was unseated by the Supreme Court. He was again chosen as the party candidate, but defeated at the by-election to fill the vacancy, January, 1893. His opponent's election being voided, the seat once more became vacant, and again Dr. Montague was chosen as the Conservative standard-bearer. At the by-election held in February, 1890, he was elected and continued to represent Haldimand at Ottawa until the general election of 1900, when he was defeated by a small majority. December 21, 1894, he was called to the Cabinet by Sir Mackenzie Bowell. March 26, 1895, he was appointed Secretary of State, and December 24, 1895, Minister of Agriculture. In the last-named capacity, he rendered a signal service to the agricultural interests of Canada by inaugurating the cold storage system for agricultural produce on the way to the European markets. He advocated and proposed the opening of depots for the extensive sale of Canadian farm produce in Great Britain. In January, 1896, he with six other ministers retired from the Cabinet on account of differences with the Premier. He returned to office within the month, and upon the formation of the Tupper administration the following April, took office therein, and remained a Minister until the resignation of the government after their defeat at the polls by the Liberals in July, 1896. In 1901 he went to Australia to conduct certain important negotiations with the Colonial Governments on behalf of the Independent Order of Foresters, a mission in which he acquitted himself with marked distinction, and incidentally delivering a number of speeches on Canadian subjects, which must have been of great benefit to the Dominion—the London "Times" spoke highly of their effect.

The Hon. Dr. Montague married in March, 1879, Angie, daughter of Elias Furry, of South Cayuga. He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, the National Club, Toronto, and the Hamilton Club, Hamilton.

## CYRUS ALBERT BIRGE.

Mr. Cyrus Albert Birge, of Hamilton, Ont., Manufacturer, and President of the Canada Screw Company, whose name is so widely known throughout Canada in connection with that Company and with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, was born November 7th, 1847, in Oakville, Halton County, Ont., his father being Herman P. Birge, a farmer. Mr. Birge's ancestors were originally from England, and settled in New England, near Hartford, Conn., about 1600. Mr. Birge's father was himself born in that vicinity and came to Canada about 1847, dying at Oakville in 1855.

Mr. Birge's elementary education was obtained at the country schoolhouse. After completing his studies there he attended the Oakville Grammar School. Apart from the time spent at school his life up to eighteen years of age was passed on the farm, and to the moral and physical advantages gained there he attributes much of his later success in life. He entered commercial life in his nineteenth year, first learning the dry goods business with David Arnott, of Oakville. During his three years with Mr. Arnott he took up the study of medicine, matriculating at Victoria School of Medicine in 1869, but owing to a breakdown in his health, was obliged to give up his ambition to enter the medical profession, and to proceed with a commercial life. In 1870 he started business for himself in Stratford, Ont. Two years later he was offered a position as an accountant in the Engineers Department of the Great Western Railway, which he accepted, remaining ten years with that Company. In 1882 he resigned his position with the Railway to assume the management of the Canada Screw Company, whose works were then in Dundas. Not long after he assumed the management, Mr. Birge succeeded in putting the concern on a paying basis. At that time the Company employed fifty or sixty hands, now they employ over two hundred and fifty. In 1887, five years after he assumed the management, the plant had to be enlarged, and the Company was re-organized, its capital increased from one hundred thousand to half a million dollars, and the business was removed to Hamilton, where new

buildings were erected. In 1883 Mr. Birge was elected Director and Vice-President of the Company, and held the office of Vice-President, Treasurer, and Managing Director until 1898, when he bought out the entire capital stock of the Company, amounting to \$500,000, from the American Screw Company of Providenc<sup>e</sup> R.I., who owned it from 1876 to that time, and formed a new company, of which he was elected President, which office he continues to hold.

For many years he has been an active member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and of its Executive Committee. In 1901 he was honored by being elected Vice-President for the Dominion, and in 1902 President of that important Association. His energetic disposition and his business ability have brought him into connection with a number of other important interests besides the above company, of which he is the head, and among the other offices he holds in business corporations are those of Vice-President of the Turbine Steamship Company, Director of the Bank of Hamilton, and Director of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co. He has been for a number of years a member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and is Vice-President of the Hamilton Board. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the National Club, Toronto, and Vice-President of the Caledon Mountain Trout Club. He was one of the original Directors of the Hamilton Blast Furnace Company. In religion Mr. Birge is a member of the Methodist denomination, and has been very active and useful in church work. He was Steward and Trustee of Wesley Church, Hamilton, for twenty-eight years without a break, and for twenty-five years was connected with the Sabbath School of that Church, during seventeen years of which he occupied the position of Superintendent. He has been a member of the Annual Conference ever since 1882 and a member of the General Conference and of the Executive of the Missionary Board of the Church.

Mr. Birge has been twice married, first in 1870 to Miss Rebecca Coote, of Oakville, who died in 1898. In 1902 he married Miss Margaret Vanstone, of Wingham, who died in October, 1904.



Geo. A. Dings



The University of Chicago

A. W. Mackenzie

## ALEXANDER WILLIAM MACKENZIE.

Mr. Alexander William Mackenzie, of Toronto, born at Kirkfield, Ontario, December 5th, 1878, is the second son of Mr. William Mackenzie, of the widely known company of financiers, railway owners and contractors, Mackenzie, Mann & Company, Limited; his mother being Margaret Merry, daughter of Mr. John Merry, of Kirkfield.

Mr. A. W. Mackenzie was educated at Ridley College and Toronto University, and since the completion of his college education has been intimately associated with his father's many commercial interests. Mr. Mackenzie's business training commenced in his identification with his father's private and personal business, but this connection has been broadened, until at present he holds various official positions in the enterprises with which his father's name is so conspicuously associated, and is, in fact, destined to succeed in time to the active direction of many of the large interests which have made Mr. William Mackenzie's name a household word throughout Canada. At the present time Mr. Mackenzie holds among other offices the

responsible positions of Treasurer of the Canadian Northern Railway, Secretary-Treasurer of the Inverness Railway & Coal Company, and is also a Director of the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light & Power Company.

Notwithstanding the claims of these and other appointments upon his time Mr. Mackenzie is able to devote considerable well-directed energy to participation in and encouragement of wholesome manly sport; and is active in volunteer soldiering, holding a commission as Lieutenant in the 48th Highlanders, one of Toronto's crack militia organizations. He is a Director of the Ontario Jockey Club, and an ardent supporter of that "sport of kings," horse racing, and the "Kirkfield Stable," owned jointly by him and his brother, Mr. R. J. Mackenzie, is known favorably throughout Canada, possessing as it does some of the best horses on the Canadian turf.

In the engagements of social life, Mr. Mackenzie has a capable associate in Mrs. Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. Angus Kirkland, Manager of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, to whom he was married in 1900.

## JOHN M. GARLAND.

Mr. John M. Garland, Ottawa, head of the largest wholesale dry goods house of that city and one of the largest in Canada, was born in Nepean Township, Carleton County, November 7th, 1836, his parents being Patrick Garland a farmer, part of whose farm is now included in the Central Experimental Farm, and Dorcas Mutchmor, his wife. The first of the name of Garland to come to America was Lieut.-Col. Garland, who was sent across the Atlantic in command of a cavalry regiment in 1793. On his return to England, he was given charge of Lord Farnham's estate in Ireland, and established the Irish branch of the family, to which Mr. J. M. Garland belongs.

Mr. Garland was educated at the public school in Nepean Township just outside of the present limits of the city of Ottawa. He was a bright and keen student, and though but twelve years of age when he left school, had won the Gold Medal. Shortly after this Mr. Garland's father died, and his mother decided to move to Western Ontario to be among her own relatives. Her son John, then only in this thirteenth year, being the oldest of the family, thought it his duty to immediately go to work, so as to at least maintain himself, and release his mother of part of the strain upon her small means. His first employment was with Mr. A. C. Buck, who kept a drug store in Caledonia. After three years' work in that service he accepted a position with his uncles, Ball & Mutchmor, in their general store at Ballsville, and at the age of 19 had acquired sufficient knowledge and reputa-

tion and had made such an impression by his devotion to business as to secure for himself a partnership with his uncle, James Ball, and the firm of Ball & Garland, Caledonia, came into existence. After a few years Mr. Garland bought out the interest of his uncle, who decided to confine himself exclusively to the lumber business in which he was interested. After nine years in Caledonia he decided to return to his birthplace, Ottawa, where he opened a retail dry goods business, then laying the foundation of the present well known firm of John M. Garland, Son and Co. Mr. Garland has seen many changes during his forty years of business life in Ottawa, but by strict attention to business details, by determination, firmness and honest dealing, he has had the satisfaction of seeing his own business steadily develop.

Amid the exactions of his vast business Mr. Garland has found time to devote attention to the work of relieving the distress of those less fortunately situated than himself, and has been actively connected with the charitable institutions of Ottawa. He was the organizer of the Perley Home for Incurables, occupying the position of President of that worthy institution for some years, and now being Honorary President. He was also President of the Protestant Home for the Aged, and has several times been President of the Ottawa Board of Trade. He has been a member of the Rideau Club for many years, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church since the year 1873.





*John H. Sauland*  

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The Standard Photo Engraving

George H. Perley

## GEORGE HALSEY PERLEY.

Mr. George Halsey Perley, of Ottawa, lumber merchant, belongs to a family whose name has for years been intimately associated with the Ottawa district, and with the lumber trade of Canada. He is descended from Allan Perley, who emigrated from Wales to the vicinity of Boston in 1636. The original Welsh name of the family was Apperley. Mr. George H. Perley was born at Lebanon, N.H., on September 12th, 1857. His father, William Goodhue Perley, was for years one of the largest lumber operators on the Ottawa, was one of the builders of the Canada Atlantic Railway, and Member of Parliament for Ottawa at the time of his death, April 1st, 1890; his mother's maiden name was Mabel E. T. Stevens. Mr. Perley was educated at the Ottawa Grammar School, St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., and at Harvard University, from which seat of learning he graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1878. He has always been in the lumber business, and was a partner in the firm of Perley & Pattee, of which his father was senior partner. This firm was dissolved in 1893, and Mr. Perley is now head of the firm of G. H. Perley & Co., with mills at Calumet, Que., and large limits on the Rouge River. He is also Vice-President of the Hull Lumber Company, Ltd., which is operating largely on the Upper Ottawa.

Mr. Perley was for many years Vice-President of the Canada Atlantic Railway Co., is a former President of the Rideau Club, and was President of the Ottawa Golf Club for many years. Brought up in Ottawa, Mr. Perley has always shown himself deeply interested in anything concerning the welfare of that city and district. Along with the other heirs of his father, the late W. G. Perley, he made a donation of the beautiful homestead on Wellington Street, Ottawa, as a hospital for incurables. This is known as the Perley Home for Incurables, filling a long felt want in the Capital City. Mr. Perley has

been Vice-President of the Board of Management of that admirable institution, and has, moreover, for years taken an active part in the management of other leading charities of the city of Ottawa and district. In 1897 he distributed the large public and private subscription made for the relief of the sufferers of the great forest fire in Prescott and Russell counties, doing much to assist in relieving the distress and suffering caused by the destruction of the farms and houses of so many poor people. In 1900 he was Chairman of the Ottawa and Hull Fire Relief Fund, and distributed about \$1,000,000 among the sufferers by the great fire of April 26th in that year.

It seems only natural that a man of the active public spirit of Mr. Perley should be known in politics, and in the Dominion General Elections of 1900, we find him contesting Russell County as a Conservative candidate against Mr. W. C. Edwards (another lumber merchant) who had represented the County since 1891. Although Mr. Edwards, now Senator, was elected, it was by a greatly reduced majority. A by-election occurring in the County of Argenteuil, Que., in 1902, Mr. Perley had the honor of receiving the Conservative nomination, but after a notable contest failed to redeem the County. In the general Dominion elections of 1904, however, Mr. Perley again contested Argenteuil, and was elected Member of Parliament for that County by a substantial majority.

June 4th, 1884, Mr. Perley was married at Berlin, Ont., to Annie Hespeler Bosibly, daughter of W. H. Bosibly, Esq., K.C. They have one surviving child, Ethel Lesa, born September 16th, 1888. Mrs. Perley is recognized as one of the most charming hostesses and leading society women of Ottawa, just as her husband is regarded as one of the most estimable and public-spirited citizens of Canada's National Capital.

## THE LATE WILLIAM McCABE.

By the death of William McCabe on the 23rd of April, 1903, the insurance and commercial world of the city of Toronto had a gap made in its ranks which will be hard to fill. William McCabe was born at Picton, in Prince Edward County, Province of Ontario, on the 12th of June, 1835, of Irish Protestant parents. His father fought for the Government in the rebellion of 1837, and died as a result of exposure from such service, leaving a widow, two daughters and two sons, William being the oldest. His early education was acquired at the local schools and grammar school, and he became master of the High School at Whithy when he was seventeen years of age. He then studied law for a short time in Toronto, and took the degree of L.L.B. The taste he acquired for educational questions was a characteristic which he retained to the end, and even when engaged in other occupations in later life, he took a keen interest in all matters relating to educational development.

About 1863 he turned his attention to life insurance work, and having given special attention at the University to mathematical pursuits fitted himself for the duties of an actuary, and devoted himself particularly to life insurance methods. He then accepted a responsible position with an American company in New York, where he remained for some time, but in 1870 returned to Canada, and was for some years connected with the Confederation Life Association, being its first General Manager. On the death of his wife in 1873 he resigned his position, and travelled for some years, spending a considerable part of his time in Florida, where he owned large landed interests, and where each year for the last thirty years he spent some six weeks

vacation during the winter. In 1881 Mr. McCabe, F.I.A., was appointed the Managing Director of the North American Life Assurance Company, which was then organized with the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie as its President, Mr. J. L. Blaikie, Vice-President, and Mr. L. Goldman, Secretary. This Company, through the able efforts of Mr. McCabe, has become one of the best recognized life insurance companies, and as a Canadian company is unsurpassed. The death of Mr. William McCabe has taken away from the life insurance business one of its strongest and oldest representatives. He was well known throughout Canada and the United States in his particular field, as an able actuary, and was probably the best known life insurance man in Canada.

William McCabe was a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and Ireland, Fellow of the Statistical Society of Great Britain, a charter member of the Actuarial Society of America, and a Fellow of the Chartered Accountants, Ontario. He was consulting actuary for the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, and was an enthusiastic member of A.F. and A.M., having attained the thirty-second degree.

William McCabe was married to Miss Leonora Dow, daughter of the late Thomas Dow, Manager of the Ontario Bank at Whithy, she having predeceased him many years ago. He was a member of the Church of England, and a Liberal in politics; he left surviving him a daughter (unmarried), two widowed sisters, and an aged mother, who had attained upwards of ninety years of age at the time of her son's death. Some of the most prominent men in Toronto followed as a mark of reverence and respect the remains of William McCabe to the grave.



The Standard Photo Studio

*James W. Cable*



*The Canadian Press Photograph*

*Robt. Kilgour.*

## ROBERT KILGOUR.

The well-known Toronto manufacturer, Robert Kilgour, was born in Beauharnois, Quebec, on 29th April, 1847. His father, the late William Kilgour, was a contractor and builder in that town, and came to Canada from Leith, Scotland. His mother's maiden name was Annie Wilson, a resident of Loch Wamoch, she having settled in Canada before her marriage. After completing his education in Beauharnois and Montreal, Robert Kilgour commenced his business career at office work in Montreal. Subsequently he secured a position as book-keeper in Toronto. At the age of 26 he embarked in the paper bag manufacturing industry in Montreal, in partnership with J. C. Wilson. Returning to Toronto in 1874, Robert Kilgour, in conjunction with his brother Joseph, established the business of Kilgour Brothers, and finally retired from the firm in 1899. Since that year Mr. Kilgour has devoted his time principally to the management of the various manufacturing industrial concerns in which he is interested. He is President of the Carter-Crume Company, the well-known manufacturers of duplicating

sales books; Vice-President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; President of the Trent River Paper Company, in which he is particularly interested; Vice-President of the St. Lawrence Starch Company; President of the Canada Furniture Manufacturers' Association; and takes an active participation in the affairs of various other institutions. He has always been a staunch supporter and encourager of Canadian manufactures, and has watched and fostered the growth of the output of domestic products.

Robert Kilgour is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he has held offices for the past twenty-five years. He has been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association for the past thirty years, and acted as the President of that institution in Toronto for several years.

In 1886 Robert Kilgour married the daughter of Baillie Govan, of Glasgow, Scotland, and has three sons, Robert Cecil, W. Ashley, and Arthur W. Kilgour. Mr. Kilgour is a typically successful Canadian, and ranks high among the prominent citizens of the Queen City of the Dominion. In politics a Reformer.

## JOHN GILMOUR.

Mr. John Gilmour, Ottawa, one of the great lumber barons of Canada, was born in the old city of Quebec, April 22nd, 1849, his father, the late John Gilmour, who was born in South Walto, Mearns, Renfrewshire, Scotland, being one of the pioneers of the great lumber trade which was for so long centred about the old city of Quebec. Mr. Gilmour, senior, amassed a large fortune in this trade, his operations attaining vast proportions, as may be judged from the fact that his firm, known as the Rankin, Pollock, Gilmour & Company, constructed for their foreign lumber trade no less than 253 seagoing vessels. The firm in the old days carried on operations on the Lower St. Lawrence as well as in the Ottawa Valley, one of its first establishments in the vicinity of the city of Ottawa being a large sawmill on the Gatineau River near the village of Chelsea, which remained in active operation up to a few years ago. Other large sawmills were established at Trenton and on the North Nation and Blanche Rivers.

Mr. John Gilmour, the subject of this sketch, was educated by private tuition and at the Quebec High School, upon the completion of his education entering the office of his father's firm at Quebec. He, as in fact all of the members of his family, occupied a prominent place in the social and business life before the family, as a result of the radical

change in the character of the lumber export trade, removed to Ottawa. As a young man he took an active interest in the Militia, attended and earned a qualifying certificate in the military school held in Quebec under the command of Lord Alexander Russell of the Rifle Brigade, and served for some time as a Lieutenant in the 8th Royal Rifles. Mr. Gilmour succeeded to the control of his father's business and had two brothers associated with him, now deceased—Mr. Allan Gilmour and Mr. David Gilmour, who lived in Trenton, Ont. Mr. John Gilmour is President of the Gilmour & Hughson Lumber Company, which owns extensive limits on the Gatineau River, and operates a large steam saw mill fitted with the most powerful and modern machinery just above the junction of that stream with the Ottawa River. Practically the entire output of this mill finds a foreign market.

Mr. Gilmour married December 22nd, 1874, Jessie Miller McLimont, and has a family of six sons and one daughter. Two of the sons saw active service in South Africa, Allan in the Second Special Service Battalion of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, and Felton in Strathcona's Horse. Mr. Gilmour is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa.





The Honorable John Johnson

*John Johnson*



*The Honorable John Quincy Adams*

*J. Q. Adams*

## S. H. C. MINER.

Mr. Stephen Henderson Campbell Miner, of Granby, Que., manufacturer, is a native of that town, his father being one of the moving spirits of Granby parts years ago, as Mr. Miner himself is to-day. It is Mr. Miner who has really made Granby the important manufacturing centre which it is now, having spent great sums of money on the development of the Granby Rubber Company, of which he is President, the Miner Carriage Company, and other business and private ventures. Mr. Miner was first elected mayor of Granby in 1873, occupying the chair until 1877, when owing to press of business he resigned. He was succeeded by Mr. A. C. Savage, one of the town's leading business men to-day. Mr. Savage remained mayor until 1892, when Mr. Miner accepted the position at the request of a host of friends, and he has held it with great satisfaction ever since. So inti-

mately has Mr. Miner's name been bound up with the progress of Granby, that the suggestion has been made in all seriousness that the name of the place be changed to Minerville. The well laid out streets of Granby, the excellent system of lighting, the avenues of trees all over the town, the beautiful park, the fire department, the magnificent pile of buildings in the Granby Rubber factory, all stand as monuments to the name of Mayor Miner, who has had a never-failing interest in them. Mr. Miner's name has also come to be intimately associated with the development of the vast mineral resources of Canada, having devoted much capital and considerable energy to that industry. At present his name looms up large in the mining world as President of the great Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting, and Power Company.

## THE LATE FRANCIS WOLFERSTAN THOMAS.

Few men were better known or held a more prominent place in the city of Montreal, than the late Mr. Francis Wolferstan Thomas, in his lifetime General Manager of the Molsons Bank. Mr. Thomas was born on January 9th, 1834, at Moorwenstow, Cornwall, England, and died at Montreal, May 18th, 1900. Mr. Thomas' parents were the late Rev. F. Wolferstan Thomas, B.D., Rector of Parkham, Devonshire, a family living, and his wife Francis Shearme, a member of an old and respected family of Woodlands, Cornwall, England, the father of the Rev. F. W. Thomas was the Rev. Thomas Thomas, fellow of Oxford, Vicar of Tidenham, Gloucester, where he was also a magistrate. He married Elizabeth Wolferstan, of Stafffield Hall, Staffordshire. Mr. Thomas' grandfather as well as his father were scholars and authors. The Thomas family is one of the oldest in Wales and formerly possessed large estates in Glamorgan-shire, a portion of which still remains in possession of the family.

Mr. F. Wolferstan Thomas was educated at King Edward VI. School, Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England. He was first intended for the Church, later for the Army. Before a commission was procured, however, he embarked for Canada in 1851. He first tried farming at Rice Lake, Ont., after a short experience turning to engineering and taking part in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Toronto. His career in banking began in the defunct Bank of Upper Canada, and after a year he entered the service of the Bank of Montreal, becoming Manager of the London Branch in 1865. From the above position he was called at the request of the late Mr. E. H. King, to the General Management of the Molsons Bank, Montreal, which at that time had a capital of \$1,000,000, and a rest fund of \$60,000, the dividends having been reduced from 8 to 5 per cent. By the year 1899, the capital stood at \$2,000,000, the rest fund at \$1,625,000, and the dividends had increased from \$50,000 to \$180,000, 87.1% bonus. Mr. Thomas' name stood very high in the Canadian banking world, and in 1866 he had the honor of being President of the Canadian Bankers' Association. He was also for a considerable time Chairman of the Bankers' Section of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. Thomas was formerly a Director of the Huron and Erie Loan and Savings Company, the Canada Life Assurance Co., etc. A man of great energy and public spirit and possessed of a pecu-

liarily philanthropic disposition, Mr. Thomas held many positions of trust and responsibility on the Boards of Management of various Montreal institutions. He was a prominent member of the Good Government Association, a director of the Art Association, member of the Council of Arts and Manufactures, member of the Committee of Management of the Montreal General Hospital for many years, member of the Council of the St. John Ambulance Association, Director of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company, Treasurer of the Church Home, President and one of the founders of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Vice-President of the Canadian Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Treasurer for the Andrews Home, Treasurer for the Murray Bay Convalescent Home, President of the Mackay Institute for Protestant Deaf Mutes and Blind, President of the Montreal General Hospital and collector of the money for its restoration and for the Jubilee Nurses' Home, President of the St. George's Society in 1895, Chairman of the Finance Committee for the reception of the British Association for the Advancement of Science in 1884, Treasurer of the Nelson Monument Restoration Fund, member of the Montreal Diocesan Synod, etc., etc. Mr. Thomas was an active and prominent member of the Liberal party all his life.

Mr. Thomas married Harriet Amelia, third daughter of the Hon. George Jarvis Goodhue, one of the Senators appointed by the Imperial Government, and a descendant of a noted Massachusetts family, whose seat was at Salem. Mrs. Goodhue was a daughter of Major Mathews, R.A., A.D.C. to the Duke of Richmond. The surviving children of this union are as follows:—Mabel Beatrice, married at Montreal in 1892, to Dr. F. A. L. Lockhart; Harold Howard Shearme, M.D., of McGill University; May Millicent Wolferstan, married, Oct. 17th, 1902, to Capt. D. S. MacInnes, R.E., D.S.O.; John Mathews Wolferstan, B.A., of the Meyer, Thomas Company. Mr. Thomas' eldest son Francis Wolferstan Goodhue Thomas, B.A., who died in 1902, served during the North-West Rebellion and in the South African War with the first contingent. The late Mr. F. W. Thomas was a Charter Director of the Mount Royal Club, and a member of the St. James Club, Forest and Stream Club, Montreal Hunt, Royal Montreal Golf Club, etc. He was a D.D.G.M. of the London Masonic District.



Mr. Charles W. Brown

*William Anderson*



*Las Cañadas*

## JAMES ALEXANDER CANTLIE.

Mr. James Alexander Cantlie, Merchant, Montreal, was born at Mortlach, Banffshire, Scotland, June 5th, 1836, his parents being the late Francis Cantlie and Mary Stuart, his wife, both belonging to well-known Scottish families. Mr. James A. Cantlie, after being educated at the place of his birth, went to Aberdeen and entered a wholesale dry goods house. He has been associated with that branch of trade ever since. He came to Canada in 1861 and entered the employ of the well-known firm of William Stephen & Company, Montreal. He remained with that firm until they retired from business in 1868, when he established the firm of James A. Cantlie & Company, his partners being Alexander Ewan and Wm. Stephen. Mr. Cantlie has held various high positions of trust in the commercial community. He was President of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association in 1880, and President of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1895. He

is Vice-President of the Dominion Transport Company. Mr. Cantlie has always taken great interest in charitable work in Montreal, being a past officer of the St. Andrew's Society, and a governor of the Royal Victoria, the Montreal General, and the Western Hospitals. Mr. Cantlie was married in May, 1866, to Eleanora Simpson, second daughter of the late William Stephen and sister of Lord Mount-Stephen, and their family consists of the following:—Major George S. Cantlie; Capt. W. H. N. Cantlie, R.F.A.; Jas. A. Cantlie, Winnipeg; Dr. F. P. L. Cantlie, Royal Victoria Hospital staff, Montreal; and Mary Stuart Cantlie, married to J. G. Adams, M.D., Professor, McGill University.

Mr. James A. Cantlie is a member of the St. James' Club, an elder of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, and a Justice of the Peace for district of Montreal.

## ARTHUR LIONEL EASTMURE.

Mr. Arthur Lionel Eastmure, of Eastmure & Lighthourn, Toronto, is the eldest son of the late Samuel E. Eastmure. He was born at Greenwich, Kent, England, on April 26th, 1858, and with his parents came to Canada in the tenth year of his age. He received his education at the Boys' Academy, Sherbrooke, Quebec; at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec, and subsequently at Montreal. Commencing his business career, Mr. Eastmure entered journalism, joining the reportorial staff of the Montreal Daily Star. It was at this period that such noted political leaders as Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Sir Hector Langevin, and Hon. Honore Mercier were to the fore, and in his capacity as a member of the Star staff, Mr. Eastmure took an active part in the stirring political events of the day, making, at the same time, a wide acquaintanceship with the public men, and becoming familiar with the public policies of that period.

Relinquishing journalism, Mr. Eastmure, at the age of twenty-three, entered the service of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada, at Montreal, then under the Presidency of the late Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. Gerald E. Hart being the company's General Manager. For eight years he remained with the head office in Montreal, through the succeeding presidencies of the late Mr. Henry Lyman and the late Sir J. J. C. Abbott, and took an active part in drafting the first policy and tariff of rates for liability insurance issued on this continent. In 1887 Mr. Eastmure was appointed general superintendent of the Citizens' Company for Ontario, with headquarters at Toronto, and at once removed to that city, where he has resided ever since.

It was three years later, in June, 1890, that the firm of Eastmure & Lighthourn was established, Mr. Eastmure being senior partner. The firm (now Eastmure & Lighthourn, Limited), which makes a speciality of the business of accident insurance, combining with it that of general insurance and financial agents, administrators and trustees, has been eminently successful. In 1892 they were appointed chief agents for Canada and Newfoundland of Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York, whose business has since become the largest in its line in the Dominion. In the course of a busy career, Mr. Eastmure has found time to become connected with a number of business enterprises. He is President of Eastmure & Lighthourn, Limited; of the Queen City Plate Glass & Mirror Company, Limited; and is Vice-President and Managing Director of the Ontario Accident Insurance Company and of the Registry Company of North America, Limited.

Mr. Eastmure is the author of considerable insurance literature, two of his best known works being "Employers' Liability Insurance and the Law of Liability to Workmen," issued in 1900; and "Policy Phraseology in Personal Accident Contracts," issued in 1903. These are considered standard, and have

been widely reproduced in Canada, the United States and several European countries. Mr. Eastmure is a strong advocate of uniformity in rates, and as first President of the Accident Underwriters' Association of Canada, has persistently urged the adoption of some common basis of practice among the companies. He is a member of the Council of the Plate Glass Underwriters' Association of Canada, and an active member of the International Association of Accident Underwriters, and was for three years, from 1902 to 1904, its Second Vice-President. Mr. Eastmure is also a Fellow of the Toronto Insurance Institute, is an old member of the Toronto Board of Trade, the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, St. George's Society, the Empire Club, and the British Empire League.

In his younger days he was a member of the 53rd Sherbrooke Battalion, being attached to No. 3 Company, which he assisted in raising. For amateur athletics he has always had a warm and active interest, and holds many trophies for rowing and paddling. Mr. Eastmure is Second Vice-President of the Island Amateur Aquatic Association, a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; a life member of the Argonaut Rowing Club, Honorary Secretary of the Old Argonauts' Association, President of the Church and Mercantile Cricket League, President of the Ontario Accident Cricket Club, 1903-4, and First Vice-President of the Toronto Island Association.

Mr. Eastmure belongs to an old Kentish family with a seafaring record. His father, the late Samuel Edward Eastmure, formerly of the firm of Eastmure & Company, Crucifix Priars, London, ship-owners and marine insurance brokers, was born and resided for many years in the Royal Borough of Greenwich, as did his grandfather, Samuel Valentine Eastmure, in his lifetime of H. M. Customs. A great-grandfather, Curtis Eastmure, a British naval officer, was killed on board H. M. S. Implacable shortly after the action before Copenhagen, being struck by a round shot from a Russian cruiser; and another great-grandfather, Lieutenant, afterwards Captain, John Prior, was also in the Royal Navy, but retired to enter the merchant service.

Mr. Eastmure was married in 1890 to Lydia Hoyle, eldest daughter of the late James H. Ireland, of Montreal and Toronto, and a grand-daughter of the late Henry W. Ireland, formerly of the firm of Bellhous, Ireland & Company, Hamilton, a native of Teskbury, England, and has six children living. He is a member of All Saints' Anglican Church, and resides in Toronto at 110 Pembroke Street, and during the summer months at "Northview," Oriole Avenue, Centre Island. In politics he is an independent Conservative.





*H. K. Evans*



Wightbourn

## FRANCIS JOSEPH LIGHTBOURN.

Mr. Francis Joseph Lightbourn, of the well-known Toronto insurance firm of Eastmore & Lightbourn, was born in Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 1st, 1868. He is the third son of Mr. A. H. Lightbourn, and when seven years of age, came to Toronto, with his parents. He received his education at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, and at Dr. Tassie's Classical School.

Mr. Lightbourn commenced his business career in 1884, when he entered at the age of sixteen, the service of the Ontario & Quebec Railway Company, which was later absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Upon the removal of the general offices to Montreal, he was removed to that city as assistant to the late Mr. Ross McKenzie, who then filled the position of General Superintendent's Accountant. In the autumn of 1886, he left the Canadian Pacific to accept the position of book-keeper with the wholesale leather firm of James Pepler & Son, Toronto, and upon the retirement of that firm in 1888 was appointed to a clerkship in the head office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto. He left this institution in June, 1890, to join Mr. Arthur L. Eastmore, then Superintendent of the Accident Branch of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada, in establishing the firm of Eastmore & Lightbourn.

Mr. Lightbourn is recognized as an expert accountant and an authority on mercantile questions. He is Secretary of the Ontario Accident Insurance Company, Managing Director of the Queen City Plate Glass & Mirror Company, Ltd., and Secretary of the Registry Company of North America, Ltd., and Vice-President of Eastmore & Lightbourn, Ltd.

Mr. Lightbourn is an ardent supporter of amateur sports, and is himself an athlete of no mean record. He was in 1888 a member of the first fifteen of the Toronto Rugby Football Club and for a number of years was a prominent figure in rowing and paddling crews of the Argonauts. He is a successful bowler on lawn and alley, and is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Victoria Club, the Queen City Curling Club, and the Albany Club.

Mr. Lightbourn married in 1893 Florence A. Ord, second daughter of the late Captain Lewis Ord, H.M. 71st Highland Light Infantry, and grand-daughter of the late W. B. Jarvis, first Sheriff of the city of Toronto, whose name figures so prominently and honorably in the history of the suppression of Mackenzie's rebellion. Their family consists of three sons and two daughters.

## THOMAS CRAIK IRVING.

Thomas Craik Irving, Toronto, General Manager for Western Canada for the Bradstreet Co., like many others who have attained eminence in the commercial life of Canada, was born and brought up on a farm. The place of his birth was Agincourt, Scarboro' Township, York County, and the date thereof August 23rd, 1849. His father, William Irving, was a farmer. His mother's maiden name was Catherine Craik. Both parents originally came from Dumfries, Scotland.

Mr. Irving first attended school at Section 6 and subsequently in Scarboro Township, after which he was a student at the Jarvis Street Collegiate Institute, Toronto, then known as the Toronto Grammar School. Later on, he became Assistant Librarian of the Mechanics' Institute, Toronto, which position gave him the advantage of ample scope for reading, and brought him into daily contact with many of the reading and thinking men of the city and district. The Mechanics' Institute was in those days a local centre of news and information, and Mr. Irving's

official connection must have been an especially useful preparation for the position he now holds. He entered the employ of J. M. Bradstreet & Son, the predecessors of the present Bradstreet Company, as a junior in 1867. Mr. Irving's lengthy connection with the Bradstreet Company gives him an intimate personal knowledge of the business houses and business men of Western Canada which few possess, and being a man of acknowledged integrity his advice is much valued by the business community. Among the financial and commercial institutions with which he is connected as a Director may be mentioned the National Life Assurance Company and the Independent Cordage Co., being Vice-President of the latter Company.

Mr. Irving is a Past Grand Master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a member of the National Club and St. Andrew's Society, Toronto.



Wm. C. Loring



*William Bow*

## THE LATE WILLIAM DOW.

The late William Dow, whose name is inseparably associated with one of the leading brewing firms of Canada, belonged to a nation which has done much to promote commerce all over the world, and has been especially pre-eminent in the industrial development of this part of the British Empire.

Born at Muthill, Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1800, Mr. Dow, after having worked with his father, who was a brewer at that place, came to Canada in the year 1820, and joined the business of a Mr. Dunn, who had already established a brewery in Montreal. The firm became known as Dunn & Dow; on the death of the former, Mr. Dow became proprietor. Early in the forties, he was joined by a younger brother, Andrew Dow, who died at a comparatively early age, in 1853.

The business finally took the name of William Dow & Co., which it still retains. The present brewery in Montreal, though much enlarged, stands on the site of the original brewery founded by Mr. Dunn.

During the years 1850 to the year of his death, 1868, Mr. Dow was one of the leading merchants of Montreal. He was connected with many of the most important financial institutions, was a Director of the Bank of British North America, and was interested, along with the late Sir Hugh Allan and his family, in the first steamers chartered by the Canadian Steamship Navigation Company, which were total losses owing to inexperience in navigating the St. Lawrence route. Mr. Dow was a liberal supporter of the Church of Scotland in Canada. He was never married.

## REV. JAMES BARCLAY, D.D.

The Reverend James Barclay, M.A., D.D., etc., Pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, one of the most widely known clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, was born in the historical town of Paisley, Scotland, June 19th, 1844. His father's name was also James, while the maiden name of his mother was Margaret Cochrane Brown. He was especially educated for the Church, first at the Paisley Grammar School, next at the Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, and finally at Glasgow University, graduating from the last named institution of learning with high honors. The Rev. Dr. Lees, of St. Giles, Edinburgh, upon the occasion of Dr. Barclay's ordination, in a speech eulogistic of the young minister's college career, declared that his name was seen on every list of honor published by the University between his matriculation and his ordination. He was licensed at the end of 1870, and was ordained in the Parish of St. Michael's, Dumfries, in January, 1871. In 1874 he was at Canonbie in Dumfriesshire, and in 1876 removed to Linlithgow. In 1878 he became a colleague of the Rev. Dr. McGregor at St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, where he acquired a high reputation as a powerful preacher. In fact his reputation was so marked that he was frequently summoned to Ilalmoral to preach before Her Majesty the late Queen Victoria. He received an unanimous call to St. Paul's, Montreal, in 1883, and was inducted on October 11th. Since then his name has been intimately associated with all the religious, philanthropic, educational and patriotic movements of the commercial metropolis. Upon certain occasions he has participated in the discussion of affairs relating to Canada and her position in the Empire, and has given eloquent expression to views that are lofty and patriotic. At the time of the Rebellion of 1885 he accompanied the Montreal Garrison Artillery to the North-West as Regimental Chaplain, and has held the position ever since. Dr. Barclay received the degree of D.D. from his alma mater in 1892. A laborious student all his life, and in the fullest sense of the term, a man of rare erudition, Dr. Barclay has since coming to Canada taken a great interest in the cause of education. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Queen's University for many years, and according to the testimony of Principal Grant and others, rendered valuable service there. Dr. Barclay is a member of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and also of the Committee of McGill Normal School, and in the work of both bodies takes a deep interest and an active part. He has been the presiding genius of the Trafalgar Institute, Montreal, which has become a remarkably successful higher school for girls. This success is known and acknowledged by all to be largely due to Dr. Barclay's good management, especially to the wonderful judiciousness and instinctive perception of character he has shown in selecting the principal and teachers. He has long sat on the Corporation of McGill University, and is held in the very highest repute

in that great institution by principal, professors, and governors. During the absence of Principal MacVicar some years ago Dr. Barclay took his place as professor of Systematic Theology at the Montreal Presbyterian College, to the unmingled satisfaction of all concerned. It is worth while noting the very unusual mental vigor and power of work implied in combining the preparation of these lectures with arduous and multifarious duties connected with St. Paul's Church—duties which he has always performed with consummate ability and diligence.

One characteristic of Dr. Barclay's career has been his attention to wholesome physical exercise, and his love of regular participation in manly sports. He was a famous athlete as a student, and captain of the Glasgow University cricket and football clubs for some years, and also had the honor of being captain of the Gentlemen of Scotland Cricketers. As to his ability in the fine old game of cricket, the Edinburgh "Scotsman" speaks of his being "the best all-round cricketer in Scotland, and a terrifically fast bowler." He is, moreover, a champion golfer and curier.

In 1902 the name of Dr. Barclay came prominently before the Canadian public in connection with the vacancy caused in the important position of Principal of Queen's University, Kingston, rendered vacant by the death of the Reverend James Grant, D.D. The genius and energy of the late Principal, the magnitude of the interests involved, the difficult problems connected with the position of the University, and the desire to find a liberal-minded Principal of statesmanlike qualities, likely on the one hand to be trusted by the old supporters of the University to do justice to its past, while on the other hand, flexible enough to sympathize with the enlarged outlook and expanding demands of university education in Canada, made the selection a matter of great difficulty. After considerable discussion, Dr. Barclay was practically the unanimous choice of the whole governing body of the University, but he felt compelled to decline the honor. At a congregational reception tendered their pastor by the people of St. Paul's, September 26th, 1902, Dr. Barclay in replying to an affectionate address, remarked that perhaps above all he had been influenced in declining the call to Queen's by his reluctance to give up the work to which nearly his whole life had been devoted, and of which he had grown fonder year by year.

Dr. Barclay was married in Scotland to Marion Simpson, of Dumfries, and they have a family of five sons and one daughter—James, a physician practicing in Montreal; Alexander, engineer, of San Francisco; Charles Norman, of the Mexico Heat and Light Company; Malcolm Drummond, Science Student at McGill; McGregor, Art Student at McGill; and Marion Rutherford, at home. Dr. Barclay is an enthusiastic member of the Royal Montreal Golf Club and the Thistle Curling Club.





The Christian Union

James Barclay, D.D.



*The Standard Photo Engraving*

*R. A. Temp 2*

## ROBERT HANDCOCK TEMPLE.

Of the original charter members of the Toronto Stock Exchange there are only two remaining members on the Board, and Robert Hancock Temple, its Vice-President, is one of them, having been elected one of the pioneer members in 1878, and he has continued his membership and support of that institution to the present time. He enjoys the confidence of a numerous clientele, and is undoubtedly one of the leading members of his profession in Toronto.

Robert Hancock Temple was born on the 16th February, 1841, in Quebec. His father, the late Henry Temple, was a Major in H.M. Fifteenth Regiment of Foot, and for some years was stationed with his regiment in Canada. Major Temple was born at Waterstown, County of Westmeath, Ireland, and married a daughter of the late Hon. Jonathan Sewell, Chief Justice of Lower Canada.

The subject of this sketch was educated in Que-

bec, and on completing his studies, embarked in the study of the law, but subsequently entered the Civil Service, and upon the confederation of the provinces, he was transferred to Ottawa, and later to Toronto. In 1870 Mr. Temple resigned his Civil Service appointment and commenced his career as a stockbroker, to which profession he has devoted his time ever since. One of his sons, Percy H. Temple, is now his partner.

In his earlier days in Quebec, Mr. Temple joined the Victorian Rifles during the Trent affair as a private. He has always been a warm supporter of manly outdoor games and sports, especially cricket, fishing, boating, and yachting.

In 1865 he married the daughter of the late Rev. W. H. Heu de Bowick, formerly of Tiverton, England. He has six children—four sons and two daughters. Mr. Temple resides at 57 Grosvenor Street, Toronto, and has his offices at 12 Melinda Street in that city.

## GUILLAUME NARCISSE DUCHARME.

Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, Montreal, President of "La Banque Provinciale du Canada," was born at the village of Chateaugay, Que., January 3rd, 1851, his parents being Vincent Valiere Ducharme and Marie St. Denis.

At the age of fourteen years he left the paternal roof and started into the world on his own account, accepting a position as clerk in the general store of Messrs. St. Denis and Millier, Danville, Que. In 1870 he removed to Montreal and between that date and 1882 was in the employ first of James Williamson & Co., and later of John Murphy & Co., as clerk. During this period, Mr. Ducharme became identified with municipal affairs in the then village, now city, of Ste. Cunegonde. In 1878 he was appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the school municipality, and in 1882 Postmaster, holding the latter appointment until 1897. In 1884 he was appointed clerk and treasurer of the Town, holding those appointments until 1893, when he resigned in order to devote his whole energy to his own business. But the whole people of Ste. Cunegonde had seen too much of the energy, capacity, and public spirit of Mr. Ducharme to allow him to withdraw altogether from municipal life. Upon his resignation of the town clerkship he was elected to the council as alderman, sitting as such until 1899, when he was elected by a large majority to be Mayor of the city of Ste. Cunegonde, which important position of trust he held until 1902, when, much to the regret of the electorate, he was compelled to retire through pressure of private business. At this period besides his private business he held the positions of President of the Montreal Union Abattoir Company, which is now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway Com-

pany, and Vice-President of the Montreal Stock Yards Company.

Ste. Cunegonde, now the twenty-first city in Canada, so far as population is concerned, with a population of 10,000, underwent a complete transformation during the time Mr. Ducharme was identified with its municipal affairs, and largely as a result of his efforts. Every street in the municipality was paved in asphalt, new sewers and a complete water system were installed, a modern street car service and a modern street lighting system introduced, etc., etc.

Mr. Ducharme was strongly urged to present himself as Conservative candidate in Hochelaga in 1892, and later he was asked to present himself as the party candidate in Chambly, but declined the honor.

At the present time Mr. Ducharme is identified with many financial institutions. He is President of "La Banque Provinciale du Canada," President of the Beaubien Produce and Milling Company, President of the Coleraine Milling Company, President of the Provident Trust and Investment Company, Limited, and also President of the Queen's Hotel Company, Montreal.

Mr. Ducharme was married at Ste. Cunegonde July 6th, 1880, to Marie Mathilda Della Rivet, daughter of Leon Rivet, engineer, and their family consists of five sons—Narcisse, Alexandre, Armand, George, and Oscar.

Mr. Ducharme is a member of the Montreal Club, Le Club de Chasse et de Peche de St. Jerome, Le Club de Chasse et de Peche Le Canadien, Le Club de Chasse et de Peche du Lac Labelle, Les Artisans Canadiens Francais, L'Alliance Nationale, Les Forestiers Catholiques, Les Forestiers Independante, L'Union St. Joseph.



*A. Ducharme*



The Chamberlain Photo Studio

J. B. Wilson

## FRANKLIN BATES POLSON.

President and General Manager of that great shipbuilding and engineering firm, the Polson Iron Works, Limited, Franklin Bates Polson is a prominent figure in the commercial world of the city of Toronto. He was born at Port Hope, Ontario, on the 10th of February, 1858. His father, the late William Polson, was formerly mechanical superintendent of the Grand Junction Railway at Belleville, before founding the present business in conjunction with his son. Franklin Bates Polson was educated at the Cobourg Collegiate Institute, and upon the completion of his studies he served a lengthy apprenticeship to the engineering profession. For nearly ten years he was practically engaged in gaining a thorough knowledge thereof, firstly with the Cobourg and Peterborough Railway and Mining Company, the Hyslop and Ronald Company, Chatham, and the Stearns Manufacturing Company of Erie, Pennsylvania. He was then appointed the mechanical superintendent of the Victoria Railway at Lindsay, Ontario, which position he resigned in 1883, to found the Polson Iron Works in Toronto. This great shipbuilding, engineering, and boiler-making concern has expanded into vast proportions, some of the finest engineering work completed in Canada having emanated from its yards. This firm constructed the first steel steamship ever built in Canada, the "Manitoba," for the Canadian Pacific line, which runs from

Owen Sound to Port Arthur. Among the important work perfected by the Polson Iron Works may be mentioned the large steel car ferry running from Windsor to Detroit, the large steel freighter the "Seguin," the three Government Fishery cruisers, "Constance," "Curlew," "Petrel," and the fast cruiser "Vigilant," the hydraulic dredge "J. Israel Tarte" for the Dominion Government, and the hydraulic dredge "King Edward," stationed on the Pacific Coast, and numerous other notable engineering works.

Franklin Bates Polson is a Liberal in politics, although the great demand made upon his time by his business enterprises has prevented his taking any prominent personal part therein. What little leisure he has had at his disposal has been principally devoted to yachting, he being one of the owners of the steam yacht "Cruiser." He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers; the Engineers' Club, New York; the Rideau Club, Ottawa; the National Club, Toronto; the Royal Canadian Yacht Club; the Lambton Golf and Country Club; and the Toronto Hunt.

In 1881 Franklin Bates Polson was married to a daughter of Dr. H. T. Wood, of Cobourg; she died in 1886, leaving one daughter, Florence Grace. In 1900 he married a daughter of Mr. William Thompson, of Toronto, formerly President of the Northern Railway, there being two children of this marriage—a daughter and son.

## JAMES CARRUTHERS.

One of the principal grain exporters from Canada, James Carruthers, was born in Toronto in 1853. His father, George Andrew Carruthers, and his mother, Janet Carruthers, both came to Canada from the county of Dumfries, Scotland. Educated in Toronto, James Carruthers took advantage of every opportunity offered him for his future business career. A thorough knowledge of the grain industry, gained by practical experience maturing into sound judgment, enabled him to gain the position which he occupies in the grain trade of the Dominion.

Mr. Carruthers is President of the Toronto and

Montreal Steamboat Company; President of the Hiram L. Piper Company; President of the United Supply and Contracting Company; President of the Montreal and Lake Erie Steamboat Co.; Director of the Winnipeg Elevator Company, the Royal Marine Insurance Company, and of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Co.; a prominent member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and ex-President of the Montreal Corn Exchange.

Mr. Carruthers is married and has three sons. He is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal, and the National Club, Toronto.





*Magarutis*



*W. K. George*

## WILLIAM KERR GEORGE.

Mr. William Kerr George, Toronto, Manufacturer, President and Managing Director of the Standard Silver Company, Limited, was born in the old city of Kingston, Ont., August 26th, 1861. His father was the Rev. James George, D.D., a graduate of Glasgow University, a widely known and much respected Presbyterian minister, who at various periods of his career held charges at Philadelphia, Pa., Scarboro, Ont., and Stratford, Ont. He also for some time had the honor of holding the position of Vice-President of Queen's University, Kingston. Mr. George's mother's maiden name was Janet Kerr, and she was a native of Edinboro', Scotland.

Mr. George was educated at Kingston Collegiate Institute, and Galt Collegiate Institute (Tassie's), chiefly at the latter, and at Toronto University. At the time of the Winnipeg "boom" in 1882, he went out to Manitoba and was one of the founders of the town of Souris. He started business there in a partnership with the firm style of Hall, George & Company, and in 1887 removed to Chicago, remaining in that city engaged in manufacturing until 1894, when he moved to Toronto and organized and established the Standard Silver Company,

Limited, with which prosperous concern he is still actively connected as President and Managing Director. He is also managing Director of Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., Limited. Mr. George has the honor of being President of the Canadian Manufacturers Association for 1904-5, having previously held the offices of 1st Vice-President for 1901-4, Ontario Vice-President for 1901-2 and 1902-3, and Chairman of the Toronto Branch of the Association in 1901. He is a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Canadian National Exhibition of Toronto.

Mr. George has always taken an active part in manly, out-door sports of all kinds, his name being in fact intimately associated with the history of the Canadian National Game of Lacrosse in the West. He was Captain of the Souris Lacrosse Team, Champions of Manitoba in 1887, and of the Calumet Lacrosse Team of Chicago, Champions of the United States, in 1889 and 1893.

Mr. George was married at Toronto in 1892 to Rachel H. Lee, their family consisting of three daughters, Misses Jean, Grace, and Rachel George. Mr. George is Vice-President of the National Club and a member of the Toronto Hunt Club.

## JOSEPH NEWTON SHENSTONE.

Joseph Newton Shenstone, 40 Walmer Road, Toronto, Manufacturer, Director of the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, etc., was born at Brantford, Ont., March 28th, 1855, his parents being Thomas Strahan Shenstone, Registrar of the county of Brant, and Mary Lazenby Shenstone, his wife. Mr. Shenstone's father was a native of London, England, and came to Canada when about eight years of age, while his mother was born at York, England, and came over when about twelve years old.

Mr. J. N. Shenstone was educated at Brantford, Ont., and at the age of sixteen went to Chicago and engaged in the publishing business, obtaining experience both in the mechanical and commercial branches. Returning to Canada in 1876 he was appointed Deputy Registrar of the County of Brant, and held that position for five years. He afterwards became Secretary of A. Harris, Son & Co., Limited, manufacturers of agricultural implements at Brantford, and when that Company amalgamated with the Massey Manufacturing Co., forming the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, he

became Secretary of the new Company, and has retained his connection with it ever since. He is also President of the Canada Cycle and Motor Company, the largest manufacturers of motor vehicles and bicycles in the Dominion, and Director of the following companies—Massey-Harris Company, Ltd., Anglo-American Fire Insurance Co., Ontario Accident Insurance Co., National Life Insurance Company, Dominion Radiator Co., Harris-McGregor Manufacturing Co., United Typewriter Co., and the Underfeed Stoker Co.

A man of public spirit and sound standing in the community, Mr. Shenstone for three years served the city of Brantford in the capacity of a member of the City Council, and two in that of Chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners.

Mr. Shenstone married at St. Catharines, January 3rd, 1877, Eliza E. Hara, and their family consists of four sons—Saxon F., Norman S., Osborne H. and Allen G.—and two daughters, Nora A. and Mary E.

Mr. Shenstone is a member of the National Club.



The Chamberlain Photo Engraving

*John M. Stone*



G. Plunkett Maguire

## GEORGE PLUNKETT MAGANN.

George Plunkett Magann, of Toronto, was born at Dublin, Ireland, on September 7th, 1849, but at an early age came to Canada, and was educated at the Central School, Hamilton, and by private tuition. He first engaged in the drug business, both wholesale and retail, but later entered upon that of a railway contractor. There are few important lines in Ontario that do not owe something to the skill and enterprise and care with which Mr. Magann has carried out his work. During his career as a contractor, he has carried out a large number of important contracts for the two great Canadian lines, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway. With the latter organization especially, his dealings have been extensive. He has also carried out several important contracts for the Federal Governments. These have only been a part of his extensive activities, however. He is interested largely in the barge trade, and was one of the original promoters of the water route between Owen Sound and Port Hope, which has developed enormously. Like many other successful Canadians, Mr. Magann is also largely interested in the lumber industry, and in this branch his operations have been international in character. He has been President of the Haliburton Lumber Co., which operated extensively in North Ontario. This has been a sort of allied interest to his business as a railway contractor for the company, for its mills at Warton supplied immense quantities of ties and timber for railroad construction. He is Presi-

dent of the Magann-Fawke Lumber Company, and possesses large interests in the State of Kentucky, with headquarters at Irvine. For a time he was owner of a railroad in Kentucky, in connection with his extensive timber, coal, and mill properties in the famous Blue-grass State. The large limits held by his company in that State embrace large quantities of the fine commercial hardwoods that enter extensively into modern manufacture. Another important enterprise of Mr. Magann's is the G. P. Magann Air Brake Company, of which he was President.

The railroad commissioners of the State of New York paid a high tribute to the Magann brake, and it has been adopted in many of the great American cities, and Canadians, naturally, take a great pride in having carried off the palm over the heads of their enterprising American cousins.

As will be observed, Mr. Magann is an all-round, far-seeing, and courageous business man. He has never held nor sought political honors, although his friends have many times suggested that he be called to the service of his country.

He is a Roman Catholic in religion, and a social favorite in Toronto, where he is a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Country and Hunt Club, the Athenaeum Club, and the Victoria Club.

He was married in August, 1891, to Miss Graziella Leona Loranger, daughter of Mr. Joseph Loranger, of Montreal, and has four sons and one daughter.

## JONATHAN BROWN.

Jonathan Brown was born at Windsor, Lower Canada, December 7th, 1828, being the youngest son of the late Joseph Brown, farmer, and his wife, Susannah Simonds, the former from Plymouth, N.H., and the latter from Boston, Mass. He was educated at the Academies of Hatley and Sherbrooke, and on leaving the latter engaged with a company of railroad contractors for their office work, and remained with them during their continuance in business as a company, upwards of four years, in contracts between Sherbrooke and Island Pond, Richmond and Quebec, and between Quebec and Riviere du Loup. After which in 1896, he went to Montreal to engage in commercial pursuits. On arrival there he engaged with Mr. James Shearer, who had a short time previously commenced manufacturing house and steamboat wood

work finishings, and remained in his employ for twelve years, after which he was a partner with Mr. Shearer for thirty-five years in the timber business, under the names of James Shearer & Co., Shearer and Brown, and the Shearer and Brown Company, Limited, of which he was the Vice-President.

He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, a Life Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a Life Governor and Hon. Secretary of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun. Is also a Life Member of the Mechanics' Institute, and a Director of the Montreal Horticultural Society.

He was twice married, first in Compton, Que., in 1855, to Catherine M. Lindsay, and second, in Montreal, 1884, to Sarah Martin, and resides at 1288 Dorchester Street, Montreal.





Jonathan Brown



Masson

## LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES MASON.

A distinguished figure in Canadian military annals and prominent in Toronto banking circles, James Mason was born in that city of Irish parentage on August 25th, 1843. He was educated at private schools and at the Model School of Toronto, where he was head boy. After leaving school he entered into the service of the Toronto Savings Bank, which has since been merged into the Home Savings and Loan Company, of which he is now the Managing Director, and to whose affairs he has devoted the greater part of his time, having risen through the various positions with the institution of which he is the responsible head. The Home Savings and Loan Company is about being converted into a Chartered Bank (The Home Bank of Canada) under his management. He is a Director of the Ontario Land Mortgages Association, the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company, President of the Annual Review Publishing Company, and connected with other similar institutions. He was the last President of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, was one of those chiefly instrumental in the establishing of the Toronto Public Library, one of the original Trustees of that institution, and Chairman of the Board. He is one of the founders of the Empire Club of Canada, and is its first President. Colonel Mason's military career has been especially gallant and active. He entered the Militia service at the age of nineteen, serving first in the ranks of the Queen's Own Rifles, and subsequently held a commission in the York Regiment. He graduated at the old Military School, and holds in addition a first-class certificate of the Royal School of Infantry. In 1882 he was gazetted a Captain of the Tenth Battalion Royal Grenadiers, and served with that corps throughout the North-West Rebellion in 1885, being present at the engagements of Fish Creek and Batoche, at which latter he was severely wounded. He was promoted to the rank of Major in September, 1888, and to that of Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Battalion, December, 1893, a position from which he retired in 1899.

Colonel Mason is now on the General Staff in command of the Fourth Infantry Brigade. He was one of the founders of, and for two years President of, the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto.

He was selected in 1877 to proceed to England with the military contingent which represented Canada at the celebration of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. He commanded the Infantry and Rifles on that occasion, and was also second in command of the whole of the Colonial infantry. He had the honor of being presented to Her Late Majesty Queen Victoria, and was the recipient of an autograph photogravure of herself, which she sent him to Canada, direct from Windsor Castle. When His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York reviewed over 10,000 troops in Toronto, in 1901, Lieutenant-Colonel Mason commanded the First Infantry Brigade. He is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ontario branch of the Soldiers and Sailors' Aid Society, acted as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society in the absence of Col. Ryerson in South Africa during the late war, and is the President of the St. John Ambulance Association, Toronto. Has the General Service Medal with Clasp, the Diamond Jubilee Decoration, the North-West Medal with Clasp, the Officers' Long Service Decoration, and the decoration of an Honorary Associate of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

Colonel Mason is a Conservative in politics, and in religion a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the National Club, the Hunt Club, the Ontario Jockey Club, etc. In 1873 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. James Cooper (formerly a prominent business man in Toronto, but now residing in his native county of Lincolnshire, England), and has two sons, Major James Cooper Mason, D.S.O., and Henry George Mason, and two daughters, the Misses Mary F. and Alice E. Mason. His residence is in Queen's Park, Toronto.

## WALTER HARLAND SMITH.

The name of Mr. Walter Harland Smith, proprietor of the "Repository," Toronto, is known from one end of Canada to the other, and recalls to the mind of any reading Canadian a vast amount of energy, judgment, and natural talent expended in the building up of one of Canada's most important and most promising industries, the horse trade. Mr. Smith was born February 6th, 1862, at Brussels, Ont., his parents being James Smith, a farmer of Huron County, and Margaret Walsh, his wife, who originally came from Ballymena, Ireland. Mr. Walter Harland Smith was educated in the city of Toronto. Upon the completion of his education, and when yet but twenty years of age, he began his connection with the trade with which his name has come to be so closely identified, taking the position of accountant for Mr. W. D. Grand, proprietor of Grand's "Repository," even then the "Tattersals" of Canada. Mr. Smith at once manifested a keen interest in the business with which he found himself connected, and in 1894 he succeeded Mr. Grand as proprietor. Since Mr. Smith took hold of the business, extensive as it was then, it has developed tremendously, and he has recently completed the best equipped horse and carriage emporium in America, situated at the corner of

Simcoe and Nelson Streets, Toronto, and now known as "The Repository."\*

Mr. Smith has not contented himself with confining his energies and his business talents to the business of the Repository, exacting though it may be, but has identified himself with one of the largest horse breeding institutions of Alberta, being President of the Red Deer River and Berry Creek Ranch Company. In view of his interest in all that pertains to the development of the Canadian horse trade, it seems but natural that Mr. Smith should be found occupying, as he does, the positions of President of the Harness, Hunter, and Saddle Horse Society of Canada, and Director of the Union Stock Yards of Toronto, and Farmers' Bank of Canada.

Mr. Smith was married May 22nd, 1889, to Minnie May Ecclestone, and their family consists of two children, Norma, aged eight, and Carol, aged four.

Mr. Smith is a member of the National Club, Toronto, and of the Lambton Golf and Country Club, Toronto.

\* Since the above was written, Mr. Smith has disposed of "The Repository."



The Standard Photo Engraving Co.

Walter Harland Smith



*John Dwight King*

## THE LATE JOHN DWIGHT KING.

The late John Dwight King, in his lifetime of the city of Toronto, manufacturer of boots and shoes, and founder of the J. D. King Company, of Toronto, Limited, was one of the many sterling, energetic business men of Canada for whom the Dominion is under obligation to the neighboring republic. Mr. King was born in the State of Massachusetts, February 27th, 1859, of good British stock, his ancestors having come over from Wales. His father was a farmer, and Mr. King was brought up on a farm until the age of twenty-five, when he went in for school teaching, a profession which has been the stepping-stone of so many enterprising young New Englanders in their course from the parental farm to commercial life. That Mr. King should have been able to undertake the task of a school teacher in Massachusetts, where scholastic standing has always been ambitious, indicates that the young farmer had something more than the ordinary education, and that he had not neglected to cultivate his mind. Mr. King was pre-eminently a self-made man. He appears to have regarded his educational work as merely temporary, and probably preparatory employment. Having more or less of mechanical genius, he pro-

ceeded to cultivate that talent, and was for some time an engineer. He first came to Canada about forty years ago, and went into the tobacco business, which he continued for several years, selling out on account of poor health. He afterwards was in the brokerage and banking business at Toronto, and then went into the shoe business which he so successfully managed, buying out three partners in order to be sole owner of the business. He remained in the energetic management of his vast business until a few months before his death. Scrupulous honesty and a fixed determination of purpose were noticeable traits of his character. He was a very profound thinker and reader of standard works, and took an intelligent interest in philosophical and theological discussion, the Unitarian doctrine coming nearest to his belief as to the future state. He was an active and highly esteemed member of the Masonic Order.

Mr. King was married in Alexandria, N.Y., about fifty years ago, to Elvira A. Newton, their surviving family consisting of the following:—Aida C. Wilbur, Nellie G. Johnson, Elizabeth H. Bowles, and J. S. King. The last named is the present President of the J. D. King Company, Limited.



*J. S. King*

## JOHN STANTON KING.

John Stanton King, of Toronto, manufacturer of boots and shoes, President of the J. D. King Company, Limited, was born at Toronto, August 3rd, 1866, his parents being the late J. D. King and Elvira A. King, both residents of the Queen City of the West for forty years. Mr. King's father, who was of Welsh extraction, was a native of the State of Massachusetts, where he was born and brought up on a farm, subsequently entering the school-teaching profession. After coming to Canada, Mr. J. D. King was in business in the tobacco trade, and later as a banker and broker, before entering the boot and shoe manufacturing business with which his name became so familiar.

Mr. J. S. King was educated at the Collegiate Institute, Toronto, and at Hamilton College, New York, of which latter college he is a graduate, and upon the completion of his education entered into business in his late father's establishment, remaining in connection therewith until the present and succeeding to the position of President of the J. D. King Company, Limited, upon the demise of his father, he being the only son in his father's family of four. Mr. King possesses in an eminent degree the business characteristics which contributed to his late father's success, and his sound business judgment has been sought and obtained by one of

Toronto's chief financial institutions, the Home Life Insurance Company of Canada, of which Mr. King is second Vice-President, and also other companies in which he is interested.

Mr. King possesses very positive and optimistic views as to Canada's future, and after a recent extended tour abroad, during which he made a specialty of investigating prevailing trade conditions, he was so firmly convinced as to Canada's ability to export largely and profitably that he associated himself as a director in the formation of the Imperial Export Co., which is the largest exporting company in Canada, devoted to the purpose of developing Canadian goods exclusively for the Colonies. Mr. King has had in addition to his personal investigations abroad special opportunities for judging of the Dominion's capabilities in this matter, for the immense business over whose destinies he at present presides, has agencies in London, Auckland, New Zealand, Australia, and Cape Town, South Africa.

Mr. King married in Toronto, February 24th, 1893, Miss Florence Jones, of California. They have no family. Mr. King is a member of the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Country Hunt Club, the Toronto Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, etc.



*J. S. Miller*



## JOHN BELLAMY MILLER.

One of the leaders of the lumber industry in Canada, John Bellamy Miller, was born at Athens, Leeds County, Ontario, on 26th July, 1862. He is the President of the Parry Sound Lumber Company, Limited, which concern was originally founded by Mr. J. B. Miller's father, the late John C. Miller, M.P.P., in conjunction with the Hon. A. G. P. Dodge, of New York; J. B. Miller became the President of the company upon his father's death in 1884.

His great-grandfather on the father's side was one of Cornwallis' Hessians, impressed from Bonn University, Germany, to which country he never returned, settling in Leeds County, after the war. His mother's family were prominent Quakers in Dutchess County, New York U. E. Loyalists who came to America early in the last century.

John Bellamy Miller was educated at the Toronto Model School, and Upper Canada College. Upon leaving school in 1879 he went into his present business of a lumber merchant and manufacturer. Later

he became interested in the Polson Iron Works, Toronto, purchasing the property upon the failure of the company, in conjunction with Mr. F. B. Polson, and this business has been run upon a partnership basis ever since. Mr. Miller is President of the Reform Association for the Parry Sound district, and President of the Lumberman's Association of Ontario, a member of the National Club, Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Granite Curling Club.

On October 3rd, 1883, John Bellamy Miller was married to Miss Hannah P. Hunter, the issue of the union being John Clausin Miller, who was unfortunately drowned with his mother on August 25th, 1893, and Henry Heyburn, born August 16th, 1886. Mr. Miller subsequently married Miss Jessie Thomson on September 22nd, 1897. Mr. Miller is a Major in the 23rd Northern Pioneers, and for years was an officer in the Queen's Own Rifles of Toronto. He resides at 98 Wellesley Street, Toronto, and has a private residence at Parry Sound.



*T. P. Coffee*

## THOMAS PATRICK COFFEE.

A familiar figure in the financial world of Toronto is that of Thomas Patrick Coffee, the Manager of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited. He was born on March 17, 1860, at Guelph, Ont., where his father, Dennis Coffee, had settled. Thomas Patrick Coffee was educated at Guelph, and upon the completion of his studies entered the law office of Macdonald and Macdonald, was called to the Bar in 1882, and subsequently practiced law in Guelph, in the firm of Coffee, Field and Wessler, and later Coffee and Buckingham. His talents had, however, a strong bearing towards finance, to which he eventually determined to devote his career, and in 1898 he came to Toronto to take up a position as Manager of The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, which has developed and expanded with great rapidity, under his able control, until it is now one of the most important financial institutions in the country. He is also Vice-President of the Dominion

Permanent Loan Company, and is interested in various other financial, mercantile, and manufacturing institutions. He is one of the ablest organizing and administrative financiers in Toronto.

He is a member of the Albany, National, and Granite Clubs, and is a patron and experienced exponent of curling and billiards in the small amount of leisure time which his multitudinous business interests permit him to enjoy.

Thomas Patrick Coffee is an ardent member and supporter of the Roman Catholic Church, and a liberal patron of a large number of her charitable institutions, as well as of others which are of benefit to his fellow-citizens. He is a Conservative in politics, and when resident in Guelph was for several years a member of the municipal council of that city.

In April, 1902, he married a daughter of Mr. Bernard Hughes, of Toronto. He resides in Rosedale, Toronto.



C. S. Coryell

## CHARLES SEYMOUR CORYELL.

The commercial world of Toronto possesses a representative man in Charles Seymour Coryell, the President and Managing Director of the Adams Furniture Company, Limited. He was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, U.S.A., on the 20th December, 1858, where his father, Addison Coryell, was a farmer, and he received a good all-round commercial education at the local Public and High Schools. His first position was in a drug store in his native city, where he spent two years, then removing to Cincinnati, Ohio, to become a salesman for the C. F. Adams Company, and here in two years he became thoroughly conversant with every detail of the furniture business. He was subsequently appointed manager of the Toledo, Ohio, branch of that concern, remaining in that capacity for a year. In 1881 he was sent to Toronto, to establish and manage a new branch of the same firm. Beginning in a small way in an office at No. 15 Adelaide Street, the business under Mr. Coryell's able administration began to grow rapidly, and a move was made to larger premises at 247 Yonge Street, and later again to 177 Yonge Street. In 1896, Mr. Coryell organized the Adams Furniture Company, Limited, which bought out the existing Toronto

business, and has at the present time developed into the largest concern in Canada engaged in the furniture and house-furnishing business. In December, 1901, the Adams Furniture Company moved into the magnificent six-storied building specially erected for the more satisfactory carrying on of the increasing volume of business, in City Hall Square at the corner of James Street and Queen Street West. There are now eighty employees under Mr. Coryell's immediate control, and as all parts of the Dominion are supplied by the Company, a very large shipping business is consequently transacted.

Socially, Charles Seymour Coryell is a man of strictly domesticated tastes, and he and his family spend the annual vacation on the Muskoka Lakes, fishing, canoeing, and sailing. Mr. Coryell is a great encourager of these and all modern athletic sports and games for young people.

On 17th of October, 1881, he married a daughter of Frank Smith, merchant, of Ypsilanti. He has six children, Robert S., Frank A., Charles P., Warren R., Miriam, and Ruth. He resides in Toronto, devoting the most of his time to the vast enterprise he has organized and built up.

## WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK McNAUGHT.



*W. K. McNaught*

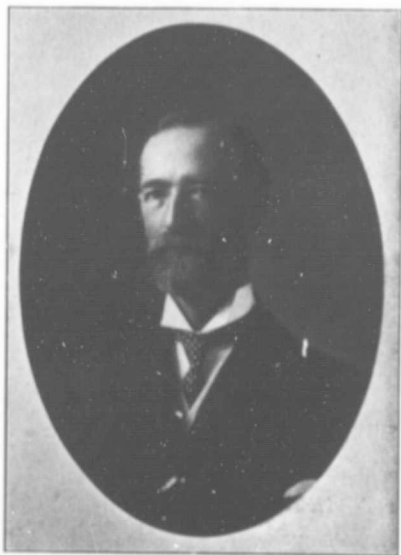
William Kirkpatrick McNaught, the President of the American Watch Case Company, Limited, of Toronto, is a native Canadian, having been born on September 6th, 1845, at Fergus, Ontario. The son of John and Sarah McNaught, both of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, he can boast of some of the oldest Scottish blood in his veins. His mother was one of the Kirkpatricks of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, a family ranking among the oldest landed proprietors in Scotland. His father came to Canada about 1835, and rented a large farm close to the village of Fergus, Ont., which he worked until 1850. He became a captain in the Canadian Militia (13th Gore), and took part, on the Loyalist side, in the rebellion of 1837. Subsequently the late John McNaught settled in Brantford, Ontario, in 1850, where he engaged upon a large scale in the carriage manufacturing industry.

William Kirkpatrick McNaught received his education in the Brantford Public and Grammar Schools, and subsequently, between the age of 14 and 21 years, he removed with his family to the County of Huron, Ont., where his father had pur-

chased a tract of bush land. He entered enthusiastically into the clearing of this land and every other variety of pioneer work, which was in itself a great education in self-reliance. In 1866 he left the farm with the intention of engaging in business pursuits, when on his way to Buffalo to attend a Commercial College in that city, the report came that the Fenians were again about to invade Canada. He therefore came to Toronto, in order to join the Queen's Own Rifles, to aid in repelling the threatened invasion in the fall of that year. He served six years with that regiment, as Color-Sergeant. After passing through the Toronto Commercial College, he took a course at the Toronto Military School, which was then conducted by the colonel and officers of the 17th Regiment of the Regular Infantry.

His commercial record commenced when he entered the employ of William Hewitt, Toronto, to learn the hardware business in 1867. In 1868 he apprenticed himself to the late Robert Wilkes, of Toronto, to learn the wholesale jewellery, cutlery, and plated-ware business, remaining with him until 1877. In the February of 1877, he entered into partnership with the late John Zimmerman, of Toronto, under the style of Zimmerman, McNaught and Co., as wholesale jewellers, and later on W. G. H. Lowe was taken into the firm, the title becoming Zimmerman, McNaught and Lowe. Mr. Zimmerman died in 1884, and the following year Mr. McNaught retired from the business, in order to organize the American Watch Case Company from the watch case manufacturing business of the late R. J. Quigley, in which he had purchased a half interest. The American Watch Case Company, of Toronto, became finally organized in March, 1885, in a small way at first, employing only some thirty hands. Upon the death of Mr. Quigley in 1902, Mr. McNaught became Managing Director and Treasurer of the Company. In 1903 he was made President and Managing Director. In September, 1879, he founded "The Trader and Canadian Jeweller," the first trade journal published in Canada, and has edited and managed it ever since. Mr. McNaught is himself a prolific writer, having written much on economic and tariff matters. He was President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association for two years, President of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Association 1902-3-4, Treasurer of the Standard Publishing Company fifteen years, Director of the Gore Mutual Fire Insurance Company four years, Chairman of the Tariff Committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Director of the British Empire League, founded the Jewellers Security Alliance of Canada, of which he was Honorary Secretary for the first years of its existence, and Treasurer of the Trader Publishing Company, Limited, of Toronto.

In politics Mr. McNaught is a Conservative. On June 20th, 1873, he married Caroline Eliza Lugden, of Toronto, and has four children: Dr. H. Y. McNaught, of Los Angeles, California; C. B. McNaught, of Toronto; Mrs. Hilton R. Tudhope; and William Carlton McNaught.



*R. E. Gibson*

## RALPH EDWARD GIBSON.

Prominent in Toronto mercantile circles since 1885, Ralph Edward Gibson, the President of the Conger Coal Company, Limited, was born in Buffalo, New York, on September 2nd, 1852. His father, George Gibson, was an Englishman by birth, who came to Canada in 1832, and afterwards married in Toronto, in 1834. He was a skilled mechanic and carpenter, moved to the United States about 1840, and lived at Detroit, Buffalo, and other cities. Ralph Edward Gibson was educated in Buffalo and in 1867 entered the railroad business, and remained in same until 1883, in which year he embarked in the milling business in Minneapolis, Minn. In the winter of 1885 he settled in Toronto, and, with others, formed the Conger Coal Company, Limited, which acquired the fuel business founded in that city in 1868, by P. D. Conger. The Company's business under the able management of

Mr. Gibson rapidly developed, until now it has become one of the largest and most prosperous concerns in its especial line in the Dominion. Mr. Gibson has devoted practically the whole of his business career here to furthering the interests of his Company. He is also a Director and the Vice-President of the Merchants Fire Insurance Company, and member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Gibson is strictly domesticated in his pursuits, beyond attending to his extensive commercial interests; but takes an interest in athletic sports, and is a member and director of the Parkdale Curling Club. On October 1st, 1878, he married a daughter of the late Charles Heneage, and has three children living: Albert, Charles, and Alice. His residence in Toronto is at No. 182 Jameson Avenue. He is a member of the Walmer Road Baptist Church.

## ADDISON HENRY HOOVER.

Addison Henry Hoover, the President and Managing Director of the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, was born July 24, 1853, at Atlas, Genesee County, Michigan, U.S.A., where his father, Jacob H. Hoover, was engaged in farming, his mother, Mary L., being a member of the old English family of Leonard.

The Hoover family were Pennsylvania Germans, largely represented in Canada, having come over here with the Loyalist party. The Leonards originally came from England, where they were a people of considerable prominence, settling in the State of New Jersey, where they speedily became highly respected.

A. H. Hoover gained his education by a three months' attendance at a county school each winter for eight years. His parents were poor, and his summers during this period were spent on his father's farm, helping clear 160 acres of wild land, felling trees, logging, chopping, and tilling the soil, until he was eighteen years of age. As he himself says, "his education was completed in life's hard school."

Having learned the trade of a tinsmith, Mr. Hoover clerked in a hardware store, and subsequently became travelling salesman for a store manufacturing company in Detroit covering territory throughout the east, south and west. Becoming connected in 1879 with the Covenant Benefit Mutual Association of

Galesburg, Illinois (an Oddfellows' Insurance Company) he introduced the Association into Canada in the following year, eventually becoming Chief Agent and Manager at Toronto in 1889, and continuing in the capacity until January, 1900, in which year the company became amalgamated with the North Western Life Insurance Company. Mr. Hoover was appointed the Canadian liquidator, and all just claims were paid in full with accrued interest, and about one thousand dollars were returned to the American claimants by direction of the Court.

By this time Mr. Hoover had become closely attached to Canada, its government and people, and determined to settle down in the Dominion for life. He then organized the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada, with a capital stock of one million dollars. The Company was incorporated by special Act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, being Chapter 102 of the Statutes of 1902, which became law on May 15th, 1902, and immediately upon organization of the company, Mr. Hoover became President and Managing Director.

Addison Henry Hoover married Miss Evelyn Bartlett on December 31, 1889, at Chardon, Ohio. He is a member of the Independent Order of Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, a Knight Templar, Shriner, and a thirty-second degree Mason.



A. H. Hoover



*J. E. Wood*



## FRANCIS GORDON OSLER.

With all the advantages obtainable by a young man entering the stockbroking profession by becoming associated with such a prominent firm as that wherein his father is the senior partner, Francis Gordon Osler rapidly and deservedly has earned the reputation of being one of the shrewdest and most reliable experts on the Toronto Stock Exchange. He is the eldest son of Edmund Boyd Osler, M.P., the eminent legislator, sharebroker, and financial agent, and was born in 1874.

He was educated at Trinity College School, Port Hope, and Trinity University, Toronto. Upon completing his education, he at once entered the offices of Osler and Hammond, and commenced the study of his present profession, thoroughly ground-

ing himself in every branch thereof, and after becoming a member of the Stock Exchange, finally joined the firm as junior partner. He has devoted himself entirely to his business.

Francis Gordon Osler has always been a patron of all out-door manly sports and pastimes such as lacrosse, golf, cricket, bowling, tennis, and football. He is a very able yachtsman, and is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club. As a member of the Toronto Golf Club, he is accounted an expert at the game. In politics he is a Conservative. He is a member of the Toronto and Albany Clubs.

In October, 1900, Francis Gordon Osler married Margaret, the daughter of William M. Ramsay, of Montreal. He resides in Toronto.

## JAMES WILLIAMS WOODS.

James Williams Woods was born at Kildare, Joliette County, in the Province of Quebec, on April 10th, 1863. This Canadian town was founded and named by the Woods family, who immigrated from Kildare, Ireland. The subject of this biographical sketch is the son of Russell Woods by his marriage with Anne Jane Davis, who both hailed from that section of the country. The father established himself in the farming and lumber industry, and also operated flour and woollen mills at Kildare, Canada.

James Williams Woods was liberally educated by private tutor and at the public school of Kildare, and the Montreal Business College, where he was thoroughly fitted for entering upon a commercial life. After leaving college, Mr. Woods occupied positions with Messrs. Rankin, Beattie and Company; A. W. Ogilvie and Company; Hodgson, Sumner and Company; spending fifteen years as a confidential employee of the latter eminent Canadian firm.

In 1895 Mr. Woods launched out for himself in the lumbermen's supply business in Ottawa. In 1900 he erected a building in Queen Street, in that city, and established the manufacture of all kinds of lumbermen's supplies. So rapidly did the business develop

that it was found necessary in 1903 to erect larger premises, and accordingly the present fine edifice known as the "Woods Building" was built on Slater Street. It is acknowledged to be one of the finest buildings and completest plant and warehouse in Canada, and is a distinct credit to the Capital City of the Dominion. The business has been incorporated as Woods, Limited, and has assumed such extensive proportions that no less than four hundred hands are constantly employed. The area of distribution extends throughout the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and to Newfoundland. Besides being the President and Managing Director of Woods Limited, Mr. James W. Woods is a director of the Slater Shoe Company, Montreal, of the Drummond Cotton and Bleaching Company, and Ottawa Furnace and Foundry Co. Mr. Woods also takes a prominent part in the governing of various public and private charitable institutions, and is First Vice-President of the Ottawa Board of Trade, Vice-President of the General Hospital, and various other institutions.

On 22nd of October, 1893, Mr. James W. Woods was married to Miss Ida E. Edwards, and four children have blessed the union, Jack Russell, Margaret, K. Ida Evelyn, and Shirley Edwards Woods.



James W. Woods



*The Standard Photo Company*

W. Webb

## ALBERT EDWARD WEBB.

A prominent member of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Albert Edward Webb is one of the most successful stock and share brokers in that city. He was born on the 29th of June, 1857, at Brighton, Ontario, where his father the late William Wilson Webb, a native Canadian, was a private banker, who also represented East Northumberland in the Legislative Assembly from 1871 to 1875. Albert Edward Webb was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and upon completing his studies, entered his father's service, and assisted him in the conduct of the business until his father's lamented death in 1894; here he gained a thorough knowledge of finance and banking methods, which has been of inestimable service to him in his subsequent career.

Mr. Webb commenced business as a stock-broker in 1895, purchasing a seat on the Toronto Stock Exchange. He speedily demonstrated his great ability for his chosen profession; his financial methods, excellent judgment combined with his energy and integrity, rapidly developed and extended his clientele, until his business has reached its present large proportions. Mr. Webb bears the reputation of being one of the keenest and closest students of the market on the Toronto Stock Exchange, his opinions and forecasts being eagerly sought for, not only by his numerous clients, but by his colleagues. He is one of the best known among the younger members of the Exchange, where he commands the respect of all his con-

freres. Every description of stocks, bonds, and listed securities, are dealt in by Mr. Webb, including debentures, bank, insurance, loan companies, shares, and mining stock. An important branch of Mr. Webb's business is the advancing of monies to clients on the security of every kind of marketable stock. His connection has increased by leaps and bounds, and he employs a staff of expert assistants, which enables him to handle the large and ever increasing volume of business placed in his hands for transaction. Enjoying the implicit confidence of his clients, Albert Edward Webb stands in the foremost rank of his profession.

Mr. Webb is a member of the Albany Club, and a Conservative in politics, and is an ardent supporter of all manly out-door sports and exercises, such as golf, fishing, bowling, yachting, cricket, and lacrosse. He is very fond of travel, and has extensively toured Europe and America, usually making an annual trip. During his travels he has visited the principal Bourses and Stock Exchanges in the world's leading cities, and by noting and observing the various methods adopted in the different commercial communities, has gained an experience which gives him decided advantages in the practice of his vocation.

On the 11th August, 1898, Albert Edward Webb was married to Miss Alix Macdonald, a daughter of the Rev. A. Macdonald, of Napanee, Ont. He has three sons, Albert M., Norman E. W., and Reginald Seward.

## JAMES CRANKSHAW.

Mr. James Crankshaw, B.C.L., Advocate, Montreal, is a native of Manchester, England, having been born there July 20, 1844. After completing his education at Mayfield, and St. Andrew's Schools, Manchester, Mr. Crankshaw entered the law office of Messrs. Vaughan and Lingard, solicitors to several railways and to Lord Egerton of Tatton. From 1864 to 1876 he was manager of another eminent firm of Manchester solicitors—C. Nottal & Son.

It was Mr. Crankshaw's privilege, while employed with the latter firm, to prepare for trial some celebrated criminal and civil cases in the Lancashire division of the northern circuit of England, and to draw up and deliver briefs to and have consultations (before and during trials) with some distinguished members of the English Bar, including the late Lord Chief Justice Russell—then plain Mr. Charles Russell—and the late Sir John Holker, then Solicitor-General of England and afterwards Lord Justice Holker.

In 1876 Mr. Crankshaw came to Montreal, where he entered the office of Messrs. Kerr and Carter, barristers, being articulated to the same firm July, 1879. Concurrently with the performance of his duties as an articulated clerk he followed the course of the Faculty of Law of McGill University, and also did law reporting in the Montreal Courts. He was a very expert shorthand writer, and during the session of 1880 acted as a Hansard reporter in the House of Commons at Ottawa. The same year he reported the voluminous evidence in the celebrated election trial of Christie versus the Hon. (late Sir) John J. C. Abbott. He set himself to the task of reducing the shorthand reporting in the Montreal Courts to a regulated profession. Largely through his efforts, the system of subjecting the shorthand men

to examination, thus protecting lawyers and litigants against incompetent men, was adopted. He was the first to present himself for examination, passing at a test speed of 165 words per minute. Meantime he was keeping up his legal studies, passed the annual examinations of McGill with honors, graduated B.C.L. in March, 1882, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883; and since that time he has been and is still in active practice as an advocate in the Criminal and Civil Courts, having handled successfully some very important cases.

A strong Liberal-Conservative, he has taken an active part in politics, and has done much good campaign work for his party. He is a recognized authority on election law, and has acted as Commissioner for the revision of voters' lists. He is an active member of the Montreal Junior Conservative Club, and a Vice-President of the Sir John Macdonald Club. He is also a prominent member of the following societies:—Sons of England Benevolent Society (of which he is also Solicitor in the Province of Quebec), Canadian Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Past-Master of St. George's Masonic Lodge (English Register), and also of Victoria Lodge of Mark Master Masons, and of the Royal Arch Chapter Masons of England.

Mr. Crankshaw is the author of an annotated edition of the Criminal Code of Canada, a volume of over 1,000 pages, published in 1894, and since succeeded by a second edition of 1,250 pages. This work is an acknowledged text book in criminal law; and the Judges on the Bench accept it as an authority in all matters of criminal jurisprudence. He is the author also of a "Practical Guide to Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace," published in January, 1895, and a second edition of which has just been published by him.



*Jas Cranshaw*



The Executive of the Organization

*A. H. Hobbs*



## HERBERT COPLIN COX.

Mr. Herbert Coplin Cox, Toronto, Manager of the Eastern Ontario and Michigan branches of the Canada Life Assurance Company, was born at Peterborough, Ont., June 29th, 1873, and is the youngest son of the Honorable George A. Cox, Member of the Senate of Canada, who is of English parentage. Mr. Cox's mother was a native of Peterborough, Ont., her maiden name being Hopkins. Mr. H. C. Cox was educated at the Jarvis Street Collegiate and Victoria University, Toronto. Upon leaving the University in 1894 he joined the staff of the Eastern Ontario Branch of the Canada Life Assurance Company, filling during the next five years every position in that office for the purpose of obtaining a thorough grounding in every department of the business. In July, 1899, Mr. Cox became associated with his father in the man-

agement of the Eastern Ontario and Michigan branches, the firm being George A. & H. C. Cox.

Six months later, when Mr. Geo. A. Cox accepted the presidency of the Company, Mr. H. C. Cox was appointed sole manager for the Branches in question, which position he has held with marked success ever since. The importance of the position held by Mr. Cox can be appreciated when it is known that the Eastern Ontario and Michigan Branches produce from \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 of new business each year.

Mr. Cox, who was married in July, 1895, is a member of the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Country and Hunt Club, and the Lambton Golf Club, all of Toronto, and the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England.

## FREDERICK CREIGHTON NASH.

Mr. Frederick Creighton Nash, Montreal, a well-known member of the Montreal Stock Exchange, was born in Montreal, July 19th, 1869. His father was the late Frederick Nash, for seventeen years manager of the Montreal Branch of the Union Bank of Canada, and afterwards, from 1888, a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange. His mother, whose maiden name was Gertrude B. Creighton, was a daughter of Jacob Ogden Creighton, a Captain in H. M. 70th Regiment, afterwards a Major in the 81st Regiment. His grandparents on both sides came from England, his paternal grandfather, John Richard Nash, being a Captain in H. M. 15th Regiment.

Mr. Nash was educated at St. John's School, Montreal, and upon the completion of his education entered the service of the Ontario Bank, remaining there for four years, going into business with his father, the late Frederick Nash, as clerk, in 1890. A few years later he was taken into partnership, under the firm name of F. Nash & Company, and at the death of his father in 1898, Mr. Nash inherited the business.

Mr. Nash was married at Staten Island, N.Y., in 1894, to Berenice K. Church, daughter of the late Hon. Levi Ruggles Church, of Montreal, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and for many years one of the most eminent and learned members of the Montreal Bar.



*The Standard Photo Engraver*

R. Creighton Wash



*H. McMahon*

## FRANK McMAHON.

Frank McMahon, No. 343 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto, Merchant, one of the most progressive and best known men of the energetic commercial community of the Queen City, was born at Toronto, May 24th, 1866, his father, Thomas McMahon, being a native of the Emerald Isle, his mother a native of England. While pre-eminently a self-made man, the architect and builder of his own fortune, Mr. McMahon had the advantage of a good, sound, practical education, acquired at the public schools of York and Peel Counties, and later at the Toronto Business College. While still quite young—11, 12 and 13 years of age—his active and ambitious disposition manifested itself, and he was to be found in the summer months actively engaged in such work as a boy so young could do on farms in York and Peel Counties. In 1880, returning to his native city, he began in April of that year the active business career, which was to bring him wealth and reputation, as cash boy with the well known firm of T. Eaton and Company. Thus he began a business connection, which, with the exception of six months' absence, snatched from active business to seize the full advantage of a course at the Commercial College, lasted continu-

ously until September, 1903, when as one of the Vice-Presidents of the big company, he severed connection with it. While with the T. Eaton Company Mr. McMahon was entrusted with the opening and management of the London and Paris Offices of the Company, residing at London six years and at Paris several months. His steady rise to a position of such influence and responsibility as he attained in the Company, appears to have been due to patient, untiring devotion to business coupled with a laudable ambition to get on in the world, and a sound business judgment.

Since leaving the T. Eaton Company, Mr. McMahon has devoted himself to the management and improvement of extensive real estate holdings in the city of Toronto. He has purchased and is now exploiting the valuable property at the corner of Queen and Spadina Avenue, and has also bought the large property on Yonge Street known as "Dundonald," which with characteristic energy and forethought is being laid out as a handsome residential thoroughfare, to be called Dundonald St.

Mr. McMahon was married July 22nd, 1903, to Miss J. L. Cline, of Wyvale, Ont.

## JOSEPH WARD.

Mr. Joseph Ward, one of the most active and enterprising merchants engaged in the export and import trade in general agricultural products and staple groceries at Montreal, was born at the village of Richelieu, P.Q., in 1854. He received his first education at Chambly, completing his studies at the Montreal Business College.

His business career dates back to the year 1870, when in the sixteenth year of his age, he started his career in the general produce, grain, and seed business, serving an apprenticeship for nine years, first with the firm of David Robertson and Co., and afterwards with A. G. McBean. In 1879 he started business on his own account as a general produce merchant, under the name of Joseph Ward & Co., of which firm he is sole proprietor. This firm has grown to be the leading general produce house in Montreal. For some years Mr. Ward was also special partner in the old established seed firm of the Evans Seed Company, this connection being maintained until the winding up of the firm's affairs, necessitated by the death of the late Mr. Wm. Evans. Mr. Ward is also engaged in and has developed other important commercial interests outside of his main business, being one of the principals in two other well known Montreal business enterprises:—The Canadian Dairy Supply Co., and the De Laval Manufacturing Co. He was also the first Canadian investor to venture into modern public cold storage warehouse enterprise in Canada for the storage of perishable products under scientific cooling and freezing process. Mr. Ward was the financial promoter of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Co., the first modern public cold storage warehouse established in Canada. This enterprise has developed rapidly, and its present cold storage plant is the largest in the Dominion. Montreal is largely indebted to

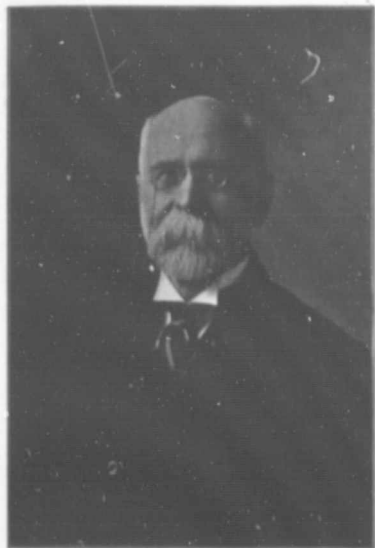
this Company for attaining the distinction of being the most important dairy product centre in America. Before the establishment of the Montreal Cold Storage Co., Montreal's annual exports of cheese and butter were under 900,000 packages, whilst at the same time the exports from New York were over 1,750,000 packages. To-day the exports from Montreal exceed 2,000,000 packages. And to a large extent this revolution is due to the introduction of modern cold storage at Montreal, which was followed by cold storage on ships and car service. As to the other interests with which Mr. Ward's name is identified, the firm of Joseph Ward & Co. transacts a general wholesale grain, fodder, dairy produce, staple groceries, and general produce trade, and in the autumn and winter makes a speciality of agricultural seeds. The Canadian Dairy Supply Company has an all Canada trade. It was founded by Mr. Ward, and was the pioneer firm to introduce cream separators commercially in this country. It is the acknowledged leading firm in Canada in the line of dairy machinery and supplies, seventy-five percent, of all the modern butter factories in Canada having been equipped with outfits by this firm, which is managed by Mr. John S. Clunie, his co-partner. The DeLaval Manufacturing Co. manufactures in Canada the well-known De Laval "Alpha" Cream Separator, the cost of which, to the Canadian consumer, by local manufacture is greatly reduced.

All of these commercial firms work into connecting parts of an organization which has been and is still instrumental in keeping the farming community of Canada abreast and in touch with the commercial progress of the outside world.



*Joseph W. ...*

## FREDERIC ROPER.



Occupying the important position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Dominion Telegraph Company since 1875, Frederic Roper is thoroughly identified with the progress of the railway and telegraphic industries of Canada. He was born in London, England, on September 1st, 1840, his father, John Henry Roper, being a West India merchant in the British metropolis, and owning plantations in Jamaica and Antigua. In 1846 he came to Canada with his parents, and after a residence of four years on a bush farm near Stratford, Ontario, the family removed to Hamilton, where Mr. Roper was educated at Dr.

William Tassie's Grammar School, and was also a pupil of the Hamilton Central School during the first year of the existence of that institution, under Dr. J. H. Sangster as principal.

He entered upon his long and honorable business career on April 27, 1854, and taking positions in the secretary's and audit departments of the Great Western Railway in Hamilton, rose through various branches of the service, until finally he was appointed chief travelling auditor. After having served nearly twenty-one years on the staff of that company, Mr. Roper resigned therefrom, to accept the important appointment of chief accountant of the Dominion Government Railway in Prince Edward Island, and resided in the city of Charlottetown for over a year. In 1875 he removed to Toronto to assume the secretaryship of the Dominion Telegraph Company, which position, as well as that of treasurer of the company, he has held ever since. Concurrently, he was for a year and a half (in 1880 and 1881) the auditor and superintendent of supplies of the American Union Telegraph Company in New York City, until that company was consolidated with the Western Union Telegraph Company; and then, returning to Toronto, for ten years (from 1881 to 1891) he also occupied the position of secretary and auditor of the Great North Western Telegraph Company. Resigning from that company he has since combined with his official duties in connection with the Dominion Telegraph Company those of a trustee and public auditor for a large number of important companies. He was one of the founders, and is a governor and secretary-treasurer of Grace Hospital, Toronto, and is also director and the secretary-treasurer of the Lorne Park the development of the Lorne Park estate, which Company, Limited, Mr. Roper took a great interest in situated as it is some fifteen miles west of the city of Toronto, on the shore of Lake Ontario, is one of the most desirable country residential resorts, within easy distance of the provincial metropolis. Mr. Roper has been a member of the Toronto Board of Trade since 1887, and also of the National Club, Toronto, since 1888, and is an old member and supporter of the St. George's Society.

Frederic Roper is a member of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, of which he has been the recording steward since 1880, and is also a member of the Trustee Board of that Church. He was married in Hamilton, on June 7, 1865, to Annie, daughter of Frederick Watkins, his wife dying in Toronto on December 1, 1897. There is one surviving child of the marriage, Lillian Constance, now the wife of Dr. Frank Lethbridge Dayment, of Buffalo, New York. Mr. Roper's offices are No. 2 Toronto Street, Toronto. He resides in that city in the winter, making his home at Lorne Park in the summer.



## WILLIAM EDGAR WELLINGTON.



*W. E. Wellington*

William Edgar Wellington was born on the 14th of February, 1849, at Oshawa, Ontario. His father, Richard Wellington, came to Canada from Cornwall, England, and before retiring from business, for many years operated a large cabinet factory in Oshawa. His mother, Cynthia Elizabeth Ritson, was a member of an old English family from Northumberlandshire.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the Oshawa Grammar School, and after leaving school, worked at the printing trade in connection with the Oshawa "Vindicator" for four years, with the ultimate view of becoming a : editor. He left the Oshawa

newspaper for Chicago, where he was employed for a time on the "Tribune." A commercial proposition to act as travelling representative of a Rochester nursery was then accepted. After travelling for some time he was appointed manager of the Toronto branch of the concern, and finally set forth to New England to take a partnership therein. Returning to Toronto in 1875 from New England, Mr. Wellington formed a partnership with Geo. A. Stone, his brother-in-law, and an old Oshawa boy, who had been engaged in the nursery business in Rochester, N.Y., for some time. The present firm of Stone and Wellington was then organized, and Mr. Wellington took charge of the Canadian branch of the business. In 1876 the firm acquired a two-thirds interest in the Font Hill Nursery, Welland County, Ontario, consisting of one hundred acres. Edward Morris (another old Oshawa boy) retaining one-third interest. In 1881 Mr. Stone died, and Mr. Wellington purchased his one-third share in the nursery. Business increased very rapidly. The nursery now comprises some eight hundred acres in the Garden of Canada. Therein are cultivated all kinds of fruits, evergreens, shrubs, and rose plants; huge conservatories have been erected for the purpose of growing flowers and ornamental plants of all kinds. Shipments are made all over Canada from coast to coast and to the United States. The business is now the largest of its kind in Canada, and was practically worked up to its present position by Mr. Wellington (starting with little or no capital) by sheer industry, economy, and good business judgment. The firm employ from three to five hundred travelling salesmen, who have steady work the year round and can always find a place for an intelligent, live man.

The business of the firm of Stone and Wellington is entirely owned and controlled by Mr. Wellington, with head offices at 49 Wellington Street, Toronto. This firm act as selling agents for the firm of Morris and Wellington, which raises the produce at the Welland County Nurseries under the supervision of Mr. Morris. In addition Morris and Wellington breed English Shire horses, saddle and carriage horses on their farm, usually having sixty or seventy marketable horses for sale.

Mr. Wellington has been a Director of the Toronto Industrial Exposition for the past eighteen years, acting for two years as First Vice-President. He is a member of the Albany and Hunt Clubs, Toronto, and Director of the Canadian Birkbeck Investment and Savings Co.

## HON. J. K. KERR, K.C.



The Hon. James Kirkpatrick Kerr, K.C., member of the Canadian Senate, was born near Guelph, Ont., August 1st, 1841, his parents being the late Robert Warren Kerr, for some years city chamberlain of Hamilton, Ont., and his wife, Jane Hamilton, daughter of James Kirkpatrick, county treasurer of Wentworth.

Mr. Kerr was educated at the grammar school (Dr. Tassie's) at Hamilton and later at Galt. He was called to the Bar in 1862, and for some years

was a member of the law firm known as Blake, Kerr and Wills, and Blake, Kerr and Boyd. For more than twenty years he has been head of the firm of Kerr, Davidson, Peterson & Grant. He has for years held a foremost position in the Canadian Bar, was elected a Bencher of the Law Society in 1879, and created a Q.C. for the Province of Ontario in 1876, and for the Dominion in 1881. He has quite frequently appeared before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England, in important cases.

A consistent and confirmed Liberal, he has taken an active part in politics for years, and occupies an important place in the councils of the Liberal Party, having been President of the Ontario Liberal Association since 1892. At the general elections of 1891 he unsuccessfully contested Centre Toronto for the House of Commons, and was called to the Senate March 12th, 1903.

A shrewd and energetic business man, as well as an acknowledged legal authority, he holds many responsible and important positions in the commercial world, being a director of the Canadian General Electric Company, and of several other large industries.

Hon. Mr. Kerr is a prominent member of the Masonic body. He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M., in 1875, continuing to hold that office until 1877. He is also a Past Provincial Prior of the Sovereign Great Priory of Masonic Knights Templar in Canada, a Sovereign Grand Inspector-General of the Supreme Council of the 33rd Degree of Canada, and also of the Supreme Council of the same Degree in England. He had the honor of receiving the distinguished Order of the Grand Cross of the Temple at the hands of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., in 1883. A devoted adherent of the Church of England, Senator Kerr has served as a lay delegate in the Diocesan Synod of Toronto as well as in the Provincial Synod of Canada.

Mr. Kerr has been twice married, first in 1864 to Anne Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Hon. W. H. Blake, Chancellor of Upper Canada, who died in 1882, and secondly, December, 1883, to Cecil Stanley-Pinhome, niece of the Right Hon. A. Stavely Hill, M.P. Senator Kerr is a member of the Toronto Club, Toronto Hunt Club, and the Rideau Club at Ottawa.

## JAMES MORRISON.



*James Morrison*

Identified with the brass manufacturing industry of the Dominion since his early youth, James Morrison ranks high among the prominent manufacturers of Toronto. He was born on 25th September, 1842, in Montreal, in which city he received a good commercial education. Leaving school, he was apprenticed to Thompson, Keith and Company, of Toronto, brass founders, for five years, and then visited the United States, where at that time, during the war, better wages were being paid than in Canada for skilled labor, and worked in New York. In 1863 Mr. Morrison returned to Toronto, and started the brass foundry now so widely known throughout the country, as the James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Company, Limited, of which he is now President. He has devoted the whole of his time and energy to the

development of his company's business, in which he is assisted by five of his sons: Robert Morrison, Vice-President; Charles E. Morrison, secretary and treasurer; James Morrison, assistant manager; and William and Frank also occupy positions with the Company.

James Morrison is a member of the Congregational Church, a Freemason of long standing, and a member of various other orders and societies. He is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, in which he takes great interest. He was married in 1868 to a daughter of the late Mr. Erwin, of Albany, New York, and has ten children still living: Charles Erwin, Robert Arthur, Grace Adeline, James A., William H., Bertram C., Frank G., Leonard S., Abbie, and Yolande. He resides at No. 81 St. George Street, Toronto.

## GEORGE DINSHAUGH PERRY.



*Geo. D. Perry*

Occupying the important position of Secretary-Treasurer and Superintendent of Supplies of the Great North Western Telegraph Company, George Dinsbaugh Perry has risen thereto through a career marked by untiring perseverance, unflinching integrity, and unmistakable ability. He was born on the 19th of April, 1858, at Whitby, Ontario, where his father, John Ham Perry, occupied the position of county registrar. He received a sound commercial education at Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario, and in November, 1877, entered the service of the Standard Bank of Canada at their Colborne branch. In February, 1880, he was appointed cashier of the Credit Valley Railway Company, which was later absorbed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In February, 1881, he accepted the position of book-keeper with the Dominion Telegraph Company and retained the same until the consolidation of the telegraph lines in Canada in September, 1881. He then became private secretary to the secretary of the Great North Western Telegraph Company, and in turn was appointed chief clerk to that official. Subsequently, on December 4th, 1891, he was appointed

secretary and auditor, and on September 24, 1902, he assumed the various duties of the position he now so ably occupies with the Company. George Dinsbaugh Perry bears a deservedly high reputation as an expert accountant and auditor, and in his earlier days worked very hard in his spare time auditing and balancing the books of various firms. Gradually, his services in this branch became in great demand, and even to-day he acts in the capacity of auditor for several important financial and commercial institutions. He is a director of the Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Company and other companies. George Dinsbaugh Perry has practically led a life of sheer hard work, leaving him but little leisure to devote to recreation or sport, but he has always encouraged and supported the development and practice of the healthy and manly games and pastimes, for which his fellow Canadians are so celebrated all over the world. In 1879 Mr. Perry married a daughter of Allan Taylor Maybee, of Colborne, Ontario. He has five children: Ethel T., J. Allan, Olive M., G. Harold, and Richard D. His family residence is in Toronto.

## HON. WILLIAM GLENHOLME FALCONBRIDGE.



*W. G. Falconbridge*  
*C. G. K. B.*

It is given to few members of the Bar of Canada to attain such distinction in their profession as has fallen to the lot of the Hon. William Glenholme Falconbridge, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench for Ontario. He was born at Drummondville, Ont., May 12th, 1846, the son of the late John Kennedy Falconbridge, J.P., by his wife, Sarah Fralick. His father was a native of the North of Ireland, who came to Canada in 1837, his mother being born in Drummondville.

Young Falconbridge was educated at the Barrie Grammar School, at the Model Grammar School for Upper Canada, and at the University of Toronto, matriculating at the last-named seat of learning with a general proficiency scholarship in 1862. His University course was an exceptionally brilliant one, he having the unique distinction of obtaining first-class honors in nearly every department in the cur-

riculum. He won prizes and scholarships in each year, and graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1866, with the gold medal for modern languages, proceeding to the degree of M.A. in 1871. After graduation he filled for a year the chair of modern languages in Yarmouth Seminary, Nova Scotia, then returning to Toronto to take up the appointment of Lecturer in Italian and Spanish at his own University, which he held for a year. In 1868 he commenced the study of law and was called to the Bar in 1871, the same year as he received the degree of M.A. He practiced his profession as a member of the eminent firm of Harrison, Osler and Moss. He served as an examiner in the University of Toronto for several years and in 1872 was appointed registrar thereof. He resigned that position in 1881, and was immediately elected a Senator of the University, being re-elected in 1886 (heading the poll), and in 1895. In 1896 he resigned from the board as a protest against the conferring of an honorary degree upon Prof. Goldwin Smith. He was elected a Benchet of the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1885, and created a Q.C. by the Marquis of Lansdowne in the same year. November 21st, 1887, he was appointed a Judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, and in 1896 and 1897 was a member of the commission appointed for the revision of the Ontario Statutes. In 1900 he was a member of the Royal Commission named by the Federal Government to investigate the alleged frauds of returning officers and others in connection with the general elections of that year, and during 1901 he was a member of the Commission for the revision and consolidation of the Imperial Statutes in force in Ontario.

In July, 1900, upon the elevation of Chief Justice Armour to the Chief Justiceship of the Province of Ontario, he was appointed President of the Queen's Bench Division with the title of Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

In 1903, in conjunction with Sir John Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario, he sat as Royal Commissioner to investigate charges made by R. R. Gamay against Hon. J. R. Stratton and others.

Chief Justice Falconbridge has attained considerable distinction in the literary world, among his best known contributions being an introduction to a Canadian Edition de luxe of Burke's Works, published in 1901, and fugitive metrical translations of parts of Horace, Catullus, and Schiller.

He married in 1874, Mary, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Justice Sullivan, of Toronto, and step-daughter of the late Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G. He is a member of the Toronto Club, and of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

## SENECA JONES.



*Seneca Jones*

A prominent citizen of Hamilton, Ontario, Seneca Jones was born in the township of King and county of York, May 21st, 1841. His father was a farmer, merchant, and mill-owner, and the son of a U. E. Loyalist. Seneca Jones was educated at the Drayton public school, and later at the Canada Business College at Hamilton. Up to the age of 24 he worked with his father at farming and saw milling in the township of Peel, county of Wellington, then became a dry goods clerk at Galt, and left that avocation to enter upon the fire insurance business in the country, and finally became agency manager for McKenzie and Mackay at Hamilton in the year 1868.

Mr. Jones was next appointed district agent of the Royal Canadian Fire Insurance Company when that company was organized with a capital of \$6,000,000 in 1872. Since then Mr. Jones has been appointed to and holds agencies for the Northern Assurance Company of London, England; the Alliance Assurance Company, of London, England; the Confederation Life Association, of Toronto; and several other companies transacting fire, accident, and guarantee business. In 1878, Mr. Jones organized and established the Canadian Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, devoted exclusively to the insurance of flour mills and their stocks and grain elevators. No agents are employed, and yet the company draws its business from Montreal in the east, to Calgary and Edmonton in the west, and has attained a very strong and important position, and writes the insurance for most of the large mills in the Dominion.

Mr. Seneca Jones is a Liberal in politics, and was offered the nomination for Hamilton East in the interest of his party in 1902, but pressure of private business and rather feeble health rendered him unable to accept the offer. He is a charter member and director of the Hamilton Steamboat Company, of which concern he was secretary-treasurer for several years. He is a member of the L.O.O.F., and ex-director of St. George's Society.

Mr. Jones is a member and trustee of the Centenary Methodist Church, Hamilton, and the Secretary of the Laymen's Session of the Hamilton Conference of the Methodist Church. Among other trusteeships, Mr. Jones is a trustee of the Hannah Street Methodist Church.

In 1876 he married Tisbie Annette Galbraith, daughter of D. B. Galbraith, Esq., of Hamilton, the union being blessed with two children, E. Marion, now Mrs. J. Lovell Murray, of Bangalore, India, and Norman S., of Hamilton, Manager of the Canadian Bearings Company. Mr. Jones lost his wife in 1880, and has not since married.

Mr. Jones is an authority on the Government Dispensary System for the control of the Liquor Traffic, having had articles in the public press at various times for the past twelve years, which have attracted much attention. He feels well rewarded and much satisfaction in seeing the trend of public opinion towards the adoption of his scheme, believing as he does that it is the true principle and only practical method.

## ISAAC McMICHAEL.



*I. McMichael*

Probably no man holds a more prominent position in the telegraph world of the Dominion to-day than does Mr. Isaac McMichael, of Toronto, General Manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, a native Canadian, who, among the many distinguished men then connected with the telegraph service in the Western States, earned for himself while on duty in that district the distinction of being described as "The brainiest superintendent in the West."

Mr. McMichael was born at Brantford, Ont., January 7th, 1840, his parents being James McMichael, harness-maker, and his wife Caroline. Both parents came to Canada from the United States with their families in 1818, his father from Pennsylvania, his mother from New York. Both families were of Scottish descent, his paternal grandfather having emigrated direct from Scotland to Pennsylvania.

Mr. McMichael was educated at the public schools of Brantford, and in 1856 entered the service of the Brantford and Goderich Telegraph Company. In 1860 he was at Piqua, Ohio, proceed-

ing thence to St. Louis, Mo., where he entered the United States Military Telegraph Service. He was on duty in the field as operator for Generals Fremont and Pope in Central Missouri, and afterwards in St. Louis, Little Rock and Fort Smith, Ark. At the close of the Civil War he entered the service of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Kansas City and St. Louis, at which latter point he was, in 1869, appointed chief operator, and in 1870 chief clerk to Superintendent Clowry, by whom he was in 1874 appointed Assistant Superintendent of the second Central District. A new district, the 8th Central, with headquarters at Minneapolis, being formed July 1st, 1881, Mr. McMichael was placed in charge of it as Superintendent.

In 1903 Mr. McMichael was appointed to the responsible position of General Manager of the Great North-Western Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Toronto, in succession to Mr. H. P. Dwight, retired.

Mr. McMichael was married in 1872 and has two children.



*Edward Fisher*



## DR. EDWARD FISHER.

Dr. Edward Fisher, Musical Director of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, was born at Jamaica, Vermont, January 11th, 1848, his father being Dr. Chesselden Fisher, a practicing physician. He early manifested a taste for music, and as a boy first took lessons upon the piano from private teachers in Hyde Park, Vermont. For a time during his youth his musical education was discontinued, but eventually he removed to Worcester, Mass., and from there to Boston, where he took up the study of music seriously, attending the Boston Conservatory of Music, and also taking private instruction from the then leading organist of Boston, Eugene Thayer. After holding excellent appointments himself as an organist in Boston, he proceeded to Berlin, Germany, to pursue his studies further. His tuition in this city was mainly at the piano under the famous teacher and composer Loeschorn, and at the organ and in composition under August Haupt. Returning to America in 1875 he was offered the position, which he accepted, as Musical Director of the Ottawa Ladies College. This appointment he filled with marked success for four years, when he accepted the position of organist and choir director of St. Andrew's Church (Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, pastor), which he held for twenty years. For twelve years during this period he was conductor of the Toronto Choral Society, an organization which produced many oratorios, cantatas, and works of lighter character.

In 1886 he organized the Toronto Conservatory of Music, now one of the largest institutions of the kind in America, having on its roll about 1,300 pupils. The Toronto Conservatory of Music may

justly claim the honor of being the pioneer as well as the leading institution of its kind in the Dominion. The name "Conservatory" may, perhaps, have been previously applied to certain private institutions in Canada, but none of these possessed the distinctive features of a genuine Conservatory of Music, in the sense that term is understood in European countries. It was incorporated November 20th, 1886, and was first opened to the public in September, 1887. Soon after its inception a considerable number of public-spirited citizens of Toronto came forward and subscribed sufficient capital to place it on a solid financial basis, which latter has since been materially strengthened by additional subscriptions. With the object of affording its students the highest university advantages, the Conservatory became affiliated in 1888 with Trinity University, and also, in 1896, with the University of Toronto. The Conservatory occupies spacious and handsome premises of its own on College and Ordre streets, and University Avenue. The faculty includes some of the most eminent Canadian musicians, besides others of distinction who have been attracted to the Conservatory from England, Germany, France, the United States, and other countries.

Dr. Fisher, who has remained Musical Director of the Conservatory ever since its inception, received the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Music from Trinity University, Toronto, in recognition of his services to the art of music, and especially to musical education in Canada.

Dr. Fisher married August 14th, 1876, a daughter of Silas Durgan, of Boston Mass. He is a member of the Lambton Golf Club.

## WILLIAM DINEEN.

William Dineen, the head of the famous Toronto mercantile house which bears his name, was born in Ireland. His father, the late Dennis Dineen, came to Canada in the early 40's and embarked in the shipping industries in Quebec, finally coming to Toronto, where he established himself in the same industry. William Dineen completed his education in Toronto, and upon leaving school obtained a position in the clothing business, and remained in that employment until he was twenty-two years of age, when he engaged in business on his own account. Subsequently he joined his brother Dennis in the business of a merchant in furs, and its kindred line of skins. His brother dying in 1864, William assumed control, until the house of W. & D. Dineen Company, Limited, has attained its present extensive proportions, he having de-

voted the whole of his time to its development. Besides his large business interests he is a Director of the Sovereign Life Assurance Company, a member of the Retail Merchants Association and the Toronto Board of Trade. He has always taken a keen interest in yachting and boating, and is a staunch encourager of all manly and healthy sports and pastimes.

William Dineen married a daughter of Dr. C. W. Buchanan, of Toronto, and has five sons, William F., Frank B., Clifford, Charles, and Gordon Dineen. His residence is at No. 230 Sherbourne Street, Toronto. Standing at the head of his own particular industry, no man is more highly respected in the commercial community of the Queen City of the Dominion than the subject of this sketch.



*William Dineen*



Photo by P. H. G. G. G.

J. H. Kausser

## JOHN HENRY HOUSSER.

The career of John Henry Houser, Secretary of the Massey-Harris Company, the largest individual makers of agricultural implements under the British flag, affords a striking illustration of what can be accomplished in Canada by one possessed of such essentials to success in business as close application, strict integrity, and ready grasp of financial problems.

Mr. Houser was born in the township of Clinton, county of Lincoln, Province of Ontario, on the 11th of May, 1849. His father, the late David Houser, also born in Lincoln, was a farmer, and gave his son a good education at the Common and Grammar Schools of his native county, where his peculiar qualifications for teaching found recognition by the educational authorities, and he was appointed a teacher in the counties of Wentworth and Lincoln. Afterwards he was apprenticed to the dry goods business. In 1872 he entered into the employment of A. Harris, Son & Company, afterwards amalgamated into the Massey-Harris Company, and with this institution he has remained to the present day, having run through the gamut of the great company which has evolved to its present proportions from its original and comparatively small beginnings. He has worked in the factory, travelled as a salesman on the road, and undertaken both field and office work, first as bookkeeper, secondly as office manager, thirdly as Western Secretary-Treasurer at Winnipeg, and fourthly as Western Manager at Winnipeg. In 1891 when the present Massey-Harris Company was formed, he was appointed as Assistant Manager of the North-West branch thereof at Winnipeg. In 1894 he was transferred to Brantford and appointed Manager of the Brantford works. Transferred to Toronto in 1896 as Assistant Secretary to the Com-

pany, in 1900 he was appointed Secretary thereto, which important position he still holds.

In Winnipeg Mr. Houser occupied a very important position generally in the local enterprises of that enterprising city. He was a Director of the Permanent Mortgage Company (afterwards amalgamated with the Central Canada Loan Company). He was one of the first City Park Commissioners, a License Commissioner, a Public School Trustee, and Chairman of Finance thereof for two years. In addition he was a member of the Board of Wesley College, and for six years a member of the Board of Trade Council. The departure from Winnipeg of himself and wife was greatly felt in social and church circles, and the general regret suitably expressed.

In Toronto at the present day Mr. Houser is a Director of the Board of the Massey-Harris Company, Limited, and Secretary of the Company, a Director of the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, and a Director of the Bain Wagon Company, Woodstock. He is also a member of the Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and a member of various Church Boards and Charitable Institutions. Domestic in his tastes, he finds some pleasure in his membership of the Queen City Curling and Bowling Club, and is quite an equestrian.

He was married to the daughter of the late Thomas Broughton, of Brantford, and has three children—Nellie, Harry, and Frederick.

Mr. Houser is unostentatious in manner, considerate of the welfare of all with whom he is brought in contact, and a liberal supporter of all worthy objects. In short, he is an exemplary citizen, and one of the men who have helped materially to build up Canada.

## HENRY WILLIAM GAYS.

Mr. Henry William Gays, of Ottawa, President and Manager of the Ottawa and New York Railway, Receiver of the New York and Ottawa Railway, and one of the acknowledged leading railway experts of Canada, is one of its residents for whom Canada is under obligations to the Republic across its southern borders.

Mr. Gays was born at Brant, Erie County, New York State, March 21st, 1849, his parents being William Gays and Sarah Walker Gays. Both parents were born near Rugby, England, and coming to America in 1840, located in the western part of New York State, where Mr. Gays, senior, carried on business as a manufacturer of lime and cement, and a dealer in wood and stone.

Mr. Henry William Gays, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the public schools of Dunkirk, New York, and he was still a boy of tender age when he began his career in the railway service. This was January 1st, 1861, when he began work with the Erie Railway at Dunkirk as messenger, in due course of time obtaining the appointment of telegraph operator; April 1st, 1864, he was appointed Assistant Cashier of the Buffalo and Erie Railway, at Dunkirk, and soon obtained promotion to the position of cashier. July 31st, 1869, he resigned that position to accept the appointment of Cashier and General Freight and Passenger Agent with the Louisville and Cincinnati Mail Line Steamers at Louisville, Kentucky. May 30th, 1877, he resigned again to once more improve his position, this time taking up the appointment of General Agent at Cincinnati of the Cleveland,

Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, subsequently being promoted to be Assistant General Freight Agent of the same Company at Cleveland.

On January 1st, 1880, was transferred to St. Louis, Mo., and appointed General Freight Agent of the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway. From May 1st, 1885, to November 30th, 1889, was with the Wiggins Ferry Company at St. Louis, Mo., as General Manager, and from December 1st, 1889, to July 31st, 1894, with the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Company at St. Louis, as General Manager. From August 1st, 1894, to February 28th, 1899, was with the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railway, and the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railway at St. Louis, in succession as General Freight and Passenger Agent, Traffic Manager and General Manager. March 1st, 1899, Mr. Gays came to Canada to take up the position of President of the Ottawa and New York Railway and Receiver of the New York and Ottawa Railroad. In these responsible positions he has made a reputation for himself, such as might be expected of one who through hard work and close attention to duty in the subordinate positions has acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the railway and steamship service in all its branches incident to construction, operating, transportation, and traffic.

Mr. Gays was married at Jeffersonville, Indiana, October 18th, 1876, to Nannie B. Keigwin, and has two sons, Harry K. Gays and Wann Gays.



*The Standard Photo Engraving*

*H. W. Gang*



J. O. Roberts.



## JAMES EDWARD ROBERTS.

James Edward Roberts, 21 Scarth Road, Rosedale, Toronto, whose name is so familiar with the important insurance interests of Canada, was born in England, September 7th, 1860. His business experience has been almost entirely with insurance, and dates back to within a few years of the completion of his education, or about 1880, when he entered the service of the Travellers' Assurance Company. In 1893 he joined the staff of the London Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, and after filling the positions of cashier, inspector, and superintendent, he resigned in 1897

to assume the general management of the Manufacturers' Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, the name of the Company being a little later on changed to the Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company. The growth of the institution under Mr. Roberts' management has been fairly remarkable. Mr. Roberts has had wide experience in accident insurance and guarantee work, and ranks as one of the best men in that line on the Continent. He is, moreover, an indefatigable worker.

## JOHN T. HAGAR.

The manufacture of boots and shoes is one of the oldest industries in Canada, and one of the oldest established concerns engaged in this business is that of J. and T. Bell, whose offices and factory are located at 180 Inspector Street, Montreal. This house was started ninety years ago, and since that time, through almost an entire century, it has served the shoe trade from the Atlantic to the Pacific, until the words "Bell's shoes" are familiar in every household.

When Mr. Alexander Bell founded this business in 1814, the conditions and demands of the trade were vastly different from what they are to-day. However, the business has grown with the demand and changed under the varying conditions, until now it is claimed to be the most thoroughly equipped of its kind in the Dominion, and is without doubt entitled to rank among the most creditable of Canadian industries.

In 1845, thirty-one years after this business was first launched, the founder was succeeded by Messrs. Joshua and Thomas Bell, and from that time until now, almost sixty years, the firm name of J. & T. Bell has remained unchanged. Thirty-six years later still, in 1881, Mr. J. T. Hagar became sole proprietor, and he has remained at the helm ever since. While retaining the firm name, Mr. Hagar went on improving and adding to the plant, keeping ever abreast

of the times and in a position to supply the trade with the very latest ideas and best things in footwear. That was no easy task, for in recent years styles have changed very rapidly, and new machinery and materials have had of necessity to be introduced from time to time. But Mr. Hagar has never swerved from his determination to maintain the reputation of J. & T. Bell's factory, as being the leading boot and shoe manufactory in the Dominion.

The factory on Inspector Street was recently considerably enlarged and new machinery installed, and now there is a capacity of a pair of shoes every minute. A large number of skilled hands are employed, and the materials, which are selected personally by Mr. Hagar, who is an expert in that line, are the very best obtainable. The factory is lighted by electricity, and is equipped with all the latest and improved devices for manufacturing and handling large quantities of goods. All grades of boots and shoes are made there, from the miner's and lumberman's heavy lines to the very finest styles for ladies and children. As many as 350 samples are shown by the travellers all over the Dominion every season, and the orders taken are filled and shipped promptly. This long established business is indeed entitled to class with Canada's leading industries.



John F. Hayes-



*W. H. Koff*

## HENRY DUNCAN METCALFE.

Henry Duncan Metcalfe, grain exporter, Montreal, was born at Montreal, December 5th, 1864, his father being Charles P. Metcalfe, a native of Lincolnshire, England.

Mr. Metcalfe received his education at the Ann Street School, Montreal, and the High School of Montreal, and on the completion of his schooling, entered the general freight agent's office of the Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal, as office boy. By close application to his duties he worked himself steadily up in the service until he reached the position of Claims' Clerk, at Detroit, leaving the service of the G. T. R., still holding that appointment, in 1885. In January, 1886, he started on a trip round the world, spent about a year in Australia, and returned to Canada, October, 1887. December, the same year, he entered the ser-

vice of Alex. McFee & Co., grain exporters, and remained with that firm eleven years.

December, 1898, Mr. Metcalfe started business for himself as a grain merchant and exporter with offices in Montreal and Winnipeg. The business has rapidly extended, until now it is one of the largest in the Montreal grain trade. Mr. Metcalfe's business operations have brought him into membership in the Montreal Board of Trade, the Montreal Corn Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, the New York Produce Exchange, and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

There has been abundant proof forthcoming of his high standing in the Canadian commercial community. In 1898 he was elected vice-president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, in 1901 president of the Montreal Corn Exchange, and in 1902 a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade.

## JOHN EDWARDS LECKIE, D.S.O.

John Edwards Leckie, D.S.O., Mining Engineer, of Torbrook, Nova Scotia, Managing Director of the Torbrook Iron Company, Limited, was born at Acton Vale, P.Q., February 19th, 1872, the son of Major R. G. Leckie, Mining Engineer, of Sudbury, Ont., and Sarah Leckie (deceased) his wife. His father is Scotch, his mother of English descent.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Bishops College School, Lennoxville, Que., and the Royal Military College, Kingston, graduating from the last mentioned institution June, 1893, and subsequently obtaining the degree of B.Sc., from King's College, Windsor, N.S.

From 1894 to 1896 Mr. Leckie acted as Manager of the Torbrook Iron Company, subsequently acting as assayer and engineer for the Orford Copper Company of Constable Hook, N.J.

The activity in western mining attracted Mr. Leckie to British Columbia in 1897, and with the

exception of the time spent on military service in South Africa, he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession as a Mining Engineer at Slocan, Rossland and Greenwood, B.C. He obtained the appointment he at present holds as Managing Director of the Torbrook Iron Company, operating the Torbrook Mines, in 1903.

Mr. Leckie served as a Lieutenant in Lord Strathcona's Horse in South Africa in 1900 and 1901, and as a Captain in B. Squadron 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, 1901 and 1902. While serving in Strathcona's Horse, Mr. Leckie had the honor of being twice mentioned in dispatches, and for his services was awarded the D.S.O.

Mr. Leckie is a member of the Royal Military College Club, Greenwood Club, and the Halifax Club, and is also a member of the Masonic Order.



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Edmund Gurnea



## EDMUND GUERIN, B.A., B.C.L., K.C.

Mr. Edmund Guerin, B.A., B.C.L., K.C., New York Life Building, Montreal, is the Crown Prosecutor for the district of Montreal, and among the best known members of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. Mr. Guerin was born in Montreal, October 25th, 1859. His father, the late Thomas Guerin, Civil Engineer, was the son of a tenant farmer of Aherlow, County of Tipperary, Ireland, who being evicted, came to Canada with his family. His son, the late Mr. Thomas Guerin, was, at the time of leaving Ireland, a student at Trinity College, Dublin. Arriving in Montreal, he taught school for some time, was admitted to the Bar of Lower Canada, but abandoned the profession of the law for that of civil engineering. For some time he held the chair of professor of mathematics at McGill University and also acted as Consulting Engineer of the Dominion Government. He was the Consulting Engineer of the City of San Francisco, Cal., for many years.

Mr. Edmund Guerin's mother, whose maiden name was Mary Maguire, is still living in Montreal at the advanced age of 83 years. Mr. Guerin was educated at the Montreal College and McGill University, graduating from the last named institution of learning as B.A. in 1878, and as B.C.L. in 1881. He had the honor of being valedictorian at each graduation, and in the Faculty of Arts had the unique distinction of being double Medallist. He was admitted to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in July, 1881, and to that of the State of California in 1891. He has practiced his profession continuously in Montreal, for many years in partnership with the Hon. Mr. Justice Madore of the Superior Court. At the present time he is the senior member of the firm of Guerin and Merrill, Montreal.

In the spring of 1901 he was appointed by Sir Louis H. Davies, then Minister of Marine and

Fisheries, Commissioner of the Montreal Pilots' Court, over which he has presided since that date, making to the Dominion Government several reports under the Pilotage Act and the Marine Casualties Act, as to the causes of the stranding of ocean vessels in the channel between Montreal and Quebec. Mr. Guerin's natural energy, and his position as a lawyer with a large commercial practice, has brought him into close touch and active connection with several great financial enterprises. Where others worked in vain for twenty years, his perseverance prevailed in promoting the Cape Breton Railway Company and securing for Nova Scotia the powerful backing of the capital of the magnates of the New York Central.

Mr. Guerin is General Counsel for the Cape Breton Railway Company and the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Company, Counsel for the Province of Quebec of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, Counsel for the North American Coal and Development Company of North America (Cape Breton, N.S.), and Attorney for the South Shore Railway Company.

For many years he has been a prominent worker in the Liberal party in the Montreal district, and in 1891, as the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons, made a memorable fight in Montreal Centre against the Hon. J. J. Curran, then Solicitor-General, now Judge of the Superior Court. He for some time took an active interest in the militia service, serving for several years as an officer in the 3rd Victoria Rifles.

Mr. Guerin was married July 24th, 1895, to Marie Evans, of Wildwood, Florida, who died January 15th, 1901, leaving no family. In religion Mr. Guerin is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Guerin is a charter member of the Montreal Reform Club and also a charter member of the first council in Canada of the Knights of Columbus.

## LIEUT.-COL. JOHN ALEXANDER MCGILLIVRAY.

A lawyer holding the high rank of King's Counsel, a prominent breeder of cattle and sheep, closely identified with the best agricultural and mining interests of the Dominion, the Commanding Officer of the 34th Regiment of Militia, and Secretary of the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters, John Alexander McGillivray holds a prominent position in the eyes of his fellow Canadians. He was born on the 19th of July, 1852, at Pickering, Ontario County, Ontario; his father, the late George McGillivray, was a large and successful farmer in that section until he moved, some twenty years before his death at the age of eighty, to reside in Whitby, the county town. George McGillivray was himself the son of John McGillivray, who was one of the Dum-na-Glass McGillivrays of Inverness, Scotland. Both father and son emigrated to Canada just before the 1837 rebellion. The mother of John Alexander McGillivray was Caroline Amelia, the daughter of Charles Forbes Fothergill, M.P., at the time of the rebellion, and proprietor of the newspaper called the "Palladium," and Editor and Publisher of the Official Gazette of Upper Canada. He was a cousin of the celebrated French author, Count Montalembert, a nephew of Dr. John Fothergill, Royal Physician, George III., and a cousin of Jessie Fothergill, the novelist, the whole Fothergill family being celebrated throughout the literary world of their day.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Whitby High School and Toronto University. He studied Law at Whitby under Judge G. Y. Smith, Lyman English, of Oshawa, and Jones Brothers and Mackenzie, of Toronto. Commencing practice in Port Perry in partnership with the late John Billings, John Alexander McGillivray subsequently moved his business to Uxbridge, which place is still his residential town, although he is not engaged now in general practice, as for upwards of fourteen years his office has been in Toronto as Supreme Secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters. He was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1889 when the Government of Sir John Thompson was in power.

John Alexander McGillivray was a member of the Town Council of the town of Uxbridge for several years, being first elected when it became incorporated as a town, and in 1890 was elected Mayor. In 1886 he unsuccessfully contested North Ontario for the Legislature, but was elected to the House of Commons for that Riding in a bye-election in 1895, at the general election in the following year he was again elected, but resigned after holding the seat for one year.

In addition to his high Forestrial office, Mr. McGillivray is a Director of the Union Trust Company, Vice-President of the Equitable Loan Company, President of the Eastern Mining Syndicate, Director of the Farmers' Co-operating Harvesting Machine Company, Director of the Ontario and Western Land Company, Limited, Director of the Great West Land Company, Director of the Toronto Exhibition, Past President of the Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders' Association of America, a Director of the Continental Dorset Club, a Director of the Guelph Fat Stock Show, a Director of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association, and the Kamloops Lumber Co. Mr. McGillivray is also Lieutenant-Colonel of the 34th Regiment of Militia, with headquarters at the town of Whitby, and the Commanding Officer thereof.

In addition to the multifarious duties imposed upon him by the foregoing offices which he so ably occupies, John Alexander McGillivray is a large farmer, owning a farm of 500 acres at Uxbridge, besides a cattle ranch at Medicine Hat, N.W.T. He is a large breeder of Shorthorn cattle, besides being the oldest and largest breeder of Dorset horn sheep in America. He has carried off numerous prizes at the Columbian, Pan American, the late St. Louis Exhibition (when he far outstripped all competitors, securing nearly \$2,000 in premiums), and the various shows throughout Canada and the United States.

John Alexander McGillivray was married in December, 1881, to Zella Augusta Button at Uxbridge, she being a daughter of Anson Todd Button, a prominent merchant of that town. Gordon B. McGillivray is the only child.



John A. Macphillivray



*The Standard Photo Engraving*

*R. A. Smith*

## ROBERT ALEXANDER SMITH.

The President of the Toronto Stock Exchange for 1902 and 1903 was Robert Alexander Smith, who is deservedly considered one of the most conservative progressive stockbrokers of the Queen City of the Dominion. He was born in the parish of Rayne, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, where his father John Smith resided for many years. After completing a good commercial education at Insh, Aberdeenshire, Robert Alexander Smith served seven years' apprenticeship with the Great North of Scotland Railway Company, gaining a thorough knowledge of railway methods as they obtained in the Old Country, and passing through nearly all the various grades and departments of the system. At the age of twenty-two he came to Canada, and after being in the employment of the Old Northern Railway for about one year, entered the office of the Canada North-West Company in Toronto. Here he made valuable acquaintances and finally determined to enter the well-known stockbroking and banking offices of Osler and Hammond, where his self-reliance, keen foresight, reliable judgment, determined perseverance, and sturdy qualities eventually earned him a partnership in the firm, which he now enjoys.

His old-time railway experience has stood him in good stead in his present association, and he still holds responsible positions in Canadian Railway circles. He is a Director and the Secretary of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, Director and Secretary of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railroad and Steamboat Company; Secretary of the Victoria Rolling Stock Company of Ontario, and is associated with a number of other important companies.

Robert Alexander Smith in his leisure moments, which are few and far between, encouraged athletic sports and games, and all the best out-door pastimes and recreations. He is a member of the Toronto Club, the Albany, the Toronto Hunt and Lambton Clubs.

In 1885 Robert Alexander Smith married a daughter of Francis Thomson, of Tarves, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He has two children, Francis J. and Ruth Elizabeth. He has rapidly risen to the very top of his present profession, and as an expert in all railway conditions he is considered an undoubted authority, and is looked upon as one of the best representative citizens of Toronto.

## THOMAS LAWLESS.

Thomas Lawless, 18 Leopold Street, Parkdale, Ont., Journalist, Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, is a native of the Province of Quebec, having been born at Beech Ridge in the historic county of Chateauguay, January 23rd, 1844. His father, John Kussell Lawless, a farmer, was a son of Major Thomas Lawless, of the Royal Irish Yeomanry, who with his family came to Canada from Tipperary, Ireland, about the year 1820. The family is the old baronial one of Lawless, whose services to the Crown have been acknowledged by the bestowal of a peerage of the United Kingdom, which is still extant. Mr. Lawless's mother also came of good stock, being the daughter of Capt. John Robinson, who came from the vicinity of the old city of Carlisle in Cumberland, England, and settled in Canada in 1821 or thereabout. Mr. Lawless obtained his education at the old Log School House at Beech Ridge "Corners" supplemented by the practical knowledge acquired in the University of Experience. During his boyhood he led the usual hard life of a poor farmer's boy of the back concessions, up to the age of fourteen spending the summer months on the farm, the winter ones in the woods. It was hard to spare even the boys from the farm work in those days, and young Lawless could only be spared for the winter months of some four winters to attend the classes of the little Log School at the Corners. During part of his thirteenth and fourteenth years he served as clerk in a little local store, near the end of 1858 proceeding to Peterboro', Ont., to accept a position in a general store there, which he retained until the end of the year 1863. The life was un congenial, however, and he gave up his position and went to Hamilton, where he learned the printing business, and entered journalism. He lived in all about twenty-five years in the Ambitious City, and for periods of about three years each in Montreal and Napanee, settling in Toronto in 1890. During his journalistic career he has had editorial connections with or has written for the "People's Journal," the "Messenger," the "Hamilton Spectator," the Montreal "Witness," the

Napanee "Standard," the Canada "Casket," and other publications. In his journalistic work he was always guided by a high sense of principle, and it is related of him that once he promptly showed to the door a prominent personage who had offered him a consideration to write an article that was opposed to his views, although along the line of his paper's policy.

Mr. Lawless has had long experience as a member of friendly societies, as long ago as 1860, while residing at Peterborough, uniting with the Independent Order of Good Templars, of which Society he has remained continuously a member ever since, holding many high offices in the Order. About the year 1867 he joined the Oddfellows, and has filled many honorable offices in that Order, also including that of District Deputy Grand Master. He is also an active Free Mason, but he is perhaps best known through his connection with the Independent Order of Foresters, which he joined soon after the reorganization under Dr. Oronhyetka. In 1885 he was appointed Supreme Auditor, holding that position until 1895, when he resigned to take the office of Assistant Supreme Chief Ranger. By his Chief, with whom he has been associated in various capacities for more than forty years, as well as by the principal officers of the Order, he is highly esteemed for the integrity of character, loyalty and capability displayed in the discharge of the numerous and often difficult duties that fall to his lot.

Mr. Lawless entered the Militia during the Trent excitement, and took part in repelling the so-called Fenian invasion in 1866, on the Huntingdon frontier, for which he has been awarded the Service Medal.

Mr. Lawless was twice married, first in 1871 to Sarah M. Glover of Waterville, Maine, by whom he had three children, and secondly to Sophia T. Miller of St. Michael's Mount, Cornwall, England, by whom he had five children. The names of his family are as follows:—Sarah E. (deceased), Lewis R., Wilberforce G., Clarissa L. (deceased), Seth N., Norman, Gladys R., and Winnifred.



*ShoLawless*



*The Christian Union, September 1890*

E. R. Hood,



## EDWARD ROGERS WOOD.

Though still a young man, Edward Rogers Wood is a prominent figure in Toronto financial circles. He was born at Peterborough, Ontario, on May 4th, 1866, at which place his father, Mr. John Wood, was a Public School teacher, having come to Canada from the County of Fermanagh, Ireland, in the year 1847. Edward Rogers Wood was educated in the town of Peterborough and, on completing his studies, commenced life with G. N. W. Telegraph Company as an operator. His business and financial career really commenced, however, in 1884 when the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company started operations. Mr. Wood, remaining in the company's employ, rose gradually to be Vice-President and Managing Director of this most important financial concern, a position which he still holds, much of the success of the company being attributable directly or indirectly to the ability shown by him in its management and direction.

In addition to the important position Mr. Wood occupies with the Central Canada Loan & Savings Company, he is Vice-President of the National Trust Company, Director and Treasurer of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Director of the Western Assurance Company, Director of the Canada Life Assurance Company, Director of the San Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Company, and Director of the Mexican Light and Power Company. In all these various capacities Mr. Wood has displayed such knowledge and tact that his opinions on all financial and investment questions are eagerly sought after by members of the commercial community.

Mr. Wood was married on the 15th July, 1891, at Peterborough to Agnes Euphemia Smart, and has one daughter, Mildred P. S. Wood.

## HARDY POLLMAN EVANS.

Mr. Hardy Pollman Evans, Bonllwyn, Binscarth Road, Rosedale, Toronto, President and General Manager of the Union Life Assurance Company, was born June 10th, 1872, at Clinton, Huron County, Ontario. His parents were Henry A. Evans and Louisa Cole, his wife. Mr. Evans' father was a grandson of Sir William Evans, the owner of an extensive landed estate near London, England. He was born in London and came to Canada about 1833, first settling in the Huron Tract, taking up a large section of land on the Maitland River. Later, he sold out and engaged in business as a merchant in Clinton, Ont. Mr. Evans' mother was born in Dublin, Ireland, being a daughter of Dr. Henry Cole, of Trinity College Hospital, who came to Canada about 1840, and settled in what is now known as Huron County.

Mr. Evans, after passing through Clinton Public and High Schools, studied medicine for two years in Canada, being then compelled to abandon his studies for commercial pursuits. He first took up life insurance, representing the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York in St. Louis, Missouri, U.S. When the Southern States were first opened for Industrial Insurance by the Metropolitan, he was appointed Assistant Superintendent

at Chattanooga, Tenn. He was later promoted to take charge of the Company's business in East Tennessee, with headquarters at Knoxville. In 1895 he was offered and accepted the management of the newly established Thrift Department of the Sun Life at Montreal. In two years he was sent as Manager of the same department to Philadelphia to establish that branch of the Company's business in the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Maryland, and the district of Columbia. While in Philadelphia he accepted an offer to return to Canada to effect the organization of the Provident Branch of the North American Life Assurance Company of Toronto. In 1902 the Union Life Assurance Company was formed with a large capital to make a specialty of Industrial Insurance. The Provident Branch of the North American was taken over by the Union Life, and Mr. Evans was elected President and appointed General Manager of the Union Life, which positions he still holds. The present capital of the Company is \$1,000,000.

Mr. Evans married in 1895 Miss Ray L. Lake, of Knoxville, Tennessee. They have no family. Mr. Evans is a member of the Canadian Club and the Rosedale Golf Association.



The Liberator's Photo Studio

W. Pullman Gray



The Chamberlain Photo Studio

J. W. Ward

## JOSEPH ULRIC EMARD, K.C.

Mr. Joseph Ulric Emard, K.C., Montreal, and a prominent member of the Bar of that city, was born at St. Constant, Laprairie County, P. Q., March 27th, 1855, his father being Mr. Médard Emard, who at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch, was the teacher of a model school at St. Constant. A few years subsequent to the event in question, Mr. Emard's father moved to St. Hubert, Chambly County, where he continued teaching for over thirty years, many of the leading men of the district owing their success to the instruction received at his hands. Mr. Emard's mother's maiden name was Mathilde Beaudin, and a brother is the brilliant and energetic Bishop of Valleyfield, Mgr. Emard, who at the time of his elevation to the episcopate was a great power in the Archbishop's Palace in Montreal.

Upon the completion of a sound commercial education, he accepted an appointment in business as a clerk, but shortly afterwards abandoned commercial pursuits to take up a course of study for the profession in which he has so markedly distinguished himself, that of the law. After being admitted to practice he did not take long to gain recognition as a sound adviser and talented advocate. He has carried several cases of great importance and much difficulty to complete success, viz.,

one, the case between the Dominion Government and Mr. St. Louis, the contractor for the famous Curran Bridge across the Lachine Canal, being an especially noteworthy triumph. This case, heard in 1895, excited general interest from one end of Canada to the other. The study and practice of his profession naturally brought him into touch with politics, but although a strong Conservative, and ready at all times to do his share towards the furtherance of Conservative principles and the success of his party, he has preserved a pronounced disinclination to public office. In 1891 the Conservative electors of the county of Chambly tendered him the party nomination for the House of Commons, but he declined to accept. Mr. Emard is much esteemed in the business community, and the public confidence in his sound business judgment has been shown by responsible positions entrusted to him by various business bodies. At the present time Mr. Emard is Managing Director of the Greater Montreal Land Company, and the Montreal Suburban Land Company.

Mr. Emard was married in 1876 to Mrs. Exilda Stuart, and of the union there have been four sons and six daughters.

Mr. Emard is a member of the St. James Club and the Lafontaine Club, and President of the St. Denis Club.

## CHARLES GURD.

Mr. Charles Gurd, of the celebrated firm of Charles Gurd & Co., Ginger Ale and Soda Water Manufacturers, whose reputation for aerated table and medicated waters is universal, has probably done more than any other individual in developing the natural waters of Canada.

Mr. Gurd was born in Edgeworthstown, Ireland, in 1841.

His education was received at C. P. Watson's Commercial Academy, and at the High School, Montreal.

His knowledge of chemistry acquired while in the drug business and supplemented by a special course at McGill College, when a young man, has been of invaluable service to him in the manufacture of mineral waters.

For the past 38 years he has devoted his attention to the business of which he is still the active manager.

Mr. Gurd takes an active interest in all Montreal's leading charities, being a Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, Western General Hospital, and the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, also a member of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, and a liberal donator to the several other Protestant and Catholic charitable institutions. He is an ex-treasurer of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, also Treasurer of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society, a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.



Charles D.



The Standard Photo Company

Clarence J. de Sola.



## CLARENCE I. de SOLA.

Mr. Clarence I. de Solà was born in Montreal, August 15th, 1858. His father, Professor Abraham de Solà, LL.D., was a famous rabbi, scientist and author, and professor of Semitic languages and literature at McGill University. His mother was Esther Joseph, daughter of one of the earliest Jewish settlers in Canada. The de Solà family is of ancient Spanish-Jewish descent, and is traceable as far back as the VI. Century. It produced in Spain a long line of illustrious men, distinguished as statesmen, physicians, rabbis, and authors. Don Bartolomé de Solà was Viceroy of Navarre. There are records of two members of the family having been burned at the stake by the Inquisition, while others were forced to hide in disguise and submit to many persecutions on account of their faith. Dr. Benjamin de Solà, one of the ancestors of the Montreal branch, was Court physician to William V. of the Netherlands in the XVIII. Century, and General Juan de Solà was one of the liberators of the South American colonies, and commanded a cavalry division under Bolívar and Páez. Holland remained the chief home of the family until 1818, when the grandfather of Clarence I. de Solà—David Aaron de Solà, who was a noted scholar—removed to London, where he had been appointed senior minister and lecturer of the Spanish Jews.

Mr. Clarence I. de Solà, after finishing his education in Montreal, entered into business with his brothers in the produce export trade, but in 1887 he transferred his attention to the Canadian business of the Belgian Syndicate, Comptoir Belgo-Canadien, which he now manages. This syndicate is a combination of the most extensive manufacturers in Belgium of steel, iron, and other structural material, making a specialty of railway bridges and canal equipment. Mr. de Solà supplied portions of the re-tracking of the Intercolonial Railway, the Prince Edward Island Railway, and the road of the Montfort Colonization Railway. Mr. de Solà has been a large constructor of bridges in Canada; among others the Chaudière Bridge, built for the Quebec Provincial Government, the bridge over the River St. Charles, built for the Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoix Railway, and bridges at St. Pierre, St. François, Ste. Genevieve, and Lake St. John. Mr. de Solà was associated with Messrs. Lafontaine and Lemoine in the construction of the Brock Street Tunnel, Montreal, and supplied large quantities of the material used in the construction of the Soulanges Canal and Trent Canal. In addition to his other enterprises, he is occupied with the building and chartering of ships for the Canadian lake and river traffic. He has for some time been in charge of the Canadian interests of the Swan, Hunter, and Wig-

ham Richardson Company, the large Tyneside ship-builders, and of Clark and Stanfield, the eminent dock engineers.

Even before the inception of the Zionist movement, Mr. de Solà had been an ardent advocate of Jewish colonization in Palestine, and from the moment that the Zionists assembled in Congress for the first time, at Basle, in 1897, plunged with enthusiasm into the movement, and became one of Dr. Herzl's most zealous supporters. He took part in the first Zionist meeting held in Canada, and was one of those who in January 1898 organized the first Zionist society in this country. Largely by his efforts branches of the movement were established in every city and town in Canada. When in 1899 all the Canadian Zionist Societies were united into a Federation, under the control of a central executive, with headquarters at Montreal, Mr. de Solà was elected president of the Federation, and was re-elected each subsequent year. In 1900 Mr. de Solà was elected to represent Canada at the Fourth International Zionist Congress, held in London, England, and he was elected by the Congress to the high position of member of the "Actions Committee," the supreme governing body of the movement, and he was re-elected at later congresses.

Mr. de Solà is Parnas (warden) and trustee of the Corporation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews of Montreal, whose present synagogue he designed. He was for many years a member of the executive of the Montreal Branch of the Anglo-Jewish Association. He is one of the Canadian trustees of the Jewish Colonial Trust. He is corresponding member of the American Jewish Historical Society, and of the Jewish Historical Society of England, and has engaged a great deal in Jewish historical research. He is the author of a number of articles on Canadian Jewish history. He was one of the collaborators of the Jewish Encyclopaedia, published by Funk and Wagnalls, of New York, in 12 volumes, and contributed quite a number of articles of an historical and biographical character to it.

Mr. de Solà is an active member of numerous communal and philanthropic societies, and is a member of the Engineers' Club, and of the Montreal Board of Trade.

In 1905 Mr. de Solà was appointed Consul for Belgium, a position for which he was particularly fitted by his long and intimate relations with that country.

Mr. Clarence I. de Solà was married on October 16th, 1901, to Miss Belle Maud Goldsmith, daughter of Leopold Goldsmith, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio. A son and a daughter are the issue of this marriage.

## ROBERT GILLESPIE REID.

Mr. Robert Gillespie Reid, of Montreal, president of the Reid Newfoundland Company, which has done so much to open up Newfoundland, was born at Coupar Angus, Perthshire, Scotland, October 12th, 1842.

The Reid Newfoundland Company may almost be said to have rediscovered the island. Formerly the idea of associating the land of fog and codfish with the beautiful in nature and the other attractions of a holiday resort would have been scoffed at. The prevalent idea was that Newfoundland was mostly shrouded by a curtain of fog, and that the interior was a region of dismal swamps, grim repulsive rocks, and strips of land covered at intervals with a stunted forest growth. Gradually these mistaken ideas have been dispelled, and now every year witnesses an increasing number of visitors from the outside world—tourists, explorers, health-seekers and sportsmen, who carry back with them glowing reports of the exceptional attractions of this wonderful country, now made so easy of access by well appointed steamships and railways. Newfoundland has, in fact, taken its place as the Norway of the New World. As a sanatorium, Newfoundland appears destined to take a high place. In fine summer days the heat is never oppressive, and the nights are always cool, so that after the day's ramble, sleep comes sweet and refreshing. The vast interior of the island is one big game preserve, and its splendid deer barrens, grouse moors and notable salmon rivers are open to the public. There is no restriction; no limitation. *Cervus Tarandez*, of the great reindeer family, is a noble species, peculiar to the island. Countless herds of these lordly caribou roam over the whole interior of the island, unvisited by the foot of man. Grouse shooting in Newfoundland is a most entrancing sport, and snipe, ducks, geese, plover and curlew are common,

and in some places abundant. The game fishes of Newfoundland and its tributary territory, Labrador, consists entirely for the salmonide; there are no pike or perch, or other predatory fishes, except eels, in the inland waters. The noble Atlantic salmon is found in hundreds of streams all over the country. Newfoundland is bountifully supplied with lakes and rivers, and all of these abound with trout. The Newfoundland boy thinks he is quite unsuccessful unless he can take home from five to ten dozen of the speckled beauties. Until the past few years salmon over thirty pounds were rare. Last season several fish over thirty pounds were taken with the fly, whilst in nets there are numerous instances of forty and forty-five pound salmon, and one splendid specimen of forty-nine and three-quarter pounds. The undeveloped resources of Newfoundland, including large areas of unoccupied agricultural land have begun to attract attention. The total value of the fisheries is about \$9,000,000, and there are still immense possibilities connected with their extension and improvement. Very large areas are covered with forest trees, many of which are as yet practically untouched. Newfoundland presents unrivalled facilities for the prosecution of paper pulp manufacture. There are immense areas covered with spruce, while yellow birch of fine grain is especially plentiful at Grand Lake, and also at Avalon Peninsula. There are splendid water powers in the island at present lying idle. Copper-bearing deposits are very widely distributed, and many have not yet been prospected. Large deposits of iron ore have been located, the iron mine recently opened at Bell Island, Conception Bay, being one of the most valuable in the world, with 40,000,000 tons in sight. Petroleum has been found on the west coast and there are several extensive deposits of coal.



R. G. Reid,



Emil Pelissier

## ERNEST PELISSIER, K.C., LL.B.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Ernest Pelissier, is a descendant of an old French family which dates its origin in Canada back to the early days of the French regime. Mr. Pelissier was born at Yamaska, Quebec, in 1864. At an early age he was sent to the College at Sorel, and he afterwards attended St. Mary's College in Montreal.

After his graduation Mr. Pelissier became a law student in the offices of Mercier, Beausoleil and Martineau, all men of standing and note in the profession. Mr. Pelissier was admitted to the Bar in 1887, and a short time later entered into partnership with Mr. H. C. St. Pierre, K.C., the eminent criminal lawyer, and Mr. C. A. Wilson.

Mr. Pelissier has since boyhood taken an active interest in politics, being an ardent Conservative, and previous to the elections of 1904, he was

chosen to contest Yamaska in the Conservative interest against Mr. Oscar Gladu, son of the late member. Mr. Pelissier had been absent from the County since his youth, and had to combat the strong influence of the Laurier cry, so that his defeat under the circumstances was not a matter of surprise. Mr. Pelissier is a member of the Council of the Bar and enjoys a large practice, a goodly portion of which is commercial business.

On the admission of Mr. H. A. St. Pierre, a son of the senior partner, to the bar, the young man became a member of the firm.

In 1902 Mr. H. C. St. Pierre was raised to the Bench, and the partnership then became Pelissier, Wilson and St. Pierre. Mr. Pelissier was made a King's Counsel in 1904.

## JAMES SHEARER.

Mr. James Shearer, capitalist and retired timber merchant of the city of Montreal, is, like so many more of the men who have attained eminence in the commercial life of the Dominion's metropolis, a Scotsman, having been born at Rosegill, Calthness-shire, Scotland, July 31st, 1822, in which district his ancestors had been located for many years.

Mr. Shearer came to Canada in 1843, and settled in Montreal, residing there ever since. About 1853 he started business for himself as a manufacturer of house and steamboat woodwork finishings, etc., which soon developed into large proportions, thus laying the foundation of the present house of Shearer, Brown and Wills, Limited, manufacturers of dimension

timber, lumber, doors, sashes, blinds, etc. The immediate predecessors of this company were two firms, both widely known in Montreal—the Shearer and Brown Company, Limited, and the James Shearer Company. The extensive mill properties controlled by this company in the vicinity of the St. Gabriel Locks of the Lachine Canal, Montreal, have long ranked among the standard industries of the commercial metropolis. Mr. Shearer was married in June, 1848, to Eliza Graham, of Montreal, and their surviving family consists of three sons and five daughters.

Mr. Shearer retired from active connection with this business in 1840, his eldest son, Mr. James T. Shearer, succeeding him as President of the company.



*James Shearer*





## JOSEPH MARCELIN WILSON.

Mr. Joseph Marcelin Wilson, merchant and manufacturer, Montreal, sole owner and proprietor of the wholesale wine and liquor business of Boivin, Wilson and Company, was born at Ile Brizard, Jacques Cartier County, December 26th, 1859. His parents were John Wilson, a farmer, also a native of Ile Brizard, and his wife, Marguerite Lavigne. Mr. Wilson's paternal grandfather came to Canada when very young. He was of Scottish descent, his ancestors having sought refuge in Portugal many years previously to escape religious persecutions in Scotland. After arriving in Canada he married into a French-Canadian family and this particular branch of the Wilson family has been more French than Scotch ever since. Mr. Joseph Marcelin Wilson, the subject of this sketch, appears to have inherited to a remarkable degree the shrewdness and business acumen of his Scottish ancestry. He left the paternal farm at the age of nine to enter the Commercial Academy of the Plateau School on St. Catherine Street, presided over with marked success for many years by Mr. Archambault. At this admirable scholastic institution he spent seven years, and at the age of 17, by that time having acquired a thorough commercial education, he entered the offices of Messrs. Dufresne and Mongenais, a leading grocery house of Montreal, with whom he remained five years. At the end of that time he accepted a position as chief book-keeper with Mongenais, Boivin and Co., wholesale wine importers and plate glass and mirror manufacturers, another eminent Montreal house, with offices and warehouses on St. Paul Street. At the end of four years' service with this firm, Mr. Wilson was given a partnership therein, and three

years later, Messrs. Boivin and Wilson purchasing Messrs. Dufresne and Mongenais' interests, the style of the firm was changed to that of Boivin, Wilson and Company. Mr. Wilson's partner, Mr. Leonard Irene Boivin, died in 1902, and Mr. Wilson became sole owner and proprietor of the business. The operations of the firm have continued to develop until the annual business has come to represent the largest in the wine and liquor business of the Dominion. The firm is a large advertiser, and with the aid of a staff of seven travellers, does business all over Canada. Mr. Wilson is one of the promoters and president and controls the Melchers Gin and Spirits Distillery Company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, whose distilleries are at Berthierville, Que., the first and only industry of the kind in Canada. The Red Cross Gin, the only Holland Gin made in Canada, is rapidly displacing the imported article. Mr. Wilson's time has been pretty well absorbed in building up his various prosperous manufacturing industries, and in fostering the business of his wholesale house; but other commercial interests have succeeded in securing his useful assistance, and we find him acting as a director on the Boards of the Mount Royal Fire Insurance Company, and of La Canada Publishing Company. Although a devoted adherent of the Liberal party and much interested in politics, Mr. Wilson has never aspired to public office, having no time to spare from his business.

Mr. Wilson married January 11th, 1887, Alexandra Geoffrion, of Terrebonne, and there have been of the union six daughters—living—his only son died two years ago at the age of 14. Mr. Wilson is a member of several political and social clubs.

## PAUL ANTOINE ROBERT.

Paul Antoine Robert, financier, of Montreal, is recognized as one of the leading lights among that class of keen financial men, who within the past few years have come to the front in Canada's chief financial and commercial centre. Mr. Robert is a native of the United States, having been born at Watertown, N.Y., August 31st, 1853, his parents, both of French extraction, being Antoine Robert and Scholastica Gatién, his wife. While yet a child Mr. Robert came to Montreal, with his parents about the year 1857 and received his education and his earliest impressions in the Canadian Metropolis, and is in all characteristics and ambitions, a thorough Canadian. He obtained his education at the Christian Brothers School, in Montreal, and at the Montreal College institutions, which count so many of the leading French-Canadians of the day among their graduates. His education completed, he entered business, his first occupation being as a clerk in a music store, later taking up the work of an accountant, from which time he has risen by sheer ability and strength of character to the honorable position he at present holds in the business community. For the long period of 14 years he held the responsible and important position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Roman Catholic Archbishopric of Montreal, one of the most extensive and most wealthy arch-dioceses of the Church. In this position Mr. Robert was brought

into close relationship with many of the leading financiers and public men of Canada. For a considerable period of his tenure of this high office, he acted as the financial and business agent in America of Their Eminences Cardinals Manning and Vaughan of London, England, and did so with rare distinction.

Mr. Robert has the reputation of being one of the French Canadians who has travelled most in all parts of the world. He is considered an authority on Church temporal matters, and is one of the best known men in the Roman Catholic Church on the two hemispheres. Mr. Robert was called to Rome in 1900 by the late Pope Leo XIII., in connection with some financial affairs concerning a religious institution of that city.

Mr. Robert was twice married, first to Emma Prévost, and secondly to Elodie Bastien, his present family consisting of eight, the survivors of fifteen children. Mr. Robert belongs to one of those sturdy French Canadian families, that have had the honor of increasing the prestige of their race so much during the last half century. His mother had no less than twenty-three children, eighteen boys and five girls, of whom five still survive.

Mr. Robert occupies a beautiful mansion in Cote des Neiges, one of Montreal's most lovely residential suburbs.



*Antoine Robory*



*The Cleveland Press Syndicate*

*H. A. Hawkins*

## HARRY A. COLLINS.

Among the capable men referred to by Dr. Cronhyatekha, Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, in the management of that unique and powerful organization, few hold a more prominent or responsible position than Mr. Harry Ardagh Collins, of Toronto, Supreme Treasurer of the world-wide Order. Mr. Collins was born at Thurles, in the County of Tipperary, Ireland, May 7, 1844, the son of Abraham Collins, and Margaret his wife. He was educated at the parish and national schools at Carrick-on-Suir and the city of Dublin, and coming to Canada in 1861, entered the service of A. R. McMaster and Brothers, obtaining a thorough business training as a clerk in the wholesale house of that firm in Toronto. He remained with the McMaster house for nine years, at the end of that time entering the employ of Mr. W. H. Sparrow. In 1880, he enlisted into a general commercial business on his own account, which he conducted successfully for ten years.

Of a genial and sociable disposition he was naturally attracted to the fraternal organizations, and his sterling integrity and business-like methods, joined with a marked gift of eloquence, soon secured him distinction therein. He is a charter member of the O.O.N.W., formed in Toronto, a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Maccabees, the Mystic Circle, the Oddfellows, the Orange Order, etc. He is a

Past Grand Master of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, a Past Master of Doric Lodge A.F. & A.M., a Past D.D.G.M., of the Toronto District A.F. & A.M., Illustrious Grand Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Collins became a Forester in 1889, and was sent as a delegate to the High Court in 1890. At the session of the following year he was elected High Senior Warden, in 1892 High Vice-Chief Ranger, and in 1893 he attained the distinction of High Chief Ranger. He was elected a representative to the Supreme Court in 1891, and again in 1893, being appointed in the last named year Supreme Marshal, in which capacity he attended the session of 1895 held at London, England, where he received his appointment to the post of Supreme Treasurer. The importance of this office and the rapid growth of the Order necessitated the devotion of his whole time to his official duties, and he consequently withdrew from the flourishing business he had established. The exemplary manner in which Mr. Collins has discharged the duties of his office has fully justified the hopes of his friends.

Mr. Collins married June 1st, 1871, Maria Adelaide, daughter of Robert Fraser, of Toronto Township, and their family consists of three—Eva Adelaide, Marie Pauline, and Harry Fraser.

## TIMOTHY EATON.

Founder of the great Toronto store, the largest business of its kind in Canada, Timothy Eaton was born in 1835 at Clogher, County Antrim, Ireland, where his ancestors had been well and favorably known for generations. His father was John Eaton, his mother, Margaret Craig Eaton.

Educated at Ballymena, Mr. Eaton was apprenticed at an early age to the late Mr. William Smith, who kept a general store at Portlengone, Ireland. After serving a term of five years, he emigrated to Canada, and entered into partnership with his brother in business in St. Mary's, Ont.

Later Timothy Eaton went to Toronto and opened his first store on Front Street in that city. Rapidly increasing business necessitated a removal to more commodious premises on the south-west corner of Queen and Yonge Streets. The early training he received, combined with strict attention to business, shrewd judgment, well directed enterprise, ensured

Mr. Eaton's success from the start. The volume of business transacted became so large that it was deemed advisable to incorporate the concern, and the present company of T. Eaton and Company, Limited, was founded. The existing premises on Yonge Street was especially built, modelled on the latest and most up-to-date plans for accelerating the rapid transaction of business. This great store is one of the features, not to say wonders, of the city of Toronto, and rivals the largest departmental stores of the world.

Mr. Timothy Eaton married Miss Margaret Beattie, the issue by this union being three sons and two daughters, Edward Y. (deceased), Josephine, Margaret, William, and John Craig. As an instance of the possibilities of commercial enterprise, commencing from small beginnings, in the Dominion of Canada, Timothy Eaton has set a splendid example to the present and future generations of his fellow countrymen.



*The Governor, Peter Lindbergh*

*Peter Lindbergh*



*Geo. C. Eaton*



## JOHN CRAIG EATON.

John Craig Eaton was born at Toronto, Ontario, in 1875, and is the son of Timothy and Margaret Beattie Eaton. Educated in Toronto, he subsequently became associated with his father in the departmental store business of the T. Eaton Company, Limited, of

which his father is the President, and he now fulfils the duties of the Vice-President's office.

On May 8th, 1902, Mr. John Craig Eaton was married to Miss Florence McCrea at Oshawa, Ontario, there being one son, John Craig Eaton, jun., issue of the marriage.

## THE LATE EDWARD YONGE EATON.

The lamented death of the late Edward Yonge Eaton on October 3rd, 1900, was deeply mourned. He was the eldest son of Timothy and Margaret Beattie Eaton, and during the whole of his too short business career, he was associated with the business

of the T. Eaton Company, Limited, of which he was Vice-President at the time of his decease.

Mr. Edward Yonge Eaton was first married to Miss Tillie Robinson, having issue two children by the union, Marjory and Alice, and secondly to Miss Mabel Eckhart, by whom he was survived.



*The Candidate of Free Speech*

*S. Y. Eaton*



The Canadian Photo Engraving Co.

John B. Hay

## JOHN BRYCE KAY.

The mercantile community of Toronto possesses no more prominent figure than John Bryce Kay, the head of the well-known house of John Kay, Son & Company. John Bryce Kay was born in Toronto on April 17th, 1857. His father, the late John Kay, came to Canada some seventy years ago from Stirlingshire, Scotland, and finally founded the famous furnishing and carpet business which bears his time-honored name. John Bryce Kay was educated at Upper Canada College and the Galt Collegiate Institute, under Dr. Tassie. On completing his studies, he entered into business with his father, being eventually taken into partnership, and he has devoted himself entirely to the management of the firm, until the concern is now one of the highest class and one of the largest houses of its kind in the Dominion.

John Bryce Kay has always been a public-spirited citizen, and, notwithstanding the arduous duties he has to perform in controlling the vast business enterprise in which he is concerned, has always found time to de-

vote to the practical encouragement of the growth and commercial development of his native city, which he has seen rapidly increase from comparatively small proportions to its present proud position as the Queen City of Canada, and, undoubtedly, the finest modern city in the country.

John Bryce Kay has always been a supporter of all manly outdoor sports and pastimes and devotes a great deal of his own leisure time to golf and automobiling. He was formerly President of the Victoria Club and is a member of the National Club. In January, 1888, John Bryce Kay was married to a daughter of Robert Hay and has three children, Edith, John, and Mary A.

A typical Canadian, shrewd and energetic in his business methods, John Bryce Kay has worthily followed in the footsteps of his honored father, no man ranking higher in commercial circles in Toronto than the subject of this sketch. His residence is on St. George street, Toronto.

## WILFRID SERVINGTON DINNICK.

As a successful and leading financier Wilfrid Servington Dinnick, the organizer, Vice-President, and Managing Director of the Standard Loan Company of Toronto, has won for himself a deservedly high reputation for keen foresight, excellent and sound judgment, and unerring firmness of decision, which fits him specially for the thorough fulfilment of his arduous duties. He was born on July 19, 1875, at Guilford, Surrey, England. His father, the Rev. John Dunn Dinnick, was one of a family of which no less than seven members were clergymen. He came with his own family to Canada in 1892. Wilfrid Servington Dinnick was educated at some of the best schools and colleges in England, and after completing a thorough course of study entered into the financial world as an employee of the Birkbeck Security and Savings Company of Toronto. Subsequently he became an Inspector of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

Finally Mr. Dinnick organized the Standard Loan Company, with headquarters at Equity Chambers, at the corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, assuming his present position of Manager. The success of this institution is largely due to the enterprising yet conservative character of Mr. Dinnick's organizing abilities, comprehending as they do the strongest and most approved modern principles. Its capital stock is all permanent, fixed and non-withdrawable, features which place the company on the firmest possible

basis, and afford it a large borrowing power. Mr. Dinnick's management has been one with a most aggressive policy, and through his energy and diplomacy he has successfully negotiated and completed the absorption by the Standard Loan Company of the Aid Savings and Loan Company of Toronto, the Ontario Industrial Loan and Investment Company, Limited, of Toronto, the Huron and Bruce Loan and Investment Company, of Goderich, and the Birkbeck Loan Company, of London. The assets of all these Companies have been merged into the Standard Loan Company, whose capital is now one million dollars subscribed and six hundred thousand dollars paid up, the total assets being one million and a half dollars.

Mr. Dinnick devotes practically the whole of his time to the management of the Standard Loan Company, but gives considerable of his time in fulfilling his duties as Vice-President of the Canadian Casualty and Boiler Insurance Company, of Toronto, in which company he is largely interested. Mr. Dinnick is also interested in several other financial and commercial institutions.

Mr. W. S. Dinnick is a prominent Freemason, a member of the National and Albany Clubs, the Argonaut Rowing Club, and the Lambton Golf and Country Club. He spends much of his leisure time in riding, driving, and sketching, he being an enthusiastic art connoisseur, and liberal patron of the fine arts, possessing many fine paintings. He is unmarried. His residence is at 77 Borden Street, Toronto.



*A. S. Kinicki*



The Chamberlain Photo Engraving

*A. S. Harris*



## ANDREW DAVID HARRIS.

Mr. Andrew David Harris, Toronto, Ontario, President and General Manager of the Ontario Sewer Pipe Company, Limited, one of the largest manufacturers in that line in Canada, was born at Elora, Ontario, August 22nd, 1859.

Mr. Harris received his education in Hamilton, and after leaving school entered the dry goods business, acquiring considerable success therein, and

for several years travelling for John McDonald and Company of Montreal. His name is best known however, in connection with the Corporation already mentioned, and he has devoted his energies to the furtherance of that business to the exclusion of other interests.

Mr. Harris is a member of the Albany Club, of Toronto.

## MORLEY DONALDSON.

Among the railway systems of Canada, none stand higher with the public for sound construction, capable administration, and satisfactory operation than the Canada Atlantic Railway. This result is largely due to the success which has attended the shrewd efforts of the originator of the system, Mr. J. R. Booth, to group about him in the construction and operations of the road, men of energy and ability. And when good men have been secured for the service, it has retained them. Thus Mr. Morley Donaldson, the present General Superintendent of the Canada Atlantic Railway, was employed on the construction of both the main line, and also the Parry Sound road.

Mr. Donaldson was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, May 1st, 1851. Mr. Donaldson was educated in Ottawa, and after the completion of his schooling, having a natural bent for engineering, he entered

the service of E. E. Gilbert and Sons, of Montreal, who operated at the time, and for many years later, one of the most extensive marine and other engine works in Canada. He was later for four and a half years with Mr. Walter Shanly, C.E., having the advantage of being employed under that great engineer in the construction of the Hoosac Tunnel and other important works. He has been with the Canada Atlantic Railway since March, 1881. Mr. Donaldson was chief draughtsman during the construction of the C. A. R., then Mechanical Superintendent for eight years, and eventually Superintendent and General Superintendent. He has Superintendent of the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway during construction, and until the absorption of that line by the Canada Atlantic. Mr. Donaldson is a member of the Canadian Society of Engineers, and of the Rideau Club. He is not married.



*W. H. Hallom*



A. J. Hunter

## ALFRED TAYLOUR HUNTER.

Alfred Taylour Hunter, the well-known member of the Toronto Bar, and author of several important legal works, was born in Dundas, Ontario, on October 25th, 1857. His father, John Howard Hunter, is Provincial Inspector of Insurance for Ontario, whose family was of Anglo-Irish descent.

Alfred Taylour Hunter was educated at Brantford Public and High Schools, the Jarvis Street School, Toronto University College, and the Law School, Osgoode Hall, Toronto. He was called to the Bar in 1892. In 1896 and 1904 he ran unsuccessfully for the House of Commons in West Toronto.

Mr. Hunter is a member of the St. Andrew's Lodge, A.F.A.M., the I. O. F., the A. O. U. W., the Rameses Temple Mystic Shrine, the S. O. E. B. S., and Cameron L. O. L. 613.

On September 5th, 1892, he married Miss Olive May Jeffrey, of Midland, the issue being Miss Lucie Howard Hunter.

Mr. Hunter's best known legal works are entitled "Power of Sale Under Mortgages," "Real Property Statutes," and "Foreclosure of Mortgages."

He is considered to be an exceptionally able jurist, and his standing at the Bar is an enviable one.

## JAMES CURRY.

Mr. James Curry, 95 George Street, Toronto, Banker and Broker, President of the J. Curry Co., Limited, was born in the county of Dufferin, March 10th, 1867, his parents being William Curry, a successful farmer, and his wife, Jane Curry, both of whom came to Canada from the North of Ireland. Mr. Curry began life on a forest farm at a time when the whole country in the vicinity was in a very wild state. After completing an elementary course at the common school, his parents gave him the advantage of a more advanced course at the High School. He lived with his parents until the age of twenty-one, the winter months being spent in studying, the summer ones in assisting with the farming.

About 1886 Mr. Curry removed to Toronto, and began business for himself in real estate and conveyancing, following those lines until 1898. At the date last mentioned, he began operations in the private banking and brokerage business, with which

he has ever since been connected. A man of cautious habits and persevering energy, Mr. Curry has been very successful all through life, and being possessed of sterling integrity, he has always commanded public respect. Upon his private business being incorporated as the J. Curry Company, Limited, Bankers and Brokers, he was elected President, which position he at present holds.

Mr. Curry is also a Director of the Canada-Cuba Land and Fruit Company, and of the Citizens Bank of Canada.

He is a prominent member of the Masonic Order, being a member of Zeta Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and also of E. P. Patrick Chapter of Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Curry was married in September, 1889, to Miss M. M. Towns, of Toronto, and their family consists of a son and a daughter, Cecil Ross Curry and Irene C. Curry.



*J. Curry*



*J. J. Kinasey*



## GEORGE GOLDWIN SMITH LINDSEY, K.C.

Born in Toronto, March 19th, 1860, George Goldwin Smith Lindsey combines the legal profession, in which he holds the rank of King's Counsel, with the avocation of a practical miner, occupying as he does the position of Vice-President and General Manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company.

His mother, Janet Lindsey, was the eldest daughter of William Lyon Mackenzie, the Scotchman who led the rebellion in Upper Canada. His father, Charles Lindsey, member of an old Lincolnshire family, came to Canada from England in 1841, and for years has been Registrar of Deeds at Toronto. "The Life and Times of William Lyon Mackenzie," "Rome in Canada," "The Ontario Boundary Award," "History of the Clergy Reserves," etc., are works from his pen.

The subject of this sketch was educated at Upper Canada College, Toronto, and the University of Toronto, where he graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1882. While there with G. Sanfield Macdonald he started the "Varsity," now in the 24th year of its publication, and edited the paper during its second year. He then studied for the law, and passed first of his year in 1886, in which year he was called to the Bar, and entered as a solicitor at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. He became a partner in the law firm of Lount, Marsh and Lindsey, but owing to failing health was compelled to resign in 1891, and go to California, where he remained for fifteen months. Returning to Toronto he resumed the practice of law, and became head of the firm of Lindsey, Lawrence and Wadsworth, and was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1900.

Mr. Lindsey entered the field of municipal politics in 1890, and in that year was elected Alderman of St. Mark's Ward, Toronto, and again in 1891. During

his term as alderman he was chairman of the Street Railway Committee of the City Council while arbitration proceedings were in progress to determine the purchase value of the railway. Mr. Lindsey, after 1891, did not re-enter municipal politics. In the provincial election of 1904 he unsuccessfully contested West Toronto in the Liberal interest. In 1900 and 1901 he was president of the Toronto Reform Association. In addition to his law practice Mr. Lindsey is the general manager and vice-president of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company; the Morrissey Ferrie and Michel Railway, and the Crow's Nest Pass Electric Light and Power Company.

In his younger days Mr. Lindsey was an enthusiastic cricketer and football player. In 1882 he, with A. G. Brown, published the only paper—"Cricket"—ever in Canada devoted exclusively to that sport. He has been the incumbent of nearly every office in the Toronto Cricket Club. In 1887 he organized and took to England a team of Canadian cricketers, who met with success against the country gentlemen, and won half the completed matches. In conjunction with D. W. Saunders he published a book upon the trip entitled, "Cricket Across the Sea." Mr. Lindsey is a member of the National Club, Toronto, the Lambton Golf Club, Toronto, the Rideau Club, Ottawa, the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, the Nelson Club, Nelson, B.C., the Spokane Club, Spokane, and the Silver Bow Club, Butte, Montana, and the St. Andrew's Society.

On February 14th, 1889, George Goldwin Smith Lindsey married Cora, the second daughter of the late James Bethune, Q.C., and has issue, Charles Bethune Lindsey and James Bethune Lindsey.

## ROBERT E. MENZIE.

Robert E. Menzie, Toronto, Ont., Manufacturer, was born November 10th, 1854, in Sarnia Township, Ontario, his parents being Robert Menzie, and Mary his wife.

Having the advantage of none but an elementary education, obtained at the Sarnia country school, Mr. Menzie, at the early age of fourteen, left home to work in the Petrolia oil fields. The tempting inducement of increased pay added to a natural taste for mechanical work led him to steamboating, and he left the oil fields to take a position as fireman on a lake steamer. He remained afloat for six years, during that time rising by his application and ingenuity to the position of chief engineer on one of the largest steamers on the Great Lakes. When he returned to Petrolia at the end of the period mentioned, to become an oil operator and producer of crude oil, he was a skilled engineer, particularly well equipped for his occupation. Shortly after his return to the oil fields he invented and introduced the first cast iron wheel for "jerk-ing" oil wells, this important invention giving him his first substantial start in life. In 1883 he promoted and became the general manager of the Producers' Refinery Company, and he was also the

sole owner of the renowned Menzie Oil Refinery that successfully held up the Oil Trust about 1887. About 1889 Mr. Menzie promoted the Premier Oil Refining Company, and constructed the plant at Petrolia, and for this Company, Mr. Menzie built and first introduced the first of the large tank cars, for the conveyance of petroleum, now so commonly seen upon all railways.

In 1891 Mr. Menzie promoted the Sarnia Salt Company, Limited, and constructed its plant, and in 1893 promoted the Menzie-Turner Company. In 1903 he organized the Toronto Brass Rolling Mills Company, and in the autumn of the same year, the Menzie Wall Paper Company.

At present, among other positions held by Mr. Menzie, he is President and General Manager of the Menzie Wall Paper Company; Managing Director of the Canada Brass Rolling Mills, Limited; Treasurer of the Sovereign Life Assurance Company; and Vice-President of the J. T. Crown Company, Limited, etc., etc.

Mr. Menzie is a member of the National Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Caledon Trout Club.



The Standard Photo Engraving

*Remuzzi*

## THE LATE HUGH RYAN.



*Hugh Ryan*

The late Mr. Hugh Ryan, in his life-time of Toronto, was one of the greatest railway builders in Canada. During the fifty years preceding his death, which occurred in February, 1899, he constructed some 750 miles of railway, nearly all of it within the boundaries of Canada, and built many important bridges and other great public works, including the magnificent new Canadian Sault Canal.

Mr. Ryan was born in the county of Limerick, Ireland, in July, 1832, and came to Canada with his parents in 1841, the family settling near Montreal. In 1850, before he was eighteen years old, he began work on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway, which subsequently became the first section of the Grand Trunk Railway. A few years later, when there were not probably fifty miles of railroad in Canada, we find Mr. Ryan in partnership with his brother John, as railway contractors. In fact ever since the completion of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic, Mr. Ryan had been engaged, with the exception of three years, in the construction of public works. In 1856, the firm of H.

& J. Ryan took the contract for a portion of the Brockville and Ottawa Line, as it was then called, now the Ontario and Quebec, from Smith's Falls to Perth. They also took part of the same road from Arnprior to Bonnechère, which is now part of the main line of the C.P.R. Contracts in Michigan, Illinois, and Kentucky followed. In 1867, in partnership with Mr. Brooks, Mr. Ryan built the heaviest portion of the Pictou Railway, Nova Scotia, and later constructed the larger part of the European and North American Line through parts of Maine and New Brunswick. About the same time the same firm built the road known as the Pope Line, from Lennoxville, Que., towards the International Boundary, now a portion of the C.P.R. short lines. Next Mr. Ryan was engaged in building Section Twenty of the Intercolonial Railway, including the heavy work of the bridges across the Miramichi River. In 1876 the firm of Purcell & Ryan took the contract for the C.P.R. from Fort William west to Eagle River, a distance of over 100 miles. They laid the first rails west of Fort William, and in 1877 started the first locomotive which ran on the C.P.R. line, having previously brought it up the lakes on a barge. After this Mr. Ryan had the management of the construction of the line from Toronto to Perth for the Ontario and Quebec Railway Syndicate. Next, in company with Mr. Haney, Mr. Ryan built the Red River Railway from Winnipeg. Then as head of the firm of Hugh Ryan & Company, he took the contract for the construction of the Canadian Canal at Sault Ste. Marie, which great work is a veritable monument to his skill.

A striking indication of Mr. Ryan's character is the fact that notwithstanding the gigantic nature of these works, involving many millions of dollars, he was never known to take an action at law against any person. He was pre-eminently a man of business, but he was also a great reader, and a student of history, and, being blessed with a singularly retentive memory, was a man of quite unusual breadth of knowledge. An enduring monument of his benevolence is the fine wing to St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, erected by him at a cost of \$60,000, and equipped by Mrs. Ryan. The fact that Mr. Ryan was the donor was not known at the time of building, and, in fact, it was only disclosed by the late Archbishop Walsh, an old and close personal friend of Mr. Ryan. In fact, Mr. Ryan was described as one of the most generous and charitable men that ever lived in the city of Toronto. Mr. Ryan was a trustee of the Toronto General Hospital, a Director of the Freehold Loan and Savings Company, of the Canadian General Electric Co., of the Toronto Electric Light Co., of the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, of the Imperial Bank, and of the Kingston Engine and Locomotive Co. He was also one of the trustees in Canada for the Equitable Life Insurance Company. Politically Mr. Ryan was a Liberal.

Mr. Ryan married in 1858, Margaret, daughter of Wm. Walsh, of Perth, Ont.



*Arthur G. Peuchen*

## MAJOR ARTHUR GODFREY PEUCHEN.

Born in Montreal, April 18th, 1859, Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen, the President and General Manager of the Standard Chemical Company of Toronto, Limited, is the son of Godfrey E. Peuchen, who was born in Prussia, and became a prominent railroad contractor in South America, having constructed the railway from La Guaira to Caracas, Venezuela.

Major Peuchen's mother was Miss Eliza Clark, a daughter of Peter Clark, at one time General Manager of the London and Brighton Railway, England.

After completing his education in Toronto, Major Peuchen commenced business as a manufacturer of paints and colors, being the first to make mixed and prepared paints in Canada. In 1897 he formed the Standard Chemical Co., Limited, which at present has six factories in different parts of Canada, warehouses and distributing departments in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, and London. The capital involved is one million dollars, and the company gives employment to over eight hundred men.

Major Peuchen is also associated with the Canada Paint Company, and other manufacturing concerns.

Major Peuchen has been a commissioned officer in the Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, since 1886; is also an active and enthusiastic yachtsman, having been Rear and Vice-Commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, Toronto, and is the owner of the fast cutter "Vreda," which has won more races on the Lakes than any other yacht.

He is also a member of the Albany Club, Toronto, and the Toronto Hunt Club, and a life member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

In 1893 Major Peuchen was married to Miss Margo Thomson, daughter of the late John Thomson, Esq., of Longford Mills, lumberman. He has two children, Jessie T. and Godfrey Allan.

Major Peuchen is Anglican in religion, and resides on Jarvis Street, Toronto.



*Frederick Montford Holland*

## FREDERICK MONTFORD HOLLAND.

Mr. Frederick Montford Holland, 12 King Street West, Toronto, Manager of the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, and widely known throughout Ontario as an authority on financial matters, was born at the old city of Kingston, Ont., May 10th, 1886. His father, Mr. William Henry Holland, also a well-known financial man, was born in Toronto, of English descent; while his mother, nee Eleanor Mary Rudson, was a native of Hull, England, and belonged to an old English family.

Mr. Frederick Montford Holland was educated at public and high schools at Uxbridge, Brampton, and Oshawa, Ont., and after completing his education, served for one year in the Dominion Bank, resigning on account of ill-health. He next took up an insurance agency and a book and stationery store; then joined the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, December, 1890, as Assistant Book-keeper. Promotion came rapidly, he being ap-

pointed Acting-Secretary in November, 1891, Secretary in July, 1892, and Manager in February, 1893. Under his active, but careful, management the progress of this important financial institution has been very marked. His ability has been widely recognized in all spheres of financial and commercial activity, and other important interests have benefitted from his experience. At present he is a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited, and Director of the People's Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Holland is a member of the Toronto St. George's Society, Zetland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Ontario Jockey Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, the Granite Curling Club, and the Albany Club. He married at Oshawa, Ont., Sept. 4, 1900, Mabel, third daughter of the late George A. Masson, manufacturer.



*George B. Woods*

## GEORGE BREWER WOODS.

Mr. George Brewer Woods, Toronto, Managing Director of the Continental Life Insurance Company, and one of the best known of the young generation of active insurance men of Ontario, is a native of England, having been born in Norfolk, June 16th, 1866, his father, James Woods, belonging to an old family of that district. Mr. Woods came to Canada when about twenty years of age, and took up the insurance business, first launching out as a local agent, later becoming general agent, and being promoted in turn to be inspector, and eventually superintendent of agencies. When the

Continental Life Insurance Company was first organized he was appointed Secretary, later being appointed General Manager, and finally being named Managing Director, which position he at present holds.

Mr. Woods married in 1891, Isabella Dash, of Woodstock, Ont., and their family consists of one daughter, Cosie. Mr. Woods is a member of the National Club and Victoria Club, Toronto, and Ashlar Lodge A. F. & A. M. He is also an Odd-fellow and a Knight of Pythias.



*P. H. Sims*

### PETER HARVEY SIMS.

Mr. Peter Harvey Sims, of Toronto, Secretary of the British-America Assurance Company, was born at Galt, Ont., in the year 1844, his parents being the Rev. James Sims and Janet, his wife. Mr. Sims' parents came from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1837, and settled in Waterloo County, his father being a Baptist clergyman and Superintendent of Education for the Townships of Woolwich and Wellesley, in the county of Waterloo, from 1850 to 1860. Mr. P. H. Sims was educated at the public schools and at the grammar school at Elora, Ont. Upon the completion of his education he taught school for five years, and then adopted a mercantile occupation, holding the position of a clerk for two or three years. In 1870 he accepted a position in the Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company as correspondence clerk, and in 1875 was appointed Manager of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company of Waterloo, Ont., which position he held for seventeen years. In 1893 he was appointed Secretary of the British-America Assurance Company, Toronto, and has occupied that responsible position continuously up to the present time. Mr. Sims is regarded as one of the acknow-

ledged authorities on insurance matters in Toronto, and has received marked proof of the esteem in which he is held by his colleagues in the business. In 1894 and 1895 he was President of the Toronto Board of Fire Underwriters; in 1898 and 1899 he was President of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association, and for 1903 was President of the Insurance Institute of Toronto. Mr. Sims has for some time enjoyed the distinction of being Vice-President of the Dominion Life Assurance Company, the head office of which is at Waterloo, Ont. Mr. Sims has always shown himself to be a man of public spirit and from 1878 to 1890 he was a member of the Waterloo, Ont., Town Council, and for fifteen years, ending in 1892, Chairman of the Board of Education of the same town.

Mr. Sims was married in May, 1860, at Waterloo, to Mary J., daughter of James Cook, Esq., their family consisting of a son and daughter, Mr. Harvey J. Sims, a practicing barrister of Berlin, Ont., and Miss Rella M. Sims. Mr. Sims is a member of the National Club, Toronto.



## HON. HENRI THOMAS TASCHEREAU.



*Yours very truly,  
Henri T. Taschereau*

The Honourable Henri Thomas Taschereau, 706 Sherbrooke Street, Montreal, Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, was born in the city of Quebec, October 6th, 1841, and belongs to one of the oldest, best known, and most respected French-Canadian families. His father was the late Honourable Jean Thomas Taschereau, who died at Quebec, November 9th, 1893, being then a retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, aged 80 years. The late Louise Adele Dionne, daughter of the Honourable Amable Dionne, Legislative Councillor, who died March 12th, 1861, in her 40th year, was his mother. The immigrant ancestor of Judge Taschereau came to Canada with the Marquis de Beauharnois in 1726. He was Thomas Jacques Taschereau, and he came to Canada as secretary to the Intendant Dupuis.

The Honourable Judge Taschereau was educated at Quebec Seminary and Laval University, admitted to the Bar January 5th, 1863, and practiced his profession in the city of Quebec until his appointment to the Bench, October 7th, 1878. His

first judicial appointment was for the District of Kamouraska; he was transferred to the District of Joliette, April 12th, 1886, and December 1st, 1887, to the District of Terrebonne, with residence in the city of Montreal, and jurisdiction over the Montreal District. He is now the senior Judge residing in Montreal.

Before his elevation to the Bench, Judge Taschereau had an active and useful public career. In 1863, when yet only 22 years of age, he presented himself unsuccessfully as a Parliamentary candidate in Dorchester County in opposition to Mr. (now Sir Hector) Langevin, being defeated by the narrow majority of 35. In 1872 he was elected to the House of Commons for Montmagny County, defeating the Hon. L. O. Beaubien, and was a firm supporter of the Mackenzie-Dorion Government. In 1874 he was re-elected for the same county by acclamation. He was an alderman of the city of Quebec from 1870 to 1874, and as such contributed materially to the success of the enterprise of the North Shore Railway between Quebec and Montreal, now a part of the C.P.R. system, and was instrumental in securing the necessary municipal subscriptions from all the northern counties interested. From 1871 to 1874 he sat on the Board of the North Shore Railway as a director.

Judge Taschereau has been twice married, first at Stanfield, Que., June 22nd, 1864, to Marie Louise Séverine, daughter of the Hon. E. L. Pacaud, and secondly at Montreal, April 15th, 1885, to Coralie Globensky, widow of Henri Masson. There were no children by the second marriage, the surviving family by the first being as follows:—Marie Louise Josephine Henriette, born at Quebec, August 26th, 1865, married October 15th, 1884, to Joseph Pope, C.M.G., Under Secretary of State for Canada; Marie Adèle Blanche, born at Quebec, February 13th, 1867, married June 6th, 1894, to John Alex. Carling, of London, Ont., son of Sir John Carling; Marie Béatrice Hermine, born at Quebec, August 6th, 1868, married Feb., 1892, to Beauport Henri Vidal, now Colonel and Adjutant-General of Canada; Henri Thomas Eugène, born at Quebec, December 31st, 1869; Robert André Panet, born at Quebec, April 4th, 1874, a practicing lawyer at Montreal, and D.C.L. of Laval University; Marie Lucie Antoinette, born at Quebec, July 17th, 1875; Marie Marguerite Yvonne, born at Fraserville, Jan. 20th, 1882, married Oct. 22nd, 1901, to Lawrence Maxwell Lyon, Advocate, of Montreal; Marie Eugénie Jeanne, born at Fraserville, Oct. 31st, 1883.

Judge Taschereau is a member of the Club Canadien of Montreal, the Institut Canadien of Quebec, of which he is an ex-president; and of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal.

## NICHOLAS de STRUVE.



*N. de Struve*

Nicholas de Struve, 99 St. James Street, Montreal, Officer of the Russian Foreign Office, Councillor of State and Imperial Consul for Russia in the Dominion of Canada, was born July 5th, 1862, at Chateau Fall, near Reval, Esthonia, Russia. His father, Bernhard de Struve, was well known in the service of the Russian Empire, being a Privy Councillor and Governor of various provinces, namely Yakoutsk (Eastern Siberia) Astrakan and Perm (Oural). He was also the author of a standard book on Siberia. Mr. de Struve's mother was a lady of noble lineage, Anna, Baroness de Ros n.

Nicholas de Struve obtained his education at the Public School of Odessa, the Royal College at Stuttgart (Germany), and the Imperial University at St. Petersburg. Being intended for the public service of his country, he began his career in the Department of Public Instruction, and was sent on a special mission to Sweden, Denmark, and Holland to study the systems of education in those coun-

tries. Upon the completion of his mission he was entrusted with the education of his Imperial Highness, Prince Alexander Romanowski, Duke of Lenchtengberg, a member of the Imperial Family of Russia. In the year 1884 he was transferred from the Department of Public Instruction to the Foreign Office, and, after having passed the diplomatic examinations, was appointed Vice-Consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. In 1900 he was created Councillor of State, and selected by Count Muravieff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to establish the first Imperial Russian Consulate in Canada. Since coming to the Dominion, Mr. de Struve has evinced a keen interest in the welfare of the people among whom he lives, and he has, with all the zeal for research and knowledge of the educated mind, identified himself with various educational and benevolent movements. Thus we find him taking an active and intelligent interest in the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal. Since coming to Canada he has written a number of reports on Canadian trade and industry which reveal a wonderful knowledge of prevailing conditions and an earnest desire to be thoroughly fair to the country which is the present scene of his labors.

Before coming to Canada Mr. de Struve travelled extensively in Europe, his tours extending through Turkey, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Italy, Greece, and France. While Vice-Consul at Frankfort he founded, and was the first President of the Society "Auslanderheim," or Foreigner's Home. He is also a member of the Neophilological Society of St. Petersburg, and of the Goethe Society of Weimar.

In acknowledgment of his public services and of his efforts on behalf of education and science, numerous decorations have been conferred upon Mr. de Struve as follows: By the Emperor of Russia (a) the Order of St. Stanislas, (b) the Medal of Merit under the Tsar Alexander III.; by His Majesty the Sultan of Turkey, the Order of Medjidie; by His Royal Highness the Prince of Montenegro, the Order of St. Daniel; by His Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin, the Order of the Crown of Wenden. Mr. de Struve received his appointment as Commander of the Order of St. Stanislas since coming to Canada, the announcement being made with some other honors conferred by the Emperor of Russia at Easter, 1904. It was understood that the conferring of this honor upon Mr. de Struve was in the nature of a recognition by his Imperial master of the services rendered by that gentleman since coming to Canada. The title carries with it much honor and dignity in Russian diplomatic, as well as social, circles.

Mr. de Struve was married in Warsaw, Poland, to Martha Wiszniewska, and their family consists of two daughters, Irene and Lydia, and a son, Nicholas, born in Montreal.



*J. J. M. Pangman*

## J. J. M. PANGMAN.

Mr. John James Mactier Pangman, Montreal, stockbroker, was born at St. Henri de Mascoche, November 29th, 1865. Mr. Pangman belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of Canada, his father, the Hon. John Pangman, who died in 1867, being the seigneur of Lachenaie. His grandfather was an officer of the Hudson's Bay Company, but leaving that service, became one of the original members of the North-West Company. Mr. Pangman's mother, Georgiana Robertson, was a daughter of the late Dr. Wm. Robertson, of Montreal, the first Dean of the Medical Faculty of McGill University. Mr. Pangman obtained most of his education in England, and upon the completion thereof, entered the service of the Merchants Bank of Canada in 1881, leaving

that institution and entering the employment of Burnett & Co., stockbrokers, as bookkeeper in 1893. Upon the death of Mr. James Burnett, in 1894, he was admitted to partnership with Mr. G. H. Smithers in the firm of Burnett & Co., retaining his membership in that well-known firm ever since. He was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1903, and again in 1904. Mr. Pangman in 1899 married Mabel, daughter of the late James Burnett. Their family consists of Mary Robertson, born in 1900, and John Burnett, born in 1901. Mr. Pangman is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal Club, the Montreal Hunt Club, and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.



*Reginald Cameron Brown*

## REGINALD CAMERON BROWN.

Mr. Reginald Cameron Brown, Toronto, stock-broker, was born at Winnipeg, January 12th, 1880, his father being the late Hon. C. P. Brown, for many years Minister of Public Works of Manitoba, who died in 1891, and his mother, Emma (Davidson) Brown, sister of the Hon. J. A. Davidson, Provincial Treasurer of Manitoba. Both of Mr. Brown's parents were Canadians by birth, and of United Empire Loyalist stock. His paternal grandmother was a sister of Mr. Robt. Cameron of Woodstock.

Mr. Brown was educated at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and started his business career as office boy with the W. E. Sandford Company. Later he accepted the position of Secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Patterson, of Manitoba, and accompanied him on his famous expedition to Hudson Bay as official recorder, and photographer to the Government. He went to London, England, in 1897, and until 1899 was Secretary to Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner, resigning that position to enter the employ of Coates, Son and Company, the eminent London Bankers and Brokers. In 1902 he vacated his position in the great firm in question to proceed to Toronto,

where in January, 1903, he opened a brokerage office, doing largely a business in English securities. He is now one of the most prosperous of Canada's younger generation of promoters and financial brokers, and he has so far, by his energy and integrity, won the confidence of the investing class, that he has interested with him in various companies some of Ontario's best and most representative capitalists and business men.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Toronto Board of Trade and of the Toronto Standard Stock Exchange. Mr. Brown is also at the head of the only Brokerage house in Cuba, having two well-equipped offices in the city of Havana, with connections on the New York Stock Exchange with Messrs. H. B. Hollins and Co., the eminent New York Bankers. Mr. Brown's connections in Cuba are equal to those in Canada, and he is looked to in Havana as one of the rising young men of the day. It is a matter of pride to Canadians that one of their number should launch out in so bold and enterprising a manner, and Mr. Brown's career will be followed with sincere interest by his many friends both at home and abroad.

## COLIN M. McCUAIG.

Mr. Colin M. McCuaig, broker, of the firm of McCuaig Brothers & Company, members of the Montreal Stock Exchange and dealers in stocks and bonds, Board of Trade building, Montreal, is well-known in the financial community of Canada. For no less than twenty years he was in the service of the Molsons Bank, for the last fourteen years of that

period as manager of the Woodstock, Ont., and Quebec branches. He left the bank in 1899 to go into the present stock exchange and brokerage business with his brother, Mr. Clarence J. McCuaig, who for many years has been interested in the real estate, mining, and general brokerage business.



*The Christian-Post, Syracuse*

Colin M. Wilson



Roderick J. Parkz

## RODERICK JOSEPH MACDONALD PARKE.

In the comparatively new but already important profession of electrical engineering, few names are as widely known in Canada as that of Mr. Roderick Joseph Macdonald Parke, of Toronto, Ontario, Consulting Electrical Engineer.

Mr. Parke is a native of Cornwall, Ont., the date of his birth being April 6th, 1874. His father, Miles E. Parke, is the fifth son of the late James Parke, of "Mount Parke," St. Marthe, Que. Mr. Parke's mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Caroline Macdonald, is the youngest daughter of the late Colonel Roderick Macdonald, M.D., of Cornwall, Ont. Mr. Parke's paternal ancestors lived in England until about 1750, when they removed to Dumbarton, Scotland. About 1820, Mr. Parke's grandfather and his family removed to Canada and settled near Montreal. He established the present homestead "Mount Parke," in Vaudreuil County, P.Q., residing there until the time of his death. Mr. Parke's father's mother is a descendant of the Macdonald and McLeod Clans, and through this connection, the late Hon. John Sanfield Macdonald, a former Premier of Ontario, was a third cousin of the subject of this sketch. The late Dr. Roderick Macdonald, father of Mr. Parke's mother, was a member of the first graduating class of the medical faculty of McGill University and practiced his profession at Cornwall many years. He was a member of Parliament for Cornwall and the old Eastern District, from 1842 to 1858, and as Colonel of the 1st Stormont Militia, took part in the suppression of the Rebellion of 1837-38 in Lower Canada.

Mr. Parke was educated at Cornwall, graduating from the High School in 1893.

In 1895 he removed from Montreal to Toronto, and engaged in the business of electrical contracting until 1898.

In 1898 Mr. Parke was engaged by the Municipal Council of Barrie, Ontario, to prepare estimates, plans, and specifications for a municipal lighting and power plant in connection with which the town made an expenditure of \$35,000, under his supervision. The same year he was engaged by the Municipal Council of Orillia, Ontario, to prepare plans and specifications for the electrical section of the 20-mile high voltage power transmission plant constructed by the town. The construction of the electrical generating plant at the power house at Ragged Rapids, and of the long-distance trans-

mission lines, and of the Receiving Station at Orillia, was carried out entirely under Mr. Parke's supervision. It is interesting to note that the Orillia plant is famous as being the first long-distance high voltage electrical power transmission plant in the world owned and operated by a municipality.

Mr. Parke has also acted in the capacity of Consulting Electrical Engineer to many other Municipal Corporations in Ontario.

In 1890 and 1901, he was engaged as Consulting Electrical Engineer to the Dominion Government, Department of Justice (Ottawa).

In 1901 he prepared a special report with estimates of cost, for the city of Toronto, on the proposal to establish a municipal electrical lighting and power system.

In 1903 he made a survey and accompanying report and estimates for the city of Calgary, Alberta.

In 1904 he designed and constructed for the new large works of the McClary Manufacturing Company, of London, Ontario.

He has had many other similar engagements and other professional appointments of an important character. At the date of this writing, he is acting as Consulting Electrical Engineer to the Dominion Government, Department of Railways and Canals (Ottawa), in charge of the design and construction of an electrical lighting and power distribution system and equipment for the Welland Canal.

Mr. Parke is also acting as Consulting Electrical Engineer to the Electric Development and Securities Company, of New York, a syndicate controlling the Niagara-Welland Power Company, of St. Catharines, and in this connection, in October, 1904, he made a preliminary inspection of the district bounded by St. Catharines, Hamilton, London, Stratford, and Guelph, with a view to the selection of suitable routes for transmission lines for which the final surveys are now being made.

Mr. Parke is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the American Branch of the Society for Psychological Research, of London, Eng., the Engineers' Club, of Toronto, the National Club, Toronto, and the Canadian Club, Toronto.

Mr. Parke was married at Toronto, October 21st, 1902, to Marion Isabel Crawford, youngest daughter of the late George Dean Dickson, Q.C., of Belleville, Ontario.



## ARTHUR ARDAGH.

The well-known Toronto stock and grain broker, Arthur Ardagh was born in that city on 26th December, 1857. He is the son of the late Richard Ardagh, who came to Canada with his parents at four years of age from Tipperary, Ireland, where he was born. Richard Ardagh was Chief of the Toronto Fire Brigade, and died from injuries he received at the "Globe" fire, which occurred in the year 1895. Arthur Ardagh's mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth A. Rudd, was born at Hemlock Lake near Rochester, N.Y., her parents also having come from Tipperary, Ireland. Arthur Ardagh was educated at the Grammar School, Jarvis Street, Toronto, and upon entering business, followed the occupation of city contractor for fifteen years, becoming the head of the firm of Ardagh and Leonard. For years they undertook most of the road work in Toronto. Mr. Ardagh then became the manager of the Constructing and Paving Company, organized for the making of asphalt roads, etc.

Subsequently Mr. Ardagh embarked on his present business of stock and grain broking. He deals principally in New York stocks, and the Chicago grain market. His offices at 12 Victoria Street, Toronto, are connected by private wires with New York and Chicago, thus facilitating the transacting of the volume of business passing through his hands. He has achieved a great business success in his present profession, as indeed he has done in the various walks in life he has pursued, earning the confidence, respect, and support of his fellow citizens. Mr. Ardagh is a member of the National Club, the Albany Club, the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and the Orange Order and Arcanum.

On the 29th of August, 1878, Arthur Ardagh married Annie H. Irwin, a daughter of the late ex-Alderman Irwin, the union having been blessed with four children—John Irwin Ardagh, Harry-Richard Ardagh, Ottielyn Ardagh, and Rheta Ardagh.



The Standard Photo Company

Arthur Ardagh



Photographed by Frank S. ...

G. A. Murray

## HON. GEORGE HENRY MURRAY, K.C.

The Honorable George Henry Murray, K.C., North Sydney, N.S., Premier and Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, was born at Grand Narrows, N.S., June 7th, 1861, his father being the late William Murray, an old resident of Grand Narrows, of Scottish descent.

The Hon. George H. Murray was educated at Grand Narrows and at Boston University, being called to the Bar of Nova Scotia in 1883, and created Q.C. in 1895. From his youth being interested in politics he has always taken an active and prominent part in the political life of his native province. He was chosen as the standard bearer of the Liberal Party in Cape Breton at the general elections for the House of Commons in 1887, but was defeated after a hard and spirited contest. He was on two subsequent occasions entrusted with the task of attempting to carry his party banner to victory in the same constituency,

namely at the general election in 1891 and at the by-election in 1896. He suffered defeat upon both occasions, but only after the most strenuous exertions on the part of his opponents. Mr. Murray was appointed to the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, March 1st, 1889, and made a member of the Fielding Provincial Government without portfolio, April 11th, 1891. Upon the resignation of the Hon. W. S. Fielding to accept a portfolio in the Laurier Government at Ottawa, he was called upon July 18th, 1896, by his Honor Lieut.-Governor Daly, to form a new Provincial Cabinet, which he succeeded in doing, keeping for himself the portfolio of Provincial Secretary, which he still retains. In August he was returned to the Assembly for Victoria County.

Mr. Murray married September, 1889, Grace E., daughter of John B. Moore, Esq., of North Sydney.

## VAVASOR ROBIN.

Mr. Vavasor Robin, Toronto, Treasurer of the York County Loan and Savings Company, was born in the city of Quebec, July 23rd, 1862, his father being a native of the Isle of Jersey, his mother being a Canadian by birth, but of Scottish descent. He left Quebec for Port Hope in his twelfth year, and received his education at Trinity College School, one of the famous boys' schools of Canada.

In 1882, when the Manitoba boom was at its height, he joined the stream of people flocking westward, and at first proceeded to Winnipeg, then a town of very modest proportions. He did not remain at the Manitoba capital very long, proceeding well out in the then little known region of the North-West Territories, and taking up a homestead in the picturesque Qu'Appelle Valley, which homestead he still owns. During the time of the North-West Rebellion of 1885, Mr. Robin's property was often in jeopardy, and as a matter of precaution, all of his horses and other live stock were removed for safe keeping to his uncle's ranch, which

was further removed from the scene of actual and anticipated trouble.

In 1890, Mr. Robin returned east intending to acquaint himself with the details of the hardware trade, with the intention of returning to the west and establishing a business in that line. He consequently accepted a position with a hardware firm in Toronto; but in 1891 relinquished that employment to join the staff of the York County Loan and Savings Company as an office assistant. That his work was congenial is evident from his rapid promotion in the service, until he held the responsible appointment of Treasurer, which he at present fills.

Mr. Robin is now recognized as one of the leading men of the financial and social life of Toronto, and is a member of the Rosedale Golf Club and the Granite Club.

He married in 1893 Miss Jeannie Reid, daughter of Mr. James Reid, of Howmanville, and their family consists of two children.



*The Standard Photo Engraving*

*A. Robin.*