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AND ITS MEN
OF AFFAIRS

ST. THOMAS

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THE JOURNAL PRINTING COMPANY, LIMITED
PUBLISHERS
ST. THOMAS, ONTARIO
1914

512856

FOREWORD



IN "ST. THOMAS AND ITS MEN OF AFFAIRS," an effort has been made to bring together historical data of the city from its earliest days in an interesting and readable form calculated to make it a work of reference on topics of everyday conversation in which constantly recur conflicting opinions of dates, events and persons that have figured in the development of the community from its earliest days.

The biographies of the men who in 1914, a year destined to become memorable in the world's history, are most prominent in the city's professional, official, railroad and business life, lend a personal interest to its pages that will increase as the years pass, for included in the more than two hundred is practically every one whom a reader familiar with St. Thomas would expect to find, with the facts of his life set forth briefly and without any attempt at elaboration. It answers authoritatively the questions: Who is he? Where did he come from? How old is he? His past attainments and his present standing? And, finally, his personal appearance? The next best thing to seeing and conversing with a man is to see his portrait, especially if a pen picture accompanies it as in the present plan.

The various groupings of residences, street scenes, public buildings, business places, manufactories, railroad shops, schools, churches, etc., convey impressively to the reader the substantial character of the city of today, and a perusal of these pages, will, we believe, awaken in the average citizen a new pride in his home town (perhaps the most happily circumstanced of any Canadian community of importance), and its institutions.

To those whose co-operation has made possible "St. Thomas and Its Men of Affairs" in its attractive and permanent form, the appreciation of the publishers is gratefully acknowledged.

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ST. THOMAS, PAST AND PRESENT

SET UPON a plateau, with picturesque ravines winding about it on two sides, the city of St. Thomas may claim a distinctiveness and natural charm that any community might justly envy. Though among the oldest in date of settlement in Ontario, there is none which may be pointed to as being more progressive than the "Railway City" in its present appearance and life. Notably a community of home-owners, its progress and development has been of a permanent rather than a mush-room character. Today, with a population of 18,000, it affords its citizens in the essential things for civic contentment, with practically all those enjoyed by the large city without its disadvantages.

The history of St. Thomas goes back to the year 1910 when Daniel Rapeljie and David Mandeville erected their pioneer homes on Talbot road, close to the spot where Kettle Creek and the London and Port Stanley Gravel road intersects. Others, who soon joined them and erected their modest homes close by, included William Drake, Jonas Barnes, Benjamin Wilson, Leslie Pearce, Archibald McNeil, and among their co-temporaries on the ninth concession of Yarmouth were Garrett Smith, James T. Curtis, George Lawrence, Mr. Thompson, J. B. Miller and Mr. Mann. David Mandeville, with his sons, Henry, Abram, Richard and William, came from the Long Point settlement and located on 200 acres of land on the Southwold side of the creek. Mr. Mandeville kept a tavern at the foot of the hill, where the gravel road intersects Talbot street; the sons located on farms nearby. The first marriage in St. Thomas was that of Richard Mandeville and Ann Smith in 1818. Daniel Rapeljie was one of the strong hearted pioneers; he immigrated from the state of New York, first to the Long Point settlement then to lot 1, Yarmouth, south side of Talbot street. His log house was near the site of what until recently was the residence of Mr. John Farley; he built the first mill at St. Thomas. This afterwards passed into the hands of the late Mr. Paul, and later to the Turville Bros. Mr. Rapeljie laid out part of his farm into village lots in 1821, and gave the land where the picturesque churchyard and church erected prior to 1825, and now the oldest church edifice between the Grand and Detroit Rivers, is still to be seen; he moved in 1823 to Yarmouth Heights, where he died in 1828. The trials of these early settlers are recounted elsewhere, and those who read or think of them must conclude that St. Thomas, then and now, are widely different. A bushel of wheat for a yard of cotton, and eighteen bushels for a barrel of salt, seems a strange tale in 1914, but it was true in 1817.

St. Thomas received its name in honor of Colonel the Honorable Thomas Talbot, the founder of the Talbot settlement, the Saint being added for euphony. Embraced in the settlement which began in 1803 when Col. Talbot took up his residence at what is now Port Talbot was the whole of the present county of Elgin and parts of Essex, Kent, Middlesex and Norfolk. This immense tract of land was granted to Colonel Talbot, an Irishman of good family, upon the recommendation of Lieutenant Simcoe, for whom Talbot had acted as private secretary from 1791 to 1794, and had with him visited this part of Upper Canada, landing at Port Talbot, and penetrating the wilderness to the forks of the Thames, where London now stands. Talbot was so pleased with the country that he applied for, and was granted, five thousand acres of land on condition of conveying fifty acres out of every two hundred to an actual settler. He was also commissioned to settle other parts of the

western peninsula, and thus became possessed of vast property estimated to have been worth from £75,000 to £100,000 at the time of his death in 1853.

The position of St. Thomas upon Kettle Creek and the Talbot road at the intersection of such a thoroughfare as the London and Port Stanley road, and surrounded by one of the best agricultural districts in the Dominion, soon made it a place of importance. House was added to house, and store to store until a thriving village covered the hillside, and even essayed to stretch itself northward over the ravine, many of the principal places of business being built on long piles that found a foot hold far down the precipitous side of the hill.

Among its early vicissitudes was its occupation during the War of 1812-13 by the American General, McArthur, with a force of more than a thousand men, who bivouacked on the Rapeljie property, and devastated the crops and levied upon the live stock of the settlers.

James Hamilton, for many years sheriff of Middlesex, was the first merchant of St. Thomas. In 1817 he brought a few goods by water to Port Stanley, and later took in as his partner, John Warren. Bela Shaw and Lucius Bigelow also served the early settlers in similar capacity, and from the files of an early newspaper published in St. Thomas, it would appear that at this time the only mercantile firm was that of Shaw & Co. Goodhue and Duncombe also sold goods as well as formed a partnership in the practice of medicine.

About the year 1825 St. Thomas had a beginning as a village. At the time the village commenced at the foot of the hill near the bank of the creek, and extended on Talbot street to Mr. Shaw's store, which was on the north side, near the crest of the hill, and fields of wheat and corn and uncleared land occupied the site of the rest of the town.

In 1832, Talbot street was used as a race course, the half mile reaching to the site now occupied by the city hall Stanley street was at that time a corduroy road, and none of the other streets were opened.

The high prices of farm produce, especially wheat, during the Crimean war, in 1854 and '5 made every one rich and resulted in much speculation. The first substantial brick blocks, the Metcalfe buildings, were built at that time by Benjamin Drake, Esq., and were first occupied by the Roe Brothers in 1855.

St. Thomas was first incorporated as a village in 1853, with a population of 1,300; in 1861 it numbered 1,631, and in 1866 not many more; in 1870, it was less than 2,000.

Mrs. Jameson, the well-known authoress, in her "Sketches in Canada," gave the following description of the town as it appeared in 1837: "St. Thomas is situated on a high eminence to which the ascent is rather abrupt. The view from it, over a fertile, well-settled country, is very beautiful and cheering. The place bears the christian name of Colonel Talbot, who styles it his capital, and, from a combination of advantages, it is rising fast into importance. The climate, from its high position, is delicious and healthful; and the winters in this part of the Province are milder by several degrees than elsewhere. At the foot of the cliff, or eminence, runs a deep, rapid stream, called Kettle Creek (I wish they had given it a prettier name), which, after a course of eight miles, and turning a variety of saw-mills and grist-mills, etc., flows into Lake Erie at Port Stanley, one of the best harbors on this side of the lake. Here steamboats and schooners land their passengers and merchandise, or load with grain, flour and lumber.

ST. THOMAS, PAST AND PRESENT—*Continued*

The roads are good all round, and the Talbot road, carried directly through the town, is the finest in the Province. . . . The population of St. Thomas is at present rated at seven hundred, and it has doubled within two years. There are three churches, one of which is very neat, and three taverns. Two newspapers are published, one violently Tory, the other violently Radical. I found several houses building, and, in those I entered, a general air of cheerfulness and well-being very pleasing to contemplate. . . . I was very much struck with this beautiful and cheerful little town—more, I think, than any place I have yet seen."

St. Thomas is now known as the "Railway City," but there are citizens who still recall the time when the four-horse stage coach, heralded by a blast from the coachman's horn, dashed up to the "Mansion House," on its way from Port Stanley or London—the event of the day. A larger number remember the opening of the first railway—the London and Port Stanley Line—and the devastation which it brought, in 1857, or was charged with bringing, to the business of the thriving little town—how the taxes increased and the population decreased. Though

"The never falling brook, the busy mill,

The decent church that topt the neighboring hill,"

still remained, rows of empty shuttered shops and grassy streets atoned the weight of the blow which the former prosperity of the town had received. Not until the seventies, when the rival through lines of railway—Canada Southern and Canada Air Line—came, did St. Thomas revive.

There are those who still recount the struggles of W. A. Thompson from 1847 until 1870 in procuring a charter for the C. S. R.; how he afterwards went to one capitalist after another representing the advantages of a straight through line across Ontario; how, as a measure of self protection, the Great Western Company built at the same time their Loop Line from Glencoe through St. Thomas also to the Niagara River. All this is well known, and the result was the expenditure in St. Thomas of hundreds of thousands of dollars, the employment of much labor, and the consumption of much material. The station grounds of both roads were outside of the old corporation, and the boundaries of the town were extended.

The Loop Line was formally opened for traffic in Febru-

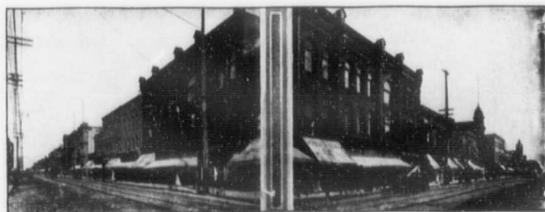
ary, 1873, and the offices of the Canada Southern taken possession of in the same year, although trains had been running irregularly on both roads during the greater part of 1872.

St. Thomas first became incorporated in 1852, and the old town hall, built the previous year by the township of Yarmouth did duty as town and city hall until 1898, when it was superseded by the present handsome new municipal building. By act of parliament passed in 1851, the county of Elgin was created from part of the county of Middlesex, and in 1853 the first court house was erected on a beautiful site given by Benjamin Drake. In 1898 this fine edifice was so damaged by fire as to necessitate its being practically rebuilt, with necessary additions, the handsome cut-stone front being, however, retained as a central feature.

The growth of the city eastward following the erection of the Canada Southern shops and yards continued rapidly though greatly to the chagrin of the earlier settlers who fought the inevitable from year to year by every means in their power, and not until the erection of the city hall on the present site did they give up the fight as lost. Since then, 1898, the growth of the city has continued without exciting sectional feeling, and the result has been the bringing into usefulness of vacant spaces and the knitting together of the straggling city of the eighties and nineties. The erection of the Ross street subway in 1908 aided in this natural development and prevented what for a time appeared might develop into a split between the north and south sides, such as the historic east-end versus west-end controversy that had kept the rapidly growing town for two decades in a state of continuous strife.

With the increase of several thousand in population in the past decade, the result of the coming of new manufactories and the constantly increasing development of its railways, the city has kept pace by providing improved facilities and accommodations in schools, churches, parks, etc., and through its municipally owned utilities of waterworks, light, heat and power; and street railway, its citizens are enjoying the conveniences of modern civic life at a minimum cost.

Today, with a population of 18,000, St. Thomas looks forward to the time not far distant when it will be the home of 30,000 people.



Central Talbot Street Business Section of Today
Here It Was That the Race Course Was Located in the Early Days

ST. THOMAS' GREATEST INDUSTRY IS ITS RAILWAYS



M. C. R. Machine Shops
Pere Marquette Shops
Interior of M. C. R. Shops.

M. C. R. Roundhouse

M. C. R. Yards and Station
G. T. & Wabash Yard & Station
Interior M. C. R. Shops

D. J. HUGHES

Senior Judge, County of Elgin (Retired)

Born at Kingsbridge, South Devon, England, May 7th, 1820. His father was a dissenting minister and emigrated to Canada in 1832, settling at Montreal, where he died shortly afterwards. The fatherless boy was adopted by Mr. Gideon Ackland, a lawyer, who lived in Perth, but owing to a change in Mr. Ackland's circumstances, Mr. Hughes then entered the employ of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron in the publication of the Bathurst Courier.

In 1835 he removed to the London district where he was adopted by his brother-in-law, the late Hon. John Wilson, the leading lawyer of the western circuit. Here he received his education in the London grammar schools and afterwards as a student in Mr. Wilson's law office.

Mr. Hughes was called to the Bar in Michaelmas term in 1842; settled at Woodstock and practiced his profession there until 1847, when he entered partnership with the Hon. John Wilson, remaining in London until October, 1853.

He was appointed Judge of Elgin County upon its separation from Middlesex in the year 1853 and was retired by Act of Parliament on account of age in 1903.

Judge Hughes ranks as probably the oldest distinguished resident of St. Thomas.

He was present at the laying of the corner stone of the St. Thomas court house in 1852 and held the first court of the new county in the old town hall, and the first court in the new court house in 1854.

He is a protestant to the backbone and in politics a Baldwin Reformer.

Residence: 114 Metcalfe street.

CHARLES WESLEY COLTER

Senior Judge, County of Elgin

Judge Colter was born in York County, N.B., in 1846. He was educated in the public schools, Sackville Academy and the University of New Brunswick, in Fredericton. He graduated from the University at the age of nineteen, winning scholarships in English and the Classics.

For several years he taught in high schools in New Brunswick, also at Cayuga and Dunnville. In 1874 he was sent by the Dominion Government to England in the Immigration Service. After several years spent in this service, both in Canada and abroad, he took up journalism and published the Monek Reform Press.

In 1876 he undertook the study of law; was admitted to the bar three years later and began practice in Cayuga, where he made his home until his appointment as Senior County Judge of Elgin.

Judge Colter became prominent in Liberal politics and several times contested for his party the seat for Haldimand County in the House of Commons. He was elected member for Haldimand in 1886 and 1889. In 1892 Judge Colter was appointed Crown Attorney of Haldimand County and held that position until 1903 when he received his appointment as County Judge of Haldimand to succeed the late Judge MacMillan. Transferred to Elgin and made Senior Judge in 1904, succeeding Judge Hughes.

Judge Colter has held numerous positions prior to his appointment to the bench. He has been County Clerk and County Solicitor and in the forty years of the existence of the Cayuga High School Board, it has known but two chairmen, Judge Stevenson and Judge Colter.

CHARLES OAKES ERMATINGER

Junior Judge, County of Elgin

Born, St. Thomas, February 6th, 1851; son of Edward Ermatinger, M.P., and Aschah, daughter of Hon. Zachariah Burnham, of Cobourg, Ont. Educated St. Thomas and Galt public schools and Osgoode Hall. Called to the Bar, 1873; appointed Q. C., 1885; Judge, 1880; Member Provincial Assembly for East Elgin, 1882-86. Publications: Canadian Franchise and Election Law, 1886; The Talbot Regime of the first half century of the Talbot Settlement, 1904.

Member Elgin Golf, Century and St. Thomas Clubs.

Married Miss Charlotte, daughter of Hon. Hugh Richardson, of Ottawa. One son, Captain Percy, of St. Thomas, and one daughter, B. Muriel Moorhead, wife of U. S. Consul in Rangoon, Burmah.

Residence: Bella Vista, 48 Stanley street.

SAMUEL PRICE

Barister; Chairman Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board

Born, 1863, brought up on farm in Caradoc, Middlesex County. Attended Strathroy and St. Thomas High Schools. Taught school five years. Entered study of law in St. Thomas in 1890. Called to bar in 1895, with honors and gold medal; obtained B.C.L., Trinity, with gold medal, same year.

Practiced law in St. Thomas alone and with Mr. (now Hon.) T. W. Crothers. Prominent as a hard fighter in the Conservative interests in parliamentary elections.

Performed with general satisfaction duties of Mining Commissioner for Ontario, 1906 to 1912. Acted as government Commissioner in various matters, including Mining Disputes, Timber Frauds, Eight-Hour Law for Miners and Vancouver Island Mining Troubles. Author of much mining legislation and of Mining Tax Act and Ontario Eight-Hour Law for Miners. On recommendation of the late Chief Commissioner Mabey, was employed to consolidate and revise Dominion Railway Act; recommended by Chief Commissioner Mabey also for appointment as a member of Dominion Railway board. Refused acceptance of chairmanship of Ontario Railway and Municipal Board. Appointed Chairman of Workmen's Compensation Board of Ontario in 1914.

Member of K. of P.; C.O.C.F.; C.O.F.; A. F. & A. M.; Elgin Golf and Country Club; St. Thomas Club. Anglican unmarried.

HON. T. W. CROTHERS

Minister of Labor, Canada

Born at Northport, January, 1850; received his early education in the public schools and Albert College, Belleville, being a classmate of Premier Robin of Manitoba; was headmaster of Wardsville Collegiate for a few years and then took up the study of law. While still a student he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Ontario legislature for West Elgin in 1879. First came to St. Thomas as a speaker in the interests of the late Thomas Arkell in 1878 and ever since that date has been prominently before the people as a speaker in Conservative interests.

Mr. Crothers was the successful candidate in West Elgin in 1908 and again in 1911 when the Borden government came into power; accepted the portfolio of minister of labor on the formation of the Borden cabinet. Has served for years as member of St. Thomas board of education and is a member of the board of control of Toronto University.

HON. F. G. MACDIARMID

Minister of Public Works

Born, New Glasgow, Aldborough township, Elgin county, October 11th, 1869, son of Finlay and Margaret (Munro) Macdiarmid. Educated in the public school and Ridgeway Collegiate Institute. Served as a member of the Township Council of Aldborough for four years; entered the field of Provincial politics in 1898; at present a member of the Executive Council of Ontario, holding the portfolio of Public Works.

Member the Presbyterian Church, A. F. & A. M., and K. of P.

Married, December 25th, 1895, Miss Minnie McGugan. There is one son.

Residence: Rodney.

MARSHALL BREWSTER JOHNSON

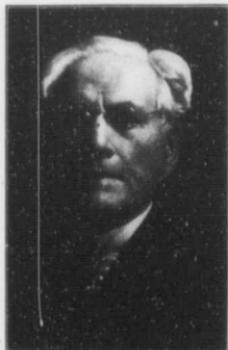
Mayor; Coal Merchant

Born, March 26th, 1855, St. Catharines, Ont., son of William H. and Sarah (Fox) Johnson. Educated in St. Catharines and Dunnville. Worked on the farm until he was there are four children in the family: A. W., the junior member, twenty-one years of age. Entered the service of the old Great Western Railway as telegraph operator, 1876-1888; train agent and express messenger, Canada Southern and Michigan Central Railway Co.'s, 1888-1911; coal and wood business, St. Thomas, 1911-1914. Served as member of the city council, 1908-1914. Elected mayor of St. Thomas, January, 1914.

Member Knox Presbyterian church.

Married, February 14th, 1878, Miss Annie Agnes McNabb. There are four children in the family: A. W., the junior member of the firm; Mrs. H. E. McDonald, Jackson, Mich.; Miss Lulu Johnson, kindergarten teacher, and Fred. M. Johnson, medical student, Toronto University.

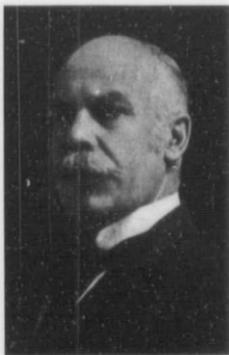
Residence: 48 Gladstone avenue.



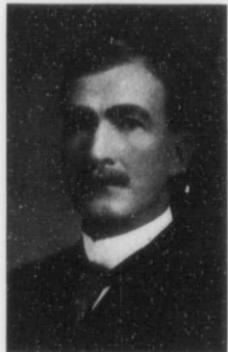
D. J. HUGHES
 Senior Judge, County of Elgin, Retired



CHARLES WESLEY COLTER
 Senior Judge, County of Elgin



CHARLES O. EDMINGTON
 Junior Judge, County of Elgin



SAMUEL PRICE
 Barrister; Chairman Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board



HON. J. W. CROTHERS, M.P.
 Minister of Labor, Canada



HON. F. G. MACDIARMID, M.P.P.
 Minister of Public Works



FRANCIS HUNT
 Police Magistrate, County of Elgin



M. B. JOHNSON
 Major; Coal Merchant



HORACE F. JELL
 Police Magistrate, City of St. Thomas

DUGALD McCOLL
 Sheriff, Elgin County

Born in Southwold township, 1846; son of Nicol and Jeannette (Campbell) McColl. Educated in the public schools of Southwold and engaged in farming in that vicinity until 1891. Removed to St. Thomas in 1892 and two years later entered the service of the Southern Loan Co., as Inspector until 1905 at which time he received his appointment as Sheriff of Elgin county. Mr. McColl served as Deputy Reeve of Southwold for one year; Reeve for four years, and in 1899, was elected to the local legislature, defeating Angus McCrimmon, serving four years for West Elgin.

He is a Past Master, Prince of Wales Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; member R. A. M., and the Presbyterian Church.

Married, Miss Black, of Southwold. There are two daughters, Mrs. Emily Horton, of St. Thomas, and Mrs. Jeannette Pease, of Buffalo.

Residence: 53 Queen street.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN LUTON
 Governor, Elgin County Jail

Born in Yarmouth township, 1850; son of William and Eliza Luton, of Yarmouth. Educated in the Yarmouth schools. Has spent the major portion of his life as a farmer in North Yarmouth.

Member County Council from 1893 to 1907; six years Chairman of Poorhouse Commission; appointed Warden of County of Elgin in 1907. Removed to St. Thomas in 1912 at the time of his appointment as Governor of County Jail, succeeding Governor Moore.

Has been a member of the Masonic craft for 30 years.

Married Miss Wilcox, daughter of the late Henry Wilcox of St. Thomas. There is one daughter and five sons in the family, four of whom are practicing physicians in various parts of the United States and Canada.

Residence: 79 Stanley street.

HORACE FAULCONER JELL
 Police Magistrate, City of St. Thomas

Mr. Jell was born in the township of Delaware, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 5, 1862, son of Fioratio and Susan Jell. Received his education in private schools of Delaware village, London and Wardsville high school. Studied law with Hon. T. W. Crothers and the late Colin Macdougall, K. C., and in London with Cronyn and Betts. Graduated in May, 1886; started practice in Rodney, Ont., in the same month and remained there until the spring of 1899, when he came to St. Thomas and identified himself with the Municipal World, Ltd. Six years later started practising his profession in St. Thomas. From 1887 to 1899 was clerk of the township of Aldborough, appointed police magistrate in and for the city of St. Thomas on the decease of the late James M. Glenn, K. C., in 1913. Is also secretary of the Municipal World, Ltd., and associate legal editor of "The Municipal World." Member A.F. & A.M. (past P.D.D.G.M. of Erie District No. 1), I.O.O.F., I.O.F. and A.O.U.W. and of Trinity Episcopal Church. He is unmarried.

ANGUS McCRIMMON
 County Crown Attorney

Born in Lochiel township, Glengarry county, Ontario, 14th September, 1846. He is the son of Alexander and Jane (Ross) McCrimmon.

Received his education at the Cornwall High School and the Toronto Normal College. Spent six years teaching school, being stationed at Teeswater, Durham and as Head Master in St. Thomas in 1874.

He studied law in the offices of Edward Horton, of St. Thomas and Thomas Hodgins, K.C., of Toronto; was called to the Bar in 1886 and has practiced in St. Thomas for the past 28 years. Was appointed Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace in February, 1904. Contested West Elgin as the Liberal candidate at the election of 1899, and was defeated by Dugald McColl. He again contested West Elgin as Liberal candidate in the year 1902 in a triangular fight, Hon. Gaylord Wilshire being the Socialist candidate, and Finlay G. Macdiarmid, Conservative, the latter being elected.

Address: 141 Wellington Street, St. Thomas.

DAVID McLAWS
 Registrar, Surrogate Court

Born at Hanneockburn, Scotland, November 12, 1839; son of William and Mary McLaws. Came to Canada, settling at Fingal in 1844; attended public school and farmed in Dunwich until 1860; engaged in the carriage business 1874-78 when he removed to St. Thomas. Elected to township council of Dunwich 1867; served as deputy reeve for three years; elected reeve 1878; member of the Ontario legislature, 1878; appointed to his present position 1879 and has served continuously since, ranking as the oldest public servant in office.

Married, 1870, Miss Elizabeth McCrank, of Oxford. To them were born one son and one daughter. After the death of his wife he married again in 1883, Miss Mary Barr, of St. Thomas. They have five children, three sons and one daughter.

Residence: Elgin street.

FRANCIS HUNT
 Police Magistrate, County of Elgin

Born in Montreal, 1841, of Irish parentage; removed to St. Thomas when a boy and learned the blacksmithing business which he followed for many years. His education was for the most part self-acquired and he early showed a strong leaning for the law. There is no one in Elgin county more widely known than "Squire" Hunt. He has been in turn a blacksmith, school teacher, oil speculator, contractor, merchant, reporter, editor, railroad foreman, alderman and preacher. He was appointed a magistrate in 1878 and has served continuously since. He has been very active in politics his entire life, and has made hundreds of addresses in the interests of Liberal candidates.

He has been councillor, deputy reeve and reeve of the township of Southwold; member of many sessions of the county council; for many years a prominent alderman in St. Thomas, being on the council at the time the first sewers were laid as well as when the gas works was first built, and an unsuccessful candidate for the mayoralty on the central market issue in 1881.

Married, January 19th, 1864, Miss Mary Ellen James, of Norwich. Celebrated his golden wedding, 1914, with his five children and thirteen grandchildren. His sons are: Arthur, St. Thomas; Edward S., of London; Fred F., of Cleveland; the daughters: Mrs. George King, and Mrs. Salathiel Curtis, of Southwold.

Residence: 32 East street.

JOHN McCausland,
 Treasurer, Elgin County

Born November 5th, 1828, township of Malahide; son of Andrew and Katherine McCausland. Was educated in the public schools and devoted his life to farming until the age of fifty-three. As a farmer he did much to improve the breed of dairy cattle by introducing a milking strain of Durhams that were known throughout the county.

Served as member of the County Council as representative of the township of Malahide, 1867-1881; appointed justice of the Peace, Malahide Township, 1862; Warden of the County, 1873-1874; appointed treasurer of Elgin County in 1881, succeeding the late John A. Kains. Removed to St. Thomas the same year.

Married Miss Mary A. Wrong, of Vienna. There are three sons and two daughters in the family.

Member of the Methodist church.

Residence: 92 Metcalfe street.

DAVID H. GOODING
 Manager, House of Industry

Born, Cortland, New York, October 12th, 1854; son of David and Mary (Noyes) Gooding. Educated at Groton, New York; spent some time in Illinois; came to Canada in 1871 and engaged in farming in Elgin county.

Appointed superintendent of Elgin House of Industry 1900. Member I.O.O.F.; A.F. & A.M.; St. Thomas board of trade; Canadian Club and First Methodist Church.

Married, November 2nd, 1881, Miss Jennie Mills. There are three daughters in the family.

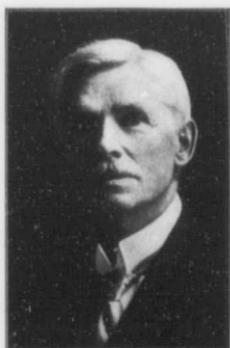
Address: St. Thomas.



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Registrar, Surrogate Court



ANGUS McEldimon
County Crown Attorney



JAMES H. COYNE
Registrar, County of Elgin



W. F. LUTON
Governor, Elgin County Jail



DUGALD McOLL
Sheriff, Elgin County



JOHN McCAUSLAND
Treasurer, Elgin County



DAVID H. GOODING
Manager, House of Industry



JAS. A. BELL
County Engineer



W. C. CAUGHELL
Clerk, Yarmouth Township

JAMES HENRY COYNE
County Registrar of Deeds

Born at St. Thomas, October 3, 1849. His grandparents on both sides were among the pioneers of Elgin. The Coynes were originally from the Isle of Man. Henry Coyne settled in the Township of Dunwich in 1817 at the place since known as Coyne's Corners. Among the pioneers from Argyleshire who arrived in Aldborough in 1819 was Donald Patterson, who took up a farm near Eagle. Each had a considerable family. Two of Henry Coyne's sons, James and William, engaged in the business of general merchants at the then small village of St. Thomas, in 1839, under the firm name of J. & W. Coyne. James afterward removed to London. William carried on business for half a century at St. Thomas until shortly before his death in 1895. In 1846 the pioneer families were connected by the marriage of William Coyne and Christina Patterson. Of their seven children, Dr. Coyne was the third.

Dr. Coyne was educated at the St. Thomas common and grammar schools and the University of Toronto, graduating as B. A. with the gold medal in Modern Languages, a silver medal in Classics, the French essay prize, and the Prince of Wales' prize for general proficiency, after carrying off a number of scholarships and prizes during his undergraduate course. His fellow-graduates elected him in 1884 as a member of the University Senate, a position he still holds, having been re-elected in October, 1914, for a further term of four years. In 1905 the University conferred the degree of M. A. with honors and in 1909 Queen's University bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In 1871 he was Head-Master of the famous Cornwall High School. At the expiration of his year, however, he resumed the study of law in the office of the late Colin Macdougall, Q.C. He completed his studies under the late James Bethune, Q.C., at Toronto, and was admitted to the bar in 1874, passing without an oral examination at the head of his class both as barrister and solicitor. He at once entered into partnership with Mr. Macdougall, under the firm name of Macdougall & Coyne. Leaving the firm in 1880, he became head of the firm of Coyne & Mann, which continued until 1889, when he gave up practice on his appointment to office.

Taking a somewhat prominent part in politics, he contested West Elgin unsuccessfully in 1886 for the Local Legislature, having previously filled the offices of President of the St. Thomas and later of the East Elgin Reform Associations. In January, 1889, he entered upon the duties of Registrar of Deeds for the County of Elgin and City of St. Thomas. Since 1892 he has held the additional office of Local Master of Titles under the Torrens system of land transfer.

In 1891 he founded the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute, of which he was the first and is the present president. In 1897 he was elected president of the Pioneer and Historical Association of the Province of Ontario. This Association he reorganized on a wider basis under the name of The Ontario Historical Society in 1898. He was president of the new society until 1902 and has been ex-officio, a member of its Council ever since.

Dr. Coyne has been connected with many public organizations both in the city and province. Since 1889 he has been a member of the Board and Executive of Alma College. For several years he was Chairman of the Executive. Among other positions he has held may be mentioned those of first president of the St. Thomas Children's Aid Society; President of St. Andrew's Society in 1883; of the Veterans' Association since 1906; of the Handel Choir in 1905-7; of the University of Toronto Alumni Association for the county of Elgin; Honorary President of the St. Thomas Operatic Society and of the Philharmonic Choir. He was for some time a director of the Farmers' and Traders' Assurance Company; of the old Mechanics' Institute, and of the Free Library Board, and a member of the Executive of Convocation of the University of Toronto. He was also one of the original Vice-Presidents of the University of Toronto Alumni Association.

In 1866, as a lad of 16, Dr. Coyne served as a private in the St. Thomas Rifles, and was at the front at London, Port Stanley, Sarnia and Thorold. The camp at Thorold was under the command of Wolseley. For these services Dr. Coyne holds the Fenian Raid medal and the Veteran's land grant of 160 acres.

In 1892 he was a member of the Provincial Central Committee to celebrate the Centennial of Upper Canada. He is a member of the Committee of the Centennial Peace Celebration Association, a corresponding member of the Buffalo Historical Society, and a member of the Methodist Historical Society, the

American Historical Association and of the National Geographical Society of the United States.

In 1906 he was elected a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and in 1909 President of the English Section of the Society.

Dr. Coyne has contributed many articles on historical subjects to periodicals, and has also published the following: "The Country of the neutrals from Champlain to Talbot," "A Century of Achievement," "First Steps in the Exploration of Ontario," "Exploration of the Great Lakes by Dollier de Casson and de Galinee," "Richard Maurice Bucke—a Sketch," "The Talbot Papers," etc.

In 1877 Dr. Coyne married Matilda, third daughter of the late John George Bowes, formerly Mayor and M. P. P. for Toronto. Their family consists of four sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM R. JACKSON
Alderman; Real Estate

Born in St. Thomas in 1866. Educated in the public and high schools of St. Thomas and the Michigan Military Academy at Pontiac, Mich. In the year 1881 engaged in the jewelry business and established the widely known firm of Jackson's, Limited. Three years ago he retired as an active member of the firm and since has been engaged in the real estate business. Elected to the St. Thomas city council 1913-14. His fraternal affiliations are I. O. O. F. and he is a member of Trinity Anglican Church.

Married in 1889, Miss Jennie Ratcliffe, of Portland, Oregon. There is one boy and one girl in the family.

Residence: 5 Wellington street.

E. A. HORTON
Alderman; Wholesale Flour Merchant

Born June 11, 1867, at Frome; son of Andrew and Eliza Ann (Dougherty) Horton. Educated at the Frome public school and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Assisted his parents on the farm until 1895, in which year he came to St. Thomas and for three years was inspector for Ontario of the Old Providence Savings Life, of New York. He then purchased an interest in the Oriental Flour Company, and for two years represented the company as travelling salesman, at the end of which time he assumed the management. Has been very prominent in municipal, board of trade and fraternal circles. First elected to the city council in 1905 and after serving one term retired; was a candidate again in 1914 and elected; chosen chairman of the fire and light committee and in this capacity has rendered very valuable services to the city. Urged and secured the addition of an auto truck to the fire department equipment; has brought the department up to a high standard of efficiency and largely through his efforts the new system of lighting was installed on Talbot street. As president of the board of trade in 1912-13 headed a whirlwind campaign raising \$5,500 for use in advertising the city and the securing of new industries.

Canadian representative of Supreme Lodge K. of P. 1906-08 and 10. At the 1910 meeting in Milwaukee elected supreme master-at-arms and attended the convention in Denver, 1912 in his official capacity. In 1914 was sent as commissioner to the golden jubilee in Winnipeg. Member of St. David's Lodge A. F. & A. M. and Chapter: C. O. F.; W. O. W.; St. Thomas Club, Talbot Club and the Ontario Liberal Club Toronto. Member of Knox Presbyterian Church.

Married in 1895 Miss Isabel Allison, of Southwold. There are two boys and two girls in the family.

Residence: Lynhurst.

ALFRED E. HOOKWAY
Alderman; Railway Conductor

Born, Aldborough township, 1871, son of Francis and Maria (Cavanaugh) Hookway. Educated in the public schools of West Lorne; worked on the farm in West Elgin until 1885; removed to St. Thomas, North Dakota, where he remained until 1889; returned to St. Thomas, Ont., and entered the service of the M.C.R. as brakeman 1889-1903; engaged in the cigar business in St. Thomas, 1903-06; re-entered the M.C.R. service as conductor, 1907, which position he still holds.

Has taken prominent part in advancing the interests of his fellow railwaymen and also an active part in civic life as alderman, to which position he was first elected in 1903 and several times since.



EDWARD A. HORTON
Alderman; Wholesale Flour Merchant



PATRICK MEEHAN
Alderman; Shoe and Leather Merchant



A. E. HOOKWAY
Alderman; Railway Conductor



WILLIAM R. JACKSON
Alderman; Real Estate Broker



C. A. HAMMOND
Alderman



F. L. BRINKMAN
Alderman; Trainmaster Pere Marquette



J. T. WEBSTER
Alderman; Automobile Dealer



L. G. THOMPSON
Alderman; Merchant



ALBERT MORRIS
Alderman; Contractor

JAMES A. BELL
County Engineer

Born in the township of Lobo, county of Middlesex, in 1851. Educated in county schools and by private tuition. Graduated as an Ontario land surveyor in 1875. Elected member of Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in 1887. Came to St. Thomas in 1876 and has resided here since. Engaged in surveys of Canada Southern Railway and had charge of erection of Cantilever bridges over the Niagara river in 1883. Was city engineer of St. Thomas from 1882 to 1891 and from 1896 to 1911 and engineer for the county of Elgin since 1882. Now engaged in private practice under the name of Jas. A. Bell & Son.

Was married to Kate Darrach of St. Thomas in 1882. Family consists of five sons.

Residence: 81 Elm street.

WALKER C. CAUGHELL
Clerk, Yarmouth Township

Born near Yarmouth Centre January 5, 1859. Mr. Caughell received his education at Yarmouth Centre public school and until his appointment to the position which he now holds, in 1901, assisted his parents on the farm. His father, John C. Caughell, was assessor for the township of Yarmouth and Mr. Caughell gained considerable knowledge of township affairs through his parent whom he used to assist in his official capacity. For the ten years prior to his appointment as clerk Mr. Caughell was auditor for the township. He is secretary-treasurer of the Elgin Municipal Association, associate auditor of Elgin county, second vice-president of the Municipal Association of Ontario, treasurer and a director of the St. Thomas Y. M. C. A.

He is a member of the A.F. & A.M. and of Knox Presbyterian Church.

Married in 1883 Miss Annie Marlatt, daughter of the late Joseph Marlatt, Yarmouth.

Residence: 27 Regent street.

PATRICK MEEHAN
Alderman; Shoe and Leather Merchant

Born in Ireland, 1848, son of Frank and Catherine Meehan. Educated in Ireland and came to Canada, settling in St. Thomas in 1872. Spent eleven years in the service of the Canada Southern Railroad, 1872-1883; entered the boot, shoe and leather business in 1884 and has been engaged in it ever since, occupying one stand on Talbot street for over thirty years. Elected alderman of St. Thomas 1882; mayor by acclamation, 1889; re-elected, 1906, by the largest majority ever given a mayor in the city; was very active in locating the city hall on its present site, thereby connecting St. Thomas East and West and removing the sectional feeling that existed previously; appointed justice of the peace, 1905.

A member of the Catholic Church and a Conservative in politics.

Married, 1882, Miss Julia Regan, of London. There are four boys and four girls.

Residence: 836 Talbot street.

LEONARD GEORGE THOMPSON
Alderman

Born in Walkerton, Bruce county, 1868. Educated in the public and grammar schools of his native town and removed to St. Thomas 1888, where he began his railroad career. Mr. Thompson has had a wonderfully varied and interesting career, serving in the transportation departments of upwards of a dozen railroads and steamship lines throughout North and South America, visiting Scotland and Ireland in the pursuit of his numerous duties; served with U. S. regiments with distinction during the Spanish American War and was wounded at the battle of San Juan Hill; served with his regiment with General Funston during the guerilla warfare in the Philippine Islands, returning via San Francisco. He received an honorable discharge with rank of sergeant major and record of distinguished service. Returning to St. Thomas he again entered railroad work as conductor on the Wabash; after his resignation he engaged in business for six years.

Past president of the B. of R. T.; member I. O. O. F.; charter member and trustee L. O. M. No. 999; elected alderman 1914.

F. L. BRINKMAN
Alderman; Trainmaster, Pere Marquette

Born in Michigan City, Indiana, August, 1869; educated in the public and high schools of his native city.

Entered upon an active career at an early age, starting as a messenger for the M.C.R.; has been connected with the United States Rolling Stock Co., of Hegewick, Ind., the Pullman Car Co., Pullman, Ill., for two years; the Featherbone Co., at Three Oaks, Mich., and removed to St. Thomas in 1889 with the last named concern with whom he continued till the dissolution of the firm.

Entered the service of the Grand Trunk R. R. in 1892; served with the M.C.R. for nine years, both in the Western and Canadian division until 1903. When the Pere Marquette opened their Canadian division in 1903 Mr. Brinkman went with them as a conductor and has risen until today he holds the position of yardmaster with that road. As an alderman in the city for the past six years he has always stood for the best in civic government and enjoys the goodwill of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

He is a member of K. of P.; I. O. O. F.; L. O. O. M.; B. of P. T.; Canadian Association Trades and Labor Council.

Married Miss Middleton of St. Thomas, in 1887. There is one son in family.

Address: 79 Elgin street.

J. T. WEBSTER
Alderman; Automobile Dealer

Born in 1863 in Ekfrid township, Middlesex, Ontario; educated at public school section No. 1, Ekfrid. Mr. Webster came to St. Thomas in 1880 and secured employment with the Canada Southern Railroad, now the M.C.R., in the bridge construction department. In 1891 he was appointed general foreman, which position he held until 1910, when he resigned and purchased a livery on Elgin street and the garage of the Elgin Automobile Co. at the rear of the Grand Central Hotel. While in the employ of the M.C.R. Mr. Webster was also active in other lines, operating the Palace Livery for a few years and in 1889 bought the greenhouses on St. Anne's Place, which he conducted until 1904, when he sold out to Ralph Crocker. His livery was destroyed by fire two years ago and since he has devoted all his time to his garage which is one of the most up-to-date in Elgin county. This year a large addition has been made to same in order to accommodate his rapidly growing business. Agent for Reo and Russel motor cars. Now serving his second consecutive term in the city council. Chairman of the public works committee 1914.

Member of Alma Street Presbyterian Church and K. of P. Married in 1884 to Miss Mary Lethbridge. There is one boy and one girl in the family.

Residence: 99 Gladstone avenue.

C. A. HAMMOND
Alderman

Born 1860 in Oro township, East Simcoe; son of William and Violet (McKinley) Hammond. In 1879 he removed to Hartford Mills, New York State, with his parents, and after passing through the public school there, assisted his parents on the farm until 1889, in which year he went to Bergen, N. Y. In that same year he came to St. Thomas and was employed as yard switchman on the Canada Southern Railroad. In 1881 he entered the employ of the Lehigh Valley Railroad as brakeman, with headquarters at Auburn, N. Y. In 1882 returned to St. Thomas and entered the service of the M. C. R. R. as brakeman; four years later he was promoted to conductor on freight and construction trains; in 1890 Mr. Hammond received severe injuries in a wreck and never re-entered the services of the company; in 1893 he entered the wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco business, which he conducted for 20 years at the corner of John and Talbot streets, disposing of same in May, 1913, to W. Martin. Elected to city council in 1914; elected chairman of the Board of Health and as such has inaugurated one of the best garbage systems in the country.

Member of A. F. and A. M., R. A. M. and C. O. F. In religion a Latter Day Saint.

Married in 1900 to Anna Louise McQueen, (since deceased). Has one daughter.

Residence: 57 Alma street.

THOMAS ALTAI
Engineer, City Water Works



W. J. SHAW
Health Officer



THOMAS MEEK,
Tax Collector



E. H. GARGRETT
Mayor, City L. H. & P. Department



S. O. PERRY
City Treasurer



GEORGE K. GEORGE
Water Commissioner



W. W. TROTT
Alderman



W. R. SANDERSON
Hydro Commissioner, Railway
Engineer



GILBERT ROCHE
Alderman, Insurance and Real Estate



ALBERT MORRIS

Alderman; Contractor

Born October 28, 1865, in the town of Croydon, Surrey, England, son of Richard and Eliza Morriss. Ald. Morriss has been engaged in carpenter work all his life. At the age of 21 he came to Canada, locating at Fingal, securing employment with Jas. A. Powers, carpenter contractor. Eight years later he came to St. Thomas and was foreman for Sanders and Powers, planing mills, and carpenter contractors, for seven years. In 1902 he engaged in business for himself and today is one of the prominent contractors of the city.

Elected to the city council, January 1st, 1914. Member of several lodges: A. F. & A. M., I.O.O.F., S.O.E., I.O.F. A member of Knox Presbyterian church.

Married in 1888 to Elizabeth J. McIntyre, of Cowal, Ont. There are four children in the family, one boy and three girls. Residence: 68 Elysian street.

WILLIAM TROTT

Alderman

Born November 8, 1850, in the town of Hillsburg, Wellington County; son of James and Susan Trott. Educated in the public school at Hillsburg and remained there five years. He then removed to Guelph and for the following nine years was a grain buyer for the firm of McCrae & Hortop. Came to St. Thomas in 1887 and conducted a very successful grocery business on Ross street until 1907, when he retired. Ald. Trott has also dealt extensively in real estate; has always been prominent in municipal affairs and has served eighteen years in the city council, for a number of years being chairman of the fire and light committee. Elected president of the Amasa Wood Hospital board 1913-14, and a member for a number of years. Member I.O.O.F. and I. O. F. and of the Church of Christ.

Ald. Trott has been twice married. First in 1873 to Miss H. Ball of Ayr Township, who died a few years after marriage. Married again in 1880 to Mary E. Cook of Caradoc Township. There are two boys and two girls in the family.

Residence: 43 White street.

W. K. SANDERSON

Hydro Commissioner

Born Galt, Ontario, January 13th, 1863; son of John C. and Mary (Taylor) Sanderson. His grandfather came to Canada in 1812 and his father, now ninety-six years old, served for forty-seven years as superintendent buildings and bridges on Great Western R. R. Educated in Central School at Galt; entered employ of Great Western Railroad at London as call boy when twelve years of age; rose to position of fireman and freight engineer; promoted to passenger engineer with headquarters at St. Thomas, which position he now holds. Served as alderman 1909-10-11-12; elected to Hydro-electric commission 1913; chairman Hydro-electric commission 1914. Member I.O.F.; K. of P.; L.O.O.M.; B. of L.F. & E.; member executive board Horticultural Society and the Methodist Church.

Married, 1886, Miss Fannie Foster Reeves, daughter Joseph F. Reeves, of Hamilton.

There are three sons and five daughters.

Residence: 41 Owaissa street.

GILBERT ROCHE

Alderman; Real Estate and Insurance

Gilbert Roche, brother of Hon. Dr. W. J. Roche, minister of the interior of the Dominion of Canada, was born in the village of Clandeboye, Middlesex county, in 1857. Educated in the Lucan schools and taught school one year before entering upon mercantile pursuits. At the age of 19 he started as a commercial traveler with a Montreal clothing firm and continued with them for seven years. Thereafter he lived in Springfield, Elgin county, until 1887, when he came to St. Thomas and entered upon his present business, insurance and real estate. For 27 years Mr. Roche has been identified with the growth and progress of the city. Served as alderman for a number of years and is always returned with a large majority, though he never personally makes a canvass for the support of the voters.

Married Miss Flora Black, of Springfield. Has three daughters.

Member of the Masonic Order, I.O.F. and W.O.W.

Residence: 45 William street.

E. H. CAUGHELL

Manager, City Light, Heat and Power Department

Born 1865 in Yarmouth township, three miles east of St. Thomas; son of John C. and Martha Green Caughell. Mr. Caughell in his early days assisted his parents on the farm. In 1882 he went to St. Joseph, Mo., and was engaged in railroad contracting for five years. He then returned to St. Thomas and was connected with the Provincial Provident Institution Insurance Co., for some time and for several years was local manager of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life and later secretary-treasurer of The J. Micklethorpe Co., which position he resigned in 1909 to enter the service of the Light, Heat & Power Department, as assistant to the then manager, George L. Oill. In 1912 Mr. Oill resigned and Mr. Caughell succeeded him.

He is a member of the A. F. & A. M.; K. of P.; C. O. F., and A. O. U. W.; member of Trinity Anglican church and of the choir there for twenty years.

Married in 1893 to Mary Williams, daughter of Thomas Williams, founder of the Thomas Williams' Home for old folks.

Residence: 26 Regent street.

GEORGE K. CROCKER

Water Commissioner

Born in Devonshire, England, July 18, 1844; son of John and Jane Crocker. Educated in the public schools of England and Central School, St. Thomas. Came to Canada with parents, settling in St. Thomas 1856; learned the tanning trade with William Lipsey; worked at that business for a number of years before engaging in the leather business for himself, which he conducted 1864-1878. After the burning of his factory in 1878, he opened a leather store on Talbot street which he sold to Meehan & Regan in 1905. Has been very active in the upbuilding of the city; served on the public library board for twenty-one years, being chairman for sixteen years; member of the water board 1909-1914 and chairman for twelve years; past city councilman; member Alma College board for twelve years. Is now Vice President of the Southern Loan Company; president St. Thomas cemetery board; adherent the Methodist Church; charter member I. O. F., and member Elgin Encampment.

Married, 1868, Miss Mary Newcombe, of Yarmouth Centre. There are two sons: Ralph, of St. Thomas and Stanley, of Vancouver.

Residence: 31 Wellington street.

THOMAS ALLAN

Engineer, City Water Works

Born in Sterling, Scotland, September, 1851; son of Thomas and Jane (Riggs) Allan, of Scotland. Removed to Canada and settled in St. Thomas in 1873; worked in Haggart Brothers' foundry, 1873-1877; appointed engineer of the city water works in May, 1878, which position he has held continuously for the past thirty-six years, ranking as the oldest city employe.

An adherent of Alma street Presbyterian church; member of the I. O. F., and the Sons of Scotland.

Married, 1877, Miss Martha Arnold, of England. There are two daughters and three sons, W. H., and Gordon, of St. Thomas, and Thomas of Rochester, N. Y.

Residence: Water Works Park, St. Thomas.

WILLIAM J. SHAW

Health officer

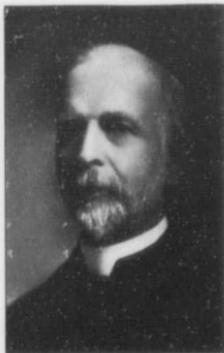
Born January 31st, 1854, at Brantford; son of Thos. and Elizabeth Shaw. Educated in the Brantford public schools. At the age of sixteen left school and learned carriage painting with Adam Spence, Ltd., Brantford. Three years later he secured employment with the Great Western Railroad at Hamilton and in 1874 removed to London with the same company, came to St. Thomas in 1877 and was employed by the M. C. R. R. for three and a half years. He then opened a paint shop on Talbot street, which he conducted until May, 1892. June 3, 1893, accepted a position as Sanitary Inspector of St. Thomas, which he still holds. During his term of office, has proven himself one of the most efficient officials the city has in its employ and established an enviable standard in his department. Secretary of the Children's Aid Society; member Knox church and I. O. F.

Married, August, 1878, Annie M. Dick, of London. There are four sons and four daughters in the family.

Residence: 142 Wellington street.



W. ATRIN
School Inspector



REV. R. I. WARNER
Principal, Alma College



J. A. TAYLOR
School Inspector



JOHN A. DALE
School Principal



ARTHUR VOADEN
Principal Collegiate Institute



F. C. POOLE
School Principal



EWING CAMERON
School Principal, (Retired)



J. A. EDMISTON
School Principal



J. M. ROSSER
Business College Principal

WELBERNE ATKIN

School Inspector

Born in Yarmouth township, January 16, 1856; son of Isaac and Jane (Leeson) Atkin of Lincolnshire, England. Educated in the public schools of Malahide and Collegiate Institutes of Hamilton and St. Catharines. At age of sixteen started teaching school in school section No. 23, Bayham; taught in Toronto Normal School; at Avon for two years; St. Thomas for two years; mathematical master at St. Catharines Collegiate Institute until 1884, when he was appointed school inspector of Elgin county. In this capacity Mr. Atkin has given thirty-one years' continuous service. He is a member of the First Methodist Church and the Canadian Club.

Married, 1884, Miss Luella Graham, of St. Catharines. There is one son: Welberne Graham, a barrister of Sault Ste. Marie with the firm of which Premier Hearst is the head, and two daughters: Edith, a teacher of languages in Ingersoll Collegiate, and Mrs. F. A. Bell, of St. Thomas.

Residence: 88 Metcalfe street.

JOHN A. DALE

School Principal

Born in Glendale, Middlesex county; son of Solomon and Malvina (Burdick) Dale. Educated in the Glendale public schools, London Collegiate Institute, Toronto Normal School, Brantford Collegiate Institute and Western University, Chicago, graduating with B.A., and later proceeding to degree of (D. Paed.) from the same institution. Began teaching at the age of seventeen and has been closely associated with educational affairs ever since; served as principal of the schools at Burch and Mount Pleasant; for five years headmaster at the Central School, Brantford, teaching entrance class and continuation work; principal of the schools at Grimsby and Newmarket; since September, 1912, he has been principal of the Myrtle Street School, St. Thomas.

A Congregationalist; member Ontario Historical Society; member the Executive the Canadian Club; member Scotland Lodge No. 193, A. F. & A. M.; Court Mount Pleasant No. 164, C. O. F.

Married, 1886, Miss Eva McIntyre, of Mount Pleasant. There is one son and one daughter.

Residence: 35 Wellington street.

ROBERT IRONSIDE WARNER, M.A., D.D.

Principal, Alma College

Born, October 22, 1848, Niagara Tp., Ont.; eldest child of Joseph Warner and Catherine M. Lammman; grandfathers, Peter Warner and John Lammman, officers war 1812-15; great-grandfather, Christian Warner, sergeant Butler's Rangers and later first Methodist class leader and local preacher in Upper Canada; direct ancestors, Warner (Switzerland), VanEvery (Netherlands) Lammman (Mechlinburg), Secord or Sicard (Huguenots from Normandy); came to America in 17th century. His four great grandfathers from these families were U. E. Loyalists, settlers in Niagara, Canada, after American Revolution.

Principal Warner was educated in Niagara public schools. Toronto grammar school, Albert College. Graduated B.A., Th. (Valedictorian), '83, D.D., 1900, (Vic.); entered Methodist ministry 1877 and was ordained 1881. Taught school at St. David's for four years. As probationer preached in Beverly, Seatonth, Forest, Embro circuits four years. Appointed professor modern languages in Alma College 1881, and elected principal 1897, which office he still holds. During these seventeen years the college has been freed of debt and its work much enlarged and over \$70,000 raised for improvements. Was delegate at general Conferences 1906, 1910, 1914, president London Conference 1911-12. Is member of general board of education; deaconess board; Alma College board, Victoria University senate, U. E. Loyalist Society, Ontario Historical Society, Canadian Club, I. O. O. F., R. T. of T. Was at one time three years member St. Catharines cavalry troop. While his time now is largely taken with general management of the College he teaches the classes in religious knowledge and psychology.

Married, March 25, 1879, Catherine D. Parsons, youngest daughter Rev. R. C. Parsons and Sarah J. Griffin; children: two living, R. I. Warner, junior, accountant, and Wilfrid Warner, medical student.

J. A. TAYLOR

School Inspector

Born at Bowmanville, in Durham county; son of John and Mary Taylor. Educated at Goderich Collegiate Institute and Queen's University. Graduated with degree of B. A. from Queen's University in 1895; served as Classical Master at Pickering College, 1894-1896; took post-graduate work in Science at Queen's University, 1896-1898; was Science Master in Dutton High School, 1898-1900; Principal of Dutton High School, 1900-1907; Principal of Wingham High School, 1907-1910; appointed School Inspector of St. Thomas and West Elgin in 1909.

His fraternal affiliations are Masonic and he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

He married in 1902 Miss Emma Glasgow. There are two sons in the family.

Residence: 40 William street.

THOMAS MEEK

Tax Collector

Born in Southwold township, 1847; son of Thomas Meek. Educated in the Delaware and Port Stanley public schools and assisted his father, a Port Bruce grain-buyer from the age of sixteen to eighteen; he then came to St. Thomas and learned the harness business with late Henry Borbridge, 1863-67; established a harness business with his brother, known as Meek Brothers, which concern he still owns.

Elected to city council 1892 and served fourteen years continuously, being elected mayor in 1905; appointed tax collector for St. Thomas, succeeding J. C. Ponsford, 1906, which position he still holds.

Member the Methodist Church and I. O. O. F.

Residence: 16 Isabel street.

FRANKLIN C. POOLE

School Principal

Born in Burford, Ontario; son of William and Emily (Dayton) Poole. Educated in the Brantford and Woodstock Collegiate Institutes; Ottawa Normal School and Toronto College, graduating in 1896. Mathematical Master of Kenora High School, 1896-1903; Principal Kewatin Continuation School, 1903-08; Commercial Master, Ottawa Public Schools, 1908-12; appointed Principal Wellington street school, St. Thomas, September, 1912, which position he now fills.

Member A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter, St. Thomas, Carlton Lodge, I. O. O. F., Ottawa; A. O. U. W., and the First Methodist church.

Married Miss Florence Brown, of Ottawa. There are two sons and one daughter.

Residence: 53 Rosebery Place.

ERWIN CAMERON

School Principal (Retired.)

Born, Elgin county, Ontario, 1832; son of Ewin and Ellen Cameron. Educated in the public schools of St. Thomas and Ohio. Studied four years under the late President Garfield, of the United States. Entered upon a career as school teacher in his twenty-fourth year, teaching three years in Watson's Corners, three years in Fingal, and five years in St. Thomas as principal of the Central (now Wellington street) school. He numbers among his pupils many of the best known men in the city. At the age of thirty-seven, Mr. Cameron settled on his farm in Southwold and for forty years devoted himself to agriculture. He took a lively interest in local affairs, serving on the Southwold and County Councils for five years, and was largely instrumental in securing the Port Stanley bridge in its present location. Mr. Cameron has also taken a very active part in the political life of West Elgin, and for more than forty years has attended practically every Liberal convention. He was one of those who brought the late George E. Casey into the political arena and had a very large part in his early successes in West Elgin. In 1910, Mr. Cameron returned to St. Thomas where he now makes his home.

He is a member of Knox Presbyterian church.

Married, in 1859, Miss Myra Williams, of Fingal. There are three sons and two daughters.

Residence: 27 William street.



J. B. DAVIDSON
Barrister



JOHN FARLEY, K. C.
Barrister



W. K. CAMERON
Barrister



C. ST. C. LEITCH
Barrister



W. L. WICKETT
Barrister



LIEUT.-COL. J. S. ROBERTSON
Barrister



EDGAR C. SANDERS
Barrister



A. A. INGRAM
Barrister



M. D. MCCRIMMON
Barrister

ARTHUR VOADEN
Principal Collegiate Institute

Born May 13th, 1870, son of James Voaden, of Southwood, Ont. A graduate of the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute; graduate in Medicine (M. D.), of Western University, London; graduate in Arts (M. A.) of Queen's University, Kingston; specialist in English, History and Commerce. Actively connected with the schools of the county and city for twenty years.

Past President of the Canadian Club and the Y. M. C. A., member of the Central Methodist church, A. F. & A. M., W. O. W., and Royal Arcanum.

Married Miss Louisa Bale, December 25th, 1894. There are three sons and one daughter in the family.
Residence: 110 Metcalfe street.

JAMES A. EDMISTON
School Principal

Born in Blenheim township, Oxford county, Ontario; son of the late Archibald and Lydia A. Edmiston. Educated in the public schools of Oxford; the Brantford and Woodstock Collegiate Institutes; matriculated 1885, at Toronto University with honors in Mathematics, English, History and Geography, and received first-class certificate from Toronto Normal College in 1893. His career as teacher includes: Principal Embro public school, Oxford county, 1890-93; Commercial Master Perth Collegiate Institute, 1893-1910; Principal Continuation School, Cookstown, Ont., 1910-12; removed to St. Thomas upon his appointment as Principal of Balaclava street school, 1912.

Member of Knox Presbyterian church; Horticultural Society; I. O. F.; Canadian Club.

Married, Miss Theresa L. Fox, of Blenheim township. Of the three children born to him, the elder daughter and a son are deceased. Miss Miriam Elaine, the younger daughter, is residing with her parents.

Residence: 60 Curtis street.

J. M. ROSSER
School Principal

Born, September 17th, 1885, at Ailsa Craig, Middlesex county; son of David and Pheobe Rosser. Educated in the public schools at Ailsa Craig, the Parkhill Collegiate Institute, the Model School, of London, and the Westervelt Business College, London. Taught public school, 1903-07, in and about Ailsa Craig. Was engaged, 1908-11, in the accounting department of the Grinnell Music Co., at Petoskey, Mich. In 1911 entered the Westervelt Business College for a commercial and shorthand course with a special view to teaching these subjects. Removed to St. Thomas in 1912 and assumed charge, as principal, of the St. Thomas Business College, an institution which has been in successful operation for the past twenty-three years.

Active in church circles; a member of the Centre street Baptist church and Superintendent of the Sunday school.

Married, 1906, Miss Lillian Johnson, of Ailsa Craig. There is one son and one daughter in the family.
Residence: 31 Metcalfe street.

J. B. DAVIDSON
Barrister

Born in 1865, on farm near Belmont, Ont.; son of Samuel and Annie Davidson. Educated at the Belmont public school, Hamilton and St. Thomas Business Colleges and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. After securing his matriculation he took up law and studied in the offices of the late J. M. Glenn, St. Thomas and Smellie & McCrae, Toronto. Graduated in 1888 and opened an office in St. Thomas the same year. During the years 1899 to 1903 held the office of police magistrate. Has always taken a prominent part in politics, being a staunch Liberal. President of the West Elgin Liberal Association and chairman of the St. Thomas Liberal Association. Solicitor for the Star Loan Co. during the ten years of its life; Weidman Corporation of Brooklyn while operating in Canada; for twenty-one years solicitor for the local branch of the Merchants Bank of Canada and one of the solicitors of the Southern Loan and Savides Co.

Member of Rathbone Lodge, K. of P., I. O. F. and A. O. U. W., and of Knox Presbyterian Church.

Married, 1891, to Annie C. Radon, of St. Thomas. There are two boys in the family.

Residence: 34 Rosebery Place.

W. K. CAMERON
Barrister

Born in Beaverton, Ontario, Nov. 2, 1860; son of John and Jane Cameron. Educated in the public schools of Beaverton and Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Articled with Nicol Kingsmill of Toronto, having charge of the legal work for the Michigan Central R. R., in St. Thomas until 1887 in which year he was called to the bar and established his practice in Port Arthur where he continued 1887-1893; removed to St. Thomas 1893, founding the firm of McLean, McLean & Cameron; since the death of the other partners, Mr. Cameron has carried on the business alone. He is solicitor for various firms and municipalities; organized and is secretary-treasurer of the St. Thomas Curling Club; organized the Athletic Association, purchasing and deeding to the city the present athletic field to be maintained as a playground.

Married, 1887, Miss F. J. McLean, daughter of late John McLean, of St. Thomas. There are three sons: Allan, Hugh and Ian and four daughters, of whom Miss Muriel graduated in 1914 from Toronto University with degree of B. L.

Residence: 32 St. George street.

EDGAR C. SANDERS
Barrister

Born in St. Thomas, 1872, and attended St. Thomas public schools and Collegiate Institute. He was an honor man at Osgoode Hall Law School, and in his B.C.L. course at Trinity University, Toronto. He was a law student with the late J. M. Glenn, K.C., and with Blake, Lash & Cassels and J. M. R. Eve, K.C., of Toronto, and after final examinations practiced with the latter for upwards of a year. He began practice on his own account in St. Thomas in 1900. In 1911 he built his handsomely appointed office building on Southwick street and in January, 1913, entered into partnership with Mr. Andrew A. Ingram.

Before entering upon his law course Mr. Sanders was for four years a public school teacher in Yarmouth Township at the Seminary and Yarmouth Centre schools where he formed many friendships which will be lifelong.

St. Thomas has no more public spirited citizen, Mr. Sanders being always found in accord with any movement having for its object the advancement of public welfare. Notwithstanding his busy professional life he has given good service to the city as member of the Board of Education for eight years, having been Chairman of the Board for two years, 1907, and 1908, and an Alderman for five years. While a member of the City Council he was Chairman of the Board of Health and Chairman of the Finance Committee for three years.

On July 4th, 1905, he married Jane K. Iles, of St. Thomas. Their family comprises a daughter, Edra, and two sons, Richard and Frank.

He is a member of Knox Church and Masonic Order, Royal Arch, K. of P., A. O. F., C. O. F., and I. O. O. F.

Residence: 39 Wellington street.

LIEUT.-COL. J. S. ROBERTSON
Barrister

Born 1861 at Toronto, Ont., son of James and Sarah (Cook) Robertson. Educated in the public and high schools at Newmarket, Ont. At the age of 18 entered the law office of Belmore, Black and Reesor, Toronto, and three years later the office of Judge O'Brien at L'Original, Ont. Two years later he passed his examinations in the Law Society of Upper Canada and came to St. Thomas forming a partnership with the late Colin McDougall. Upon the death of his partner in 1899 Mr. Robertson moved to 382 Talbot and shortly afterwards to his present location in the Southern Loan chambers. During the years of 1904-5 he was in partnership again with E. C. Sanders, now of the firm of Sanders and Ingram. Mr. Robertson has been clerk of the villages of West Lorne and Port Stanley for several years. In 1897 he entered the 25th Regiment as second Lieutenant, passed through all the ranks and commanded the regiment for five years. Three years ago he was placed on the reserve list of officers retaining rank. In fraternal circles Mr. Robertson is quite prominent. He is a life member of old '44, A. F. & A. M.; member Palestine Chapter; Rathbone Lodge, K. of P.; A. O. U. W.; C. O. F.; Inverry Camp, S. O. S., West Lorne.

Member of Trinity Anglican Church.
Married in 1897 to Mary E. Higginson of L'Original. There are two girls in the family.

Residence: 29 Rosebery Place.



A. W. GRAHAM
Florist



GORDON B. COYNE
Barber



PETER STEWART
Railway Conductor



JOHN MIDGLEY
Retired Merchant



JOHN LANGAN
Capitalist



CALVIN LAWRENCE
Legislative Representative, B. of I. E.



ROBERT EMSLIE
Baseball Umpire



WALTER ROSS
Merchant



LEWMAN DARE
Retired

COLIN ST. CLAIR LEITCH**Barrister**

A native of Dunwich, Elgin county. Mr. Leitch is a son of the late Malcolm C. Leitch of Dutton. Educated in the Dutton High School and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Articled with the late J. M. Glenn, K.C., as a student for five years; was called to the bar in 1893; practiced in Dutton several years under the firm names of Leitch & Payne; upon the removal of Mr. Payne formed the firm of Leitch & Kirkland.

Mr. Leitch came to St. Thomas in 1906, forming a partnership with John R. Green, under the firm name of Leitch & Green until 1912 when the partnership was dissolved, since when he has practiced his profession alone. Mr. Leitch enjoys a very large municipal practice. He is solicitor for the County of Elgin; Township of Aldborough; Township of Dunwich; Township of South Dorchester; Village of Dutton, and in St. Thomas for the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada and Southern Loan and Savings Co.; also the Royal Bank of Canada and Molsons Bank, Dutton, and Imperial Bank of Sparta, also attorney in Canada for P. M. R.

He is a past president and was for 20 years secretary-treasurer West Elgin Reform Association, and for many years a member of the High School Board, Dutton. Member A. F. & A. M., Sons of Scotland and I.O.F. An adherent of Knox Church, St. Thomas. Mr. Leitch is colonel and commanding officer of the St. Thomas Home Guard Association.

He married Florence, daughter of A. M. McIntyre, Esq., Dutton, and has a family of two daughters.

Residence: 20 Margaret street.

WILLIAM LLEWELLYN WICKETT**Barrister**

Born at Holsworthy, Devonshire, England; son of Richard Wickett, of England; removed with his father to St. Thomas in 1872. Educated in the old Central school, under N. M. Campbell; the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, and Toronto University, taking his degree (B. A.) from the latter institution in 1888. Taught school for three years at Yarmouth Centre; studied law in the office of J. M. Glenn, K. C.; called to the bar in 1891; established his practice in St. Thomas in 1891, since which date he has built a large and successful clientele.

Is solicitor for the township of Yarmouth; the Alma College Board; the Dominion Bank, and many others. Treasurer the Elgin Land Association; Director the Southern Loan & Savings Co.; member the Alma College Board; President the St. Thomas Golf and Country Club; Past Master, A. F. & A. M.; member the Masonic Grand Lodge, and Sons of England.

Residence: 105 Metcalfe street.

M. D. McCORMON**Barrister**

Born in St. Thomas; son of Angus (present Crown Attorney) and Alice (Morclen) McCrimmon, of St. Thomas. Educated in St. Thomas and graduated from the law school of Upper Canada, Toronto. He established his practice in St. Thomas and removed his offices to the Royal Bank Building upon its completion in September, 1914. Is solicitor for the Royal Bank of Canada and several other corporations.

Member of the Presbyterian Church, local fraternal societies and the Ontario Club of Toronto.

Married, June 2, 1914, Miss Clara J. Ellison, daughter of George Freeman Ellison, of St. Thomas.

Residence: St. Thomas.

GORDON BOWES COYNE**Barrister**

Born, St. Thomas, September 23rd, 1889, son of James H. and M. (Bowes) Coyne, of Toronto. Educated in the St. Thomas public schools, the Collegiate Institute, University of Toronto, (B. A. 1911), and Osgoode Hall, graduating from the latter institution, 1914. He won the Bankers' Scholarship, University of Toronto, 1909. Served as Deputy Registrar in St. Thomas during the summer of 1911. Practiced as a student, 1911-1914, in the office of Dewart, Maw & Hodgson, of Toronto. Instituted his law practice in St. Thomas, 1914, with offices in the Royal Bank Chambers.

Bachelor; attends First Methodist Church; member Zeta Psi, Toronto.

Residence: 95 Metcalfe street.

ANDREW A. INGRAM, B.A.**Barrister**

Born in St. Thomas, March 3rd, 1883. Son of Andrew B., ex-M. P., and Elizabeth Ingram. Educated in St. Thomas Public Schools, St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, Toronto University, receiving his B. A., in 1906, three years later graduating from Osgoode Hall.

Entered the firm of Kingsmill, Saunders, Torrence and Kingsmill. Had charge of the Solicitor's office for the M. C. R. R. from 1909 to 1913.

Entered into partnership with Edgar C. Sanders, forming the firm of Sanders & Ingram in 1913.

Active in church and fraternal circles. Member of St. David's No. 302, A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter No. 54 R. A. M.; Burleigh Preceptory No. 21; Mocha Temple, Mystic Shrine; Chancellor Commander for 1914 K. of P.; member of the St. Thomas Club; Elgin Golf and Country Club; St. Thomas Curling Club; Bowling Club, etc.

JOHN FARLEY, Q. C.**Barrister**

Born, 1837, in township of Nissouri; son of Turner and Georgina Farley. Educated in St. Thomas public schools; studied law with Edward Horton in St. Thomas 1860-65; called to the bar 1865 and has practised his profession in this city ever since. Appointed Queen's Councillor 1885.

Has been important factor in affairs of the city; served as member city council 1874-5 and 1884-6; chairman committee that built first city water works; member committee that built present water works; member water commission 1891-1909; president board of trade 1899-1902.

Member First Methodist Church; Masonic Order and St. Thomas Club.

Married, 1867, Miss Fannie A. Berry, (died 1914), daughter of Rev. Francis Berry of Muncey. There are two sons and four daughters.

Residence: 121 Stanley street.

W. E. IDSARDI**Real Estate and Insurance**

Born in 1844 at Ternard, Holland; came to America in 1849. He received his education in the public schools of New York and the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Buffalo. He turned his attention to farming and civil engineering and came to Ontario during the construction work of the Canada Southern Railroad. It was in 1871 that Mr. Idsardi first came to St. Thomas, where seven years later, in 1878, he forsook railroad work to engage in the real estate business. Many honors have come to him. As alderman he served the city ably for many years and has twice been chosen for mayor. He has served for six years on the street railway commission and several years on the water commission.

Has one son and two daughters.

Active layman in Trinity church.

Member St. Thomas Lodge No. 44 A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter No. 54, R. A. M.; Miner's Council No. 12 and Burleigh Preceptory No. 21.

ADAM WILSON GRAHAM**Nurseryman**

Born, Aldborough township, September 29th, 1847; son of Samuel and Ann (Wilson) Graham of Scotland. Educated in the Aldborough schools and night school and worked on the farm until the age of twenty-two; removed to Manitoba in 1869 and took up land at Portage la Prairie. Joined the volunteers at Winnipeg to put down the Reil rebellion and in December, 1869, was taken and kept for ten weeks a prisoner; in 1870 he decided to leave that country and with a party of others made a four hundred mile overland trip to St. Cloud; removed to Oklaoma in 1870, spending three years as surveyor among hostile Indians; returned to Elgin county in 1873 and engaged in nursery business with his brothers, Robert and Frank; in 1882 his brothers went West and he has since continued the business alone.

Member the Baptist Church, I. O. O. F., and a Liberal in politics. Served twenty-one years on school board as chairman in 1899; was for many years member 25th Battalion, retiring with rank of captain; is a crack rifle shot and has taken many medals, one of which was presented by Princess Louise; won a place on the Wimbledon team, now called the Bisley team, and went with them to England in 1880, winning the prize on Wimbledon Common.

Married, 1878 Miss Caroline Stevenson, of N. Y.

Residence: 11 Margaret street.



ARCHIBALD LEITCH
Physician and Surgeon



A. H. MILLER
Physician and Surgeon



R. M. LIPSEY
Physician and Surgeon



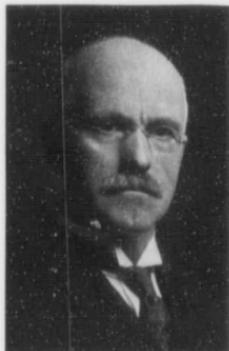
D. K. STENTON
Physician and Surgeon



FREDERICK GUEST, M.D.
Lieut.-Col., Army Medical Corps



D. A. MCKILLOP
Physician and Surgeon



CHAS. H. FITZSIMONS
Dental Surgeon



JOSEPH M. CASSERLY
Physician and Surgeon



C. C. LUMLEY
Dental Surgeon

RICHARD SANDERS
Builder and Contractor

Born 1847, Lifton, Devonshire, England, a son of Lawrence and Agnes Sanders. Received his education and learned his trade in Devonshire and afterwards worked three years in London, England. He came to Canada in 1871, and settled in St. Thomas and worked as a carpenter until 1873 when he undertook a general contracting and building business for himself. He conducted this business alone for 26 years; was in partnership with Samuel Hawes for one year and in 1900 the late James A. Powers and he formed a partnership and the firm known as Sanders & Powers continued until Mr. Powers' death in 1906. Then Mr. Sanders continued alone until 1908 when his son, A. R. Sanders, joined him. The following year, 1909, the present company of Sanders & Bell, Limited, was organized, with Richard Sanders, President; Fred C. Bell, Vice-President, and Arthur R. Sanders, Secretary-Treasurer.

In addition to building many residences in St. Thomas and surrounding country and having contracts on some large buildings, the subject of this sketch has had a share in the public affairs of St. Thomas, having served as alderman 18 years. He has been always prosperous in business, which he still enjoys and takes a keen interest in the advancement of the city.

Mr. Sanders is a member of the A.O.F., S.O.E., and of Knox Church. He married in 1871 Miss Eleanor J. Edmonds, of London, England, who with his only daughter, Miss Ada E. Sanders, resides with him at 22 Hincks street. He has two sons, namely, A. R. Sanders, above-mentioned, and Edgar C. Sanders, barrister.

PETER STEWART
Railway Conductor

Born, North Easthope, Perth county, April 15th, 1852; son of Peter and Jeannette Stewart. Educated in the public schools of North Easthope, entering upon his active career at the age of nineteen, spending two years at Petrolia; entered the service of the Canada Southern Railroad in 1872 and was in the construction department from Courtright to St. Thomas 1872-1875; brakeman, 1875-1889; since 1880 Mr. Stewart has held the position of passenger conductor with the Credit Valley (now Canadian Pacific) Railroad, having been on the one run for over thirty years. Has always taken an active part in civic and political life, and in 1904 contested West Elgin unsuccessfully for the federal house in the Liberal interest but held the Conservative majority to 387.

Member Knox Church; O. R. C. and C. O. F.

Married, 1890, Miss Adelia Ward of Southwold. There are two sons: Peter and J. W., and two daughters: Mrs. John Gray and Mrs. G. M. Fulton, of St. Thomas.

Residence: 15 Barnes street.

ROBERT D. EMSLIE
Baseball Umpire

Born at Guelph, Ontario; son of Alexander and Mary Emslie; educated in the London schools; removed, with his parents, to London as a boy, residing there until 1881, when he moved to St. Thomas; has spent practically his entire life, since age of seventeen, in baseball. He began the game as pitcher for the old Atlantics of London; then went with the famous Harriston (Ont.) Browns, Canadian champions in 1889; came to St. Thomas as pitcher for the Atlantics in 1881-82; spent part of 1882-3 with Camden, interstate team, which disbanded after having lost only three games; finished 1883-84-85 with Baltimore team of American Association; left Baltimore in middle of the season and finished with Philadelphia Athletics; with the Savannah team of the International League 1886 and started umpiring in that league July 1, 1887, remaining with them 1888-89 at Toronto and Hamilton. In 1890 he joined the American Association and in 1891 the umpiring staff of the National League, with which he has been continuously for 23 years.

Member A. F. and A. M.; Granite Curling Club; St. Thomas Gun Club, of which he was president for two years; won the Grand International Handicap (Gilman-Barnes Trophy) in 1905, winning over 80 professional shots from all over the United States.

Married, 1893, Helena Ward, of St. Thomas. There is one son and one daughter.

Residence: 51 Elgin street.

JOHN FREDERICK LANGAN
Capitalist

Born in St. Thomas, 1869; son of Edward and Elizabeth Langan. Educated in the St. Thomas schools and Lake Forest University, Chicago, graduating (B.L.), from law department in 1900. Early life spent in St. Thomas; removed to Chicago, 1895; admitted to the Bar, 1900; practiced law in Chicago until 1907; in 1903 became identified with American organizations promoting emigration to Western Canada and continued in land selling and colonization work until 1910; is one of the pioneer developers of the Queen Charlotte Islands, B. C.; now identified with a number of corporations in kindred lines; is vice-president and one of the organizers of the Royal Financial Corporation of Vancouver.

Liberal in politics; member Presbyterian church and of Masonic orders.

Residences: St. Thomas and Vancouver.

JOHN MIDGLEY
Retired Merchant

Born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, 1834; educated and spent his early life in Bradford; at the age of fifteen entered the employ of W. Peel & Co., of Bradford and remained with them for seven years; came to America in 1856, coming to Toronto by way of New York; to London in 1857 where he remained in the drygoods business for five years; came to St. Thomas, 1862 and entered the employ of Henry Caldwell, purchasing the drygoods business in the same year; established the east end branch (now George W. Midgley) 1883. When he retired from business he was the oldest merchant in the city. Represented the ratepayers as councillor for many years; elected mayor, 1887, and succeeded in bringing to an end the bitter fight that existed between the East and West ends of the city over the market question; reelected mayor 1888 by acclamation; served as member school board for thirty-one years, and member of the cemetery board for forty-five years.

Member Trinity (Anglican) Church and A. F. & A. M., of which he is at present oldest St. Thomas member.

Residence: 58 St. George street.

LUMAN DRAKE
Retired

Born, Oxford county, on the seventh concession, May 23, 1847; son of Luman and Margaret (McCarthy) Drake. Educated in the public schools of Oxford county and lived on the farm until 1867, when he removed to Hamilton, Ont., and learned blacksmithing with William Cavanaugh, engaging in that business for the fifteen years following. He came to St. Thomas in 1876; conducted the Dominion Hotel, 1876-79; built the Drake House 1881, conducting that business until 1904, having spent two years of the intervening period in Chicago during the World's Fair. In 1904, Mr. Drake retired from the hotel business and has constructed a number of building blocks on Talbot street.

Married, 1877, Miss Allison Black of Guelph. There is one son: William H., of St. Thomas and one daughter: Mrs. Amos Armistage of Saskatoon.

Residence: 721 Talbot street.

WALTER ROSS
Merchant

Born in St. Thomas, son of William and Flora Ross; his father was one of the oldest business men and largest property owners of the city. Educated in the St. Thomas schools and entered the employ of James Walthew, where he learned the decorating business; spent twenty years with W. R. Beville in the wall paper and decorating business and in 1900 established his own store at 437 Talbot street where he continued until 1914 when he removed to his present location, establishing the Hiawatha Art Shop at 11 Hiawatha street. Mr. Ross served on the school board for two and one half years as chairman of the purchasing committee; five years as chairman of the license board and was appointed license inspector in 1913.

Member of I.O.F. and Sons of Scotland.

Married, 1885, Miss McGraw, of Elgin county. There is one son, William P., and one daughter, Mrs. K. L. Wiley, of Ottawa.

Residence: 100 Talbot street.



E. W. HONSINGER
Dental Surgeon



A. S. SMITH
Real Estate; Chairman School Board



F. E. BENNETT
Dental Surgeon



W. J. SHAW, JR.
Civil Engineer



A. P. CONLEY
School Trustee



F. W. WRIGHT
Foreman, M. C. R.



L. V. SAVAGE
Dental Surgeon



WALTER A. BURNS
Dental Surgeon



FRANK C. BARTLETT
Dental Surgeon

CALVIN LAWRENCE

Legislative Representative B. of L. E.

Born in Windham, Norfolk county, Ont., January 30, 1857; son of William F. and Elizabeth Ann Lawrence. Educated in the public school of Windham Centre. Came to St. Thomas in October, 1879, and obtained employment as brakeman on the Canada Southern Railway; transferred as fireman in January 1882, and in 1888, promoted to locomotive engineer, he still retains this position by the law of seniority.

Married Miss Margaret Davidson, of St. Thomas. Three sons.

In 1894 local Division No. 152, B. of L. E. sent Mr. Lawrence as delegate to their international convention at St. Paul, Minn., where he was elected first grand assistant engineer, holding the position for two years. In 1896 he attended the convention at Ottawa as grand officer, also the convention at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1902, as delegate from Division 132. Served as chairman of the local committee for Division 132 almost continually from 1893 until 1910, and five or six years acted as secretary of the general committee of adjustment on the M. C. R. system.

Served as alderman 1903-04-05; elected mayor of St. Thomas 1906-07; again as alderman 1908. Once when mayor of St. Thomas and again in 1910. Mr. Lawrence had the unique distinction of acting as engineer on a M. C. R. locomotive pulling a train of freight and passenger cars on the track of the St. Thomas Street Railway, loaded with mechanics working at their trade, and city officials, celebrating labor day. At the formation of the Dominion legislative board of the B. of L. E. at Ottawa, in January, 1908, Mr. Lawrence was chosen chairman. Elected legislative representative of the Brotherhood for Canada by the Canadian delegates at the international convention at Columbus, Ohio, in May, 1908, also elected chairman of the Ontario legislative board of the Brotherhood at Toronto in 1912; re-elected legislative representative and counsel and chairman of the Dominion legislative board at Ottawa in 1910-12, to devote his whole time to the interests of the Brotherhood, before the Dominion government and board of railway commissioners.

Active in church and fraternal societies. Member of the Methodist Church, board of trade and Canadian Club. Member of A. F. & A. M.; R. A. M.; K. T. and K. M.; Mystic Shrine; C. O. C. F., and Division 132, B. of L. E.

Besides taking an active interest in a number of fraternal societies, Mr. Lawrence is also a well known advocate of social and labor reform and deeply interested in matters tending to the amelioration of the conditions of the working classes. Although required to move to Ottawa, nevertheless, on account of his many interests in the city of St. Thomas, Mr. Lawrence is still deeply concerned in its welfare and prosperity.

Residence: 200 Elgin street, Ottawa.

J. M. CASSERLY

Physician and Surgeon

Born in Tottenham, Simcoe county, Ontario, 1882. Educated in the public schools of his native town and the St. Catharines' Collegiate Institute. Entered the University of Toronto and took his degree from that institution in 1908.

Dr. Casserly took his hospital work at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, and instituted his practice in Hamilton, Montana. He spent six years there as a general practitioner before coming to St. Thomas in 1914.

Dr. Casserly sounds a new note in professional circles. He is an advanced thinker and progressive to the last degree. He has fixed upon St. Thomas as a fertile field for the establishment of his future and he voices the belief that a professional man should conduct his practice on business principles. While his ethical beliefs are of the strictest character, Dr. Casserly has definitely undertaken to secure for himself as large a practice as possible in the shortest space of time. His means to this end will be the introduction of the most advanced methods known to his profession and indefatigable, never-ending hard work.

He is consulting and examining physician for C. M. B. A.; C. O. F.; K. of C.; Capital Life Insurance of Ottawa and Ancient Order of Hibernians. A member St. Thomas Golf and Country Club. A bachelor and an enthusiastic horseman.

Address: 607 Talbot street.

LEWIS MERTON MILLER

Superintendent R. R. Hospital Association

Born 1868 at Alma, Ontario; son of late Henry and Mary Miller, of St. Thomas. Removed to St. Thomas with his parents in 1871 and has made his home here since that date.

Educated in St. Thomas public schools and entered the service of Michigan Central R. R. when 18 years of age as a clerk in the freight department. Spent 28 years continuously in the company's service, 17 years in the freight department and Trainmaster's office; resigned from the latter position in 1903 to accept position as Superintendent of Railroad Hospital Association with headquarters in St. Thomas. Mr. Miller has under his charge all the sick and injured of the company's employes on the Canadian division.

Member St. David's, No. 302, A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and K. of P.

Married Miss Mary B. Ferguson, daughter of the late Duncan Ferguson, of St. Thomas. There is one daughter in the family. Residence, 89 Gladstone Ave.

CHARLES H. FITZSIMONS

Dental Surgeon

Born in Elgin county, near St. Thomas, 1855; educated in the St. Thomas public schools, Professor McClure's Grammar School, matriculated for Toronto Medical School and Dental College, 1875; an advanced student of medicine at time of graduation; received degree of L.D.S., 1878. Established his dental practice in St. Thomas immediately thereafter and has been a successful practitioner for thirty-six years ranking as the oldest dentist in the city. More than twenty successful students have graduated under his preceptorship. Has had an active part in the growth of the city and built many stores and residences; is an ardent athlete and former star of the lacrosse field; a clever boxer and believer in all out door sport.

A Protestant Episcopal and a member of numerous fraternal societies.

Married, Miss Pullen, of St. Thomas. There is one son and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 74 Southwick street.

ARCHIBALD LEITCH

Physician and Surgeon

Born in Yarmouth township, December 25th, 1846; son of Donald and Nancy (Campbell) Leitch. Educated in Yarmouth public schools and Trinity Medical College, receiving his degree (M. B.) 1875. Came to St. Thomas in 1865, as Acting Deputy Registrar, under John McKay, until 1872. Established his medical practice in St. Catharines in 1875, spending twenty-four years there as a general practitioner; returned to St. Thomas in 1899, practicing here until 1910, since when he has been retired. Dr. Leitch served in the St. Catharines Council, 1890-94, two years as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

He is Past Master, St. Thomas Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Past Z., Palestine Chapter; Past Preceptor, Burleigh Preceptory; Past Prov. Prior, London District; Shriner, Mocha Temple, London; Thirti-second degree in Scottish Rite. An adherent of Trinity church.

Married:

Address: 40 Wellington street.

FREDERICK GUEST

Lt.-Col. Army Medical Corps

Born in London township, 1868; son of Richard W. Guest. Educated in London Collegiate Institute, graduated from Western University, 1890. He began the practice of medicine in Southwood in 1890, removing to St. Thomas in 1900, where he has since continued. Served as alderman continuously from 1903 to 1910; elected mayor, 1910, and re-elected in 1911; ranks as Lieut.-Col. in Fifteenth Field Ambulance Unit, A. M. C.; Past District Deputy Grand Master Masonic District No. 3; is on Board of General Purposes Grand Lodge of Canada; President Alumni Society Western University; Past President Medical Association of St. Thomas; member K. of P.; I. O. O. F.; A. O. U. W.; W. O. W.; C. O. C. F.; and C. O. F.

Married, Miss Alice Silcox, of Elgin county. There is one son and one daughter.

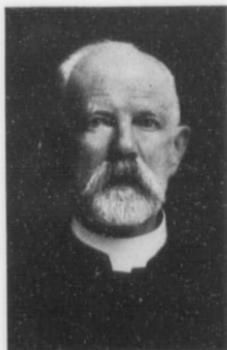
Residence: 32 Metcalfe street.



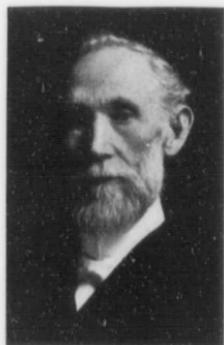
REV. O. C. ELLIOTT
Pastor, Center Street Church



REV. N. H. MCGILIVRAY
Pastor, Knox Church



VEN. ARCHDEACON A. C. HILL
Rector, Trinity Church



REV. N. C. SINCLAIR
Retired Minister



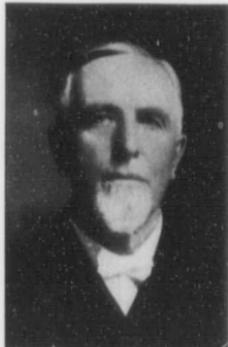
REV. W. F. BROWNLEE
Rector, St. John's Church



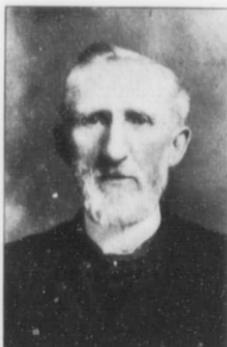
REV. W. A. BREMNER
Pastor, Alma Street Church



H. J. COLVILLE
General Secretary, Y. M. C. A.



REV. J. R. GUNDY
Retired Minister



THOMAS STACEY
Retired Merchant

C. C. LUMLEY.
Dental Surgeon

Dr. Lumley is a native of Elgin County. Born in Iona, December 25th, 1874, he was educated in the public schools of Iona and taught at Willey's Corners and Iona 1893-4. He attended the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and entered the dental offices of Dr. J. J. Teetzel in 1895. He graduated from the Toronto Dental College, receiving his D. D. S. in 1899. He then entered McMaster University and graduated there with B. A. degree in 1903. The same year he located in St. Thomas and established his present very successful practice.

In 1912 the McMaster University conferred the degree of M. A. on Dr. Lumley.

Dr. Lumley is a prominent figure in public and professional life of the city and his activities in uplift work is worthy of note. President of the Y. M. C. A. Board in 1914; also president of the Disciples Church Board; chairman of the St. Thomas School Board in 1913.

Dr. Lumley made a most energetic campaign as the Liberal candidate for West Elgin in the provincial contest on the Abolition of the Bar campaign during the present year.

Married, 1904, Miss Maud Westren, of Toronto.

Member of the St. Thomas Club and K. of P.

Residence: 71 St. George street.

DAVID K. STENTON
Physician and Surgeon

Born in Harwich township, Kent county, Ontario, March 5th, 1859; educated in the rural schools and started teaching in 1877, holding various positions throughout Ontario; received his professional teacher's certificates from Elora high school July, 1881, and his degree (M. D.), from Western University, 1890; took up the practice of medicine in Wilkesport, Lambton county, 1890; after fourteen years of successful work he sold his practice and removed to St. Thomas where, since 1904, he has continued the practice of his profession.

Elected member School Board, 1912; president of St. Thomas Medical Association, 1914; member Chosen Friends, Home Circle and I. O. F.

Residence: 106 Wellington street.

RICHARD MASON LIPSEY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Born in Yarmouth township, River Road; son of Andrew and Jane Lipsev. Educated in school section No. 17, Yarmouth; Central High School, and Collegiate Institute, St. Thomas; graduate of Toronto Normal School and Toronto University. Taught school in Shedden and St. Thomas for three years and instituted his medical practice in St. Thomas, June, 1894.

Has served as Chairman of Board of Education; President Board of Governors, Amasa Wood Hospital; President St. Thomas Medical Association; treasurer St. Thomas Gun Club, member A. F. & A. M.; R. A. M.; K. of P.; City Rifle Association and is a member and trustee of First Methodist church.

Residence: 26 Mary street.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WRIGHT, J. P.
Foreman, M. C. R.

Born in Southwold, Elgin county; son of late Thomas B. and Grace M. Wright, of St. Thomas.

Educated in public schools of St. Thomas and Ontario School of Art, Toronto. Entered service M. C. R. at an early age and is at present foreman, a position he has held for twenty-five years; served as mayor of city 1897-98; member of board of education continuously since 1885; member city council eleven years; took prominent part in forwarding pavement of Talbot street, building water works, Wellington and Balaclava street schools; was member building committee Collegiate Institute; for many years president Children's Aid Society; member Royal Society of Arts, London, ENG.; past president trustee department Ontario Education Association; past master St. David's A. F. & A. M.; past noble grand I. O. O. F.; past chief patriarch Odd Fellows; past president S. O. E.

Married, 1875, Margaret, daughter of the late Thomas Stuart of St. Thomas. There is one daughter.

Residence: 67 Metcalfe street.

WILBUR ELPHALET HONINGER
Dental Surgeon

Born, St. Thomas, November 2nd, 1880; son of Waite and Margaret (Drake) Honinger and grandson of Benjamin Drake who deeded the city the ground upon which the present court house now stands. Educated in the local public schools, Collegiate Institute; graduated from Toronto University (D.D.S.) and Royal College of Dental Surgeons (L.D.S.) 1900; established present offices in the Journal Building where he has been a particularly successful practitioner.

He is an ex-chairman of board of education and at present time an active school trustee; one of the first to offer his services in European War; was gazetted as Lieutenant in Army Medical Corps, dating from August 21st, 1914.

Past master St. David's Lodge No. 302; past first principal Palestine Chapter No. 54; past grand superintendent London Dist. No. 2 for Canada; member Lodge Perfection, S. R. M.; Rose Croix Chapter; S. R. M.; Shriner, member Mocha Temple, London, Ont.; member Moore Consistory, supreme council of thirty-third degree Masonry, Hamilton, Ontario. Also a member Anglican Church.

Residence: 33 Wellington street.

ARTHUR S. SMITH
Real Estate; Chairman School Board

Born in London, England, 1854; came to St. Thomas in 1875 and engaged in the painting and decorating business in what is now the Dowler Block, at that time occupied by Hamilton and Stott; selling that business, Mr. Smith devoted himself to horses and real estate. For many years there was no better known nor more popular horseman in Ontario. He spent two years in the real estate business in Hamilton and then returned to St. Thomas where he has been prominent in business ever since. He purchased the St. Thomas Journal from James S. Brierly in 1905, and after a short proprietorship, finding the duties too confining, he sold it to the present owners. Since that date he has devoted himself to real estate and horses. He has been very successful and is now one of the largest real estate owners and tax payers in the city. He was elected to the School Board in 1912; again in 1913 and elected chairman in 1914.

Member the Sons of England and Royal Arcanum.

Married, August 27, 1884, Miss Maria M. Dewey. There are two daughters.

Residence: 72 Southwick street.

FRANK E. BENNETT
Dental Surgeon

Born in St. Thomas of parents who were among the earliest pioneers of this section; educated in St. Thomas schools, graduated from dental department Toronto University and received his degree (D.D.S.) from Trinity University. Established his dental practice in St. Thomas in 1898 and for sixteen years has practiced on Hincks street. Elected to school board 1912-13; served as chairman manual training and domestic science; reelected 1914-15; now serving as chairman of finance and supplies committee; secretary Elgin Dental Society and chairman of its education department; member Dominion Dental Society; honorary member Middlesex Dental Society.

As president of the St. Thomas Horticultural Society, Dr. Bennett has been the chief factor in bringing its membership to over 1,100 making it the banner society in the province. Hundreds of flower beds throughout the city and the very general interest taken in city beautification bear witness to the able work of the society.

Married Miss Annie E. Barraclough of Ingersoll. There are three sons and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 17 Hincks street.

A. P. CONLEY
School Trustee

Born in the city of St. Thomas some forty years ago and one of the oldest business men of the city. Mr. Conley is probably best known throughout the province as a public speaker and lecturer, his services being much in demand. He is a member of the board of education, the representative of the Separate school board.

Is a widower and lives with his family of five children at his home on Hiawatha street.



STANLEY OLIVER
Organist and Choirmaster



J. H. JONES
Organist and Choir Master



JAMES GALLOWAY
Organist and Choir Master



ED. SPARKMAN ("Ned A. Sparks")
Comedian



J. W. FETHERSTON
Organist and Choir Master



JOHN SPEIGHT
Mustellan



T. E. WALLACE
Drugless Physician



J. H. HOPKINS
Photographer



W. F. COTTON
Drugless Physician

FRANK C. BARTLETT
Dental Surgeon

Born, Mount Brydges, Middlesex county. Educated in the public schools and University of Toronto, receiving his L.D.S. in 1884; studied under Dr. E. A. Teskey for several years; established his practice in Woodstock and after fourteen years removed to St. Thomas, buying out Dr. I. P. Cunningham on Talbot street; since 1900 Dr. Bartlett has practiced in St. Thomas.

He is past master A. F. & A. M.; supreme warden Canadian Home Circle; right eminent commander Knights of Malta; second principal Oxford Chapter R. A. M.; member K. of P.; prominent in Church, Sunday school and Y.M.C.A. circles and has served on the board of education.

Married Miss Bennett of St. Thomas.
Address: 2 Southwick street.

W. J. SHAW, JR.
Civil Engineer

Born, London, Ont., June 9th, 1880; son of W. J. and Annie (McP.) Shaw. Educated in the public schools of London and St. Thomas and the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Spent four years in mercantile work before entering the service, in 1901, of the M. C. R., as rodman in the engineering department; has spent thirteen years in that branch, having held the positions of rodman, draughtsman, instrument man and, in 1907, his present appointment, assistant division engineer of the Canadian division. Elected, 1914, to the Board of Education, being the youngest member of that body.

Member A. F. & A. M.; R. A. M.; K. T. and K. M., and Mocha Temple.

Married, 1905, Miss Mary A. Anderson, (deceased), daughter of the late Henry Anderson. There is one daughter.

Residence: 142 Wellington street.

REV. O. C. ELLIOTT
Pastor, Centre Street Baptist Church

Born, Kingston, Ontario, June 26th, 1867; educated at Kingston; spent ten years there in business; entered Y. M. C. A. work in 1890 as assistant secretary at Toronto; organized the N. W. branch there; served as secretary and physical director at Woodstock, 1890-93; resigned to enter the ministry in 1893 as pastor of churches at Tavistock and West Zorra; ordained to the ministry, August, 1894; resigned his pastorate in 1896 to enter McMaster University, completing an engineering and scientific course in 1900; served as pastor at Grimsby and Peterborough; was called to the church in Belleville in 1901, and to Stratford in 1905. Removed to St. Thomas in 1910 as pastor of the Centre street Baptist church, where he is still stationed.

Married, 1903, Miss Addie L. Scott, of Peterboro. There are four daughters and one son in the family.

Residence: 16 Mitchell street.

WALTER A. BURNS
Dental Surgeon

Born in St. Thomas, April 24th, 1867; son of late Dr. I. A. and Salome (Eedson) Burns. Educated public schools and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute, the Model School, Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto; an honor graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, 1894, and a graduate of Philadelphia School of Anatomy.

Entered the service of M. C. R. in accounting department at St. Thomas 1888-90; as cashier and freight accountant at Detroit 1890-91; article with his father as a student of dentistry; practiced in Montreal and St. John, N. B., 1894-99; returned to St. Thomas and succeeded to his father's practice in 1900. The present practice was established by Dr. I. A. Burns in 1859 and is the oldest in Ontario.

Served as member city council and chairman committee 1906; member Street Railway commission and its chairman at the time of its abolition; past member board of education; past master St. David's Lodge No. 302; A. F. & A. M.; R. A. M.; past chancellor K. of P.; member Court Royal Victoria, C. O. F.; adherent of Anglican Church.

Residence: 8 Southwick street.

D. A. McKILLOP
Physician and Surgeon

Dr. McKillop was born in West Lorne, Elgin county, Ont., and educated in the public schools and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute; graduated in 1890 from the Detroit College of Medicine; from the Western University of London in 1894; from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Toronto in 1896. He established his practice in St. Thomas, in 1898, after devoting a little over 2½ years to his profession in Detroit. Since 1908 he has been Medical Officer of Health of the city. Is Vice-President of the St. Thomas Medical Association; a member of the Elgin County Medical Association.

LOUIS VICTOR SAVAGE
Dental Surgeon

Born in St. Thomas in 1883, of one of the oldest families in Elgin county. Educated in the St. Thomas Separate school, St. Thomas Collegiate Institute; graduated from the University of Michigan, (B.D.S.), 1913, and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Toronto, (L.D.S.), a Post-graduate course, 1914. Left the Collegiate Institute in 1905 and was employed in the mechanical offices of the M. C. R., 1905-10, resigning to attend the University of Michigan. Established his practice in St. Thomas, 1914; has finely appointed offices at 493 Talbot street.

Member K. of C.; supreme chapter Delta Sigma Delta; C. O. F.

REV. NORMAN H. MCGILLIVRAY
Pastor, Knox Church

Born in Whitby, Ontario, St. Anne's Eve., 1871; son of George McGillivray of Scotland, who came to Canada in 1830, and brother of late Col. John A. McGillivray and Judge McGillivray of Whitby. Educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of Whitby and Toronto University; he was an honor man, winning scholarships in Knox College and graduating from that institution in 1900. He was licensed by Whitby presbytery; ordained by Ottawa presbytery, his ordination and induction taking place July 10, 1900, in the village of Caru, where he lived three and one-half years; from Caru he was called to St. John's Church, Cornwall, Ontario, succeeding the late Rev. Dr. Neil McNish; from Cornwall he was called to Taylor Church, Montreal, and in 1912 to his present charge, Knox Presbyterian Church, St. Thomas.

Married, 1901, Miss Mary R. Mitchell, of Whitby. There are two daughters: Margaret, age twelve, and Jean, age six.

REV. COLAN SINCLAIR
Retired Minister

Born in township of Lobo, 1834. Graduate of Bethany College, Va., (M.A.); entered the ministry in 1862, giving his first few years to evangelistic work and being called to the Christian Church at Ridgetown in 1867, where he remained until 1885; resigned and took up supply work with the church in St. Thomas, 1885-87; called to the church at Collingwood, 1887-98; called to the church in London, 1898-1901, resigning on account of the heavy work of this charge, he devoted himself to supply work until 1912, when failing health compelled him to lay down his much loved work.

Mr. Sinclair married in 1865, Miss Flora, daughter of Neil Campbell of Kent County.

Family: Four sons.

Residence: 48 Rosebery Place.

REV. W. F. BROWNLEE
Rector, St. John's Church

Born in Lambton county, Ontario, 1866; educated in the public schools, Western University and Huron College of London, taking his degree in 1891. He was ordained by Rt. Rev. Bishop Baldwin, Deacon in 1891 and to the Priesthood in 1892; undertook traveling mission work, covering the whole of the Bruce peninsula; during the following years he was located in Biddulph and Ridgetown, and in 1909 again went to Bruce county as rector of the parish of Southampton; in November, 1910, he came to St. Thomas as rector of St. John's Anglican Church, which station he now fills.

Married, 1892, Miss Lillian Hamley, of Harriston, Ontario. There are five daughters and one son in the family.

Residence: 13 Flora street.



F. W. SUTHERLAND
Publisher



R. W. JOHNSON
Accountant



L. H. DINGMAN
Publisher



W. U. LATORNELL
Banker



R. F. A. GILBERT
Banker



W. H. MURCH
Banker



H. T. GOUGH
Banker



L. E. TATE
Banker



H. E. TYLOR
Banker

ARCHDEACON HILL
Rector, Trinity Church

Archdeacon Arundel Charles Hill is the second son of the late Rev. C. B. Hill, M.A., an honor graduate of Huron College, Dublin, who came to Canada in 1838, and for 33 years faithfully performed the arduous duties of a pioneer missionary on the Grand River, preaching in the churches which he built in Cayuga, York and Caledonia on Sunday and every evening in the week wherever he could gather a congregation. The boundaries of his parish were those of the county of Haldimand.

Archdeacon Hill was educated at home by his father and matriculated at the University of Toronto in 1863, winning the scholarship in classics.

In 1867 he graduated as gold medalist in classics and received the degree of B. A. He was made an M. A. in 1868.

He entered Huron College, London, in 1867, and was ordained deacon by the late Bishop Cronyn in 1869, and priest in 1870.

His ministerial appointments were: 1869-1870, curate of St. Paul's Cathedral, London; 1870-1873, curate of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto; 1873-75, assistant minister, Church of Ascension, Hamilton; 1875, assistant at Chapter House, London, for a few months; 1875-1878 incumbent of Burford, Mount Pleasant and Cathcart; 1878-1885, rector of Church of St. John the Evangelist, Strathroy; 1885, rector of Trinity Church, St. Thomas.

Archdeacon Hill has been signally honored by Bishops under whom he has served. Honors conferred by the late Bishop Hellmuth: Canon of the Cathedral; Senator of Western University; Member of Huron College Council. Honors conferred by the late Bishop Baldwin: Bishop's Examining Chaplain; Rural Dean of Elgin, and Archdeacon of Elgin.

Honors conferred by election: Member of Executive Committee (36 consecutive years), member of General Synod and of Provincial Synod.

On June 17th, 1913, the Western University, at the request of Huron College Council, conferred on Ven. Archdeacon Hill the degree of D. D.

Shortly before that date he was promoted to be Hon. Major, as Chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Elgin Infantry.

Residence: The Rectory, Wellington Street, St. Thomas

REV. WILLIAM ALEXANDER BREMNER
Pastor, Alma Street Church

Born, Banffshire, Scotland, February 13th, 1867; son of James and Barbara (Henderson) Bremner. Removed with his parents at the age of seven years to Grey county, Ont. Educated in the public schools of Keady, Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, Toronto University and Knox College, graduating from the latter institution in 1901. Was called to Knox church, Bracebridge, Muskoka, 1902-07; Knox church, Ripley, Bruce county, 1906-12; removed to St. Thomas and was inducted at Alma street Presbyterian church, August 18th, 1912, succeeding Rev. Hall-Woods.

Member of the Sons of Scotland.

Married, Jan. 25th, 1902, Miss Grace Echlin Richard of Chatham, Ont. There are two daughters.

Residence: 7 Hughes street.

ROBERT JAMES COLVILLE
Secretary, Y. M. C. A.

Born in City of Quebec, November 14, 1852; son of James and Margaret Colville. Educated in London and Toronto and upon leaving school entered the dry goods business in Toronto in which line he was engaged for nearly eighteen years; was called into Y.M.C.A. work in Toronto September, 1888, and served Peterboro Y.M.C.A. for three years, during which time the present association plant was secured; returning to Toronto he served the West End Y.M.C.A. for eight years and Railroad Association for eight years; called to organize association work on the Lake Superior Division of C.P.R., where he spent four years. On March 1st, 1911, Mr. Colville came to St. Thomas as general secretary of the local Y.M.C.A., where he has continued to the present time.

Member the Baptist church.

Married, March 5, 1873, Miss Margaret Acton. There are two sons in the family.

Residence: 36 Metcalfe street.

REV. JOSEPH R. GUNDY
Methodist Minister (Retired)

Born at Mountmelick, Ireland, 1838; son of William Gundy, a Methodist preacher, three of whose brothers were also in the ministry. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Ontario, and continued at the St. Catharines Academy and Toronto University. His first ministerial appointment was Owen Sound, then Montreal, Lindsay, Yorkville, London, Omemece, Waterford, Cainsville, Harriston, Exeter, Ridgeway, Aylmer, Essex Center, Sarnia, London, Windsor, Strathroy, Wingham, and in June, 1905, to Grace Methodist Church, St. Thomas, and by his untiring efforts the present handsome structure was erected in 1909. He took an active part in union work in 1874 and 1883; has held office of chairman in Ridgeway, Aylmer, Windsor and Sarnia and at the conference of 1890 was elected president; was a member the first general conference and has always taken active part in conference work.

Married, September 26th, 1865, Miss Isabella, daughter of William Eveleigh, Esq., of Cote St. Leonard, near Montreal. Residence: 24 Horton street.

THOMAS STACEY
Retired Merchant

Born at Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, November 5th, 1827; came to Canada and settled in St. Thomas in 1842 and engaged in the blacksmithing business. At that time there were no houses in the city east of William street; tallow candles furnished the only means of lighting and it was in the early fifties that Thomas Warren brought the first coal oil lamp ever seen in the district. In 1876, Mr. Stacey built the first waxon with iron springs and axle made in St. Thomas; founded the Stacey Hardware Co.

He led the Methodist choir for over forty years; for sixty years has led and is still leading a Bible class in the First Methodist Church; has served on the board of the first gas works; Alma College board and Southern Loan Society, and is a charter member of Antiquity Lodge, A. O. U. W.

Married Miss Joanna Weeks, of Devonshire, England. There were eleven children, of whom there are now living three sons and five daughters.

STANLEY GLAVER
Organist and Choir Master

Born in Eccles, Kent county, England, July 17th, 1891; son of William H. and Leah (Hawkes) Oliver. Educated in public schools of Kent Co., and with Dr. H. F. Henniker, All A.M., of England. Began the study of music with his father at very early age; became organist and choir master since four teen years of age; taught voice production and singing at Waterburg School for two years; came to Canada and settled at Leamington, Essex county, spending one year as organist and choirmaster First Methodist Church, removed to St. Thomas as choirmaster First Methodist Church, 1912; has one of the largest private practices in city and makes speciality of singing; during five years his pupils have won forty-six prizes; organized and trained (under board of education) 2500 voices for the entertainment for the Duke of Connaught 1912.

Married 1914, Miss Clara Chapman. Residence: 54 Elysian street.

JAMES GALLOWAY
Organist and Choir Master

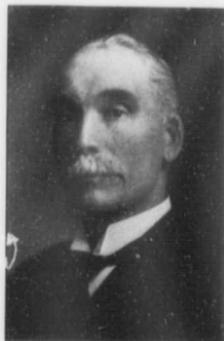
Born in London, England, August 17th, 1879. Educated at Ashford and Bedford Grammar Schools; undertook the study of piano at the age of five; left school when seventeen and became a professional pupil of H. A. Harding, F. R. C. O., with whom he studied continuously for six years, being at the same time conductor of an orchestra of forty-five pieces; subsequently organist and choir master, St. James church, Whitehaven, for five years. He came to Canada in 1907, serving for five years as member the Piano and Organ Faculty, Toronto Conservatory of Music; Principal of Music Department Pickering College, Newmarket, 1910; member the piano staff St. Margaret's Ladies' College, Toronto; organist and choirmaster at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Removed to St. Thomas in 1912, as organist and choirmaster Knox Presbyterian church. He is conductor of the St. Thomas Philharmonic Choir and an associate the Royal College of Organists, London, England. Has shown himself to be a successful teacher and executive artist of ability.



N. C. SINCLAIR
Manufacturer



A. E. PONSFORD
Manufacturer



JOHN LYLE
Manufacturer



WILLIAM H. MOODY
Manufacturer



W. G. ROGERS
Manufacturer



R. N. PRICE
Manufacturer



F. S. FERGUSON
Manufacturer



J. B. POTTS
Manufacturer



JAMES BRISTOW
Manufacturer

J. H. JONES

Organist and Choir Master

Native of Northampton, England; son of John Jones, of the Blue Coat School of Northampton. Educated with private teachers; became an organist at age of twelve; had full charge as organist and choir-master of St. Peter's Church, Northampton at age of fifteen; came to Canada as organist of Church of St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, 1872, later of Queen's Ave Church, London, and in 1877 removed to St. Thomas taking charge of Trinity Church at its opening service as organist and choir-master, which position he still fills.

Opened in St. Thomas the first conservatory of music in Elgin county; taught for ten years in the public schools and Collegiate Institute; has given numerous concerts with upwards of 1,000 children's voices; has staged and produced over twenty operas and has done more than anyone else to educate the musical taste of the city; has handed more than three thousand private pupils and numbers Dr. Vogt of Toronto among his earlier students.

Member Trinity Church; I. O. O. F.; Royal Arcanum; W. O. W.; A. O. U. W. and St. Thomas Golf Club.

Married, 1874, Miss Elizabeth Cupples of Boston. To them were born two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Jones died in 1897 and in 1902 Mr. Jones married Miss Wilmot Elliott of New Sarum.

Residence: 75 Wellington street.

J. W. FEATHERSTON

Organist and Choir Master

Born in Langford, Ireland, 1858; son of J. W. and Margaret Featherston; the family came to Montreal when Mr. Featherston was a child. He was educated in the schools of that city. His piano instructors were Calixa Lavallee and Dominique Ducharme, a pupil of the celebrated Francis Marmontel. His violin teachers were Carl Reichling and F. John Prune, while his composition and singing master was Gallium Couture.

Mr. Featherston has always been successful as a singing teacher, many of our leading vocalists having studied with him exclusively. He came to St. Thomas in 1905 and has resided and taught here since.

Married, in 1887 to Miss Hattie E. Forsythe, of Dundas, Ont. His three sons, F. Howard, a cellist and basso; Elmer S., a flutist, and Douglas E., a violinist of note, the last two residing in Vancouver, B. C., and his daughter, Edith M., a soprano of excellence.

Studio: 185 Ross street.

JOHN SPEIGHT

Musician

Born, East Morton, Yorkshire, England, April 16th, 1886; son of William and Margaret Speight of England. Educated in the schools of East Morton and studied harmony and theory with Professor Riley, of Keighley, Yorkshire. He engaged in orchestra work in Carlisle, England, 1905-7; came to Canada and settled in St. Thomas, 1908; engaged part of his time in mercantile work; organized Speight's orchestra, 1909, the first and only organization of its kind in the city. Has composed numerous instrumental selections.

Member Anglican church; I. O. F.; one of the organizers of St. Thomas Musicians' Union.

Married, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Shuttleworth, of Keighley, England. Has one son.

Residence: 51 Flora street.

EDWARD ARTHUR SPARKMAN (NED SPARKS)

Comedian

Born in Guelph, Ontario, November 19th, 1883; son of William and Mary A. Sparkman, of St. Thomas. Educated in St. Thomas and began his stage career in 1905; played for three years with permanent and traveling stock companies in Alaska and along the Pacific coast; appeared later with Walker Whiteside and in such plays as "The Witching Hour," "Brown of Harvard," "A Gentleman from Mississippi"; made his first distinct success in "Over Night." In 1911; in 1912 made one of the greatest hits of the New York season in "Little Miss Brown"; has since been featured in "The Charm of Isabel," and "Sylvia Runs Away"; recently principal comedian with "A Perfect Lady"; now playing in "The Spotlight."

Residence: 27 Wilson avenue.

F. W. SUTHERLAND

Publisher

Born in King, Ontario, 1876; son of Andrew and Margaret (McBride) Sutherland; educated in the public schools of Seaforth and St. Thomas and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Learned the printing and publishing business with James S. Brerley, former proprietor of the Journal; embarked in the book and job printing trade on own account in St. Thomas, 1896, and enjoyed a large measure of success; amalgamated with the Sunbeam World, Limited, in 1903, disposing of interests in that concern three years later to head the company which purchased The Journal from A. S. Smith in 1906; became president and managing director of the company which position he still retains.

Has taken an active part in the civic and political life of St. Thomas; was a member and chairman finance committee of city council in 1906-7 and contested West Elgin in the Liberal interest for the Ontario legislature in 1908.

Member A. F. & A. M.; K. of P.; I. O. O. F. and C. O. F.; past president Y. M. C. A. and vice-president Granite Curling Club. Member of St. John's Anglican Church and organist there for past twenty years.

Married, 1896, Margaret E. Kingswood, of St. Thomas. There are three sons and three daughters.

Residence: 37 Rosebery Place.

ROBERT WILBUR JOHNSON

Accountant

Born at Port Hope, Ontario, 1874; son of William and Charlotte Johnson. Removed to St. Thomas, 1898, as assistant mathematician; master at the Collegiate Institute; obtained commercial specialist standing, 1901, being only successful candidate in Ontario that year; organized the commercial department of the Collegiate Institute; resigned to take up accountancy, 1903; studied in the U. S. at the Institute of Chartered Accountants, passing first in order of merit both in intermediate and final examinations; established his accounting business in St. Thomas, 1904; has built up a large clientele throughout Western Ontario; is auditor and systematizer for nearly all the leading business houses of the city.

Past master A. F. & A. M. No. 44; member Palestine Chapter R. A. M.; enthusiastic sportsman; captain local golf club, ex-champion bicyclist and thorough athlete; botanical enthusiast, having a large natural history collection.

Married, 1899, Miss Belle McCrone, daughter of late James McCrone. There is one son.

Residence: 23 East street.

T. F. WALLACE, D. C. S.

Druggist Physician

Born in Brantford, Brant county, Ontario, 1888; son of William and Rebecca B. Wallace, his father being one of the oldest and most successful farmers in Brant county. Educated in the public schools of Brantford, Days Business College, the Palmer-Gregory College at Omaha City and Robt's Institute of Chiropractic at Sault Ste. Marie, receiving his degree in 1912. He was reared in the country and spent his early life on his father's farm. Removed to St. Thomas in 1912 and associated himself with Dr. Cotton in the practice of his profession in which he has met with distinct success. He is unmarried.

Residence and office: 14 Horton street.

J. H. HOPKINS

Photographer

Born, St. Thomas, April 18th, 1857; son of Henry and Mary (McNeil) Hopkins. Educated in the public schools of St. Thomas and entered the photograph business when fourteen years of age, working for W. A. Cooper for six years, later for W. E. Lindop, as a partner in the firm of Scott & Hopkins, until 1883 when he took over the business himself, conducting it under his own name ever since. Built his present building at 355 Talbot street in 1893; organized the amusement company and built the Stanley Beach Casino, Port Stanley, 1909. Member Knox Church; K. of P.; I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W. Has one daughter and two sons; Henry, of New York and Chester, of Winnipeg.

Residence: 55 Stanley street.

W. H. JOLLEY
General Freight Agent, P. M. H. H.



JAMES S. GRANEY
Inspector, M. C. H. H.



T. T. COCHRANE
Joint Traveling Freight Agent, G. T.
and Whinnah H. H.



CHARLES MONTGOMERY
Master Mechanic, P. M. H. H. H.



JAMES HARKWILL
Technician, M. C. H. H.



T. J. CASSIDY
Chief Inspector, G. T. and Whinnah



ROGER S. BLACK
Cashier Superintendent, Pere Mar-
quette



J. M. MORSE
Superintendent, M. C. H. H.



JAMES C. GROMBE
Joint Agent, G. T. and Whinnah H. H.



W. F. COTTON, D.C., D.O., D.S.
Druggist-Physician

Born in New York city, in 1879. Educated in public schools of Ontario and Waterloo High school. Received his degrees from the Palmer-Gregory college of Omaha city and the Robin's Institute of Chiropractic of Sault Ste. Marie, the International College of Osteopathy, of Elgin, Ill., and the International College of Somyopathy, of Elgin, Ill. In addition to the above sciences, Dr. Cotton makes a specialty of spondylotherapy. He came to St. Thomas in 1912 and instituted his present very successful practice.

Married, in 1898, Miss Lillie Pettit.

Address: 14 Horton street.

L. H. DINGMAN
Publisher

President and managing director of the Times Printing Company, of St. Thomas, Limited, was educated in the public and high schools of Sarnia and Strathroy, his introduction to the printing trade being made in the office of the Strathroy Dispatch, then owned by his father, the late A. Dingman. In due course he was associated with his brother, W. S. Dingman, in the conduct of the Strathroy Dispatch, removing to Stratford in 1887 to be again associated with his brothers W. S. and Charles in the conduct of the Stratford Herald, taking an active part in the founding of the Stratford Daily Herald in March, 1887. In April, 1899, he left the Herald to accept the business management of The St. Thomas Journal, from which Mr. James S. Brierley had severed his connection to take charge of the Montreal Herald. In April, 1902, Mr. Dingman headed the company that bought the St. Thomas Daily Times from Messrs. A. E. Wallace and John W. Eedy. Under Mr. Dingman's control the St. Thomas Times has moved forward until it has attained a very high rank among the small papers in Canada. A twenty-four page Hoe rotary press has just been installed for the more rapid issue of The Times' circulation. Mr. Dingman is a native of Lambton county, both his parents being of United Empire Loyalist descent.

He is a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias and attends the First Methodist Church.

WILLIAM U. LATORNELL
Banker

Born at Meaford, Grey county, Ont., 1871; son of Robert and Isabella (Montgomery) Latornell. Educated in public schools of Meaford and Owen Sound Business College. Entered service of the Molsens Bank at Meaford, 1891; has been identified with branches at Meaford, Owen Sound, London, Clinton, Ridgetown and twice at St. Thomas, first in 1895 and as manager in 1905 when he established the East End branch.

Member Trinity church and choir, A. F. & A. M., R. A. M., K. T. & K. M., treasurer St. Thomas Tennis Club and Philharmonic choir.

Married, 1903, Miss Edith Holliday Combe, of Clinton. There is one daughter.

Residence: 73½ Wellington street.

H. E. TYLOR
Banker

Born at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, England. Educated in public schools and Collegiate Institute of Galt, Ont. Entered the service of Bank of Commerce, Berlin, Ont., 1899; enlisted 1901 and served with the Canadian Mounted Rifles during South African War until 1902; returned to Canada and reentered service of the bank at Galt; transferred to Woodstock, later to Vancouver and, in 1903, to Yukon, spending one year at Whitehorse and two years at Dawson City. Served on inspecting staff covering Pacific coast until 1908, in which year he opened a branch at Forest, Ont., and a sub-branch at Camlachie, Ont. Removed to St. Thomas, establishing the local branch and also one at Port Stanley, 1912.

Member Anglican Church; Elgin Golf and Country Club; Masonic Order and K. of P. and an officer in the Twenty-fifth Regiment.

Married, 1908, Miss Catherine Marshall, of Toronto. There is one daughter.

Residence: 9 Wellington street.

W. H. MURCH
Banker

Born in Plymouth, Devon, England; comes from an old English family; came to Canada with his parents when a lad and settled in St. Thomas. His first venture in life was photography and after three years he forsook this art and devoted his time to literature, entering the employ of the late Archibald McLachlin, then publisher of The Journal, and conducting a large book and stationery business. After six years' experience he embarked in business for himself and continued with marked success for twenty-one years, being known as one of the leading bookmen in Western Ontario. In 1901 he was appointed manager of the Southwestern Loan Company and continued so until its amalgamation in 1904 with the Southern Loan Co., when he became identified with the management of The Huron & Erie, which opened a branch in St. Thomas, a position he still holds.

Mr. Murch has given of his time freely to the public life of the city. He was elected alderman in 1894-5, and on the formation of the Industrial Committee, was appointed secretary and continued in office for five years, during which time a number of industries were brought to the city. In 1905-06 he was elected president of the Board of Trade, and about the same time appointed a member of the Board of Management of Alma College. He was one of the founders of the Elgin Historical Society in 1891 and has held office as president, secretary or treasurer continuously since. The Public Library finds an earnest worker in Mr. Murch who takes a lively interest in this advanced form of public education; he is at present chairman of the board. In 1903 he was made secretary and director of the Times Printing Company and is a frequent contributor to the local press. He has always identified himself with musical, literary and art societies and is at present engaged in writing a history of Methodism in St. Thomas, that may come out in book form later on.

In religion he is a Methodist and prominent in the life of the First Methodist church. He was the first president of the Epworth League and the Men's Civic Club, and is now chairman of the music committee and teacher of the Adult Bible Class. Mr. Murch was for many years a director of the Y. M. C. A. and among other honorary positions held was that of Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the domain of Ontario.

Mr. Murch has traveled considerably and in addition to having traversed Canada from coast to coast, he has visited the greater part of Europe, the Mediterranean, Egypt and the Holy Land.

He married Anna Catharine Macpherson, daughter of the late Hugh Macpherson, of Westminster.

H. T. GOUGH
Banker

Born in Lambton County, son of Henry Gough. Educated at Strathroy Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Gough taught school for a number of years. Taught accounting in a number of business colleges; connected with the Armour Packing Co. for several years; coming to St. Thomas at Christmas time, 1898.

Owned and operated at St. Thomas for 11 years one of the most successful Business Colleges of the Dominion. Sold out to Mr. J. W. Westervelt in 1911. Was auditor for the Southern Loan Co. for several years; City Auditor since 1905. Manager of the St. Thomas branch of the Home Bank since June, 1911.

LUCIUS EDWARD TATE
Banker

Born, London, England, May 11th, 1852, educated in Christ's Hospital, London, England, and visited Australia before coming to Canada in 1874. In April of that year he entered the service of the Molsens Bank, in Montreal, and ranks as the third oldest member of the service, having been with them continuously for forty-one years. He has been stationed in Windsor, Toronto, Ridgetown, Owen Sound and St. Thomas. Has held every position in the bank from clerk to manager. Was first appointed manager at Ridgetown, 1882, and held that position in Ridgetown and in St. Thomas since 1893.

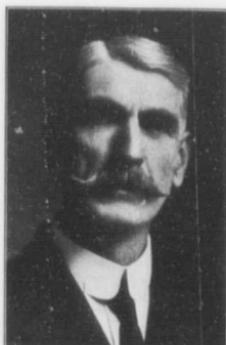
A member of the Anglican church and one of the organizers of the St. Thomas Curling Club.

Has one son and one daughter.

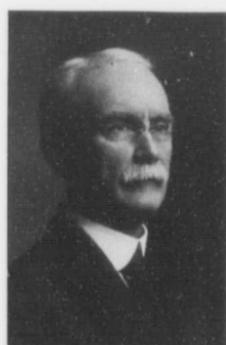
Residence: 4 Pearl street.



D. J. HACKETT
Ex-Superintendent, M. C. R.



S. H. PALMER
District Passenger Agent, M. C. R.



W. H. KING
Freight Agent, M. C. R. and C. P. R.



W. T. LITTLE
Foreman of Engines, M. C. R.



MICHAEL HEENAN
Special Agent, M. C. R.



ROBERT MIDDLETON
Traveling Freight Agent, M. C. R.



ABEL GILLS
Bondmaster, G. T. and Wabash



A. A. DRAKE
Division Storekeeper, M. C. R.



H. L. MARGETTS
Assistant Trainmaster, M. C. R.

R. F. A. GIBBERT**Banker**

Born in St. Thomas, 1883; educated in public schools, Ridley College of St. Catharines, and Trinity University, at Toronto. Entered the service of the Imperial Bank in St. Thomas branch, 1903; spent two years in the bank at Toronto; returned to St. Thomas as accountant and was promoted to the management, April 1st, 1911.

President St. Thomas Board of Trade, and of St. Thomas Curling Club, 1914; member St. Thomas Golf and Country Club; K. of P.; Talbot Club, and Trinity Anglican church.

Married, March, 1912, Miss Laurier, daughter of Judge Colter, of St. Thomas. There is one son.

Residence: 101 Metcalf street.

NEIL C. SINCLAIR**Manufacturer**

Born in Brooke township, Lambton county, Ontario, on April 2, 1868; son of Colin and Flora (Campbell) Sinclair. Educated in the public schools and Collegiate institutes of Hidgetown and St. Thomas, securing teachers' certificate in 1886. Spent one year teaching in Haggart school district, Manitoba, and after attending Normal School in Winnipeg, in 1887, taught at Millbrook, Man., for one year. Returned to St. Thomas and was located at Iona Station for a year as grain buyer for John Campbell. In 1889, purchased Aylmer Flour Mills in partnership with H. J. Stevens, and the following year represented the firm in the West Indies, being the first to open that market to Canadian flour. Returned to St. Thomas in 1892 as accountant for John Campbell, and on the organization of John Campbell, Ltd., in 1909, became a member of the company, and on Mr. Campbell's retirement from active life, assumed the management of the concern. On the organization of the Empire Flour Mills, Limited, in July, 1911, which took over the business of John Campbell, Ltd., and other flour mills at Brownsville and Blenheim, was made manager and treasurer of the company, which position he now holds.

Member of K. of P., Toronto and St. Thomas Boards of Trade, Canadian Club, and Christian Church.

Married, 1900, Miss Jean M. Miller of St. Thomas.

Residence: Rosebery Place.

ALBERT E. PONSFORD**Manufacturer**

Born in Southwold township, 1867; son of George and Sarah Ponsford. Educated in the public schools and learned the bricklaying trade with his father. At the age of 21 he formed a partnership with three of his brothers, J. C., H. T., and E. Ponsford being the other partners, the firm doing a general contracting business. He entered the contracting business for himself in 1908 maintaining his offices for four years on Talbot street west. He later removed to John street and in 1911 to his present location, 605 Talbot street. He organized in 1912 the firm of A. E. Ponsford, Ltd., of which he is president, the firm being the largest of its character in Western Ontario and maintaining a large brick and tile yard in connection. Mr. Ponsford has constructed practically all of the most important structures in the city, including City Hall, Collegiate Institute, Mickleborough's store, Grace Methodist Church, Just Wright Shoe Co. and Noble Mfg. Co., factory buildings.

He is a Methodist.

Married Miss R. Spurr, of St. Thomas. There are two sons and four daughters in the family.

Residence: 106 Elgin street.

JOHN LYLE**Manufacturer**

Born in Sterlingshire, Scotland, August 8, 1851; son of Alexander and Ann (Dow) Lyle. Educated in night schools of native city; started to work as a messenger boy in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1861; apprenticed to blacksmithing trade in Carron Iron Works, Falkirk, Scotland, 1862; sailed from Glasgow to New York in 1870; came to St. Thomas and found employment in a saw mill, afterwards buying a farm in Southwold in 1872; organized the St. Thomas Packing Co., in 1897; removed to St. Thomas in 1898.

Member Presbyterian Church; Odd Fellows and S. of S.

Married, December 25, 1874, Miss Helen Hay of Glasgow, Scotland.

Residence: 34 Metcalf street.

WILLIAM H. MOODY.**Manufacturer**

Born in 1874 of Warminster, Wiltshire county, England; son of Charles and Sophia V. (Morris) Moody. Came to St. Thomas in 1892 and for several years was employed by S. Dubber, butcher, and later conducted a grocery and butcher shop on St. Catharine street with George Searle; in 1903 entered into partnership with Ernest Clark forming the firm of Moody and Clark, butchers. In 1905 this firm opened a cold storage on Talbot street west, and started packing pork where now stands the plant of the St. Thomas Packing Co., Limited, which firm bought out their packing interests, Mr. Moody being appointed manager of the new company and has been largely instrumental in building up the business and plant, which is one of the largest in Western Ontario.

Member of the Baptist Church.

Married in 1899 to Miss V. Evans, of London.

Residence: 145 Elm street.

WILLIAM GEORGE ROGERS**Manufacturer**

Born, Delaware, Middlesex county, 1861; son of W. S. and Priscilla (Risdon) Rogers, of England. Educated in the public schools of Delaware; apprenticed to the tinsmithing business with his father as junior member of the firm of W. S. Rogers & Co., where he remained for twenty-two years; engaged in the hardware business in Woodstock for two years; came to St. Thomas, 1904, as president the Erie Iron Works upon the reorganization of that firm, a manufacturer hardware specialties and farm implements.

Member Trinity church; Glencoe Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Married, 1897, Miss Helen Kerr, of Woodstock. There are two daughters.

Residence: 44 Centre street.

ROBERT NORMAN PRICE.**Manufacturer**

Born in Erin, Wellington County, Ont., March 18, 1859; son of William and Louise (Lang) Price, of Canada; educated in public schools of Erin and lived on the farm until 1879. Spent a number of years in leading mills throughout United States and Canada, becoming an expert in his line, having charge as head miller of some of the largest plants in the country; removed to St. Thomas in 1888 as head miller for Campbell-Stevens Co. At the dissolution of this company he remained with John Campbell as head miller; in 1907 in connection with N. C. Sinclair, organized The John Campbell Milling Co., Ltd., taking over the interests of John Campbell; in 1910 purchased the Adcock Mills on Southwick street and converted them into a cereal mill; in 1911 amalgamated with The Hutherford Milling Co., of Blenheim as the Empire Flour Mills, Ltd., of which he was elected President. Mr. Price has served as alderman for five years, heading the polls 1910-11; chairman No. 5 committee during the installation of hydro electric; chairman hydro, light, heat and power, and street railway committees 1911; chairman public works committee during construction of subway; opening Balaclava street; instigator of the open air rink; installation sewage disposal plant, etc.; elected mayor 1912-13, both times by acclamation, only mayor having this distinction.

Member the Disciples Church.

Married, Dec. 25, 1884, Miss Marion Ferguson, Wellington County. There is one son, Lloyd Merlyn, and two daughters, Marion F., (a teacher), and Cora (harpist), both at home.

Residence: 9 Forest avenue.

F. S. FERGUSON**Manufacturer**

Born in Elgin county, Ontario, 1876, son of the late J. and Alice E. Ferguson, of Elgin. Educated in St. Thomas public schools, Collegiate Institute and Business College. Entered the employ of Ellison & Lewis, in 1897, spending a year and a half with them as bookkeeper. Employed as junior clerk with the St. Thomas Car Wheel Co., 1898-1901; chief clerk with Hamilton Wheel & Foundry Co., 1901-03; chief clerk with Buffalo (N. Y.), Car Wheel Co., 1903-04; chief clerk with Canadian Iron & Foundry Co., St. Thomas, 1904-06. Appointed manager the Canada Iron & Foundry Co., 1908, which position he still holds.

Mr. Ferguson now serves on the Industrial Committee of the School Board, is a member of the Anglican Church, a charter member and Past President the Talbot Club, a member of St. David's Lodge, No. 302, A. F. & A. M., and K. of P.

Residence: 72½ Southwick street.

LIEUT. W. A. JENNINGS



LIEUT. J. A. FINDLAY



LIEUT. G. A. METCALER



CAPT. C. B. TAYLOR



CAPT. A. E. MEDCALF



CAPT. F. G. STANBURY



CAPT. W. H. COBBIN



LIEUT.-COL. W. J. GREEN



CAPT. H. B. MADDEN



JAMES B. POTTS

Manufacturer

Born at Buffalo, N. Y., 1870; son of Robert and Isabel Potts. Removed to St. Thomas at an early age; received his education in the Buffalo schools and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Entered the service of the M. C. R., in 1887, spending ten years in the car department. In 1897 Mr. Potts resigned to accept an appointment as Manager of the St. Thomas Brass Co., (now the St. Thomas Bronze Co.), with headquarters in New York. Their St. Thomas plant manufactures railway castings, babbits, etc., and employs an average of twenty-five mechanics.

Mr. Potts is a member of the First Methodist church and the K. of P.

Residence: Wellington street east.

JAMES BRISTOW

Manufacturer

Born, Mitchell, Ont., 1875; son of James and Sarah Bristow. Educated in the public schools of Bright, Ont., and spent his early life on the farm. Entered the butter and cheese business at the age of seventeen with Robert Johnston, of Bright; was with the government as manager of the cheese factory in Prince Edward Island, 1895-98; with the Hon. Thomas Ballantyne's cheese and butter plant at Black Creek, Ont., 1898-99; manager Sobrinville cheese and butter factory, 1899-1900; instructor in Strathroy Dairy Schools, during the winters of 1900-03, teaching in the summer months at various factories for the Dairymen's Association. Upon organization of Western Dairy, Limited, in 1903, he came to St. Thomas as butter maker, and, in 1905, succeeded Robert Johnston as manager, which position he now holds.

Member Presbyterian church, A. F. & A. M., K. of P.

Married, December 4th, 1901, Miss Nellie Mitchell, of Bright. There is one son and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 90 Gladstone avenue.

ROGER S. BLACK

Assistant Superintendent, P. M. R.

Born in Dutton, Ont., Jan. 8th, 1877. Educated in Dutton public schools and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Entered service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in 1896, spending four years in Moosejaw and other Western points, gaining general experience. Entered the service of Pere Marquette as train dispatcher at Detroit in 1900; was there for four years until the offices were removed to St. Thomas. With the exception of two years spent in Detroit, has been in St. Thomas ever since. Mr. Black is a thorough railroad man who has had experience in the various branches of his profession. With the P. M. R. has held positions of train dispatcher, chief dispatcher, trainmaster, and his present position as assistant superintendent.

Married, Miss Francis, daughter of Dr. Ruthven, of Dutton. There is one boy and three girls in the family.

Member of K. of P.

Residence: 23 Curtis street.

JAMES CONKLIN CROMBIE

Joint Superintendent G. T. and Wabash R. R.

Born in Hamilton, Ontario, 1859; son of David and Margaret Crombie, of Hamilton. Educated at Hamilton schools. Entered railroad work in 1875 at the age of 16 as Signaller with the Great Western. Has continued 39 years in the service of the one system, (at ways in the transportation department), and occupied positions of signaller, operator, dispatcher, chief dispatcher, master of transportation and present position as joint superintendent. Has been stationed at Palmerston, Hamilton, Komoka, Ingersoll, London and St. Thomas.

Received his present appointment and removed to St. Thomas, January 13th, 1914. As joint superintendent, Mr. Crombie is in charge of all freight and passenger transportation, bridges and buildings, maintenance of way and motive power departments of both Grand Trunk and Wabash.

Presbyterian. Married: One son, a practicing physician. Address: 16 Rosebery Place.

J. L. McKEE

Superintendent M. C. R.

Born at Constantine, Mich., son of William and Belle McKee. Educated in the public schools of Constantine. Entered railway service at Silver City, N. M., in 1899. Spent 6 months as express messenger; 6 months in survey department of the Santa Fe; 6 years with the L. S. & M. S. R. R., working up from car checker to general yard master; 4 years as yard master with the M. C. R. at Windsor; 3 months at Clinton, Iowa, as trainmaster with Chicago and Northwestern; 18 months at Black Rock as general yard master for M. C. R.; 6 months as general yardmaster in charge of terminals at Detroit; trainmaster, Toledo, until January, 1912. Was trainmaster in charge of Canadian Division, stationed at St. Thomas, when, in 1914, he received his present appointment as superintendent in charge of all traffic on the Canadian division between Detroit and Buffalo. In 15 years Mr. McKee has held the positions of messenger, chainman, car checker, chief clerk to general yardmaster, switchman, brakeman, night general yardmaster, yardmaster, general yardmaster, trainmaster and superintendent. He has been stationed at Silver City, N. M.; Bliss, Okla.; Elkhart, Ind.; Windsor, Ont.; Black Rock, N. Y.; Detroit, Mich., and St. Thomas.

Member B. P. O. E.

Married, 1902, Miss Ella Freeman, of Colon, Mich.

Residence: 57 Elizabeth street.

CHARLES MONTGOMERY

Master Mechanic, P. M. R.

Born at London, Ont., 1860; son of Alexander and Eliza Montgomery, of Colingwood. Educated in London, Ontario, schools. Entered railroad work in 1876, spending a year and a half as brakeman and fireman; three years as fireman with the Great Northern; twenty years as engineer with the C. St. P. & M. O.; in 1901 he went with the Missouri Pacific as road foreman of engines and continued with them until 1905 when he entered the service of the Pere Marquette in Grand Rapids as road foreman. In 1906 he was promoted to his present position, that of master mechanic. During his 38 years of railroad work, Mr. Montgomery has been stationed in St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Grand Rapids, Mich., and again in St. Thomas.

Member of Masonic craft and a Shriner. Adherent of the Methodist church.

Married 1888, Miss Hutchison, of St. Thomas. There are five sons and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 63 Rosebery Place.

THOMAS JAMES CASSIDY

Chief Dispatcher, G. T. and Wabash R. R.

Born at Richmond, Quebec, May 6th, 1876; educated in St. Francis College at Richmond; learned telegraphy at Richmond and entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railroad in 1890; has been twenty-four years continuously in the service and held the positions of messenger, operator, train dispatcher and chief dispatcher; has been stationed at Richmond, Que.; Island Pond, Vt.; Portland, Me.; Gorham, N. H.; Montreal, Adirondack Mts., N. Y.; and St. Thomas. Removed to St. Thomas 1899 as train dispatcher; was promoted to chief dispatcher 1911, which position he now holds.

Residence: 39 Ouellet street.

W. H. JOLLEY

General Freight Agent, P. M. R.

Born in Yorkshire, England, 1875; son of Alfred and Sarah A. Jolley. Early education received in Yorkshire and completed in St. Thomas, where he came in 1890 at the age of fifteen. Entered the service of the M. C. R. as messenger in 1895, remaining with them until 1903 and holding the positions of night clerk, abstract clerk and chief clerk; resigned in 1903 to go with the Pere Marquette as revision clerk; in 1904 as chief clerk stationed at Niagara Falls, N. Y.; in 1909 was promoted to chief clerk and car accountant in Detroit, having charge of car distribution for the entire system; resigned in 1910 to accept his present position in St. Thomas.

Member Grace Methodist Church.

Married 1897, Miss Maude Strangeman, of St. Thomas. There is one son and two daughters.

Residence: 28 Hughes street.



LIEUT. W. J. Y. HARDY



LIEUT. R. E. TYLOR



CAPT. E. P. CASH



LIEUT. J. DOWLER



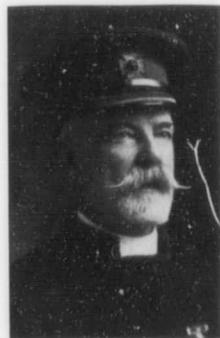
LIEUT. G. M. BALDWIN



LIEUT. A. TURNER



QUARTERMASTER GEO. GEDDES



MAJOR REV. A. C. HILL



CAPT. J. D. CURTIS

JAMES S. GRANEY

Dispatcher, Michigan Central Railroad

Born, June 18th, 1854, Evans, N. Y., son of Dennis and Mary Graney. Educated in the public schools of Evans and entered upon his active career at the age of seventeen as telegrapher and operator on the L.S. & M.S. 1871-78; extra train dispatcher, Buffalo, 1878-80; train dispatcher Canada Southern, at St. Thomas 1880-1882; night chief and chief train dispatcher, St. Thomas 1882-1911, when he was appointed train dispatcher and rules instructor, in charge of compilation of timetables, etc.

Member the C. M. B. A.; chairman the Separate school board.

Married, May 20, 1878, Miss Mary A. McFeeley, of Buffalo. There are three sons and six daughters in the family.

Residence: 38 Elgin street.

THOMAS LOWRY COCHRANE

Joint Traveling Freight Agent G. T. & Wabash R. R.

Born in Whitby, Ontario, October 1st, 1863; son of late Abram and Margaret (Lowry) Cochrane, of Whitby. Educated in the public schools of his native town; learned telegraphy with the Dominion Telegraph Company when fifteen; entered the service of the Grand Trunk Railway at Drumbo, 1879, and served as telegraph operator and agent 1879-1898; moved to St. Thomas as agent, 1897; resigned from the Grand Trunk to enter the service of the Wabash Railway as traveling freight agent in 1898, in which position he has charge of all freight traffic for the Wabash between Fort William and St. John's, N. B., and personally covers Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; is also agent of Wells Fargo Express Co. for the city of St. Thomas. During his thirty-five years of railway service, Mr. Cochrane has been stationed in Drumbo, St. Pauls, Smith's Creek, Mich., Mt. Clemens, Mich., Chicago and Grand Trunk Junction, Milwaukee Junction at Detroit, Otterville, Tara, Delhi and St. Thomas.

He is an officer of St. Thomas Lodge A. F. & A. M.; first principal of Palestine Chapter, R. A. M., and a member of Knox Church.

Married, 1886, Miss Agnes Turner of Tara, Ont. There is one son, Paul T., of St. Thomas and two daughters, Mrs. Herbert Armstrong of Echo Bay and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, of Exeter, Ont.

Residence: 25 East street.

D. J. HACKETT

Ex-Superintendent Canadian Division M. C. R.

Born in Cass county, Michigan, May 1st, 1868. Educated in public schools of Detroit, Detroit Business College and Smith's Business College.

Entered M. C. R. in 1881 as messenger; during his thirty-three years' service with this road has held positions of rodman, yard clerk, telegrapher, billing clerk, clerk to trainmaster, ass't trainmaster, assistant yardmaster, general yardmaster, assistant trainmaster, trainmaster, assistant superintendent and superintendent of Canadian division. He has been stationed at Detroit, Toledo, Jackson and St. Thomas. Appointed superintendent Canadian division, stationed at St. Thomas, Dec. 31st, 1912; moved to Jackson, Mich., as division superintendent there Oct., 1914.

Married, 1906, Miss Harriett Fielding Berry of Nashville, Tenn.

SELDEN H. PALMER

District Passenger Agent, M. C. R.

Born in Poland, Polona County, Ohio, in 1847; son of Henry and Julia Palmer. At age of sixteen he enlisted and served in the Civil War with company "E," O. H. A., June, 1863-August 1965; came to St. Thomas with the "blazers of the trail," the construction forces of the Michigan Central. Returning to St. Thomas in 1886 as auditor, he was subsequently promoted to the position of traveling auditor, and he held the position of ticket agent, having charge of the ticket office until succeeded by Charles Singer in 1889; when he was promoted to his position of district passenger agent, which he has filled for 25 years.

Member of the Woodmen of the World and the A. O. U. W.

Residence: 97 Stanley street.

WILLIAM HOOPER KING

Freight Agent, M. C. R. and C. P. R.

Born in St. Thomas, February 4th, 1850; son of John and Elizabeth King. Educated in the local schools; entered the service of the Canada Southern R. R. as train agent June 25th, 1873; appointed freight agent M.C.R. and C.P.R., August 1, 1874, which position he still holds.

Served as member city council during the year St. Thomas was incorporated a city; chairman of the school board for two years and a member of that body for twelve years; during his tenure of office, plans were matured for building of present Wellington and Balaclava street schools; past president and for fifteen years a member of the board of trade.

Member Trinity Church; A. F. & A. M.; life member Keystone Chapter No. 2.

Married, 1874, Miss Sara B. Barrett of St. Thomas. There are three sons.

Residence: 33 Southwick street.

WILLIAM TALBOT LITTLE

Foreman of Engines, M. C. R.

Born in Grimsby, Ontario, in 1851; son of Benjamin and Mary Little. Educated in the public schools of Grimsby, and, at the age of sixteen, entered the service of the Great Western R. R., spending one year as messenger and eight years as fuel inspector. In 1875 he removed to St. Thomas and entered the employ of the Canada Southern R. R., as locomotive fireman for three years and engineer for six months, when, in 1888, he was appointed round house foreman and engine despatcher which position he has held for twenty-six years.

He is a member of the Anglican church, St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch, Burleigh Preceptory and Knights of Malta.

Married, in 1896, Miss Alice Troughton, of Yarmouth.

Residence: 991 Talbot street.

MICHAEL HEENAN

Special Agent, M. C. R.

Born, September 6th, 1846, in Tipperary, Ireland; son of Daniel and Mary Heenan. Received his education in Ireland and began his active career in July, 1866, when he joined the Royal Irish Constabulary. In 1872 he entered the service of the Grand Trunk as special agent, making his headquarters at Stratford. In 1881 Mr. Heenan came with the Canada Southern Railroad, now the M. C. R., where he has been for thirty-four years as special agent, having charge, under Chief McHugh, of Detroit, of everything of a criminal nature on the Canadian Division. Mr. Heenan came to St. Thomas in 1881 and has made it his home since that time. He is unmarried and during his many years service has come to be one of the best known characters in the city.

ROBERT MIDDLETON

Traveling Freight Agent, M. C. R.

Born near Springfield, Elgin county, Ontario, December 2nd, 1872; educated in Springfield public schools. Entered service of M. C. R., as telegrapher, 1888-1891; agent at Ruscombe, 1891-1896; agent at Aylmer, 1896-1905; freight agent, Tillsonburg, 1905-06; appointed traveling freight agent, St. Thomas, 1906, in charge of all freight traffic in Canadian territory, which position he still holds.

Married, 1895, Miss Sarah Hammond, of Leamington, Ont. There are three daughters in the family.

Residence: 25 St. Anns Place.

ALBERT ALEXANDER DRAKE

Division Storekeeper, M. C. R.

Born in St. Thomas, 1846; son of Daniel and Christina Drake. His father was the first white child born in Elgin county. Engaged in the livery business with his father at an early age and continued with him until 1883; entered service of the Canada Southern Railroad as voucher clerk in the purchasing agent's office in 1887 remaining there until 1889; appointed division storekeeper M. C. R. in 1883 and has served in that capacity for thirty-one years and under five different purchasing agents.

Member Church of England; has been through all the chairs in Masonry and is now member No. 44; Master Workman, A. O. U. W.; member S. O. S.; S. O. E.; I. O. O. F.

Married, May 11th, 1869, Miss Elizabeth McIntosh, of St. Thomas. There are two sons and two daughters.

Residence: 31 Rosebery Place.



J. T. FAHRETT
Customs Inspector



LIEUT. J. A. GRAY



LIEUT. R. GRAHAM



DANIEL REIGTON
Collector of Customs



LIEUT. M. CLAVAN



LIEUT. DOUGLAS E. GERRARD



J. A. MILLINGSWORTH
Customs Inspector



ROBERT F. MILLER
Mining Engineer



LIEUT. C. P. STRANSSON

ABEL GRILLS

Roadmaster, G. T. and Wabash

Born at Darlington, Ontario, 1873; son of R. and Ann M. Grills, of Darlington. Educated in the public schools of Manilla, Ont. Entered the service of Grand Trunk when 15 years of age and has been continuously in the service of the road since 1888. Spent four years at Manilla Junction on road construction work; three years in Lindsay as relieving foreman; removed to Fort Erie in 1907 as assistant foreman of construction; promoted to construction foreman the same year. Took part in the double track work from Niagara to Port Huron; spent two years on eastern division doing grade operation work; in 1903 was promoted to roadmaster of the Grand Trunk at Sarnia; in 1905 was transferred as roadmaster to Hamilton; in 1909 was promoted to general roadmaster, stationed at St. Thomas, in charge of maintenance of work of St. Thomas division for both Grand Trunk and Wabash.

Member A. F. & A. M., and Royal Arch. Methodist.

Married, in 1902, Miss Bertha Shafer, of Berlin, Ont. Two sons and four daughters in the family.

Residence: 88 Kains street.

HENRY L. MARGETTS

Assistant Trainmaster, M. C. R.

Born, October 10th, 1881, at Niagara Falls, Ont.; son of Thomas George and Jane Elizabeth Margetts. Educated in the public schools of Niagara Falls, High School of Detroit, and the St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Entered the service of the Michigan Central at St. Thomas in 1896 as car checker for 3 years; timekeeper for 2 years; acting night trainmaster 1 year; assistant yard master, 1 year. In 1903 he was transferred to Windsor, Ont., as assistant yard master and acting general yard master for 11 years with the exception of a few months in a similar capacity in St. Thomas. In 1914 he was promoted to his present position as assistant trainmaster for the Canadian division, stationed at St. Thomas, succeeding J. Balkwill.

Member Great Western, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., Windsor; Court Royal, No. 10, C. O. F., St. Thomas; adherent of Anglican Church.

Married, 1909, Miss Mary Cook, of St. Thomas. There are two daughters in the family.

ERNEST P. CASH

Foreman Contractor

Born, 1870, at Lakenheath, Suffolk county, England; son of Abraham and Betsy Cash. At the age of 14 entered the employ of the British postal department as clerk in the post office at Theford. Came to Canada at the age of 21, locating at Ingersoll, Ont., where for seven years he was employed by the S. L. & Barytie Stone Co.; came to St. Thomas in 1898 as manager for A. E. Ponsford, general contractor, and became secretary-treasurer of A. E. Ponsford, Ltd., upon the organization of that company in 1912. Joined 25th Regiment in 1911 with rank of lieutenant which he still holds, and serves as signalling officer.

Member A. F. & A. M.; A. O. F.; and L. O. L.; member Trinity Anglican church. President Granite Curling Club.

Married, in 1900, to Ada Ryan, of Ingersoll. There is one son.

Residence: 91 Elgin street.

CAPT. ROBERT J. MILLER

Mining Engineer

Born in London, England, July 23rd., 1866; son of Robert and Anne G. (Madden) Miller; educated in London, England, and St. Thomas. Studied law with McLean and Miller and afterwards with his father who was a master in chancery; admitted to the bar of State of Michigan 1891; studied mining engineering and received degree from Pennsylvania College of Mines, 1902; consulting engineer for Golden Reed Mining & Milling Co.; Peace River Mining and Milling Co.; Hohman Hydraulic and Gold Dredging Co.

Member W. O. W.; National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.; honorary member 72nd New York Artillery; member Canadian Mining Institute; Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering and American College of Sciences, Captain St. Thomas Rifle Association; president London Rifle Tournament Association; vice president the Erleau Hunting and Fishing Club and secretary treasurer Port Stanley Bowling Club.

Residence: 38 Forest avenue.

JOHN J. FARRELL

Customs Inspector

Born in Indiana, Ontario, February 2nd, 1858; son of John and Rosa (Kerrott) Farrell. Educated in the Cayuga public school; lived his early life at home until 1889; removed to St. Thomas and entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad as trainman, 1889-1901, in which year he received his appointment to the local staff of H. M. Customs.

Member Holy Angels church; B. of R. T.; A. O. U. W.; C. M. B. A.; K. of E., and Grand Knight of the K. of C.

Married, June, 1897, Miss Ellen Brady. There is one son in the family.

Residence: 69 Mitchell street.

DANIEL FERGUSON

Collector of Customs

Born, St. Thomas, February 21st, 1845, son of James and Janet (Jardine) Ferguson. Educated in the St. Thomas public schools; engaged in the grocery business 1871-80; in the boot and shoe business for seventeen years; appointed collector of customs, 1901; a member of the city council for four years, during the construction of the present water works, the eastern section of the sewerage system. As chairman of the finance committee had an active part in the sale of the city's interest in the L. & P. S. Railway to the city of London; a member of the old fire brigade, the St. Thomas Rifle Corps, and saw active service during the Fenian Raid, 1866; a member the first board of governors, Amasa Wood Hospital, and for twenty years a member the public library board.

Member the session of Knox church; I. O. G. F.; S. O. S.; A. O. U. W.; W. O. W.

Married, June 1st, 1875, Miss Emily Philips. There are three sons and six daughters.

Residence: 36 Owalisse street.

J. ALEXANDER KILLINGSWORTH

Customs Inspector

Born, Baisover, Victoria county, Ontario; son of Richard and Elizabeth Killingsworth. Removed to St. Thomas at an early age and was educated in the Scranton and St. Thomas schools. Upon leaving school he entered the service of the M. C. R., spending a number of years in the capacity of fireman and engineer. He left the M. C. R. to accept a position on the editorial staff of the St. Thomas Journal, a place he held with distinction for three years. After leaving The Journal he accepted the managership of the St. Thomas Street Railway and after a short period resigned to enter the service of the Pere Marquette as chief clerk. He continued with them until accepting his present position in the Customs Department.

Mr. Killingsworth has been for many years a frequent contributor to newspapers and periodicals throughout the Dominion. His literary products have met with marked appreciation from critics of note and his volume of verse, entitled "Sparks and Cinders," has been heralded as a classic by many reviews. He is local correspondent for the Labor Gazette of Ottawa; is a member of the local Trades and Labor Council; a past Legislative Representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine-men and has won himself an unquestioned place in the labor councils of the city.

Residence: 21 Myrtle street.

WILLIAM B. JENNINGS

Merchant

Born at Bruce Mines, Algoma district, May 19th, 1858; son of William and Mary (Brown) Jennings. Educated in the public schools of Bruce Mines and at the age of thirteen entered the employ of the West Canada Mining Company as office assistant and wharfinger. Removed to Oshawa, Ont., as shipper for Oshawa Cabinet Furniture Co., 1875-77; as traveling representative for them from Halifax to Windsor for four years, gaining a thorough knowledge of Ontario. Removed to St. Thomas and entered the furniture business, locating Talbot street west, July, 1885, built his present building, 432 Talbot street, in 1894 when that part of Talbot street was entirely unsettled. There for twenty years he has conducted the largest and most up-to-date furniture store in the city.

An adherent of the Methodist Church.

Married, 1885, Miss Louise Goodacre, of Lucan, Ontario. There are four sons: William Albert, Harry, Wilfred and Frank, all of St. Thomas.

Residence: 432 Talbot street.



W. B. JENNINGS
Merchant



ARTHUR HARBOUR
Merchant



F. M. GRIFFIN
Coal Merchant



GEORGE A. INGRAM
Merchant



CHARLES E. RAVEN
Merchant



GEORGE W. DAVEY
Merchant



JOHN H. MARTIN
Merchant



F. P. REYNOLDS
Merchant



JOHN BUTLER
Merchant

ALEXANDER TURNER
Physician and Surgeon

Born in Southwood township, in 1871. Educated in the St. Thomas Collegiate and Western University. Taught school in Dunwich township, 1893-1895; was principal of the Wallace town school, 1896-1897; received his degree of M. D. from Western University, of London in 1901 and established his practice in Wallaceburg, Kent county, 1903, where he stayed seven years. In 1909, Dr. Turner sold his Wallaceburg practice and established himself in St. Thomas. School trustee, elected 1913; joined Twenty-Fifth Regiment February, 1914, ranking as Lieutenant.

Residence: 646 Talbot street.

FRANK M. GRIFFIN
Coal Merchant

Born, Oakville, Ontario, 1861; son of Joseph and Ann (Wray) Griffin. Educated in St. Thomas schools and Collegiate Institute. Became identified with the coal and ice business, established in 1871 by his father, the late Joseph Griffin, than whom St. Thomas has had no more progressive citizen. The latter's activity in Western Canada, the coming greatness of which he was one of the first to foresee, took him frequently there and he was the first to establish a packing house at Winnipeg, and he was generally and favorably regarded in Western Canada as one of its pioneer manufacturers. Following his accidental death the local business was organized as a joint stock company in 1911, Mr. F. M. Griffin becoming the president and manager.

Mr. Griffin has always taken a keen interest in the advancement of St. Thomas and has served on both the water commission and school board.

Member K. of P.; I. O. O. F.; A. F. & A. M.; Shrine, and Methodist Church.

Married, 1887, Miss Katharine Smith, of Sparta. There is one son and three daughters.

Residence: 46 Stanley street.

GEORGE A. INGRAM
Merchant

Born in Morrison, Wellington county, Ont., August 4th, 1863; son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Manary) Ingram. Educated in the public schools of Wellington county; removed to St. Thomas and entered the brokerage office of George T. Clark, 1886-1888; served in various capacities with Stacey Hardware Co., 1886-1896; with the Cleveland Steel & Construction Co., 1896-1898. In 1898 Mr. Ingram returned to St. Thomas and formed a partnership with George W. Davey, purchasing the business of the Stacey Hardware Company and establishing two stores at No. 323-5 and No. 625-7 Talbot street. In 1908 the firm built their present beautiful building at the corner of Southwick and Talbot streets where, as Ingram and Davey, Limited, they conduct the largest wholesale and retail hardware business in this district.

Mr. Ingram has been a member of the Executive Council of the Board of Trade since 1911; a member the Methodist church; W. O. W., and the K. of P.

Married, 1908, Miss Katharine Emily Neale, of St. Thomas. There are two sons and one daughter.

Residence: 138 Wellington street.

CHARLES EDMOND RAVEN
Merchant

Born in St. Thomas, September 28th, 1876; son of Frederick and Mary (Roche) Raven. Educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute. Started his business career in 1891 with the late J. Wooster in the shoe business at 659 Talbot street; formed a partnership and purchased the business, upon Mr. Wooster's death, in 1900; dissolved the partnership and took over the entire business, one of the most successful in the city, in 1907 and still conducts it at 655-7-9 Talbot street.

Member A. F. & A. M. and the Shrine; officer St. David's Lodge, 302; member Grace Methodist Church; K. of P.; I. O. O. F.; and C. O. F.

Married, 1905, Miss Alberta Forbes of St. Thomas. There are two sons and two daughters.

Residence: 74 Rosebery Place.

GEORGE W. DAVEY,
Merchant

Born in Plymouth, England, January 16, 1869; son of William and Anne Davey, of England. Educated in Canada and entered the employ of the Stacey Hardware Company in 1889 and during the following eight years rose to the position of head salesman; went with Rice, Lewis and Son, wholesale hardware merchants of Toronto, in charge of their cutlery department, 1897-99; resigned that position to represent Beck Brothers and Co., of Toronto as traveler through the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland, etc., 1899-1900; returned to St. Thomas in 1900 and took the management of the east end store of Stacey Hardware Co., for one year. With George A. Ingram, he organized the present firm of Ingram and Davey, Ltd., of which he is now vice-president and manager.

Member of K. of P.; C. O. F.; W. O. W.; also uniformed rank of the K. of P.

Married Agnes, youngest daughter of John Campbell, of St. Thomas, who died January, 1909; he married again, September, 1913, Mabel, daughter of J. Lockhart, of Toronto. There is one son in the family.

Residence: 84 Hucks street.

JOHN R. MARTIN.
Merchant

Born 1856, at Tavistock, Devon-hire County, England; son of Joseph and Elizabeth Martin. Mr. Martin learned the tailoring trade when but a youth, and in 1873 came to Canada, locating at Toronto, where for five years he was employed with Hunter and Taylor, tailors. In 1878 he left Toronto and went to Ridgeway with the firm of Hazaman and Jull, until 1884 in which year he came to St. Thomas. For twelve years he was employed by Hugh McPherson, tailor and furnisher. In 1896 he formed his present partnership with L. Beal. Mr. Martin was a prominent figure in municipal matters for several years. In 1900, and the following eight years, he was elected as representative of No. 3 ward on the board of education. In 1909 he was elected to the city council, where he served for five years, each year holding a committee chairmanship, and in 1913 served as acting mayor.

Prominent in fraternal circles and a member A. F. and A. M., Past Master, A. O. U. W.; member of Knox Presbyterian Church, and for 22 years a member of the choir.

Married in 1880 to Mary A. Highley, of St. Thomas. There are three children in the family, two sons: G. R., of Montreal; Chas. F., city, and one daughter, Mrs. Graham McKellar, city.

JOHN BUTLER
Merchant

Born in Clondebove, Middlesex county, January 5, 1860; son of Patrick and Margaret (Clarke) Butler, of a family which has lived in St. Thomas for 75 years. He is the grand-nephew of Father O'Flynn, the second parish priest ever stationed in St. Thomas. Educated in the public schools of Middlesex; removed to St. Thomas at an early age and engaged in the shoe business for eight years; with his brother, Edward J., established the firm of Butler Brothers, grocers, in 1887, locating on Talbot street on the site where they have conducted the business for the past twenty-seven years.

Has served as member of the Separate School Board continuously since 1896, and as Chairman of the Board since 1896; member of Holy Angel's church; K. of C., and C.M.B.A. Married, 1889, Miss Maria Moore, of Michigan.

Residence: 653 Talbot street.

W. R. COULTER
Insurance and Real Estate

Born in West Lorne, Ontario, December 12, 1880; son of W. W. and Emma (Fowler) Coulter. Educated in the public schools and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute. Upon the death of his father, February 16, 1901, Mr. Coulter and his brother took over the business which had been established since 1888. In August of that year his brother withdrew from the partnership and Mr. Coulter has carried it on ever since and built up as large a clientele of its kind as there is in the city. He specializes in Life and Fire Insurance and controls the business of some of the largest plants in the district. He is president of the Western Dairy, Limited; member K. of P.; C. O. F.; I. O. O. F. No. 76; A. F. & A. M.; Mocha Shrine, and a member of the Christian Church.

Married, Miss Ada E. Mann, of St. Thomas. There are two daughters in the family.

Residence: 86 Gladstone avenue.



W. R. COULTER
Insurance and Real Estate



E. A. SMITH
Real Estate and Investment Broker



J. McK. URIE
Insurance and Real Estate



I. W. McPHERSON
Real Estate and Insurance



W. E. IDSARDI
Real Estate and Insurance



HENRY ROE
Insurance and Real Estate



R. M. LINDSAY
Real Estate



GEORGE W. LANGDON
Real Estate



A. A. SUTHERLAND
Real Estate and Insurance

J. McKELEY URE
Real Estate and Insurance

Born in township of Onondaga, Brant county, Ontario. April 12th, 1864. Educated in the Caledonia high school and taught school for twenty years. He was principal of the Myrtle Street School for three years and principal of the Wellington Street School for ten years. Since 1908 has been engaged in his present business of real estate and insurance, having offices in the Southern Loan Chambers.

Served for two years as member the St. Thomas board of education; is a member of Knox Presbyterian Church; Knights of Pythias and Canadian Order of Chosen Friends.

Married Jessie McKenzie Heddie, of Caledonia. There is one son in the family.

Residence: 57 Gladstone avenue.

I. W. McPHERSON
Insurance and Real Estate

Mr. McPherson was born in Talbotville, Elgin County, Ontario, 1870. He is the son of Benjamin and Caroline McPherson, old settlers of the district. Educated in the public schools of St. Thomas and the Collegiate Institute. Entered the real estate business as a young man under the guidance of Squire Wood, with whom he continued to be associated until Mr. Wood's death in 1900, at which time Mr. McPherson established his present business. During his 29 years' connection with the real estate business of St. Thomas, Mr. McPherson has been identified with the city's development to an unusual degree. Many of the principal parcels of land have passed through his hands and he is always to be found in accord with anything which has the good of St. Thomas for its aim.

Married, 1895, Miss Jones, of Detroit.

Member of the K. of P. and an enthusiastic horseman.

Residence: 17 Elgin street.

HENRY ROE
Insurance and Real Estate

Born in St. Thomas, June 11th, 1866; son of Charles and Zeebe Mary (Kains) Roe. Educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute of St. Thomas. Engaged in the grain business with his father 1882; entered employ of the Michigan Central R. R. as clerk of track department 1888, leaving the railway service to engage in the insurance and real estate business, 1902, in which he built up a large clientele.

Mr. Roe is past chairman of the board of education; is an issuer of marriage licenses; has engrossed a large number of addresses; is a commissioner of the high court of justice; is past head for the London district of all branches of Masonry, including the Shrine; member Knights of Pythias; Knights of the Macabees; I. O. O. F., and Church of England, having been warden of Trinity Church for several years.

Married, June 11th, 1913, Miss Ethel E. Jones, of St. Thomas.

Residence: 9 Drake street.

ALBERT A. SUTHERLAND
Insurance and Real Estate

Born in Searforth, Ontario, 1878; son of Andrew and Margaret (McBride) Sutherland. Educated in St. Thomas schools and learned printing business with The Journal, continuing for ten years; resigned to enter traffic department of the M. C. R.; spent several years with Western Canada and United States railroads, first with the Canadian Pacific at Vancouver, B. C., and later with Southern Pacific at San Francisco, Cal., and Rock Island at Fairbury, Neb.; returned to St. Thomas in 1904 and entered the Pere Marquette service; for the past four and a half years has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business with offices at 619 Talbot street; with the late John Campbell, in 1912, purchased Mann property on Woodworth Ave. and opened subdivision, which is being rapidly taken up for residential purposes.

Member St. John's (Anglican) Church, Knights of Pythias, and L. O. O. M.

Married, 1908, Elizabeth McIntyre, of St. Thomas. There is one daughter.

Residence: 28 Malakoff street.

ROBERT M. LINDSAY.
Real Estate

Born County Peel, Ontario, 1879. Son of James and Louise Lindsay. He was educated in the public schools and Toronto Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Lindsay entered the drygoods business in St. Thomas at an early age and in 1903 opened his own store on Talbot street, where for nine years he successfully conducted a general and fancy drygoods business.

In 1912 Mr. Lindsay sold his store and retired. Of recent years he has devoted himself to real estate investments in Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

He is at present time President of the Peace River Development Co. and spends six months of each year caring for his interests at Edmonton, Alberta.

THOMAS S. POOLE
Merchant

Born August 16th, 1872; son of Christopher and Ellen (Cornell) Poole, of Ekfrid township, Middlesex county. Educated in the Dutton and Glencoe High Schools and the Toronto Normal School. After graduating from the latter institution he taught school for six years near Melbourne. He then entered the mercantile business and finally located in St. Thomas, where for the past fourteen years he has conducted his present grocery business on Ross street.

Mr. Poole has always taken an active interest in the religious and civic life of the city. He is an elder in Knox Presbyterian church and served as a member of the City Council during the year 1913. He is a Past Officer of the Knights of Pythias.

Married, in October, 1898, Miss Charlotte Lockwood, of Ekfrid.

Residence: 128 Ross street.

COL. A. F. McLAIDLIN
Chemist and Druggist

Born 1871 in Fingal, township of Southwold, son of the late Duncan and Isabella McLaIDLIN. Educated in the public school, St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and Ontario College of Pharmacy, Toronto, taking his degree from latter institution, 1896. Established himself as a druggist in St. Thomas in 1896 where for 18 years he has carried on a particularly successful business. Appointed city analyst 1906; qualified 1914 as food examiner under the Dominion Adulteration Act. Served as first Captain of the Cadet Corps of the Collegiate Institute. Spent 15 years as active member of the 25th Regiment, receiving various promotions until 1900 when he served as Commanding Officer. Is on the reserve list of the Regiment at the present time.

Member Knox church, C. O. F., Sons of Scotland, A. F. & A. M., and K. of P.

Married in 1904, Miss Anna McLarty, of Yarmouth. There are three sons in the family.

Residence: 97 Gladstone avenue.

FREDERICK M. BOND
Caterer

Born June 24th, 1875; son of George and Sarah Bond, of Petrolia, Ont.

Educated in public schools of Petrolia and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute.

Removed to St. Thomas in 1895, entering the confectionery business in the employ of his uncle, William J. Bond, which was established in 1869. There he learned his trade and in 1907, bought the business and still conducts it himself at No. 109 Ross street where it has been located for fifteen years.

Mr. Bond is a Past Master of St. Thomas Lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Palestine Chapter, R. A. M., Burleigh Preceptory No. 21; Elgin Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Mocha Temple; Order of Eastern Star; Canton Victoria, Elks Rebeccan, and K. of P.

Married Miss Anna Watt, of St. Thomas, June 24th, 1902. There are three sons in the family.

Residence: 149 Wellington Street.



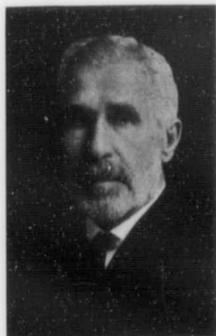
LIEUT.-COL. A. F. McLACHLIN
Chemist and Druggist



HERBERT PADDON
Merchant



T. S. POOLE
Merchant



H. A. TURNPENNY
Merchant



F. M. BOND
Caterer



R. H. BLACKMORE
Hardware Merchant



FRED R. PEARSON
Merchant



GEO. T. STEWART
Contractor



JOSEPH McALPINE
Merchant

GEORGE W. LANGDON

Real Estate

Born in Kenilworth, Ont., 1881; son of Mark and Martha Langdon. Educated in Mt. Forest High School and McMaster University of Toronto, paying his own way through these institutions, winning a scholarship in mathematics and taking his degree (B.A.), 1903. Removed to St. Thomas in charge of local work for correspondence schools in 1905; entered real estate business in connection with W. J. Ruth, operating in Manitoba; founded what is now the prosperous village of Langruth, Man., and developed surrounding territory, where seven years since was a wild and untouched country; for five years past has carried on the business alone; maintains offices in Langruth, Winnipeg and St. Thomas.

Member Masonic orders and K. of P., and Baptist church.
Residences: St. Thomas and Langruth.

FRED R. PEARSON

Merchant

Born, June 7, 1882, at Milton, Ont; son of Robert and Olive Pearson. Educated in the Myrtle Street School, St. Thomas, and the St. Thomas Business College. Mr. Pearson entered upon a business career in 1900 as clerk with R. H. Blackmore, hardware merchant. Three years later he entered the solicitor's office of the M. C. R. as claims agent and remained for seven years, resigning to accept a position as accountant for the old Baldwin, Robinson Co., and on the reorganization of the company in 1911 Mr. Pearson was made secretary-treasurer.

Past grand St. Thomas Lodge, 76, I. O. O. F.; P. C. P. Elgin Encampment No. 29; P. C. R. Court Elliott, 217, C. O. F.; member St. David's Lodge, 302, A. F. & A. M.; Palestine Chapter 54, R. A. M.; and keeper of records and seal Rathbone Lodge, K. of P. Member of the Church of Christ.

Married, in 1907, to Miss L. Rose, of Essex, Ont. There is one son.

Residence: 51 Gladstone avenue.

JOSEPH McALPINE

Merchant

Born, December 22, 1865, in Dunwich township, near St. Thomas. After passing through Frome public school Mr. McAlpine assisted his parents on the farm for four years, and then entered the service of the G. T. R. as trainman, continuing for a year; in 1888 went to Arizona with the Atlantic Pacific Railroad for one year, then returned home, remaining on the farm until 1889; represented the Frost and Wood Co. and bought and shipped hogs with his brother, Daniel, until 1902, when he became traveling representative for the Frost and Wood Co., continuing until 1907 when he accepted a position as salesman with the Massey-Harr's Co., of Toronto; in 1909 he purchased the musical goods and carriage business of E. McCredie, 499 Talbot street; in the spring of 1914 he sold his premises at 499 Talbot street and removed to 469 Talbot street, where he conducts the finest exclusive musical goods establishment in the city.

Member A. F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and K. of P.; member Knox Presbyterian church.

Married, in 1894, to Sarah Anderson, of Middlemarch.

R. H. BLACKMORE

Hardware Merchant

Born in London, Ontario, and educated in the Toronto public schools, finishing his commercial course in St. Thomas and taking highest honors in his class. Entered the hardware business with his brother, J. J. Blackmore, thoroughly learning every branch; established his own hardware business at the present location in the corner store at 290 Talbot street seventeen years ago; since that time he has absorbed the two adjoining stores 292-4.

Mr. Blackmore is one of the incorporators of the Canadian Order of W. O. W.; Past Grand of Elgin Lodge No. 32; a veteran Odd Fellow; member A. F. & A. M., and has taken a very active part in the musical life of the city. He is president of Knox Church choir, president St. Thomas Philharmonic choir and an enthusiastic curler.

Residence: 35 Southwick street.

GEORGE T. STEWART

Contractor

Born in Cleveland, 1876; son James and Anna (Mitchell) Cook. Mr. Stewart came to St. Thomas with his parents in 1878. He served his apprenticeship at his trade with James Atcheson, and in 1894 went to the United States and worked in several cities, including Cleveland, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore. He came back to St. Thomas in 1906 and opened a shop at his present location, 16 Catharine street. Mr. Stewart's business has been a very prosperous one and he has found it necessary to rebuild and enlarge his premises. His is the only exclusive sheet metal, heating, slate and gravel roofing business in the city.

In fraternal circles Mr. Stewart is a Shriner, member K of P., A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F.; C. O. F. and in religion a Presbyterian.

CHARLES H. LEA

Contractor

Born, 1865, at Port Rowan, Ontario; son of William S. and Mary E. Lea. Educated in Strathroy public and high schools. At the age of fourteen accepted a position as book-keeper with the firm of Pearce & Turpin, drygoods merchants, Strathroy; a year later learned plastering trade with Gilbert Clarke, Strathroy; removed to Petrolia in 1885 and for four years was foreman for Angus Ross plasterer of that town; while in the employ of Mr. Ross, Petrolia witnessed a phenomenal boom and Mr. Lea did the plastering in the majority of the finest buildings then erected. Came to St. Thomas in 1891 and for ten years was employed by James Stewart Sr., plasterer; in 1901 engaged in business on own account and by merit of his high-class workmanship has gained an enviable reputation in this territory.

Prominent in fraternal circles and quite active in the following orders, of which he is a member: A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F.; Elgin Encampment, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Past D. D. and C. R., C. O. F.; L. O. O. M. Member the Baptist Church.

Residence: 257 Rees street.

CHARLES RIDDLE

Contractor

Born, London, Ont., 1872; son of John and Rebecca Riddle, of London. Educated in public schools of London and the Central school in St. Thomas.

He removed to St. Thomas with his parents in 1886 and spent six years farming on the Fourth Concession, Yarmouth in 1896 he entered into business with his father, the late John Riddle, and since his father's death in 1900, has conducted the business alone.

He conducts the oldest and largest roofing business in the city and covers a territory from Elgin County to Essex.

Mr. Riddle was elected to the City Council of St. Thomas as alderman in 1906, heading the poll at that time.

He is an enthusiastic horseman and takes a lively interest in local racing events.

Member A. O. U. W. for many years; Charter Member A. O. F., and I. O. O. F.

Married in 1892 Miss Skelding, of St. Thomas. There are two sons and one daughter in the family.

Residence, 56 Railway street, a part of what has been known for many years as "Riddle's Corner."

F. C. BELL

Builder and Contractor

Born in London, England, August 5th, 1879; son of J. Bell and Annie Bell. Received his education in England and came to Canada in 1894, settling in St. Thomas. He served his apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade and in 1907 engaged in business for himself, building a number of residences, etc. In 1909, upon the establishment of Sanders & Bell Limited, he became Vice-President of the company, which position he still holds. He is an active member of this progressive company which is gaining a large share of building business in St. Thomas.

Mr. Bell is a member of the A. F. & A. M., A. O. F., and A. O. U. W., and a member of the Board of the Christian church.

Married in May, 1902, Miss Mary Howes, of St. Thomas. There is one boy and one girl in the family.

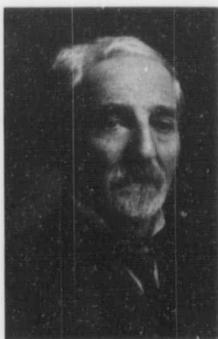
Residence: 40 Elizabeth street.



F. C. BELL
Builder and Contractor



HENRY LINDOP
Builder and Contractor



RICHARD SANDERS
Builder and Contractor



CHARLES H. LEA
Contractor



CHARLES RIDDLE
Contractor



ALFRED HORTON
Contractor



A. R. SANDERS
Builder and Contractor



FRANK LITTLE
Builder



HENRY LINDOP, JR.
Builder and Contractor

HARRY ARTHUR TURNPENNY

Merchant

Born, London, England, June 10th, 1854; son of Samuel and Eleanor (Gladstone) Turnpenney, of England. Educated in Mechanics' Institute, London, and came to Canada, settling in St. Thomas in 1876. He worked as a decorator in 1876-78; established and conducted a prosperous painting and decorating business on Ross street, 1878-1907; established his present art business at 267 Talbot street, in 1911. Served in City Council as Chairman Number Four Committee.

Member Trinity church, A. F. & A. M., and I. O. O. F.

Married, in 1879, Miss Jeannette McCreath, of Dunwich. There is one daughter.

Residence: 91 Scott street.

JAMES HERBERT PADDON

Merchant

Born, in 1891, near St. Thomas. Educated in the St. Thomas public schools and Collegiate Institute. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of A. McPherson, merchant tailor and men's furnisher, as salesman. Four years later he accepted a position with the local branch of Oak Hall and remained for one and one-half years, then removed to London in the employ of the same firm. In June, 1912, he received the appointment to his present position. Mr. Paddon is one of the most progressive business men in the city and the youngest manager in the chain of stores operated by the Sanford Manufacturing Company, of Hamilton.

Member of the K. of P.

Married in July, 1910, Miss Ethel Chaplow, of St. Thomas. There is one girl and one boy in the family.

Residence: 30 Isabel street.

HENRY LINDOP.

Builder and Contractor

Born, St. Thomas, Ont., 1836, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Lindop. Educated in the public schools and engaged in mercantile business, St. Thomas, 1862-70. Entered lumber business 1870, established his present sash and door factory at 60 Moore street, where it has been for 38 years past. Has constructed more than 2000 buildings in the city, and at one time was the owner of 75, and is generally credited with having done more to advance St. Thomas to its present position than perhaps any other individual citizen. Served as a member of city council 1875-6.

Is a member of Trinity Church.

Married, 1879, Miss Maria E. Straffon, of Lawrence, Kansas. There is one son and two daughters in the family.

Residence: 78 St. George street.

ALFRED HORTON

Builder and Contractor

Born, 1856, at Leeds, Yorkshire, England; son of Joseph and Mary (Pickles) Horton. After leaving school learned the trade of masonry and was employed by a Leeds contractor until 1879, in which year he came to Canada, locating at St. Thomas. For seven years he was employed by Alfred Jacobs, contractor, and then went into business for himself and has prospered. In 1913 purchased the cement block plant at 939 Talbot street, and is a large manufacturer of all kinds of cement work.

Member Elgin Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F. and Grace Methodist Church.

Married, 1881, Ruth Ann Sutherland, Leeds, England. There is one son in the family.

Residence: 57 Malakoff street.

HENRY LINDOP, Jr.

Builder and Contractor

Born, St. Thomas, September 25th, 1886; son of Henry and Maria Lindop, of St. Thomas. Educated in the local schools, St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and St. Thomas Business College. Engaged in the lumber business with his father, 1905, as junior member of the firm of H. Lindop & Co., with headquarters at 60 Moore street. For nine years past he has taken an active part in the operations of the concern which has constructed many of the most notable buildings in the city, such as Alma College, Post Office, Dowler Block, St. Johns Church and hundreds of others.

He is unmarried; member of Trinity church.

Residence: 78 St. George street.

ARTHUR RICHARD SANDERS

Builder and Contractor

Born in St. Thomas, November 23rd, 1879; son of Richard and Eleanor Sanders, of St. Thomas. Educated in the public schools and Collegiate Institute. Entered the employ of Hawes & Sanders, in 1908, as bookkeeper, remaining with them until early in 1900 when he entered the service of the Imperial Bank of Canada. The greater portion of the eight years of his time with the latter institution was spent in Winnipeg and Regina. During June, 1908, Mr. Sanders joined his father in the building and contracting business in St. Thomas, and in February, 1909, when the business was reorganized, he became secretary and treasurer of the new firm of Sanders & Bell, Limited.

He is a member of Knights of Pythias, Granite Curling Club, and member of Knox church.

He married, in 1907, Miss Anne Woodward, of Vancouver. There is one daughter in the family.

Residence: 65 Metcalfe street.

FRANK LITTLE

Builder

Born March 10th, 1879, in Mosa township, Middlesex county. Son of David and Katherine Little. He was educated in the public schools and lived on the farm until the age of twenty-three. In 1902 he entered the service of the M.C.R.R. at St. Thomas, working as a car-builder for four years after which he spent several months as fireman. In 1906 engaged in the brick manufacturing, contracting and building business which he is still successfully conducting. He numbers the Yarmouth Heights school and many St. Thomas buildings among his past work.

Member of the Methodist church and I. O. O. F.

Married, February, 1899, Miss Bertha Wride, of Shedden. There are five children in the family, (two by a previous marriage), three sons and two daughters.

Residence: 7 Balfour street.

CHARLES STEWART BUTLER

Merchant

Born in St. Thomas, September 9th, 1874; son of Patrick and Margaret (Clarke) Butler, of a family which dates back to the very earliest history of the city. Educated in the Separate school and St. Thomas Collegiate Institute; began his business career as junior in the offices of the old St. Thomas Car Wheel Company, Ltd., 1890, remaining with this company until 1902, during which time he held responsible positions at their various plants in Hamilton, Montreal, Buffalo, N.Y., Ramapo, N.Y., and Boston, Mass. Resigned from the above company in 1902 to enter the firm of E. J. Butler, with whom he is now associated.

Married, October 3rd, 1903, Miss Irene Janet MacKenzie, of St. Thomas. There is one son, Stephen MacKenzie Butler, born August 9th, 1913.

Residence: 12 Southwick street.

GEORGE WILLIAM MIDGLEY

Merchant

Born in St. Thomas, June 5th, 1860; son of John and Emma Midgley; his father was the oldest merchant in St. Thomas at the time of his retirement from business and has had one of the most interesting public careers in the history of the city. Educated in the Central school, Wellington street, and at the age of sixteen entered the employ of his father in the original store at 201 Talbot street. At the time of the establishment of the east end store (now George W. Midgley,) he continued his connection there until the retirement of his father, when he took the business over himself as proprietor and has since conducted it. It ranks as the oldest business in St. Thomas being established in 1862 and continuously conducted since.

Member since 1885 of Court Elgin, A. O. F., and of Trinity church.

Married, 1901, Miss Wilhelmina Howard, of Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Residence: 36 Hinks street.



CHARLES S. BUTLER
Merchant



FRANK J. MOORE
Comd. Merchant



WILLIAM VAIH
Merchant



GEORGE W. HIGGINS
Merchant



F. H. WILLIAMS
General Director



W. E. COOM
Harborside Proprietor



W. A. MCINTYRE
Merchant



M. MCAURTHUR
Merchant



J. H. BALDWIN
Merchant

WILLIAM A. McINTYRE

Merchant

Born in Yarmouth township, February 16th, 1885; son of the late A. J. McIntyre, of Elgin county. Educated in the public schools and has had a varied business experience, spent three years on the editorial staff of The Journal; three years on the clerical staff of the customs department; entered the employ of F. M. Griffin in 1912 and in the fall of that year, upon the reorganization of the company, became secretary and treasurer of Frank M. Griffin, Co., Ltd., which position he now holds.

He is secretary-treasurer of the St. Thomas board of trade; secretary of the Canadian Club; prelate of the K. of P.; secretary of the Fleur de Lis Club; a member of No. 44, A. F. & A. M., and of Alma Street Presbyterian Church.

Residence: 37 Inkerman street.

FRANK J. MOORE.

Coal Merchant

Born in St. Thomas, October, 1866; son of Thomas and Mary (Kildea) Moore. Educated in the local public schools and at the age of 16 started to learn the trade of moulder with the firm of Haggart and Cochrane in St. Thomas where he was employed for five years. In 1887 Mr. Moore entered the service of the M. C. R., spending four years as a fireman and fourteen years as an engineer. In 1905 he purchased the coal and wood business from Mr. Frank Ferguson which was established in 1892. This business Mr. Moore still conducts at 14 Hincks street.

He is a member of the Catholic church and the Knights of Columbus.

Married, in 1904, Miss Julia Coughlin, of Glanworth, Ont. There are two sons and three daughters in the family.

Residence: 124 Centre street.

PHILIP R. WILLIAMS

Funeral Director

Born at Penzance, Cornwall, England, May 27th, 1852; son of Richard and Mary (Reeves) Williams. Educated in the public schools of Penzance and came to Canada at the age of twenty, settling in St. Thomas. Mr. Williams was employed in the car department of the M.C.R. for six years and was with Joseph Strong, undertaker of St. Thomas, for fifteen years. In 1893 he established his present undertaking business on Talbot street and in 1906 built and removed to his present handsomely appointed building at 519-521 Talbot street where, with his son, E. C. Williams, he conducts the firm of P. R. Williams & Son.

Member A. F. & A. M.; St. David's No. 302; Palestine Chapter; Knights Templars; Burleigh Preceptory; Mocha Temple; A. O. F.; I. O. O. F.; Edna Rebecca; L. O. L.; O. E. S.; Alma Street Church; Ontario Embalmers' Ass'n, and holds license 307 from Ontario government.

Married, 1871, in St. Michael's Church, Miss Mary James of Helston. There are two sons: A. R., of St. Thomas and E. C., of St. Thomas.

Residence: 519 Talbot street.

WILLIAM VAIR

Merchant

Born in 1869 at Brantford, son of George and Margaret Vair. Educated at the Newport, Ont., public school and the Brantford Collegiate Institute. After leaving school, assisted parents on farm for three years. At age of 21 he secured employment in the G. T. R. car shops at Brantford. Eighteen months later he left for New York City and was there for six years engaged in the manufacture of mirrors. In 1896 went to Glencoe, Ont., and until 1904 was engaged in the bakery and confectionery business with J. A. McLachlin. Leaving Glencoe he came to St. Thomas and purchased the bakery of J. W. Shelley which he disposed of three years later and entered into a partnership with J. Rowland Balkwill, first in the making of bread and later in the exclusive manufacture of ice cream and candy. This firm today has the largest wholesale ice cream trade in Western Ontario. Candy is made and retailed during the winter months only.

Mr. Vair was first married in 1893 to Miss M. Hollingshead, of Dutton, who died six years after marriage. His present wife was formerly Miss Edith A. Topping, of Galt. There are five children in the family, three boys and two girls.

Member of Knox Presbyterian church.

Residence: 77 Hiawatha street.

MAURICE SCARROW.

Merchant

Born March 8th, 1855; son of John and Julia Scarrow, of London, Ont. Received his education in the local schools and at the age of 16 started to learn the harness-making business in his native city. In 1885 he purchased the business and conducted it for 23 years. As a good citizen, Mr. Scarrow has given of his time to the public, serving 5 years as a city alderman in London. In 1908 he sold his business and removed to St. Thomas, establishing his present coal and wood business on Railway street.

He is a Past Master of St. George No. 42, A. F. & A. M.; Past District Deputy High Chief Ranger, C. O. F.; Past Chief Ranger, A. O. F., and a member of the Methodist church.

Married, 1881, Miss Bred'n, daughter of the late Robert Bredin, of St. Thomas. There are two sons and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 62 Hincks street.

WILLIAM EDMOND COOK.

Barbershop Proprietor

Born in Cobourg, Ont., January 21st, 1863; son of Jabez and Mary Ann Cook. Educated in the public schools and, like many of his fellow-townsmen, spent his early life on the farm, being located in Dawn township in the farming and lumbering business until 1893. Removed to St. Thomas and opened his barbering establishment in the west end of the city in 1894; removed to his present location in the Grand Central Hotel, 1903; built his handsome residence on East street, 1903.

Member the I.O.O.F.; W.O.W.; A. F. & A. M.; Past Master St. David's Lodge, No. 302; member Edna Rebecca and Eastern Star.

Residence: 24 East street.

J. ROWLAND BALKWILL

Merchant

Born in 1860 at Exeter, Huron county, Ontario; son of James and Clara Balkwill.

Mr. Balkwill when but a young man learned the tin-smithing trade with Wm. Rison, of Fingal, and later of St. Thomas. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he worked a short time in Glencoe, then went to Dutton and with his brother William, purchased the tin-smithing shops of A. Gow, Wallace town, and J. McCallum, Dutton. Disposed of his interest five years later and went to Chicago where for years he was engaged in specialty work. He then sold gas stoves out of Detroit for one year, removing from there to Glencoe, Ont., in 1896, where for the next seven years he was engaged at his trade. Came to St. Thomas in 1903 and was employed with the Erie Iron Works Co. for four years. In 1907 he entered into partnership with William Vair, the firm conducting a bakery for two years on Hiawatha street, opposite The Journal building. In 1909 the firm moved to their present premises, 323 Talbot street, and engaged in the wholesale manufacture of ice cream and later, candy.

Mr. Balkwill in religion is a Methodist. Member of Elgin lodge, No. 52, I.O.O.F.

Married in 1905 to Elizabeth M. Nelles, of Melbourne, who died one year after marriage.

T. G. MELVILLE JAMESON

City Ticket Agent, C. P. R.

Born at Peterborough, November 20, 1888; received his education in the public and high schools there. At the age of thirteen entered the office of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company and there he became a proficient operator; in 1903 he was offered and accepted a position with the C. P. R. at Windsor where he remained until 1905, when he severed his connection with that company to accept a more remunerative one with the Western Union Company in various United States cities. He served as chief clerk for C. P. R. at Peterborough 1908-13; came to St. Thomas, June, 1913, as manager of the city ticket offices, C. P. R., which position he still holds. Mr. Jameson has been stationed at various times at Chicago, St. Paul, Seattle, San Francisco, Wagonmound, N. M., New Orleans, Temple, Texas, Detroit, Peterborough and St. Thomas.

Member Church of England.

Married, August 9, 1913, Miss Gladys M. Roy, of Peterborough. There is one daughter in the family.

Residence: 26 Mitchell street.



T. G. M. JAMIESON
City Ticket Agent, C. P. R.



D. M. STIRLING
Manager, Bell Telephone Co.



GEORGE E. ROWLEY
Manager, G. N. W. Telegraph Co.



W. C. McIVER
Manager, M. C. R. Dining Hall



C. A. WARD
Express Agent



I. M. MILLER
Superintendent B. R. Hospital Association



J. MACINTYRE BRUCE
Manufacturer and Importer



J. J. McKILLOP
Commercial Agent



GEORGE A. ANDERSON
Wholesale Flour Dealer

DANIEL MCGREGOR STIRLING

Manager, Bell Telephone Co.

Born at Port Perry, Ontario county, Ontario, July 30th, 1870; son of John A. of Scotland and Ellen (McGregor) Stirling. Educated in the public schools of St. Thomas, Collegiate institute and St. Thomas Business College. He was employed by W. H. Murch in the book business for three years and entered the service of the Telephone Company as night operator in 1896. During his twenty-four years' connection with the company, Mr. Stirling has held practically all the positions in the operating department and was appointed local manager July 1st, 1898. During his tenure of office the number of subscribers has increased over eight times and underground conduit systems have been installed the entire length of Talbot street.

Master of No. 44, A. F. & A. M. and Palestine Chapter R. A. M.; director of the Y. M. C. A.; only member in Elgin county of the Telephone Pioneers of America, and a member of Knox Church.

Married, September 17th, 1904, Miss Charlotte Adcock, daughter of George Adcock of St. Thomas. There are two sons.

Residence: 35 Metcalfe street.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL McIVOR

Manager, W. C. B. Dining Hall

Born Lucknow, Ont., 1867. Son of Thomas and Alexandria McIvor, of Lucknow. Received his education in the public schools and entered the catering business at an early age.

As manager of the London Club, he spent four years at London, Ontario. From 1901 to 1905 he was the manager for the Franke Catering Co., with the Detroit-Belle Isle and Windsor Ferry Co. He resigned this position in 1905 to enter the service of the Michigan Central as manager of the dining hall at St. Thomas which position he still holds.

He moved to St. Thomas with his family in 1905 and purchased his present residence at 80 Elgin street in 1912.

Member Burleigh Preceptory, K. T. M.; Palestine Chapter No. 54, R. A. M., and St. Thomas lodge, No. 44, A. F. & A. M. and of the Shrine.

Married, 1891, Miss Jean McKenle, of Teeswater. Family: One daughter.

Residence: 80 Elgin street.

CLAUDE W. WARD

Manager, Canadian-American Express Agency

Born, September 9, 1884, in the town of Lee, Kent county, England. Educated at the Dean Closed College, Cheltenham, Gloucester county; graduated in 1891 and was clerk in the London stock exchange until 1908, in which year he came to St. Thomas. Engaged in farming with his father near St. Thomas for three years and then entered the employ of the Canadian-American Express Co. as clerk; promoted to cashier of the Niagara Falls, Ont., office in 1912 and the following year received his appointment as manager of the St. Thomas office.

Member of the Anglican Church.

Married in 1914 to Miss Gladys Pavey of St. Thomas.

Residence: 132 Centre street.

JOHN J. McKILLOP

Commercial Agent

Born in Elgin county, 1864; son of John and Elizabeth McKillop. Educated in Southwold township schools; entered the shoe business at Lawrence Station 1887-1893; continued in that business at Eaton 1892-96; at Leamington 1896-1900; removed to St. Thomas in 1900, evidencing faith in the future of the city by building his own store at 471 Talbot which he conducted until 1905 and by further purchase of Talbot street business property in 1914; at the present time associated with the Municipal World, Ltd., publishers. During the past ten years Mr. McKillop has traveled continuously over Canada from Montreal to Edmonton, and has gained an intimate knowledge of Canada at first hand.

Member of K. of P., A. F. & A. M. and adherent of Knox Church.

Married, 1888, Miss Ella Jones, of Southwold. There are three sons: Clarence, a student of Western Medical College and Fergus and Russell at home.

Residence: 29 East street.

A. MACINTYRE BRUCE

Manufacturer and Importer

Born in Lincoln county, Ontario, Feb. 16th, 1875. Son of the late Thos. Bruce of Fortierville, Scotland, who came to Canada in 1854, settling at Hamilton, Ont., and Iva Sheppard, daughter of the late Peter Sheppard of near Beamsville, and niece of the late Colonel Ross of the same place, who was widely known in early military affairs in the Niagara district. Educated in the public schools of Wellington county and the Harrison Collegiate Institute; removed with his parents at an early age to Wellington county where he lived on the farm until 1888; engaged in mechanical and editorial work with the Harrison Tribune 1881 to 1884; spent several years in newspaper work with the Orillia Packet, Orillia, and as the manager of the Timbary News, Timbary, for three years; was for about thirteen years manager of advertising and sales department of A. Tabot & Co., Publishers, of London, Ont., traveling from Windsor to Sidney, having a wide connection with newspaper men, manufacturers and the larger retailers throughout the Dominion; 1911 organized in Hamilton, Ont., a company to manufacture an improvement of the telephone service for use throughout Canada and the United States. After its completion in 1914 Mr. Bruce made use of his wide connection throughout the Dominion, and entered into the wholesaling and importing of waterproof clothing, umbrellas, and other specialties to the drygoods and clothing trade, having his headquarters in the Hamilton & Stott building, St. Thomas.

Is an adherent of the Anglican Church, and member of the Masonic Order.

Married, in 1906, Miss Bertha Scarff, daughter of the late Geo. Scarff (who was for years city treasurer of St. Thomas), and sister of F. M. Scarff, manager of the Merchants Bank, Windsor. There is one daughter, Miss Norma, now twelve years of age.

Residence: 76 Metcalfe street.

GEO. A. ANDERSON

Wholesale Flour Dealer

Born in Lincoln county, Ontario, near Old Niagara, in 1851; son of Joseph and Maria (Lawrence) Anderson. Educated in schools of Oxford county; spent early years on the farm, coming to St. Thomas in 1879 to engage in commercial life. In 1896 joined the Oriental Flour Co. and in 1905 became president of the Company, which position he still retains. The greater part of Mr. Anderson's commercial activity has been spent in representing his institution throughout the country, and his yearly travels have taken him to practically every place of importance in Ontario and Eastern Canada.

Mr. Anderson has taken an active interest in the work of the Y. M. C. A., and the campaign which resulted in the raising of some \$70,000 for the fine, new building erected this year, was planned and carried out during his term as president of the association.

Member of First Methodist Church.

Married, in 1879, Margaret A. Davis of St. Thomas.

Residence: 36 Southwick street.

GEORGE CLOOS

Brewer

Born, January 13th, 1869; son of Christian and Elizabeth Cloos, of Wezlar, Germany. Educated in his native city and came to the United States in 1888; in charge of the Electrical Department of the Pabst Brewing Co., of Milwaukee. During his fifteen years' connection with this company he was connected with the electrical and sales departments, being stationed, as manager, in Buffalo, N. Y., during the Pan-American Exposition. He entered the service of the Iroquois Brewing Co., of Buffalo in 1903, spending nine years as their general traveling representative, and two years as manager of the bottling department. He came to St. Thomas in May, 1914, taking the presidency of the Eudolph & Beggs Brewing Co. (a concern established here over sixty years ago), and is now engaged in placing that business upon an up-to-date basis.

He is a charter member of the Lafayette Masonic Lodge of Milwaukee.

Married, in 1902, Miss Anna Wolff, of Milwaukee. There are in the family (by a previous marriage) two sons and one daughter.

Residence: 101 Gravel Road.



W. M. KETCHAW
Police Sergeant



W. P. WHITEHEAD
Police Officer



ALEXANDER C. HENDERSON
Fire Chief



GEORGE CLOOS
Brewer



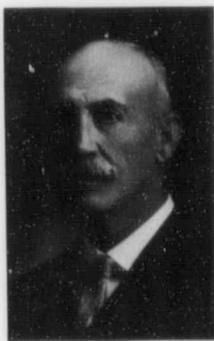
F. C. KILLINGSWORTH
Undertaker



H. H. EVELY
Veterinary Surgeon



E. D. McDONALD
Chiropractor



R. G. ARMSTRONG
Hotelkeeper



R. B. SHENEFELT
Osteopath

WILLIAM MAITLAND KETCHABAW
Police Sergeant

Born in Bayham, Ontario, 1877; son of Lewis Ketchabaw, of Maple Grove. Educated in the Maple Grove school of Bayham and lived on the farm with his parents until coming to St. Thomas in November, 1901. He entered the employ of the Canadian Iron Corporation, where he remained for two years; joined the St. Thomas police force in June, 1903; was promoted to sergeant November, 1905, which rank he now holds.

Member the Baptist Church; Elgin Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F.; Canadian Home Circle, and Loyal Order of Moose.

Married, 1898, Miss Annie Maud, daughter of George Buchner, of Eden. There is one son and one daughter in the family.

Residence: 93 Curtis street.

ALEXANDER C. HENDERSON
Fire Chief

Born in Brantford, Ont., 1852, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Henderson. Removed to St. Thomas with his parents in 1854 and was educated in the local public schools. Entered the employ of his father for ten years before engaging in business for himself as a manufacturer of soda water, an enterprise which he conducted for twenty years. He spent several years in British Columbia and returned to St. Thomas at the time of receiving his present appointment. Mr. Henderson has been connected with the local Fire Department for forty-seven years, being chief for four years of the volunteer department when a hand engine was used; chief for eight years of the partially paid department, and his present appointment, June 15th, 1899, succeeding Alonzo Bowby as chief of the present department.

Member I. O. O. F.

Married, 1874, Miss Margaret McCluskey, of Kent county. There is 1 son and 3 daughters in the family.

Residence: 61 Hiawatha street.

FREDERICK C. KILLINGSWORTH
Undertaker

Mr. Killingsworth was born in St. Thomas in 1888. He is the son of Richard and Elizabeth Killingsworth. His education was received in the St. Thomas public schools and in the Collegiate Institute.

Upon entering business life in 1905 Mr. Killingsworth engaged in partnership with his brother, E. C. Killingsworth, in the upholstering business. The brothers met with particular success and during the nine years of activity Mr. Killingsworth has made a distinct place for himself in the business life of the city. Recently an undertaking department was added to the business and they are now conducting an efficient and up-to-date service in this branch.

Unmarried; member of K. of C.

Address: 763 Talbot street.

R. B. SHENEFEIT, D. O.
Osteopath

Born in Rockhill Furnace, Pa., June 18th, 1890; son of George W. and Jennie Shenefelt. Educated in the public schools of Pitscain, Penn.; the Carnegie Technical Institute of Pittsburg, and the American School of Osteopathy, at Kirksville, Mo., taking his degree from the latter institution, June, 1914. As a doctor seeking a fertile field for this rapidly increasing school of therapeutics, Dr. Shenefelt saw none that offered the exceptional opportunities of St. Thomas. Established his practice, 1914, and is rapidly advancing in his chosen work.

Member the A. O. U. W., and Ontario Osteopathy Association.

Address: 327 Talbot street.

E. D. McDONALD
Chiropractor

Born in Oxford county, Ont., 1888; son of P. F. and Jennie E. McDonald, of Kintore, Ont. His early life was spent on the farm and his education received in the public schools, St. Marys Collegiate Institute, St. Marys, Ont., and the Palmer Chiropractic College, of Davenport, Iowa, taking his degree from the latter institution in 1912. Immediately thereafter he instituted his practice in St. Thomas and has built up a considerable reputation in his chosen field.

Address: 630 Talbot street.

ANDREW H. MILLER
Physician and Surgeon

Born in Yarmouth, Elgin County, Ont., in 1848. Son of Andrew Miller and grandson of one of the first settlers of St. Thomas. Grandfather owned 200 acres, now the heart of the city, and formerly known as Millersburg.

Educated and taught in public and Normal Schools. Graduated from Toronto Normal School and received his degree from Trinity Medical College in 1877.

Dr. Miller began the practice of his profession in New Dundee, Waterloo County, Ont., where, after 18 years of marked success, he sold his practise and returned to the old homestead, where in 1895 he built his present residence.

In 1883 married Miss Morley, daughter of Michael Morley, treasurer of Wilmont Township. One daughter. Member the I. O. O. F.

Is a general practitioner. Lives a retired and private life and enjoys the esteem and goodwill of his fellow citizens to a marked extent.

R. G. ARMSTRONG
Hotelkeeper

Born, October 17th, 1857, at Galt, Ont.; son of James and Elizabeth Armstrong. Removed at an early age to Plattsville, Oxford county, and received his education in the public school of that town. Mr. Armstrong learned the chairmakers' trade and spent fifteen years in Plattsville in this business. He removed to St. Thomas, November, 1888, engaging in the nursery business until 1894 when he took over the International Hotel. In 1897 he leased the Grand Union Hotel and conducted it for sixteen years, and in 1912 purchased the old Wilcox property, at Ross and Talbot streets, remodelling it as the Hotel Empire, one of the most up-to-date commercial houses in Western Ontario.

Mr. Armstrong married, in 1882, Miss Eleanor Foster, of Blenheim township. There are two daughters and two sons in the family, the eldest, G. J., is junior member of the firm of R. G. Armstrong & Son, proprietors of the Hotel Empire.

Member of the A.O.U.W., A.O.F. and Sons of Scotland.

Residence: 593 Talbot street.

HENRY H. EVELY
Veterinary Surgeon

Born in Jersey City, Isle of Jersey, 1853; son of William and Grace Evely. Educated in Toronto schools and Ontario Veterinary College, taking his degree in 1874. Removed to St. Thomas and instituted his practice in 1874, shortly before the death of his father, who was the oldest veterinary in Ontario, having practiced since 1857. Dr. Evely is the oldest man of his profession in the city and upwards of fifty students have graduated from his preceptorship.

Member A. F. & A. M. and W. O. W.

Married, 1879, Miss Louise Haight, of Yarmouth. There is one son, Charles Claude, now practicing in Edmonton.

Residence: 35 William street.

GEORGE A. McCALL
Hotelkeeper

Born, 1864, at Union, Ontario; son of Nelson S. and Catharine (Ketchum) McCall. Educated at the Union and Port Stanley public schools. Mr. McCall is one of the best known and experienced hotel men in the Province, having been brought up in the business with his father, who conducted hotels at Union, Port Stanley, Sparta, St. Thomas and Fingal. Upon the death of his father at Fingal in 1899, Mr. McCall continued in the hotel there until 1905, when he purchased the Queen's, which has a very large commercial patronage; in 1913 he remodeled it inside at an expense of \$10,000, making it one of the finest hotels in Western Ontario.

Mr. McCall is a keen sportsman, horse racing, shooting and curling being his hobbies. Has trained and marked some of the fastest horses in the stable of Miss K. L. Wilks, the celebrated horsewoman of Galt. Also owns three fast ones. Organized the Elgin Driving Association six years ago and for five years filled the office of secretary, and now serves as a director. Elected president in 1914 of the Canadian and National Trotting and Pacing Association, which makes the rules and directs the meets throughout Canada. Director of the Standard Bred Association. Mr. McCall is an excellent shot and has taken part in shooting tournaments throughout the Dominion for the past thirty years. Has been an ardent curler since 1905 and in 1906 was the winner of a medal in the Colts League of Western Ontario.

Married, in 1893, Anna Hockin, of London. There are two girls in the family.

"The Lunatic Who Built a Brick Block in the Woods"

A Retrospect of St. Thomas' Early Days

ST. THOMAS up to the year 1870 still retained much of the pioneer characteristics that are noticeable in communities off from the great centres of commerce, and whose foundation dates less than a hundred years from the primeval forest. True, it had a railway in the eastern suburb Millersburg. There were great expectations when the London & Port Stanley Railway was being built that it would do great things for St. Thomas. Farm lands were platted into city lots; great prospects for the future were discounted, but the railway did not bring the anticipated wealth, nor the expected population. Instead, it brought debt to the town and financial disaster to many of its prominent people.

The Birthmark
Colonel Talbot, the founder of the settlement of which St. Thomas was the capital, had given it an aristocratic stamp. The elder people, most of them, were tainted with his notion of the fitness of things. They drank toddy with him; some of them even had the privilege of getting drunk and sleeping it off under his table, in his log cabin. Therefore, they, in their own estimation, were better than the common herd and put on airs befitting their exalted condition. At the Colonel's bidding they had hunted rebels in '37, and hunted them like wild beasts through the forests. They had looted the homes of the Quakers, and peaceful settlers, and helped themselves to what they could carry away in the name of the King and Colonel Talbot. They had upheld the right arm of the family compact with as much enthusiasm as the blue bloods of muddy Little York itself. While they were yet tainted with provincialism and carried the birthmark, the people were proud of the origin of the town, and

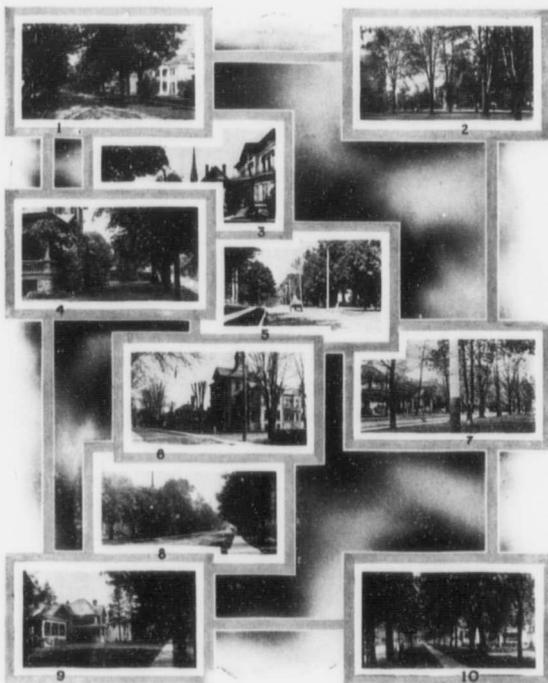
claimed a superiority that is associated only with the people of high degree.

Topography of the Town.

At this date, 1870, the town nestled on the hill above Kettle Creek. Many of the houses were supported on long

plies which were decayed, and endangered the safety of the inmates and buildings. No consideration was given to the fact that there was plenty of level land east of William street on which to erect buildings. The only idea that had controlled the people was that it was their duty to keep as far west as possible, probably thinking that as they increased their distance from Col. Talbot and the setting sun they lessened their chances for happiness in the world to come. True, the town was born at the foot of the Pingal hill, and had partially moved to the top but it was not done without bitterness. When the new St. Andrew's market and the town hall were established on Stanley street, the opposition at that early day

to the site was terrific and caused much animosity among the inhabitants. Those on the hollow had vested rights which those on the hill ought to respect. There was a splendid agricultural district contributory to the town, and when the farms were made productive business with the town increased and made a demand for more business places. These were erected in the vicinity of Stanley street, and farther west, and at a later date bold men ventured to invest their money as far east as Metcalfe street, but their folly in going so far toward the rising sun was soon demonstrated, for the business, on account of public sentiment, would not be moved that far and their ventures were unprofitable.



1—Metcalfe Street. 2—Wellington Street.
3—Metcalfe Street. 4—Pearl Street.
5—Metcalfe Street. 6—Metcalfe Street.

7—St. George Street. 8—Rosebery Place.
9—Wellington Street. 10—Wellington Street.

"The Lunatic Who Built a Brick Block in the Woods"—Continued

There are those living who remember when the late James McAdam built a grocery store on the corner of St. George and Talbot streets, that his sanity was called in question for selecting a business site so far east. The Post Office through the Ermatting influence had been pulled to the corner of Church and Talbot streets, where the Erie Iron Works are now located, and the banks were all west of Pearl street. The great business centre was between Queen and Pearl streets, and some stores in the vicinity of Stanley street were held at a thousand dollars a year rental. The market did not extend to William street, and the leading hotels, the Lisgar and Hutchinson houses were all west of Stanley street. The Episcopal and the Methodist churches were in the west end, while the Catholic and the Presbyterian churches were located in the eastern outskirts of the town. In the case of the latter it was not considered necessary to locate them in the town as most of the members of these churches resided in the townships.

In Search of the Great Carbuncle.

This is a general description of the town in 1871, when the work was commenced on the construction of the Canada Southern and the Air Line railroads, and which brought thousands of people to town in search of the great carbuncle. They were the same class of people that Hawthorne brought together in the Crystal Hills as related in his "Twice-Told Tales." They had come from all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain in search of personal gain. They were bright, sturdy, ambitious mechanics, who hoped to rise to important and lucrative positions in the shops of the new railroad; there were restless farmers' sons who thought a railroad job would be more congenial than ploughing the fields of the old homestead; there were merchants who anticipated good business prospects in the rising town, and here and there among all classes was the calculating speculator who had an eye to the main chance—to make money out of the general prosperity. Most of them found what they were searching for, and the beautiful city is evidence of the fact. There was no accommodation in the town for the crowd. The writer knows this from personal experience, for, after having looked from six o'clock in the afternoon till midnight he was forced to sleep the balance of the night in a shed, on a board under a boiler, whose heat kept him from freezing. Some walked the streets all night to keep warm, though they had money to pay and were willing to pay for lodgings. Accommodation had to be provided for these people. Houses sprung up by the dozens, and in locations convenient for those who were to live in them. Millersburg, which was a farming section, grew up like the gourd in a day, and soon had more inhabitants than the old town. Then the section of land lying between Millersburg and St. Thomas began to fill up, and in a few years its population, and that of Millersburg reached the ten thousand mark.

Business places were established in the locality where the people resided. Grocery stores sprang up in localities where cows had pastured only two years before. John E. Smith built a block of stores between John street and the Port Stanley railway tracks, and here and there on Talbot street in Millersburg. The Moore block at the tannery was the only brick building between the Port Stanley railway and Metcalfe street until Frank Hunt built the Hunt block now known as Oak Hall, in 1882. For erecting this he was dubbed "the lunatic who built the brick block in the woods." Toward the end of the seventies St. Thomas thought it would be for the interests of the town to take in Millersburg, but not in such a way as would give the old town control of the council.

This was done after much fine work, and Millersburg became a part of St. Thomas, but on condition that Millersburg should not be responsible for, nor pay any portion of St. Thomas' debt, which was very large in proportion to its assessment and came very near bringing the town to the auction block in previous years. This necessitated two rates on the tax roll: one for Millersburg and one for St. Thomas, and this continued until the city was incorporated. The city was divided into six wards; three in the west end and three in the east end. This worked out eventually in giving the mayor great power, in fact he became IT in the government of the city, as will be apparent further on. Representation by population, in fact the democratic principle was totally ignored in the formation of wards. St. Andrew's, or No. 1 ward, was given the same representation in the council as No. 5, which had five-fold more population and wealth. The same may be said of the conditions in other wards east and west, though to a less extent.

The Fight For a Central Market

The public market has always been a prominent institution among old country people and Canadians. It has always been the custom to resort to it for vegetables, butter and eggs, and other small produce of the farm and garden. It had always been, and is now, the custom of farmers to go on the market to dispose of their products. The situation of St. Andrew's market, in the extreme west end of the city, was very inconvenient for the wives of mechanics who must necessarily do the marketing, on account of the great distance they had to travel to reach it. Hence, arose a demand for a central market. The answer of the west end was "the market was established before you came here, we have a vested right to retain the market where it is, and our right must be recognized and respected, and the market must remain where it is."

Then commenced as bitter and as long a fight as was ever witnessed in any municipality.

There were some few men in the west end with foresight who saw, in their own interests that some changes ought to be made in the market site. Among them was the late James H. Still, who, at a meeting held by west end property owners to consider the subject, at the commencement of the agitation, proposed that the block on the north side of Talbot street, between Pearl and East streets, be purchased for a market site. There were no valuable buildings on the block at that time, and it could have been secured at a very small figure. His scheme was rejected with scorn by a large majority. It is probable that if Mr. Still's scheme had been adopted the market question would have been settled forever. The battle waxed hot, numerous meetings were held in the city hall and many hard things were said on both sides. One prominent west end man used the epithet "east end paupers" to the central market people at one meeting, which nearly caused a riot. Another said the "newcomers had no rights which the old residents were bound to respect." The east end retorted by calling the west enders "back numbers, aristocrats, blue beads," and other opprobrious epithets. Owing to the ward representation in the council, the old residents were able to block the scheme by electing a mayor favorable to their views. All the tricks known in political warfare were used for this purpose. They were assisted in this by the late Edward Horton, who owned a block of land in the east end, and who established the Horton market on Manitoba street in spite of the opposition of the west end of the city. Of course, it was to his interests and to the interests of those who had invested in property near him, to join hands with all foes of a central market, and he became the strong ally of his erstwhile enemies. The chosen site for the proposed market, by those



J. H. Potts, Wellington Street East



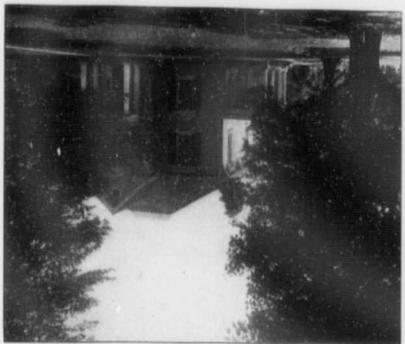
Robert McLachlin, 1 Wellington Street



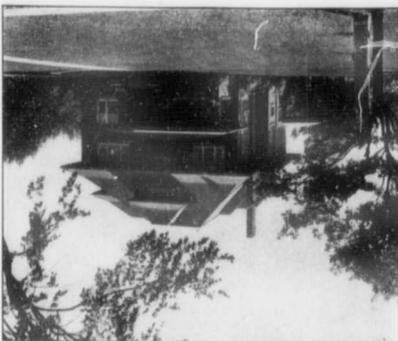
C. St. Clair Letch, Margaret Street



H. F. Hensinger, 28 Housbery Place



Edgar A. Smith, 22 Housbery Place



H. M. Anderson, 24 Housbery Place

"The Lunatic Who Built a Brick Block in the Woods"—Continued

who favored a central market, was the block on which the Post Office is now located. This block was never submitted to the people, because those opposed to it were able to block the bylaw in the council. Then came a change of tactics. The council voted to accept the Horton market as a city market, and voted large sums to put it in shape. But in spite of this move the fight waxed hot and something had to be done.

The council put up the Jackson block, on the south side of Talbot, between Elgin and Hincks streets, for a central market site, but it developed afterwards that it was put up only to be knocked down, and knocked down it was by its quondam friends. After this a syndicate was formed to buy the block east of the post office, and present a market site, with suitable buildings and all other necessary equipment to the city free of cost. The scheme was to reserve one hundred feet on Talbot street for stores, except a wide entrance which was to lead to the market, and to extend the market north of Curtis street one hundred and twenty feet. It was thought better not to make a break on Talbot street of a whole block, and that a market site with a street running through the centre of it would be more desirable in every way. This scheme was turned down, principally because it would fulfill all requirements. The argument used against it was, that speculators were at the bottom of it to make money, but the real objection by its opponents was they did not want a central market at all, and especially on the site so well adapted for the purpose. The Moore block farther east was also proposed as a site, but it was objected to on account of the large expenditure it would require to put it in shape. In the meantime the people of the west end put up the money, and extended the market through to William street. The result of this move proved a bitter experience to the property holders between William and Stanley street who were large subscribers to the fund to purchase the land, for from the day the entrance was made to the market from William street, their business was ruined, and their property depreciated in value. They had paid for rope to hang themselves. This fight for a central market culminated in 1883. In January of that year Dr. Gustin and Frank Hunt were the candidates for the mayoralty. Mr. Hunt had been a prominent member of the council for several years, and chairman of several of its important committees. Dr. Gustin had never served in a municipal council. He was a prominent physician, a popular citizen and surgeon of the Great Western Railway Company where Mr. Hunt expected to receive solid support. It was one of the hottest contests ever known in the city. The west end considered it a question of the destruction of their property, and went into the contest with their brains and money. Some queer things happened. There was a provincial election on at the time, and leading reformers, some of whom are now alive, attended the Conservative club rooms night after night to work against Hunt. They did not heed the warning of Ed. Sheppard, that if they beat Hunt, they would beat Nairn. Sheppard was right. Hunt was beaten by his political friends and Ermatinger won over Nairn by the same majority that Gustin won over Hunt.

Hunt, in a public meeting, at which large numbers of west end property holders were present, said that if he were elected mayor he would establish a central market in a location which would not hurt the value of west end property, but if they defeated him he would live to see the day in which their buildings would not sell for what the brick cost, and see them in poverty. He was hooted for being a false prophet. Was he?

The scenes in the council chamber that year were the most disgraceful ever witnessed in any assembly. Vituperation

and pugnacity were about the only qualities displayed. The east enders would berate the mayor, who had the casting vote, the mayor would talk over the heads of the aldermen to the hooting, yelling crowd, which was present at every meeting. When a vote was likely, either the six east end or the six west end members would make a bolt for the door, and succeed in getting out before Chief Fewings could make a stop-gap of himself to prevent their egress. The reporters would beat the Salvation Army drums, and blow the bugles, which were left on the platform by Captain Holloway, just for a change of program, and sometimes the cigar makers would come over from the Farmers' Exchange Hotel and sing ballads while the turmoil continued.

One result of the disorder was that the police and others in the service of the city had no pay day for several months, and would probably have got none during the year but for a compromise. It was agreed that no business be done but pass accounts, and the employees of the city were made happy. With the close of that council, the central market question was relegated to the limbo of the past, and both markets were put in shape to accommodate whoever attended them.

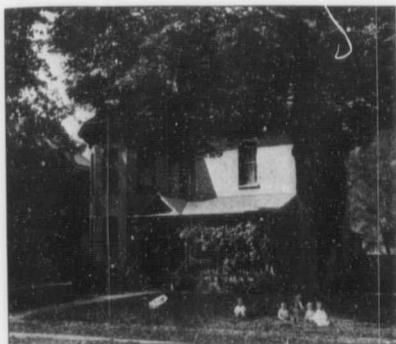
The Man With the Silent Tongue and Iron Hand.

There came with the engineers to build the Canada Southern Railway, W. E. Idsardi. He was a man of silent tongue and iron hand. He had capital at his disposal to invest, and when he laid by his theodolite and chain for the day, he looked over the town and selected several pieces of property, which he purchased.

A man of his vision had no need of using a telescope to see the property which was likely to appreciate most in value in the city. To be sure the property was then out of the business zone, but knowing that water will find its level and business its convenient centre, he stood by and waited. He believed in the old adage, that, "all things come to him who waits." He was elected to the city council of which he was, on account of his ability, a valuable member for several years.

He was a strong supporter of the central market while it was an issue, but it was understood his first choice of a site was the Moore block. At the end of Dr. Gustin's administration he made known that he had abandoned the central market scheme and was willing to join hands with anybody and everybody to advance the general interests of the city. Many of his old-time antagonists received him with open arms and actually made him mayor. Mr. Idsardi was not dead, if he appeared to be asleep, as some found out afterwards when they found the hole they had dropped into. He knew that there were other ways to build up the centre of the town besides moving the market there. He went to work to accomplish this, and so quietly that his old-time adversaries did not see his hand till it was too late. His first lieutenant was Pat. Meehan, who commanded the scouts; Ald. Chant, Joseph Griffin and Lew Duke were warrant officers under Pat. They dug the trenches and laid the pipes where the silent man had run the lines.

The first move was to get the Post Office built as far east as possible. The east end was full of Tory votes and deputations waited on Thomas Arkell, M. P., and informed him in most emphatic terms that the Tory votes in the east end would go Grit if the post office was located west of Hiawatha. The west end Tories wanted it where Dr. Gustin's house now stands, and put up a big fight for that location. Mr. Arkell was between the devil and the deep sea, and located it where it is now. The stronghold of the west end was the possession of all the banks. Business men in the east never stopped telling the banks they must move or lose the business. They moved.



Mrs. S. R. Jordan, 76 Southwick Street



Angus McCrimmon, 141 Wellington Street



W. E. Isvardi, 86 Elgin Street



Patrick Meehan, 891 Talbot Street



William I. Wickett, 105 Metcalfe Street



Dr. R. M. Lipsey, 81 Curtis Street

"The Lunatic Who Built a Brick Block in the Woods"—Continued

The time had come to build a new city hall; so thought the majority of the people, but the extreme west end dissented. The general opinion was, when the question was first mooted, that it should be located where Anderson's store is now, on the corner of Talbot and Hinecs streets. A by-law was introduced in the council to purchase this site, which was offered for a song by the Moisons Bank, in whose hands it was. There is a strong suspicion who brought the influence to bear to block the by-law. At a later date the Ellison block was submitted to a vote of the ratepayers, and voted down. Then in a few months the present Idsardi site was submitted and carried. People generally did not think a low site, requiring a large amount of filling in would be adopted. Then the old residents began to see things. They saw they had been led by a chain that went to an iron hand, and the hand was Idsardi's. It was too late. The day of their salvation had passed, and though they still retained their deserted market, "the sceptre had departed from Judah," and the business centre was to be around the city hall. Idsardi had got the great carbuncle and he knew what to do with it.

The moving into their new and magnificent building by Ingram & Davey marked a mile stone in the business of the city. Others, including Mr. Sutherland, the shoe man, soon followed. These changes left a large amount of unproductive property in the west end. This was regretted. No fair man desired to see valuable property as this was, in its present condition. There may arise conditions when it will give a fair return again for the capital invested. Yet, one cannot but think of the time when a little tact and a little sagacity would have saved the west end business property. It has been done

in other places where the same natural disadvantages existed. If a market had been located on the north half of the post office block, and half of the block north of it, with a good entrance on Talbot street, and the city hall placed where the post office is now, the property as far west as William street would not have shrunk in value to any appreciable extent. What has the market to do with business? Business property is only valuable in a city when it is situated where the people congregate. A twenty-foot store will rent on Main street, Buffalo, for \$10,000 a year, in a place where there is a crowd continually passing, and it will not rent for half that sum in a place where the crowd does not pass. What made the business mostly move east of the post office? Because the farmers and citizens attended the east end market, and that particular locality catches them when they want to make purchases, better than any other. There is no question but that the Horton market has had a large influence in drawing business eastwards. And this business could have been retained two blocks farther west, if ordinary horse sense had been used by prominent men in the days when wisdom was wanted.

The great mistake was made in blocking government for the majority, for, after all, the best government is a government of the people, by the people, for the people.

The people wanted a central market and would have established one if they had not been prevented by the manipulators of the minority. The success of the few over the many when this question was an issue brought such dire disaster to the conquerors that they will carry regrets for their victory to their graves.



The old swimming hole, on Kettle Creek, just above where the first waterworks pumping plant was located.



William H. Murch, 34 Elgin Street



Ven. Archdeacon Hill, 81 Wellington Street



Dr. Charles H. Fitzsimons, 74 Southwick Street



Arthur Harbour, 18 Rosebery Place



W. Atkin, 88 Metcalfe Street



J. H. Jones, 75 Wellington Street

The Campaign for the City Hall Site That Won the Battle for the Eastenders

"EVERYTHING that is worth having is worth fighting for," was the slogan of the people of the east end of St. Thomas when they went after the city hall site. To win a battle there must be strategy. An army seldom wins without a battle plan and the Generalissimo in this campaign drove his stakes, dug his trenches, and protected his flanks. The city comprised six wards, twelve aldermen and a mayor when the fight began. The east end wanted a city hall; the west end opposed it. The ancient relic on the corner of Stanley street had done service for civic business from time immemorial and was good enough for the west enders and the new-comers were interlopers who had no business to disturb the serenity of the pioneers.

The first vote taken was to decide if a new city hall was wanted, and the Anderson site was put up and knocked down. The old west end drew the first blood. Then came an offer of the Idsardi site for a city hall for the sum of one dollar. As it was evident that another vote would be taken the west end put up the Ellison site to knock down the Idsardi site and succeeded.

It was then that the campaign of the east-enders was established on scientific lines. There was a von Moltke behind the scenes conducting the battle who did not show his hand.



City Hall, built in 1898 After Long Fight

Club rooms were opened in the Dake House and ward workers of both political parties here laid the pipes. Lew Dake was commander of the forces in the field and his clerk, Oscar Rymph, was installed as secretary of the movement.

Dake circulated a petition to purchase the Idsardi site, which was now valued at \$6,200. The site had been offered to the city for nothing and now it was proposed to make the city take it and pay a big price for it. And the city took the site and paid the price.

The west end put up a fight in the old-fashioned way, but it was out-manoeuvred by modern methods. It was claimed that the Idsardi site was one corner of the old Moore tan yard, a bog hole where there was no proper foundation on which to erect a building, and the newspapers were used to instruct the ratepayers along this line.

Something had to be done to counteract this warfare and Lew Dake, Alderman Patrick Meehan, Oscar Rymph and W. Popham and other eastenders, were equal to the occasion. One

midnight night when the moon and stars were curtained by clouds, they procured a dark lantern and an auger and bored a hole down to the clay or claimed they did. Some were mean enough to say they procured the clay at a brick yard and lugged it to the site in bags. However the clay was there and the west end argument lost its underpinning.

A supply of clay being found for a foundation, Lew Dake secured a man the next day to dig a hole four feet square and erected a sign over it which said, "This is the key of ground we propose to build the city hall on. Ratepayers come and see for yourselves."

The next night being Hallowe'en, some west enders secured a private toilet, which had seen long service, and placed it over Lew Dake's hole on the Idsardi site, and put a sign on it which read, "Lew Dake's New City Hall." This was one on Lew Dake and he had to take the laugh. This only served to make the east enders more vigilant and active in the battle. The toilet was removed the next morning, the east end sign once more erected over the hole and a guard placed every night to watch the sign and the hole.

The day of doom had come for the west enders. The east enders had six aldermen and elected Mayor Fred Wright, also an east ender, and at the crucial moment Mayor Wright gave the casting vote to submit a by-law to purchase the Idsardi site for a city hall.

There was some manoeuvring before this was done. A Mr. Edwards was an alderman for No. 6 ward, and he had moved to London. The west enders tried to have it declared that his seat was vacant, but the east enders sent a delegation to Toronto and on the best legal advice obtainable, established the fact that Edwards could legally hold his seat to the end of the year. Numerous council meetings were held over the matter before the final vote to submit the by-law was taken and Lew Dake went to London and escorted Alderman Edwards to every council meeting held in St. Thomas while the matter was under consideration. There were no chances taken.

At last the Idsardi site was got before the electors and carried by 17 majority. It was a great victory for the east-enders. It meant that not only the city hall was coming to them, but that the business of the city was coming also. There was great rejoicing that night in the east end. The rain came down in torrents but it did not dampen the glory of the victors. The band came out and played its loudest music. Lew Dake, feeling and acting like a conqueror, mounted the roof of the hotel verandah and gave vent to his feelings. The rank and file took liquid refreshments in honor of the victory. A visit was made to Mayor Wright's, where a substantial repast was served to everybody who came, and the celebration was brought to a close by singing "God Save the Queen."

Having been beaten at the polls, the west enders tried to stop the erection of the city hall on the Idsardi site by legal forces. An injunction was applied for in the courts by Lawyer David Crothers, acting for west enders. City Solicitor Doherty appeared for the city and the injunction was not granted. Further legal proceedings were started by Mr. Crothers, but on his offering to "pull off" if the east end would pay him \$200 for his fees and disbursements, the \$200 came across and the battle ended. The city paid \$6,200 for a site which a few months before had been offered to it for one dollar. The star of empire moved east. The west end saw, when too late, that sometimes it is better to compromise than to fight. And through the dust of it all the west enders got a glimpse of the hand that pulled the wires.



Richard Sanders, 22 Hincks Street.



Fred Sutherland, 52 Pearl Street



J. Herbert Paddon, 30 Isabel Street



Joseph McAlpine, 50 Pearl Street



H. H. Blackmore, 35 Southwick Street



William C. Melver, 80 Elgin Street

ARTHUR HARBOUR

Merchant

Born in the village of Springwell, near the famous steel city of Sheffield, England, on the 9th day of June, 1870; received his education in the public and High schools of Staveley. Apprenticed to the dry goods business at age of seventeen for five years in the town of Chesterfield; leaving Chesterfield in 1891 he went to Stratford-on-Avon (the birth-place of the immortal Shakespeare). After a residence of nearly two years in Stratford he moved to North Staffordshire remaining there until making Canada his home ten years ago. Previous to taking charge of the Mickleborough store, Mr. Harbour was with the well-known firm of McLaren's, Ltd., dry goods importers, St. Catharines, leaving there for St. Thomas.

Member of I. O. O. F.; K. of P., and Board of Education; in religion, Anglican.

There are two sons and two daughters.

Residence: 18 Rosebery Place.

GEORGE E. ROWLEY

Local Manager G. N. W. Telegraph Co.

Born in London, Ontario, October 16th, 1876; son of William and Mary (Douglas) Rowley; removed to St. Thomas at an early age and was educated in the public schools. In 1889 when but thirteen years of age he left school and entered the service of the Great North Western Telegraph Company in St. Thomas and learned telegraphy; worked his way up with the company and was appointed local manager in 1903.

He is an adherent of St. Johns Anglican Church, and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Married, in 1907, Miss Mignon Isabel Harland, of St. Thomas.

Residence: 12 Southwick street.

FRANKLIN PIERCE REYNOLDS

Druggist and Chemist

Born in Ingersoll, Oxford county; son of Justus Stevens and Lura (Jones) Reynolds; grandson of the late Captain William Reynolds, U. E. Loyalist. Educated in the Ingersoll Grammar school and entered the drug business in the employ of O. B. Caldwell, of Ingersoll. His drug experience continued with John A. Barr & Co., of Hamilton, and in Detroit and Chatham. He graduated in 1878 and came to St. Thomas in the spring of that year, buying the drug business of Tripp & Co., which he continued at the west end of Talbot street until 1892 when he built his present building where he still continues.

Member Trinity Anglican Church and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Married, 1880, Miss Claire Helen Graham, of St. Thomas. There is one son, Frederick Wilson, manager of the Bank of Toronto at Penetanguishene.

Residence: 21 Gladstone avenue.

WILLIAM P. WHITEHEAD

Police Constable

Born 1880 in the county of Westmoreland, England; son of Robert and Mary Whitehead. At the age of 17 years he became engaged in the cartage business and two years later joined the Coldstream Guards of the regular army in London, England. Was stationed in London with his regiment for fourteen months and then went on active service in South Africa in the Boer war for two years and four months; while in Africa he was a member of an execution firing party of eight; returning to London he was granted his discharge and for the following six months again engaged in the cartage business; joined the police force in Barrow-in-Furnace, Lancashire, and served on that force until 1907 when he came to St. Thomas, securing employment with the Wabash railroad as fireman; remained with that company until 1913 when he was a successful applicant for a vacancy on the local police force.

Member of the B. of L. F. & E., and the Church of England.

Married, in 1905, to Miss Ann J. Foster, of Whitehaven, England. There are two boys in the family.

Residence: 19 Media street.



Walker C. Coughell, 27 Regent Street



William Vatr, 77 Hawatha Street



Dr. W. F. Cotton, 14 Horton Street



S. O. Perry, 4 Scott Street



S. J. Spencer, 60 Gldstone Avenue



Edward H. Coughell, 26 Regent Street



Frank L. Heinkman, 79 Elgin Street



Henry Lindop, 78 St. George Street



Edward Langan, 36 St. George Street

St. Thomas Manufacturing from the Earliest Days

BY FRANCIS HUNT

NOT many years ago the task would have been light for the scribe assigned the duty of writing up the manufacturing industries of St. Thomas. Though the task would be light, it would not have been one that would bring satisfaction to a man interested in the city. This town seemed to have been passed over and considered undesirable by men of capital and ability, seeking a location for manufacturing establishments. Some business men promoted various industries and invested their money in them, but most of them through bad management and adverse circumstances proved lamentable failures. Some weathered the storm and today are among the most thriving institutions.

When the bonus was voted to the Canada Southern Railway, it was vainly thought that by making the city a railway centre its industrial success would be assured and that enterprises would drop in upon us like dew from Heaven. The railway centre was established but industrial prosperity did not come for many years—old residents who had waited for it long, passed away, and their eyes did not behold it.

No satisfactory reason has been given why this city did not share in the industrial prosperity which came to other cities, less fortunately situated, and not possessing one half the facilities for business exploitation. There was no reason to give but that the fates had ordained it otherwise.

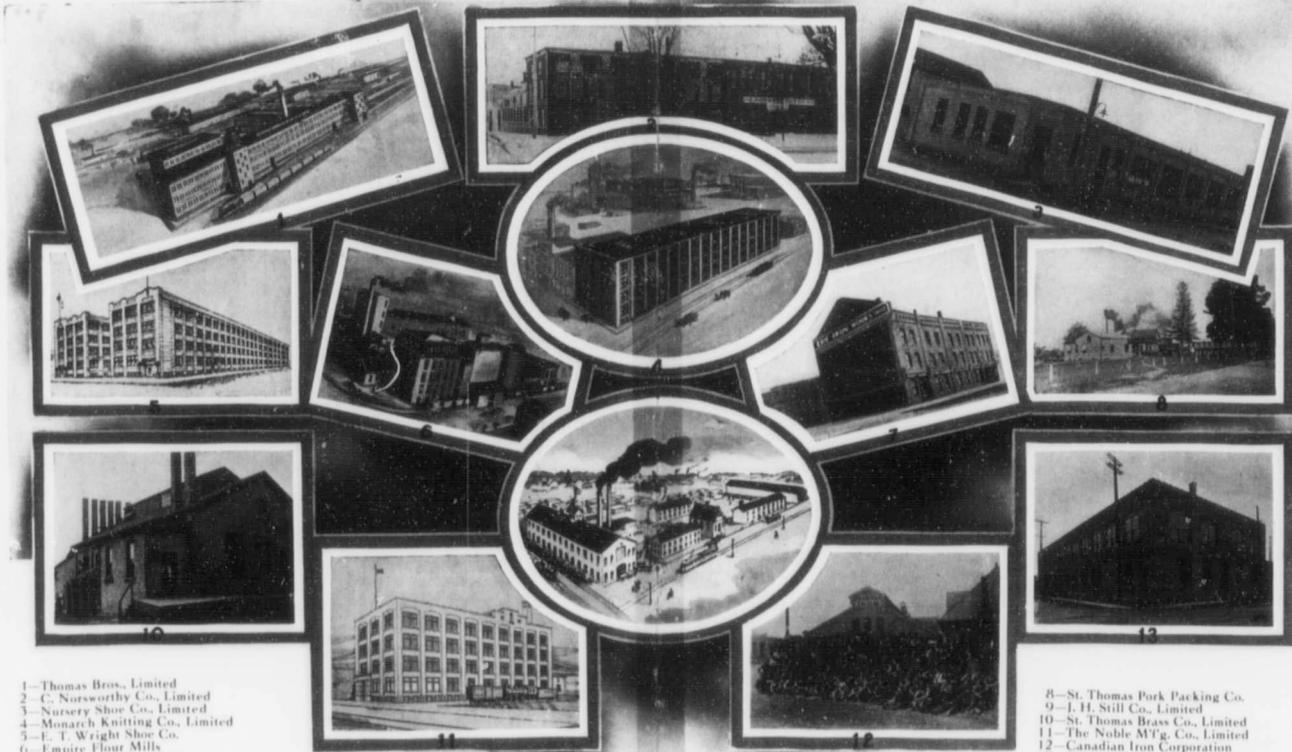
But at last the tide came in and this city is coming to its own. Big factories, filled with hundreds of workmen and women, now occupy what were vacant plots that grew luxurious weeds not many years ago. The pioneer factories that survived have taken on a new lease of life and are reaping the reward of good management, and the advantages of a growing time.

All industries are not of equal benefit to the community. Those that pay a living wage for labor to the heads of families are the ones that boost the town. Those that hire cheap help and pay starvation wages are a curse to everybody but the gaudy who profit on poverty.

I think I may truthfully assert that the wage earners in St. Thomas, taken in the aggregate, are as well paid for their labor as the same number of men in any other city on the continent. The money paid to establish the beautiful homes on nearly every street in this city, represents only surplus earnings of mechanics, railroad men and others who work for wages. Take the homes out of St. Thomas owned by the wage earning class and what would you have left? These wage earners have lived well, educated their families, con-

tributed liberally to charitable and church funds, and enjoyed a good deal of the luxuries of life. Yes, the industries of the city pay a living wage, and for this let us be thankful. The kind that starves a community is not wanted.

The rise and progress of industrial life in St. Thomas is tinged with romance and its recounting will be of such interest



- 1—Thomas Bros. Limited
- 2—C. Nurseworthy Co., Limited
- 3—Nursery Shoe Co., Limited
- 4—Monarch Knitting Co., Limited
- 5—E. T. Wright Shoe Co.
- 6—Empire Flour Mills
- 7—Eric Iron Works, Limited

- 8—St. Thomas Pork Packing Co.
- 9—J. H. Still Co., Limited
- 10—St. Thomas Brass Co., Limited
- 11—The Noble Mfg. Co., Limited
- 12—Canadian Iron Corporation
- 13—The St. Thomas Metallic Vault Co.

to the people of these later days that we have compiled the facts given us from authentic sources.

From the time when the echo from Rapelje's axe first rang out in the wilderness in 1810, near where the old English church now stands, to the year 1870, manufactures did not flourish to any great extent in St. Thomas. The settlers were poor and for many years grew slowly in number. Their wants were few and were mostly supplied by themselves. With an axe and an auger each settler built his own cabin, made his own furniture. He built his long sled, which in summer and

winter was useful to transport such articles as neither he nor his beasts could carry on their backs. His ox yoke required a staple and ring, which was often difficult to obtain—first from the lack of iron to make it, and secondly from lack of money to buy the iron. The loom and spinning wheel in the corner of the cabin turned out the clothing for each household, and the peripatetic cobbler made the boots and shoes when the settler could not make them himself. The mill at first was a stone and a hollow stump; afterwards two stones were fitted together and turned by hand.

and the business and the name continue to this day. George Wegg & Son is the present name of the firm, and its establishment is on Elgin street.

It must be said, after examining the history of the Talbot settlement, that the mechanic and the manufacturer did not flourish here to the same extent as in other settlements. Col. Talbot was an unlimited monarch in this district and he exercised all the power derived from that form of government. He seemed to think that agriculture was the one art alone needful for human happiness. The few articles necessary at

the time for the settler could be made by himself. For had not the Colonel made his own furniture, his own cloth? And, therefore, every settler could and should do it. True, he built a rough grist mill, but it had to be at his cabin door; it wasn't necessary anywhere else. He would not sell a blacksmith a piece of land in fee simple, on which to erect a forge at "Ireland," Tyrconnel. Some Americans at an early date tried to purchase land from Col. Bostwick at Port Stanley for the purpose of establishing a foundry, but Col. Bostwick did not, for some reason, grant the request, and the foundry was not built.

Col. Talbot had no use for cold water, nor for anyone who advocated its use. He denounced the advocates of temperance and in strongest language. The bulk of settlers who looked up to him as a pattern in all things, sanctioned his views on the cold water question. In no part of Canada were distilleries so plentiful as in the Talbot Settlement, and nowhere else were they worked so industriously. Paul & Ketchum had a large distillery at the foot of Kains' Hill, and did a thriving business. They sold good whiskey at the rate of five gallons for a dollar. There was not much ready money in St. Thomas in those days, and payments were made for the liquid in grain, skins and farm trucks. Henry Van Buskirk conducted a distillery near the old English church on Stanley street, which burned down. Blackwood had a mill and distillery near the old Turville mill.

Alexander Love, father of Neil Love, was probably the first man in St. Thomas to conduct a manufacturing business in an extensive way. He opened a cabinet shop in the thirties and employed a large number of hands. The pioneers having cleared their farms were in a position to secure the comforts of life and some of its luxuries. There arose a demand for furniture other than that made with the settler's axe and Love prepared to supply the demand.

The celebrated author, Mrs. Jameson, who visited St. Thomas in 1837 on her journey to Col. Talbot's, inspected Mr. Love's factory and furniture stock. She says: "There is here an excellent manufactory of cabinet ware and furniture; some

As the years went by and the clearings became larger, and the settlers became better supplied with the necessities of life, they began to yearn for what was then considered some of its luxuries. There came a demand for wagons. Oxen were too slow for long journeys, and there came a demand for horses. Horses must have harness, and to supply this there arose a demand for leather, and the tannery was started. The wagon must be built, and required iron work, and the wagon-maker came.

George Wegg started the manufacture of wagons in 1852

St. Thomas Manufacturing From the Earliest Days—Continued

articles of the black walnut, a tree abounding here, appeared to me more beautiful in color and grain than the finest mahogany, and the elegant veining of the maple wood cannot be surpassed. I wish they were sufficiently fashionable in England to make the transport worth while."

Love, beside the manufacture of furniture, was a building contractor, and erected many of the churches and other buildings in the town. He was a man of good parts, and one of the most respected citizens of Elgin.

The first iron foundry in St. Thomas was started by Elijah Leonard, an Eastern States Yankee, in 1834, near Turville's old grist mill, on Kettle Creek. His father and Mr. Van Brocklyn became partners in the enterprise. The foundry a year later was moved to about where St. Andrew's market now stands. The rebellion of '37 having broken out shortly after, the business became a failure. In "The Talbot Regime," by Judge Ermatinger, is given an account of the troubles which came to the Leonards, first on account of their nationality, and secondly on account of the difficulty of securing the raw material necessary to run their establishment. Their principal output were plows and necessary implements used in farming. To make these required a supply of iron, and the sources of this supply were few and distant. The most available was the scrap iron which accumulated about the military posts. Mr. Leonard purchased some of this military "scrap" and the result came near being disastrous to him. In Judge Ermatinger's history the following concerning this raw material for his foundry is given in an interview by Mr. Leonard:

"One charge against me was lodged by one of my most intimate friends who laid information with 'Squire Ermatinger that I had cannon balls on my premises. I was summoned to appear and made my statement as follows: 'I had bought a sloop load of these cannon balls from Capt. Mallory, who had purchased them at Amherstburg from the condemned military stores at that point. The balls had accumulated during the war of 1812.

"After hearing me, the magistrate retired. To judge from the length of time they took to decide the case I had a narrow escape from jail. 'Squire Chrysler was favorable to my discharge and I overheard him say: 'Let the boy off; he is only fulfilling the scripture by heating swords into pruning hooks, or cannon balls into plow points.' So I was finally let go. I was using these balls up as fast as I could. They were hard enough to melt, without being arrested for the task."

Mr. Leonard, having been arrested four times was not satisfied with the brand of encouragement given to manufacturers in St. Thomas at that date, and moved to London where he established another foundry, which in time became one of the largest and most profitable businesses in the province, and which is now conducted by his sons. John Sells, who had an interest with Mr. Leonard in St. Thomas, continued the business a short time, but the building remained until it was torn down in the construction of the Canada Southern Railway.

The old Red Foundry on the corner of Centre and Metcalfe streets, has been a landmark for half a century. It was flourishing when St. Thomas was a village; it has grown with the growth of the city, and is now an establishment that any city might point to with pride. It was founded by John and William Stacey in 1852, and they had for partners Hiram Hunt and Wm. B. Richardson. A disagreement among the members in a few years about the management caused a dissolution and the business was closed out. The firm while it lasted did a large business in stoves, tinware, plows and farm

implements. At a later date Joseph Stacey and James Tucker did a large repair business for a short period, and others conducted it with varying results to the year 1871, forty-three years ago, when the present firm of C. Norsworthy & Co. acquired the business. From that time onward the plant has been enlarged at short periods, and the business extended until the firm, and its output are familiar to the people of the Dominion, from Halifax in the east to Vancouver in the west. The firm made farm implements at first, but this line was dropped, and it gradually drifted into making various lines of machinery, such as engines and boilers, handle lathes, water works supplies, shafts and pulleys, automatic stokers. They also do heavy forging and make patterns. They do a large business in manufacturing machinery from patterns furnished, and from blue prints. The plant has been greatly enlarged and improved during the past year, and ranks as one of the best machine shops in the country. The firm employs 35 men and pays upwards of \$13,000 a year in wages. The business has been profitable, and its outlook for the future is bright. The Messrs. Norsworthy are "to the manner born," having been brought up in the business and thoroughly instructed in all its branches, and at the death of the elder Norsworthy, their father, a few years ago, took his place in the firm. The latest addition to the plant is a large department for the manufacture of furnaces.

Probably no business flourished in St. Thomas at an early period as did the tanning of hides. In the middle of the last century leather manufactories were distributed all over the province. Though small, many towns derived a great benefit from them. Now they are consolidated, conducted by great trusts and combines, who have gobbled up all the business of the country and concentrated it at one or two points.

The unfortunate and lamented Joshua Doan started a tannery in the early thirties in the block where the city hall now stands and some of his old vats were cleared away when the foundation of the city hall was laid. Doan sided with Mackenzie and Duncombe in the troubles of '37, and was a zealous advocate for responsible government. He paid for his zeal with his life. Being captured by the loyalists, he was tried in London, convicted and hanged.

An American at that time was conducting a tannery at Tyreconnell, and he came to St. Thomas and purchased Doan's tannery from his widow, and did a large tanning and leather business for about half a century. He was the well-known and highly respected M. T. Moore, the first mayor of St. Thomas. The firm of M. T. Moore, carried on by his sons, after his death, was continued till about 1847, when changed conditions made it unprofitable, and it, with other like establishments, had to go down with the rise of the tanners' trust. There were no less than four tanneries in St. Thomas in 1850. One of them owned by the late Geo. Crocker, did quite a good business.

The distilleries of St. Thomas are a thing of the past, and those who thirst after the fermented juice of corn and rye have to procure their supplies from the mammoth concerns at Walkerville and Toronto, but those who are satisfied with a milder beverage, can procure the home-made article from the Rudolph & Begg brewery, or from the city waterworks, which distills the muddy water of Kettle Creek into pure aqua vitae. Notwithstanding the prohibitory laws passed in this part of Ontario, the big brewery on the old London and Port Stanley Road, long known as the Rudolph & Begg brewery, has done a thriving business, and its bank account was the biggest when the Scott Act was in force in the city



Journal Printing Company's Building, Talbot Street



Times Printing Company's Building, Talbot Street

St. Thomas Newspapers

THE FIRST paper started in St. Thomas was The St. Thomas Journal, edited by George and Thomas Hodgkinson and sometimes assisted in an emergency case by a third brother, Philip of Aylmer. This paper was started in 1821, and in 1832 another, The Liberal, also party and political, was established, and soon they were battling each other after the most ultra style of newspaper warfare. This contemporary of The Journal was owned by fifty stockholders, "independent yeomanry of Middlesex," and edited by a young man of remarkable ability as a political writer, Asahel B. Lewis, the eldest of the Lewis brothers who settled here about that time. It was an era of much bitterness and rancorous feeling between the two parties. "Family Compact" and "Clergy Reserves" are the two terms which most plainly tell the nature and issues of the conflict. Editorial writing as well as anonymous correspondence in our day sometimes degenerate into personal abuse, but the "amenities" of 1832 are far from striking; and no wonder, when at the political meetings not only "amenities" but shillelahs were striking. The Liberal office was situated on the north side of Talbot street on the embankment just opposite the present street car barns. As already stated the political writings of Editor Lewis were able, and, it may be added, pointed. Evidence of this is convincing, for following a number of particularly powerful editorial broadsides, during the hottest of the fight for responsible government, the staff of the Liberal arrived at the office one morning to find that the entire plant of type and presses had been dumped out the back door and lay a hopeless wreck at

the foot of the embankment, a similar fate to that which befell the printing plant of Wm. Lyon Mackenzie on the bank of the Niagara River, about the same time.

Serious handicap as this was it did not daunt the editor and owners, who speedily got together another plant, and the dissemination of Liberal doctrines was continued until they became part of the accepted laws of the country. These things are mentioned as items of history, for the purpose of giving a true picture of the times, and without fear of awakening any of the feeling now.

Here is a "specimen brick" from correspondence of that day: "I had intended to take no further notice of that miserable concern printed in St. Thomas, but since the editor has published an entire false statement to my letter, I shall condescend to notice the blackguardly vehicle, and expose its puerile evasions and contemptible perversions in their proper light." The following is editorial from the London Sun and one of the St. Thomas papers:

We make use of the following extract to show the unblushing impudence of this black hearted bellower: 'Dost thou think, thou poor, pitiful, grovelling wretch, that we ever wrote a word for the press, which dying we could wish to blot.'

The Liberal was a 48 column sheet and contained much editorial matter and much argumentative correspondence, all terribly in earnest. After the untimely death of Mr Lewis, which occurred at an early age of twenty-eight, it was edited by John Talbot (not a relative of Col. Talbot). The London Sun was edited by Edward A. Talbot, of Port Talbot. The St.

St. Thomas Newspapers—Continued

Thomas Journal, also on the Family Compact side in politics, was in 1833 edited by Donald Fraser, a minister from Scotland.

At this time Wm. Lyon McKenzie was in England, on a mission in favor of the Colonies. He wrote constantly for his own paper, the Colonial Advocate, and his letters were regularly copied in the Liberal. Here is the conclusion of one of them: "Reform in England will aid the cause of Reform in Canada. Let the Colonial oppressors, the greedy, grasping placemen, pensioners and jobbers set their houses in order: their day of account draweth nigh: I shall see it, I trust, and rejoice. With sincere and affectionate wishes for the happiness of Canada, and the many thousands of worthy and kind men and women it contains, I conclude this letter.

—W. L. MACKENZIE

The papers then had but few advertisements. Among these, Bela Shaw reminds his customers that he has a full supply of tanner's oil, 6,000 barrels of salt and 20 tons of grindstones; Goodhue and Duncombe that the most liberal patronage is a starving business without pay; Joel Doan that he has a tannery in South Yarmouth, and Samuel Minard that he will pay 3 coppers reward for the return of an indentured boy, James W. There is also the notice of a marriage of Miss Isabella Celeste Jones to Samuel Wing, of Dunham, and the following couplet of farewell to the bride:

"Celestial Isabella
At length has taken Wing,
And left our western regions
On Dunham hills to sing."

These papers both ceased publication before the year 1837. The resort to firearms took place this year, but in this district hard words and harder clubs were in frequent use from 1830 to 1840, and perhaps longer.

The Enquirer, edited by John Kent, was the next publication. It had a short life and was followed by the St. Thomas Standard, a Conservative paper, edited by the late Mr. Ermatinger. This was commenced June, 1844, and the last number was issued June, 1846. The Canadian Freeman commenced with the year 1846, and was a Reform paper, edited by L. Cunningham Kearney. The editorials were not remarkable for smoothness and care in the choice of words, but were yet bold, sincere and stirring. An earnest advocacy of the lake shore townships from the county of Middlesex was begun by Mr. Kearney, and his paper was the medium through which the agitation was carried to a successful issue. In this nearly all the citizens took part, and it was emphatically "a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull together." This paper draws a picture of St. Thomas in 1846 as containing 1,000 inhabitants, mentions two distilleries (where "good whiskey" could be obtained), the stores of Hope, Hodge & Co., Alworth & Co., M. McKenzie, J. & W. Coyne, John McKay, and J. H. Begg; Doctors Southwick, Duncombe, Williams and Howman, and two lawyers whose names are not given.

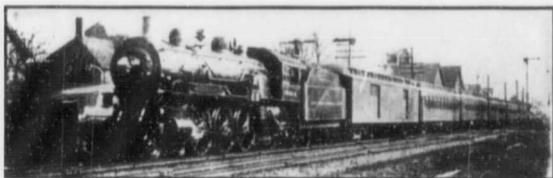
After the cessation of the Freeman the village was without a local paper until the first number of the Dispatch was issued in January, 1853. It was at first carried on by D. W. Hart, editor, and P. Burke, printer. After a time Mr. Burke assumed editorial control and for years much writing was done for the paper by Edward Ermatinger, Esq. Its publication was suspended in 1876 after an existence of twenty-three years, during which time it was faithfully conducted for the political success of the Conservative party.

Another Conservative paper, the Elgin Express, was commenced January 31st, 1872, and continued about one year.

In the year 1859 Archibald McLachlin issued the first number of the Home Journal, and by his learning, good taste, liberal views and unceasing industry soon made it a political power in Ontario, and a highly useful family newspaper. He continued the proprietorship until near the close of the year 1876, when it was transferred to his sons, James and Robert McLachlin, and Mr. Archibald Blue. Mr. Blue had been his principal acting editor for some years, and, as well as Mr. McLachlin, had done much to give the paper its excellent reputation. In 1881 it was purchased by The Journal Company, which included Francis Hunt, Kate Westlake, R. J. Wilkie and J. W. Claris, who began the daily edition. In 1887 James S. Brierley bought out the interests of the other stockholders, and continued as owner until 1905. During Mr. Brierley's ownership the present building was erected and the paper was made one of the most influential in Canadian journalism. In 1896 Mr. Brierley went to Montreal to become the president and manager of The Herald and until 1905 he continued the publication of The Journal as well, the temporary management changing several times until it was purchased in 1905 by Mr. Arthur S. Smith. Mr. Smith, despite his aptitude for journalism, continued as proprietor for less than a year, the confining and trying nature of the work prompting him in 1906 to sell out his interest to the present company of which Mr. F. W. Sutherland has been president and managing director since 1906, during which time The Journal has made much progress, and with its co-temporary, the Times, has served St. Thomas loyally and well.

The St. Thomas Times was established in 1873 by the late Jonathan Wilkinson, in the Conservative interest, and was conducted with vigor and ability by him until his death in 1901. Soon afterwards it was purchased by A. E. Wallace and John W. Eedy and conducted by them until 1904, when the present company, of which L. H. Dingman is the president and managing editor, acquired the property, and have since successfully conducted it.

The aggressive conduct of both papers during recent years has earned for St. Thomas the distinction, accepted generally throughout Ontario, of having the most progressive and readable daily papers of any of the small cities of Ontario. They have vied with each other in their efforts to quicken civic loyalty in the city and county and have received the loyal support of the people generally in return.



Michigan Central passenger train passing through St. Thomas

The History of St. Thomas Schools

THE SUBSTANTIAL, well equipped and architecturally pleasing school structures of St. Thomas of today are a long step removed from the city's earliest school structure of record, known as the St. Thomas Grammar School, referred to at some length on another page by Dr. J. H. Coyne in his "St. Thomas School Reminiscences." The school structures today are in themselves monuments to the deep interest manifested by the people of the present and preceding generations in the education of the young—the basis of all true civic and national development. And in the present day of materialism or commercialism, that interest is perhaps greater than at any previous time in the city's history and is finding expression in the greater consideration being given to practical or mechanical instruction and kindergarten classes.

As is set forth in Dr. Coyne's Reminiscences, free schools were unknown in St. Thomas in the early days; indeed it was not until November, 1890, that a resolution of the board of education, fathered by Mr. Wm. Coyne and Mr. D. K. McKenzie, prevailed, and attendance at the public schools was made free. Shortly afterwards free schools were made general throughout the province by act of the legislature.

The immediate result was a largely increased attendance. Since then, in 1911, free school books were introduced in St. Thomas on the initiative of Mr. Albert Roberts, chairman of the Board of Education for the year 1910.

The history of the city's school buildings and those who have directed education in the city, is briefly, as follows:

Wellington Street School—The Central School, a four-roomed red-brick building, was erected in 1855. The first principal was Mr. John McLean. Subsequent principals were Mr. Bigg, Mr. Ewin Cameron, Mr. Alex. Young, Mr. John Mil-

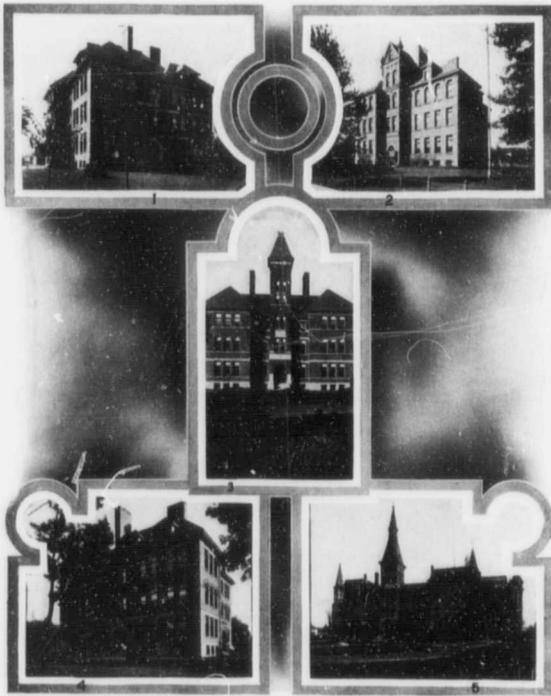
lar, (late Deputy Minister of Education), Mr. Angus McCrimmon, (present County Crown Attorney), Mr. N. M. Campbell (1876—99), Mr. H. A. Stewart (1899—1902); Mr. J. McK. Urie (1902—1908); Mr. Frederick Voaden (1908—1911), and Mr. Franklin C. Poole (1911 to the present).

In 1872, the Central School was enlarged to eight rooms so as to accommodate both the Grammar and the Public Schools. Mr. John Millar was principal of the combined schools until 1878, when a separate High School building was erected at the north end of Pearl street. This building was remodelled

in 1903. The present Wellington Street School building was erected in 1898 and opened in January, 1899.

Balaclava Street School—A small school, presided over in succession by Miss E. Comfort, Miss J. Mark and Mr. J. Dickie (1877), existed in St. David's Ward and in 1878 an eight-roomed building was erected. Mr. Dickie continued headmaster until 1880, and Mr. A. F. McLean became principal in September of that year. After his death, Mr. J. A. Harvey was principal. He was followed by Mr. H. A. Stewart, Mr. Martin Kerr, and Mr. James A. Edmiston, the present principal. The eight-roomed building was replaced by the present 12-roomed building in 1898 and opened in January, 1899.

Myrtle Street School—A four-roomed white brick building was built on Myrtle street in 1881 and opened January, 1882, with Miss M. E. Smyth as principal. The building was enlarged to eight rooms in 1888. Six of these rooms were occupied in September, 1888, with Mr. S. Silex as principal. He was succeeded in January, 1890, by A. R. Simpson. Then followed Mr. H. A. Stewart, Mr. M. Kerr, Mr. J. McK. Urie, Mr. J. M. McCutcheon, B. A. Martin Kerr and J. A. Dale, the present principal.



1—Wellington Street School, 2—Balaclava Street School, 3—Collegiate Institute, 4—Myrtle Street School, 5—Alma Ladies' College.

The History of St. Thomas Schools—Continued

Scott Street School—A four-roomed building on Scott street was opened in 1882. Was remodelled in 1911 and enlarged to the present eight-roomed building, and was opened in January, 1912. Miss Lizzie Hall was the first principal. Subsequent principals were Miss Sutherland, Miss H. Robinson, A. B. Cooper, Jas. A. Ross, A. McInnes, Miss E. Wyatt, O. L. Latham, C. C. E. Thompson.

Manitoba Street School—The four-roomed building at the north end of Manitoba Street, was opened in 1885 with Mrs. Thornton, (nee L. Hall) as principal. Subsequent principals were Miss I. Flach, Mr. I. N. Wheeler, Miss Alice Cowan and Miss Annie MacColl, the present principal.

Catholic Separate School—In 1870 a two-room brick school was built on the present site, together with dwelling adjoining for the use of the Sisters of St. Joseph. This religious order took possession on February 2nd, 1879, and have provided the teaching staff continuously till the present time. The first superior was Mother Bonaventure and the first teachers, Sr. M. Bernard and Sr. M. Celestine. In 1807 the present substantial convent was built for the exclusive use of the Sisters, and in 1904 and again in 1914 extensive improvements were made to the school building and at present it is quite modern in all its appointments, and contains five well equipped teaching rooms, one assembly room, splendid wide corridors, one library, lavatories on both floors, and has low-pressure steam heating apparatus. Mother Euphemia is the present superior and Sr. Eugenia the principal. The number of pupils enrolled in 1914 was 220.

The Model School—The 1906 session of the Model School was the last, the training of all teachers since then being carried out in the Normal Schools of the province. St. Thomas was one of the first centres where Model Schools were established by the education department in 1877, with 24 students at the first session. Mr. N. M. Campbell was principal from that date until his death in October, 1899. Mr. William Rennie completed the term for that year. The last principal, Dr. S. Silcox, was appointed in December, 1899 and in addition became Inspector of Public Schools, Mr. John McLean retiring after a service of 22 years (1878 to 1899 inclusive).

In 1866, the Rev. D. W. Rowland was local superintendent of schools at \$8 per annum. In 1867 Mr. Colin McDougall earned \$20 superintending the work of the schools. From

1868 to March, 1878, the Rev. Geo. Cuthbertson filled the position of local superintendent of schools in addition to his work as pastor of Knox Church. Giving up this latter position and leaving the city, he resigned the position of superintendent, and was succeeded by Mr. John McLean, who had been a member of the board from 1875 to the date of his appointment. Mr. McLean retired in 1899 in order to make possible the union of the office with that of principal of the public schools, including the Model School. He was succeeded by Dr. S. Silcox, the present inspector, Mr. J. A. Taylor, succeeding him.

Collegiate Institute—This institution had its origin in the Classical School, which, established in St. Thomas at an early period, about 1847, became the recognized County Grammar School in 1853. Since 1853 the school has had the following principals: Rev. J. Fraser, Rev. N. Burns, Mr. L. Younghusband, Mr. W. N. Keefer, Rev. J. McClure, Rev. J. Somerville, M. A.; Rev. G. Grant, B. A.; Mr. John Millar, B. A.; Mr. Sheppard, B. A.; Mr. N. Quance, B. A., and Dr. Arthur Voaden, M. A., the present principal. In 1871 its designation was changed to a High School. In 1878 the old High School building was erected at the north end of Pearl street at a cost of about \$10,000 for building and \$2,000 for site. The attendance outgrew the accommodation of this building by the end of the century. In 1880, on the report of the H. S. Inspector, it was erected into a Collegiate Institute. In 1902 it was torn down and a new building erected on the same site at a cost of \$28,000, and this was remodelled and enlarged in 1912 into the present handsome and commodious building.

On July 28th, 1865, seven Grammar and six Public School trustees met and amalgamated the two boards under the title of High and Public School Trustees. Since that date there have been the following chairmen: 1865—67, Judge Hughes; 1868, J. King; 1869—1872, H. Caldwell; 1873—1890, D. K. McKenzie; 1891—1894, John Midgley; 1895, W. B. Doherty; 1896—97, W. H. King; 1898, J. W. MacKay; 1899, A. W. Graham; 1900, T. W. Crothers; 1901, E. H. Millington; 1902, S. Dubber; 1903, F. Doggett; 1904, J. A. Kilpatrick; 1905, F. W. Wright; 1906, J. R. Martin; 1907-8, E. C. Sanders; 1909, Dr. R. M. Lipsey; 1910, Albert Roberts; 1911, Dr. E. W. Honsinger; 1912, Henry Roe; 1913, Dr. C. C. Lumley; 1914, A. S. Smith.

Reminiscences of St. Thomas School Days

BY DR. I. H. COYNE, F. R. C. S.

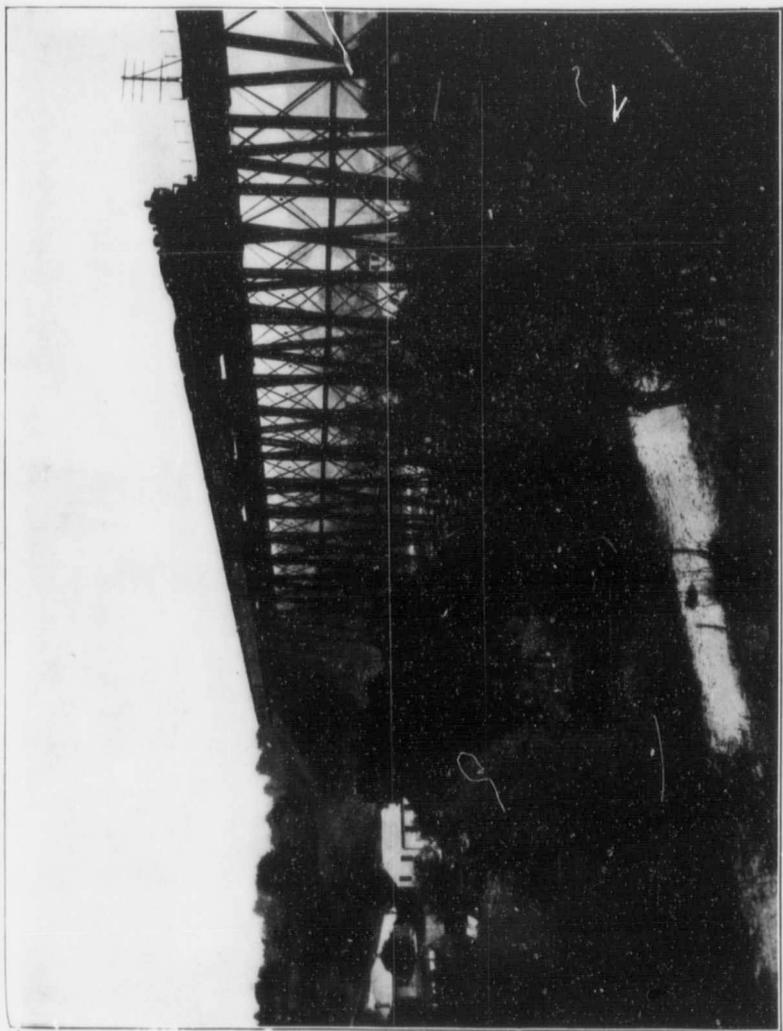
MY SCHOOL recollections go back to 1853; for I was a pupil at the age of three and a half years. I attended Common School for eight years, and after three and a half years in the Grammar School, matriculated at the University. Owing to extreme youth, I did not attend College until January, 1867. Meanwhile I remained at the Grammar School until the fall of 1865, when I entered the late Mr. E. M. Yarwood's office. To brush up my knowledge of University subjects, I went back to school during the spring of 1866. After so long a period, it is not easy to recall many details of school-life. Dates, names, sequences, are apt to get confused and mis-placed. Details lose all sense of proportion. Often it is minor and insignificant incidents that survive in the memory, while more important ones have passed into oblivion. But for better or for worse, I am to attempt to set down what I remember of my early schools and schoolmasters.

When I first toddled to school with my elder sister and brother, Colonel Talbot had died the February before, the

first court-house was in course of construction, the separation of the county of Elgin from Middlesex was not completely effected, and St. Thomas was beginning to assume the airs and dignity of a county town.

Nearly opposite Ann street, and just north of the spot where Judge Ermatinger's house stands, was the old Grammar School, a one-storey building with shutters on its many windows, and only a few feet to the north was the two-storey edifice used for the Common School. Both were frame structures.

My first teacher, Mr. McTaggart, remained but a day or so, after I became a pupil, and made way for the late Mr. Archibald McLachlin, who had previously taught in Aldborough. The latter resided on Walnut street, on the same lot as the Alexander Love house, in a building which is still standing. The place is impressed upon my memory by the circumstances that my mother took me there to see the new McLachlin baby. Among later teachers in the old common



Express No. 25 crossing M. C. R. bridge, west of St. Thomas. The view here shown is where the village of Stirling, afterwards St. Thomas, first began.

Reminiscences of St. Thomas School Days—Continued

school, I remember Mr. Robert Alexander (1854), and the late Messrs. Thomas L. Lindop, John and Hugh McLean, Mr. McLachlin and Mr. John McLean each went into business after leaving the school. The former established The Journal, and the McLachlin Bookstore, both of which are still flourishing institutions. Mr. McLean afterward entered the legal profession in which he was a well-known practitioner. Mr. Lindop was for many years a prominent business man in St. Thomas. Mr. Hugh McLean entered the ministry in 1857, and died within recent years after nearly half a century of useful and valued service to the Methodist church. Of the teachers I have named, Mr. Alexander alone adopted teaching as his life-occupation. Entering upon it at St. Thomas in 1854, he had completed the half-century before he retired from the profession, being then a resident of Galt. Mrs. George Geddes, first wife of our well-known ex-mayor, was his daughter. Mr. Alexander gave the writer not long ago an interesting reminiscence of his six months' experience at St. Thomas. The teacher's desk in those days was a large empty packing-case, the open end facing his chair. One of his infant pupils, who shall be nameless, used regularly to creep in and slumber peacefully in the dry-goods box, this breach of school regulations being winked at in consideration of his tender years. School discipline benefited, no doubt, by the slumbers, the child being out of mischief at least when asleep. Mr. Alexander now resides at Ottawa.

The year 1856 was a boom-year in St. Thomas. The London and Port Stanley Railway was opened, and in preparation for the expected increase in population a large brick school with four rooms instead of two was erected on the Davis farm, where the Wellington street school now stands. It was called the Central, and Mr. John McLean was the first principal. I well remember the procession of teachers and scholars from the old to the new building, and how proud we were of our improved quarters and the large playgrounds. He was succeeded about 1857 by Mr. W. R. Bigg, who died in recent years at Belleville. The school apparatus consisted of blackboards and a few maps. Mr. Bigg introduced the teaching of science with illustrative experiments. Parents and pupils were interested in his proposal to supply the school with appliances. Tickets were sold by the pupils at 25 cents each in the village and surrounding townships, and lectures and experiments in chemistry and electricity, then incipient sciences, were given in the old Wesleyan New Connection Church on Stanley street and elsewhere. The Government Depository bonus doubled the amount thus raised, and in this way Mr. Bigg succeeded in furnishing the school with a complete set of astronomical and geographical maps, geological cabinets, an electrical machine, Leyden jars, and chemical apparatus; and the walls were lined with framed pictures of animals and birds. Scientific experiments were also given in school. All the boys and girls joined hands round the room to receive electrical shocks. Some stood on small platforms resting on glass insulators, and were then brought in contact with the machine. Then to their own dismay and the delight of onlookers, their hair rose heavenwards until the machine stopped. Laughing gas was administered occasionally to selected students, who were thus induced to laugh, dance and perform various antics for the amusement of the rest. Once Jack Hanvey, while under his influence, rolled up his sleeves and squared off before the master, and would have polished him in professional style, had not the experiment been brought to a sudden close. The late Dr. John Penwarden was the best scholar in Mr. Bigg's time. Among other pupils in 1857 or later years, I remember Jack and Alex. Hanvey, Arthur Thompson, William and Andrew ("Tally") Moore, John Love,

Henry Hillis, William Latng, William and Walter Ross, Geo. McRoberts, A. M. Hutchinson, Joseph McAdam, Gilbert Dickson, Edward Rowland and the Drakes.

Mr. Bigg's assistant and successor was Alexander Hutton, a young man, clever, tall, handsome and quick-tempered. He was a famous cricketer, and a good all-round athlete; but he fell a victim to consumption, gave up teaching, and after a year or two's illness died near Brockville.

He had become engaged to one of his pupils, a handsome and intelligent girl of about his own age, and this circumstance added to the pathos of his untimely death, which impressed the pupils profoundly. He was still principal, when I left the Common School in April, 1861, to enter the Grammar School.

Mr. Nelson Burns, B.A., was then head-master. The pupils were few in number, perhaps half a dozen at first. It was easy at any time for the pupils to give the teacher a half-holiday. For seats we had a long bench or form. The master sat at a table near the centre of the room. We stood in a row to recite, and those who missed went to the foot of the class. It was a great triumph to remain at the head for a long time. Classics and Mathematics, but especially Classics, were regarded as the proper subjects for Grammar Schools. Mr. Burns who was an excellent scholar, added a little chemistry and natural philosophy, voice-training and elocution. He entered the Methodist ministry in the following year, and was followed by Mr. Launcelet Younghusband, M. A., a tall, big-bodied Englishman, of immense energy and enthusiasm which he communicated in some measure to his pupils. He introduced the teaching of singing, a break in the monotony of school exercises, which was greatly appreciated. After matriculating at the University under his training, I went back to school, and remained until Mr. Younghusband left in 1865. He died at Detroit.

Mr. Younghusband's successor was also a thoroughly competent teacher, Mr. W. Napier Keefer, B.A., now a retired surgeon of the Indian army residing at Toronto, and better known as Major Keefer. Already he was interested in military matters. The Fen'ans were becoming active early in 1866, and threatening to invade Canada. A number of us boys of 16 and upwards enlisted in the old St. Thomas Rifles. Others went into the cavalry. Mr. Keefer acted as drill-instructor to the rifles and the home-guard during the excitement. I remember well the bugle-alarm sounding through the streets of the old town, and more than once the sergeant or corporal coming to the Grammar-School to summon us to the standard. After the raid in June, on our return from Sarnia, a great public meeting was held in the old court-house to do honor to the volunteers, when Miss Mockridge, (afterwards Mrs. Trew), electrified the audience with her rendering of popular martial airs, especially, as I remember, "Tramp, tramp, tramp, ye loyal Britons."

In 1866, Mr. Keefer being still headmaster, the Grammar School building was moved up to the Central School grounds on Wellington street, the Grammar and Common Schools being united under one board of management, and in this way for a brief period I came under the instruction of Mr. Ewin Cameron in some of the English branches. He was an able and thorough teacher. He went into farming as a profession, from which he has recently retired to spend the rest of his life in town.

These were all the instructors with whom I came in contact, as far as I can remember. Differing in temperament, and in their special training, all were conscientious as well as capable and successful teachers. The survivors, and the memory of those who are no more, are held in the highest respect by their grateful pupils.

Reminiscences of St. Thomas School Days—*Continued*

Among the old grammar-school boys, say from 1861 to the end of 1866, may be mentioned William Mandeville Merritt and his brother George, Adolphus Williams, ex-M.P.P., Frank Ermatinger, and his brother the Judge, Thomas E. White, chief engineer of the Mackenzie and Mann railway system, Edward Hughes and his cousin, Malcolm Wilson, Henry and William F. Ellis, Archibald J., Robert and Tom Kains, William Pearce, C. E., George Casey, M. P., John Graham of Dunwich, John Thompson of Cowal, Dr. McLay of Aylmer, Charles Caulfield, Charles Stanton and John Young-husband. There were a good many girls as well.

A feature of the old schools was the quarterly or half-yearly public examination. The pupils put on their best clothes and best manners; the schoolroom was a bower of evergreens; the teacher's desk was a solid mass of roses and lilies. The fathers and mothers were present in large numbers. Trustees deemed it a duty to attend. The walls were lined with visitors, some seated on chairs or benches, and more standing up. The classes were put through their paces by the teachers, visitors occasionally putting test questions. By the correctness of the answers the school and the teachers were judged. The best pupils were of course put prominently forward on these occasions. Prizes, sometimes very numerous, the gifts of generous citizens and farmers, were distributed. One of which I was the proud possessor was the gift of the late Patrick Bohier of North Yarmouth. The donors or other prominent visitors made complimentary speeches and handed out the prizes. The pupils walked up the aisles bashfully and rather awkwardly to receive the guerdon of their toil and perseverance amidst the plaudits of visitors and of their less fortunate fellow-students.

At the Grammar School there were public "exhibitions," sometimes held in the Court House, at which pupils and ex-pupils recited poetry and sang, and the principal read his reports. At one of these, Warwick Thompson and I sang at a late hour a then popular song. A writer in the "Dispatch," (the late A. J. Allworth probably), said in his account of the affair that two little urchins sang "Rock me to sleep, Mother"; they ought to have been rocked to sleep two hours earlier. On the same occasion, the late Doctors John Fulton and Duncan McLarty, then youths of 20 or upwards, ex-pupils of the school, recited, as I well remember, Campbell's famous dialogue poem: "Lochiel! Lochiel! Beware of the day!"

The Davis farm on which the Central School was built was for many years an open common, on which horse races and fairs were held, cricket, base ball and lacrosse played, and the militia put in their annual drill, consisting simply of lining up and marching without guns or uniforms. These counter-attractions were not favorable to school-attendance. Flogging was a favorite daily pastime of the teachers, and the boys risked it often to see the races or militia-men. In this way the masters were kept up to standard condition. The boys seemed to consider it a part of the day's work, a kind of fate it was useless to resist. Every boy had to put in his full measure of whippings, and the sooner they were over the better for all concerned. Some of the most experienced who used to rub rosin on their hands in anticipation were wont to claim that the ruler, pointer or tawse—whichever weapon of offense was employed by the master or mistress—had thus less effect upon the hand; but there were some skeptics who doubted even the experts.

In my early days boys and girls were in separate rooms. The new Central School in 1866 brought them together in the

highest room; but it was some years earlier that girls were admitted to the Grammar Schools. In the meantime the question was debated in the press, in public meetings and in parliament.

The Common Schools were not free in my time. I remember as a mere infant going to pay for my ticket at Kent's drug store on top of the hill just west of Church street on Talbot. Afterward, we got them at Mr. Morgan's store at the bend of Talbot street in a frame building which is still standing. My father was among the first to agitate for free schools. The schools in St. Thomas were free by popular vote before the statute was passed requiring all to be free throughout the province.

In the days before the great war public sentiment was largely divided along the lines of sympathy with or antipathy towards the United States. Slavery was a question which aroused the passions of Canadians as well as men south of the lakes. The war drew the dividing lines sharp and deep. Every Canadian was either a Northerner or a Southerner, and the battles of the war were refought north of the lakes. I remember the fierce arguments over the famous prize-fight in England between the little English champion, Tom Sayers, and the California giant, John C. Heenan. It was a draw. The papers were full of it for weeks. Bishops, M. P.'s and noblemen jostled costermongers and coal heavers as they crowded round the ring. At the Grammar School, our national spirit was aroused. "Tally" Moore championed the Heenan side. Most of us were for the Englishman, Sayers. Our battles, of course, it may be easily imagined, were more decisive than the one out of which they arose. On the war question, parties at school lined up chiefly, but not altogether, on party lines, Reformers favoring the North and Tories the South. The latter being then as now, largely in the majority, the Reformers generally had the worst of it, when it came to blows, as frequently it did. There was great excitement when one of the big boys, Alex. MacNiel, commonly called Sparta, crossed the lines, and enlisted in the Northern army. He went through the later stages of the war and came back in safety. One of the boys who had attended before my time, "Ocky" Wallace, was killed in the war, and brought back for burial in the old English churchyard.

Human nature has not changed since those earlier days. Boys are boys and girls are girls, now as then. Now as then, the ancient school-tricks of our remotest ancestors are repeated with but slight variations or improvements. Perhaps the ruler, pointer and tawse, as instruments of discipline, are not so much in evidence.

In that particular civilization has scored an advance. Perhaps the pupils are better behaved. Teachers exhibit the same self-sacrificing devotion to duty, the same ardent interest in their work, as in the old days. Canada owes much to the pioneer schoolmasters. Now as then the national welfare depends largely on the work and influence of the teaching profession. It is gratifying to know that they measure well up to their responsibilities. From the very beginnings of Upper Canada, our forefathers were eager to spend and be spent in the cause of education. Shall our descendants say as much for us?

With the history and traditions of "the wonderful century" to inspire us, it is not likely that Ontario will fail to keep pace in educational progress with the onward march of civilization.

St. Thomas Manufacturing From the Earliest Days—(Continued from page 74)

and county. The plant has been improved, modern machinery is used, and modern methods adapted in the manufacture of beer, and the output is largely distributed over Western Ontario. A large number of men are employed in connection with the business, and it is one of the thriving industries of the city.

About 1870 the conservative and pastoral ideas of Col Talbot, which had been planted in the minds of the people, and which they to some extent followed, were passing, or had passed away. The citizens were affected by the enterprise and push of their more enterprising neighbors. St. Thomas saw the dawn of a new day. Col. Thompson was promoting a new railway line to extend from Detroit to the Niagara River, which would pass through St. Thomas and connect it with the great cities of New York and Chicago. New men from the business life of great commercial and manufacturing centres, with new ideas, and living the strenuous life, came to town. The town was not what the town should be. There were no waterworks or sewers, and the newcomers, with a few of the progressive old residents, insisted that these be built and that the town keep step with the music of modern progress. These ideas, so startling, met with great opposition from the men who had lived under and were satisfied with the old conditions. They did not want their wells drained by a sewer, and therefore a sewer should not be built. Every man could get an outlet for his private drain into the gullies that surround the town. They had drunk the water from their wells without fatal results and the water which was good enough for them was good enough for the newcomers. They set up the plea that from long residence in the town they had a vested right to live under the old conditions and to keep the business in the old localities, notwithstanding any eventualities, that might, and did, arise. They even stipulated, that the new road should go through the centre and the whole length of the city, though a better and more desirable route was to cross the creek at Farley's hill. They were not "tipped with the dawn of the morning." They could not see the troubles and bitterness which raged for years on account of the location of the road. They could not see that two rival towns would compete for public buildings and public improvements, one in the east—the new town—and the old town in the west. But while the east and the west waged a sectional war the town grew and became a city. It could not help it. Its position had decided its fate.

The new city was not fortunate in its early manufacturing enterprises. A handle factory was started by the Dexter & Whitwam Company, but after a short existence it failed. There was plenty of cheap timber for its raw material in those days, and there was a good market in England, as there is today. But it is one thing to start a business, and another thing to possess business sagacity to prosecute it successfully. This firm lacked the latter requisite and hence its failure. Jas. H. Still, who at that time was making money selling boots and shoes, in after years established the same business in the city under less favorable conditions and from it secured wealth and fame.

Another ill-starred enterprise was the Pipe Foundry. Prominent business men put their capital into it and dreamed dreams of huge success, but placed the management of it in the hands of an Old Country bolt maker, whose only qualification was his egotism. The natural result followed. The capital was lost and the plant was sold for scrap. A Joe

Kilpatrick was wanted to make it a success, but he was not then discovered.

About 1870 the Haggart and Cochrane Agricultural Implement Works were established in a building where the Anderson store now stands, and did a good business for some years, but when the great Massey-Harris combine was formed it, with many other establishments of its kind all over Ontario, had to go to the wall. It probably was not managed with the ability necessary to success, but in any event the new business conditions brought into existence by the great managers would have been fatal. One of the great calamities that came to the city was the failure of the Thomas Bros. factory. It was aided by municipal funds in its beginning and became one of its great institutions. It prospered for many years, gave employment to a large number of hands and had an extensive trade throughout the Dominion and in foreign lands. The financial depressions of last year, coupled with financial mismanagement, drove it to the wall. Many suffered in its downfall; those who had risked capital in the business, its employes and the general public through the setback it gave to general business.

The history of the failures may not make good reading, but a consideration of the circumstances that caused their downfall ought to be of benefit to the present generation. The mariner who has not the rocks and shoals marked on his chart is deficient in the necessary warnings.

It is a relief to turn from the history of failures to the history of successes. The pessimism of a former period has been succeeded by optimism, established by new and better business ventures. New manufacturing establishments have been promoted and carried to a successful issue by men equipped for the task—men who possess the requisite capital, integrity and business capacity. All over the city the hum of industry is heard in large plants built on modern plans and giving employment to large numbers of people. Among the largest are the pork packing plant, and its allied industries; the Monarch Knitting Company; the Just Wright Shoe Company; the Nurse Shoe Company; the Erie Iron Works; the Honsinger Cigar Factory; the Brass Foundry; the Canadian Foundry Company, and many smaller concerns, which in the aggregate, give employment to a large number of hands.

St. Thomas industries, like those of other cities, suffered by the general depression and the world-wide war of the present year, but the tide has turned and idle wheels have been started running again. The railways, which are the largest employers of labor, are getting back to normal conditions. Notwithstanding the burdens which war entails, the prospect for industrial growth in this city looks good for the future, and unless all signs fail, "after the clouds roll by," St. Thomas will occupy a high place among the great industrial centres of the Dominion. Every one who has given the matter intelligent thought can not arrive at any other conclusion but that at the close of the present war, new conditions will exist in commerce, manufacturing, culture and even that civilization will be changed. In this great upheaval the communities which pull altogether for the common good, which possess the enterprise and public spirit that spells success will stand at the front. The situation of St. Thomas, its railway facilities, its climate and the agricultural possibilities of its surrounding country, its nearness to water communication, give it an advantage in the changes that are about to take place.

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St. Thomas Churches

THE HISTORY of St. Thomas' churches dates back to the early part of the last century. In 1820-22, Rev. Dr. Stewart, fifth son of the Earl of Galloway, labored in the district which extended from Port Talbot to Bayham and included London. In 1821 Captain Daniel Rapelje, the original owner of Lot No. 1, Concession S, Yarmouth, deeded to Rev. Dr. Stewart the ground on which the old St. Thomas church and churchyard now are.

The present old St. Thomas church (the oldest church building in the city), was erected in 1823-24. The first communion was celebrated the following year, 1825, and the first confirmation was administered in 1827 by Rev. Dr. Stewart, then Bishop of Quebec. The first pastor was Rev. A. McIntosh.

The first marriage was that of Benjamin Pettit to Lydia Johnson, which was witnessed by Col. Talbot, founder of the district, and John Warren, Josiah Goodhue and Bella Shaw.

Succeeding Dr. McIntosh as rector of the old church were Rev. E. J. Boswell, who served but a few months, to be followed by Rev. Mark Burnham, who remained for twenty-three years. He was succeeded by Rev. St. George Caulfield, who was rector for twenty years. It was during Dr. Caulfield's pastorate that Rev. Maurice Baldwin, afterwards Bishop of the Diocese, was ordained and became his curate.

On the resignation of Rev. (then Canon) Caulfield about 1872, Rev. Jeffrey Hill (brother of the present rector of Trinity church) succeeded. Rev. Mr. Kellogg became rector in 1874 and Rev. T. C. Des Barres in 1877.

TRINITY CHURCH

The beautiful, commodious and well-furnished Anglican church, which stands on the corner of Wellington and South-

wick streets, St. Thomas, was opened for Divine worship on Trinity Sunday, May 27, 1877. The preachers on that occasion were the late Very Rev. Dr. Isaac Hellmuth, then the Lord Bishop of Huron, the late Canon Hinckes, then rector of St. James' Church, Ingersoll, and Ven. Archdeacon Richardson, D. C. L., then rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, and now rector of St. John's church, London township. The cabinet organ used at these services was played by Mr. J. H. Jones, the

present organist and choir master of Trinity church whose efficient, painstaking and untrifling work through these long years has rendered the choir of Trinity church such an attractive and stimulating part of the public worship.

The architect was Mr. Gordon Lloyd, of Detroit, the builders, Messrs. Brainerd and Moore, and the estimate, \$21,000. The organ, rebuilt by Messrs. Warren, of Toronto, during Rev. G. G. Ballard's incumbency, cost \$3,000. This instrument has since been improved by the addition of new stops, a third manual, etc., and the placing therein about two years ago of the beautiful chimes, the gift of the Ladies' Guild.

The late Rev. T. C. DesBarres was rector of Trinity church at the time of its

opening. He resigned the parish the following year, and Rev. George Grey Ballard, A. B., T. C. D., was appointed rector in 1878. He was succeeded on September 6th, 1885, by the present rector, Ven. Archdeacon Hill, M. A., D. D., who was appointed by the late Right Rev. Maurice S. Baldwin, D. D., D. C. L., the Lord Bishop of Huron.

This brief sketch of the history of Trinity church would be incomplete without a word of grateful appreciation of the splendid work accomplished by the ladies of the church since 1855. We may point to the School house, the rectory, the



1—St. John's, Anglican.

2—Knox, Presbyterian.

3—Holy Angels, Roman Catholic.

4—Central Methodist.

5—Centre Baptist.

6—Trinity, Anglican.

7—First Methodist.

8—Grace Methodist.

St. Thomas Churches - *Continued*

cleaning, re-carpeting, painting, and decorating of the interior of the edifice, the insertion of the chimes (already referred to), the flower vases and holy table desk in the chancel, and the antependia and markers, as lasting proofs of their zeal and untiring efforts. They have also been gradually reducing the mortgage debt on the church, which good work the men of the congregation have also helped by soliciting subscriptions on two occasions, and now it is hoped that past endeavors, backed up by the more recent noble effort of the A. V. P. A., will soon result in the burning of the mortgage and the consecration of Trinity church. So mote it be.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

The first frame building, known as the Wesleyan Methodist Church, was built in St. Thomas in 1841, being formally opened on Sunday, January 10th, by the Revs. William Byerson, Thomas Berett and Samuel Rose.

Candles were used for lighting and cost nine pence per pound; cordwood for fuel cost seven shillings and six pence a cord, including cutting.

The first tea meeting was held on November 28, 1849, and the proceeds applied to the erection of a gallery across the south end.

This frame structure did good service until 1873 when the present brick church was built and dedicated June 23 by the Rev. William Morley Punshon, an English divine then living in Canada.

It was partially destroyed by fire in March, 1895, when it was remodeled in the shape we see it today.

Previous to 1884 it was known as the St. George street church but when the union of the various Methodist bodies took place it became the First Methodist church.

Many noted divines have been connected with the pastorate and a long list of Christian worthies have constituted the spiritual life of the church that has played an important part in the history and development of St. Thomas.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

St. Thomas' first Presbyterian services were conducted by Rev. David McKenzie in the old Grammar school from 1833 to 1838. The old frame structure called St. Andrew's church, was built about 1839, and the first settled minister, Rev. Mr. McKilican, served, 1839 to 1843. He was followed by Rev. J. McKinnon and Rev. J. Fraser, 1848 to 1854. A. Young was inducted in 1856 and Rev. George Cuthbertson in 1863. The brick church, called St. Thomas Presbyterian Church, on Talbot street, was built in 1865. Rev. Mungo Fraser followed in 1876.

The present Knox church was built in 1883 at a cost of about \$28,000, and there have been inducted: Rev. F. W. Archibald, Ph.D., 1885; Rev. W. H. W. Boyle, in 1888; Rev. J. A. MacDonald, D.D., in 1891; Rev. D. R. Drummond, D.D., in 1897; Rev. N. H. McGillivray, the present pastor, in February, 1912.

A branch Sunday school was opened on Erie street east in 1897 and in 1899 the present Sunday School building on Forest avenue was erected and opened for service on June 25 of that year.

HOLY ANGELS R. C. CHURCH

The Church of St. Thomas, a frame structure, was built on the site of the present church, by John Doan in 1830, at a cost of about five hundred dollars. The first mass in St. Thomas was celebrated by Rev. Father McDonnell, July, 1827.

A parish house was erected in 1833. The frame building was replaced in 1871 by a brick church under Father Flannery.

The priests in charge have been: Rev. Fathers Alex. McDonnell, Jas. W. Campion, John Cullen, 1829; Daniel Downie, 1831; J. M. Burke, 1836; Michael R. Mills, 1838; James O'Flynn, 1839; P. O. Dwyer, 1843; Father Mills, 1848; I. Kirwin, 1850; T. D. Ryan, 1851; C. Fracon, 1857; L. Bissey, 1859; J. A. Strain, 1860; Chas. Zucker, 1861; W. Flannery, 1870 to 1894, and the present priest, Rev. Father T. West, who came in 1902, and under whose incumbency was built, in 1911, the present imposing structure (among the finest in the province), at a cost in the neighborhood of seventy-five thousand dollars. It seats upwards of twelve hundred and its choir ranks with the best in St. Thomas.

CENTRE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH

Sometime in the "Forties" of the last century Elder Andrews, then a school teacher in the town, gathered the Baptists of the community together and practically begun the work that has resulted in the church of 628 members that now worships at the corner of Centre and Southwick Streets. The first meeting-house was erected on what is now the north-west corner of William street and St. Annes Place, and was known as William Street Baptist Church. Here the congregation grew in numbers and influence until enlargement was necessary and under the pastorate of Rev. Thos. Baldwin, whose ministry ended in 1875, a considerable addition was made by which the accommodation was doubled. In this year a new Baptist church was formed in the north-easter part of the city, known as Zion Baptist church, composed of members of the William Street Church living east of the Port Stanley Railway. In the year 1878-9 the present building was erected during the pastorate of the late Dr. Elmore Harris and was one of the great epochs in the history of the Baptist cause in the community. Not only did the new building provide better facilities, but being centrally located, the Zion Baptist church in the east end was merged with the William Street Church, thus unifying and concentrating the strength of the Baptists in the city. The subsequent growth of the congregation has proved the wisdom of this event. In 1891-2 another church was organized in the east end of the city known as the Immanuel Baptist church, but after a few years it was disbanded and the members re-united at Centre street. Six years ago during the pastorate of Rev. J. W. Hoyt, M.A., galleries were installed, increasing the seating capacity of the church building by 250. Last year a Mission was established on Fifth avenue, between Locust and Chestnut streets, and now is in a flourishing condition. In addition to the Sunday School, a preaching service is conducted Sunday evenings by Rev. Daniel Baldwin, brother of one of the former pastors.

The following have been the ministers: Elders Andrews, Crandall, Rowland, Wilson, T. Baldwin, Dr. Hurd, Harris, Hutchinson, A. H. Munro, Spencer, W. Hartley, D. Bovington, J. W. Hoyt, and the present minister, Rev. O. C. Elliott.

ST. JOHN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH.

In the year 1872 steps were first taken to provide a more convenient church accommodation for the present district served by St. Johns, far to the eastward of the old St. Thomas church.

The advent of the Canada Southern Railway that year had resulted in the incoming of many new families who had located convenient to the shops of the railway, in what was then known as Millersburg.



Old St. Thomas Church and Churchyard

Old St. Thomas Churchyard

BY MISS HATTIE ROBINSON

THE OLD St. Thomas churchyard on Walnut street formed part of lot 1, 8th Concession of Yarmouth, comprising 200 acres, and was patented from the crown in 1815 by Daniel Rapelje, of Huguenot descent, who came with his family from Long Point in 1811 and built a log house on top of the hill. His two sons dying, one in 1818, the other in 1819, and not wishing them buried in unconsecrated ground, he laid them in the most beautiful spot on his farm. In the year 1821, he deeded the parcel of land adjoining, upon which the old church and graveyard and Thomas Williams Home now stands, for church, rectory and burial purposes, to the Rev. Dr. Stewart, soon after appointed Bishop of the whole of what is now Ontario and Quebec.

The grounds facing Church street present in summer a beautiful appearance, gay with masses of scarlet flowers and well kept green grass. A venerable willow tree, the last of a row which at one time shaded the north side, stands near the entrance. This tree measures fifteen feet in circumference with large hollows in the trunk, made by the ravages of time, and stands like a lone sentinel watching over the gateway of the departed.

After a time the graveyard was all portioned off and no lots could be purchased, but recently plots have been laid out on each side of the walk in front of the church. This has assisted in beautifying the grounds, and has been the means of giving some of those who loved and worked in the old church in their early days the privilege of being laid here.

On the east side lie Albert Couse, Mr. Griffin, (who gave so liberally at the restoration of the church in 1894), Mrs. Agnes Mickleborough, Mrs. Eliza Gustin and Mrs. Alice Hughes Bissel, who spent much of their energy on both the old and new edifices. Mrs. Emily M. Hill, wife of the Rev. Archdeacon Hill, lies with her children. She was universally loved and lamented, not only by the whole congregation of Trinity church, but also by the people of the city, having spent

twenty-three years of a noble life in their service for her Master's sake.

Turning to the other side of the path most appropriately, whether by design or not, many of those who laid the foundation of the church, have found quiet resting-places 'neath its shadow. Near the door lies Dr. St. George Caulfield, a minister of the Church of England for thirty-six years, who died in Windsor in 1882, and preached in this church from 1852 to 1873. At his death his widow, who now resides by his side, returned to the parish and devoted the remainder of her days in self-sacrificing efforts for the benefit of others. Not far from this stands a small cross with the text, "He careth for you," inscribed on it, and below, "G. Benson Kellogg, the beloved pastor of this church; entered into rest, Nov. 13th, 1875, aged 59 years." It was owing to his efforts that the new Trinity church was being built at his death, but he was not permitted to see the result of his labors.

Passing the Gilbert and Ermatinger plots with their stately monuments, it will be noticed that Achsah wife of Edward Ermatinger, was the daughter of the Hon. Zacheus Burnham, who also labored here from 1829 to 1852, giving unremitting care to his numerous duties. During his long pastorate he must have officiated at the funeral services of about one-half of those around him, according to the dates deciphered on their tombs.

Will Haight, a faithful teacher of Balaclava street school, lies next. And then a rustic cross of stone tells its own story, "Rev. Thomas Exmouth Sanders, son of the late Admiral Sanders, R. N., Bath, England, born at Stoke, Eng., August 17, 1817; died May 20, 1895."

Rev. W. B. Rally lies next, died 1894, aged 83, and was buried July 13, the same day that the old church was re-opened by Bishop Baldwin. Among other charges he had been resident clergyman at Port Stanley, St. Johns, (St.

Old St. Thomas Churchyard—Continued

Thomas), Tyrconnel, and during his incumbency, Burwell Park Memorial church was built. The last is Rev. John Chultz, aged 89 years; Dec. 15, 1895, a very learned and earnest man, who had charge of Port Burwell and Vienna as well as Port Stanley.

When the church was enlarged in 1840 by the addition of the transepts it was found necessary to enclose some of the graves lying at the back. A tablet on the wall inside reads thus: "Opposite of this lie the children of G. A. and S. Couze; Frederick, died January the 20th, 1835, aged 3 years, 9 mos.; and Sarah Ann, January 17th, 1835, aged one year, six months. Only three days between them." A son of the same parents, Herman, dying in 1848, is buried in about the centre of the ground.

West of the church lie Joseph Easterbrook, aged 90, and Sarah, his wife, natives of Devon, England, who in 1831 bought what is now the Waterworks park from Colonel Talbot. A small stone records two children of J. F. Adkins, 1837, 1846. Close by the fence a tiny grave bearing these words: "Our Darling lies here." The Thompson and McMartney plot. The Kennedy plot surrounded by iron chains contains probably the oldest person in the churchyard, as Mary, wife of Thomas Kennedy, attained the remarkable age of 99, dying in 1881. A stone near reads: "This slab is erected by John and Joseph Orchard to the memory of their affectionate father, John Orchard, Sr., of Taunton, Somersetshire, who died in Southwold, C. W., June 8th, 1834, while on a visit to his orother, Thomas Orchard. Thomas, aged 58, occupies the next grave; died 1859. Probably the tallest monument in this corner, erected to the memory of the Mulligan family; William and Mary, aged respectively 83 and 80. A remarkable coincidence is recorded here, for their four children were taken at 10, 21, 31 and 41 years of age. A granite monument to the Wilsons of the Back street, Southwold, dates from 1838 to 1850. James and Ann Jay, 1882; George W. Boggs, with wife and children, from 1849, 1908. The Eccles family, from North-leach, Gloucester, Eng., with these early dates, Henry, 1833; Mary, wife of G. W. Smith, 1824; Hannah, 1836. Also a double stone for Samuel and Maria Ann, who departed this life together, December 8th, 1893. A grey granite obelisk to one, Millie Lang.

The lot of Parkes, of South Yarmouth, containing the father, James, aged 49, died 1843, and his wife, Frances, who lived until 1888, aged 94. She died in London and was brought here to lie beside her husband from whom she had been so long separated. Beside this lot a stone lies flat on the ground, broken into three pieces, and with grass growing in the crevices, but still recording the fact that Samuel Brewer, native of Wiltchamp, Dorset, Eng., died Nov. 19, 1845, aged 39 years.

Samuel and Daniel Thompson, 1841 and 1844, Francis J. Locke, 1852. A marble obelisk stands here on one side of which reads: "this monument, erected by Daniel, 1846, aged 70, Northampton, emigrated to Canada in the year 1832; Elizabeth, his wife, of Oxford, 1853, aged 80 years; also John Parish, a son of Mr. and Elizabeth. Sherlock and Medcraft monuments, 1905, are the last of this row. Behind these towards the north end comes several family plots belonging to George E. Clarke, the Gilberts, Futchers, Drakes, Lindsays, and Caughells. In these are to be found, three, and in the Drake lot, four generations.

In the Claris lot, which is one of the largest, lie George F., wife, Hannah Maria, and children, the earliest being buried in 1843. Also Ann Payne, who died June 4th, 1834, aged 72 years; on the back reads, "This stone erected by Hannah

Maria Claris, her granddaughter.

The Gilberts have a monument containing all the inscriptions, Richard, Martha, Effie and sons, dating back to 1843.

A lonely grave here seems to immediately catch the eye on account of the clear shape and style of the lettering on the stone, "Helen Innes, daughter of Sir John Innes, Baronet of Edengight, Banffshire, Scotland, Sept. 7, 1839, aged 37 years. This lady was a sister of Mrs. Blackwood, who kept store at the foot of the hill, which still bears her name.

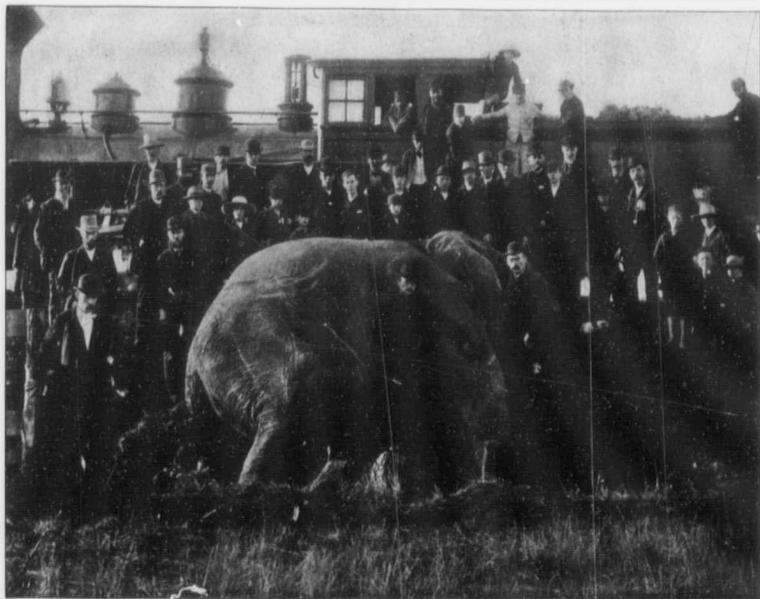
Thomas Lemon, 1841, and William Brinacombie, 1846 are names that also suggest the early forties. The Futchers plot contains six graves; Thomas, 1868; and Hester, 1890, natives of Tovant, Wiltshire, and daughter Sarah, occupy one row, whilst their son, Thomas, 1905, his wife, Susan Northwood, 1909, and their only daughter in the next. Thomas and Hester Futchers, with their son, Thomas, five years old came to this country in 1835, they returned to England in 1837, coming back again in 1840.

A dark wooden lead board stands near. A stone, bearing the name of John Wilson, 1846, but the only word that can be made out is "Mary." The rest of the lettering has been effaced by the weather. This is the only wooden marker left in the cemetery where there used to be so many. Most of them were carved by John Walthew, who has the most beautiful headstone, tastefully engraved, no doubt from his own design, bearing the words, "Esperence en Dieu," here resteth the remains of John Walthew, 1863, and Elizabeth, the devoted wife, 1849, with the following tribute "If the faithful discharge of her several duties as daughter, wife and mother, can entitle her to the love of her Saviour then she is blest."

An iron fence and gate enclosing a grey stone obelisk bearing the word "resurgam," marks the place where Maria, daughter of Edward Ermatiner and wife of Rev. Maurice Scollard Baldwin with her little babe, lies; dates on it are: Born 1840, married 1861, died 1863." The words underneath, "Until the day dawn," being thoughts of the godly and earnest Bishop of Huron who preached his first and last sermon in this church.

Here Captain Richard D. Drake, whose land was across the valley, and wife Elizabeth lie, with some of their children and one great-grandchild around them. Daniel Drake, the first white child born in these parts, 1819, being one. The stone at the grave of Elizabeth is unique, carved with vine and grapes, surrounding the epitaph William Drake, a brother of Richard D., died 1842; his wife, Margaret, 1848, both 80 years. A daughter of theirs, Margaret, wife of Anson Paul, 1842, lies beside, and Eleanor, another daughter, who died December, 1825, aged 13 years. This is the first of which record can be found who was buried after the opening of the church which took place June 19, of the same year. William Drake took up the farm east of Rapelle and from whom William street gets its name. Rev. Thos. Drake, 1861, Harriett, daughter of the Rev. William and Helen Hawke; James W. Drake, for many years a teacher, and a tablet inscribed, to William Drake Spades, who departed this life in Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 21st day of October, 1853, in the 25th year of his age, exhumed 24th November and removed to St. Thomas, C. W., and re-interred on the 4th December. There are many graves near belonging to these large families and one at some distance marked only "Our Bennie," evidently points out the size of the great plot.

The Lindsays, among the pioneers of Southwold, lie alongside. John, 1870, with his wife Elizabeth, and their daughter, Mary E., wife of John Drake; Sarah A., wife of



Jumbo, King of Elephants, Killed on Grand Trunk Tracks, St. Thomas, September 15, 1885.

The Killing of Jumbo

“S T. THOMAS?” “Oh, yes, that’s where Jumbo was killed.”

This for years was the sort of greeting that fell on the ears of St. Thomasites when making known their home town to strangers in other places. Wherever one went it was the same. The persistency of it was disconcerting. It would not down. It persists even to this day, 29 years after the happening that gave it creation. The Journal still receives enquiries every little while from some part of the civilized world asking for the date and the story of the killing of Jumbo. It is the price that St. Thomas and its citizens have paid and continue to pay for the most widespread notoriety that ever came to a small community from so trivial a happening.

Famous on two continents, the death of Jumbo on the night of September 15, 1885, excited the interest of people on both sides of the Atlantic. Throughout England, where he had become a national favorite during his seventeen years’ stay at the Royal Zoological Gardens, his death excited columns upon columns of comment, and the name St. Thomas was heralded to the ends of the earth. Throughout America, where the famous showman, P. T. Barnum, had by liberal expenditures for printers’ ink made the name Jumbo synonymous with his big show, the death of Jumbo was the newspaper topic for weeks. Columns upon columns were published concerning the famous elephant and his spectacular death, and in all this publicity St. Thomas shared.

The killing of Jumbo occurred very simply. Indeed it was one of those accidents where the circumstances are so simple as to make the result almost incomprehensible. The big Barnum and Bailey show had exhibited on the Mann property on Woodworth avenue, and the empty circus cars were placed on the Grand Trunk siding alongside the grounds. Following the evening exhibition in the big tent by Jumbo and his companion performer, Tom Thumb, a clown elephant, the loading of the animals was begun. All the other 31 elephants belonging to the show had been safely loaded with the exception of the two mentioned, the most valuable pair of the lot—more valued than all the rest of the menagerie combined. Just as they were being taken along the main track (about 9.30 p.m.,) which the circus employes understood was being kept clear, a freight train drawn by engine No. 88, with Engineer W. Burnip and Fireman John Forest approached from the east. Realizing the impending danger the circus employes made frantic endeavors to signal the engine crew, and about the same time Engineer Burnip noticed the elephants in his path and whistled for brakes and reversed his engine, but the heavy down grade at this point prevented the train being stopped. “Scotty,” the keeper of Jumbo, made heroic efforts to get his charge to safety. The first effort was to drive Jumbo down into the ditch on the south side, but the big fellow, always docile and obedient to the wishes of his keeper before, balked and would not go. Turning him quickly, “Scotty” started him on the run down the track westwards,

The Killing of Jumbo—Continued

keeping close beside, with Tom Thumb following at his heels. They had gone about thirty yards, within six car lengths of the end of the standing train when the engine overtook them. Tom Thumb was caught first and thrown by the impact into the ditch, and his left hind leg broken. A moment later and the locomotive struck the rear of the mammoth Jumbo. The giant of the animal creation emitted one terrific roar, the like of which was perhaps never heard outside the jungle itself. The impact as the engine struck him was as a great thud the unfortunate beast being brought to his knees and the engine and part of the first car passed along his back, inflicting ugly and painful bruises; his all but impenetrable hide was torn the full length of the body, his feet torn and blood issued from his mouth. He was not instantly killed, living for fifteen minutes after being struck, and expiring while efforts were being made to take him from under the train.

The engine was badly damaged, the cowcatcher, head light and bell knocked off, and the side gearing twisted. It was first gotten out of the way and then began the big task of getting the huge body of Jumbo off the track. Some conception of the undertaking may be gathered from the fact that his carcass weighed close upon ten tons. The problem was a new one for the railroad men, and the members of the wrecking crew which had been called out did much conjecturing before finally concluding that the only thing that could be done was to roll the huge mass. Great rope cables were thereupon procured and fastened to him, one to the front and another to the back part of his body, and though perhaps a hundred circus employes and spectators were on the ropes at the first pull, with others endeavoring to assist with planks as prizes behind the body, it did not move. Then other scores of men were added to the forces on the ropes and when the "yoh heave!" of the master of ceremonies sounded, the big mass of inert flesh and bone began to move, and was soon clear of the tracks, while Mr. Hutchinson, one of the proprietors and other managers of the show stood by plainly showing their grief for the loss of their favorite, Jumbo.

While all this was taking place the veterinary surgeons with the circus were attending to Jumbo's companion, Tom Thumb, who had escaped with a broken leg. This was set, after which he was lifted into his car and taken away with the rest of the animals to London, where the circus appeared the following day.

Matthew Scott, who appears in the picture leaning against the body of the dead elephant, was the devoted and constant companion of Jumbo from the time he entered the Royal Zoological Gardens in London, twenty years before, and had naturally become greatly attached to his charge. As the inanimate remains of the giant of the African wilds lay beside the tracks the following day, "Scotty" wept like a child. He had lost his best and truest earthly friend.

The following day thousands from city and townships flocked to the scene to see the last of Jumbo. The photo shown herewith was taken early that morning by Scott & Hopkins, and many of the faces will be recognized by those familiar with the St. Thomas of that day.

Jumbo's body was dressed by Peter Peters, butcher, and his hide and frame turned over to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

A damage action was afterwards begun against the Grand Trunk Railway Company by Barnum and Bailey, claiming \$100,000 for the killing of Jumbo. A settlement out of court was reached, however, just before the trial was to begin at New York City, the Grand Trunk paying \$5,000 in cash in addition to providing the circus with free transportation over the Grand Trunk the following year. Among those from St.

Thomas who went to New York as witnesses were Station-master Stewart, Despatcher Fred Arnum, Conductor Wm. Algie, Engineers D. Brown and W. Burnip and E. H. Flach, the well known jeweler of today, who with a companion, John Rowe, were the only ones other than the circus and railway employes to witness the accident. Mr. Flach still recalls the thrills he and his companion experienced as they ran down the embankment and cleared the fence a moment before the body of Tom Thumb came hurtling towards them. As a memento of the affair Mr. Flach prizes one of Jumbo's toe-nails which he secured at the time.

Jumbo was the largest elephant ever seen, either wild or in captivity. He was brought to the Royal Zoological Gardens London, when he was four years old and remained there for 17 years. Barnum had often looked wistfully on Jumbo, but with no hope of ever getting possession of him. One of his agents in the summer of 1881, in search of novelties for the show, was so struck with the extraordinary size of Jumbo that he offered the superintendent of the Zoological Gardens, a Mr. Bartlett, \$10,000 for him as he stood in the Gardens. The offer was accepted and preparations made for the transshipment of the elephant. When the sale became known, there was a universal outburst of indignation. The directors of the Royal Zoo were denounced in strong terms for having sold Jumbo to the famous Yankee showman, Barnum. The newspapers, from the London Times down, daily thundered anathemas against the sale, and their columns teemed with communications from statesmen, noblemen and persons of distinction, advising that the bargain should be broken at all risks, and promising that the money would be contributed by the British public to pay any damages that might be awarded to Barnum by the courts.

A stockholder of the Royal Zoo sued out an injunction in the Chancery Court against the councillors of the Zoo and Barnum to quash the sale. After a hearing which occupied two days, the sale was declared valid, and Jumbo was decided to be Mr. Barnum's property.

Mr. Lowell, the American Minister to the Court of St. James in a speech given at a public banquet in London, playfully remarked: "The only burning question between England and America is Jumbo." The London Graphic, Illustrated News, Punch, and all the London papers, published scores of pictures of Jumbo and prose and poetry for several weeks in succession, London Fun suggesting that on account of the national interest manifested in Jumbo that the lion be removed from the British coat of arms and an elephant substituted therefore, with a motto "Dieu et mon Jumbo." Finally, after a month's delay, and when preparations had been completed for shipping Jumbo, Barnum's agent was offered £10,000, or \$50,000, if he would let Jumbo remain in his old quarters. This, of course, could not be done, as thousands of dollars had been expended in lithographing and advertising his arrival in America and accordingly he set sail in the Assyrian Monarch on March 25th, 1882. After a rough passage he arrived in New York, in good condition, Sunday morning, April 9th. On Monday Jumbo was placed in the menagerie department of the "great show," and exhibited at every performance. After having traveled countless miles over both the old and new world, after escaping all the dangers of travel by land, lake and ocean, after passing safely through the different climates, from the torrid to the frigid zone, Jumbo, the greatest wonder of the elephant tribe, died an ignominious death, being run over by a freight train at St. Thomas. The value of the animal has been variously estimated at \$75,000 to \$150,000. It is a fact, however, that Barnum & Co. were offered \$100,000 cash a short time before the death of the animal, which they refused to accept.

St. Thomas' Greatest Railroad Disaster

ON THE EVENING of July the 15th, 1887, a calamity fell upon St. Thomas, the like of which never occurred before in the history of the city—a calamity so sudden in its fell destruction, so horrible in its details, so terrible in its results, that the pen falters and the mind is stricken with horror as it contemplates the heartrending incidents of the catastrophe.

At ten minutes past seven, a long excursion train on the London & Port Stanley Railway, heavily loaded with home returning excursionists

RAN INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN

on the Michigan Central Railway at the crossing of the two roads in this city. The engine of the passenger train plunged into two oil cars of the moving freight, breaking the tank of one. Instantly the oil gushed out in a torrent, swept over the engine, and in an instant of time the flames shot upward with terrific force, belching their black smoke high into the heavens, and enveloping in a golden cloud the cars that had plunged after the engine into the wreck. Covered by that shroud from mortal view, their bodies buried deep beneath the twisted and broken timbers, fourteen souls took their flight to heaven.

One instant of horror-stricken amazement for the onlookers, then the living stream poured forth from the cars, from whence but a moment before, gaily the children had been flinging their handkerchiefs at the pedestrians upon the streets, and in another moment, scores of men jumped to the aid of those in the burning cars, impelled by the screams of those who had escaped and the groans of those within. Windows were torn from their fastenings, and strong hands pulled through the casement the limp forms of women and children. Within two minutes from the crash, the flames had entirely enveloped the engine, baggage car and adjacent

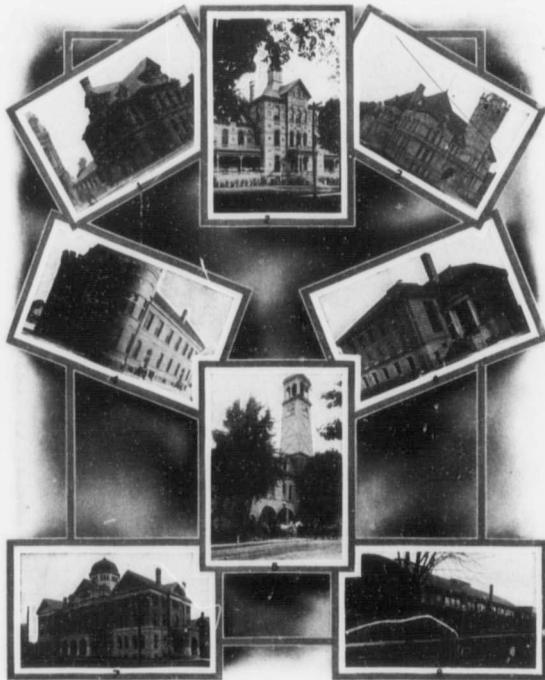
freight cars and were greedily devouring the forward passenger cars, in which were still imprisoned men, women and children. But their heroic rescuers batted on, caring naught for the flames which threatened them with a horrible death, so long as the helpless women and their babes were rescued. At the forward end of the car, where the fire was greedily creeping, several women were imprisoned by broken seats. The rescuers tore out the windows and literally pulled the prisoners from the very jaws of death.

Up to this time no one had a true conception of the nature of the tragedy. It was known at once from the story of

the fireman who escaped, that the engineer had died at his post and that his body was under that horribly leaping wall of flame. Other stories there were of loss of life but all were only conjectures or idle rumor. The fearful flames, fed by the oil and the wooden cars, effectually prevented all investigation and kept the crowd at a respectful distance.

Those of the injured who had been succored were promptly taken into the houses that abuted on the scene, where their wounds and burns were attended to by the many physicians present. To the friends of these, it was a positive relief to know that their fate was not that of instant death within the funeral pyre. To those to whom this

melancholy satisfaction was forbidden, the minutes dragged like hours, and their horror will dwell forever as the memory of a horrible dream. Loved ones on the train or at the Port, and no word! No word to tell whether wife or husband, sister or brother, mother or father or children were dead or alive. Oh! the suspense was awful! And many a one, rather than face the possibility of the secrets being disclosed by the sinking of that towering flame, turned their faces homeward, there to await the return of the absent ones or the news that they



1—Postal and Custom House.

4—Armories.

7—Court House.

2—Ames Wood Hospital.

5—Fire Hall.

3—City Hall.

6—Public Library.

8—Skating and Curling Rink.

St. Thomas' Greatest Railroad Disaster—Continued

would never again cross the threshold of their homes. Others ran frantically, with streaming tears, from man to man, asking piteously for news of their loved ones, and still the fire burnt on. There seemed no rest for it—no satiating of its greed. Never has there been a more terrific conflagration in St. Thomas. At the point where the two roads intersect, there is a space clear of buildings to the south and west. To the north were a number of warehouses and coal sheds, and to the east a frame house owned by Mr. John Campbell. The crossing in the center of the space was, all this time, one vortex of billowy fire. The oil burned long and fiercely, sending up a flame that was long and crimson. Through the manhole in the top of one of the tanks, poured continuously a flame, white and fiercer than the surrounding fire, creating the appearance of a gigantic and vari-colored fireworks. The cars that still remained on their trucks, on the both lines of tracks, were drawn to a place of safety at the earliest possible moment. The passenger cars on the L. & P. S. R. R. were pushed away from the fire by the main force of hundreds of hands. The freight train, which had nearly crossed the track when struck, was drawn out by its engine and an engine from the M. C. R. yards was quickly coupled to the few rear freight cars and drew them away. And still the fire burned on. Great volumes of flame sweeping on the gentle southerly breeze, to the warehouses in the north and Campbell's house in the east, enveloping them so completely that resistance by the firemen was useless, the streams of water poured upon the fire seeming to have no more effect than so many penny squirts. All that could be done was to prevent the fire's spread. It appeared probable that the Dake House and Elliott & Reath's stable would fall before its steady advance. On these and adjacent buildings, the firemen played, while dozens of men ascended the roofs and kept them drenched with water, handed up by the pail brigades. By half-past seven, warehouses Nos. one and two, two large coal sheds and Campbell's house, were beyond saving. Then came the dreadful sequel to the holocaust of half an hour before. Without warning, in the twinkling of an eye, the heavens, black until that moment with densest smoke, were illuminated as by a flash of lightning, a dull smothered sound smote the ear, and all eyes, turning upward at the ominous sound, beheld a sight at once magnificent and horrible. All along the side of the cloud of smoke which edged it like a funeral pall, rolled upward as an unfolding scroll, or the rising billow of a sea of fire, a flame of saffron and of crimson. Reaching its highest point, it spread out until it appeared to cover all who looked upon it. But they who looked, stood only for a moment, and then, with one accord, fled for their lives. Men, women and children joined in one mad race, the one object to reach a place where those hellish looking flames could not touch. The crowd instinctively knew that the oil tank had burst, and dimly comprehended what it meant to be caught in that descending shower of fire. The first concussion, slight although it was in sound, knocked scores of people upon the streets, and even broke the heavy plate glass in the windows of the stores on Talbot street, a full block away. Hundreds more stumbled to the ground as they rushed, terrified and panic-stricken, from the spot. And then the fiery stream came down, carrying with it horrible death and suffering. On the roof of Elliott & Reath's stable stood Herman Ponsford. Him the flame enveloped as it sped on its way, and for a moment he stood there, a statue of fire. Then his friends bade him jump, and down he came, his coat being torn from his back as soon as he reached the ground, and the flames extinguished. Horribly burned so as to make the men sick who looked upon him, he was yet able to walk, and supported by two friends he went to the Dake House. Passing upon Railway

street in all his pain, the poor fellow was still able to recognize his friends, and meeting Mr. Upper he called "Goodbye Upper." From the Dake House he was conveyed to his own home on Hughes street where he was attended by Dr. Kains. At an early hour the next morning he died.

But Ponsford was only one amongst a host. The force of the explosion was felt some severely north of the scene of the wreck and men, women and children, standing between the wreck and Talbot street, were caught by the wave and burnt. The flame from this explosion did not spread. They spent their force and subsided as quickly as they rose.

The burning cars, the oil and the warehouses were in a large part consumed by 8 o'clock, and the fire began to subside. The firemen then turned their attention to the spot where the collision took place, where the engine and what remained of the cars lay in a piled-up mass. Under this, if anywhere, were the bodies of the unfortunates, and every effort was directed to so reduce the flames at this point as to make investigation possible. The streams of water were steadily played upon the mass, until the blackened frames and wheels began to peer from out the glowing furnace and then, a few minutes afterwards, the dreadful whisper went around the expectant crowd, "they can see people in the ruins." It was too true. One by one the charred limbs of the victims of the fire and wreck were pulled from the debris, until in a ghastly pile there lay upon a few boards, hastily collected, a strong and ghastly odor telling too plainly how they died, the remains of seven victims.

The car next to the engine of the passenger train was an ordinary box car, used for baggage. Next to it were the ordinary passenger cars. At the time of the collision the first of these followed the engine and baggage car about as far as the tracks of the M. C. R.; here it tipped partly over, the front rising off its trucks and striking against the end of the baggage car. The rear end remained on its trucks. This car was mostly filled with women and children, and it was among those at the front end of it that all the fatalities occurred. Amongst those seated in this end were Mr. and Mrs. Zealand, their son, Bert, an infant child; Mrs. J. Smithers and infant, Mrs. S. Fraine and child, Mrs. W. H. King and Mrs. Cronk. According to Mrs. King, Mrs. Zealand and infant, with Mrs. Smithers and Mrs. Fraine, were seated on one side at the extreme end seat, which ran cross-wise of the car, and Mr. Zealand and the baby were in the opposite seat.

When the Crash Came

the most terrible confusion reigned for a time, and nothing further was seen of each other by the occupants until they met in safety outside. Many were rescued, but those in the car met a horrible fate, it is hard to speak of with authority. Probably the last one to escape was Mrs. Zealand, who managed to crawl through one of the windows, and fell down among the tracks from where she was seen to crawl and was immediately taken by kind hands and conveyed to the home of Mr. Samuel Armstrong, Centre street. Here she at once found medical attendance, and her wounds were dressed. Her leg was broken in two places and neck and back burned.

The place where all the remains, except those of the engineer, were found, appeared to be about in the position where the platform of the first passenger coach would have rested, and it is evident that either the victims were on this platform or at the extreme end of the car.

The buildings burned included Richard Gilbert's warehouse, valued at \$2,000; in which was stored groceries belonging to J. H. Price and worth \$4,000; the frame building on the corner of Moore and Centre streets, occupied by John Campbell; F. M. Griffin's coal shed facing the Canada



The Anderson Company's Store, Talbot street



The J. Mickleborough Company's Store, Talbot street

St. Thomas' Greatest Railroad Disaster—Continued

Southern tracks, and two sheds facing the L. & P. S. tracks.

Mrs. King was one of the passengers in the first passenger coach, and tells the most connected story of the terrible occurrence. She says that she happened to look out of the car window to see if the train was going to stop at Wellington street, and the car struck just a moment after and the cries of the afflicted passengers were something dreadful. She handed her three children out of the window, and helped out Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Wegg, the latter's dress being torn from her body. She saw no one trampled upon. Mr. A. B. Romey and Mrs. Drake rendered great assistance towards rescuing the imprisoned passengers. Mrs. King says that Mrs. John King looked at her watch just before the crash and remarked that they were just fifteen minutes in coming from Port. She noticed that Mrs. James Smithers and her baby, Mrs. Fraine and Mrs. Zealand sat in the little cross seat in the very front of the car, and Mr. Zealand and his little son sat on the left hand side opposite them. The others she noticed were Mrs. Williams and two children, Mrs. Jennie Wilson and Miss Bessie, but all them escaped.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the fire department. In the face of a conflagration, the like of which was never seen before in the city, with appliances not too well adapted for the work, they bravely fought the flames in the face of the intense, scorching heat. Their efforts were well directed, and they deserved the thanks and more than thanks of the public for the noble way in which they battled with the flames. Many of them were severely injured in the struggle, but it is a cause for congratulation that only one of them lost their lives. They went to work with a will, did it well, showed that they were made of good stuff, and did not flinch from doing their duty, though they carried their lives in their hands.

The M. C. R. train was an extra west, Conductor Faatz, Engineer O'Shea, with engine 366, Brakemen Ruckle and Quinn and Fireman Tremaine. It left the station at seven o'clock, and the collision must therefore have taken place about five minutes past.

Henry Angles, of London, was the fireman on the excursion train. The run was made to St. Thomas in between twenty and twenty-five minutes. When within about a mile of the M. C. R. crossing he noticed that the signal was out for the train to stop, but the engineer did not try to apply the air brakes until within about a quarter of a mile of the semaphore. Angles left the cab and went to the tender to see if the air valve there was all right, and found that it was. He then jumped on top of the baggage car and put on the brakes there. The train was nearing the crossing at a lively rate, and he saw that his services would be of no further avail and prepared to jump. Climbing down upon the tender, he sprang from it to the ground but did not sustain any severe injuries. After leaving the cab to apply the brakes, he saw no more of his mate until he was taken out from under the boiler of the engine.

THE DEAD

Mr. S. G. Zealand and two-year-old daughter, Mrs. J. Smithers and three-months-old daughter, Mrs. S. Fraine and three-year-old son, Mrs. J. Baynes and three children, Mr. Herman Ponsford, Engineer Harry Donnelly, Mrs. S. G. Zealand, fatally burned.

THE INJURED IN THE WRECK

Miss Charlotte Jeffrey, James Westerfelt, A. B. Remy.

INJURED BY EXPLOSION

O. Norsworthy, Mrs. McGinnis, Mrs. Unruh, Ald. Cochrane, A. Musselman, Mr. McKenney, D. McNicol, Samuel Bowhly, Conductor Matlock, R. Sanders, H. Smith, W. Calcott, P. Queen, O. Edwood, O. Allen, W. F. Martin, T. Comfort, P. Van-Houghton, T. Hoyt, Alex. Austin, T. Robinson, John McLeod, Charles Dake, Harry Bevis, L. Bennett, William Foote, James Mickleborough, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Pretty, Albert Hutton, J. J. Andrews, L. Ferguson, Mr. Forbes, J. H. McColl, Mrs. Bumerfelt, W. H. Wolburn, Miss Bains, John McKellar, William Reath, William Joyce, Hon. Allen Francis, Ed. Moore, Nelson Gadsby, Dugald Sinclair, Thomas Dougherty, Mr. Newcombe, W. P. Reynolds, Robert Edgar, Mrs. A. McKinnis, Gordie and Frankie Cattley, Dep.-Registrar Clark, W. W. Disher, J. W. McKay, Barney Reece, William Barelay, William Morris, James Foley, William Palmerston, Alice Cabot, Dan McKechnie, James Garrow, Mrs. W. E. Howarth, Mr. Fairbrother, Charles Crowley, George Ackerman.

The coroner for the County of Elgin, William Van Buskirk, and his jury summoned to inquire into the cause of the wreck held their meetings in the city hall, July 16th, 1887. The jury was made up of W. T. Fairbrother, Daniel Mackintosh, Ed. Sangan, A. J. Black, Thomas E. Ballie, Asa J. Wood, Fred Doggett, Edwin Pavey, G. Penwarden, L. McGill, L. Ferguson, John Bobler, George Bennett, Mark Bowie, E. Bennett.

The finding of the coroner's jury was that the dead came to their untimely end by the criminal carelessness of the officials of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, in the several following ways:

First, in that it is evident that the engineer was unfit for his duty as shown by the speed with which he ran his train into the city limits; Second, the negligence of the conductor in not examining the air brakes before leaving the Port; Further, had there been an inspector, as there should have been, at the Port, the serious consequences would probably have been avoided.

The company was scored for not providing sufficient seating accommodation for their passenger traffic and for allowing the practice of running trains within the city too fast for the safety of the public.

The verdict was signed by all but Messrs. Mark Bowie and E. Bennett.



Shipping Scene at Port Stanley, St. Thomas' Lake Port



H. H. Blackmore's Store, 292 Talbot street



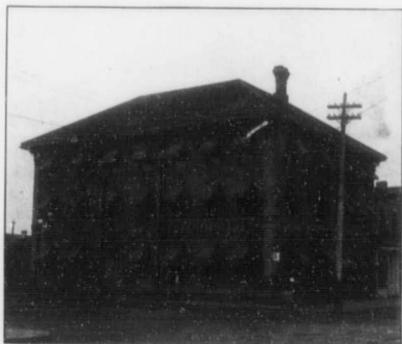
Grand Central Hotel, Talbot street



Royal Bank Building, Talbot street



W. B. Jennings Furniture Company's Store, 432 Talbot street



Hotel Empire, Corner Talbot and Ross streets



Queen's Hotel and George McCall, Proprietor

Old St. Thomas Churchyard—(Continued from page 86)

James Mills, and Amelia, wife of David McKinley, each with their own tombstone. Not far away is another Lindsay plot containing the grave of Robert, died 1855, and little child, daughter of Robert and Ellen Lindsay. Next in passing by is John Oliver, 1859, sydonia Gording, 1852, John Conrad, 1834, Henrietta A. Lutchinson, sister of A. M. Hutchinson, in 1855, with the Col.s. Haines and Lockes.

The Caughell plot is next. The oldest, John Caughell, Sr., died August 8th, 1826, having reached the advanced age of 92. John Caughell, Jr., 1856. The earliest grave is that of Alma, daughter of David and Mary, 1843; also Abigail Teetzell, whose first husband belonged to this family. Not far away are Eliza Ann Leeke, 1855; Mary, wife of Charles Lawrence, 1850; William Adkins, 1843; Francis Lewis Hoyt; the McCullys, of Southwold, a son of whom, James, being the last one laid to rest in this churchyard. The Lodges, George, Hiones and wife, Emily Hagley; Rachel, wife of John Allworth, 1839, aged 40; lying beside is Ann, wife of R. Hughes, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Payne. William and Elizabeth Squance and others lie just south of the ravine.

Almost opposite here, on the other side near the Walnut street fence may be seen a small piece of level land shaded by a tree. On this a few years ago stood wooden headboards, marking the place where two of the children were laid, all trace of which are now completely gone.

Robert Henley and his wife, the daughter of an Irish Bishop, lived almost across the street, in the forties, and kept a small store. He often pointed to this spot, expressing a wish to be buried there. His request was granted.

No Free Mason lodge being established here then, but he being one of the members of the order, attended the funeral, namely, Messrs. Rodgers, Langan and Dr. Duncombe. The Henleys left three children, and these were taken to their grandparents in Ireland.

The Paynes, Nicolls, Mandevilles and Chisholms have family plots in the centre. The Paynes have a long row. Henry, Sr., of Westbury, Wiltshire, aged 67, died in 1845, his wife, Elizabeth, aged 92, in 1875, having survived her partner thirty years. Their son, Henry, Jr., died in 1896, aged 82 years. He arrived in St. Thomas in 1830, being then a lad of seventeen years.

The Lewises and Jacksions have small head stones, which have been supplemented by a large brown stone tomb which states that Asahel Bradley Lewis, born at Whitehall, New York State, 1805, died Oct. 13, 1833; also Alma Lewis, born in Vermont, 1807, died 1861; Adelaide's and William Jackson's names are also recorded on it. Chauncey Lewis, 1815, also lies near. Major Nevills, (James) 72 years, with his wife, Elizabeth, who is also one of the nonogenarians, having lived 93 years, and sons who died in 1846 and 1848. The name of Major Nevills was once a household word.

The R. B. Nicoll plot is surrounded by an iron fence, in which a chased bronze monument records the names of Richard B., 1882, aged 78 and Lucy, his wife, 1907, aged 91. There is also a beautiful white marble monument of unusual design to the memory of Harriett Nicoll, wife of R. Brough.

The Simon Nicoll plot, only a short distance away, has very much the same story to tell; Simon, 1874, aged 80, and his wife Eliza, aged 94, with their son and daughter, Mary A. Dalton, 1856, John Allworth, and Sarah, his wife, 1834, Charles Knight and daughter, Keziah, 1848. Two children of Peter Roe, Catherine and John Philpott, John Bassett, Ann and Francis Jones. The Potticary family, of Southwold, and many others are of later days, most of them being between

1860 to 1880. Elizabeth McCormick, Sampson Lawton, the first Shepherd family, Henryette Hutchinson, the Gloiss, Going back again to the forties, then Catherine and John Copeland of Egermouth, Cumberland, Catherine, 1846, but John survived her many years, he reaching the age of 93. Near the Chisholms are the Grahams, Mellors, Martins, two of whom were interred the same date, 1890, and Ellis' lot. The lettering on the stone of Kate Napper, wife of Henry Ellis, stands out in bold relief. The Mellors are among the early graves on this side, Mary dying in 1837, and Allen in 1848. The epitaph refers to a cheerless grave in the dreary, distant clime, showing the homesickness of those who were left. An interesting row of graves bearing the names Donald McColl, Annabella Campbell and Jane Sinclair, 1835. John McColl, 1847; John Gordon, 1840, the only later date, Annabella, wife of Hugh McColl, 1867, aged 83, from Meafort, Argyle, Scotland, bring to mind the Highland pioneers of the Talbot settlement.

A member of the family of Chisholm returned from California about 1873, caused a beautiful and costly pile to be erected. A well beaten path towards it shows that this is the greatest attraction in the yard and it is well worthy of a visit, not only for its beauty, but to ponder on the lesson it contains. Enclosed by a substantial iron fence, it consists of seven panels; in the centre over a granite circle covered by a canopy, stands a beautiful female figure, with the phrase, "Vaut virtue." The head of the family, William, aged 65, 1829, has this central place. His wife is to the right hand panel. Frances Oswell Grant, aged 55, died 1832. The others, their children on each side. Alex., 1828, aged 29; William, 1832, aged 22; Francis Oswell, wife of Henry Mandeville, 1832, aged 25; Lewis, 1833, aged 21; Ann, 1835, aged 29. A whole family passing away in the bloom of life, mother, father and children, in five short years. The husband of Frances, Henry Mandeville, lies just beneath the railing, died in 1837, aged 40. Next, a very interesting stone in memory of David Mandeville, died Nov. 26, 1824, aged 79, and wife, Dinah, died in 1837, aged 75. David Mandeville has the distinction of being the earliest born recorded in this churchyard, his birth taking place a century and a half ago, 1745, he and his family coming from Long Point in 1811, built a home in the valley below.

Judge Ermatinger, in the Talbot Regime, says: "West of Rapelje's lot, that of his fellow-settler, and neighbor, David Mandeville, extended across the valley of Kettle Creek, and over the hill to the west. The first lot in Southwold, south of Talbot street." His son, Richard, and Ann Smith, were the first couple to be married here. Ann and William Mandeville, Elvira, wife of J. G. Merritt, are buried in an enclosed space. Not far away lie Garrett Smith, 1846, and wife, Mary, 1859. These are the ones who settled on the other corner, lot No. 1, north Talbot street, Yarmouth. Thus the Drake, Mandeville, Smith and Rapelje families have found homes in death as in life, side by side, in this, the most picturesque part of God's acre.

From the inscription on the stone of John Mitchell we learn that he died September 22d, 1823, which was before the land was given. So far we have not learned whether he was buried first on his own farm above Sandy Mount Hill, and removed here or whether, with Daniel Rapelje's consent, he was laid beside his sons.

It also bears the remains of many more old settlers: Sam York and Nancy, his wife, W. H. Doan, three children of Robert and Mary Scott, buried between April 10 and May 4 in 1859; the Tisdales, of New Brunswick, Barbara Mitchell, the Millers and Ellisons.

Old St. Thomas Churchyard—Continued

The doctors of the early days have also found their well-earned rest in this quiet spot; one stone reads in plain, well cut letters: D. J. Bowman, M. D., who died January 18, 1848, aged 48. Another which has fallen and has been broken into three pieces is to the memory of Dr. Frederick B. Going, 1882, in his 64th year, and a white marble obelisk is sacred to the memory of Helen, 1841, and Bridget, 1858, wives of Dr. C. B. Hall, and a little further on, Dr. Elijah Duncombe, 1870. A late stone in memory of A. Rogers merits attention, as it marks one who lived nearly a century, 96 years; born in Kenath County, Longford, Ireland, farmed in Devonshire, England, over fifty years ago and emigrated to Canada in the year 1859, entered into rest, 1876.

Close to the fence, near the brow of the hill, are two stones, one to Patrick Wallace, 1829, and son, Octavius, killed at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., May, 1862, aged 26, a corporal of the 24th Regiment, Michigan Volunteers, and the other to Munson, son of Henry and Vashti Grawburg, died 1837, aged 18. The epitaph contains a warning to all vain youths who may pass by.

The last part of the cemetery is that small portion bounded on one side by one ravine, to the north, and by the high hill on the south, forming a diagonal. Yet here is the object point in this history, for here are to be found the first four graves. Jean Mitchell, already mentioned, who died Sept. 22, 1829, aged 53 years; also Ann, his wife, who died Nov. 14, 1851, aged 77; Thos. Duncombe, died Oct. 13, 1822, aged 52 years, as far as the records on the standing tombstones show, the first buried after the grounds were consecrated; also

Rhoda, his wife, Aug. 24, 1853, aged 80, and passing an iron railing enclosing one of the Miller families, a large stone slab, placed on stone pillars, is seen which contains the following: "In memory of Daniel Rapelje, who died Oct. 1, 1828, aged 53 years, 10 months; Elizabeth, his wife, died 1865, aged 88 years; Jeronimus, eldest brother of Daniel Rapelje, 1846.

George James, eldest son of Daniel and Elizabeth, died Nov. 3rd, 1819, aged 23 years; Lambert, second son of Daniel and Elizabeth, died Christmas Day, 1819, aged 15. Henry V., youngest son of Daniel and Elizabeth died March 31st, 1838. "How still and peaceful is the grave, where life's vain tumults passed; the appointed home by heaven's decree, receives us all at last."

On the other side of the path stands a fine monument of later style in memory of Jeronimus Rapelje, born 1806, died 1894; and Jennette, his wife, born 1807, died 1901; Jeronimus evidently being the third son of Daniel Rapelje. To the side a high iron fence marks the Whitman lot containing, with others, Christopher, 1843, and Elizabeth Beaumont, 1853, the ancestors of the families bearing that name here (natives of Golger, Yorks).

The last plot is dedicated to Henry and Eliza Caldwell, and niece, of Tronsham, Woolwich, Kent. Beside this lie Elizabeth Shore, 1876, aged 89 years, 9 months, of Lancashire, and no doubt the grave beside her belongs to Captain Shore, the aristocratic soldier, who did service to the country in 1837, but who lies in an unmarked grave.

These graves are near the brow of the hill and owing to a part of the hill slipping, the tombstones erected to Captain Shore fell over and have now been lost.



A Pretty Scene on Kettle Creek, Near St. Thomas

St. Thomas Churches—(Continued from page 84)

On August 1st, 1872, John B. Miller deeded the site of the present St. Johns church "to the Church Society of the Diocese of Huron."

Erection of the new frame edifice was begun in the fall of 1872 and opened on Easter Sunday, April 13, 1873, by Rev. S. L. Smith, (still living, at Forest, Ont.), as a mission in connection with the old St. Thomas church. Previous to the erection of the building, Sunday school and church services had been conducted in the Canada Southern waiting room, Rev. W. B. Rally officiating.

In 1881 the parish was separated from old St. Thomas and Trinity churches and joined with Glanworth, and afterwards Port Stanley took the place of Glanworth as part of the charge, the one minister serving both. It was not until 1896 that the parish was served independently.

Rev. S. L. Smith continued as rector from 1873 until May, 1887, when he was succeeded by Rev. Dr. Beaumont, D.D., now of London. In June, 1892, Rev. M. G. Freeman followed, to be succeeded two years later (March 25, 1894), by Rev. Wm. Hinde, whose ministry continued until June 3, 1900, when Rev. W. A. Graham, B.A., succeeded. Rev. W. F. Brownlee, the present rector, came to the charge in 1911.

The first church wardens were the late J. T. Pullen and L. H. Tarrant. Other early officials of the church were H. L. Pullen, James Kane, Geo. Cockram, George B. Usher, William Richardson, George S. Caskey, Braithwaite Dixon and George Oliver.

The present Bishop of Japan, Rev. Arthur Lee, was a member of St. Johns Sunday School as a boy, making the third one identified with the church in St. Thomas in one capacity or another to reach the highest offices in the gift of the church.

During the term of its clergy, St. Johns has made advancement and it has remained distinctly a workingman's church where the common bond of democratic friendship has grown and expanded. Within the past ten years it has become self-sustaining and prior to the building of the present splendid edifice in 1909, was for many years free of debt, both on church and rectory.

The corner stone of the present new church was laid on October 4, 1909, and the edifice was first opened in May, 1910, with Bishop Williams officiating. The beautiful rectory located on the adjoining lot was built in 1913.

CENTRAL METHODIST CHURCH

Organized, 1874, by Rev. A. E. Griffith. The services were held in the M. C. R. station until a church was built on the present site, and known as the M. E. Church. Enlarged, 1888, and named "Central" church. New church was erected in 1897 costing about \$30,000 with pipe organ. The parsonage next door east, worth \$3,000, was secured in 1899. The present membership is 520. The Sunday School is flourishing. The congregation last year raised for all purposes, \$5,662.13. Total debt on property is about \$4,000. Popularly known as the "Railroad Church," because railroad men placed a large costly window in the east window, including, with the usual designs, a locomotive headlight, locomotive front, and Pullman coach. Pastors: Griffith, 1874; Palmer, 1877; Pilcher, 1878; Parsons, 1879; Brown, 1881; Lounsbury, 1884; Philp, 1885; Whiting, 1888; Pascoe, 1891; Scott, 1894; Crews, 1898; Kettlewell, 1903; Moyer, 1907; Rogers, 1911.

The name Crossley-Hunter is identified with the church. These well-known evangelists were for years members of the congregation and made possible the erection of the new church. The founding of Alma College in St. Thomas is largely due to this church, as Bishop Carman, founder of the College, became interested through his visits to the congrega-

tion, and the first pastor of the church, Rev. A. E. Griffith, secured the site for the College and largely helped to raise the money necessary for starting the College enterprise.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The first Christian church was a modest little edifice on Railway street at the corner of Elizabeth street and was built in 1880. Previous to this date the members had met at a little church at Yarmouth Heights. This property was sold and the proceeds applied to the erection of the new church. The site on Railway street cost \$400. The building committee was composed of the late John Campbell, James Hephurn, Daniel Ostrander, Charles Mann, Elnathan Noble and George Misner. The building cost \$2,800, although the contract was at first let for much less. The trustees were Messrs. Hephurn, Ostrander and Campbell.

The first minister of the church was Rev. E. Sheppard. He was followed by Revs. T. L. Fowler, R. W. Stevens, C. Sinclair, W. D. Cunningham, E. E. Crawford, W. McDonald, James Egbert, M. M. Amunson, G. J. Chapman, F. W. Norton, E. B. Kemm and Gifford Ernest, the present pastor.

The church had an initial membership of seventy, of whom a large portion resided outside the city. A Sunday School was started in the spring of 1881 and this has since become a very promising institution.

The present beautiful edifice on the site of the old church was dedicated and opened to divine worship, April 28th, 1907. The services were conducted by George T. Sweeney, of Columbus, Indiana. The building committee were: W. R. Coulter, chairman; Wm. Trott and W. J. Stewart.

ALMA STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

At a meeting of the Presbytery of London held on the 10th of September, 1889, a request was made for the establishing of a Presbyterian mission in the East end of the city of St. Thomas. The Presbytery agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Home Mission Committee to act in conjunction with Rev. Mr. Boyle and the representative elder of Knox church, with power to act. The organization of the mission was accordingly effected and services were held for some time in a vacant store on Talbot street east, with a student in charge of the work.

The mission prospered, and on the 13th of January, 1891, the Presbytery of London gave its sanction to a site for a church on Alma street at the corner of Kains street, the name of the church to be Alma Street Presbyterian Church.

The following summer, through the generosity of Mr. A. M. Hutchison, the first wing of the present church was built and handed over to the congregation free of debt. The ladies of Knox church provided the funds for the furnishings of the pulpit, platform and choir loft.

The first ordained minister of the church was Rev. Robert McIntyre, who served the congregation for seven years. It was during his pastorate that the church was enlarged to its present size.

Mr. McIntyre was succeeded by Rev. H. W. Reede who was the esteemed pastor of the church for ten years.

On the removal of Mr. Reede to the Presbytery of Kingston, Rev. Hill Woods was called from Tavistock and inducted into the pastoral charge of the congregation. After two years and a half Mr. Woods was called to Brucefield, in the Presbytery of Huron.

The present minister, Rev. W. A. Bremner was inducted on the 16th of August, 1912, having been called from Ripley in the Presbytery of Maitland.

St. Thomas Churches *Continued*

When the congregation was organized twenty-four years ago it began with a membership of twenty-five, with two elders, Mr. David Forbes and Mr. William Watson. It has grown since then until it now has a membership of three hundred and twenty with twelve elders, Messrs. David Forbes, James Garrow, William Gall, John Bloye, Edward Lowe, John McCormick, Donald McLachlin, D. A. McCallum, William Garrow, Robert Geddes, W. A. McIntyre and Angus McCallum.

The congregation is seriously considering the building of a new church in the near future.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

The history of Grace Methodist church dates from 1816 when Rev. John Hamilton was appointed to the circuit then called Westminster. The first pastors were Conrad Vanduse and J. K. Willisten. In 1836 the congregation had a membership of 416.

In 1873 when the Canada Southern Railway was built the eastern portion of the city grew so rapidly that a more convenient place of worship had to be provided for. A congregation of 33 members was formed. The church was called Grace after Miss Grace Rosevear. The church was dedicated by Rev. S. Rose who was succeeded by Dr. Smith. The pastors following were: Rev. T. Colling, B. A., Rev. J. E. Lancel, Rev. James Gray, Rev. A. M. Phillips, Rev. I. B. Aylesworth, M. A., L. L. D., Rev. J. G. Scott, Rev. Reuben Milliard, Rev. Henry Irvine, Rev. Wm. Godwin, Rev. G. A. Gifford, M. A., Rev. Dr. J. R. Gundy, and the present pastor, Rev. Dr. Richard W. Knowles, who came here from Avon about three years ago.

The cornerstone of the new Grace Methodist church on Balaclava street on the site of the former structure, was laid September 21, 1909, by Rev. A. K. Birks, of London, assisted by Rev. Dr. Gundy and numerous visiting pastors, Mayor George Geddes, Ex-Mayor F. Wright and Alderman S. Chant.

The trustees of the church at that time were: James Hammond, Joseph Hatch, B. F. Miller, J. H. Sharpe, C. Pearce, C. E. Raven, S. Chant, F. W. Wright, Alex. Thompson, J. A. Kilpatrick, J. Belfrey, J. E. Hatch, G. W. Stinshy, J. F. Pelan, Richard Sutton, James Tanner, W. W. Dickson, W. James, Henry Newkirk.

The building committee consisted of Rev. Dr. Gundy, chairman, W. J. James, J. S. Wintermute, S. Chant, J. H. Sharpe, C. E. Raven and Richard Sutton, secretary.

Architects of the new church were J. L. Wilson & Son, of Chatham; the contractor for mason work, A. E. Ponsford, and for the carpenter work, Sanders & Bell, of this city.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

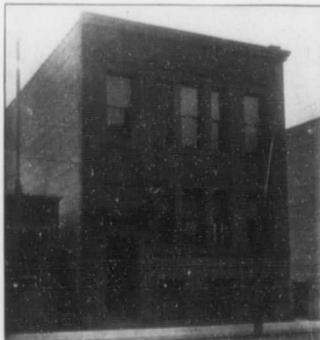
One of the most important factors in any city, large or small, is the Young Men's Christian Association, indeed it would be difficult to mention a more worthy object for philanthropy, and it should receive the hearty support of everyone interested in the physical, spiritual, and mental development of young men.

The St. Thomas association, organized Dec. 14, 1871, has been so successful in its work that the present building, purchased in 1901 has been found greatly inadequate, and nearly two years ago a campaign was inaugurated and \$65,000 was donated by the generous citizens of St. Thomas for the erection of the present magnificent building nearly completed, on the site at the corner of Ross and Talbot streets, generously donated by the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Continued on page 107



E. T. Wright & Company's Factory, 180 Talbot street



Bell Telephone Building, 478 Talbot street



P. H. Williams' Offices, 510 Talbot street

St. Thomas Waterworks

THE NUCLEUS of our present waterworks system was constructed in 1874 when Mr. Daniel Drake was mayor. A special construction committee was appointed, of which Mr. John Farley, K. C., was chairman. Mayor Drake was opposed to the waterworks and would not sign the by-law. On motion of M. A. Gilbert and T. Arkell, he was voted out of the chair and the late Mr. Henry Brown appointed chairman. Mayor Drake refused to vacate the chair, and on the advice of Mr. Farley the duties of chairman were performed by Mr. Brown from where he sat. All the monies for the construction of the works passed through the hands of Mr. Farley. The then system was for fire protection only. The pumping station was at the McLean flats at the west end of the city, the source of supply being Kettle Creek. The pipes extended along Talbot street to the present City Hall; on Elgin and Metcalfe streets to Wellington street and west to the old Town Hall and out on Pearl street. The city grew eastward and there was a demand for a new waterworks system, not only for fire protection but for domestic purposes, which resulted in the establishment of the present system in 1889, a result which The Journal was largely instrumental in bringing about. The system adopted, the strong and mechanical filtration of Kettle Creek, was on the recommendation of Engineer Allan who by the way has been engineer since the water works was established. When it was decided to extend the system, a source of water supply was looked for and wells were sunk on the McLean flats in close proximity to the old pumping station, which it was the plan to enlarge, but all that was secured was a well of excellent mineral water, good for bathing purposes. City Engineer Bell then set to work to develop Locke Springs, and very largely increased the flow therefrom. He submitted two schemes to the consideration of the city council, one to pipe the water from Locke Springs down the creek and the other to allow the water from the springs to enter the creek and to use the creek water, construct a reservoir for storage purposes, purify the water by mechanical filtration and erect the pumping station where it now is. The late Mr. Haskins, city engineer of Hamilton, was called in consultation and he recommended the adoption of the second of Mr. Bell's plans, that of taking the water from the creek, and this plan was adopted. Before deciding on the system of mechanical filtration, Messrs. Bell, McCully and Isardt spent a couple of weeks inspecting similar plants in other places. When the pumping station was first erected, two Worthington engines of two million capacity each, and two filters were installed. A third filter was installed in 1893. In 1904, three new filters and a five million gallon pump were put in, thus doubling the capacity of the pumping station. The filtering capacity before was one and one half million gallons per day, and when the new work was completed the filtering capacity was three million gallons per day. In 1894 the dam was increased very largely by excavating. Since

then it has been replaced by a concrete structure and built eighteen inches higher and four-foot blast boards can be put on if desired.

As it stands today, the St. Thomas waterworks system is one of the most efficient and complete in the province. Within the past year or so in excess of \$80,000 has been expended in the erection of a new standpipe on Amelia street in the centre of the city and in the construction of miles of new steel water mains, most of them of the eighteen inch variety. New boilers of the most improved pattern have been installed at the pumping station and that building has also been completely remodelled and put into excellent shape.

The new standpipe, which is one of the largest in the province, cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Its value lies in the greatly increased fire pressure it affords for the downtown business district, thus tending toward a substantial reduction in insurance rates.

The source of St. Thomas' water supply is from Kettle Creek and artesian wells. Kettle Creek has origin from springs, a few miles north of St. Thomas, and flows around the city down to Lake Erie at Port Stanley. In 1905 the city purchased a fifty acre farm to the north of the works and the following year commenced to sink artesian wells on the waterworks premises, the result being exceedingly gratifying. Altogether in 1907, twenty-five wells were put down, in depths from 76 to 184 feet, with few exceptions all the wells flowing. Tons of underground water available, some of them showing a flow of over 100,000 gallons per day. In 1908 the board again increased the supply by the sinking of more artesian wells. Arrangements were made by the board with Mr. Charles Locke to put down such number of wells as they thought desirable on Lot No. 5, South Edgeware road. Altogether, there are thirteen wells sunk. Ten only were used. All those wells, including those put down in 1907, have been piped to the reservoir, so that now there is probably 1,500,000 gallons from this source. The analyst's report during the years since the drilling of these wells has shown a marked improvement in the quality. The reservoir capacity is now about 26,000,000 gallons. The total area of the property at the pumping station is 139½ acres exclusive of the park. The private services number in the neighborhood of 4,000. The system is very solid, financially. In 1892 it turned over its first surplus to the city and since then has shown steady increases in these surpluses. The works are under the direct management of three commissioners, two of whom are elected by the people, and the mayor is the third. The present commissioners are: George K. Crocker, chairman, who has held office for some thirteen years, being chairman of the board for the most of that time, George Geddes and Mayor M. B. Johnson. The works are under the direct supervision of City Engineer Mellis Ferguson, while S. O. Perry is the secretary-treasurer.

SOME ST. THOMAS WATERWORKS STATISTICS

Year	Gallons Pumped	Earnings	Expenditures	Gross Surplus	Debitures and Int. Paid by City	Net Surplus
1904	380,665,010	\$34,018.18	\$23,737.81	\$10,280.37	\$ 6,793.10	\$3,487.27
1905	449,758,750	41,216.60	29,064.24	12,151.36	6,793.10	5,358.26
1906	428,327,395	40,342.30	27,302.03	13,040.27	6,793.10	6,247.17
1907	443,521,605	41,391.24	23,574.61	17,726.63	10,021.55	7,705.08
1908	507,193,436	44,957.75	29,457.75	15,500.00	10,021.55	5,448.45
1909	511,793,365	45,565.45	27,836.07	17,729.38	11,593.49	6,135.89
1910	504,322,705	46,991.84	28,596.30	18,227.79	12,265.13	6,562.66
1911	512,766,605	46,548.57	25,040.76	21,507.81	14,074.16	7,433.65
1912	561,859,089	47,852.75	27,545.81	20,306.94	14,075.30	6,231.64
1913	579,803,273	45,176.10	26,763.82	18,412.28	14,108.93	4,303.33

The History of the Twenty-fifth Regiment

THE HISTORY of the 25th Regiment is reminiscent of the fact that the present time is not the first but the third occasion on which its members, enthused by the spirit of loyalty and patriotism, have freely volunteered to spend themselves and, if necessary, shed their life-blood for "Empire, King and Country."

In the dark days of the Fenian Raid, on Africa's red stained veldt, and again, in the training camps at home and in Britain's seagirt isle, Elgin's sons have answered the call. "Come and help us," with the ready cry. "Here Am I. Send me!"

Established as a unit of the Canadian militia, September 14, 1866, for nearly 50 years the Twenty-Fifth has held its place as one of the most tarry organization-enthusiastic militiamen in the Dominion, difficulties and misadventure have at times almost overwhelmed but the patriotism and good sense of officers and men have restored the regiment to its wonted efficiency and enthusiasm.

No sketch of the regiment's history would, however, be complete without a brief reference to the old St. Thomas Rifle Company, which, organized in 1857, became No. 1 Company when the formation of the regiment was authorized in 1866.

The first officers of the Rifle Company were Captain James Stanton, for many years County Crown Attorney; Lieutenant W. Ross; Ensign D. K. McKenzie and Sergeant Benjamin Drake. Mr. McKenzie, who joined as a private and later rose to be Ensign, in 1862 succeeded Captain Stanton in the command and held the commission until 1866. During his command Captain McKenzie was assisted by a gentleman named McCall, who retired in 1865. Neil Caswell, afterwards Lieut.-Col. Caswell, succeeded to the lieutenancy of the company in 1865 and James Lindsay became ensign.

In March, 1866, and prior to its organization as a regiment, the Rifle Company received orders to go into active service because the Fenians in the United States were threatening an invasion of Canada. Captain D. K. McKenzie, then in command, lost no time in getting his company together, the roll call showing a muster of 44.

The company immediately proceeded to London where it remained in camp for four weeks, doing three drills a day. On June 1, 1866, the day before the battle of Ridgeway, the company was ordered to Port Stanley to repel a threatened

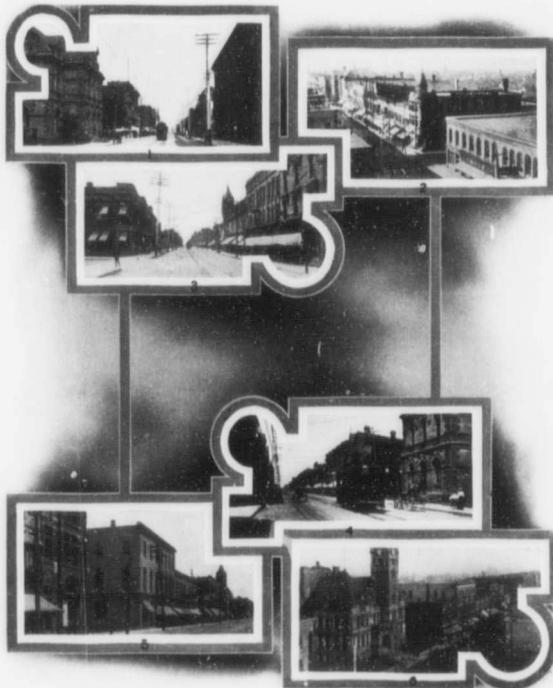
invasion expected there that night. The Vienna Company, under its captain, the late D. Tweedale, was also at Port Stanley, along with the Port Stanley Marines, under the command of the late Major Ellison.

Some of the men were on picket duty on the piers during the night and the remainder slept under arms ready at a moment's notice to respond to any alarm. The St. Thomas company only remained at Port one night, returning to London on June 2, by special train. At London they were immediately ordered to proceed to Sarnia, where they arrived at midnight the following Saturday.

The company was stationed at Sarnia about four weeks and after eight weeks' active service, without having seen an

enemy or fired a shot in battle, they were ordered home. During the period of active service Captain McKenzie was assisted by Ensign J. Lindsay, Sergeant D. Ferguson and Corporal Lindsay, later Lieutenant-Colonel of the 25th Regiment.

On September 14, 1866, the 25th Regiment, Elgin Infantry, was organized under the authority of a general order, its first commanding officer being Lieut.-Col. McBeth, with a resident of Port Elgin as senior major. The battalion, originally a



1—Looking East from Post Office.
3—West from Railway Street.
5—East from Journal Building

2—West from Journal Building.
4—West from Post Office.
6—East from City Hall

The History of the Twenty-fifth Regiment—Continued

rural one, was comprised of six companies, No's. 1, 4 and 6 in St. Thomas; No. 2 at Vienna; No. 3 at Aylmer, and No. 5 at Port Stanley, with headquarters at St. Thomas. The Port Stanley Company was later disbanded.

Captain McKenzie resigned the command of the company soon after the Fenian Raid and was succeeded in the captaincy in turn by Messrs. John King, S. Day, White, Moore, Wardell and Neil Caswell. In September, 1866, the Rifle Company ceased to exist, being incorporated as No. 1 Company of the 25th Regiment, Elgin Infantry.

In May, 1867, Lieut.-Col. Charles A. O'Malley, of Wardsville, was appointed to the command of the regiment and retained that position until June, 1889, when he was succeeded by Lieut.-Col. W. H. Lindsay.

To give a full and adequate history of the regiment would take more space than can be spared for this sketch and at the best, such a history would unfortunately be in many parts and in numerous interesting details, far from complete, many of the valuable records having mysteriously disappeared during a period in which the military zeal of the early days was replaced by internal dissensions which culminated in a rapid deterioration and lack of efficiency. The ranks became depleted, a d for the time the battalion existed in little more than a name in the militia list.

Many of the officers and men resigned and in 1889 Lieut.-Colonel O'Malley also forwarded his resignation to headquarters and was succeeded in the command by Lieut.-Col. Lindsay, son of Lieut. James Lindsay, of the Rifle Company.

On April 15, 1893, the regiment, by a general order was made a city corps, the county companies being disbanded, and the band, whose headquarters had been at Aylmer, was transferred to St. Thomas. This result was brought about largely through the efforts of Lieut.-Col. Lindsay, Major George Stacey, Captain A. F. McLachlin and other officers of the battalion, who believed that such a course would lead to greater cohesion and efficiency of control and training.

Shortly after the change was made from a rural to a city corps, Lieut.-Col. Lindsay was transferred from St. Thomas to the 7th Fusilier Regiment in London and the command of the Twenty-Fifth was given to Major Stacey, who was promoted to be Lieut.-Colonel. During Lieut.-Col. Stacey's command the regiment attained considerable efficiency and much regret was felt at his retirement.

Lieut.-Col. Stacey was succeeded in the command by Major A. F. McLachlin, an enthusiastic and efficient military man, who had made his way upwards from the ranks of the Collegiate Institute Cadets of which corps he rose to the rank of Captain. Lieut.-Col. McLachlin's advancement was rapid, his steps being as follows: 2nd Lieutenant, May 14, 1892; Lieutenant, May 5, 1893; Captain, August 25, 1893; Major, August 10, 1899, and Lieutenant-Colonel, September 29, 1900; in 1904 Lieut.-Col. McLachlin was transferred to the Reserve of Officers and was succeeded in the command by Lieut.-Col. E. H. Caughell, who was succeeded in 1908 by Lieut.-Col. J. S. Robertson.

On March 1, 1912, Lieut.-Col. W. J. Green, the present officer commanding the regiment, was named commanding

officer, Lieut.-Col. J. S. Robertson having been transferred to the Reserve of Officers. Since Col. Green's succession to the command, a steady growth in numbers and efficiency has been the history of the regiment, a growth which has been greatly accelerated by the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany.

The formation of the Home Guard and the enthusiastic spirit with which all classes of men in the city, in common with the rest of the Canadian people, have responded to the call of the Motherland for help in this great struggle either in men or cash, or goods, plus the call for volunteers for active service, has assisted very materially to this growth, with the result that the Battalion will in all probability for the first time in its history soon attain its full establishment as an eight company Battalion.

In the dark days that followed the Boer ultimatum to Great Britain on October 9, 1899, to the close of the Boer war in 1901, the 25th Regiment showed the same spirit of loyalty to the British flag, which animated their forbears during the days of the Fenian Raid, sending no less than eleven officers and men to swell the British ranks in South Africa. Some of these went with the first Canadian Contingent and others with the second.

The members of the 25th Regiment who served in the Boer war, with the ranks which they held in the regiment when they volunteered for active service, are as follows:

Captain W. J. Green, wounded at Paardeberg, now commander of the 25th Battalion.

Captain W. H. Westaway, now resident in the city and for several years paymaster of the Battalion, and recently appointed by the Board of Education as drill instructor in the city schools.

Lieutenant "Edge" Farley, who died at Orange River from enteric fever.

Lieutenant Percy Ermatinger, who after the war, served for some time with the South African Constabulary before returning home. Mr. Ermatinger has again volunteered for active service.

Lieutenant Percy Stacey, son of Lieut.-Col. George Stacey, former O. C., now resident in Australia.

Sergeant George F. Stanbury, now Captain Stanbury and acting adjutant of the Battalion.

Sergeant George R. Barrett, who served for some time in the S. A. C. Since deceased.

Privates, the late A. H. Anderson, late H. B. Travers, J. Sutherland, now resident in South Africa, and Gunner Wm. Stokes, city.

Since the opening of the present war, upwards of 200 men have enlisted for active service from St. Thomas, many of them have been members of the Twenty-Fifth Regiment.

The motto of the 25th Regiment, "Officium Primum," is borne on the regimental badge on a scroll under a garter surrounded by a wreath of maple leaves and bearing the words, "Elgin Infantry." The garter encircles the numerals XXV., which are backed by a copy of the seal of the County of Elgin. The top of the wreath is closed by a beaver. The badge is borne on an eight-point military star and is surmounted by the Imperial Crown.



Federal Elections East Elgin—Summary

Election	Year	Member Chosen		
General	1854	George Southwick	1891—Andrew B. Ingram (Con.)	2740
General	1857	Leonidas Burwell	John Henry Wilson, M.D., (Lib.)	2694
General	1861	Leonidas Burwell	Majority for Andrew B. Ingram	46
General	1863	Leonidas Burwell	By-Election (election of Andrew B. Ingram declared void, January 14, 1892)	
1867—Thomas William Dobie (Con.)		1492	Andrew B. Ingram (Con.)	3267
Leonidas Burwell (Lib.)		1382	John Henry Wilson, M.D. (Lib.)	2772
Majority for Thomas Dobie		110	Majority for Andrew B. Ingram	495
1872—William Harvey (Lib.)		1658	1896—Andrew B. Ingram (Con.)	2862
Samuel Price (Con.)		1490	John Henry Wilson, M.D., (Lib.)	2684
Majority for William Harvey		168	Majority for Andrew M. Ingram	178
1874—William Harvey (Lib.)		1886	1900—Andrew B. Ingram (Con.)	3076
Samuel Day (Con.)		1704	John Henry Wilson, M.D. (Lib.)	2925
Majority for William Harvey		182	Majority for Andrew B. Ingram	151
By-election (death of William Harvey), 14th, June, 1874.			1904—Andrew B. Ingram (Con.)	2103
Colin Macdougall (Lib.)		1738	William F. Hepburn (Lib.)	2082
Thomas Jenkins (Con.)		1523	Majority for Andrew B. Ingram	21
Majority for Colin Macdougall		215	By-Election (resignation of Andrew B. Ingram, Dec. 8th, 1906.	
1878—Thomas Arkell (Con.)		2168	David Marshall, (Con.)	2069
Colin Macdougall (Lib.)		2128	George Haight (Lib.)	1996
Majority for Thomas Arkell		40	Majority for David Marshall	73
1882—John Henry Wilson, M.D., (Lib.)		2221	1908—David Marshall (Con.)	2263
Thomas Arkell, (Con.)		2097	W. W. Rutherford (Lib.)	2016
Majority for John Henry Wilson, M.D.		124	Majority for David Marshall	247
1887—John Henry Wilson, M.D., (Lib.)		2744	1911—David Marshall (Con.)	2313
Charles Oaks Ermatinger (Con.)		2690	P. H. Miller (Lib.)	1919
Majority for John Henry Wilson, M.D.		54	Majority for David Marshall	394

Figures in Detail of East Elgin Federal Elections

	1867		1872		1878		1882	
	Burwell	Dobie	Harvey	Price	Macdougall	Arkell	Wilson	Arkell
St. Thomas	90	173	153	218	384	402	367	381
Yarmouth	396	416	394	417	509	500	542	475
Malahide	372	328	477	332	482	431	461	429
Bayham	302	367	388	340	369	486	624	587
South Dorchester	167	170	197	155	123	112	151	110
Vienna	55	38	49	28	23	31	31	74
Totals—	1382	1492	1658	1490	2128	2168	2221	2097
	1874		*1874		1887		1891	
	Harvey	Day	Macdougall	Jenkins	Wilson	Ermatinger	Wilson	Ingram
Bayham	413	373	(By-election Aug. 7th)		417	485	399	461
Yarmouth	459	393			593	524	630	536
Malahide	421	283			458	443	451	403
St. Thomas	263	375			1006	937	861	1020
Aylmer	81	89			190	192	265	219
Vienna	55	28			32	73	39	60
South Dorchester	194	163			48	36	49	41
Totals—	1886	1704	*738	1523	2744	2690	2694	2740

*Details of vote unavailable.

Figures in Detail of East Elgin Federal Elections—*Continued*

1802		1806		*1906		1908			
By-election Feb. 12,				By-election Oct. 4th,					
Wilson	Ingram			Haight	Marshall	Rutherford	Marshall		
Bayham	365	465	298	141	335	220	282	376	480
Yarmouth	263	231	577	133	529	427	354	609	644
Malahide	447	487	419	70	450	267	306	424	497
St. Thomas	971	1313	1052	131	1202	99	96	203	202
Aylmer	264	244	246	10	219	232	273	273	256
Port Stanley	23	91	50	4	80	55	46	55	62
Vienna	47	32	42	3	47	45	63	40	89
Totals—	2772	3267	2684	492	2862	1996	2069	2016	2263

1900		1904		*1911		
Wilson	Ingram	Hepburn	Ingram	Miller	Marshall	
Bayham	363	440	394	441	321	523
Yarmouth	643	634	630	616	567	667
Malahide	450	463	450	473	422	470
S. Dorchester	—	—	209	210	206	190
Aylmer	241	236	252	231	252	262
Port Stanley	50	53	54	53	48	71
Vienna	42	36	35	35	75	89
Springfield	—	—	58	44	28	41
St. Thomas	1136	1214	—	—	—	—
Totals—	2925	3076	2082	2103	1919	2313

*Detailed figures incomplete.

Provincial Elections West Elgin—Summary

1854—George Macbeth	425	1883—Dr. John Cascadden (Lib.)	1324
Archibald McIntyre	214	T. W. Kirkpatrick (Con.)	1259
Majority for Macbeth	211	Majority for Dr. John Cascadden	65
1858—George Macbeth	829	1886—A. B. Ingram (Con.)	2315
Alexander McKinnon	440	J. H. Coyne (Lib.)	2272
Majority for George Macbeth	389	Majority for A. B. Ingram	43
1862—George Macbeth	726	1890—Dugald McColl (Con.)	2384
John Scoble	713	A. McCrimmon (Lib.)	2199
Majority for George Macbeth	13	Majority for D. McColl	185
1862—George Macbeth	777	1894—Donald Maenish (Lib.)	2851
John Scoble	747	Dugald McColl (Con.)	2680
Majority for George Macbeth	30	Majority for D. Maenish	171
1868—N. McColl	909	1898—F. G. Maediarmid (Con.)	3101
S. McCall	830	Donald Maenish (Lib.)	3100
Majority for N. McColl	79	Majority for F. G. Maediarmid	1
1871—Samuel Price (Con.)	771	1899—Donald Maenish (Lib.)	3307
Thomas Hodgins (Lib.)	969	F. G. Maediarmid (Con.)	3063
Majority for T. Hodgins	198	Majority for Donald Maenish	244
1875—Thomas Hodgins (Lib.)	1091	1898—Donald Maenish (Lib.)	3187
Malcolm Monroe (Con.)	1101	F. G. Maediarmid (Con.)	3204
Majority for Malcolm Monroe	10	Majority for F. G. Maediarmid	17
1878—David McLaws (Lib.)	227	1902—F. G. Maediarmid (Con.)	3027
Meredith Conn (Con.)	1257	A. McCrimmon (Lib.)	2505
Majority for McLaws	227	Gaylord Wiltshire (Ind.)	427
1879—Dr. John Cascadden (Lib.)	1257	Majority for F. G. Maediarmid	502
Thomas W. Crothers (Con.)	1246		
Majority for Dr. J. Cascadden	11		

Provincial Elections West Elgin—Summary—Continued

1905—John Burton (Ind.)	180	1912—F. G. Macdiarmid (Con.)	3188
F. G. Macdiarmid (Con.)	3129	Henry S. McDiarmid (Lib.)	1920
Peter Stalker (Lib.)	2593		
Majority for F. G. Macdiarmid	536	Majority for F. G. Macdiarmid	1268
1908—F. G. Macdiarmid (Con.)	3347	1914—F. G. Macdiarmid (Con.)	3386
F. W. Sutherland (Lib.)	2738	Dr. C. C. Lumley (Lib.)	2669
Majority for F. G. Macdiarmid	609	Majority for F. G. Macdiarmid	717

Figures in Detail of West Elgin Provincial Elections

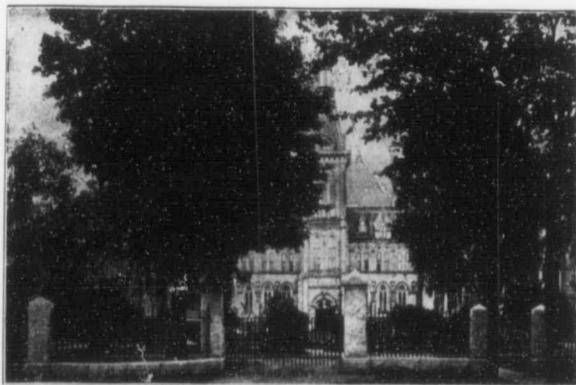
1854		1858		1808		1890				
Macbeth	McIntyre	Macbeth	McKinnon	Macdiarmid	Macnish	Macnish	Macdiarmid			
Aldbrough	69	27	112	138	Aldbrough	740	649	681	776	
Dunwich	100	54	229	108	Dunwich	384	614	611	401	
Southwold	256	133	488	194	Southwold	578	641	370	549	
Totals—	425	214	829	440	St. Thomas	1300	1109	1189	1246	
					Dutton	99	87	96	91	
					Totals	3101	3100	3307	3063	
1862		1863		1808		1902				
Macbeth	Scoble	Macbeth	McKinnon	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	153	188	215	211	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	187	190	258	181	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	386	335	304	355	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
Totals—	726	713	777	747	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
					Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
					Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427
1868		1871		1808		1902				
N. McColl	S. McColl	Price	Hodgins	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	265	269	199	297	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	220	242	205	319	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	424	319	367	353	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
Totals—	909	830	771	969	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
					Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
					Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427
1875		1879		1808		1902				
Hodgins	Munroe	Cascaden	Crothers	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	237	387	349	446	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	382	248	421	268	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	442	407	460	456	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
Totals—	1091	1101	1257	1246	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
					Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
					Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427
1878—David McLaws (Lib.), defeated Meredith Conn. (Con.), by a majority of 227. Detail figures of the vote cast are unavailable.										
1883		1886		1808		1902				
Cascaden	Kirkpatrick	Ingram	Coyne	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	389	397	402	437	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	464	318	368	641	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	441	470	375	471	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
St. Thomas	—	—	1170	723	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
Port Stanley	30	74	—	—	Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
Totals—	1324	1259	2315	2272	Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427
1890		1894		1808		1902				
McColl	McCrimmon	Macnish	McColl	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	481	488	563	544	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	396	578	591	268	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	511	424	589	487	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
St. Thomas	996	709	1029	1310	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
Dutton	—	—	79	71	Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
Totals—	2384	2199	2851	2680	Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427
1890		1894		1808		1902				
Macdiarmid	McDiarmid	Macdiarmid	Lumley	Mac-nish	Mac-diarmid	Macdiarmid	McCrimmon	Wiltshire		
Aldbrough	394	272	424	368	Aldbrough	684	748	751	516	11
Dunwich	294	401	293	494	Dunwich	594	386	387	542	7
Southwold	431	366	394	502	Southwold	663	594	562	464	31
St. Thomas	1753	645	1995	1043	St. Thomas	1144	1375	1235	908	375
Dutton	105	95	103	93	Dutton	102	101	92	95	3
West Lorne	123	62	104	78	West Lorne	123	62	104	78	
Rodney	88	79	73	91	Rodney	88	79	73	91	
Totals—	3188	1920	3386	2669	Totals—	3187	3204	3027	2525	427

Figures in Detail of East Elgin Provincial Elections—*Continued*

1883		1886		1902		1905			
Ermatinger	Nairn	Marlatt	Nairn	Brower	Stuelair	Brower	Dance		
Bayham	412	369	296	334	Bayham	487	378	496	371
Yarmouth	591	518	541	529	Yarmouth	639	612	666	651
Malahide	375	466	484	439	Malahide	468	481	490	461
S. Dorchester	147	180	169	157	S. Dorchester	195	182	200	206
Aylmer	121	177	256	184	Aylmer	232	283	240	285
Port Stanley	—	—	22	62	Port Stanley	63	34	66	51
Vienna	42	41	45	41	Vienna	34	41	36	36
Springfield	46	70	60	37	Springfield	49	54	55	64
St. Thomas	772	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2416	2326	1773	1783	Totals	2177	2165	2249	2125

1890		1894			1908		1911			
Godwin	Dance	Brown	Dance	Ford	Brower	Wonnacott	Brower	McIntyre		
Bayham	478	351	311	135	331	Bayham	513	278	444	228
Yarmouth	583	554	599	416	140	Yarmouth	671	542	597	532
Malahide	466	470	368	287	232	Malahide	470	423	418	313
S. Dorchester	166	179	94	148	105	S. Dorchester	203	178	172	170
Aylmer	216	240	199	236	19	Aylmer	261	246	284	197
Port Stanley	58	26	68	25	2	Port Stanley	82	41	104	33
Vienna	41	38	41	23	22	Vienna	25	29	37	23
Springfield	30	62	20	64	3	Springfield	64	55	71	50
Totals	2638	1920	1700	1334	854	Totals	2289	1792	2127	1546

1898		1899		1914			
Brower	McIntyre	Brower	McIntyre	Brower	Cornell		
Bayham	496	387	455	411	Bayham	464	266
Yarmouth	676	741	637	641	Yarmouth	186	229
Malahide	509	495	455	458	Malahide	186	229
S. Dorchester	195	190	209	174	S. Dorchester	186	229
Aylmer	237	260	250	265	Aylmer	291	224
Port Stanley	67	54	67	67	Port Stanley	95	93
Vienna	48	59	40	53	Vienna	33	18
Springfield	48	52	51	70	Springfield	68	46
Totals	2267	2238	2164	2121	Totals	2234	1912



VIEW OF ALMA COLLEGE
One of Canada's Leading Schools For Girls.

St. Thomas Churches—(Continued from page 97)

The present new building is a stone and brick affair, four storeys high. In the basement in the rear will be a swimming tank, now nearly completed; also baths, bowling alleys and billiard room.

E. A. Smith, at the present time one of the executive of the building committee, and a former chairman of that committee, was one of the chief workers during the whirlwind campaign, and it was largely through his indefatigable work that the campaign was such a success.

The officers of the association at the time of its organization, forty-one years ago, were:

President, Nelson Burns; vice-president, H. B. Pollock; secretary, E. Mundella; treasurer, A. M. Hutchinson.

Meetings were held weekly in the "Grammar School," for several years, finally being discontinued, and twenty years after the first instituting here, the Railroad branch of the Y. M. C. A. was organized with the following officers:

A. F. Howland, chairman; W. J. Orr, general secretary; James McCrone, secretary; Joseph McAdam, treasurer.

Rooms were leased on Talbot street and used by the combined City and Railroad associations until January, 1901, when the property opposite the city hall was purchased. The following are the present officers:

President, Dr. C. C. Lumley; vice-president, Arthur Harbour; vice-president, E. R. Webb; treasurer, Walker C. Caughell; recording secretary, J. McK. Urrie; general secretary, R. J. Colville.

The board of directors is composed of the following representative citizens: men of nearly all walks of life, sincerely interested in the welfare of the young men and the flourishing association: F. W. Sutherland, F. B. Holtby, J. H. Vail, G. M. Baldwin, Fred Sutherland, Levi Crutts, David Meadows, Dr. A. Voaden, W. V. McDonald, James Bristow, George J. Grant, Dr. C. B. Taylor, A. G. Sanders, George A. Anderson, Edward Long, F. W. Wright, D. M. Stirling, J. Dowler and W. A. McIntyre.

The building committee at the present is composed as follows: chairman, Lt.-Col. W. J. Green; treasurer, J. McK. Urrie; secretary, R. J. Colville; executives, Messrs. E. A. Smith, A. E. Ponsford, E. R. Webb, C. E. Taylor, G. A. Anderson, Dr. A. Voaden and Dr. C. C. Lumley.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

An essential institution to any city is a Young Woman's Christian Association, the aim and object of all such being to promote the social, intellectual, physical and spiritual welfare of the young women—to do for the young women what the Young Men's Christian Association is doing for the men and boys.

The St. Thomas association was organized in April, 1903, so will soon close its twelfth year. In January, 1905, mention of buying the present building was first made, the advisory board at that time being composed of Messrs. D. M. Tait, W. K. Cameron, L. D. Marlatt and A. M. Hutchinson and the officers were Mrs. Wood, president; Mrs. D. M. Tait, vice-president; Miss McAdam, secretary, and Miss M. E. Love, treasurer.

The incorporation of the association was duly accomplished in December, 1905, W. K. Cameron having given a great deal of assistance in bringing this about.

At the board meeting on April 6th, 1906, a communication was read from Mr. Hodder, manager of the Merchants Bank, that their terms for buying the building on the corner of Queen and Talbot streets, owned by the bank, had been

accepted, and the building was handed over to them on June 1, 1906. From that time the work has steadily increased under various presidents and secretaries.

The present officers are: president, Miss H. E. McDougall; general secretary and superintendent, Miss B. K. Gunn; treasurer, Miss M. E. Love; recording secretary, Miss Eleanor Hughes; convenors of committees, Miss E. L. Morgan, Mrs. A. W. Graham, Mrs. L. Crutts, Mrs. D. M. Tait, Miss Sophie Nash, Miss H. Robinson and Miss A. Still.

ALMA COLLEGE

In the Province of Ontario, Canada, the state provides a general public and high school training and crowns the whole state system with a provincial university known as the University of Toronto.

Besides its fine state system of education the Province of Ontario fosters by charter and more or less of state recognition the voluntary movements of the churches to provide additional and complementary educational advantages and facilities. Among the institutions of this voluntary class is Alma College, situated in the city of St. Thomas, Ontario.

Alma College is a residential school for the training of girls and young ladies, and was first opened in 1881. The College does principally the curricula of the secondary education. The College courses prepare candidates for University matriculation, part of Freshman year, for Normal College entrance, and for diplomas in the various subjects of music, the fine arts, oratory and physical culture, of commercial training and domestic science and art.

The College was founded by Rev. Albert Carman, D.D., LL.D., the present General Superintendent of the Methodist Church of Canada, and is owned and controlled by that body, yet in spirit it is quite non-sectarian. Its student list represents all the leading christian churches of this continent, about one-half being Methodist. These students come from all parts of Canada and from many of the States of the United States of America.

The graduates of Alma College rank well in life's calling. Some have become prominent in the social, literary or art life in Oxford, Leipzig, Paris, Boston and other centres, and very many adorn with the graces of culture happy homes and beautiful families.

A deep spirit of loyalty pervades students and alumnae. This finds practical expression in many gifts to the College in library, drawing room and campus decoration and adornment, and in offer of prizes and medals amounting to thousands of dollars.

A vigorous Y. W. C. A. promotes bible study and religious practice. Alma students have maintained missionaries in many lands, at present are assisting to maintain a missionary in Korea. Other societies are the Athletic Association, Glee Club, and the Almafilian Literary Society. This latter publishes "The Almafilian," the students magazine. The alumnae society known as "Alma Daughters," has branch organizations in important centres and is doing excellent service to education generally as well as to their Alma Mater. Alma Daughters elect three members to the College General Board.

Such is a brief sketch of one of Canada's leading schools for girls where 200 students are working out with gratifying success in the life of the institution the aim expressed in the architectural scheme of the noble scholastic buildings, namely, to combine the home, the church, and the school in helpful, happy unity.

Miscellaneous

Statistics of Street Railway

Year	Revenue	Expenditures	Deficit
1903	\$14,585.32	\$20,260.43	\$ 5,675.11
1904	15,088.86	21,588.98	6,500.12
1905	17,730.06	20,397.84	2,667.48
1906	19,722.38	25,440.38	5,718.00
1907	19,739.53	27,149.75	7,390.22
1908	20,218.91	28,553.04	8,334.13
1909	18,379.25	27,591.85	9,212.60
1910	15,270.51	28,214.95	12,944.44
1911	17,895.09	28,432.57	10,537.48
1912	20,111.26	29,279.85	9,168.59
1913	24,274.55	36,137.32	11,862.17

Particulars of Assessment

Year	Assessment	Tax Rate	Population
1905	\$5,277,909.00	21 1/2	12,789
1906	5,576,495.00	21	13,332
1907	5,920,648.00	21	13,414
1908	6,457,758.00	21	14,164
1909	6,834,582.00	20 1/2	14,558
1910	7,483,831.00	20	14,872
1911	7,778,250.00	22	15,240
1912	8,331,003.00	21 1/2	15,454
1913	8,600,283.00	26 1/4	15,745
1914	9,905,317.00	23 1/2	16,794

LIST OF ST. THOMAS
MAYORS

M. T. Moore, 1861.
 Geo. Southwick, 1862-3-4.
 Thomas Arkell, 1865-71.
 A. McLachlin, 1872.
 D. Drake, 1873-77.
 Dr. D. M. McLarty, 1877-8.
 J. E. Smith, 1879-80.
 Dr. W. C. VanBuskirk, 1881-
 1882.
 Dr. E. W. Gustin, 1882.
 Edward Horton, 1884-85.
 J. E. Smith, 1886.
 John Midgley, 1887-8.
 Israel Morse, 1889-90.



Sanders & Bell, Limited, Lumber Mill, Ross street

LIST OF ST. THOMAS
MAYORS

Robert McCally, 1891-2.
 George L. Oih, 1893-4.
 W. E. Idsardi, 1895-6.
 F. W. Wright, 1897-8.
 Patrick Meehan, 1899-1900.
 Sperin Chant, 1901-2.
 Charles F. Maxwell, 1903-4.
 Thomas Meek, 1905.
 Calvin Lawrence, 1906-7.
 George Goides, 1908-9.
 Dr. Fred. Guest, 1910-11.
 Robert N. Price, 1912-13.
 Marshall B. Johnson, 1914-15.



St. Thomas Collegiate Institute and Cadet Corps.

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Armstrong, R. G.	59	60	Guest, Dr. Frederick	25	28	Miller, Robert J.	45	46
Atkin, W.	19	20	Gundy, Rev. J. R.	29	34	Miller, L. M.	57	28
Baldwin, Lt. G. M.	43	—	Hackett, D. J.	39	44	Montgomery, Charles	37	42
Bartlett, Dr. F. C.	27	32	Harmond, C. A.	15	16	Moody, William H.	35	40
Barkwill, J. R.	55	56	Hardy, Lieut. W. J. Y.	47	70	Moore, F. J.	55	56
Barkwill, James	57	—	Heenan, Michael	39	44	Morris, Albert	15	18
Bell, F. C.	53	52	Henderson, Alexander	59	60	Murch, W. H.	33	38
Bell, James A.	13	16	Hensinger, Dr. E. W.	27	30			
Bennett, Dr. F. E.	27	30	Hopkins, J. H.	31	36	Oliver, Stanley	31	34
Bond, F. M.	51	50	Hookway, A. E.	15	14			
Blackmore, R. H.	51	52	Horton, E. A.	15	14	Paddon, J. H.	51	54
Black, Roger	37	42	Horton, Alfred	53	54	Palmer, S. H.	39	44
Brownlee, Rev. W. F.	29	32	Hill, Ven. Arch. A. C.	29	34	Pearson, F. R.	51	52
Brinkman, F. L.	15	16	Hughes, Judge D. J.	11	10	Perry, S. O.	17	—
Bristow, James	35	42	Hunt, Francis	11	12	Ponsford, A. E.	35	40
Bremner, Rev. W. A.	29	34	Idardi, W. E.	49	24	Poole, F. C.	19	20
Bruce, J. McIntyre	57	58	Ingram, A. A.	21	24	Poole, T. S.	51	50
Burns, Dr. Walter A.	47	48	Ingram, George A.	47	48	Potts, J. B.	35	42
Butler, John	47	48	Jackson, W. R.	15	14	Price, R. N.	35	40
Butler, Charles S.	55	—	Jamieson, T. G. M.	57	56	Price, Samuel	11	10
Cameron, Ewin	19	20	Jell, Horace F.	11	12	Raven, Charles E.	47	48
Cameron, W. K.	21	22	Jennings, W. B.	47	46	Reynolds, E. P.	47	70
Cash, Capt. E. P.	43	46	Jennings, Lieut. W. A.	41	—	Riddle, Charles	53	52
Cassery, Dr. J. M.	25	28	Johnson, Mayor M. B.	11	10	Roberson, J. S.	27	18
Cassidy, T. J.	37	42	Johnson, R. W.	33	36	Roche, Gilbert	17	18
Caughell, W. C.	13	16	Jolly, W. H.	37	42	Roe, Henry	49	50
Caughell, E. H.	17	18	Jones, J. H.	31	36	Rogers, W. G.	35	40
Claos, George	59	58	Ketchabaw, W. M.	59	60	Ross, Walter	23	26
Claus, Lieut. M.	45	—	Killingsworth, F. C.	59	60	Rosser, J. M.	19	22
Colville, R. J.	29	34	Killingsworth, J. A.	45	46	Rowley, G. E.	57	70
Cochrane, T. L.	37	44	King, W. H.	39	44			
Cook, W. E.	55	56	Langan, John F.	23	26	Sanders, A. R.	53	54
Colter, Judge C. W.	11	10	Langdon, G. W.	49	52	Sanders, Edgar C.	21	22
Corrie, Capt. W. H.	41	—	Latornell, W. U.	33	38	Sanders, R.	53	26
Coulter, W. R.	49	48	Lawrence, Calvin	23	28	Sanderson, W. K.	17	18
Conley, A. P.	27	30	Lea, Charles H.	53	52	Scarrow, M.	55	56
Coyne, Dr. James	13	14	Leitch, Dr. A.	25	28	Shaw, W. J.	17	18
Coyne, Gordon B.	23	24	Sinclair, C. St. Clair	21	24	Shaw, W. J., Jr.	27	32
Cotton, Dr. W. F.	31	38	Lindop, Henry	53	54	Shenefelt, Dr. R. B.	59	60
Crocker, G. K.	17	18	Lindop, Henry, Jr.	53	54	Sinclair, Rev. C. C.	29	32
Crombie, James C.	37	42	Lindsay, R. M.	49	50	Sinclair, N. S.	35	40
Crothers, Hon. T. W.	11	10	Lipsey, Dr. R. M.	25	30	Smith, A. S.	27	30
Curtis, Capt. J. D.	43	—	Little, Frank	53	54	Smith, E. A.	49	—
Dale, Luman	23	26	Little, W. T.	53	44	Spelght, John	31	36
Dale, J. A.	19	20	Lumley, Dr. C. C.	29	30	Sparkman, Edward	31	36
Davey, G. W.	47	48	Luton, W. F.	13	12	Stacey, Thomas	29	31
Davidson, J. B.	21	22	Lyle, John	35	40	Stanbury, Capt. F. G.	41	—
Dingman, L. H.	33	38	McAlpine, Joseph	51	52	Stenton, Dr. D. K.	25	30
Dowler, Lieut. J.	45	—	McCall, George A.	93	60	Stevenson, Lt. C. F.	45	—
Drake, A. A.	39	44	McCausland, John	13	12	Stewart, G. T.	51	52
			McCull, Dugald	13	12	Stewart, Peter	23	26
Edmiston, J. A.	19	22	McCrimmon, Angus	13	12	Stirling, D. M.	57	58
Elliott, Rev. O. C.	29	32	McCrimmon, M. D.	21	24	Sutherland, A. A.	49	50
Emslie, Robert	23	26	McDonald, Dr. E. D.	59	60	Sutherland, F. W.	33	36
Ernstinger, Judge	11	10	McGillivray, Rev. N. H.	29	32			
Evely, Dr. H. H.	59	60	McIntyre, W. A.	55	56	Tate, L. E.	33	38
			McKillop, Dr. D. A.	57	58	Taylor, J. A.	19	20
Farley, John	21	24	McKillop, J. J.	57	58	Taylor, Capt. C. B.	41	—
Farrell, J. J.	45	46	McKee, J. L.	37	42	Thompson, L. G.	15	16
Ferguson, D.	45	46	McLaws, David	13	12	Trott, W. W.	17	18
Ferguson, F. S.	35	40	McLauchlin, A. E.	51	50	Turner, Lieut. A.	43	48
Featherston, J. W.	31	36	McPherson, I. W.	49	50	Turner, P.	51	54
Findlay, Lieut. J. A.	41	25	Maediarmaid, Hon. F. G.	11	10	Turnpenney, H. A.	51	54
FitzSimons, Dr. C. H.	25	28	Madden, Capt. H. B.	41	—	Tylor, H. E.	33	38
			Margetts, H. L.	39	46			
Galloway, James	31	34	Martin, J. R.	47	48	Urie, J. McK.	49	50
Gerrard, Lieut. D. E.	45	—	Medcalf, Capt. A. E.	41	—			
Gilbert, R. F. A.	33	40	Meek, Thomas	17	20	Vair, W.	55	56
Geddes, Q.-M. George	43	—	Meek, Patrick	15	16	Voaden, Dr. A.	19	22
Gooding, D. H.	13	12	Metcalf, Lieut. G. A.	41	—			
Gough, H. T.	33	38	Middleton, Robert	39	44	Wallace, Dr. T. F.	31	36
Graney, J. S.	37	44	Midgley, George W.	55	54	Ward, C. A.	57	58
Gray, Lieut. J. A.	45	—				Warner, Rev. R. L.	19	20
Graham, A. W.	23	24				Webster, J. T.	15	16
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