

1864. At the age of twenty years he went on the road as travelling salesman and thus represented the house for about six years. In 1873 he joined the firm of Tyre, Perkins & Lajoie, accountants, assignees, etc., and in 1877 was admitted to a partnership, the firm then becoming Lajoie & Seath, while further changes in partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Lajoie, Perrault & Seath, and after Thibaudeau & Seath. Mr. Seath continued active in the business until 1895, when he became President and Manager of the Perrault Publishing Company, retaining the office until December, 1898, when he accepted an appointment as Secretary and Treasurer of the Harbor Commission of Montreal, which is his present connection with the interests of the city.

When a youth of sixteen years Mr. Seath became connected with the militia, serving from 1863 until 1905. He joined the Victoria Rifles as a private and was on active service at Cornwall in April, 1866, and also in the Fenian Raid in June of the same year. In 1867 he took a commission in the Hochelaga Light Infantry and was on active service in the Fenian Raid of 1870, his loyalty and valor winning him a medal and two clasps. The name of this regiment was later changed to the Sixth Fusileers and was afterward amalgamated with the Prince of Wales Rifles, becoming then the First Prince of Wales Fusileers. Mr. Seath attained the rank of Captain in the Sixth Fusileers and became Paymaster of the First Prince of Wales Fusileers, retiring in 1905 with the honorary rank of major. He has the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Long Service Decoration.

Well known in fraternal circles, Mr. Seath is a Past Grand First Principal of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Quebec, a Past Grand Registrar of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. & A. M., and is now Chairman of the Committee on Finance of that body. He is also a Knight Templar and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is Honorary Recording Secretary of St. Andrew's Society, Honorary Auditor of the Caledonian Society, and a Past President of the Thistle Society. Montreal has benefited by his labors in her behalf in various ways, and his public service has been characterized by the same loyalty which distinguished him in his military career. He is now a Justice of the Peace and a commissioner for receiving affidavits outside the Province of Ontario







LT.-COL. C. A. SMART.

to be used in Ontario. He is also a commissioner of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec, and was one of the License Commissioners for the city of Montreal in 1879. The high regard entertained for him by members of the Harbor Commission was indicated by the fact when, through individual contribution from the commissioners, they presented him with a fine silver service in 1904.

#### LIEUTENANT-COLONEL CHARLES ALLAN SMART.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Allan Smart is pre-eminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. One of his sterling characteristics has been his persistency of purpose and the honorable business methods which he adopted at the outset of his career as rules which should govern his life have continued as factors in his commercial experiences to the present time. He was born March 23, 1868, in Montreal, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is of Scotch descent. Having pursued his education in the public and high schools of his native city, he began his business career as an employee of the large stationery firm of Buntin, Boyd & Company, with which house he continued for three years. He afterward spent six or seven years in the service of Tellier, Rothwell & Company, extensive dealers in oils, and on severing that association became connected with the bag department of the Consumers' Cordage Company, which was afterward converted into the Dominion Bag Company, Limited. His entire trustworthiness and marked business capacity are indicated in the fact that he remained with the firm for fifteen years, the greater part of the time as manager. In February, 1906, he withdrew to organize the Smart Bag Company, Limited, of which he became President and Managing Director. This company bought out the business of John Dick, Limited, having factories at Toronto and Winnipeg, and since that time they have erected the present large factory at Montreal, where the headquarters of the business are maintained. They are to-day the largest in this line of business in Canada, with an authorized capital of two and a half millions, and a paid-up capital of one million dollars. Their trade has extended to all parts of the country, and is one of the chief productive industries of Montreal. The factories are splendidly equipped with the most modern improved machin-



ery, and business is conducted on terms which are fair alike to employer and employee. Mr. Smart's previous experience in this line of activity well qualified him to establish and develop an important enterprise of this character, and as the years have passed the business has grown to mammoth proportions.

Equally well known and honored in military circles, Lieutenant-Colonel Smart served for a number of years with the Sixth Hussars, which he joined as a provisional lieutenant, and afterward advanced through the various stages to the rank of Major in command of a squadron. In 1904 he was selected by Lord Dundonald to organize the Thirteenth Scottish Light Dragoons, which in two years became the most proficient cavalry regiment in Canada. On its organization Mr. Smart became Lieutenant-Colonel and continued in active connection therewith until 1906, when he retired, and was transferred to the reserve of officers, retaining his rank.

In 1893 was celebrated the marriage of Lieutenant-Colonel Smart and Miss Ella Maud McWood, a daughter of William McWood, for many years Superintendent of the car department of the Grand Trunk Railway. They have one daughter. In religious faith Lieutenant-Colonel Smart is a Presbyterian, while his political association is with the Conservative party. He belongs to the Canada Club, the Montreal Military Institute, St. Andrew's Society, and the Caledonian Society. In Masonry he has attained high rank, and for two years was Master of Mt. Royal Lodge at Montreal. He is also a member of Carnarvon Chapter, R. A. M., and is a Knight Templar and a Shriner. His intense and well-directed activity in the business world has won him recognition and brought him a measure of prosperity, which places him among the substantial residents of the city. His plans have ever been well formulated and carefully executed. In fact he has endeavored to make all his acts a result of definite consideration and sound judgment, and his carefully established business methods have been supplemented by energy and good system.

#### ERNEST MARCEAU, C.E.

Ernest Marceau is a native of Danville, in the Province of Quebec, having been born there on December 26, 1852. He is the son of Joseph

Marceau and his wife, Marie O. Morrier, both of whom are of French Canadian origin.

Mr. Marceau pursued his preliminary education in the schools of his native town, and after a commercial course at Napierville, P.Q., proceeded to Montreal in 1866 and took a classical course at the Montreal College. He subsequently studied engineering at the Polytechnic School, and obtained his diploma of civil engineer in June, 1877. He is at the present time Principal of this latter institution, which is a branch of Laval University and affiliated with the Faculty of Arts.

Immediately after the completion of his education in 1877, he entered the Department of Public Works and was assistant engineer on the Grenville Canal Construction, from which he passed to other important undertakings. In 1879 he entered the Department of Railways and Canals, and was appointed assistant to the Superintending Engineer of the Ottawa River Canals. He was promoted, in 1893, to the position of Acting Superintending Engineer of the Canals in the Province of Quebec, and in September, 1894, was appointed Superintending Engineer of the same, which position he occupies at the present time. Mr. Marceau's education and natural abilities well qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him, and in their discharge, displays system, method and thoroughness, as well as great technical skill, so that his public service entitles him to general commendation. He was admitted a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in 1887.

Mr. Marceau is otherwise known as the author of many beautiful pieces, which have appeared from time to time in "La Revue de Montreal" and other periodicals. He was for some years the Canadian correspondent of "La Revue Littéraire et Politique," of Bordeaux, France, and of "Le Travailleur," of Worcester, Mass., U.S.A.

In 1879 Mr. Marceau was united in marriage to Miss M. E. Tassé, daughter of the late Dr. F. Z. Tassé, ex-M.P. and director of Asylums and Penitentiaries. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, and is also a prominent member of the Engineers' Club, of Montreal.



## DAVID RICHARD MURPHY, K.C.

It has been said that the legal profession is in an overcrowded state, and that there is nothing but starvation for the newcomers. There are doubtless not a few who, like medico Sawyer in Dickens, are obliged to pretend to be very busy, but of the subject of this sketch, David Richard Murphy, K.C., it can be said that he has found a place of importance in the honorable profession, and may be considered one of the rising lawyers practising at the Montreal Bar. He has experience, perseverance, and capacity for work—a combination of qualities that always produce successful results in life. He was born at St. Stanislas, County of Champlain, in the Province of Quebec, on December 1st, 1862, the son of Nicholas Murphy, who for many years was General Manager of the Batiscan Mills establishment of Messrs. Price Bros., now Price Brothers, Limited, lumber manufacturers, of Quebec. His mother bore the name of Mary Sammon.

Mr. Murphy was educated at St. Laurent College, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1883, and subsequently entered Laval University, from which he graduated an LL.B. in 1886. He studied law in the office of Macmaster, Hutchinson & Weir, and was admitted to the Bar in 1886. He commenced the practise of his profession in Montreal, first on his own account for a short period, and then in partnership with the late Mr. L. W. Sicotte, and later with Mr. W. G. Cruikshanks, K.C. Since March, 1907, he has been a member of the firm of Gouin, Lemieux, Murphy & Berard, Montreal, the first two partners of which occupy high positions, directing, in fact, the legislation of the country. Mr. Murphy deserves his share of recognition, too, although he is not in so conspicuous a domain as the gentlemen mentioned. He is genial in disposition, worthy without being ostentatious, and in his expressions concerning his brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent. In 1903 he was created King's Counsel. As indicating his popularity, he has been Secretary of the Montreal Bar for three terms. In politics he has always been a staunch supporter of the Liberal party.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Genevieve Neil Kennedy. His chief recreation in his leisure moments is literature, of which he is an intelligent student.





D. R. MURPHY, K.C.











MAJOR STUART HOWARD, C.E.

## JOHN RIGNY BARLOW, M.C.S.C.E.

John Rigny Barlow, M.C.S.C.E., son of Robert Barlow, R.E., and his wife, Eliza Short, was born in Stornoway, Isle of Lewis, Scotland, July 29th, 1850. He came to Canada with his father in 1855, with whom, on the completion of his primary education, he studied his profession, that of civil engineer. As such he was employed from 1872 to 1875 by the Geological Survey of Canada. From 1876 to 1879 he was employed as Assistant Engineer by the city of Montreal; in 1879-80 he was chief assistant to Mr. J. A. U. Beaudry, P.L. and C.E., while that gentleman was engaged on the construction of the water works system of St. Henri. Since 1880 Mr. Barlow has been connected with the Road Department of Montreal, as Assistant Engineer, Deputy City Surveyor, and since January, 1901, City Surveyor.

Mr. Barlow is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

He belongs to the Engineers' Club; is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In religion a Presbyterian. On March 1st, 1877, he married Margaret Coutts, daughter of the late Reverend William Darrach, Presbyterian clergyman, and they have a family of five sons and four daughters.

His father was Robert Barlow, R.E., of the Geological Survey of Canada, whose family came from Leicestershire, England.

## MAJOR STUART HOWARD, C.E.

When one scans the life history of the subject of this sketch, Major Stuart Howard, Deputy Surveyor of the city of Montreal, it is easy to conjecture that there is no more efficient and skilled officer in the service of the municipality. In military circles also he has attained great prominence, and has been connected with the Victoria Rifles of Montreal for close upon thirty years. He was born at Portsmouth, England, on October 5, 1849, and comes of an honorable and distinguished race, his father being the late Judge Howard, of Portsmouth, England, and his mother Eleanor Vittoria, was the second daughter of Admiral Joseph Harrison, of the British Navy.

Major Howard was provided with a sound education at Guilford and Queenswood Colleges, and passed the intermediate examinations in the year



1866. In the same year he entered the Public Works Department of the British Admiralty, serving under the officers of the Royal Engineers, and subsequently became identified with the construction of the extension of the Portsmouth dockyard, the building of the forts at Spithead, and the Marine Artillery Barracks and Fortifications at Eastway, during which time he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge in civil engineering and construction work. In 1870 he came to Canada and took charge of the construction of the North Grey Railway, as engineer of the Northern Railway Company. In 1872 he became first assistant engineer of the Toronto water works, and one year later constructed the Allenburg branch of the Great Western Railway Company, besides remodelling the Suspension Bridge. He was appointed, in 1874, chief engineer of the construction of the water works at St. Catharines, Ontario, and for the plans he designed and made of the Welland Canal he received the first prize at the World's Fair, Paris, France. From 1876 to 1879 he conducted business on his own account in Toronto, after which he came to Montreal as Resident Engineer of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, and shortly after became Chief Assistant Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which position he filled until 1889. During his connection with the latter company he designed, laid out, and constructed their viaducts, grain elevators, stockyards, et cetera. From 1889 to 1891 he engaged in private practice in Montreal, and engineered the construction of the heavy line of the Adirondack Railroad. In 1892 he was appointed by the city of Montreal to take charge of the design and construction of the Ontario Street subway, Ste. Catherine Street bridge, Berri Street subway, the Beaudry Street tunnel and Notre Dame Street bridge, and for a paper on these works he received the Gzowski Medal. Major Howard is now Deputy Surveyor of the city of Montreal, in charge of sewerage works, bridges, tunnels, et cetera, within the jurisdiction of the municipality. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, of the Engineers' Club and the Military Institute, Montreal.

Throughout his whole life he has been infused by a military spirit. He was a member of the Berkshire Yeomanry in England, a member of the Second Montreal Garrison Artillery, and of the Third Victoria Rifles. His

connection with the Victoria Rifles of Montreal covers a long period, having been a member of that corps since the year 1879. Upon the organization of the Montreal Corps of Engineers he had the great honor of being appointed Commandant, with the rank of Major.

In 1871 he married Miss Annie, eldest daughter of the late Robert Spratt, of Toronto. His eldest son, Fred Howard, who was a corporal in the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles, lost his life during the Boer War in South Africa. In recreation Major Howard is very fond of the "gentleman's game," cricket—also hunting, fishing and all other athletic sports that tend to the development of man physically and morally.

#### ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Alcide Chaussé, Superintendent of Buildings, Montreal, was born on the 7th of January, 1868, at Saint Sulpice, l'Assomption County, Province of Quebec. His father is Edouard Chaussé, lumber merchant, and ex-alderman of the city of Montreal. His mother was Rose de Lima Rivet. Both are descendants from emigrants from France to Canada two centuries ago.

Mr. Chaussé was educated at the St. Mary's Academy and Montcalm School, Montreal. After leaving School, at the age of sixteen years, he studied architecture in Montreal with the late Alphonse Raza, also in Chicago and Milwaukee, U.S. At the age of twenty he was admitted to the practice of architecture, opening his office in Montreal, at the corner of Ste. Catherine and St. André Streets. He practised successfully as an architect for twelve years, and during that period designed many private and public buildings. In 1900, at the age of thirty-two years, he was appointed head of the Bureau of Building Inspection of the city of Montreal, and since he took this important position has done much to improve this department.

In the official life of the handsome Canadian metropolis Mr. Chaussé is identified with many commissions and societies, and is a member and a past member of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce; he is a member of the Montreal Board of Examiners of Plumbers, a Commissioner of the Superior Court, Vice-President of the International Society of Inspectors



of Buildings, Secretary of the Architectural Institute of Canada, Past President of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects, Corresponding Member of the National Societies of Architects of United States, France, Belgium, Holland, England, Spain, Portugal, etc.; member of Council of the Permanent Committee of International Congresses of Architects, member of the British Fire Prevention Committee and of the Comité Technique contre les Accidents et les Incendies (France); was a member of the Congresses of Architects of Paris, 1889; Brussels, 1897; Paris, 1900; Madrid, 1904; London, 1906, and Vienna, 1908; of the Congress of Civil Engineering at St. Louis, U.S., in 1905; the Congress of Fire Prevention, held in London (England) in 1903, where he was awarded a silver medal; the Congress of the Sanitation in Houses, in Geneva, 1906; Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, in London, 1906, etc.

As President of the Fire Prevention Committee of the American Society of Municipal Improvements he has done good work to secure legislation tending to prevent loss of life in fires.

Mr. Chaussé has published several technical books. The most recent are his "Building Inspector's Handbook" and "Code of Building Laws," both being written in English and French. He also contributes to several technical publications and reviews.

Mr. Chaussé was married on September 8th, 1894, to Rose de Lima Renaud. Of this union are two boys, Marcel and Fernand.

#### LOUIS ARSÈNE LAVALLÉE, K.C.

Louis Arsène Lavallée was born at Berthier-en-Haut, Quebec, February, 2, 1861. His father, Alfred Lavallée, was a farmer and of French Canadian descent. The son pursued his education in Joliette College from 1875 until 1880, and afterward came to Montreal, where he pursued a special course in philosophy under the direction of Abbé Chandonnet and passed the Bar examination in 1880. Soon afterward he became connected with the eminent law firm composed of Sir Alexander Lacoste and the late Hon. Judge Globensky, at the same time following the law course at Laval University. He was graduated in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, and on the 11th of July of that year was admitted to the bar. He first

practised in partnership with Messrs. Olivier and Lefebvre, Mr. Lavallée becoming head of the firm. In 1885, however, this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Lavallée and Mr. Olivier formed a new partnership, practising together until the death of the latter in 1888. Mr. Lavallée then became a partner of his brother Oscar, who had been admitted a member of the Bar, and the firm style of Lavallée & Lavallée was assumed. This was continued until 1906, when a new partnership was formed, with Mr. R. Delfausse, K.C., under the present firm style of Lavallée & Delfausse. They have a large and lucrative practice, and since his admission to the Bar Mr. Lavallée has made constant progress in his profession. His preparation of his cases is thorough and exhaustive, his knowledge of the law comprehensive and accurate, and his devotion to his clients' interests proverbial. He was elected a member of the Council of the Montreal Bar in 1893 and again in 1894, and was made a King's Counsellor in 1903.

His well-rounded character is based upon his varied interests, which have brought him into intimate association with many events of public progress, wherein he has demonstrated his loyalty and his patriotism in citizenship and his fidelity to trust in private life. He has been a member of the Montreal City Council since 1900, having been four times elected by acclamation for terms of two years each. What higher testimonial could be given of his personal popularity or the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. For the last three years he has been Chairman of the Legislative Committee, in which connection he goes to Quebec every session of the House in order to watch the progress of any bills which are before that body affecting the city of Montreal directly or indirectly. He has also been Chairman of the Annexation Committee for eight years and is also the Chairman of the Exposition Committee. In politics a Conservative, he contested St. James' division of the city of Montreal in that interest, general election of 1896 for the House of Commons, but was defeated by the late Judge O. Desmarais. Jules Desmarais, a son of Judge Desmarais, is now associated in business in the firm of Lavallee & Delfausse.

Mr. Lavallée is likewise a prominent member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He has been Chief Ranger of Court St. Hubert, and was elected High Counsellor at the meeting of the High Court of Quebec in



Sherbrooke in August, 1894. He likewise belongs to the Society of French Canadian Artisans and L'Alliance Nationale, and has been a director of the latter since 1898, while for the past three or four years he has been its Vice-President. He is likewise Vice-President of Le Comptoir Mobilier Franco-Canadien, a director of L'Assistance Publique, and is a life member of Clubs Lafontaine, St. Denis and Canadien. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Lavallée was married May 14, 1889, to Miss Lina Pagé, a daughter of Adolphe Pagé, of Montreal. Such in brief is the life history of one who is pre-eminently a man of affairs and has wielded a wide influence. He has carried his investigations far and wide, not only into the realms of legal learning, but has also studied closely the questions which are to the statesman and the man of affairs of vital import. He has watched the trend of modern thought and feeling and has taken an advanced stand upon many subjects bearing upon the upbuilding and welfare of his city.

#### MR. HUGH WATSON.

Mr. Hugh Watson, of "Hillcrest," Westmount, Montreal, manufacturer of wall paper, and President of the Watson-Foster Company, Limited, was born January 23rd, 1839, at "Sandyflat," Maryhill, Glasgow, Scotland. His father was John Watson, a grain and produce merchant and farmer, while his mother's name was Ann Goodwin.

Mr. Hugh Watson was educated at the Parish School of Maryhill, Glasgow, and on completing his schooling served for four years in the office of a large produce merchant in Glasgow. He had a good grounding in sound business habits and methods, which has been of great benefit to him in his business career.

He came to Montreal in 1860 and joined an elder brother in an importing business, principally earthenware, china, paper, hangings, etc., which was carried on successfully until the year 1880. With the introduction of the National Policy in that year, Mr. Watson, in company with his brother and Mr. F. S. Foster, both now deceased, started the manufacturing of wall papers in Montreal, the business, from a comparatively small beginning, growing to very considerable dimensions.

In the year 1896 the factory building occupied by the company in the city was found too limited, owing to the greatly increased output, and the large and well-equipped factory, warehouse and office now occupied at Maisonneuve were built by the company, where very much better facilities exist to meet the growing needs of the business and prospective future expansion. Besides an extensive trade throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland and the Yukon, the company do a considerable trade in Australia and New Zealand, with every prospect of a much enlarged business in the near future.

In the year 1897 the business was formed into a joint stock company, the Watson-Foster Company, Limited, of which Mr. Watson has been President since its organization. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and was for two years, 1902 and 1903, a member of the Council of that body. He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, of the Homeopathic Hospital, of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, a life member of the Natural History Society, and a trustee of the American Presbyterian Church, Montreal. Mr. Watson married, in June, 1879, Eleanor, daughter of the late Jas. Schearer.

#### JOSEPH A. LAMARCHE, K.C.

Joseph A. Lamarche, K.C., was born in Montreal on February 3rd, 1872. His father was Mr. Amadie Lamarche, and his mother Miss Malvina Prevost, a niece of the late Hon. Wilfrid Prevost, and cousin to the Hon. Jean Prevost, former Minister of Colonization, Mines and Fisheries of the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Lamarche, who has attained prominence as a member of the Montreal Bar, was educated at the Jesuit College, Montreal, and later entered Laval University. In 1894 he obtained the degree of LL.B. and LL.L., and was called to the Bar the same year, beginning practice as a partner of the late Mr. J. A. Drouin, K.C. In May, 1894, he became a member of the firm of Bastien & Lamarche, which since 1898 has been known as Beaubien & Lamarche. In July, 1906, Mr. Lamarche was appointed a King's Counsel.

Though a comparatively young man in his profession, Mr. Lamarche's



success has brought him the patronage of many of the foremost financial institutions of Montreal. He is at present one of the attorneys and councillors of the Banque Provinciale, the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, the Provident Trust and Investment Company, the Yukon Loan and Trust Company, the Dominion Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the Montmagny Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and many others.

Mr. Lamarche takes a keen interest in politics and holds the important office of President of the Montreal Reform Club, and is an ex-President of the Club National. In the field of politics he has consistently followed the Liberal banner through all the recent campaigns, throwing his entire energies into the work of organization, and speaking on numerous platforms in support of Liberal candidates. He has been a director of the Club Canadien for the past three years.

On February 20th, 1900, he married Miss Corinne Lafleur, a daughter of Mr. L. H. Lafleur, until recently a leader of the Liberal party in the County of Yamaska.

#### RODOLPHE TOURVILLE.

Rodolphe Tourville, well known as a representative of business enterprises which contribute in large measure to the substantial development of Montreal and the Province, possesses the persistency of purpose and firm determination which enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. His life record, dating from 1867, had its beginning in Montreal, where he has always made his home. His parents, the late Hon. L. and C. (St. Jean) Tourville, were both French Canadians. Providing their son with liberal educational advantages, he pursued his commercial course at Academie du Plateau, and his classical course in St. Mary's College, both of Montreal. He entered upon his business career in connection with the firm of Tourville & Leduc, which was founded in 1879, and of which his father was senior partner. Parental influence was not exercised to make his position a particularly easy one. On the contrary, he bent every energy to the mastery of the business in principle and detail, and, his proficiency continually increasing, upon the reorganization of the business in 1892, under the style of the Tourville Lumber Mills

Company, he was well qualified to fill the position of secretary of the new firm, to which he was appointed. Upon his father's death in 1896 he became his successor in the presidency. The company originally owned three large mills—one at Nicolet, one at Pierreville and one at Louiseville—but since the father's death the Nicolet mill has been sold. The company owns timber lands in the Province covering an area of about four hundred square miles. Their operations are extensive in the department of the lumber industry and the production of the finished product, the annual sales having reached an extensive figure. Mr. Tourville has also been associated with other industrial enterprises. He was Vice-President of the Imperial Electric Light Company until it sold out to the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and for many years was a director of the South Shore Railway Company, until the business was sold a few years ago. He is a director of the A. D. Gall Petroleum and Chemical Company, a member of the Council of the Chamber of Commerce, and his opinions are regarded as so valuable in business circles that they are always listened to with attention and frequently prove an influencing factor in shaping a given business course or policy.

In 1892 Mr. Tourville was married to Miss Berthe Archambeault, daughter of the late F. X. Archambeault, Q.C., of Montreal. Of their family of six children a son and two daughters survive.

Mr. Tourville is a Liberal in politics, but, while interested in the political situation of the country, has never sought nor desired office. His religious views are those of the Roman Catholic Church, and his social relations make him a member of the St. Denis and Canadian Clubs. While his life is pre-eminently that of an enterprising and extremely active business man, he yet finds time for co-operation in progressive municipal interests or benevolent objects, and is now governor of Notre Dame Hospital.

#### THEODORE LABATT.

Mr. Theodore Labatt, Vice-President of the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, is one of the most interesting business men in Montreal in his personality, training, and the means by which he has risen to his present position in the business world.



Mr. Labatt is a native of New York, and when but a youth was sent to Hamburg, Germany, there to receive his education.

In 1869 he came to Montreal, and became connected with the business house of Thos. May & Co., continuing with them for one year. At the end of that time he established himself in the tobacco business, and conducted it with success until 1878, when he joined the De Castro Syrup Company. One year later, with Mr. A. Baumgarten, he founded the St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, to which he has since devoted his entire time and attention, and as a result is now Vice-President of the company.

From his earliest contact with business, Mr. Labatt adopted two mottoes which may account in some part for his success. One is "Keep continually at it," and another, "Don't have too many irons in the fire." These rules of procedure, he declares, will, if obeyed, get the best results from a young man's talents.

He married in 1878 Miss Maria Ribighini, of Ancona, Italy. He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a member of all the leading Montreal clubs: Mount Royal, St. James, Montreal Hunt, Forest and Stream, etc.

His recreations are of a quiet type: music, chess, billiards, etc.

#### ALPHONSE RACINE.

Alphonse Racine, who entered business life in the humble capacity of a clerk at the age of sixteen years, is now at the head of the largest French wholesale dry goods house in Canada, being senior partner of the firm of A. Racine & Co. Opportunities that others have passed by heedlessly he has improved, and in his business career has manifested the sound judgment and keen discrimination which have enabled him to overcome obstacles and advance steadily on the highroad to prosperity. Born at La Prairie, Quebec, December 14, 1848, he was educated in the schools of that city. His initial step in the business world was made as an employee of Messrs. Lanctot & Dandurand, general merchants, of La Prairie, at the age of sixteen years. He remained with that house until September, 1866, when he sought the broader opportunities afforded in the commercial circles of this city, and came to Montreal, entering the employ of Henry Morgan &







HENRY MILES.

Co., with whom he continued until 1874. He then accepted a position with Messrs. Adolphe Roy & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, as English buyer, and was thus engaged until December, 1878, when he purchased the business and organized the firm of A. Racine & Co. Under his careful guidance the trade of the house has steadily increased, until it is to-day the largest French commercial enterprise of this character in Canada. Mr. Racine is also a director of the Provincial Bank of Canada and of the Mount Royal Spinning Company.

He is also identified with various interests bearing upon the general welfare in commercial and benevolent lines. He was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce and served as its first Vice-President in 1894-5. In 1891 he was a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, in which year the plans were chosen for the present building. For two years he was President of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, and his sound judgment, clarity of vision and recognition of opportunities have been brought to bear in the furtherance of commercial interests in Montreal and Canada. He has also been associated with matters of public concern, from which he has derived no personal benefit, but in which the public has been a direct beneficiary. He was one of the incorporators and is a life governor of the Notre Dame Hospital, and is also a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital. In politics he is a staunch Liberal, and for ten years he served as a member of the Montreal Harbor Board, retiring in January, 1907. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Racine wedded Miss Mary Jane Ross, of Montreal, and has four sons, who are associated with their father in business, and one daughter. He has made an untarnished record and unspotted reputation as a business man, and in all places and under all circumstances he is loyal to truth, honor and right, justly valuing his own self-respect as infinitely more preferable than wealth, fame or position. He has, however, met success, and his prosperity has been gained through methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

#### HENRY MILES.

Few men have done more effective labor for the material improvement and substantial upbuilding of Montreal than Henry Miles, who in 1896



established the Leeming-Miles Company, Limited, wholesale druggists and importers. His rise in the business world has been rapid and is indicative of his thorough mastery of every project which claims his interest, his progressive spirit and his unfaltering determination to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He belongs to that class of representative Canadian men who, in advancing individual success, contribute also in large measure to public prosperity.

Mr. Miles was born in Lennoxville, Quebec, in May, 1854. His father, Dr. Henry Miles, Canadian historian, and a resident of Quebec, was for many years the head of Protestant education in the Province of Quebec, his government appointment following upon a long term of service as Vice-Principal of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, in which capacity he served from its inception.

Henry Miles pursued his more advanced literary education in Bishop's College and in Laval University at Quebec, and his entrance into business life was made as a representative of the firm of Lyman Sons & Co., wholesale druggists. He continued with that house until 1895; became a partner in 1885, and retired as managing partner. His withdrawal prefaced his entrance into commercial life as the head of the Leeming Miles Company, Limited, which company he established in 1896, and of which he is still the President. The growth of the business has been very rapid and has led to the establishment of agencies in Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver, that more direct shipments may be made to patrons in various sections of the country. It should be the pride of every business not merely to increase in sales, but to improve in character, personnel and service, and so approach an ideal business standard. This has been the policy of the Leeming Miles Company, Limited, which has ever aimed at the highest standards, whether in the character of its materials, in the methods of its sales, or in its service to the public, meeting competition in a rivalry of merit rather than in a war of prices.

A man of resourceful business ability, Mr. Miles has not limited his efforts to this single field of activity, but, on the contrary, is identified with various commercial interests. He is President of the Philip Morris & Co., Limited; General Manager of the Eastern Drug Company, Limited, of

Montreal, and proprietor and editor of the Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal. He is a close student of trade conditions and possibilities, and has exerted strong influence in promoting the interests of the country through commercial channels. To this end he has served as President of the Montreal Business Men's League, is Honorary President of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association of Canada, and a member of the executive of the Montreal Board of Trade for seven years, from 1895 to 1901 inclusive, while in 1898 he served as Treasurer of the Montreal Board of Trade, and in 1901 was elected to its presidency. He was President at the time of the fire which destroyed its first building, and the Council during his term of office financed and contracted for the present magnificent Board of Trade structure on St. Sacrement Street. He is a firm believer in a "greater Montreal," and labors not only for momentary advancement, but also looks beyond to the exigencies of the future. He is the author of a pamphlet entitled "Montreal," two hundred thousand copies of which have been distributed by the Montreal Business Men's League. He is likewise Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Industrial Exhibition Association, was a delegate from the Board of Trade to the International Congress Chambers of Commerce of the world at Philadelphia in 1898, and has thus stood forth as one of the distinguished and most prominent representatives of business life in the Dominion.

In other ways Mr. Miles has also figured in public life. He is now Consul in Canada for Paraguay, and is governor of the Montreal General Hospital. For five years he acted as warden of Trinity Church, and for a similar period was warden of the Church of St. James the Apostle, his identification therewith indicating his membership with the Episcopalian denomination. He served as Treasurer of the John Young Memorial Monument fund, and has co-operated in many measures which promote civic virtue and civic pride. In politics a Liberal, he has taken great interest in the tariff, is a close student of the subject, and has written quite largely upon that theme, as also on Canadian history. He belongs to the Canada and Montreal Clubs, is a Past Master of Mount Royal Lodge of Masons, and also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



In 1875 occurred the marriage of Henry Miles and Miss MacGregor, a daughter of the late Alexander MacGregor of Montreal. They have two daughters. The elder is the wife of S. G. Archibald, a son of Judge Archibald of Montreal, and now a practising lawyer of Paris, France, having one of the largest offices there doing an English business. He was previously appointed by the government to the Chair of Law in the Government University at Cairo, Egypt, and went to Paris in 1906.

#### JAMES DAVIDSON.

James Davidson, President of the Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Company, Limited, Montreal, ranks in the class of those energetic and enterprising business men who have helped to make Montreal what it is to-day—the chief seat of industrial and commercial activity in the Dominion of Canada. He was born in Montreal in the year 1854, the son of the late Thomas Davidson and his wife Marie Ritchie, who were both natives of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Mr. Davidson was educated in private schools in the city of his birth, after which, at the age of eighteen years, he entered the establishment of the Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Company, which concern was founded by his father in 1860. He worked in all the various departments, and in 1880 was taken into partnership, and on the death of his father, in 1894, assumed full control of the business, which was incorporated in 1895 under the name of the Thomas Davidson Manufacturing Company, Limited, and of which he has since been President. The business has constantly grown and developed under the able management and keen discrimination of Mr. Davidson, who has been watchful of every opportunity pointing to success and has used every means to the best possible advantage. Some idea of the extent of the business may be gained from the fact that in 1907 the number of employees reached the respectable total of eleven hundred. He has many admirable traits of character, is progressive in citizenship, and his genial and courteous manner have won for him the unqualified respect, confidence and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact in business and social circles. Mr. Davidson is Vice-President of the Brome Lake Electric Company. He is also a member of the Montreal Board of



JAMES DAVIDSON.





Trade, of which he was Treasurer for one term, and a member of the *Chambre de Commerce*. In a social way he is connected with numerous clubs, among which may be mentioned the following: St. James' Club, Montreal Hunt Club, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Beaconsfield Golf Club and the Manitou Club, Montreal. His most pleasurable recreation is trout fishing, and he takes a great interest in breeding thoroughbred cattle on his farm, "Ayrmont," near Waterloo, Que.

### JOHN BAILLIE.

Success is never by chance, for there is no such thing as chance in the universe. The success of Mr. John Baillie was due to qualities which never fail to make report—courage, perseverance, enterprise, business acumen. It has been too much the habit to celebrate men who were chiefly noted for the destruction they wrought. The new and better idea is to set forth men who have done something in their lives to benefit the community, to make a success of their own lives through peaceable efforts which, though mainly directed to personal ends, in an indirect way benefit the people at large.

John Baillie, Managing Director of the Dominion Oilcloth Company, Limited, was born in Montreal in 1858, being the son of Andrew and Isabella (Irwin) Baillie. His parents came from Scotland in 1855, and his father became a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer of Montreal. Mr. Baillie was educated first by private tuition, and afterwards at Arnold's and McGill Model School. He began his commercial career in a paint, oil and chemical firm, continuing in this line for nine years, obtaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the business. In 1883 he established a similar business on his own account, but after three years sold it out to accept the managership of the Dominion Oilcloth Company, Limited, of which he is now the Managing Director.

This company has passed through a long and honorable experience, having numbered among its presidents such men as Sir Hugh Allan, Mr. John Pratt, Mr. James Benning, Mr. Andrew Allan and Mr. J. O. Gravel, the present head. It was established in 1872 and was the first large attempt to make oilcloth in this country, which had heretofore been dependent upon importations. In 1900 Mr. Baillie gave his attention to the manufacture

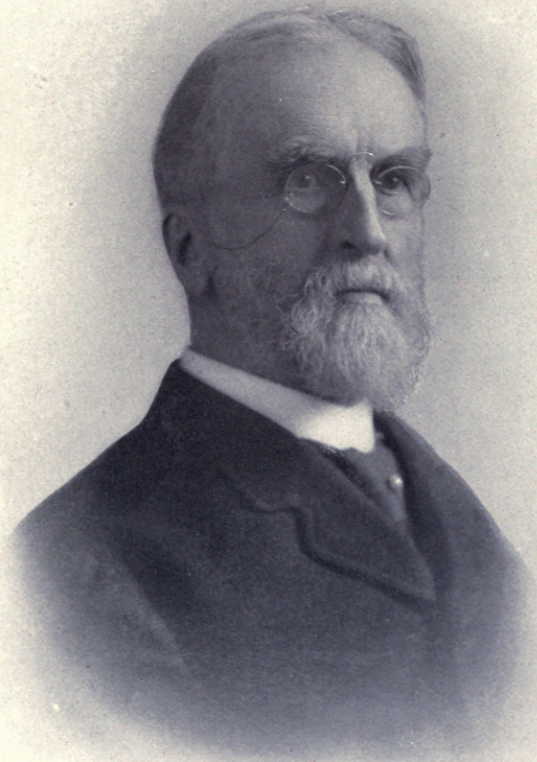


of linseed oil, which resulted in the organization of the Canada Linseed Oil Company, of which he is President. On the beginning of its career this concern was merely an auxiliary of the Dominion Oilcloth Company, but Mr. Baillie found that the business was capable of development, and to-day the market for their product covers a very large territory in the eastern part of the Dominion. In the following year Mr. Baillie began the manufacture of linoleum, which was a new departure, and has proved to be successful. We have opportunity in this country to become more and more self-sustaining from the manufacturing point of view. We need courage and capital, but courage will go a long way of itself. Mr. Baillie, as might be inferred, is a thoroughly practical man. His business is not his whole life, but it is a large part of it.

In 1886 he married Miss Maggie Fraser, daughter of the late Donald Fraser, of Montreal, and by this union has two sons and two daughters. He is a member of Knox Presbyterian Church, while his social instincts are served by membership in the St. James, Montreal, Royal Montreal Golf and Montreal Curling Clubs. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, Western Hospital, and the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge. His recreations in such time as he can spare from business and other obligations and duties are golf and curling.

#### GEORGE DURNFORD.

George Durnford, Chartered Accountant, is a well-known citizen of Montreal, active in many good works, and connected with many business concerns, a man whose counsel is sought, whose advice is weighty, and whose knowledge is various. He is the eldest surviving son of the late Captain Durnford of His Majesty's Sixty-eighth Regiment Durham Light Infantry, and Augusta Sewell, daughter of the late Stephen Sewell, K.C., of Montreal. He was born in 1838 in Toronto, and came to Montreal in 1844, where he was educated in private schools. In 1854 he went to Quebec and entered the establishment of Lomis & Sewell, shipbuilders, where he remained for two years. Then returning to Montreal, he became associated with the Upper Canada Bank, and later with the Bank of British North America, becoming manager of the branch at Kingston in 1874. He occu-



GEORGE DURNFORD.





pieced this position until 1880, when he became Secretary-Treasurer of the Canada Co-operative Association, remaining in office for six years. He severed his connection with this institution in 1886 and established himself in business as a chartered accountant, in which line he has been eminently successful. Mr. Durnford has been active in the committee work of both the Montreal and Dominion Associations of Chartered Accountants, also an active member of the Montreal Board of Trade, a Justice of the Peace, Treasurer of the Anglican Synod of the Diocese of Montreal, Treasurer of the Homeopathic Hospital, of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society, and of the Historical Landmark Association.

In 1856 he married Melanie Vardon, only daughter of the late George Vardon, at one time Superintendent of Indian Affairs. He has four daughters: Mary, married to Mr. Donald Ross Ross, Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Telegraph Company; Evelyn, to Mr. A. Guy Ross, Manager of the Montreal Trust Company; Gwendelyn, to Pemberton Smith; and Esther, to Mr. H. E. F. Austin, of Corris, Prince Edward Island.

Mr. Durnford is a member of the Junior Conservative Club of London, England, and is very fond of sketching.

#### ALEXANDER McFEE.

Mr. Alexander McFee, one of the most widely-known grain merchants in the Dominion of Canada, was born at St. Chrysostome, P.Q., the son of Coll McFee, and his wife Catherine McNaughton. He received his rudimentary education in the public schools at Beauharnois, P.Q., and in the college of St. Timothée, P.Q., which was supplemented at the Commercial College, Montreal.

Mr. McFee began his business career with his father, who was a general merchant at Beauharnois, and with whom he remained until the year 1872. He then removed to Montreal where he established himself in the provision trade, but subsequently took up the grain business as a special line, and which he has developed to such an extent that to-day he is considered one of the largest exporters of grain in the Dominion of Canada. He held the position of President of the Corn Exchange Association for two years, and



representative of that Association on the Board of Harbor Commissioners for four years. He was a member of the Council of the Board of Trade for a period of three years, and was elected President in 1902, and during this term of office had the honor of laying the corner stone of the magnificent and substantial building of the Montreal Board of Trade. At the coronation of King Edward VII. in Westminster Abbey, he was present in the capacity of President of the Board of Trade. In 1902, as President of the Board of Trade, he was present at the opening of the new building of the Chamber of Commerce, New York, upon which occasion representatives of the London Chamber of Commerce were the distinguished guests, and he took the opportunity of extending to them a hearty welcome to visit the city of Montreal. This was accepted and later they were the guests of the Board of Trade at a banquet in the Windsor Hotel. A short time afterwards Sir Edward Barton, Premier of Australia, accompanied by Sir John Forrest, on their return from the Conference of the Colonial Premiers in London, were also entertained as guests of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. McFee is an exponent and advocate of open markets for grain and other products. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he has been associated, and at all times has been actuated by a fidelity to his country and its welfare. He possesses a cordial manner and his kindness and true strength of character have made him popular. He is a member of St. Andrew's Society, and of the Caledonian Society of Montreal. He is also on the membership roll of the Canada Club, the Thistle Curling Club, and the Outremont Golf Club. Apart from his regular business avocation Mr. McFee's energies at the present time are being devoted largely to the question of technical education of the young people of the Province of Quebec. He is President of the Montreal Technical Institute, which has this autumn opened up under most encouraging auspices. From a comparatively small beginning Mr. McFee looks for steady and rapid growth in this work, for in technical education Canada, and especially the Province of Quebec, is not abreast of other countries.







J. H. REDFERN.

## JAMES HENRY REDFERN.

Mr. James Henry Redfern, lumber merchant, Montreal, was born at Douglas, Isle of Man, in 1841. His father was George Redfern, a merchant of Douglas, and his mother Margaret Quiggin, both native to the Isle of Man.

Mr. Redfern's education was completed in Liverpool, from whence he emigrated to Troy, N.Y., in early youth to enter the lumber business with his uncle, Mr. George Quiggin.

In 1870 he came to Montreal with the intention of continuing in the same business to which he had been thoroughly trained and shortly afterward became associated with Mr. (now Hon.) J. K. Ward.

In this connection he spent many active years, and in 1900 when Hon. Mr. Ward retired from the senior partnership, Mr. Redfern continued the business, which by this time had become one of the largest and most prosperous in Montreal. He is now proprietor of two large and well-stocked lumber yards in the west end of Montreal, and in addition carries stocks of lumber at Ottawa and several other points.

Business life has not altogether absorbed Mr. Redfern's time. For over thirty years he has resided in his present home on Rosemount Avenue, Westmount, and at all times has he taken a deep interest in the affairs of the municipality. He was Chairman of the Côte St. Antoine Improvement Association, and in 1890 when the town received its charter he was elected to the council. In 1894 the name of the town was changed to Westmount, and Mr. Redfern was the first Mayor honored by his fellow townsmen under the new regime. He was re-elected in 1895 and since then he has served six years on the council, making eleven years in all of active public service. He has been Chairman of the Finance, Roads, Water and Drainage Committees, and even outside of the valuable work he did in these capacities, a great deal of credit is due him for the efforts in securing Westmount Park, in which he was one of the prime movers. When in the course of time, suggestions came relative to the establishment of Victoria Hall, the Library and other smaller parks, Mr. Redfern was to the fore with assurances of his hearty aid. He has been a member of the Library Committee since its establishment and its Chairman for the past two years.



He was also for many years a director of the original Cote St. Antoine Water Company, which was later on purchased by the Montreal Water and Power Company.

Probably his most important service to the town was the securing of the right-of-way along the Westmount Boulevard for the construction of a street railway service thereon. Mr. Redfern personally conducted the negotiations with Father Leroux, head of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Superior to the opening of the road through the Seminary lands. This was achieved without cost to the town and has resulted in an immense increase of high-class taxable property. As an indication, reference to the municipal figures show that the assessed value of property in 1890 was \$4,000,000; in 1907 it was \$17,000,000.

Mr. Redfern is unmarried, and is an Anglican adherent, and a follower of Liberalism. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and for two years he was President of St. George's Society. The St. James Club, the Montreal Hunt, the Forest and Stream Club and the Rideau Club of Ottawa include him in their membership.

#### ACHILLE BERGEVIN.

Mr. Achille Bergevin was born in Valleyfield, P.Q., March 3, 1870, of French Canadian parentage, his father being Gilbert Bergevin and his mother Anne Daoust. He was educated at the French Model School and the English Academy of his native town and at the Commercial College of Varennes, P.Q.

He began his business career as a clerk in the old Jacques Cartier Bank, where he remained for nine years. He early evinced a deep interest in public affairs and became a staunch supporter of the Liberal party. Previous to the general elections of 1896 he founded *Le Soir*, along with the Hon. L. P. Brodeur and Senator Choquette. This was a temporary sheet organized for election purposes only, but having acquired a taste for journalism he afterwards bought *Les Nouvelles*, which was the first Sunday paper published in Montreal. He conducted this venture for two years, and in 1898 established himself in business as a bond broker, dealing specially in muni-



A. BERGEVIN.





cial, government and railway bonds, in which line he has been eminently successful. Apart from his brokerage business, Mr. Bergevin has given his assistance in the furthering of various projects looking to the increase of commerce and the welfare of the country and especially he has taken an active interest in helping to promote fast lines of navigation between Canada, Great Britain and France.

Mr. Bergevin represented Beauharnois in the Quebec Legislative Assembly for eight years, having been first elected at the general elections of 1900. He was re-elected in 1904, but suffered defeat at the general elections of June 8, 1908, by the narrow majority of sixteen votes. As a member of the Legislature he took a prominent part in the debates of the House and always stood firmly in support of those measures which he deemed would prove of public benefit.

On September 17, 1895, Mr. Bergevin married Miss Flora Frappier Faucher, adopted daughter of Mr. Oliver Faucher, of Montreal, and of this union there are three sons and two daughters. In religious faith a Roman Catholic, Mr. Bergevin is also connected with various institutions, looking to the betterment of existing conditions, for the care of the unfortunate and for social improvement. He is a life governor of Notre Dame Hospital, President of the Province of Quebec Association for the Protection of Fish and Game, Honorary President of La Société de Agriculture de County Beauharnois, of Le Club de Chasse et de Pêche du Lac St. Louis, of Le Club de Chasse et de Pêche de Salaberry, member of the Club St. Denis and Club Canadien, also of the Reform Club, Club National and many other political clubs.

#### JOSEPH AUGUSTE RICHARD.

Mr. Joseph Auguste Richard, merchant, and president of the well-known firm of Fashion-Craft, Manufacturers, Limited, was born at Stanfold, P.Q., in the year 1858, the son of Raphaël Richard and Elodie Prince. He is of Acadian descent, his ancestors having come to Canada at the time of the Acadian deportation. Mr. Richard is indebted to the Stanfold College for the sound education he enjoyed in his youth.

Mr. Richard went to Winnipeg in the year 1879, at a time when that



city was in her infancy, and became associated with the wholesale wine and liquor business there, in which he was afterwards actively engaged for twenty years. He then returned to Montreal and embarked in the clothing trade—but still retaining his business interests in Winnipeg—which resulted in the establishment of the Fashion-Craft, Manufacturers, Limited, of which he is President. This concern now gives employment to over two hundred people, and their pay-roll reaches the sum of \$100,000.00 annually. Mr. Richard is connected with various other enterprises, of which he is the main factor in their successful development. He is President of the Richard Company, which have a large number of retail stores, and is also a director of the Great West Life Insurance Company of the Province of Quebec. While residing in Winnipeg, he held the honorable position of French Consular Agent for a period of seven years. Although his career has not been filled with thrilling incidents, probably no life history in this volume can better serve to demonstrate to young men the power of honesty and integrity, of diligence and perseverance in insuring success. Aside from his business interests, his life has been actuated by unselfish motives, prompted by patriotism and guided by truth and justice.

Mr. Richard was married twice. He first married Miss Rivard, of Quebec (now deceased), and of this union there are three daughters. In 1893 was celebrated his second marriage, to Ellen Paulina Barnard, of Montreal. There is one daughter of this union. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and also of the *Chambre de Commerce* of the same place. He is likewise a governor of the Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal, and in politics he favors the Liberal party, being a member of the Reform Club of Montreal. Mr. Richard is also a member of the St. Denis and Engineers' Clubs, Montreal, and the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg. He is very fond of gardening and horticulture, and has a very fine summer residence near Vaudreuil, P.Q. While resident in Winnipeg he was at one time Secretary of the Polo Club there.

#### MAURICE NOWLAN DE LISLE.

Maurice Nowlan de Lisle, real estate owner and manager of estates in Montreal, was born in the city of Montreal in the year 1837. He is a direct



M. NOWLAN DE LISLE.





descendant of Jean-Guillaume de Lisle, from Nantes, France, who came to New York about the year 1753 and removed to Montreal about 1765, where the family has since resided. The father of the subject of this review was the late Alexander Maurice de Lisle, and his mother was Miss Marie Angélique Cuvillier, daughter of the Honorable Austin Cuvillier, at one time Speaker of the House of the first united government of Quebec and Ontario, sitting at Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, and also a large real estate owner, the site of the present Board of Trade building being part of his estate.

Mr. de Lisle was educated at the Jesuits' College, and subsequently attended Philips' Commercial School, Montreal. He entered upon his commercial career by joining the firm (as clerk) of Lane, Stephens & Co., wholesale produce merchants, with whom he remained for two years. He then received an appointment in the firm of Henry Chapman & Co., wine and liquor dealers, which he held for a period of four years, and then entered the office of Edmanston & Allan (now H. & A. Allan), remaining there for one year. Mr. de Lisle then entered into business for himself in partnership with his brother and Mr. McGill under the firm style of de Lisle Brothers & McGill, which relationship existed from 1866 to 1877. He then took up the management of his father's affairs, and on the demise of the later, in 1880, became manager of the estate. Mr. de Lisle has since been closely identified with the real estate business in Montreal and district, and has negotiated some very important realty transfers. His success is due to economy and prudence, and his career forcibly illustrates what may be accomplished by determination and energy in a land where all avenues are open and exertion is untrammelled. In matters of citizenship he exemplifies the same progressive spirit which he manifests in his business life. Mr. de Lisle is one of the managers and executors of the estate of the late Theodore Hart, and takes an active interest in several other enterprises. He is a director of the City and District Savings Bank, of the Quebec Steamship Company, of the Isle Jesus Turnpike Company, of Montreal, and is First Vice-President of the Real Estate Owners' Association.

In 1887 he married Miss Henrietta O'Connor of Troy, New York, and the family consists of two daughters and one son. He gives his political allegiance to the Conservative party, and is a member of the St. James Club, Montreal.



## EDMOND BROSSARD, B.A., LL.M.

Edmond Brossard, B.A., LL.M., barrister and solicitor, was born at Montreal, December 19th, 1873, and is the son of Téléphore Brossard, formerly merchant, now Dominion Appraiser for the Government of Canada, by his wife, née Evelina Turgeon.

The first of Mr. Brossard's ancestors came to Canada with Maisonneuve, the founder of Montreal, in 1642. One of this pioneer's many children established himself at Laprairie, near Montreal, where Mr. Brossard's father was born. Mr. Brossard was educated at St. Mary's College (Jesuits), Montreal, where he graduated in 1894 with the medal for excellence awarded by the Governor-General of Canada, then Lord Stanley of Preston. He prosecuted his legal studies at Laval University, Montreal, where he graduated in the degree of Master-in-Laws with first rank honors, and was admitted to the practice of law, July 12th, 1898. He practiced at Ste. Scholastique for a few months, then moved to Montreal in 1899 and formed a partnership with the Honorable P. E. Leblanc, K.C., M.P.P. He was elected Secretary of the Bar, May 1st, 1900; is a member of the Council of the Bar of Montreal since May, 1905, and is now the President of the Junior Bar Association, and delegate to the general council of the Bar for the Province of Quebec. He is a life member of the Lafontaine and St. Denis Clubs, and member of the Council of the Canadian Club of Montreal. He has been Secretary of L'Union Conservatrice. He married, October 23rd, 1900, Miss Alice DeLorimier, of Montreal, and has two children, Roger de L. Brossard, 6 years old, and Albert, 4 years of age.

Mr. Brossard is a man of literary attainment, and has been an occasional contributor to the Montreal press and law reviews. He enjoys the esteem of his confreres for his courtesy towards them, and of the judges for his ability and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases.

## CARL W. VOLLMANN.

Carl W. Vollmann, President of the Linde British Refrigeration Company, Limited, of Canada, is a descendant of a very old family of Westphalia, Germany, where he was born on December 24th, 1861.

He was educated by private tutors and then entered upon a course in



EDMOND BROSSARD.







C. W. VOLLMAN.





a technical college, studying civil and mechanical engineering, in which subjects he graduated at the early age of 19 with the degrees of C.E. and M.E.

He at once accepted a position as assistant engineer in a large iron shipbuilding works at Tilsit, Germany, where he remained for two years. In 1883 he went to the United States, but after a short stay returned to Europe and made his home in England. There he became identified with the Linde British Refrigeration Company, Limited, as chief engineer until 1895, when he came to Canada and organized the Linde British Refrigeration Company of Canada, of which he has since been the President and Chief Engineer.

Mr. Vollmann is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, of the Society of Civil Engineers of Germany, of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of the United States, and of the St. James Club, Montreal. His recreations are horseback riding and fishing.

#### JOHN RUSSELL BINNING.

John Russell Binning, General Manager of the Furness, Withy and Company, Limited, Steamship Agents, is one who has risen to his present honorable position by reason of his force of character and perseverance, which qualities are characteristically ingrained in his person. He was born at Hamilton, Scotland, in the year 1866. To the public school of his native town and Hamilton Academy he is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his boyhood, and received his early commercial training in Glasgow, Scotland. In the strong belief that better opportunities offered in the new world than obtained in the old, he came to Canada in 1888 and entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, where he acted as chief clerk of the Foreign Freight Department for ten years, thus acquiring a full and comprehensive knowledge of all matters pertaining to that department. During his tenure of office there he was well and favorably known, and by his obliging and genial manner he gathered around him a large circle of warm friends. In 1898 he became connected with the firm of Furness, Withy and Company, Limited, and step by step he was gradually promoted until 1903, when he was appointed general manager of the com-



pany. Altogether he has made a notable and enviable record, advancing steadily from a humble position in life to one of prominence in shipping circles. In citizenship he is progressive and withholds his co-operation from no movement calculated to prove of public benefit. He holds the important and influential position of Treasurer of the Montreal Board of Trade, and of the Shipping Federation of Canada.

In 1891 he married Miss Margaret Caird, a native of Montrose, Scotland, and is the father of two sons and four daughters. Socially he is a member of the Canada Club, and of the Caledonian Society, Montreal, and fraternally, belongs to the Masonic Order. He is a Presbyterian, and is Chairman of the Board of Managers of Knox Presbyterian Church, Montreal. Although a very busy man he finds time for recreation, which takes the form of curling and amateur gardening.

#### ALEXANDER LAWRENCE McLaurin.

Honored and respected by all there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in manufacturing circles than Alexander Lawrence McLaurin. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but to this he brought the enterprise, courageous spirit and laudable ambition of a young man, and has been the potent factor in enlarging and extending its scope and activities, his life record proving that success is not a matter of genius as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment and experience. He was born at East Templeton, County of Ottawa, in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1852, his father being John McLaurin, lumberman, of Scotch descent, and his mother belonged to United Empire Loyalist stock, which originally came from the United States in 1812.

For his educational privileges Mr. McLaurin is indebted to the Old Grammar School, Ottawa. In 1868 he commenced his business career by entering his father's lumber business, the firm style of which was McLaurin and Blackburn, East Templeton, and in 1878 he bought out Mr. Blackburn's interest and became a partner in the business. He then changed the name of the firm to McLaurin and Son. He continued a member of the firm until 1886, when he came to Montreal, and, along with Mr. Robert Reford and others, organized the Charlemagne and Lac Ouareau Lumber

Company, with mills at Charlemagne and Montcalm. Mr. McLaurin continued as Managing Director of this company until May 5, 1905, when he assumed the management of the Union Bag and Paper Company, of New York City, of all the mills in Canada in which they were interested, comprising the following: Charlemagne and Lac Ouareau Lumber Company, with three mills; the Grès Falls Company, with two mills, and the St. Gabriel Lumber Company, with one mill. In 1907 he was elected a director of the Union Bag and Paper Company, and is connected with many other large corporations. He is President of the McLaurin Brothers, Limited, of the British Columbia Timbers, Limited, of the Campbell, McLaurin Lumber Company, and of the Laval Electric Company. He is a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, representing the Lumber Association, and is also a governor of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane.

In 1878 Mr. McLaurin married Miss Agnes Wilson Paterson, and they have two sons and three daughters. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and in politics is a Liberal.

#### LOUIS CODERRE.

Louis Coderre, advocate, who was well known for many years as the City Attorney of the town of St. Henri, and through whose efforts the annexation of that town to the city of Montreal became an accomplished fact, was born at St. Ours, near Sorel, in the Province of Quebec on November 1, 1865, the son of Alfred Coderre, who at one time was Superintendent of the St. Ours Lock, at St. Ours, P.Q. He received his preliminary educational privileges at St. Sulpice College, where he graduated a B.A., in the year 1888, after which he studied law in the office of Taillon, Pagnuelo and Bonin, at the same time pursuing his legal training at Laval University, graduating from this institution an LL.B. in 1892.

On being called to the Bar in 1892, Mr. Coderre commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with Mr. Primeau under the firm style of Primeau and Coderre, and this relationship existed until 1904 when he severed his connection with that gentleman and became a partner in the firm of Coderre, Cédras and Magnan. At present he is head of the firm of Coderre, Cédras and Coderre. Mr. Coderre is considered a sound lawyer,



and has a large and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence for a man of his years. From 1896 to 1905 he acted as City Attorney of the town of St. Henri, and strongly advocated the annexation of that town to the city of Montreal. This was eventually accomplished, and he was profusely thanked for his efforts in that connection. He was elected Syndic of the Montreal Bar Association in 1904, and his legal brethren have re-elected him to that position each succeeding year.

At the recent Dominion general elections (1908) Mr. Coderre contested Hochelaga in the Conservative interest, and while defeated by Mr. L. A. Rivet, who sat in the previous Parliament, he put up a strong fight and succeeded in making a very considerable reduction in the majority which the latter obtained on his last election.

In July, 1895, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Coderre to Marie Anne Ste. Marie. He is a member of La Fontaine Club, and in his leisure moments he is found engaged in piscatorial pursuits and in hunting, which are his most pleasurable recreations.

#### DOUGLAS WATSON OGILVIE.

Douglas Watson Ogilvie, real estate and insurance broker, Montreal, was born in Montreal on February 17th, 1873, a son of the late John Ogilvie, of A. W. Ogilvie and Co., now the "Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.," and Margaret, daughter of Thomas W. Watson, one of the principal contractors of the Victoria Bridge and of the Lachine Canal.

Mr. Ogilvie was educated in Scotland and at Trinity College, Toronto.

As acting executor of his father's estate he became largely interested in real estate matter, which naturally led him into the real estate business, and at present he is the President of the D. W. Ogilvie Company, Incorporated.

Many other activities beyond the confines of his immediate business make heavy demands upon his time, so that Mr. Ogilvie's interests make him one of the busy men in Montreal business circles.

The most important of his positions with other corporations are as follows: Vice-President of the Dominion Woollen Mills; director of the Tate Manufacturing Company, Toronto; director of the Rhodes Metallic

Company, of Montreal; director of the Securities Transfer Corporation, of Montreal; President of the Canadian Theatre Company.

In 1907 Mr. Ogilvie married Miss Elsie M. White, of Quebec. He is a Conservative in politics, and in religion a Protestant. The St. James Club, Forest and Stream Club, and Montreal Jockey Club, claim a part of his social time.

However, his greatest interest lies in the breeding of some of the finest prize dogs in Canada, with which in many of the most prominent shows, his name has been associated. Mr. Ogilvie, too, has not lost his interest in football, which remains with him a favorite game.

#### CHARLES CHRISTOPHER RIORDON.

Mr. Charles Christopher Riordon, B.A., one of the representative manufacturers of Ontario, was born at St. Catharines, Ont., June 3, 1876, and is the son of Chas. Riordon and Edith Ellis, of Toronto. He was educated at Upper Canada College, Ridley College (St. Catharines), and Toronto University, graduating from the last named institution with the degree of B.A., in 1896. He became connected with the Riordon Paper Mills, September, 1896, as foreman of the liquor plant, and served successively as assistant to the Superintendent of the Sulphite Department, Superintendent in charge of Repairs, Assistant Manager at the Hawkesbury plant, and Manager of the Merritton Mills. Since October, 1905, he has held his present position of General Manager of the Riordon Paper Mills.

Mr. Riordon married Miss Amy Louise, daughter of Rev. Chas. Paterson, of Port Hope, Ont., in 1900, and they have three children, Chas. Harold, Edith Amy and John Eric Benson. Mr. Riordon was for a time Captain in the 19th Regiment, St. Catharines. He is a Conservative in politics, and member of the Church of England.

He is a member of the Chapter of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity of Toronto University, of the Engineers' Club, of Montreal, of the Toronto Club, of Toronto, Ont., and the Alpha Delta Phi Club, of New York. His principal recreation is canoeing.



## ALEXANDER MICHAUD.

Alexander Michaud, grain merchant, of Montreal, was born in Back River, Quebec, January 27th, 1868.

Perhaps as well as any type of business man at present in Montreal, Mr. Michaud illustrates the value of ambition and diligence in planning out a course in life. His early days were spent in the rough country, and under the eyes of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Baptiste Michaud, he attended the public school of his native town and was further aided by private tuition. As a full fledged book keeper he entered a large Montreal wholesale grain house. At the age of twenty-four he embarked in the grain, feed and flour business on his own account, and six months later formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Michaud Brothers and Co., in which he has continued as the head from that day down to the present. His keen business spirit has not only reaped him a considerable amount of wealth, but has drawn him to other activities, where his energies have been appreciated by his fellow citizens. As a member of the Board of Trade and the Chambre de Commerce, he has made numerous friends. His fellow townsmen of Maisonneuve for the past four years have seen fit to elect him the President of their Finance Committee. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and in politics a Liberal.

In 1898, he married Miss Marie Virolle, and has four children, Marguerite, Paul, Germaine and Alexandre. His choice of recreations and amusements show another interesting side of Mr. Michaud, for he is an ardent lover of music, vocal and instrumental, of which he has no inconsiderable knowledge, and delights in the best of literature.

## VICTOR MARTINEAU.

Mr. Victor Martineau was born in Montreal in 1867, and is the son of Francis Martineau, hardware merchant, for six years Alderman of the city of Montreal, representing St. Mary's Ward, and also for five years member of the Legislative Assembly during the "Taillon-Flynn" Administration, as representative of Division No. 1. of Montreal.

He was educated at Ottawa University, where he completed a commer-





ALEXANDER MICHAUD.





cial course, and at St. Mary's College, of Montreal, where he took his classical education, graduating with honors.

He began the study of law in 1888 in Montreal, in the office of Messrs. Archibald, Lynch and Foster, now Judges Archibald and Lynch, and later with Mr. R. S. Weir, now Recorder Weir, of Montreal. He also followed the law course at Laval University and graduated from this institution in 1892, receiving the degree of LL.B.

He was admitted to the Bar of Montreal in the month of July, 1892.

Mr. Martineau began the practice of his profession in Montreal, in partnership with Mr. H. Jeannotte, then member of Parliament for l'Assomption County.

Four years after he resumed the practice alone. He is now head of the law firm of Martineau and Jodoin.

He has a large practice at the Bar and has attained a high standing, being well known as a sure and prudent adviser. His administrative capacity and sound judgment have been appreciated by many who have appointed him administrator of their estates.

He has always taken a great interest in the advancement, progress and welfare of his profession, and this, his confreres have recognized, in electing him to the Council of the Bar of Montreal during the last three years. He is still one of the Councillors of the Bar of Montreal.

In 1907 and 1908 he was also chosen to represent the Montreal Bar as one of its delegates to the General Council of the Bar of the Province of Quebec.

As member of the General Council of the Bar of the Province of Quebec, he has made valuable suggestions for the welfare of the Bar, which were adopted and proved to be very effective.

Mr. Martineau is a Conservative in politics and has fought with great vigor the battles of his party, especially in the city of Montreal, for the last twelve years.

He is a well-known mutualist, having made a special study of the laws, organization and working of the mutual benevolent societies, and belongs to the "Alliance Nationale," "les Artisans Canadiens-Français" and



“L'Union St. Pierre” Benevolent Societies. He was General Vice-President of the last named Society from 1902 to 1907.

He is a member of the Lafontaine Club, the well-known Conservative and social club of Montreal.

#### VICTOR MORIN.

Mr. Morin is a worthy member of an honorable profession, which is held in high esteem in the Province of Quebec.

He is a man of large affairs; is associated with many business and fraternal enterprises, and takes a lively interest in current happenings.

He was born at St. Hyacinthe in 1865, a descendant of one of the first settlers in Quebec. His father was Jean Baptiste, and his mother, Aurélie Côté.

He was educated at St. Hyacinthe College and Laval University—B.A. in 1884, LL.B., 1888.

Studied law in the office of Papineau, Morin and MacKay, the office being established by the father of the Hon. Joseph Papineau in 1781. He was admitted to the practice of the notarial profession in 1888 and settled in Actonvale, Quebec, for two years, when he returned to Montreal and joined the above firm, of which he is now the head partner, under the name of Morin and MacKay.

He is Treasurer of the Board of Notaries of the Province of Quebec; Notary of the Corporation of City of Montreal; President of the Montreal Real Estate Association, President of the Federal Real Estate and Trust Company, President Petroleum Co., director Prudential Life Insurance Co., Montreal; director Eastern Land Company; director Canadian Chrome Co.; Past Supreme Chief Ranger Independent Order of Foresters; General Secretary Montreal Anti-Alcoholic League; Secretary Maison d'Etudiants. Mr. Morin has always taken a deep interest in fraternal work, and has advanced the cause of the same. He belongs to several fraternal associations.

Clubs—Montreal Polo Club (Sec.), Montreal Reform Club, St. Denis Club.

Mr. Morin was married, first, to Miss Fannie Côté, of Biddeford, Me., 1893 (died 1894).





VICTOR MORIN.





Married second time to Alphonsine Côté, of St. Hyacinthe, 1896. Has four sons and five daughters.

Mr. Morin finds his recreation in books.

#### LIEUT.-COL. FRANÇOIS SAMUEL MACKAY.

Lt.-Col. François Samuel Mackay, notary public, of Montreal, was born at Papineauville, Que., February 1, 1865, of the marriage of the late François Samuel Mackay, notary public, with Dame Séraphine Julie Aurélie Papineau, a daughter of the Honorable Denis Benjamin Papineau (after whom Papineauville has been named), Minister of Crown Lands in the Viger-Draper Government, formed in 1843.

He is a French Canadian with a Scotch name and springs from an essentially military family. He is a descendant of Sir Donald Mackay, first Lord Reay, who, in 1626, raised a regiment of his clansmen and other Highlanders to take part on the continent in the long and terrible struggle known in history as the Thirty Years War.

His great, great grandfather was General Francis Mackay, who, at the time of Maria Theresa of Austria, distinguished himself in the conquest of Transylvania, and was appointed Viceroy of that country. In 1756, the three sons of Francis, to wit: Stephen, Francis and Samuel went over to England and took commissions in the famous 60th Regiment, then called the "Royal American," commanded by Colonel Alexander Mackay, formerly Commandant of the 21st Regiment. The three came to America with their corps, but the eldest, Stephen, died before the conquest of Canada. His two brothers, Francis and Samuel, served with the troops commanded by General Amherst at the capitulation of Montreal, in September, 1760, and were the two first British officers to marry French ladies in Montreal, that event occurring in the same year. Samuel married Marguerite Louise Herbin, a daughter of Captain Louis Herbin, Knight of the Military Order of St. Louis, commandant at Crown Point, and of Marie Magdeleine Boucher de Niverville, a grand-daughter of Pierre Boucher de Boucherville, Governor of Three Rivers under the French regime.

When the war of the American Revolution broke out, Samuel repaired to Fort St. John, where he was made a prisoner by the Americans and



taken to Hartford. Having escaped from his dungeon, he returned to Canada and raised three companies of French Canadians, and was appointed their Commandant by Sir Guy Carleton. Having resigned that appointment, he joined the troops operating under General Bourgoyne, who appointed him to the command of a corps of Provincial Royalists raised by Colonel Plistier, after the latter had been killed in action at Bennington.

When General Bourgoyne surrendered to the Americans at Saratoga, Samuel Mackay, who had been cut off from the main body during the battle of Saratoga, escaped with his corps and returned to Canada, fighting and making many prisoners on his way home. He died in Montreal in 1779.

On account of his services, his son Stephen, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was granted a commission of ensign, when only three years old, in the 2nd Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, in which had been incorporated the corps commanded by his father. Stephen afterwards took service in the Canadian Militia and rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

He served as a Captain in the war with the United States from 1812 to 1814, and fought under Colonel de Salaberry at the battle of Chateaugay in October, 1813. He married Marie François Globensky, a daughter of Dr. Globensky, a surgeon in a British regiment serving in Canada. François Samuel Mackay, the father of the subject of this sketch, was an issue of that marriage.

He received his early education at both the French and English schools of Papineauville, which was followed by a classical course in Montreal College, and also Bourget College, Rigaud. In 1883 he entered the study of law at Laval University, Montreal, completing his course at McGill University, where he graduated B.C.L. in 1886.

In May of the same year he was admitted a Notary Public and became a member of the firm of Papineau, Morin and Mackay. He left that firm in February, 1891, owing to failing health, and retired to Papineauville, where he followed principally agricultural pursuits; he built the first cheese factory at Papineauville; became a director of the Agricultural Society of that district; served as Mayor of Papineauville during the years 1892 and

1893; in fact he devoted himself to everything tending to promote the progress of the municipality.

In December, 1893, Mr. Mackay returned to Montreal and resumed the practice of his profession. He was alone till 1896, when he joined forces with Mr. A. L. de Martigny, and in 1898, on the appointment of the latter as Collector of Duties on Successions, he went back to his old firm, which is now known under the name of "Morin & Mackay," Messrs. Papineau and Morin being dead.

Mr. Mackay takes great interest in the work of fraternal societies and filled the position of High Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters in the High Court of the Province of Quebec during the years 1896 and 1897. He is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and of the Royal Arcanum.

Following in the steps of his family when Mr. Mackay came to Montreal for his legal studies, he joined the 65th Regiment, "Carabiniers Mont-Royal," as a private, on March 19, 1884, and having passed through nearly every rank, he became Lieutenant-Colonel, March 22, 1902. Having completed his term of command he retired in 1907, but is still in command of the 9th Infantry Brigade, an appointment with which he was honored April 1st, 1906.

Lt.-Colonel Mackay has always taken a great interest in rifle shooting and is himself a fine marksman. In 1900 he was Adjutant of the Canadian Bisley Team, and has filled various executive positions in the Provincial and Dominion Rifle Associations.

He served with his regiment in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, and took a prominent part in the operations against the Indian Chief Big Bears' Band. Besides the medal given for this campaign, he also wears the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal and the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Long Service Decoration.

In religion Lt.-Col. Mackay is a Roman Catholic. He married on September 20, 1887, Marie Lia Avelina Hillman, eleven children being the issue of this marriage, eight of whom are living.

Lt.-Col. Mackay is President of the Montreal Military Institute, Vice-President of the "Montreal Reform Club," member of the "Club St.



Denis," "Club Chapleau," "Club Canadien," and of the "Montreal Fish and Game Club."

#### LIEUT.-COLONEL ALFRED EUGÈNE LABELLE.

One of the most prominent and widely known men in business, military and social circles in Montreal is the subject of this review, Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Eugène Labelle, local Manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited, at Montreal. He was born in Montreal in the year 1866, his father being Hospice Labelle, who has been for many years grain inspector at Montreal. His mother, Léocadie Masson, was a daughter of the late Damase Masson, wholesale grocer, of Montreal. He was educated at Montreal, partly at the Archbishop's Academy and partly at the Commercial School. It was about a quarter of a century ago that he first entered the employment of the firm of A. W. Ogilvie and Company, being then private secretary to the late Mr. W. W. Ogilvie, and has remained with the firm ever since, the designation of the firm now being the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, Limited. By reason of his keen business capacity and strict attention to the duties devolving upon him he was rapidly promoted from one position of trust to another, and in 1897 was appointed Manager of the Sales Department, though holding since 1894, the position of Local Manager of the company's business at Montreal. In business circles he is well known as a man who always displayed integrity, ability and industry as his salient characteristics, and in matters of importance his counsel has often been sought.

Especially interesting is the military career of Lt.-Col. Labelle. He joined the Sixty-fifth Battalion, "Mount Royal Rifles," as a private in 1882, and passed through the various grades, until, in 1897, he became the Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the regiment. In 1902 he was transferred to the reserve of officers, and appointed Brigade Commander of the Nineteenth Infantry Brigade. In 1907, his services having been requested by the military authorities, he was placed on the active list and resumed command of his old regiment. He served in the North-West campaign of 1885, and wears to-day the medal given to those who served with distinction during that memorable struggle. He took part in Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubi-

lee Celebration in London in 1897, and in 1908 was in command of the Bisle Team from Canada. Throughout his whole life whatever his hand has found to do he has done with all his might with a deep sense of conscientious obligation.

In religious faith Lieut.-Colonel Labelle is a Roman Catholic, and in politics, while being a staunch Conservative, is decidedly independent in matters pertaining to the welfare of the Dominion, no matter by which party suggested. In 1890 he was married to a daughter of the Honorable Judge Sicotte, of Montreal, and they have five sons and one daughter. He is a member of St. James Club, Lafontaine Club and the Club Canadien. He is also a member of the Montreal Military Institute, and takes an active part in the general management of that organization.

#### FREDERICK WILLIAM EVANS.

Frederick William Evans, one of the best known representatives of insurance interests in Montreal, his native city, is also a recognized force in other business circles, and the story of his life is one of orderly progression. Master of himself, he is capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and of people and circumstances that make up his life contacts and experiences. Pre-eminently a man of business sense, he easily avoids mistakes and disasters that come to those, who through possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. Mr. Evans on the contrary has made no false steps and by his constant advance in the business world shows that a well-balanced mind, even temperament and conservative habits are valuable assets in the business world.

Born in Montreal in 1850, Mr. Evans is of Irish descent in the paternal line, and of English lineage on the distaff side. His father, William Evans, was Secretary of the Board of Agriculture. His mother, in maidenhood, was Miss Wood, a sister of Robert Wood. The early educational opportunities afforded Frederick William Evans were supplemented by study in the Montreal High School, and he made his initial step in the business world in 1865 as an employee in a wholesale dry goods house, where he remained for three years. He then joined his uncle, Robert Wood, repre-



senting the Aetna and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies, and was admitted a partner in the business in 1876. At that time the firm style of Wood & Evans was assumed. On the death of the senior partner in 1887, Mr. Evans took full control of the business, which was carried on under the same name until 1899, when he became senior partner in the present firm of Evans & Johnson. They are general agents for the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut; the Home Insurance Company, of New York; the Sun Fire Office, of London, England, and the British America Assurance Company, of Toronto. His prominence in business circles is indicated by the fact that in 1897 he became a Council member of the Board of Trade, was its Treasurer in 1899, and its First Vice-President in 1901. His business capacity and undaunted enterprise are uniformly recognized and have led to his co-operation being sought in the promotion of varied business interests. His connections have constantly broadened in other scopes and now include the Presidency of the Dominion Guarantee Company, of the Canada Envelope Company, and of the West End Land Company. He is likewise Treasurer of the Montreal General Hospital.

In 1877 Mr. Evans was married to Miss Mary L. Wilcocks, a daughter of Arthur Wilcocks, Mayor of Richmond, P.Q. The family home is at Westmount, a beautiful residential suburb of Montreal, with the development and improvement of which Mr. Evans has been closely, actively and helpfully associated. He belongs to the Montreal Club, and is an Anglican in religious faith. His political endorsement is given to the Conservative party. One of the local papers said of him: "Frederick W. Evans ranks high among the citizens of Westmount. His power of generalization and capacity of taking broad views of things, together with a genial manner and enthusiastic advocacy of every cause which he conceives to be for the general good, is the secret of Mr. Evans' popularity. It has been the glory of the town that in his early days, a group of sterling business men, endowed with executive ability, devoted their leisure hours unselfishly in the public interest. Our well-planned municipality is the work of their hands. In 1883 he built his present residence at the corner of Côté St. Antoine road and Sherbrooke, and became a Councillor of the old village of Côté St. An-







M. CHEVALIER.

toine in October, 1899. After a brief respite he re-entered the Council again in 1893, serving continuously nine years under the old village regime, and the new Westmount charter, up to December, 1902. He was Mayor 1896-97. During his Mayoralty the Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated, and he presided over the great gathering of school children in the park; accepted on behalf of the town the fountain presented by the W. C. T. U., which stands near the miniature lake on Sherbrooke street, and planted an elm tree in memory of the Queen, which has grown to a good size and bears a brass plate with inscription. During the subsequent five years he was Chairman of the Finance Committee, in which important position he rendered invaluable service in steering aright the finances of the developing town. He was instrumental with others in establishing the electric light works, in getting the charter changing the name of the town to Westmount, and was Chairman of the Committee which built the Victoria Hall and Public Library, and is a trustee of the last named institution at the present time. His clean, prosperous business career, and record of honorable public service are worthy of emulation by every young man in our rising community. It only remains for us to add that Mr. Evans is a staunch and active member of the Church of England, and in politics an ardent Conservative. Although he has reached the ripe age when 'the leaves are paling yellow or turning into red' he is the happy possessor of remarkable, physical and mind-health, doubtless due to his active membership in the Westmount Bowling Club, his love of the best in literature and particularly to his enthusiasm for music."

#### MARTIAL CHEVALIER.

In financial and business circles in Montreal Mr. Martial Chevalier is widely and favorably known as the General Manager of Le Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien. He was born in Paris, France, in the year 1850.

Mr. Chevalier received his early education at the schools in Paris, and subsequently entered the Geneva University, from which he graduated with the degree of B.A., in 1870. He afterwards served two years in the French Army, and was on active service in Algiers. In 1872, upon the appointment of his father as Consul-General for France in Canada, he came to this



country, and located in Quebec, where he engaged in commercial pursuits until 1898. He then returned to Europe, and became connected with a banking firm in Geneva. When Le Crédit Foncier was formed by La Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, he was sent for by the latter institution, and was offered the position of General Secretary, which he accepted. His previous sojourn and experience gained in Canada played an important part in his selection for this important post. On the retirement of the then manager of the institution, Mr. E. J. Barbeau, on January 1, 1890, Mr. Chevalier was promoted to that position, and soon after he was appointed General Manager of the Crédit Foncier Franco-Canadien. Mr. Chevalier possesses keen insight into business situations, is systematic as well as energetic, and has so administered the affairs of the office which he holds that the interests of the institution have grown and expanded under his guidance. He is also Managing Director of La Société d'Administration Générale, and a director of the Canadian General Development Company. He is likewise a member of the French Chamber of Commerce and of the French Benevolent Society. His courtesy and obligingness, combined with his promptness and despatch in the discharge of his duties, render him popular among a large circle of friends.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Chevalier to Charlotte Peters, of Quebec. He is a member of the Montreal Hunt Club since 1891.

#### KENNETH FALCONER.

Mr. Falconer, during the past few years, came into special prominence in connection with a new department—that of government accounting. This, the firm of which he is the Canadian Manager—Gunn, Richards & Co., New York—have made a special study of, with great benefit, both to the United States and Canadian Governments.

In connection with a recent investigation it transpired that by the system of accounting which Mr. Falconer had set up at Ottawa, a very considerable saving had been realized by the Government, not to speak of increased efficiency and systematization, which were the two things most urgently needed.

Mr. Falconer was born in Chicago in 1863, but his father, William Falconer, was a native of Scotland.







G. DESAULNIERS.

His mother was a Miss E. Chambers, of Kingston, Ont., of Irish descent.

The family moved to Canada when Mr. Falconer was very young, and he was educated at the public and High School, Montreal.

From 1880 to 1896 he filled several commercial positions, while from the latter date to 1899 he made a specialty of electrical accounting, being connected with different electrical companies.

From this period to 1904 he was Consulting Cost Accountant, with an office in Montreal. During the latter five years he was also Associate Editor of the Journal of American Foundrymen's Association, while he also contributed to "Cassier's Engineering Magazine," "American Machinist," and the "Brass Founder."

From 1904 to the present date he has represented in Canada the firm of Gunn, Richards and Company, of New York, production engineers and accountants. It was in 1907 he was made Secretary and Manager of the company in the Dominion.

He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the American Foundrymen's Association, and the Brass Founder's Association, in which latter he has taken a special interest, it being a new organization.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Ida Frances Smith, of Whitensville, Mass. Of this union there are two sons and one daughter.

In religion Mr. Falconer is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Engineers' Club.

#### GONZALVE DESAULNIERS, K.C.

The subject of this review, Gonzalve Desaulniers, K.C., early in life manifested a strong desire for journalism, a profession that has been the stepping stone to greatness for many prominent of our prominent men, including the Prime Minister of Canada, and remained in this vocation for nearly fifteen years—probably too long a period, for while journalism is fascinating to a degree, it offers but few prizes of material worth, and he who desires a large and visible success does well to forsake it while he is yet young. Mr. Desaulniers was for seven years editor and publisher of the paper "Le National," but he rather inclined to poetry, and he wrote several poems that were lauded both in Canada and in France. As offering more



opportunity for advancement, he determined to enter the legal profession, notwithstanding the fact that the lure of literature was still strong in him, and is now a well-known, highly respected and able member of the profession.

He was born at St. Guillaume, County of Yamaska, in the Province of Quebec, on June 24, 1863, the son of Antoine Desaulniers, M.D., and his wife, Hélène Letellier. His educational privileges he received at St. Mary's College and the college at Sorel. He was admitted to the Bar in 1895, and appointed King's Counsel in 1903. His professional practice in Montreal is a very large one, by reason of the skill which he displays in the preparation and presentation of his cases. He is Vice-President of the Alliance Française of Montreal, and is a member of the Council of the Montreal Bar Association.

On July 5, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Desaulniers to Miss Elisabeth Martin, and of this union there is one son and two daughters. He is a member of the Club St. Denis, and of the Société D'Astronomie, of France. It is natural to conclude that Mr. Desaulniers find much recreation in his study in his leisure moments, and he is also a devoted student of geology. He is genial, companionable and entertaining, and association with him means pleasure, expansion and elevation.

#### JOSEPH EMILE VANIER.

Joseph Emile Vanier, civil engineer and architect, of Montreal, stands as a high type of professional development and prosperity, for in his own career he has made steady progress, working his way upward to one of prominence and influence undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties which confronted him, and the competition which is always the obstructive force in one's career. He was born at Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, on January 20, 1858, the son of Emilien Vanier, in his lifetime a grain and produce merchant, and Lucie Soucy, of Ste. Anne de la Pocatière. His preliminary education he received at Jacques Cartier Normal School and the Montreal Catholic Commercial Academy, and subsequently went through a course of civil engineering at "L'Ecole Polytechnique," from

which he graduated with honors in 1877, he being the first graduate of that institution.

Mr. Vanier began the practice of his profession in the year 1877, at which time he was appointed assistant engineer on the Hochelaga sewerage works and the street paving works of Montreal. He then went to Los Angeles, California, in 1878, and engaged in the construction of the Beaudry Water Works there. One year later he returned to Montreal, opened up an office, and has since been engaged in various engineering and architectural enterprises, principally in the Province of Quebec. Notable among these may be mentioned the Water Works and Sewerage Works of the following cities and towns of the province: Towns of Valleyfield, Beauharnois, Huntingdon, Aylmer, St. Lambert, Maisonneuve, St. Louis, and St. Paul; the cities of St. Henri, St. Cunégonde, and many others. In the above municipalities he also carried out the asphalt paving, grading and macadamising. Mr. Vanier has also designed and superintended the building of railways and bridges, also the erection of hydraulic, steam, electric and gas power plants for various industrial and municipal purposes. Among the architectural works of his design may be cited St. Jean Baptiste Church of Montreal, which has a seating capacity for 4,500 persons; the Town Hall of St. Louis, and the new Polytechnic School, and others. In 1889 he was elected to the Council of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and is also a member of "La Société des Ingénieurs Civils de France," and the Quebec Association of Architects. He was appointed a member of the Royal Commission of Investigation in 1893 to inquire into matters affecting the Lachine Canal. For a long period of sixteen years, he was Professor of Geodesy and Hydrography at "L'Ecole Polytechnique," and is a member of the Hygienic Societies of Paris and Quebec. Mr. Vanier's life has been honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and the motive springs of his conduct have ever been such as may well serve as an example to others.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Vanier to Marie Olivine, the fourth daughter of the late Joseph Pariseau. He is a member of the Canadian Club, the Lafontaine Club, and the Engineers' Club. In the matter of recreation he is an assiduous reader and much devoted to music,

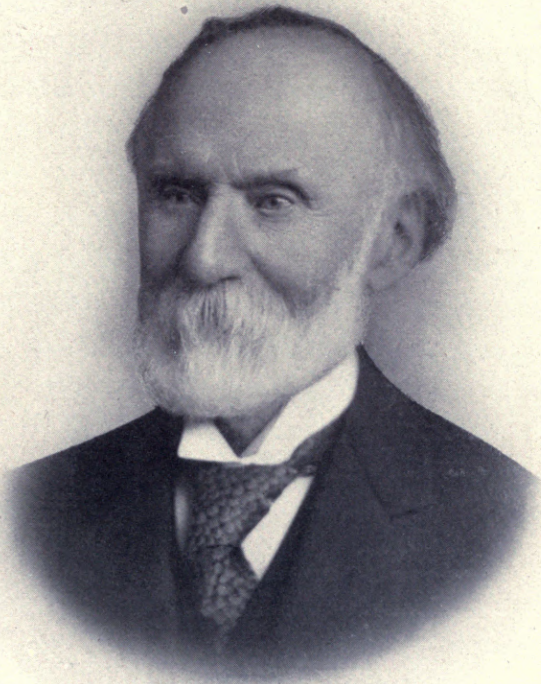


while his outdoor diversions are fishing and gardening, with an occasional trip to the old world.

#### DAVID A. WATT.

There is no man in Canada who more persistently shrinks from notice than David A. Watt, and yet it is doubtful if there is any other man who is so well informed upon a wide variety of questions affecting, not only the progress of this country, but of humanity at large. He has been a student of books all his life, but his chief study is the human race. Ask him to deal with any subject which is worthy the attention of thoughtful men, and he will adorn it. He is, however, an authority on all matters pertaining to the shipping and transportation interests of the Dominion, his connection with these allied businesses covering so long a period that he has every aspect, association or relation to them at his finger tips. Mr. Watt possesses the faculty of being able to sit down, and without much pondering, give a history of all the great enterprises of the Dominion. Besides he is a philosopher, and loves to stand back and watch the passing show, he is not indifferent to humanity, but perhaps may be under the impression that it lacks wisdom. He has a bitter tongue when he likes, and his sarcastic retorts, whether verbally or written, are remembered. Withal he is a most interesting personality.

Mr. Watt was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1830, and was educated at the Grammar School, Greenock, Scotland, and other places. In 1846 he came to Canada, having been indentured to his uncle, the late J. R. Orr, shipping, importing and exporting merchant, in which line he has ever since continued in association with the Messrs. Allan, the well-known ship-owners. He early became a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and was one of the organizers of the Montreal Corn Exchange. He was one of the ardent spirits of the Free Navigation League, which was formed for the purpose of freeing the St. Lawrence route, between the great lakes and the ocean, from all Government tolls and dues, on craft and cargoes alike. The League was one of the means of procuring, in 1860—with the aid of Sir A. T. Galt, who was then Minister of Finance—the remission of canal tolls, which were re-imposed at a later date and again remitted a short time



D. A. WATT.





after. In 1888 Mr. Watt took an active part in the agitation for the transferring of the burden of the Lake St. Peter ship channel dues from Montreal harbor to the Dominion, making Montreal an absolutely free port for ships. This movement was crowned with success, and Mr. Watt, in recognition of his services in this connection, was presented with an address and a purse of five hundred sovereigns by the merchants of the city of Montreal.

Mr. Watt is a great lover of nature, of which he is a devoted student, and is a life member of the Natural History Society, being formerly editor of its journal, "The Canadian Naturalist." His hobby is botany, and he is an authority on ferns. The activities of Mr. Watt are wide and varied, and he thoroughly understands the meaning of the larger citizenship. That Montreal was honored in 1884 with a visit of the British Association for the Advancement of Science was partly due to the efforts of the subject of this review, and in this connection he was presented by his fellow committee men with a testimonial in recognition of his services on that occasion.

Mr. Watt is a lover of art, and the presence in our midst to-day of an Art Gallery and Art Association are due largely to his enthusiasm and efforts, and in 1895 he was elected a life governor as a reward for his services in this direction. He was one of the founders of the Good Government Association, has written ably and learnedly on art, science and education, is an advocate of co-education, and is greatly interested in philanthropic work, particularly that relating to hospital work, law enforcement and institutions devoted to the betterment and protection of women and young girls, in which latter connection he has considerable legislation to his credit, and is still engaged in promoting other measures.

In politics Mr. Watt is a thorough-going Radical, and announces his views with no uncertain sound. He believes in adult suffrage, irrespective of sex. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and in 1857 married Frances MacIntosh, who died in 1876. He has one son, Allan Watt; one widowed daughter, Mrs. Wigmore; and two unmarried daughters. Altogether Mr. Watt possesses a remarkably powerful personality, which is rendered all the more interesting from his dry sense of humor.



## LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ROBERT GARDNER.

One of the best known men in Montreal is Lt.-Col. Robert Gardner, head of the well-known firm of Robert Gardner and Son, Limited, manufacturers of machinery. He was born and educated in Montreal, and, at the early age of sixteen years entered the machinery establishment which was founded by his father, the late Robert Gardner, in 1850. He became a partner in 1869, when the firm name was changed to Robert Gardner and Son, and since the death of his father in 1890, the subject of this review has been at the head of the concern, which gives employment to a large number of skilled workmen and caters for the best trade in Canada. The quality of the goods manufactured have more than a Canadian reputation and are to be found in nearly every country in the world. Lt.-Col. Gardner possesses excellent executive ability combined with a resistless energy and resolute purpose and besides giving close attention to his own immediate business, he has done much to promote the interests of the city in which he resides and to ameliorate hard conditions of life for the unfortunate.

In military matters he has always evinced great enthusiasm. He retired with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, from the command of the 6th Fusiliers (now the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers), in 1886, in which corps he received his first commission of ensign in 1866 and rose step by step until he was promoted Lieut.-Colonel in 1878. During his command, this regiment was acknowledged to be the crack corps of that time, and was signally honored at the inspection in 1883, by H.R.H. the Princess Louise and His Grace the Duke of Argyle, who also presented the prizes won in the shooting contest at Ottawa. Lieut.-Colonel Gardner has seen considerable active service during his tenure of twenty years, and with his regiment took part in repelling the Raids of 1866 and 1870. He wears the Fenian Raid medal with two clasps, 1866 and 1870, and the Victoria decoration.

Lieut.-Colonel Gardner is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, the Canadian Manufacturers Association, the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and is President of the Mount Royal Foundry Co. He is likewise Vice-President of St. Andrew's Society, a governor of the Montreal General Hospital and of the Montreal Dispensary, and is also on the membership roll of St. James Club, the Engineers' Club, Montreal Curling Club,

Royal Montreal Golf Club, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, etc., etc.

His political adherence is given to the Conservative party, but he has always declined political or municipal honors.

#### J. E. C. BUMBRAY.

The subject of this review, J. E. C. Bumbray, advocate, deserves classification among the prominent members of the legal profession practising at the Montreal Bar. For his years, he has had a somewhat brilliant career, and crowded in his short life many events that are only accorded to those of longer experience. He was born at Hochelaga, in the Province of Quebec, in 1879, the son of Alderman Bumbray, who has represented Hochelaga Ward at the City Council for many years and is highly esteemed in Montreal and the other places he has visited abroad for business purposes. His wife bears the name of Elise Masson.

Mr. Bumbray commenced his classical studies at St. Mary's College, and finished them with Professor Lambert de Roode, after which he took up the study of law in Laval University. He was called to the Bar in 1902, and has since engaged in the practice of his profession in Montreal. It can be said with certainty that very few young lawyers have had so many important cases to handle as Mr. Bumbray, and few have made a more lasting impression upon the Bar at Montreal than he, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon the community. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients, and the assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large practice and made him very successful in its conduct. In the first strike of the employees of the Montreal Street Railway Company, he was retained as counsel to defend their interests, and in this connection he rendered such eminent services that no small mead of praise was showered upon him, thereby acquiring the esteem of the working classes of Montreal.

In 1900 he had the distinctive honor of being chosen as delegate from



the Laval University to the Exposition at Paris, France, a mission he filled with great credit to himself and to the great house of learning that sent him thither. While travelling en route, he was received in London, England, by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, to whom he recounted, in detail, the skirmish of the McGill University students, which occurred in March, 1900, in connection with the 'flag incident' at the time of the relief of Ladysmith. At the time of this interview the then Colonial Secretary had only received meagre telegraphic news, and was eager to obtain a full and authentic report from the lips of Mr. Bumbray, who was effusively thanked by Mr. Chamberlain as he withdrew from his presence.

Mr. Bumbray's studies of the political issues and situation of the country has led him to ally his interests with the Conservative party, for which he has been a most enthusiastic worker. Since 1900 he has taken a prominent and active part in all the electoral campaigns, not only in the Province of Quebec, but also in that of Ontario. He speaks French and English with equal fluency, and acquired a brilliant reputation by reason of his oratorical powers, his sound reasoning and a full knowledge of the subjects which he discussed, this was particularly so at the bye-election, County of Compton, in 1904, when he had to fight the strongest of the Liberal forces, including such leading statesmen as Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Honorable W. S. Fielding, the Honorable Sydney Fisher, and others. At the general elections of 1904 he was approached with the view of allowing himself to become a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, representing Maisonneuve, but he declined, owing to the pressure and increasing growth of his professional practice. However, he no doubt will yet have to yield to popular feeling and accept parliamentary honors proffered him, as his inherent talent, oratorical powers and capacity for hard work, we readily conjecture, would enable him to make his mark as a legislator and one of the future makers of Canada.

Mr. Bumbray was married twice. His first wife, Miss Eva Laurier, daughter of Mr. C. H. Laurier, died in 1902. He wedded for the second time, Miss M. L. Hervieux, daughter of Professor Hervieux, of Laval University, Montreal.

## PAUL GALIBERT.

Honored and respected wherever known, and most of all where best known, Paul Galibert, leather manufacturer, stands to-day as one of the strongest influencing factors in manufacturing circles in Canada. He is pre-eminently a man of affairs, well fitted for leadership, and his strong and forceful personality, his keen mental discernment, and his high ideals of life, have made him at once a power in business circles and in other interests as well—those which affect society in general and work for the intellectual and moral progress of the race. He was born in the south of France in 1856, and came to Canada with his parents in the year 1863. His educational privileges he obtained at the public schools of Montreal.

At the early age of fourteen years he started to learn the tanning trade in his father's establishment, and in 1880 commenced in business on his own account. This venture on his part has proved a veritable success, as he now owns one of the largest plants in this line in the Province of Quebec and employs over one hundred and fifty people. They turn out annually enormous quantities of glazed kids and fancy leathers, Mr. Galibert being the pioneer manufacturer of the former class of goods.

Besides his own business Mr. Galibert is an important factor in the successful development of many other important and profitable enterprises. He has been Chairman of the Montreal Turnpike Trust since 1896. He is also a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, and a member of the Executive Board of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Mr. Galibert is a director of the Montreal Street Railway Company, of the Suburban Power and Tramway Company, and of the Laprairie Brick Company. He is likewise Chairman of the Montreal Terminal Railway Company. Municipal matters have also taken up his attention during his active career. He acted as Mayor of the Municipality of Longue Pointe for a period of five years. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, of the Notre Dame Hospital, and of the Western Hospital, Montreal. Socially he is on the membership roll of the Canada Club, the St. Denis Club, and Le Club Canadien, Montreal.

In 1898 he married Miss Ealadie Galibert, and of this union there are five children. In the way of recreation he is very fond of all outdoor amusements and sports, and travelling.



## CHARLES GURD.

Charles Gurd, President of Charles Gurd & Co., Limited, the famous ginger ale manufacturers, and mineral water promoters, may almost be claimed as a native of the province. He was born in Edgeworthstown, Ireland, in 1842 and came to Canada with his parents in early childhood. He was educated principally at Watson's Academy, Montreal, and also took special studies at McGill University to qualify as a practical chemist.

His business career as a clerk, manager, proprietor and president, has been one of continuous activity and consecutive development.

The present firm at whose helm he has officiated for over 40 years, has been markedly successful, growing from a small beginning to one of the leading concerns of the country.

The enterprises of the firm now include "Gurd's" Natural Caledonia Water Springs, in Caledonia township, Ontario, and the historic Varennes Springs of our own Province of Quebec—they being proprietors as well as bottlers in both instances.

Like many of Montreal's leading business men, Mr. Gurd has allied himself with the city's social and philanthropic interests.

He was for many years an active supporter of the famous Mendelssohn Choir and other musical institutions, is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, Western Hospital, Protestant Hospital for Insane, a member of the Board of Trade and Canadian Manufacturers' Association, an officer of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, and Treasurer of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.

Mr. Gurd is a Protestant in religion, being Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Building Committee of Emmanuel Congregational Church.

## WILLIAM RUTHERFORD.

The subject of this review, William Rutherford, has to be spoken of in the past tense, as he has gone to that world whence there is no return. He was a native of Jedburgh, Scotland, and hearing that better opportunities prevailed on this side of the Atlantic, he removed to Canada in the year 1852. Four years later he established the well-known business of W.

Rutherford and Sons, Company, Limited, lumber merchants, Montreal, which was incorporated in 1899, and of which he was President up to the time of his death in 1904. This business has developed from a small beginning to one of magnitude, being classed with the large enterprises of this portion of the province, and they employ over four hundred persons.

At the time when Westmount—then called Côte St. Antoine—consisted principally of farming fields, the late Mr. Rutherford became one of the first residents there and owing to his influence and the pride he showed in the young and growing place, he did much for its advancement. The results are seen to-day in the city of Westmount, which is considered one of the model cities of the Dominion of Canada. In the early stages of the rise of Westmount he acted as a municipal councillor, and took the greatest interest in all matters pertaining to the development of the municipality. In his lifetime he was a governor of all the hospitals in the city and district of Montreal. He was also President of the Arts and Manufacturers' Association, and of the Montreal Lumber Association. Socially he was connected with numerous important clubs of Montreal. He was President of the Caledonian Society and of the Caledonian Curling Club. He was also Honorary President of the Heather Curling Club. In the life record of the late Mr. Rutherford there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, for in all things he was actuated by a desire for the general good and always placed the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement. In politics he was a "dyed-in-the-wool" Liberal, but steadfastly refused all political honors.

The late Mr. Rutherford married Elizabeth Jackson, who was a native of Scotland, and of this union there are six sons and four daughters. Four of the sons are now in charge of the business founded by their father. The eldest son, Thomas J. Rutherford, is now President of the company. He received his education at the Montreal High School and also at a business college in Montreal. On the completion of his commercial education he immediately entered his father's business, and became a partner in the concern in 1885. When the firm was incorporated in 1899 he was elected Vice-President, and on his father's death in 1904 he was appointed President. He is an ex-High Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Fores-



ters, a governor of the Montreal General and Western Hospitals, and of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, P.Q. He is married.

The second son, William Rutherford, received his education at the Montreal High School, after which he entered the firm in the year 1886 as a partner, and on the incorporation of the business, became secretary and treasurer. He is an alderman of Westmount, representing the electorate of Ward No. 1, and like his brother is a governor of the Montreal General and Western Hospitals. He is married, and a member of the Engineers' Club and the Manitou Club, Montreal. He is very fond of fishing, hunting, boating and yachting, in which he indulges in his spare moments.

The third son, Andrew Rutherford, is Vice-President of the company. He has had a thorough training in the practical side of the business, and is in full charge of the sash and door department of the concern. He is married and is on the membership roll of the Manitou Club, Montreal.

Stewart Rutherford, the fourth son, who was educated at the Montreal High School and McGill University, where he graduated, has full charge of the box manufacturing department of the establishment.

#### HENRY HARDING LANG.

The subject of this review, Henry Harding Lang, is the President of the Lang Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of biscuits and confectionery, and importers and general dealers in foreign and domestic fruit, and the growth and success of this enterprise is largely attributable to his efforts, his keen business discernment, and unfaltering energy. He was born in the County of Cornwall, England, and came to Canada with his parents in the year 1867. Part of his education was obtained in England, and was completed at Oshawa, Ontario. He commenced his business career by entering the firm of Gibbs and Brother, Oshawa, Ontario, at that time the leading flour and grain merchants and furniture manufacturers in that part of the Dominion, and remained with them from 1876 until 1890, during which period he gained a thorough commercial training that has been one of the main factors in his success. He then started in the clothing and gents' furnishing business at Oshawa, in partnership with his brother, William Lang, but he did not confine his activities wholly to that venture, for









*The Canadian Press Syndicate*

*Joseph Ward*



in 1885 he came to Montreal, and with his two brothers, purchased the biscuit manufacturing plant of H. Steinson and Company. Shortly after the firm style was changed to that of its present designation, The Lang Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Lang became President and his brother, James, the superintendent of the works. A younger brother of Mr. Lang, named Alfred Lang, died some years ago. The business rapidly developed under the careful management and honorable methods pursued by Mr. Lang, and their establishment on St. Monique Street, Montreal, became too small for their requirements. In 1900 their present large and commodious structure at St. Henri was erected, and they now furnish employment to about 250 persons. Mr. Lang is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, of the Manufacturers' Association, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1889 Mr. Lang married Henrietta E. Luke, of Oshawa, Ontario, and they have one daughter living. He is a Conservative in politics, and is a member of the Douglas Methodist Church, Montreal.

#### JOSEPH WARD.

Alderman Joseph Ward, of Montreal, is a typical Montreal business man, one of those pioneers of trade who is constantly looking and working for expansion, not merely in his own private business, but in all the interests with which it is in touch. So, while extending his own business interests, he has been very much of a nation builder. Montreal has always had a goodly proportion of such men, hence her commercial supremacy from the days of the old fur trade, when the Montreal traders not only pushed posts and settlements into the great distant west, but spent much energy and means in improving the old waterways and their connecting portages.

Alderman Ward was born at Richelieu, Quebec, in 1854. His parents, both natives of England, came to Canada with their parents, when children, about 1830. Mr. Ward's father was a farmer at Chambly, Que. He was educated at Chambly, and at the Montreal Business College. In 1870 he entered the employ of David Robertson and Co., general produce, grain and seed business, Montreal. He spent some years there and was after-



wards with A. G. McBean in the same line. In 1879 he started business on his own account as a general produce merchant, under the name of Jos. Ward and Co., of which business he is still sole proprietor. The firm transacts a wholesale grain, fodder, dairy produce, staple groceries and general produce trade, and in the autumn and winter, makes a specialty of agricultural seeds. They have grown to be the leading general produce house in Montreal. For some years Mr. Ward was also a special partner in the old established seed firm of the Evans Seed Company, this connection being maintained until the winding up of the firms affairs, necessitated by the death of the late Mr. Wm. Evans. He has also engaged in and developed other important enterprises. He is President of the Canadian Dairy Supply Co., which he founded, and his was the pioneer firm to introduce cream separators commercially in this country. It is the acknowledged leading firm in Canada in the line of dairy machinery and supplies, 75 per cent. of all the modern butter factories in Canada having been equipped with outfits by this firm. He is also one of the principals in the De Laval Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of the well-known De Laval "Alpha" Cream Separator, the cost of which to the Canadian consumer, by local manufacture, is greatly reduced. He was also the first Canadian investor to venture into modern public cold storage warehouse enterprise in Canada, for the storing of perishable products under scientific cooling and freezing process. He was the financial promoter of the Montreal Cold Storage and Freezing Co., the first modern public cold storage warehouse established in Canada. This enterprise has developed rapidly, and its present plant is the largest in the Dominion. Montreal is largely indebted to this company for attaining the distinction of being the most important dairy product centre in America. Before the establishment of the Montreal Cold Storage Co. Montreal's annual exports of cheese and butter were under 900,000 packages, whilst at the same time the exports from New York were over 1,750,000 packages. To-day the exports from Montreal exceed 2,000,000 packages, and the New York exports have been reduced to almost nothing. To a large extent this revolution is due to the introduction of modern cold storage at Montreal, which was followed by cold storage on ships and car service. It will be noticed that Mr. Ward's various activities have all grown out of his produce

business and were devised as connecting parts of an organization required to supply the needs of the farmer; first, as regards reliable seed, secondly, as regards reliable and modern dairy utensils, and thirdly, for the proper storage at the central market of Canada necessary for the handling and marketing of the produce. All these enterprises have been and are still instrumental in keeping the farming community of Canada abreast and in touch with the commercial progress of the outside world.

Alderman Ward was elected a member of the Montreal City Council in 1906, and is now serving his third year. He speaks French and English equally well, having been brought up in a French settlement. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and a subscriber to various charitable institutions.

In religion Mr. Ward is a Methodist. He was married in 1883 to Miss S. J. Scott, daughter of the late Thos. Scott, of Montreal. He is a member of the Caledonian Curling Club, and has a beautiful summer home in the country, "Le Château," at Richelieu, Que., where he spends his leisure time in the summer, fishing, gardening and building, etc.

#### JAMES CARRUTHERS.

James Carruthers, one of the most prominent representatives of the grain trade in the Dominion of Canada, with which line of business he has been closely identified all his life, is well and favorably known over the breadth of this continent, in Montreal especially and also in the great grain centres of the West. His long experience has gained for him an efficiency that has made the firm of James Carruthers & Company, of which he is the President, the leading representatives in this line.

Mr. Carruthers was born in Toronto in 1853, a son of George Andrew Carruthers and Janet Carruthers. His educational training was obtained in the city of Toronto. He commenced his business career in the office of Mr. T. C. Chisholm, grain merchant, Toronto, where he acquired considerable knowledge in the vocation he chose to follow in life, and afterwards became a partner in the well-known firm of Crane and Baird. He remained with this firm for some time, then feeling confident that he had gained sufficient knowledge of the grain trade to start business on his own



account, this soon became an accomplished fact, for he established offices in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg. Success has met him at every turn, due to his keen business aptitude. He readily comprehends intricate business situations and brings to the solution of complex business problems clear judgment and ready discrimination.

Mr. Carruthers has become an active factor in the management of various corporations besides that of his own business. He is President of the Toronto and Montreal Steamboat Company, of the Hiram L. Piper Company, of the United Supply and Contracting Company, and of the Montreal and Lake Erie Steamboat Company. He is also on the directorate of the Dominion Bank of Canada, of the Winnipeg Elevator Company, of the Royal Marine Insurance Company, and of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company. He is an ex-President of the Corn Exchange, and a member of the Montreal Board of Trade. Mr. Carruthers is also a governor of the General Hospital and the Western Hospital, Montreal. He is a genial, companionable and entertaining gentleman, and association with him means pleasure, expansion and elevation.

He is married and has three sons, one of whom is dead. The other two sons are holding responsible positions in the Dominion. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and his political allegiance is given to the Liberal party.

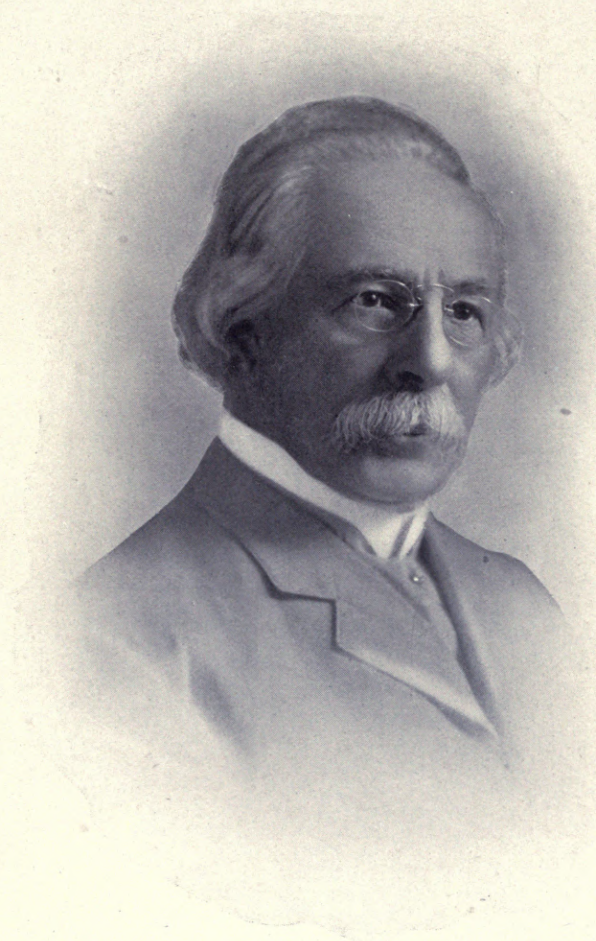
#### MR. JOSEPH RIELLE.

Successful as a civil engineer and land surveyor, far seeing in the matter of real estate investment and development, a hard worker, a man of large affairs, and keen outlook, Mr. Rielle is well and favorably known over the whole province.

He was born at Laprairie in 1833, where he obtained a common school education.

In 1850 he entered the office of Messrs. Ostell and Perrault, architects and surveyors, remaining until 1854 when he entered the service of the Board of Public Works under the late John Page, then Chief Engineer. Two years later he became connected with the office of the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, continuing about three years. During the latter period he began a private practice, which has grown enormously. For twenty years he was Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Turnpike Trust.





JOSEPH RIELLE.











A. C. HUTCHISON.

It is claimed for Mr. Rielle that he has laid out more land in the present city of Montreal than there was contained in the whole city at the time he began his practice. He has been successful in real estate deals, not only for himself, but for others. He has surveyed extensively for the Provincial Government and for the Grand Trunk Railway. For the latter his surveys extended from Montreal to Ottawa, and from Montreal to Murray Bay. He is said to enjoy the largest practice as land surveyor in the Province of Quebec, and his collections of original plans is the most comprehensive in the Dominion.

Mr. Rielle is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, Society of Land Surveyors, and of the St. James Club.

#### ALEXANDER COOPER HUTCHISON.

At the head of an important and successful firm of architects of the city of Montreal is the subject of this review.

He was born in Montreal in the year 1838, son of William Hutchison, who was a builder in Montreal, and afterwards connected with the Public Works Department, and by his wife, Helen Hall, both of whom came from Ayreshire, Scotland.

In his youth he was deprived of many educational advantages which are deemed essential for success in life.

At the early age of 12 he began to learn the trade of stonecutter under the superintendence of his father, and during the winter months for two or three years after he had commenced work he attended the school of the late C. P. Watson, and afterwards attended night schools and devoted all his spare time to self study. He always inherited a talent for drawing, and in order to increase his knowledge in that connection he attended drawing classes which were conducted at the Mechanics' Institute.

When scarcely out of his teens he was placed in charge of the cut stone work of Christ Church Cathedral, and after completion of that building he had charge of the cut stone work of the eastern block of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa. While engaged in that work he successfully conducted drawing classes, which were largely attended.

On the completion of the Government buildings he was called to



Montreal to conduct the drawing classes in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, which classes were afterwards transferred to the Board of Arts and Manufacturers, and it was while so engaged that he commenced practice as an architect.

Among the many buildings and institutions designed by him alone or in partnership, which stand as monuments to his skill and ingenuity, may be mentioned: Redpath Museum, McGill University, Erskine Church, Crescent Street Presbyterian Church; Warren Memorial Church, Louisville, Kentucky; St. Andrew's Church, Westmount; High School and a number of other schools; Royal Insurance building; London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company's building, Canadian Express Company's building, La Presse building, Queen's Hall block, Henry Birks & Sons' building, Lord Strathcona's residence, as well as a large number of residences in Montreal and elsewhere, and also a number of warehouses, factories, etc., and most recently the Macdonald College buildings, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

He was appointed a member of the R.C.A. by the Marquis of Lorne in the year 1880, and was Vice-President of that Association for twenty years, which office he recently resigned.

He was one of the founders and President of the Province of Quebec Association of Architects. For several years he lectured in the Presbyterian College on Ecclesiastic Architecture.

He is an elder of the Presbyterian Church, first in Erskine Church, and for the past twenty-three years in St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, of which church he is one of the founders.

He was one of the school trustees of Côte St. Antoine (now Westmount) and served for 18 years in that capacity. Municipal matters also engaged his attention, and he was a member of the Council for several years, and second Mayor of Côte St. Antoine.

He served in the Volunteer Fire Brigade of Montreal and was a member of No. 5 Queen's Company for a number of years, until this company and all other volunteer companies were disbanded and the present permanent Fire Brigade instituted.

He took an active part in the Volunteers, and was a member of the

First Company of Rifles, at first an independent company and afterwards the First Company of Prince of Wales' Regiment.

He was also an officer in a rifle company in Ottawa, and afterwards with the Montreal Engineers, from which he retired with the rank of Lieutenant; he took part in the Fenian Raids in 1866 and 1870 and received a medal for his service in that connection.

He is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, the Hospital for the Insane, and of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge, taking active part in the management of the latter organization.

In 1862 he married Margaret Burnet, of Cobourg, Ont., and they have two sons and one daughter, the latter named Helen, who is married to George W. Wood. Mr. Wood, with his eldest son, Wm. B. Hutchison, is in partnership with the father under the firm of Hutchison & Wood.

Mr. Hutchison is an enthusiastic devotee of the "roaring game" and is an ex-President of the Canadian Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club, also of the Montreal Caledonia Curling Club and of the Heather Curling Club of Westmount.

#### DAVID ROBERTSON BROWN.

The subject of this review, David Robertson Brown, ranks among the foremost architects of the Dominion of Canada, and in the city of Montreal there are many large and artistic buildings that stand as monuments of his skill and ingenuity in his profession. He was born in Montreal in the year 1869, the son of James Brown and Elizabeth Robertson.

Like many other notable Montreal citizens, Mr. Brown derived his educational privileges at the Montreal High School. He possessed an inherent taste for drawing, and on leaving school he studied architecture in all its phases in Montreal and Boston, in the former city under Mr. A. F. Dunlop and Mr. A. C. Hutchison. In 1892, having by this time acquired a thorough knowledge of his chosen calling, he commenced the practice of his profession on his own account in Montreal, and later entered into partnership with Mr. Hugh Vallance under the firm style of David R. Brown and Hugh Vallance, which is to-day one of the most prominent architectural firms in Montreal. Mr. Brown's ability and energy has led to his selection