

as President of the Quebec Association of Architects, which post he now fills with much acceptability. To show he has a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and details of building construction and architecture, it is sufficient to enumerate the following magnificent buildings he has designed in Montreal, which stand for the beautification of the city, namely, the Board of Trade Building, Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Olivet Baptist Church, the new Medical Building of McGill University, and the Children's Memorial Hospital, now in course of construction. Mr. Brown has also constructed several large manufacturing and commercial establishments, among which may be mentioned the following plants: The Standard Shirt Company, Southam Building on Alexander Street, Jenkins Bros., Limited, and the Canadian Spool Cotton Company at Maisonneuve, the latter being the Canadian business of the firm of J. & P. Coates, of Paisley, Scotland. Mr. Brown is a member of the Architectural League of New York and a member of the Montreal Board of Trade. Both his public and private life have been characterized by the utmost fidelity of duty, and he stands as a high type of honorable citizenship and straightforward manhood, enjoying the confidence and winning the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact in business life.

In 1900 Mr. Brown married Harriet Fairbairn Robb, second daughter of William Robb, City Treasurer, Montreal. He is a member of the Canada Club, the Manitou Club, the Beaconsfield Golf Club, and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club.

CLEOPHAS EDOUARD LECLERC.

Cleophas Edouard Leclerc, Notary and Justice of the Peace, Montreal, has the distinction of being a direct descendant of Abraham Martin, the Scottish pilot and historical character after whom the Plains of Abraham at Quebec were named. He was born in Montreal on September 26, 1844, the son of Edouard and Félicité (Mailloux) Leclerc. His education he received at Ste. Thérèse College, from which he graduated in 1861. Mr. Leclerc then entered the office of Mr. François Bastien, Notary and Registrar of the County of Vaudreuil, and after five years' service there he was admitted to practice as a notary in October, 1866. Circumstances at that



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time did not allow him to establish in business on his own account, so he went to New York. On arriving there he found entirely different conditions existing; that his profession was of little service to him, obliging him to engage in other pursuits. Among other things, he took up the work of interior decorating, at which he became quite proficient. On his return to Montreal in July, 1875, he opened up an office with the view of practising his profession as a notary. He found this uphill work, but by strict attention to business, honorable methods and painstaking work, he soon attracted attention, and it was not very long before success followed. His first partner was Amable Archambault, with whom his relationship continued until 1887. He then practised his profession on his own account for eighteen years with great success, and since December 1, 1905, has been in partnership with Mr. René Faribault, LL.L., under the firm style of Leclerc & Faribault, widely known in Montreal as one of the most reliable and successful in the profession. Mr. Leclerc has ever been held in high esteem by his brother notaries. He has been a member of the Board of Notaries for the long period of twenty-two years, and was Vice-President for one term. He is a member of the French Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Leclerc holds membership in many fraternal and mutual societies. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Canadian Order of Foresters, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. Untiring in his efforts, whatever he undertakes has his undivided attention. He recognizes individuality, and is a firm believer in and a strong advocate of Canadian institutions.

On November 16, 1875, he married Catherine Eliza Archambault, and of this union there are three sons and three daughters. In his younger days he took an active and commendable interest in all healthful manly sports and pastimes, especially boxing and fencing, but now seeks his recreation in the woods and fishing excursions.

JEREMIE L. DÉCARIE.

Mr. Décarie is an excellent politician, and the proof that he has given satisfaction to his constituents is found in the fact that he has been successively elected to the Legislature for the large and important County of

Hochelaga, first in 1904, and secondly in 1908, being heavily opposed on both occasions.

He is the son of D. Jérémie Décarie; descendant of Jean Décarie, dit le Houx, who came over with Maisonneuve in 1642. His mother was Philomène Leduc. Mr. Décarie was born at Notre Dame de Grâce, in 1870, and received his education at Montreal and St. Mary's Colleges. Afterwards he read law, first in the office of E. Barnard, K.C., and later with Mercier, Gouin & Lemieux. He was called to the Bar in 1896, and upon the death of Mr. Mercier became a partner in the firm of Gouin, Lemieux & Décarie, which partnership continued until 1900. In 1903 he formed a partnership with A. Decary, K.C., under the firm name of Décarie & Decary. He was appointed a K.C. by Sir Louis Jetté in 1904.

In 1907 Mr. Decarie married Miss Juliette Rainville, daughter of the Honorable Mr. Rainville, ex-Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, and his wife, Eugénie Archambault.

He is a member of the Montreal Jockey Club, Montreal Yacht Club, Club St. Denis, Club Canadien, Club Viger, Montreal Reform Club, Club National (President in 1899). Mr. Décarie finds his chief recreation in the study of literature.

MAURICE PERRAULT.

The subject of this review, Maurice Perrault, one of the most highly respected and esteemed architects and civil engineers of this Province, has long been recognized as a man of sterling integrity and honesty of purpose, who despises all unworthy or questionable means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement, whether political or otherwise. He was born in Montreal on June 12, 1857, his parents being Henri Maurice Perrault, architect, and Octavie Masson, both French Canadians. He received his educational privileges at the Montreal College.

Mr. Perrault has carried on the practice of his profession as architect and civil engineer in the city of his birth since the year 1878, for the first fifteen years in partnership with Mr. Menard, and since then on his own account. He has been eminently successful in his chosen calling, and has



DR. J. PANTALÉON PELLETIER, M.L.A.

been connected with many important works in both Canada and the United States. From 1888 to 1892 he acted as official architect for the District of Montreal, under the Honorable P. Garneau, who was Minister of Public Works of the Province of Quebec. From 1889 to 1895 he was Expropriation Commissioner for the city of Montreal, and from 1889 to 1901 he was Architect to the same Corporation. At the time of writing he represents the Department of Public Works of the Federal Government as local architect for Montreal. Mr. Perrault was one of the organizers of the Architects' Association of the Province of Quebec, and has been a member of that body since 1890. Since 1894 he has been a member of the American Public Health Association, and since 1898 of the Civil Engineers' Society of Canada. He likewise holds the position of Vice-President of the Architectural Institute, which was incorporated in 1908. Although enjoying a large and lucrative practice, he still found time to devote himself to public affairs. He was twice elected Mayor of Longueuil, P.Q., the first time, in 1898, by acclamation, and the second time, in 1900, by a substantial majority.

His political views are in accord with the principles of the Liberal party, of which he is a stalwart champion. At the general elections of 1900 he was elected to the Quebec Legislature by acclamation, and at the general elections in 1904 was re-elected by a majority of 660 votes for Chambly Riding. By a majority of 238 votes he was re-elected for the same constituency at the general elections, June 8, 1908.

On September 24, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Perrault to Sara Hébert, daughter of Charles Hébert, of the firm of Hudon, Hébert & Co., wholesale grocers, Montreal. Of this union there are three daughters, one of whom is wedded to Mr. L. Robert, advocate. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Mr. Perrault served about ten years as an officer in the 65th Regiment, attaining the rank of Captain, and retired about twenty years ago. He is a governor of the Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal.

J. PANTALÉON PELLETIER.

Born of French Canadian parents, J. Pantaléon Pelletier, M.D., of Sherbrooke, first saw the light at River Ouelle, county of Kamouraska, on

July 27, 1860. His father, Joseph Pelletier, is a farmer by occupation. His preliminary education he obtained at Ste. Anne's College, afterwards pursuing his studies at Laval University, Quebec, where he took his degree of M.D., in 1887. Wishing to add a broad and varied practical training to his theoretical knowledge, he took a post-graduate course for a period of six months in the Polyclinic School, New York, and for an equal period he studied in the different hospitals in Paris, France. Thus well fitted for his chosen calling, he returned to Canada, and in Sherbrooke he has followed the practice of his profession ever since, where he has acquired a reputation in both medicine and surgery. He is surgeon to the Sacred Heart Hospital, Sherbrooke, and a member of the St. Francis Medical Association. In 1890 he was appointed joint coroner for the district of St. Francis, which office he filled until the year 1900, resigning on becoming a candidate for Parliamentary honors. He contested Sherbrooke for the Legislative Assembly with success in the Liberal interest, and in 1904 and 1908 was re-elected for the same division, both times by acclamation. At one time he was a Lieutenant of the 9th Regiment of Quebec, and went through the North-West Rebellion of 1885. For services rendered in this connection he received a medal. At the present time he is surgeon, with the rank of Captain, in the 11th Hussars.

From the foregoing it will be seen that Mr. Pelletier's life has touched many lines of activity, and that he has made an equally creditable record in political, military and professional circles. In 1888 he married Miss Alice Hudon, daughter of Théophile Hudon, merchant of Quebec. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and an enthusiastic member of the Sherbrooke Tuque Rouge Snowshoe Club.

JOSEPH-JEAN-BAPTISTE GOSSELIN.

The Eastern Townships of the Province of Quebec have produced many men who have made their mark in the development and progress of the Province, and in this class may be included the subject of this review, Joseph-Jean-Baptiste Gosselin, who was born at St. Alexandre, County of Iberville, on November 22, 1848, his parents being François and Onésime (Nadeau) Gosselin, both now deceased. He is the only brother of the



J. C. BLOUIN, M.L.A.

Honorable François Gosselin, Legislative Councillor representing the Division of Rougemont, and received his educational privileges at the schools of his native parish.

Mr. Gosselin started early in business as a merchant in St. Alexandre, and later went into the export trade of hay and grain, since which time he has continued in the latter trade principally, doing a large business in the United States and the United Kingdom. Other enterprises he has interested himself in have also proved successful. In 1886 he established himself at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, where he operated a woollen and tweed mill, together with a sawmill, at the same time running a large country store. Besides he is the owner of several large and up-to-date farms, and has as well large land and mining interests in British Columbia. He took a prominent part in politics in his early life, and especially since his removal to the County of Missisquoi. For several years he was Vice-President of the Liberal Association of that county, the Mayor of his parish, and President of the Board of School Commissioners. In his later years he has devoted a good deal of his time to the betterment of education, agriculture and good roads in his county. In 1900 he was elected to the Quebec Legislature, defeating Lieutenant-Colonel Gilmour. He was re-elected by acclamation in 1904, and re-elected again at the elections of 1908, this time defeating Mr. F. X. A. Giroux, K.C., by a majority of 200 votes. It is interesting to note that Missisquoi is a county where the English and French are about equally divided, and since 1900 it has been the policy of the Liberals to elect a French-speaking representative to the Provincial Government and an English-speaking one to the Federal House, thus promoting harmony in their party and setting a noble example of tolerance and national esteem. In religious faith Mr. Gosselin is a Roman Catholic and in politics is a Liberal.

In October, 1878, he married Rose Delima Gauthier.

JEAN CLEOPHAS BLOUIN.

Jean Cléophas Blouin was born at Notre Dame de Lévis in the year 1864, the son of Jean-Baptiste and Adelaïde (Fouquet) Blouin. He went through the full educational course at Lévis College, where he followed both the commercial and classical courses, and is a Bachelier-ès-lettres.

Mr. Blouin entered business life as a helper to his father, who owned a tannery, and in 1892 was taken into partnership. In 1894 he succeeded his father as a director of the concern. In conjunction with the tannery Mr. Blouin started, in 1897, a shop for the turning out of hand-made shoes, and this enterprise has developed to such an extent that he soon converted his shop into a well-equipped and tooled plant, with up-to-date shoe machinery. The firm are now employing one hundred and fifty hands, with an output of five thousand pairs weekly. He is a director of the Lévis County Railway, and proprietor of the firm of J. B. Blouin & Fils. For five years he has been Vice-President of the Lévis Board of Trade, and has been offered the presidency, but declined. Mr. Bouin has been very active in the political field. He is a fluent speaker in the dual languages, and as a speaker his services are often in demand. He has taken an active part in the field of politics, and has been a member of the Quebec Legislature since 1901, when he was elected by acclamation. At the elections of 1904 he was re-elected by acclamation, and at the general elections on June 8, 1908, he was again returned, by a majority of 836 votes. He has always been a solid supporter of the Liberal party. Several times he has been offered political advancement and positions in the civil service, but has always refused, preferring to utilize his efforts in the business he controls.

On February 7, 1887, he married Marie Louise Thomas, and of this union there are five children—four daughters and one son. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Blouin is President of the Game and Fishing Club "La Frontière," Honorary President of the Lévis Snowshoe Club, Honorary Vice-President of "Le Voltigeurs" Snowshoe Club, and of the Napoléon Baseball Club, of Lévis. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Knights of Columbus, the Independent Order of Foresters, L'Alliance Nationale, and the Fraternal Union League, of Boston.

NAPOLÉON PIERRE TANGUAY.

Few men in Weedon, County of Wolfe, have done more for the development and progress of that town than the subject of this sketch, Napoléon Pierre Tanguay. Born there on November 8, 1862, he is the



ARMAND LAVERGNE.

son of Charles Tanguay and Zéphirine Pariseau. He acquired his educational privileges at the College of l'Assomption, and latter attended the College at Terrebonne.

Mr. Tanguay commenced his business career with his father as a general merchant and lumber dealer, and five years later conducted the whole business on his own account, which he has since continued. Besides this interest, he is closely identified with several large enterprises, where his keen business foresight make for successful development. He is a director and Manager of the St. Francis Hydraulic Company of D'Israeli, with head offices at Thetford Mines, and Vice-President of the Chaudière Lumber Company, with headquarters at Chaudiere Curve. He is also a director of the St. George Electric Company, Beauce, and of the Imperial Asbestos Company, East Broughton, P.Q. He has been Mayor of the town of his birth for seventeen years, never on any occasion receiving any opposition, which speaks well for his excellent administrative abilities. From 1892 to 1897 he was President of the Number One Society of Agriculture of the County of Wolfe, and President of the School Board from 1893 until 1898. Mr. Tanguay was elected a member of the Quebec Legislature for Wolfe County in 1904, defeating Mr. A. C. Miquelon, and was re-elected at the elections of 1908, when he defeated Mr. J. A. LeBlanc by a majority of 509 votes. Mr. Tanguay is married, and has one son and one daughter. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

ARMAND RENAUD LAVERGNE, B.L., LL.B., M.L.A.

Although one of the youngest members of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, Mr. Armand Renaud LaVergne, Member for Montmagny, holds an acknowledged conspicuous position in that body by reason of his fearless independence, his pluck, his originality of thought, and his marked oratorical ability. He is a fair exponent of the advanced ideas of the rising school of young French Canadian Liberals commonly known at "Nationalists."

Mr. LaVergne was born at Arthabaska, Que., February 21, 1880, his father being the Hon. Joseph LaVergne, Judge of the Court of King's Bench at Montréal, who sat in the House of Commons seven years for

Drummond and Arthabaska; his mother being Emilie Louise Barthe, daughter of J. G. Barthe, ex-M.P., and author of "Le Canada Reconquis par la France," and President of L'Institut Canadien. Mr. LaVergne's ancestors came to Canada in 1670 from Saint Michel, in Limousin, France. He was educated at the College du Sacré Coeur, Arthabaska; at the Quebec Seminary (B.L., 1899), at Ottawa College and Laval University (LL.B., 1903).

Mr. LaVergne was called to the Bar of the Province of Quebec in July, 1904, and has since practised in Quebec City. He is at present head of the firm of LaVergne & Taschereau. He was counsel for Mr. Oliver Asselin in the famous libel suit instituted by Hon. J. J. B. Prevost, and although the jury disagreed, as a result of the trial Mr. Prevost retired from office.

He married December 1st, 1904, Miss Georgette Roy, daughter of Hon. P. H. Roy, ex-Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

In politics Mr. LaVergne is a Liberal Nationalist. He was first returned to the House of Commons at a bye-election February 16, 1904, defeating Mr. Maurice Rousseau, Mayor of Montmagny, and was re-elected at the general election of 1904, defeating Mr. H. A. Price, lumber merchant, of Quebec. He resigned May 25th, 1908, from the House of Commons, and ran for the Provincial Legislative Assembly, being elected as "Nationalist" June 8th over J. C. Lislois, merchant, of the town of Montmagny. He was one of the founders of the Ligue Nationaliste Canadienne.

Mr. LaVergne has recently taken a commission in the 61st Montmagny Battalion. He is an ardent sportsman and is especially fond of horseback riding, hunting and boating. In religion Mr. LaVergne is a Roman Catholic. He belongs to the following clubs: Garrison Club, Quebec; Club de Chasse a Courre, Quebec; St. John's Yacht Club.

GABRIEL MARCHAND.

Gabriel Marchand, proprietor of the French newspaper *Le Canada Français*, is a son of the late Honorable F. G. Marchand, who ably represented St. Johns in the Quebec Legislature for thirty-three years continuously, and who also was Premier of Quebec from May 26, 1897, until his

death on September 25, 1900. The subject of this review was born on January 29, 1859, at "Beauchamp," the family seat which is situated in close proximity to St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, and his mother's name is Marie Herselie Turgeon, of Terrebone.

Mr. Marchand received his early educational training at Montreal College and St. Hyacinthe Seminary, and subsequently attended Laval University, Quebec. On the completion of his educational studies, he took up the study of law in St. Johns in the office of the late Judge Paradis, and was called to the Bar in 1885. He only practised his profession for a short time, and having strong literary tastes, he drifted into journalism. He founded a French paper called *Le Ralliement*, in Holyoke, Massachusetts, which he conducted successfully for about two years, when he returned to Canada to act as secretary to his father, who was at that time Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly. He filled that office for one year, and then in 1888 was appointed Prothonotary for the District of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec. He held the latter position for a period of ten years, resigning in 1897 to take charge of the French paper *Le Canada Français*, which he purchased from Mr. Alphonse Morin, who succeeded Mr. Marchand as Prothonotary of Iberville district. *Le Canada Français* was originally founded in 1860 by Mr. Marchand's father and the late C. J. Laberge. Through Mr. Marchand's careful business management the newspaper has grown to be one of the most important organs of the French population of the Province of Quebec. In 1897 it was a paper of only four pages, but to-day it contains ten pages. Mr. Marchand is a fluent and forcible writer, and his pen wields a wide influence among the French-Canadian element. He has given several important contributions to the literature of the Dominion. A comedy in French, "Le Timide," produced at the Théâtre des Nouveautés, Montreal, in 1893, with great success, emanated from his brain. He has also to his credit the libretto of an operette, which was sung in St. Johns (music by Cello).

In St. Johns Mr. Marchand has always evinced great interest in municipal matters. In 1908 he was elected a member of the town council, and in the same year was appointed a School Commissioner. In politics he is a Liberal, and was elected to the Quebec Legislative Assembly for the county

of St. Johns at the general elections on June 8, 1908, defeating Dr. Sabourin.

In 1891 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Marchand to Rose Ann Chaput, daughter of Charles Chaput, the well-known grocer of Montreal, and they have one son and two daughters. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. In 1905, Mr. Marchand had the distinctive honor of being decorated by the French Government with the Order of "Les Palmes Académiques." He is a member of the St. Johns Yacht Club.

Mr. Marchand's record shows that one of the necessities for an important place in the journalistic world is not necessarily age and years of methodical preparation, but rather a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time joined to everyday common sense. He is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and his course excites the respect of all his associates and the admiration of all who know aught of his history.

JOHN THOM FINNIE, M.D.

Dr. John Thom Finnie, L.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), physician and surgeon, Montreal, Quebec, was born September 14, 1847, at Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. His father was Robert Finnie, of that place. Dr. Finnie was educated at the parish school, Peterhead, and the High School, Montreal. He studied medicine at McGill University, graduating there in 1869, with honors. The same year he passed the examination in the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh. He then spent some months in visiting the hospitals of London and the continent. He returned to Montreal the following year, and started his present practice, which, by reason of his professional skill and affable manner, has attained to large proportions and is still growing. While the Doctor has been engaged in an extensive general practice all these years, he has found time to devote to other matters which call for general recognition, and especially is this the case with our forests, and fish and game protection. Dr. Finnie has realized for many years what a valuable asset our forests are, and has, almost single-handed, fought for their protection, as well as for what the forests contain—our fish and game. It is only now at this late hour of the day that the public are awakening to the fact of the great value these are to our province, and how necessary



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it is to safeguard and protect them. In other ways Dr. Finnie has shown a large amount of public spirit, and the residents of St. Lawrence division have shown their appreciation of the same by electing him their representative to the Legislative Assembly at the general elections on June 8, 1908, by a large majority. In the Provincial Parliament Dr. Finnie will now have more scope for what has been his life work. He has been President of the Caledonian Society, and also President of the Montreal Swimming Club. He is passionately fond of sport, and is known to be a keen shot and skillful with the rod.

In 1874 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Finnie to Miss Amelia Healy, daughter of Christopher Healy, of Montreal. His family consists of five sons and one daughter. In religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Finnie are members of the Church of England.

ROBERT ANDREW DUNTON.

Robert Andrew Dunton, practising at Montreal as senior partner of the notarial firm of Dunton & Baby, was born in Richmond, Quebec, February 13, 1862. His father, the late George Dunton, was from Norwich, England, while the mother, Agnes (Wilson) Dunton, was a native of Perthshire, Scotland. Mr. Dunton acquired his more specifically literary course in the St. Francis Grammar School and College, and pursued his law course at McGill University, being graduated B.C.L., with high honors. When twenty years of age he became a resident of Montreal, and in 1883 was admitted to practice as a notary. He then entered the firm of Cushing & Co., with whom he continued until 1889, when the change in the partnership led to the adoption of the firm name of Cushing, Dunton & Barron. At the present writing, in 1908, Mr. Dunton, is practising as senior partner of the firm of Dunton & Baby, with a large and distinctively representative clientele. He was appointed joint notary of the city of Montreal in 1898, and is notary to a large number of institutions in the city, including several of the principal banks. He is likewise a director of numerous companies and is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital.

Mr. Dunton was married in Montreal, in 1892, to Miss Lila Warden, the eldest daughter of the Rev. R. H. Warden, D.D. Mrs. Dunton died

August 28, 1908. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, while his political preference is for the Conservative party.

WILFRID JOSEPH PROULX.

Wilfrid Joseph Proulx, an influential factor in political circles and public life in Montreal, was born March 10, 1866, at St. Geneviève, Jacques Cartier County, Quebec. His parents, F. X. and Albina (Brazeau) Proulx, were French Canadians. The son was a student in Seminary St. Thérèse de Blainville, and as his family were in rather straightened financial circumstances he displayed the elemental strength of his character by providing for his own college course. He became a notary in 1892, has followed his profession always in Montreal, and is to-day one of the best-known notaries of the city. He is now notary for La Banque Nationale and for the Logan estate of London, England, and for many years has been administrator in Canada of the Logan estate, involving property to the value of about two million dollars. His administrative ability and capable management are widely recognized.

Well known in political circles, Mr. Proulx was elected a member of the Montreal City Council in 1904, and re-elected in 1906 and again in 1908. He has been Chairman of the Police Committee since 1906, and as such has rendered valuable service. Through his instrumentality, the salaries of the department have been increased, the number of constables has been augmented and the discipline has been generally improved. In fact the police force of Montreal to-day is far different than it was when Alderman Proulx first accepted the chairmanship of the committee. The graft system, which had been far too prevalent in the past, has been persistently beaten down and stamped out, and merit alone now gives admission to the force and gains promotion when one has become a member. The detective force and new system of "plain clothes men" has been brought to a high state of efficiency, and modern methods have been adopted throughout the department, and the city now has every reason to be proud of the municipal service.

Mr. Proulx was married in September, 1892, to Miss Olivine Vermette, and they have two sons. The religious faith of the family is that of the

Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Proulx is a member of various fraternal and benevolent societies, is Treasurer for the Province of Quebec of the Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a life member of both the Club Lafontaine and of the Club St. Denis. He stands to-day as one whose advancement and prominence have come by reasons of his carefully developed natural talents and powers and the excellent use he has made of his opportunities. He defends his convictions with determination, has great force of character and tenacity of purpose, and is as well known for his quiet benevolence as for his political prominence and financial success.

THOMAS O'CONNELL.

In Mr. Thomas O'Connell the City of Montreal possesses a very enterprising and up-to-date business man. Born in St. Ann's Ward, Montreal, in 1867, of Irish parents, he received his education in St. Ann's School, and began his business career as an office clerk, but finding this occupation too confined he took up the study of sanitary science and hygienic principles, with the firm of Robert Mitchell & Company, where he remained for a number of years. In 1895 he established himself in business and since then has won an enviable reputation for excellence and thorough work in his important branch of trade. Among the many special contracts which he has carried out successfully we would like to mention the following: Re-modelling of the Carmelite Convent at Maisonneuve; St. Patrick's Church and Presbytery; No. 9 Fire Station; the hydraulic systems of the Laing Packing Company and the Montreal Stock Yards Companies' plants; the plumbing and heating of the following business and educational buildings; St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, Outremont; the Mark Fisher Company's office building; Power House for the Montreal Street Railway Company; the Wabasso Cotton Mill, Three Rivers; and at present he is working on the Linton Apartment Building, Sherbrooke Street West, Canada's most up-to-date apartment house; the fitting of the Princess Theatre; Pumping Stations for the town of Verdun and for the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company.

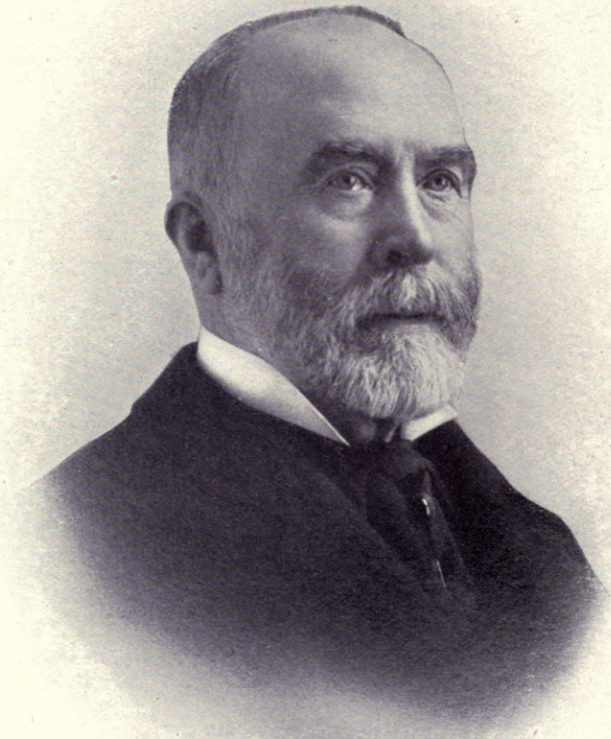
Mr. O'Connell represents St. Ann's Ward in the City Council, having been first elected in 1906, and he is a member of the Road Committee which

is now doing so much to improve the streets of the city. It is needless to say that he is an enthusiastic sportsman. He has been President and Captain of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, which has won the championship of our national game for the past ten years. He is also President of the Amateur Federation of Canada and a member of the Olympic Committee. Mr. O'Connell is also high up in fraternal societies. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and an Honorary President of St. Ann's Young Men's Society and of the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association. He has pleasant social relations, but his time and energies are practically absorbed in business and public affairs, and his life demonstrates the possibilities that lie before a young man, energetic, industrious and clear-headed. His record shows that one of the necessities for an important place in the business world, is not necessarily age and years of methodical preparation, but rather a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense. He is energetic, prompt and notably reliable, and his course excites the respect of his business associates and the admiration of all who know aught of his history.

WILLIAM EDMOND MOUNT.

Alderman Mount is a new member of the City Council of Montreal, and may be said to have, in a measure, his spurs to win; but he has evinced a lively interest in civic affairs, and may be depended on to give a good account of himself. He made a gallant fight against heavy odds. He is a member of the Health, Park and City Hall Committees, which are attaining to increased importance, owing to the great growth of the city.

Alderman Mount was born in Montreal in the year 1869. His father was the late Dr. John William Mount, alderman of St. Mary's Ward for a number of years, and his mother Mary Jane Farrell. He received his education at St. Mary's College and Laval University, from which latter place he graduated with the LL.L. degree, and was called to the Bar in 1895, since which time he has been practising his profession.



B. J. COGLIN.

He was married in 1899 to Virginie, the second daughter of the Hon. Alphonse Desjardins. There are four children of this union. In religion Alderman Mount is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of Club Lafontaine, and has two beautiful summer residences—one at St. Canute, in the County of Two Mountains; the other at Lake Tremblaux.

BERNARD JAMES COGHLIN.

Bernard James Coghlin is well known as a representative business man of Montreal, who has done much towards the development, progress and upbuilding of the city. As a steel merchant and manufacturer he has been prominently identified with its business interests, and his career has been crowned with success as a result of his own efforts.

Mr. Coghlin was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1837, and is a direct descendant of an old family in Ireland, the Coghlin's of the Faircastles. He attended school in his native town and finished his education in Dublin, Ireland. He came to Canada in 1867 and settled in Montreal, engaging in the steel and iron business. Before coming to this country he had formed valuable connections with some of the leading houses in that branch of commerce in England, and these he has maintained to the present date. His persistency and sound judgment has enabled him to steadily enlarge his sphere of action and to also engage in the manufacture of railway material, springs and axles. He is also of an inventive turn of mind, and to that faculty he owes no small measure of his success. Among his various inventions is a device, now patented nearly all over the world, which is one of the best preventatives of railway accidents, and consequently makes a great saving of lives. That device is called the B. J. Coghlin's Tie Plate, Rail Brace and Rail Support, and prevents the spreading of rails, the financial value of that invention is placed at a very high figure.

In 1868 Mr. Coghlin married Miss Alice Palen (now deceased), daughter of Richard Palen of Chester, England, and he has two sons and one daughter: Bernard W., who married Miss Dawes of Lachine; Gerald John, and Miss Mabel.

In his political views he is a strong Liberal, a consistent supporter of the Liberal party and governments, and an advocate of free trade. He

maintains a steadfast position in his views and the principles in which he believes, yet is so broadminded that a number of the staunchest Conservatives are found among his most intimate friends. He has been honored at various times by the election to the presidency of the Montreal Reform Club. As a member of the Board of the Art Association his influence has been potent in the furtherance of mechanical education.

His humanitarian spirit is indicated by his being life governor of all but one of the hospitals of this city and by his ready and generous contributions to all charitable institutions and causes, regardless of creed and sect.

Mr. Coghlin is an old-time member of the Montreal Hunt Club, and particularly fond of good horses; he has been the owner of some of the finest animals in the country, and takes great interest in the breeding of thoroughbreds.

SIDNEY S. BOXER.

Mr. Sidney S. Boxer, the well-known Montreal merchant, belongs to an old historical English family, the name of which is familiar to all students of the naval and military history of the nation. He was born in Quebec in 1853, son of Fred N. Boxer, of Montreal, and grand-nephew of the late Admiral Sir Edward Boxer, at one time Harbor Master of Quebec, and who died while in command of the British fleet at Balaclava, June 5th, 1855. His mother was Charlotte Joyce, daughter of the Rev. Robert Rabe Buggage, chaplain of the force at Quebec. He was educated in Montreal and Boston at private schools, and in 1870 entered into the employ of John Watson & Co., wholesale crockery merchants, of Montreal, of which firm the President of the Watson-Foster Company, Limited, Mr. Hugh Watson, was then a member. Mr. Boxer has been associated with Mr. Hugh Watson in business for the last thirty-five years, and at present he is Vice-President and Managing Director of the Watson-Foster Company, Limited. He was also the promoter and is now a director of the Reg. N. Boxer Company, Limited, Toronto, wall paper manufacturers, of which company his son (Reg. N. Boxer) is the President and General Manager.

Mr. Boxer is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, life governor of the Montreal



S. S. BOXER.

General Hospital, member of the Engineers' Club, Montreal; member of the Montreal Jockey Club, member of the Royal Yacht Club, Hamilton; honorary member of the Union Protective Company of Halifax, founded in 1768. He is an adherent of the Church of England and a member of the congregation of St. George's Church, Montreal.

In former years he was very fond of athletic sports, but of late takes his recreation in travelling and other outdoor diversions.

GEORGE ANGUS MILLER.

Mr. George Angus Miller, the well-known machinist and mechanical engineer of Montreal, is a native of Ontario, having been born at Perth, April 13, 1845. His parents were George Miller, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Charlotte Donaldson, of England. Mr. Miller was educated in the public school of Perth, Ont., and started, as a boy, in the business established by his father, who was a manufacturer of agricultural implements. He continued there until he attained the age of 18, when he went to New York and other cities in the United States to gather experience in the business. In 1866, when the first Fenian Raid broke out, he returned to Perth to join the volunteer company of that town, of which he was a member, but before he was able to take an active part the trouble was over. He proceeded to Montreal in 1867 and worked at his trade for two years. In 1869, with Chas. D. Edwards, he started in the machinery business as G. A. Miller & Co. Previous to this he had joined the Montreal Garrison Artillery, and when the second Fenian Raid broke out, in 1870, he took part in the expedition to Trout River. In 1873 the firm name was changed to Miller Bros. & Mitchell, and at Mr. Mitchell's death, in 1885, to Miller Bros. & Toms. A few years later Mr. Toms retired, but the firm style now remained unchanged. The firm enjoys an enviable reputation as machinists, millwrights and engineers, and employs about eighty people.

Mr. Miller married Miss Catherine Picken, daughter of the late H. B. Picken, of the Bank of Montreal, in 1880, and has four children: Ruth Westcott, George Kenneth, Henry Belfridge, Eben Carlyle. Mr. Miller is a Freemason (Past Grand Superintendent of the Grand Chapter of Quebec, Royal Arch Masons).

Mr. Miller is a Presbyterian and a Liberal. He is a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and Builders' Exchange, and a member of the Board of Trade, the Temple Club, Montreal, and of the Canadian Railway Club. He was very fond of all athletic sports, hunting and fishing, but of late years finds his greatest recreation in the circle of his family.

LUDGER GRAVEL.

Mr. Ludger Gravel, whose large warerooms are situated at No. 26 Place Jacques Cartier, Montreal, is to-day in the front rank of the wholesale carriage hardware and blacksmiths' supplies firms in Canada. He was born at St. Raphaël, Isle Bizard, in the Province of Quebec, on November 6, 1864, the son of Léon Gravel, a descendant of François Gravel, who came to Canada in 1643. His mother bore the name of Adeline Lauzon. Mr. Gravel was educated at the Christian Brothers' School, Montreal.

He is a self-made man, and commenced his business career with the firm of Thomas Wilson & Co., where he remained for a short time and then entered the firm of P. P. Mailloux, wholesale carriage and saddlery hardware merchant, St. Paul Street, Montreal. For the long period of twenty years he was connected with the latter firm, during which time he gained a thorough and valuable knowledge, in principle and detail, of the whole business which he had chosen to follow in life. In 1901 he succeeded to the business, and became the sole proprietor thereof. Besides, Mr. Gravel is sole agent for several manufacturers of paints, varnishes, oils, safe, carriage wood stuff, stoves, carriage trimming, carriages, buggy tops, "never-slip" horse shoes, asphalt blocks, et cetera. Since he has taken entire control of the establishment the trade has developed to a very large degree, due to his superior ingenuity and business ability and his kindly and cordial manner. Mr. Gravel is a favorite companion among a large circle of warm friends, which circle is extended as year by year his acquaintanceship widens.

At Montreal in 1891 Mr. Gravel married Miss Laura Roy. Of this union there were born fourteen children, six of whom are now living: Olympe, Pierre, Germaine, Lucette, Emelie and Simone. Mr. Gravel is a great favorite among mutualists and is a member of fourteen mutual



LUDGER GRAVEL.

societies, but devoting more of his time to La Société des Artisans Canadien-Français, of which he is First Vice-President-General. He also belongs to several fish and game clubs and political clubs.

ARTHUR A. SANDEMAN.

Arthur A. Sandeman, Managing Director of Messrs. E. A. Small Company and the Fit Reform Company, clothing merchants, Montreal, is a native of Scotland. He received his education at the Edinburgh Institute and in schools abroad, particularly in Paris, France. It seemed a fortunate move on his part when he determined to come to Canada in the year 1879, for he has risen from a humble position to one of importance and affluence. On his arrival in the New World he became identified with the wholesale clothing business, and accepted a position as travelling representative with Messrs. H. Shorey & Co., with whom he remained until 1886. He then became connected with the firm of Messrs. E. A. Small & Co., acting in the same capacity, and by strict attention to the duties devolving upon him and displaying keen business discernment he became financially interested in the firm and is now the Managing Director of Messrs. E. A. Small & Co. and the Fit Reform Company. These companies do an extensive business and occupy a very high place in the commercial field as popular and well-equipped organizations. This success is to a large extent due to the well-directed business qualifications of Mr. Sandeman. His policy, while conservative, is energetic, and he has the faculty of retaining an interested and capable class of men on the companies' staff.

Mr. Sandeman married Miss Maud Joseph, daughter of the late Mr. A. Joseph of Quebec. He is a member of various clubs throughout the Dominion, and is also a staunch supporter of all manly outdoor sports.

FRANK W. MORSE.

Frank W. Morse, Vice-President and General Manager of that vast and important railway enterprise, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, is one of the foremost railway men in the Dominion of Canada to-day, which is denoted by the position he holds at present and having barely reached the prime of life. He was born at La Fayette, Ind., on Dec. 31, 1864, the son of John B. Morse,

of Meadfield, Mass., U.S.A., and Anna E. Seamons, of La Fayette, Indiana, daughter of Colonel John B. Seamons, who was one of the promoters and constructors of the Erie Canal, and founder of the *Pioneer News*, of Tippecanoe county, Indiana.

Mr. Morse was educated at Perdue University, La Fayette, Indiana, and subsequently attended Washington University, Saint Louis, Missouri. He began his railway career in the year 1885, and in 1896 became connected with the Grand Trunk Railway system. Mastering every detail in every branch of the service to which he was promoted step by step, he finally was appointed Vice-President and General Manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company in January, 1905, which position he retains to-day. He has reached his present high and responsible position by constant application to work, and in connection with his superintendence of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific he has displayed considerable executive ability, giving the utmost satisfaction to the management who chose him for the important and responsible post.

Aside from his railway work he manifests an interest in various corporations. He is a director of the Montreal Trust and Deposit Company, a director of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, and is also associated with many other subsidiary companies, in which his keen business capacity is a main factor in their successful development.

Mr. Morse is an Anglican, and the keynote of his character is advancement and a rare recognition and appreciation of values in all those lines of activity which lead to physical, mental and moral development, enabling the individual to make the best possible use of this life.

Socially Mr. Morse is connected with numerous clubs, among which may be mentioned the following: St. James Club, Mount Royal Club, Montreal Hunt Club, the Canada Club, the Royal Montreal Golf Club, the Forest and Stream Club, the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. He is also a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa, the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, the Union Club, Victoria, the Detroit Club, Detroit, the Engineers Club of New York, and the Chicago Club, Chicago.



J. A. JAMIESON.

JAMES ALEXANDER JAMIESON.

Grain is the chief exportable product of our Dominion, and with the continued development of our vast Western wheat fields, Canada is destined to be the future granary for the Empire. To economically collect, store, prepare for market, and tranship this grain, has required the development of an elaborate system of grain elevators, which is considered to be the best in the world. In this development J. A. Jamieson, the subject of this sketch, has taken a prominent and leading part, and in this field of constructive engineering has an international reputation.

He was born at Peterborough, Ont., in December, 1859, the son of John Jamieson and Elizabeth Mason, and received his education in the public and high schools of his native province. On leaving school, he studied architectural and mechanical draughting and was engaged on the plans and construction of the original elevator at Midland, Ont., one of the early Canadian terminal elevators, and the second to be built at a Georgian Bay port. In 1883 he was employed on the engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on construction of the railway, and in the following year was transferred to Owen Sound, and was employed on the designing and construction of the company's elevator at that point. In 1885 he was transferred to the engineering department at Montreal, and was subsequently appointed Superintendent of Elevators, and given responsible charge of the designing and construction of the company's elevator system, then being developed.

In 1895 he established business on his own account in Montreal, as a designing and contracting engineer, making a specialty of grain elevators, and other heavy construction, and has successfully carried out a large amount of work in this line, which has proved eminently successful. Mr. Jamieson is a member of Council, Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, member American Society of Civil Engineers, and a well-known contributor to engineering literature, and through his original research work has contributed materially to the advancement of engineering knowledge. His tests, analysis and investigations of the previously little known subject of "Granular Pressures" the result of which he presented in December, 1903, before the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in a paper entitled "Grain

Pressures in Deep Bins," has, says *Engineering News*, editorially, for the first time placed at the disposal of engineers clear and comprehensive data as a basis for the safe design of structures for the storage of granular materials. This paper has become the standard text book on this subject, and has given the author a world-wide reputation. Following his experiments on grain pressures, and based on the data thus obtained, Mr. Jamieson designed an entirely new system of fire proof grain bin structures, which in the opinion of the most eminent structural engineers who have studied the subject, is destined to become the standard grain bin construction of the future. This system has been put into successful use in Canada, demonstrating its superiority and economy and has been selected by leading British, European and United States engineers for construction in their respective countries.

Mr. Jamieson's recent most notable work has been the designing and construction of the Government elevator located at Port Colborne, Ont., Welland Canal, which is universally conceded to be, both as an example of fire proof construction, and in mechanical and electrical equipment, superior to any other elevator in the world. All parts of this immense grain handling machine is the produce of Canadian brains and workmanship, and it stands alike creditable to the Dominion, and as a fitting monument to the ability and engineering skill of the designer and builder.

Mr. Jamieson is also well known as an original investigator and authority on the subject of reinforced concrete construction, having originated some of the well-known designs which are now in universal use.

From the foregoing record it would be seen that Mr. Jamieson is one whose activity, ability and talents make him a prominent factor in engineering circles, and in the material progress of the Dominion. He is a member of the Engineers' Club, and fond of all outdoor sports. He married Miss Mathews, daughter of the late Henry M. Mathews, London, England.

HONORABLE EDMUND JAMES FLYNN.

The Honorable Edmund James Flynn, whose unfaltering fidelity to principle, as well as his marked intellectual force and professional ability, has made him one of the most honored citizens of Quebec, first saw the

light at Percé, in the County of Gaspé, P.Q., on November 16, 1847. His father, James Flynn, who was also born there, was of Irish descent, his grandfather originally coming from Ireland, and was one of the first families to settle in the aforesaid county. Mr. Flynn's mother, Elizabeth Tostevin or Tautevin, like his father, is a native of Percé, where she still resides, and her parents, Jacques Tostevin and Ann Mauger, were natives of the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey respectively. Mr. Flynn was educated at the Quebec Seminary and Laval University, graduating as LL.L. from the latter with great distinction in 1873, and in 1878 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him. He was called to the Bar in 1873, and has always practised in Quebec. Mr. Flynn was made a Q.C. by the Marquis of Lansdowne in 1887, and received the same honor from the Quebec Government on June 1st, 1899. Prior to his admission to the Bar Mr. Flynn held the offices of Deputy Registrar, Deputy Prothonotary, and Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court and of the Crown and Peace for the County of Gaspé. He is now serving his second term as Batonnier of the Quebec Bar. Since 1874 he has been Professor of Roman Law in Laval University, and about ten years later became also a member of the Council of the University. At the general elections of 1874 he was nominated as a candidate for Gaspé in the House of Commons, but withdrew before the elections at the request of the University, having just been given the aforesaid professorship. He stood as a member for the Legislative Assembly in the same county in 1875, but was defeated. Protesting the election, he was successful in having it annulled in 1877. At the ensuing election in 1877 he was defeated by a small majority. Nothing daunted, he again was a candidate at the general elections for the same county in 1878, and was returned to the Legislature by acclamation, and held the seat without interruption until 1890, when he was defeated. He was an unsuccessful candidate for Quebec County at the general elections of 1891, but was again elected to the Legislature at the general elections of 1892, for both Gaspé and Matane Counties, and of the two chose to sit for Gaspé. At the general elections of 1897, Mr. Flynn was re-elected and sat as member for Gaspé until the general elections of 1900, when he was elected for the County of Nicolet on December 12th, 1900, and he retired from the Provincial arena at the time of the general elections in 1904.

Mr. Flynn has always been a Liberal-Conservative. On being first returned to the Legislature in 1878, he was elected to give the Liberal Government of Sir H. Joly de Lotbinière a fair trial. In the following year he declined the offer of a portfolio in the Joly Administration, and, after having visited his county and consulted his electors as to the course he should follow, he seconded a motion for conciliation and coalition, by which the Joly Administration was overthrown on October 28th, 1879. He then entered the Chapleau Government as Commissioner of Crown Lands on October 31, 1879, and continued in that office up to the time of Mr. Chapleau's removal to Ottawa in July, 1882. Later he held the portfolio of Commissioner of Railways, and was afterwards Solicitor-General in Dr. Ross' Cabinet from 1884 to 1887. Mr. Ross' resignation in January, 1887, was followed by Mr. Taillon's short administration of a couple of days, of which Mr. Flynn did not form a part, he being of the opinion that he could not consistently do so, as there was a clear majority by the elections against the Conservative party. On the fall of the Mercier Administration in December, 1891, he joined the de Boucherville Government as Commissioner of Crown Lands. He held that portfolio under Mr. de Boucherville until the latter's retirement as Premier, on December 16, 1893, and also in the Taillon Administration which followed, until May 11, 1896.

Mr. Flynn became Premier of the Province of Quebec in May, 1896, taking the office of Commissioner of Public Works. He retired from office after the defeat of his government at the polls on May 22, 1897, and for the balance of his political career he was leader of the Opposition. Previous to the general elections of December, 1904, he published, in the name of the Conservative party a manifesto declaring that the party had decided, as a protest against the action of the Parent Government, to abstain from taking any part in the elections. He has since remained out of public life and devoted himself entirely to his profession. He, however, at the urgent request of the Conservative party in Dorchester County, contested that constituency at the Federal general elections of 1908, but suffered defeat.

In May, 1875, Mr. Flynn married Mathilde Augustine, daughter of the late Augustin Côté, who for many years was proprietor of *Le Journal de Québec*. Of the family eleven children were born, only five of whom are

living—three sons and two daughters, namely: Edmond, the eldest son, has just finished his education; Francis, second son, a B.L. of Laval, is studying law with his father; the eldest daughter is married to Lieut.-Col. Chauveau, son of the Hon. Alexandre Chauveau, Judge of the Sessions of the Peace and grandson of the Hon. Pierre Chauveau, who was Prime Minister of Quebec a short time after Confederation; the youngest daughter, Beatrice, who has just completed her studies in the Ursuline Convent, is at home. The religious faith of Mr. Flynn is that of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he is a devout and pious member.

By his unconquerable determination to pursue a course marked out, his perseverance and indomitable strength of character, Mr. Flynn has achieved a reputation that entitles him to rank among the leading statesmen in Canada, and it is these qualities which have gained for him success in life and made him one of the most valued citizens of the Ancient Capital.

HONORABLE CHARLES LANGELIER.

The Honorable Charles Langelier, who fills the position of Sheriff of the Superior Court of Quebec at Quebec, has a public record which has extended over a long period, and in all his official service he has been found faultless in honor, fearless in conduct, and stainless in reputation. He was born at Ste. Rosalie, in the Province of Quebec, on August 23, 1852, the son of Captain Louis Sébastien Langelier and Julie Esther Casault, both of whom were French Canadians.

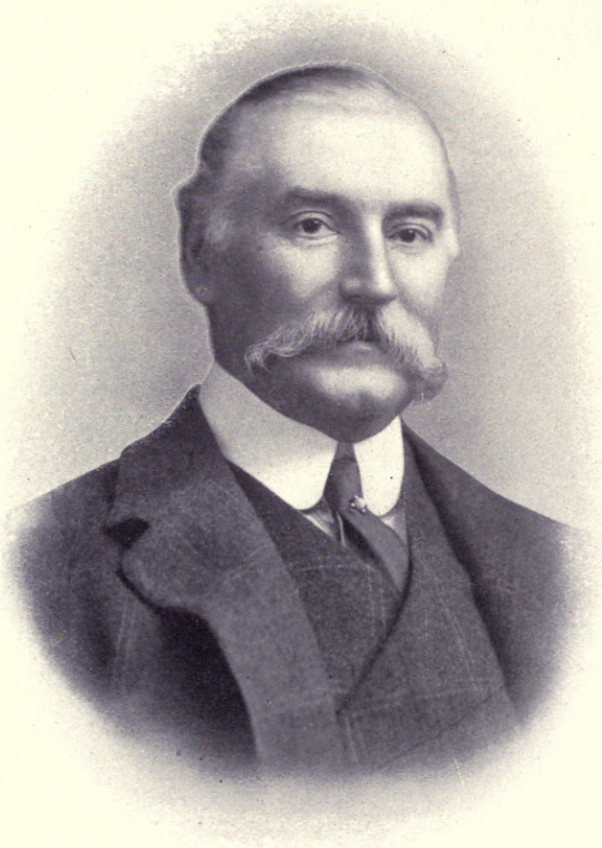
Mr. Langelier received his preliminary educational privileges at the Quebec Seminary, and afterwards took up the study of law at Laval University, Quebec, graduating an LL.B. in the year 1875, winning the first Dufferin Medal offered. From the same university he had conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1902.

Called to the Bar in 1875, he entered into partnership with his brother, Sir François Langelier, who is now Chief Justice of the Superior Court at Quebec. This connection continued until both brothers were elected to the Quebec Legislature in 1878, after which a new firm was formulated under the style of Montambault, Langelier & Langelier, and he remained a member of this legal firm until his present appointment of Sheriff of the

Superior Court for the District of Quebec, in June, 1901. Of the Council of the Quebec Bar Association he has been a member, and was also a member of the General Council of the Bar representing the whole Province of Quebec. He was created a King's Counsel in 1901, and in the same year acted as representative to the Minister of Justice at Quebec.

Mr. Langelier is gifted as a public speaker, his oratorical power being manifested on many occasions, notably in the presentation of industrial and social questions arising in Quebec, for which he seems naturally fitted by natural predilection and personal inclination.

A distinguishing feature in his public career has been the enthusiastic interest he has taken in the political arena on behalf of the Liberal party. At the general elections of 1878 he was first elected to the Legislative Assembly for Montmorency, defeating the Honorable A. R. Angers, his vote on this occasion giving the majority to the Joly Administration. In the elections of December, 1881, he contested the same county, but suffered defeat at the hands of Mr. Desjardins. On June 28, 1882, he made an endeavor to gain a seat in the House of Commons, but was defeated by Mr. P. V. Valin, and in October, 1886, he was a candidate for the Legislative Assembly in Bellechasse County, and was defeated by Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice. These defeats only spurred him on to further effort, for on February 14, 1887, he was successful in obtaining a seat in the House of Commons, representing the constituency of Montmorency, defeating his former opponent, Mr. P. V. Valin, by one vote. At the request of the then Premier of Quebec, the Honorable Mr. Mercier, he resigned his seat in order to become a member of the Mercier Cabinet, and successfully contested the County of Montmorency on June 7, 1890, defeating Mr. Desjardins by a majority of 150 votes. On June 30, 1890, he entered the Mercier administration as President of the Executive Council, and on August 23, 1890, was appointed Provincial Secretary for the Province of Quebec, which office he continued to hold until the Mercier Government was dismissed by Lieutenant-Governor Angers, notwithstanding the fact that the Liberal Government had a majority of thirty in the House. After the Hon. Mr. Angers' coup d'état, Mr. Langelier, in March, 1892, contested Montmorency once again, this time against the Honorable T. Chase Cas-



WM. MOLSON MACPHERSON.

grain, who was then a Minister, but was defeated by the small margin of 42 votes. He unsuccessfully contested the riding of Bonaventure in December, 1897, being defeated by Mr. William Clapperton, the treachery of some of his friends playing no small part in his failure to obtain the seat. In November, 1898, after the death of Mr. Nazaire Olivier, member for Lévis County, he was nominated as the Liberal candidate for that county in a three-cornered fight, with Mr. Boutin Bourassa as a Liberal opponent, and was elected by a majority of 98 votes. At the general elections of 1900 he was re-elected, by acclamation, in the same constituency, and sat until he was appointed Sheriff at Quebec in June, 1901.

Mr. Langelier at one time was President of L'Institut Canadien, and is also a director of *Le Soleil*, the chief Liberal organ for the District of Quebec. Since his appointment as Sheriff, he devotes most of his leisure moments to writing literary works, and has written two volumes entitled "Souvenirs Politiques," which contain Parliamentary reminiscences running from 1878 to 1896, the first volume of which will appear in November, 1908.

Mr. Langelier was united in marriage in 1882 to Marie Louise Georgina LaRue, daughter of George LaRue, Notary Public and Collector of Inland Revenue, and of the union there is one daughter, who was recently married to Mr. Alexander Alleyn, son of the late Judge Alleyn. Mr. Langelier is Vice-President of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and also Vice-President of the Quebec Canadian Club.

WILLIAM MOLSON MACPHERSON.

William Molson Macpherson, Justice of the Peace for the Province of Quebec, and who since June, 1897, has been President of The Molson's Bank, has throughout his business career made consecutive progress through his ready recognition and utilization of opportunity and his marked adaptability. Born in Montreal, September 24, 1848, he is the eldest son of the late Sir D. L. Macpherson, K.C.M.G., Privy Councillor for the Dominion of Canada, and formerly Speaker of the Senate, and Minister of the Interior, Canada. His mother, Elizabeth Sarah Macpherson,

was a daughter of the late William Molson of Montreal, one of the founders of The Molson's Bank.

William M. Macpherson supplemented his preliminary educational privileges by study in Leamington College, and in Hastings, England, and received his business training under Messrs. A. F. & R. Maxwell, merchants, of Liverpool. Returning to his native country in 1870, he associated himself in the formation of the Dominion Steamship Company, and since that time has been manager of the company at Quebec. Subsequently he became a partner in the firm of David Torrance & Co., general managers of the line in Canada. His interest in and knowledge of marine transportation, and of all kindred enterprises, led to his appointment as Harbor Commissioner at Quebec in 1896. His identification with banking interests covers a long period, for he has been on the directorate of The Molson's Bank for many years, while in June, 1897, he was elected to the Presidency on the demise of the late J. H. R. Molson. He is likewise a director of the Phoenix and British Empire Life and Investment Company, and the Montreal Trust and Deposit Company. He is associated in military matters, being Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Eighth Royal Rifles of Quebec, and Vice-President of the Provincial Rifle Association. He is also a strong advocate and supporter of Miniature rifle shooting. His name is on the membership rolls of some of the most prominent clubs of the Dominion, including the Mount Royal, the St. James Clubs, Montreal, and the Montreal Hunt Club, the Garrison Club of Quebec, the Toronto Club of Toronto, the Restigouche Salmon Club, Metapedia, and of the Junior Athenaeum of London, England. Interested in those measures which tend to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate, he is now serving as a governor of the Montreal General Hospital. He has always taken an active interest in the immigration problem, which he has studied from various standpoints, and few men are better informed upon the subject. He was a member of the Executive Committee and other working committees of the Tercentenary of Quebec. His religious belief is that of the Anglican church, while his political faith connects him with the Conservative party.

In 1878 Mr. Macpherson was married to Miss Maria Stuart, a daughter of the late D. T. Wotherspoon, of Quebec. Their residence is 73 Ste. Ursule Street, Quebec.

RODOLPHE AUDETTE.

Mr. Rodolphe Audette, President of La Banque Nationale, was born in the city of Quebec on August 5, 1844, the son of John Audette, of the Civil Service, and his mother, Flore Fraser, whose great-grandfather came to Canada with General Wolfe's army and afterwards settled here.

Mr. Audette received his early educational privileges at Thom's Academy in the city of Quebec, and subsequently entered a commercial school, where he obtained a training to enable him to take up a business career.

In 1863 Mr. Audette entered the firm of Thibaudeau, Thomas and Company as a junior clerk, and after twenty years' association with the firm, during which time he had thoroughly mastered all the details of the business, he became a partner, the firm style being at that time changed to that of Thibaudeau, Frère and Cie. Since 1894 he has been the senior member, and under his direction the firm has developed into one of the largest dry goods houses in the Province of Quebec. He is a man of keen business intelligence, and an active worker in the interests of the firm of which he is the ruling head. Mr. Audette is connected with other varied and corporate business interests, in which he has proved himself the main factor in their successful development. Besides being President of La Banque Nationale, he is Vice-President of the Canadian Electric Light Company, Vice-President of the Lévis County Railway Company, Vice-President of the Quebec Bridge Company, and is also a member of the Quebec Board of Trade.

Mr. Audette was married in 1867 to Elise Morency, daughter of J. Morency, a well-known pilot of the city of Quebec, and of this union there are ten children; three sons and seven daughters: J. Rodolphe Audette, the eldest son, is a land agent in Fraserville; the second son, Henry, is a prominent man in Montreal real estate circles; and the third son, Gustave, is employed in his father's business, Thibaudeau, Frère and Cie, Quebec. His eldest daughter, Alice, was married to Pierre Boulanger, of Charny, Quebec; his second daughter, Renée, was married to Mr. Edmond Proulx, M.P., for Prescott, who resides in L'Original, P.Q.; the third daughter married Mr. Charles Baillargeon, Notary, of Quebec; and there are four un-

married daughters: Rose Marie, Laure, Albertine and Henriette. In religious faith Mr. Audette is a Roman Catholic, and in politics is a Liberal with independent tendencies. During his life Mr. Audette has been notably prompt, reliable and energetic, possessing in large measure that indispensable quality of common sense which is too often lacking by those who would win success.

JOHN THEODORE ROSS.

The name of John Theodore Ross is an honored one in commercial circles in the Ancient Capital, and the extent and importance of his operations indicate a marked mental force and discernment, combined with an executive ability which recognizes in obstacles and difficulties only an impetus for renewed effort. He was born in Quebec in the year 1862, a son of the late John Ross, both his parents being of Scotch nationality. As a youth he entered the Quebec High School, afterwards studying in Morrin College, Quebec, which was then affiliated with McGill University, Montreal, graduating as B.A., in the year 1883.

He took the initial step in his business career by joining his father's wholesale grocery business, carried on under the name of John Ross & Company. On the demise of his father in 1887, he became a partner of the firm and continued as such until 1894, when the concern went into liquidation. The following important and influential positions he holds, denote that he is a man of distinctive business ability and has great aptitude and capacity for work. He is now President of the Quebec Bank, having been elected to this office in 1908, and prior was Vice-President for a period of seven or eight years. He is a director of the Quebec Steamship Company, Vice-President of the Chronicle Printing Company, and is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade. He is widely known and respected by those who have been at all familiar with his honorable and useful career. He belongs to the Presbyterian faith, and his political support is strongly given to the Conservative party. He is on the membership of the Garrison Club.

He wedded in the year 1896 Miss Burstall, daughter of the late John Burstall of Quebec, their family consisting of two sons and two daughters.



J. T. ROSS.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL B. A. SCOTT.

Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Scott, Vice-President and General Manager of the Oyamel Company, manufacturers of lumber and proprietors of fifteen hundred square miles of valuable timber lands and extensive water powers in the Province of Quebec, was born in Quebec on September 30, 1859. He was educated at the Quebec High School.

He commenced business in the timber trade with the well-known firm of Price Brothers and Company, Limited, at their mills on the Saguenay River at Chicoutimi. In 1886 he acquired, along with other gentlemen, extensive timber lands in the Lake St. John district, which had become accessible owing to the opening of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, and was one of the prime movers in the establishment of saw mills at Roberval and steamers on Lake St. John, which have since become the property of the Oyamel Company, of which he is Vice-President and General Manager. Lt.-Col. Scott was Mayor of the parish of Roberval for twelve years and Mayor of the town of Roberval for two years. During his tenure of office as Mayor of the parish he was for several years elected Prefect of the county, which comprised twelve municipalities, notwithstanding the fact that he was practically the only English-speaking resident of the county. For several years he acted as collector of H. M. Customs at Chicoutimi, and Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway and the Oriental Republic of Uruguay at the same port. He is President of the Saguenay Board of Trade, and a member of the Quebec Board of Trade.

For the last twenty-five years Lieutenant-Colonel Scott has taken an active part in the Canadian militia. He first joined, as Lieutenant, an independent company of infantry at Chicoutimi, of which he afterwards became Captain, and with his company joined the 61st Regiment, from which he retired with the rank of Major, to organize the 18th Regiment. He was the first commanding officer of the latter regiment, and later was promoted to the command of the 10th Infantry Brigade, attending the last two annual camps in that capacity. During the Tercentenary celebration in Quebec in 1908, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, at the request of the National Battlefields Commission, was specially appointed to take charge of the reception of the invited guests of the country who were located at the Chateau Frontenac.

Lieutenant-Colonel Scott married at Quebec on June 1, 1886, Josephine, daughter of the Honorable Joseph Shehyn, ex-Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, now a member of the Canadian Senate, and their family consists of five sons. He is always a social favorite, both at home and abroad, and is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, the New York Yacht Club, and the City Club, of New York.

JOHN RITCHIE.

John Ritchie holds and merits a prominent place among the representative citizens of Quebec, and the story of his life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as forms a typical example of that alert spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise to a position of influence and renown solely through their own talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1850, of which country his parents were also natives, and received his educational training at the Glasgow High School.

On coming to Canada in 1869, he first located in Montreal, where he was employed for about four years with several wholesale dry goods firms, after which he represented, in the same city, for two years, the house of Hunter, Barr & Company, Glasgow, handling Scotch dry goods, hats and caps; then moving to Quebec, he accepted a position as salesman with the firm of James Woodley & Company, boot and shoe manufacturers, with which firm he remained for about four years. Each step in his career has been one of advance, bringing him a broader outlook and greater opportunities, and in 1878 he commenced business on his own account as a manufacturer of boots and shoes. Starting with one hundred employees at the inception of the firm in 1878, the development of the business has been so great that that number has now been augmented to four hundred and fifty; but a comparison of these figures, with such a long period intervening, during which time great strides have been made in improved machinery, does not give an accurate idea of the rapid growth of this concern, which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest shoe factory in existence in the Dominion of Canada to-day. The fact of the matter is, that it would take a force of at least eight hundred employees to handle their output to-day if



JOHN RITCHIE.





H. M. PRICE.

the machinery in vogue in 1878 were still in use. This firm, of which Mr. John Ritchie is President, was incorporated in 1897, and turns out as high a grade shoe as any other factory in Canada, and the reputation which the company has made in the direction of superior work is one of the strongest elements in its constantly growing success. Mr. Ritchie is also a director of the Canadian Electric Company, a prominent member of the Quebec Board of Trade, at one time holding the Vice-Presidency of the latter board, and is a member of the board of the projected new Technical School.

In 1876 occurred the marriage of Mr. Ritchie to Miss Woodley (now deceased), daughter of the late James Woodley, of Quebec, and in 1907 he married Miss McFarlane, daughter of Dr. McFarlane, at one time of Quebec, and now of the United States. Their family consists of two sons and two daughters. One son, Mr. Allan D. Ritchie, is a director of the firm, and the other, Mr. John Stuart Ritchie, is also connected with the establishment. Mr. Ritchie is a Presbyterian, and in politics his views are in accord with that of the Conservative party. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, the Quebec Yacht Club, of which he is an ex-commodore, and is also a member of several fish and game clubs, taking great pleasure in plying the streams and other outdoor recreations.

HERBERT MOLESWORTH PRICE.

Herbert Molesworth Price is well known in the city of Quebec as a most successful business man, and a citizen whose support may always be counted upon to further any movement for the material, intellectual and moral progress of the community. He was born at Ross, Herefordshire, England, on August 31, 1847, and received his education in private schools of Hereford and Norwood, Surrey. In 1864 he entered the employ of the West of England and South Wales District Bank at Ross, where he remained until 1869, when he joined the Bank of British North America, London, England, and in the same year he was transferred to the Montreal Branch. Later he served successively at St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., New York, Hamilton, Kingston, Brantford, Dunnville, and in 1879 he was appointed Manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada at Quebec. In 1884 the firm of Hall Brothers and Company was formed, and Mr. Price became

a partner of the concern. The firm operated the Montmorency sawmills and the land limits in connection with them. Later the designation of the firm was changed to that of Hall and Price, and in 1892 Mr. Price bought out Mr. Hall's interest in the concern, and the firm style is now H. M. Price and Company. The company built and operated sawmills at Lyster, Megantic, and Whitton, in the township of Compton and Broughton in Beauce County. Aside from his own business interests Mr. Price is connected with various large corporations where he is one of the main factors in their successful development. He is a director of the Quebec Bridge Company, of the Canadian Electric Light Company, of the Auditorium Company, Quebec, of the Sherbrooke Lumber Company, Sherbrooke, of the British Columbia Timbers Limited, and of the Quebec Warehouse Company. He is likewise a director of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and is President of the Pulp Wood Association of the Province of Quebec. He has been a director of the Canadian Forestry Association for a number of years, and was made President in the years 1907-1908. Mr. Price is connected with the St. George's Society, Quebec, and at one time was President. He is on the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Quebec, was the first Mayor of the municipality of Montmorency Falls in 1902, and has been a duly qualified Justice of the Peace since 1881. His religious faith is that of the Anglican, and he is a member of the Synod of that church. While his life has been quietly passed in some respects, it has been characterized by loyalty to citizenship, by progressiveness in business and by those traits of character in private life, which in every land and clime awaken respect and regard. By his indomitable courage, integrity and keen business discernment he has achieved both character and fortune, working his way upward by sheer force of will and untiring effort.

In 1887 Mr. Price married Miss S. A. Martha Hall, of Montmorency Falls, who died in September, 1907. Of this union there is one son living, Henry Bertram, and two daughters, the eldest of which is Mrs. J. H. Dunn, residing in England, the other is named Winifred. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and takes a deep interest in Canadian historical lore, and possesses a rare and valuable collection of curios of this country.

In his younger days Mr. Price was very much interested in all outdoor athletic sports. His residence is situated in a historic spot near the edge of the Montmorency Falls and has been and is the object of a great deal of interest to many celebrated and notable visitors to Quebec. Mr. Price takes a deep interest in the beautifying of his home and surroundings, on which he has impressed his charming personality in a strikingly remarkable manner.

DAVID MITCHELL.

The subject of this sketch, David Mitchell, head of the firm of Robert Mitchell and Company, manufacturers' agents and brokers, of Quebec, is the son of the late Robert Mitchell, who in his lifetime was one of the most highly respected and prominent men of the Province of Quebec and was one of the original founders of the Montreal Corn Exchange. In 1886 he strongly advocated the erection of a bridge at Quebec and designated the place where it should be located. Twenty years later saw the materialization of his ideas, and almost on the very spot pointed out by him. He was largely engaged in the shipping and lumber business and came to Quebec in 1836. The mother of the subject of this review, Eliza Lane Ross, was a daughter of the late John Ross, Prothonotary of the Court of King's Bench, and her grandfather was an officer in Wolfe's army, attached to the regiment of Frasers' Highlanders, which came to Canada in 1759 and fought in the taking of Canada.

David Mitchell was born in Quebec, and received his educational privileges at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, which he finished at the Montreal High School. He commenced his business career as manufacturers' agent and broker, joining the firm of R. Mitchell and Company as a partner in 1880. Previous to that he was the first representative at Montreal for the Moncton Sugar Refining Company. His firm now represents some very large corporations, such as the Acadia Sugar Refining Company (an amalgamation of the Moncton, the Nova Scotia, and the Halifax Sugar Refining Companies), Edwardsburg Starch Company, William Clark, Canned Meats, Mackie and Company, Distillers, Limited, Glasgow, Scotland, The John Boyle Company, of Baltimore, S. P. Musson Son

and Company, E. T. Daniels and Wise, Davidson Blofield and Warren, and many other important houses in England, the United States and other foreign countries. Mr. Mitchell is careful in the management of his business affairs, watchful of opportunities pointing to success and accurate and sound in his business judgment. Mr. Mitchell is Vice-President of the city of Quebec Agricultural Society, and is one of the stewards of the Quebec Turf Club. He is a lover of fine horses, of which he has always a number in his well-equipped stables. He specially has a penchant for those of a dapple gray color, and Quebecers readily recognize his carriage at a distance by reason of that fact. Mr. Mitchell has been the owner of a string of very fine race horses, among which it is well to mention "Healing Salve," the winner of many prizes, which established a record at Quebec in 1905 by winning the three-quarter mile in the fast time of 1.18 2-5 minutes, and in 1906, the same horse made a mile record on a half-mile track in the splendid time of 1.46 1-4 minutes. In his leisure moments Mr. Mitchell is very much devoted to hunting and fishing. His pleasant, genial and courteous manner have won for him the respect and esteem of a large circle of warm friends, both in business and social circles.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ.

Mr. J. B. Laliberté, one of the leading fur merchants and manufacturers of Quebec, was born on March 24, 1843, in St. Rochs, Quebec, the son of Jean Baptiste Laliberté and Miss E. Labreeque, his parents both being natives of Canada. His educational privileges he received at the parochial and Quebec Normal Schools.

At the early age of thirteen years he was apprenticed to Mr. V. Nichol, a furrier at St. Rochs, Quebec, where he remained until he advanced in skill and proficiency and knowledge of detail, and then, in 1867, he commenced in business on his own account, opening a store of miniature dimensions in close proximity to his birthplace. Owing to the ever-increasing business, however, this store required to be enlarged very soon after occupation. Later, he had made such strides in an upward direction in his line that, in 1883, he was compelled to erect a large modern building, six storeys in height, which is situated in the heart of the city of Quebec, in



M. Minute

order to carry on his trade without interruption, and in 1892 this magnificent building even was found to be too small, and an extension block was added of equal height, and finally in 1901, his wholesale trade being constantly improving, he wisely decided to erect a spacious seven-story building, which covers an area of 120 x 55 feet, which is exclusively utilized by the wholesale department. The total area of all his premises for the conduct of his business amounts to 68,700 square feet, and he employs close upon three hundred hands, not including the two hundred who are engaged outside of the manufacturing and sales departments.

In the interests of his business, Mr. Laliberté has crossed the Atlantic sixty times, visiting the largest markets in Europe in order to secure the very best class of furs and other merchandise pertaining to his business which the world provides, and for this enterprise he has been rewarded, his store being one of the best known of its kind in America. He has a large corps of representatives in all the principal cities of America and Europe looking after his interests, and the ground covered by his Canadian travellers extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts. In his business life Mr. Laliberte has followed a policy most commendable. He has pursued a course characteristic of straightforward dealing, and while careful in looking after his own interests, as every successful man should, he has been most careful also not to encroach on the others. He thus retains the respect and admiration of his employees and of his associates in the business world and all with whom he has had transactions.

Mr. Laliberté is a director of La Banque Nationale and of the Quebec Bridge Company, and has held the important and influential position of Chairman of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners since 1896. He wedded in 1871 Miss E. Emond, who died in 1895. His family consists of two sons; the eldest, John B., is in charge of the manufacturing department of the business, and the other is Major Edmond Laliberté, in command of the First Field Battery of Canadian Artillery, Quebec, who is also connected with his father's business—in the wholesale department.

WILLIAM MOLSON DOBELL.

William Molson Dobell, who is one of the most honored and respected citizens of the Ancient Capital, was born at Quebec in the year 1867. His

father, the late Honorable Richard Dobell, who was a native of Liverpool, England, was a member of the Laurier Cabinet from August 21, 1896, until his death in January, 1902, and his mother, Elizabeth Frances Macpherson, is the eldest daughter of the late Sir D. L. Macpherson, K.C.M.G., of Toronto, by his wife Elizabeth Sarah Molson. Mr. Dobell's mother is now living in London, England.

Mr. Dobell was educated at the Charterhouse School, Surrey, England. On the completion of his school studies, in 1886, he entered the employ of the firm of Dobell, Beckett & Company, a concern which was founded by his father in the year 1856 and carries on an extensive business in the exportation of timber and lumber to Great Britain and Europe. Always bringing to bear on the solution of difficult commercial and financial problems keen insight and ready discrimination, he was admitted a partner of the firm in 1895. On the death of his father in 1902, he took the leading part in the management of the firm, in which capacity he continued until 1907, when he retired from the business. Mr. Dobell stands for reform, advancement and improvement in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city of Quebec and of the Province. He has always exhibited a keen interest in shipping matters, and for the last five years has been a member of the Quebec Harbor Commissioners, having been elected to represent those interests. He is also a School Commissioner and a member of the Council of the municipality of St. Colomba of Sillery, near Quebec, where he resides, both of which offices he has held for several years. He also served for several years as an officer in the Eighth Royal Rifles, of Quebec, and retired with the rank of Captain.

In religious faith he is an Anglican, and was married in 1895 to Miss Constance May Sewell, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Sewell, of Quebec. The family consists of four sons.

Mr. Dobell is a member of numerous clubs, among which may be mentioned the following: Garrison Club, Quebec, Rideau Club, Ottawa, Montreal Hunt Club, Mount Royal and St. James Clubs, Montreal, and the Junior Athenaeum, London, England. He is also Vice-President of the Turf Club, Quebec. Mr. Dobell has travelled extensively, and has visited Europe, Australia, New Zealand, etc., in order to gain some knowledge of foreign parts of the world.

HONORABLE LOUIS PHILIPPE PELLETIER.

The Honorable Louis Philippe Pelletier, one of the most distinguished members of the Bar at Quebec and a gentleman of broad scholarly attainments as well as professional learning, was born at Trois Pistoles, in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1857. His father is the Honorable Thomas P. Pelletier, a member of the Legislative Council, and his mother, Caroline Casault, is a sister of the late Sir L. N. Casault, ex-Chief Justice of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec. The subject of this sketch is likewise a nephew of the Reverend L. J. Casault, founder of Laval University, and is a descendant of ancestors who originally came from Normandie, France.

Mr. Pelletier obtained his preliminary education at the Ste. Anne College, subsequently attending Laval University, Quebec, where he graduated B.A., in 1876, and won the Prince of Wales gold medal. In 1877 he took up the study of law at Laval University, and graduated LL.L., with distinction in the year 1880, winning the Marquis of Lorne gold medal. On being called to the Bar in 1880, Mr. Pelletier commenced the practice of his profession in Quebec, and has always practiced there. At one time he was head of the firm of Pelletier and Fiset, and at various times has been partner of several important firms, the most notable of his associates being the Honorable J. Blanchet, now a Judge of the Court of King's Bench, and Mr. F. X. Drouin, Batonnier of the Quebec Bar. At the present time he is head of the firm of Pelletier, Baillargeon, St. Laurent and Alleyne. Mr. Pelletier was created Queen's Counsel by the Earl of Derby in 1893, he is counsel for a number of the principal banks and other leading corporations, and for some years was one of the Crown Prosecutors at Quebec. He is one of the law professors in Laval University, and in 1903 the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by that house of learning. He was elected President of the Club Cartier, and occupied that position until the disorganization of the association, in consequence of the execution of Louis Riel, when he joined and afterwards succeeded the late Senator Trudel as President of the National Conservative Association of the Province of Quebec. Being of a literary turn of mind, Mr. Pelletier, conjointly with the late Colonel Amyot, M.P., founded *La Justice*, and for some years

was one of the most able among its editorial writers. Mr. Pelletier entered the political arena in 1886 when he was the unsuccessful candidate for Temiscouata County at the Provincial general elections. He also suffered defeat in the Dominion general elections in 1887 when he contested the constituency of Three Rivers, and was called to the Legislative Council by Mr. Mercier on May 11, 1888. This position he almost immediately resigned, and was returned to the Legislative Assembly for the County of Dorchester, by acclamation. Always a ready and forcible debater, he rendered effective assistance to Mr. Mercier, but was, along with others, forced to secede from him towards the close of his administration, owing to the scandals connected therewith, and on the formation of the de Boucherville Government in December, 1891, he was appointed to the position of Provincial Secretary. This office he retained under Mr. Taillon, and from May, 1896, until May, 1897, he acted as Attorney-General under Mr. Flynn. He was re-elected for the County of Dorchester at each succeeding election, and continued a member of the Legislature until 1904 when he retired from politics. He re-entered the political field at the general elections on June 8, 1908, contesting Dorchester County for a seat in the Legislative Assembly, but was defeated by a small majority. He also suffered defeat in Lotbinière at the Dominion general elections of 1908. Mr. Pelletier is connected with various other corporations, among which may be mentioned the Canadian Electric Light Company, of which he is President. He is also a director of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

In January, 1883, Mr. Pelletier married Adèle, daughter of the late R. Lelièvre, of Quebec. When a young man he served with the 9th "Voltigeurs de Quebec," for several years, rising from private to the rank of Adjutant before he retired. He is a member of the Garrison Club and the St. Louis Club, both of Quebec, and his favorite recreations are hunting, fishing and yachting.

WILLIAM SHAW.

Quebec has been the home and scene of labor of many men, who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after



WILLIAM SHAW.



CHARLES KING.

them, but have also been of important service to the city. Among these must be named William Shaw, whose life has been one of industry, rich in those possessions which only a high character can give. His life record began in Quebec in the year 1841, and he is the son of the late John Shaw, hardware merchant, of English descent. His mother was a native of Cornwall, England. His educational privileges he obtained at the Quebec High School.

Mr. Shaw commenced his business career by joining the firm of his uncle, S. J. Shaw, wholesale hardware merchant, as a junior clerk, and exhibiting a keen business aptitude was taken into partnership of the firm in the year 1870. He remained a member of this firm until the year 1887 when he incorporated the well-known firm of The Chic Hardware Company, of which he is now President and Managing Director. As a business man he has been most conspicuous among his associates, not only for his success, but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods. This firm enjoys one of the largest and most lucrative trades in the hardware business in the Province of Quebec, this condition of matters being brought about by the activity and enterprise of the present ruling head, the subject of this review. Since the incorporation of the firm in the year 1877, the business has trebled.

Mr. Shaw's activities also lie in other directions than those he utilizes in connection with his firm. He is a director of the Union Bank of Canada, of the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, and of the Leboutillier Brothers Company. He is also a governor of the Jeffery Hale Hospital, Quebec, a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a trustee of the Methodist Church, Quebec, taking a great interest in all matters pertaining to moral and intellectual welfare of the Ancient Capital. He is an unmarried man, and gives his political adherence to the Conservative party. Mr. Shaw is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec.

CHARLES KING.

Charles King, director and chairman of the King's Asbestos Mines Company, was born at St. Antoine, P.Q., in the year 1843, a son of the late Charles King, who was a native of England, and Sarah Murray, of Quebec.

In Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, he pursued his education. He joined his father in business in the year 1869, when the firm of King Bros., lumber merchants and manufacturers, was organized. In 1897 this firm was incorporated, and has enjoyed a high reputation, playing a prominent part in the development of the lumber industry in the Province of Quebec. Mr. King has been President of this company since the death of his brother in January, 1900, but Mr. King's bent being more in the line of mining interests, the establishment is gradually closing down, after which they will devote their whole energies in developing the asbestos and chrome mines in Thetford, P.Q., which they inaugurated in 1883. He is a director of the Canadian Electric Company. Some years ago the ability and public-spirited citizenship of Mr. King was recognized and he was called to public office, having been appointed a member of the Lyster Municipal Council and served for three years. In 1904 he married Miss May Everett Granville, of Providence, R.I. Mr. King belongs to the Anglican Church, and is much interested in the growth and the extension of its influence. His political views are in accord with the principles of the Conservative party. In office and out of it he has displayed integrity, ability and industry as his salient characteristics. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec. Mr. King has found time during his long business career to extend his knowledge of the world, and has travelled extensively abroad in pursuit of pleasure.

VICTOR CHATEAUVERT.

One of the best known and highly esteemed residents of the city of Quebec is the subject of this review, Victor Chateauvert, who was born in Quebec in the year 1841, the son of Pierre Chateauvert, a contractor of Quebec, and Angèle Rousseau. His rudimentary education he obtained at the Christian Brothers' School, which was supplemented at the William Thom's English Academy, Quebec.

Mr. Chateauvert commenced his business career by entering the employ of the firm of Louis Renaud & Frère, flour, grain and provision merchants, in the year 1855. Each step in his career has been carefully and thoughtfully made, and step by step he was gradually promoted from one position to another until he eventually, in 1879, became a partner of the firm, the

firm style of which had been changed in 1868 to that of J. B. Renaud & Company. On the death of Mr. Renaud in 1884, Mr. Chateauvert, together with Mr. Gaspard Lemoine, bought out the business, and since that time have carried it on with the greatest success, due in great extent to the marked business ability and keen enterprise of Mr. Chateauvert. New departments have been added, such as wholesale groceries, fish and fish oil, and butter and cheese, all principally for exportation.

Mr. Chateauvert is connected with various other corporate interests, and is an important factor in their success. Besides being senior partner of the J. B. Renaud & Company firm, he is President of Renaud & Company, Limited, and is also a director of La Banque Nationale. At one time he served as a Harbor Commissioner of Quebec, and had the honor of being President of the Quebec Board of Trade from 1891 until 1893. In politics he favors the Conservative party, and in 1892 was elected to the Quebec Legislative Assembly. He retained his seat until the dissolution of that Parliament, then retired, and did not offer himself for re-election.

Mr. Chateauvert was united in marriage to Virginie Dussault, daughter of David Dussault, a contractor of Quebec, and of the union there were four sons and three daughters. His religion persuasion is that of the Roman Catholic order. Mr. Chateauvert is very much interested in sport, and on the outskirts of Quebec he has a fine farm, where he spends a considerable amount of his time in the summer months, and on which he has raised some very fine thoroughbred horses. He is specially interested in stock-raising.

ERNEST ROY.

Although a comparatively young man, it must be conceded that the subject of this review, Ernest Roy, is one whose labor has been the measure of his success. He was born at St. Valier, County of Bellechasse, P.Q., in 1871, a son of Nazaire Roy, farmer, and Rose Thérien, who are both French Canadians. The Quebec Seminary provided him with his early educational training. Afterwards he took up study in Laval University, and graduated as B.A., in 1895, and in 1898, as LL.L. He was called to the Bar in July, 1898, and has practised ever since in Quebec. Mr. Roy commenced his professional career in partnership with the Honorable Adélarde Turgeon

and Mr. Arthur Lachance, M.P., and afterwards became associated with the firm of Messrs. Bergeron and Simard. He then became head of the firm of Roy and Langlais, and at the present time is a member of the firm of Turgeon, Roy and Langlais. From 1897 until the time of his election in 1900 he was private secretary to Mr. Turgeon. His political adherence is given to the Liberal party. He entered the political field at the general elections of 1900 and was elected, for Montmagny, to the Legislative Assembly. He was also re-elected at the general elections of 1904, both times by acclamation. At the general elections of 1908 he declined nomination on account of the pressure of his professional practice, his clientage having become so numerous that he required to devote his whole time to their interests. He was, however, again persuaded to enter the political arena, and was elected to the House of Commons at the general elections of 1908, defeating the Hon. E. J. Flynn in Dorchester county.

As a writer he has gained considerable distinction, and by his connection with such papers as *La Patrie* (Montreal), *Le Soleil* (Quebec), and *Le Courrier de Montmagny*, he has been enabled to wield a wide influence in public life, ever standing for the improvement of existing conditions, the eradication of wrongs, and for the adoption of such measures which bring the greatest good to the greatest number. He is the President of the Montmagny Manufacturing Company, a director of the *Assurance Mutuelle de Montmagny*, and a member of *La Société d'Economie Politique et Sociale*, of Laval University. He married, in 1897, Miss Malvina Godbout, daughter of the late Etienne Godbout, of Quebec, and they have four sons and three daughters. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith.

FERDINAND ROY.

Ferdinand Roy, a distinguished practitioner at the Quebec Bar, was born at Lorette, in the Province of Quebec, on September 1, 1873, the son of Anselme Roy, merchant, and Caroline Robitaille, who are French Canadians. His rudimentary education he received at the Quebec Seminary, where, in 1893, he took the degree of B.A., and afterwards took up the study of law at Laval University, Quebec, graduating from that house of learning an LL.L., in the year 1896.

Mr. Roy was called to the Bar in 1896, and has always practised his profession in the city of Quebec. For a time he acted as private secretary to Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, where he gained an exceptionally valuable training, and then became a member of the firm of Fitzpatrick and Taschereau. This firm was reconstructed when he was admitted into partnership and bore the name of Fitzpatrick, Taschereau and Roy. In 1899 this firm again underwent a change when it was merged with that of the Honorable S. N. Parent, and still later, on the admission of Mr. Cannon, son of the Honorable Judge Cannon, and Mr. George Parent to partnership, another change took place, the designation of the firm now being Taschereau, Roy, Cannon and Parent.

Mr. Roy has occasionally drifted into literature, and is a writer of excellent prose. His writings show a broad and thorough research and a ready mastery of the subjects which he discusses. In 1902 he published a book entitled "Droit de Plaidier," which attained so great praise in the legal world that the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by Laval University. Besides this work he has made many important contributions to the press and to legal reviews, proving himself a writer of much force and fluency. In 1907 he was appointed Professor of Criminal Law at Laval University in conjunction with Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, and to the students he showed that he had a thorough and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. In his practice he prepares his cases with great skill, and is clear and forceful in their presentation. Mr. Roy belongs to that class of representative men, who, while promoting individual success, also advance the general welfare of the public.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Roy to Mariette, daughter of the late Napoléon Legendre, F.R.S.C., of Quebec, and of the union there is one son and two daughters. In religious faith Mr. Roy is a Roman Catholic. He is also a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec.

MICHAEL DELPHUS BROCHU, M.D.

There are many medical men in the Dominion of Canada who are doing a splendid work with the view of decreasing the number of insane in the country, and in this category must be included the subject of this review,

Dr. Michael Delphus Brochu, Medical Superintendent of the Beauport Asylum. He was born in the parish of Ste. Lazarre, county of Bellechasse, in the Province of Quebec, of French Canadian parentage. He obtained his educational privileges at the Quebec Seminary, where he graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1873, and at Laval University he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1876. In the same year he commenced the practice of his profession in the ancient capital, and it was not long before his skill and ability became recognized, for in 1884 he was appointed Professor of Hygiene of the Faculty of Medicine at Laval University. In 1829 he was made Professor of Internal and Nervous Diseases, and since 1903 has been Professor of Mental Diseases at the same University. In 1888 he went to Europe to specialize himself in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, and the knowledge he gained there led to his being appointed Medical Superintendent of the Beauport Asylum for the Insane in 1903. In 1888 he was named Hygienic Inspector of industrial institutions of the Province of Quebec. Dr. Brochu was very active in his endeavor to educate the general public as to the value of observing hygienic laws. He wrote many articles and delivered many lectures at the winter conferences at Laval University, showing that hygiene was a social and national question and indicating the steps that should be taken to educate the children in public schools on that subject. During the epidemic of typhoid fever in 1887 he lectured and demonstrated that it was due to impure milk, and finally traced the source of contamination to certain vendors of the article. In 1900 he took a very active part in frustrating a bill which aimed at the curtailment of privileges enjoyed by the smaller medical faculties in Canada. Instead of the provinces conforming to the rules and regulations prevailing in universities in England, the latter were obliged to conform to those of the colonies. Dr. Brochu was elected Vice-President of the Medical Council of the Province of Quebec in 1902. In 1900 he took an active part in the promulgation of the Association of French physicians. The object of the Association was to be able to discuss scientific and other subjects in the language best understood by them. At the first congress of this Association he was chosen President of that organization. Since he has been attached to the Beauport Institution, which has been extended under his direction and

is now replete with all modern hygienic and scientific devices, he has, at every medical convention held in the province, read papers on his observations in the asylum, showing the causes of the mental degeneration of the patients and the means that should be taken for their prevention. At the last medical convention held at Quebec, he made a special report on the possibility of changing the hygienic, moral and social condition of the population, and thereby reducing the rate of mortality in the Province of Quebec five to ten per cent. below the present ratio. If the principles of hygiene were properly taught and brought before all classes of the public, and especially the children at the school, Dr. Brochu claims that at least five thousand and as many as ten thousand lives could be saved in the Province of Quebec annually. Dr. Brochu was elected Vice-President of the Medical Council of the Province of Quebec in 1902, and in 1904 he was made President of the Quebec Medical Association.

Dr. Brochu was married twice, first in 1878 to Miss Eugénie Mava, who died in 1879. In 1894 he married Miss Fortin, of Quebec, and of the latter union there were eleven children, of whom eight are living.

WILLIAM HUGHES DAVIDSON.

William Hughes Davidson, one of the most prominent and successful men among the legal fraternity in Quebec, was born in the city of Quebec on February 16, 1861, of Irish parentage, his father, the late Thomas Davidson, merchant, being a native of county Antrim, and his mother, Margaret Hughes, a native of county Tyrone. He was educated at the Quebec High School. On leaving school he first entered commercial life, but after five years decided to take up the legal profession as being more congenial to his taste. Graduating in Arts in Morrin College, Quebec, he entered Laval University, where he graduated in law in 1894. He was called to the Bar in 1895, and has always followed his profession in the city of his birth. For a time he practised alone and then formed a partnership with Mr. Eugène Des Rivières and has since remained at the head of the firm of Davidson and Des Rivières. In both criminal and civil cases the firm has a large general practice, Mr. Davidson personally having been connected with all the principal criminal cases in Quebec in recent years. He

has held the position of Crown prosecutor for the district of Quebec for the past three years, and was made a K.C. by the Provincial Government in 1906.

He is much devoted to all military matters, and especially rifle shooting. He has been an officer of the 8th Royal Rifles since 1889, and is now Senior Major of the regiment and second in command. That he evolves the greatest enthusiasm in rifle shooting is shown by the fact that he was for some years a member of the council of the Provincial and also the Dominion Rifle Associations, and three times he was a member of the Canadian Bisley team. His fraternal relations include the Masons, St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 6; Stadacona Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, and the Quebec Rose Croix Chapter, of the Scottish Rite. His political support is given to the Liberal party, of which he is a staunch adherent. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church. He married first in 1896, but his wife died shortly after. In June, 1907, he married Miss Mabel McCaughey, daughter of the late Mr. John McCaughey, merchant, of Quebec. He is a member of the Garrison Club and the Quebec Golf Club. Mr. Davidson has always taken a great interest in athletic sports of all kinds, and when a young man he was a participant in many lacrosse and rugby matches.

LORENZO EVANS.

Lorenzo Evans, late of the firm of Dobell, Beckett and Co., and Vice-President of the Manicouagan and English Bay Export Company, is accounted one of the leading and influential residents in the city of Quebec, who at all times has been most faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He is yet in the prime of his powers, with doubtless many years of usefulness before him.

Mr. Evans was born in Manchester, England, in the year 1852, and obtained his educational privileges at private schools. On laying aside his text books he, at an early age, entered the business of his father, who was a timber merchant, and was associated with the firm of Dixon, Son & Evans until 1874. Under the impression that greater opportunities offered on this side of the Atlantic he then removed to Canada, locating first at Quebec,



A. CORRIVEAU.

where he obtained a position in the well-known firm of Dobell, Beckett and Company. In the discharge of his duties he manifested a spirit of reliability, which, taken in connection with his promptness and fidelity, made him a valuable servant, and he was rapidly promoted until in 1886 he became a partner of the large concern. In 1907 he retired from the firm, and now devotes the greater portion of his time to the management of his private interests. Mr. Evans has always been closely and honorably associated with the material progress, the social and moral development of the city in which he resides. He never lacks the courage of his convictions, and is a man of strong individuality who stands firmly in respect of whatever he believes to be right. He has been Treasurer, Vice-President and President of the St. George's Society, of Quebec, and is a member of the Garrison Club of the same city. He is likewise a member of the Quebec Yacht Club, of the Literary and Historical Society, and of the Quebec Board of Trade. He is also Treasurer of the Canadian Club of Quebec.

On May 11th, 1881, Mr. Evans married Elizabeth Mary Miles, daughter of the late Dr. Miles.

APOLLINAIRE CORRIVEAU, K.C.

Apollinaire Corriveau, one of the most distinguished and able practitioners at the Quebec Bar, was born in the Ancient Capital in July, 1862. He acquired his classical education at the Quebec Seminary, subsequently attending Laval University, from which he graduated in 1885 an LL.L., winning the medal for general proficiency, which was donated by Lord Lansdowne, the then Governor-General of Canada. He also won the Tessier Prize of thirty dollars in gold.

During his legal studies Mr. Corriveau was associated with Judge Langelier, now Chief Justice of the Superior Court at Quebec. He was called to the Bar in the year 1886, and has always practiced on his own account in his native city where he has gathered together a very large and representative clientele, due to his thorough understanding of the law, the great skill he displays in the preparation of his cases and the clear and forceful manner he shows in their presentation. In 1906 he was created King's Counsel. In politics Mr. Corriveau is a Liberal, and having for

many years been a faithful worker for that party, several times he has been approached with the view of being nominated a candidate for parliamentary honors, but has always refused. He was a candidate for municipal honors at Quebec in 1896, but was defeated. For a number of years he has been a member of the Council of the Quebec Bar Association, and in 1892 was President of St. Jean Baptiste Society of St. Sauveur. That he is recognized as a man of great ability and personal worth is manifested by the fact that the Provincial Government chose him as Secretary of the Royal Commission appointed in 1906 to investigate the difficulties that had arisen between the superintendent and assistant superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport, P.Q. Mr. Corriveau is closely associated with the many interests and movements which have a direct bearing upon the welfare of the city of Quebec and its growth along material, intellectual and moral lines. He stands to-day a strong man in his profession—strong in his honor and in his good name, strong in his power to plan and perform, and strong in his position in public regard.

In 1889 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Corriveau to Miss Léda Dufresne, of Quebec, of which union there is one son living.

LOUIS PHILIPPE SIROIS, N.P., LL.D.

The life record of Louis Philippe Sirois, Professor of Constitutional Law at Laval University and Notary Public of Quebec, has been one of untiring activity, yet he is not less esteemed as a citizen than in the profession which he follows, his kindly impulses and charming cordiality of manner having rendered him exceedingly popular among all classes. He was born at Kamouraska, in the Province of Quebec, on May 4, 1851. His parents are Théodore and Justine (Pelletier) Sirois, who are both French Canadians. He was educated at Ste. Anne's College, and subsequently entered Laval University, from which institution he graduated an LL.L. in 1875, carrying off the first gold medal donated to that university by Lord Dufferin, the then Governor-General of Canada. On May 18, 1876, he was admitted a Notary Public, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of this profession. Of a studious nature and always a hard worker he was successful in passing a special examination in June, 1886, at Laval

University, obtaining the degree of Doctor of Laws. One year later he was appointed Professor of Constitutional Law at the same house of learning, which chair he still fills. His inherent talents were soon recognized, for he was appointed a member of the Commission for the Revision of the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada, an onerous and burdensome task which was completed in 1906 at Ottawa. That he is held in high esteem by his legal confreres is manifested by the fact that he was President of the Board of Notaries from 1900 until 1903. Aside from his professorial duties and the large and lucrative practice he commands, he is associated with various corporate interests in the Ancient Capital. He is Vice-President of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec, and is Secretary and one of the governors of Le Syndicat Financier of Laval University, Quebec.

Mr. Sirois was married twice. In 1877 he wedded Miss Atala Blais, of Montmagny, who died in 1883. He was married for the second time in 1889 to Miss Atala Fournier. Of the first union there are three children living, and of the second, two children. His most favorite recreations are travelling and yachting.

G. EMILE TANGUAY.

Mr. G. Emile Tanguay, of Quebec, is recognized as one of the leading architects of that city. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and professional skill have brought to his business a large degree of success. He was born at St. Gervais, in the Province of Quebec, on October 8, 1857, and received his educational privileges at the Normal School, of Quebec.

At the age of eighteen years, Mr. Tanguay commenced his professional career by entering the office of J. F. Peachy, architect, where he studied architecture for four years. In 1880 he began practice on his own account, and imbued with a strong desire to perfect himself in all the different branches of architecture he went abroad. On his return to Quebec he resumed his practice, and many buildings in that city, and elsewhere, stand as monuments of his professional skill and ingenuity, among which may be mentioned: The Hotel-Dieu Hospital, the City Hall, the Garneau Block,

the Daily Telegraph Building, all of Quebec, and the St. Roch branch of the Quebec Bank, the Cathedral at Three Rivers and the Cathedral and Bishop's Palace at Alexandria, Ontario, besides many other more or less important institutions. Mr. Tanguay is much esteemed by his brother architects as is evidenced by the fact that he was the third President of the Architects' Association of the Province of Quebec, and is also a director of the Council of Arts and Manufactures of the same province.

Aside from his own business interests Mr. Tanguay is connected with various important and successful corporations. He is a director of the Plessisville Foundry, of the Canada Cement Company, Quebec, and of the Matabetchouan Pulp Company, Lake St. John District. He is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade, of the Hunt Club, and of the Knights of Columbus, Quebec. In matters of citizenship he is always progressive, ready to lend his aid and co-operation to movements which have for their object the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

In 1888 he married Clara Trudel, and of this union there are five sons living.

CHARLES PETTIGREW.

Charles Pettigrew, head of the firm of Messrs. N. Rioux & Company, dealers in wholesale groceries, wines and liquors, Quebec, has risen to his present position in business circles through the force of his own character—his enterprise, perseverance and laudable ambition. He was born at Isle Verte; in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1855. His father, Achille Pettigrew, was a farmer whose grandfather came from Scotland and intermarried with the French in this province, so that now the family are really French Canadians. His mother's name was Marie Beaulieu.

Mr. Pettigrew was educated in the Model School of his native parish. Coming to Quebec in the year 1871, he entered the service of the late Mr. N. Rioux; and having thoroughly mastered the business in every principle and detail, he was, in the year 1886, along with his brother Mr. M. J. Pettigrew, taken into partnership, the concern then assuming the name of N. Rioux & Company. Since the demise of Mr. Rioux on January 1, 1907, the subject of this review has been the ruling head of the establishment,



A. E. MAROIS.

which carries on an extensive import trade in groceries, wines and liquors, from Europe, China, India and other parts of the world. This business is among the most reputable and most reliable in Quebec, having ever maintained an unassailable policy and maintained a high standard of commercial ethics. At the same time the business has been conducted along modern lines of commercial enterprise and the growth and success of the establishment has thus been secured. Viewed from any standpoint, the life of Mr. Pettigrew may be termed successful, for he has prospered in business, and has, moreover, commanded the respect and confidence of the public without which mere wealth counts as a poor asset.

Since the death of Mr. Rioux in 1901, Mr. Pettigrew has been a director of La Banque Nationale. From 1903 to 1905 municipal matters engaged his attention, having been during that period an Alderman of the Quebec City Council, and he has also served as a council member of the Quebec Board of Trade. His political adherence is given to the Liberal Party, and in religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

In 1879 he married Miss Mercier, daughter of Mr. J. B. Mercier, of Montmagny, and of this union there was one daughter. At the place of his nativity he has a well-equipped farm, where he delights to spend the few breathing spells his business affords. He is an ardent lover of horses, and is greatly interested in the breeding of thoroughbreds.

ALFRED EUGÈNE MAROIS.

Alfred Eugène Marois, one of the most prominent manufacturers of boots and shoes in the Ancient Capital, was born at Quebec in the year 1870. His parents, Grégoire Marois, attached to the Civil Service, and Madeleine Lemieux, are of French Canadian origin. He pursued his educational studies at the Quebec Academy.

Mr. Marois commenced his commercial career in 1885, entering the employ of Messrs. W. H. Polley & Company, boot and shoe manufacturers, and that he had gathered a very proficient knowledge of all the various departments is evidenced by the fact that in the short space of four years he was made a foreman. Altogether he remained with this firm for ten years. In 1899 he entered into partnership with Mr. Paul Tourigny,

M.P.P., and they founded the firm of Tourigny & Marois, boot and shoe manufacturers. At the inception of this firm only sixty hands were employed, but their rise in the boot and shoe trade has been so rapid and successful that to-day they now employ four hundred and sixty-five hands, and turn out 2,500 pairs of boots and shoes per diem.

Mr. Marois' wise counsel and sound judgment have proven valuable factors in the successful conduct of several other commercial and financial enterprises. Six years ago he became largely interested in the Victoriaville Furniture Company, and three years ago his firm founded the Victoriaville Clothing Company. He is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade, and of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is also a director of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Quebec.

Mr. Marois' interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who gives tangible evidence of his progressiveness and loyalty in active co-operation in many movements that have proven directly beneficial to his native city.

In 1889 Mr. Marois was united in marriage to Miss Anna Bélanger, daughter of Mr. Benoit Bélanger, of Quebec, and they have thirteen of a family, seven sons and six daughters. In religious faith Mr. Marois is a Roman Catholic, and in politics is a staunch supporter of the Liberal party. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Marois is very fond of sports, and takes the greatest interest in the St. Antoine Fish and Game Club, of which he is Secretary. He is a member of the Quebec Hunt Club, and enjoys to the full horseback riding in which he indulges in his leisure moments.

MICHAEL MONAGHAN.

Michael Monaghan, General Agent of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada at Quebec, is one of the best known and respected citizens in that community, a man imbued with patriotism and fearlessness in defence of his honest convictions and a firm and strong advocate in maintaining individual rights. He was born in Killucan, Westmeath, Ireland, in 1857, and was educated at the French College, Blackrock, Dublin. He subsequently attended the Royal University of Ireland and took the degree of

Bachelor of Arts in the year 1884. Then for several years he was a teacher in Blackrock College. In 1888 he came to Canada and located first at Ottawa, where he pursued his vocation as a teacher for about one year. He then went to St. Paul, Minn., and conducted the highest classes in Latin and Greek in St. Thomas College, under His Grace Archbishop Ireland, where he remained for five years. Mr. Monaghan then returned to Ottawa and again took up teaching work, during which time he also engaged in a small way in life insurance. He gradually made so much headway in this latter connection that it led to his appointment in 1898, as General Agent of the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada at Quebec. At the time of his appointment the company's business in the Ancient Capital was nil, but to-day it is one of its best and most remunerative agencies in Canada, a state of matters that is due to the able management and keen business capacity of Mr. Monaghan. He is a refined, cultured gentleman, a fine French scholar, tactful, of genial disposition, patient to a degree, qualities no doubt resulting from the practice of his former vocation of teaching, and withal he is a student of human nature. These are all necessary qualifications in the make-up of a successful life insurance man. His strict integrity and his love of justice and liberty for all has made for him a host of friends and well-wishers. No stronger proof can be offered of the straightforward and honorable methods pursued by him in his business transactions than the quality and amount of business he has built up for his company in ten years. He is a member of the Quebec Association of Life Insurance Underwriters, and contributes occasionally to the literary feature of the society's work.

In 1890 Mr. Monaghan married Miss Margaret Harney, of Quebec, and they have five sons and one daughter. In the matter of recreation he finds his most pleasing pastime when engaged in the study of classical literature. Mr. Monaghan is a Roman Catholic in religion.

JEAN BAPTISTE MORISSETTE.

Jean Baptiste Morissette, insurance agent, Quebec, was born in the ancient capital in 1855, the son of Jean Baptiste and Julie (Julien) Morissette, both French Canadians. He obtained his early educational privileges

and graduated from Laval Normal School, which were supplemented by a special English course in Thoms' Academy, from which he also graduated in the year 1875.

In 1875 Mr. Morissette entered the office of the Queen's Fire Insurance Company and the New York Life Insurance Company, where he remained until 1882, when he was appointed agent at Quebec for the Glasgow and London Insurance Company of London, England. In 1890, when the Union Assurance Society, of London, England, entered the Canadian field, Mr. Morissette had the honor of being chosen as their general agent of the Quebec branch. Subsequently a number of other companies—fire, life, accident and marine—entrusted their interests to him, and at the present time his office is recognized as one of the most important and remunerative local insurance branches in the Dominion of Canada. He is conducting a well-appointed establishment, and has an exceptionally good patronage, which he has won by his straightforward methods, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his close application. For many years he has been devoted to the study of both fire and life insurance, and has travelled and visited the largest insurance centres on this continent. He has attended many insurance conventions, and sought and acquired valuable knowledge of the various phases and intricacies of the business. The knowledge he has acquired has not proven merely a benefit to himself, but has resulted in the inauguration of many improvements in the fire protection of Quebec and in the proper adjustment of insurance rates. In municipal matters he has always taken a keen interest. He was a member of the City Council for Quebec four years, representing the Jacques Cartier Ward, and was twice elected by acclamation. He has been a justice of the peace since 1892, and is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade, and School Commissioners since 1905. Besides he holds the honorable position of Consular Agent for Brazil. In 1902 he, along with others, founded the Quebec City Life Assurance Agents' Association, and that he is honored by his brother agents is evidenced by the fact that he has been President of this body since its inception. In September last he was elected Vice-President of the Life Underwriters' Association of Canada. Mr. Morissette is a member of several political and social clubs. He was one of the promoters of the Quebec



E. J. HALE.

Bridge Company, and not only subscribed largely to the stock himself, but induced his many friends to do likewise, thus proving his interest for the welfare of his native city.

On November 17, 1885, he married Miss Marie Zélia Labrecque, first cousin of the Honorable Adélarde Turgeon, Minister of Lands and Forests in the Quebec Provincial Cabinet.

EDWARD JOHN HALE.

Edward John Hale was born in Quebec in 1833, of English parents. His father, the late Honorable Edward Hale, was a member of the Legislative Council, whose grandfather came to Canada with General Wolfe's army. His mother was a daughter of the late Chief Justice Bowen, of Quebec. Mr. Hale received his educational advantages at the Bishop's College School, Lennoxville. When he was a child the family removed to Sherbrooke where his boyhood was spent. About the year 1853, on his family removing to Boston, Mass., he entered the office of Messrs. J. M. Forbes & Co., china merchants, as a junior clerk, and his ability being readily recognized, it was not long before he was promoted from one position to another, ultimately culminating in his being appointed a member of the firm, in whose service he remained altogether for a period of twenty-two years. Returning to Canada in 1875, he came to Quebec, where he has lived ever since, and has become identified with several of the most important enterprises in that city. He acts as executor of the estate of his father, the late Honorable Edward Hale. In banking circles he is well known and respected, having been connected with the Union Bank of Canada as a director for a period of twenty-two years. For many years he has been Treasurer of the Finlay Asylum, of Quebec, and acted in the same capacity for the St. George's Society for several years.

In 1866 he married Miss Sewell, daughter of the late Dr. James A. Sewell, of Quebec, but she is now deceased. Of the children of the union there were two sons; the eldest is Edward Russel, a Lieutenant attached to the Canadian Permanent Army Corps, Quebec. The youngest son died on October 2, 1893, at the early age of 19 years. His religious faith is that of the Anglican Church, and in politics he is a Conservative. He is a member

of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and the Stadacona Fish and Game Club. Mr. Hale is very fond of fishing, boating, shooting, and kindred recreations, and despite the fact that he has passed the allotted span by a number of years, he still takes to the woods, owing to the great delight and benefit he derives from living out-of-doors.

LOOP SEWELL ODELL.

Mr. Loop Sewell Odell, Vice-President of Fisk, Limited, large manufacturers of shoe findings, was born at Napierville, in the Province of Quebec, in 1859, his parents being Colonel Loop Odell, M.P.P., a native of England, and Mary Ann Sewell, of Vermont, U.S.A. His father represented Napierville in the Quebec Legislature for some years, and figured prominently in the battle of Odelltown.

Mr. Odell received his educational privileges at the Vermont University and in 1878 came to Montreal, where he remained for eight years. He entered the firm of Whitehead and Fisk, and about two years later became a member of the firm on the retirement of Mr. Whitehead, the firm being then designated H. J. Fisk and Company. In 1906 the concern was incorporated under the name of Fisk, Limited, at which time Mr. Odell was appointed Vice-President. Their factory is situated at Lachine, and they rank among the largest manufacturers of leather and dealers in shoe goods in the Province of Quebec, their Head Office being in Montreal, with a branch in Toronto. Twenty-six years ago Mr. Odell established the business in Quebec, where he has ever since resided. In his business life he has made a notable record, advancing steadily from a humble position to one of prominence in manufacturing circles, and the enterprise of which he is a member has been of the utmost benefit to the community through the employment which it furnishes to a large force of workmen. He is a man of rare discriminating business judgment and keen foresight, working along practical methods and making a close study of economy in time and expenditure in the matter of manufacture, yet never sacrificing quality to these.

Mr. Odell has always taken a great interest in the progress and development of Quebec where he makes his home, and gives his hearty co-

operation to many movements for the general good. He is likewise very popular in social circles. He belongs to the Masonic Order, and his brethren of the fraternity, and those who are connected with him in business, all entertain for him the warmest respect and esteem. He is a member of the Quebec Board of Trade, and in religious faith is a Protestant. His favorite recreation is horseback riding, and he is the owner of some very fine horses.

L. C. BACHAND.

The little village of St. Pie, nestling under the high hills, in Bagot county, claims the birthplace of the present Mayor of Sherbrooke, Dr. L. C. Bachand, who was born there on October 6, 1854. His father was the late I. C. Bachand, notary and registrar of Bagot county, and was a nephew of the late Honorable P. Bachand, treasurer of the Joly-Bachand Provincial Government. Mr. Bachand's mother, Miss Denonville, was a great granddaughter of the Marquis de Denonville, who was Governor of Canada under the French rule from 1685 to 1689. He was provided with the advantages of early instruction at the Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, afterwards studying at Laval University, where he graduated an M.D., in the year 1878. With much success he practised his profession in Coaticooke, P.Q., for twenty-one years, removing to Sherbrooke in the year 1899. While residing in Coaticooke, where he had a most lucrative practice, he filled the highest positions of prominence possible. He was Mayor of the town, President of the Board of Trade, and Chairman of the Board of School Commissioners, and was also editor and co-proprietor of the French paper *L'Etoile de l'Est*. Since his transference to Sherbrooke he has continued the practice of his profession with even greater success than that which he carried on in the town which he had just vacated. This is an age of progress and of specialization, and Dr. Bachand is an exponent of the spirit of the age. Since 1899 he has had full charge of the eye, ear, nose and throat department of the Sherbrooke Sacred Heart Hospital, in which he is a specialist. He was appointed coroner for the district of St. Francis in 1899, and has been President of the St. Francis Medical Association. For many years he was a member of the Medical Board of Examiners, of the College of Physicians and Sur-

geons for the Province of Quebec, and in 1905 was President of the Sherbrooke Board of Trade, besides holding the position of School Commissioner in Sherbrooke for a number of years, but reached the crowning position in Sherbrooke in January, 1908, when he was elected Mayor.

In 1878 he married Miss M. A. G. Camirand, daughter of the late H. O. Camirand, of Sherbrooke. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church.

HONORABLE HENRY AYLMEYER.

The Honorable Henry Aylmer, sheriff of the district of St. Francis, Province of Quebec, is a prominent figure in legal, political and military circles, not only of Sherbrooke and the province, but of the whole Dominion. He was born at Melbourne, P.Q., on April 25, 1843, and is the second son of the late Lord Aylmer, of the same place. He received his education at the Montreal High School and the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth, England.

Mr. Aylmer was gazetted a Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Artillery, in which he served for twelve years. Returning to Canada he took up the study of law. He was called to the Bar in 1882, and practised his profession at Richmond, P.Q., where he gained distinction as an able and skilful member of the legal fraternity. For some years he acted as solicitor of that town. In politics he is a Liberal, and represented Richmond and Wolfe in the House of Commons from 1874 to 1878. In 1880 he unsuccessfully contested the riding of Richmond for a seat in the Quebec Legislature, and also suffered defeat at the Dominion general elections in 1896 when a candidate for Sherbrooke constituency. In May, 1900, he was appointed sheriff of the district of St. Francis, P.Q., and besides is a trustee of the St. Francis College and Grammar School, and a member of the corporation of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Always an enthusiast in military affairs, he organized in 1876 the Richmond Field Battery of Artillery, and remained in command until November, 1887, when he retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. In 1887 he commanded the Canadian Wimbledon Rifle Team. Mr. Aylmer believes in progress along the lines of character development, of municipal growth and improvement and of national honor and allegiance, and his own

life record gives tangible evidence of his desires along these lines. His cultivated tastes make him a favorite companion of the brightest minds of the country, while his circle of friends has extended into many districts as year by year his acquaintanceship widens.

In October, 1871, he wedded Louisa Blanche Fanny, daughter of H. A. Howe, LL.D., Montreal. In religious faith he is an Anglican.

JAMES SIMPSON MITCHELL.

Mr. James Simpson Mitchell belongs to that class of representative Canadians who, while promoting individual success, find time and opportunity to contribute in substantial measure to the welfare and progress of the community with which they are connected. He was born at Ascot, near Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec, in 1852, a son of William Mitchell, a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and one of the pioneer farmers of the township of Ascot. His mother, Miss Wood, was a native of Ireland, descended from English parents, and her father was at one time in the British civil service.

Mr. Mitchell's early educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of his native district, and afterwards at the Sherbrooke Academy.

On the termination of his school studies, he entered the hardware firm of W. W. Beckett & Company, Sherbrooke, where during seven years he acquired a valuable business experience. Ambitious to start on his own account, in 1877, he formed a partnership with Colonel Gustavus Lucke, the twain establishing the firm of Lucke and Mitchell, hardware merchants, at Sherbrooke. The death of his partner, in 1894, opened a wider responsibility upon his shoulders as he purchased the Lucke interest in the business, and since then has been the ruling head of the establishment which is now carried on under the name of J. S. Mitchell & Company. This firm now carry on a most extensive trade in hardware and kindred lines of goods, both wholesale and retail, and is the largest concern of this character in the Province of Quebec, outside of the city of Montreal. He is a partner in the firm of C. G. Thompson & Company, manufacturers of bobbins and spools, and is a director of the Eastern Townships Bank. He is one of the original organizers of the Sherbrooke Board of Trade, and has had the honor of

being President, was a director of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association, of which he once acted as Vice-President, and played a prominent part in its early development and growth. Mr. Mitchell is a governor and Vice-President of Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In all his business relations it can be truly said that he is one who is notably energetic, prompt and reliable.

In religion he is a Congregationalist, and his political views are in accord with that of the Conservative party. In 1878 he married Miss Isabel McKechnie, daughter of the late Malcolm McKechnie, who was a prominent merchant in Sherbrooke. Their family consists of one son and two daughters—Malcolm William, who is employed in his father's business for the last nine years; Florence, married to Mr. Walter Brown Parker, of Portland, Maine; and Isabel Jean, who is attending a ladies' finishing school. Mr. Mitchell is a member of the St. George's Club, and was one of the organizers of the Sherbrooke Curling Club, of which he has been President several times. During his leisure moments he devotes himself with great enthusiasm to all manner of outdoor sports, being very fond of fishing, shooting, and all recreation of a like character.

JAMES MACKINNON.

The history of the eastern townships would be incomplete without mention of the name of James Mackinnon, General Manager of the Eastern Townships Bank.

He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in the year 1850, but when only three years of age his parents brought him to Canada. His father was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and his mother was a native of Ireland, although of Scotch descent. He was educated at St. Francis College, Richmond, P.Q. At the age of nineteen years he entered the office of Mr. Walter Beckett, wholesale hardware merchant, at Sherbrooke, where he remained for one year. He then entered the service of the Passumpsic Railway Company (now part of the Boston and Maine) of which his brother was superintendent. He remained with that company for one year, and the trend of his mind seeming to be in the line of financial pursuits, he joined

the Eastern Townships Bank in October, 1871, at Sherbrooke. His abilities soon found recognition, for in 1876 we find him Manager of the branch at Cowansville, having passed through the various grades of office. Filling that office until the year 1900, the management of the bank transferred him to their branch at Grand Forks, British Columbia, where he remained for one year. Moving back to Sherbrooke on January 1, 1901, he was appointed to the important position of Assistant General Manager of the bank, and in June, 1902, was further promoted to the position of General Manager, which he occupies at the present time.

When resident in Cowansville, he was for a number of years a member of the town council, held the Mayorship for three years, and the last year of his residence there found him Warden of the county of Missisquoi. In Sherbrooke he holds many important and influential positions. In 1908 he was appointed President of the Sherbrooke Board of Trade. He is a trustee of the Bishop's College University, Lennoxville, a director of Bishop's College School, Lennoxville, and a trustee and Treasurer of King's Hall, Compton. Mr. Mackinnon has an extensive circle of warm friends, including many who have known him from his boyhood days as well as acquaintances of later years.

In 1876 he married Miss Emily Robinson, of Waterloo, P.Q., and of the union there is one son—Cecil Gordon, a lawyer and a member of the firm of Foster, Martin, Mann and Mackinnon, Montreal. In religious faith Mr. Mackinnon is an Anglican and takes an enthusiastic interest in all church matters. For fifteen years he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Synod of Montreal, and is now a member of the Diocesan Committee of the Quebec Synod, and also a member of the Provincial and General Synods. For his services with the 54th Regiment in connection with the Fenian Raid of 1866 he was the recipient of a medal. He is a member of the St. George's Club, Sherbrooke.

JOHN SIDNEY BRODERICK, K.C.

John Sidney Broderick, K.C., Prothonotary of the Superior Court for the district of St. Francis, and for the last twenty-five years a prominent lawyer in the eastern townships, was born of Irish parentage in November,

1855, in the county of Drummond, in the Province of Quebec. His father's name was Daniel Broderick, for many years a highly-respected citizen of Sherbrooke, P.Q., and his mother's name Eliza Cecilia McBrien, daughter of the late John Sidney McBrien, C.E., who died shortly after his arrival in this country.

After a brilliant classical course at St. Hyacinthe College, Mr. Broderick chose the law for his profession and became indentured to the late Hon. E. T. Brooks. On being called to the Bar in 1879 he began the practice of his profession in Sherbrooke, where he pursued it with eminent success until his recent appointment as Prothonotary of the Superior Court. As a criminal lawyer he acquired well-merited distinction. He conducted the defence in five notable murder cases with exceptional ability, and for four of the accused, he was able, through his eloquence and skill, to secure a verdict of acquittal; in the other case, he raised the issue of the prisoner's sanity with the result that his client was declared insane by the jury and confined in an asylum. In a word, he enjoys the enviable record of having never lost a murder case whether for the prosecution or the defence. Mr. Broderick was appointed Crown prosecutor for the district of St. Francis in 1897 and was made a Q.C. the same year. During the ten years that he represented the Crown before the Court of King's Bench, possessing as he did, a correct conception of the nature of his functions he was always fair and impartial, but none the less effective. While in that office he distinguished himself more particularly at the Fouquet murder trial, which he conducted in the French language, securing a conviction against the accused, who was sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was afterwards commuted to life imprisonment, much to the satisfaction of the subject of this review, who is personally opposed to capital punishment.

An ardent Liberal, he has fought the battles of Liberalism in every county in the eastern townships. He was induced to be a candidate for the representation of Sherbrooke, at the Provincial elections of 1892, the year of Mercier's overthrow, and was all but elected, his defeat by a narrow majority being attributed to his refusal to denounce his friend Mercier from the hustings. In the preceding year he had, almost single handed, conducted the campaign in the Ives-Millin contest.

Ever an enthusiastic worker for the Liberal party he has handled successfully several election contestations before the courts.

When the Scott Act was first introduced to the electorate, owing to his proficiency in the French language, his services were much sought after and were enlisted to explain the Act to the electors of the eastern townships and Eastern Ontario.

Mr. Broderick is a man of varied attainments and broad sympathies, a lover of literature and music, an optimist in everything that pertains to his native land; in a word, a typical Canadian in the widest sense of the term.

A thorough Britisher and an ardent Home Ruler, he is fully convinced that so far as our relations with the mother country are concerned, the maintenance of the *status quo* is the condition best calculated to promote the interests of Canada and the welfare of the Empire.

JAMES O'CAIN.

Everywhere in this land are found men who have worked their own way from a comparatively obscure position to one of great importance in the community in which they reside. It is one of the glories of this nation that it is so, and it should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country that it is so. Prominent among the self-made men of the town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, is James O'Cain, a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known. He was born at St. Gregoire, in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1836, the son of Bernard O'Cain and Rose McQuillen, who are both natives of Ireland.

Mr. O'Cain commenced his business career at the age of nineteen years, when he entered the general store of Langelier and DeCelles, St. Johns, P.Q. He was employed with this and other firms in St. Johns for a period of eleven years, during which time he acquired a proficient knowledge of the business. In 1867 he started a grocery business on his own account, which was conducted with great success and profit to the subject of this sketch until 1875, when he disposed of the business to enter the coal

and wood business. He is a keen business man, and besides the coal and wood business which he carries on, he is the representative of no less than fourteen different insurance companies, and has a very large clientage. His fellow townsmen honored him by electing him a member of the town council of St. Johns in the year 1871, and he sat for a period of nine years. In 1880 he was elected Mayor, and was re-elected to the same honorable position in the following year. He then remained out of municipal life during the next ten years, and on his return he was elected Mayor in 1892, acting in this capacity in the years 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896. Mr. O'Cain was again elected a member of the council in 1906, 1907, and 1908. He has been a School Commissioner of St. Johns for thirty-seven years continuously.

In politics he is a Liberal, and entered the political field at the general elections of 1904 when he unsuccessfully contested the constituency of St. Johns for a seat in the Quebec Legislative Assembly. He is President of the St. Johns Electric Light Company, and has been a Justice of the Peace since about 1880.

Mr. O'Cain has been three times married; first to Susan Scullin, of St. Johns, who died in 1875, and secondly, to Elizabeth O'Flaherty, of Bedford, P.Q. (now deceased). And in 1900 he married Alice Curran, daughter of James Curran, of St. Johns parish. By the first marriage there is one daughter living, and by the third, one son and one daughter. In religion Mr. O'Cain is a Roman Catholic.

ANTONIN DAVID GIRARD.

Antonin David Girard, one of the most able and learned lawyers practising at St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, was born at St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, on May 10, 1841, the son of Michel Girard and Sophie Chicoine, who are both French Canadians. He pursued his specifically literary education at the College of St. Hyacinthe. On finishing his studies there, he took up the study of law in the office of Messrs. Sicotte and Chagnon, of St. Hyacinthe, and also followed the lectures of the late Mr. Bibaud, at the Jesuit's College. On being admitted to the Bar in the year 1864 he commenced the practice of his profession in Waterloo, where he remained until 1879. He then removed to St. Johns, and has practised

there ever since. In that town and district Mr. Girard has a very large and distinctively representative clientele. In the practice of his profession where success entirely depends upon individual merit, he has made steady advancement, displaying in the trial of cases a mind analytical, logical and inductive.

Mr. Girard's political adherence is given to the Conservative party. He first entered the political arena in the year 1875, when he contested the county of Shefford against the late Mr. Justice Laframboise for a seat in the Legislature, but was defeated. In 1890 he again became a candidate for Parliamentary honors, this time running for the county of St. Johns with the late Honorable Mr. Marchand as his opponent, and suffered defeat. He was again defeated at the general elections of 1904 when he contested the seat of St. Johns against the Honorable P. H. Roy.

Mr. Girard was married twice, first to Elizabeth Kiernan, daughter of Patrick Kiernan, of Shefford county, in the Province of Quebec, and then in 1878 to Cordelie Bousquet, daughter of the late François Bousquet, of St. Mark, P.Q. In religious faith Mr. Girard is a Roman Catholic.

WILLIAM ANDERSON CAMPBELL.

William Anderson Campbell, Vice-President of the Canadian Trenton Potteries Company, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1840, and was educated at the Highland School, Glasgow.

In 1858 Mr. Campbell entered the employ of Messrs. Murray and Cooper, the Caledonia Pottery, Glasgow, Scotland, and later became connected with the City Pottery Company, also of Glasgow. He gained valuable experience with the latter firm as a traveller, and remained with them for six years, being also financially interested in the business. Having by this time acquired a thorough knowledge of all branches of the pottery business and believing that America would offer better opportunities for him in the business world, he removed to that country in the year 1864, and continued in the pottery business in the State of New Jersey, remaining there for eight years. He then came to St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, in 1872, and joined the St. Johns Stone Chinaware Company. Mr. Campbell served this company for twelve years, and in 1884 started in busi-

ness on his own account in partnership with Mr. Purvis, establishing the Caledonia Pottery. They met with great success in this enterprise, and the business grew up very rapidly. Since the death of Mr. Purvis some years ago, Mr. Campbell has been the sole proprietor of the concern. In 1905 the Canadian Trenton Potteries Company, Limited, was organized, which took over, along with a number of other concerns, the business of the Caledonia Pottery, and Mr. Campbell has been the Vice-President and Managing Director since its inception. Mr. Campbell possesses that rare and valuable characteristic in business life that whatever he undertakes to do, he does with thoroughness and conscientiousness. He is honored and respected by all and most of all where he is best known. The life record of Mr. Campbell is in many respects worthy of emulation. He is also a director of the Riche-lieu Cordage Company, and a trustee of the St. John's High School.

In 1881 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Ida M. F. Gillespie, daughter of John Gillespie, of St. Johns. The family consists of two sons and one daughter. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and his political allegiance is given to the Conservative party.

WESLEY KNIGHT.

Wesley Knight, well known in industrial circles in St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec, as the owner of the Dominion Sanitary Pottery Company, was born in that town in the year 1852. His father was a native of St. Johns, although of Irish descent, and his mother was a native of Ireland. To the public school of St. Johns he is indebted for the educational privileges he enjoyed in his youth.

Mr. Knight commenced his business career by entering the pottery trade, starting with the firm of G. H. and L. E. Farrar, St. Johns, at the lowest rung of the ladder. He remained there for some time, and then served a three years' apprenticeship to the carpentering trade, afterwards working for seven years at the trade. He then returned to the pottery trade, joining the firm of the late Elijah Bowler, of St. Johns. Mr. Knight remained with this firm for twelve or fifteen years, and then succeeded to the business in 1895, when the name of the firm was changed to the Dominion Sanitary Pottery Company. He is the sole proprietor of the concern, and

the firm is on the membership roll of the Potters' Association. The ramifications of the business are very extensive and extend from ocean to ocean. All of this class of goods manufactured in Canada is made at St. Johns, their only competitor being located in the same town in which they operate. Mr. Knight's business interests have largely been of a character that have contributed not only to his own success, but also to the commercial activity and prosperity of the community in which he resides.

When a young man Mr. Knight was connected with the militia. He also served with the 21st Battalion in the Fenian Raids of 1866 and 1870, and was the recipient of a medal with two clasps. He was married twice, first to Miss Emma Bowler (now deceased), daughter of the late Elijah Bowler, of St. Johns, and of this union there were two sons and five daughters. In 1896 he married Miss Jemima Jane Simpson, daughter of Samuel Simpson, of Lacadie, and there is one son by this marriage. Mr. Knight is a Methodist, and in politics is an Independent.

ALBERT PETER LOW.

Mr. Albert Peter Low, Deputy Minister of Mines, was born in Montreal on the 24th of May, 1861, the son of John W. Low, of Montreal. Both his parents were natives of Canada, although of English descent. He received his education at the Montreal High School, after leaving which he entered the McGill University and studied mining and assaying with so much success that in 1882 he graduated a B. Ap. Sc. with first rank honors in Natural Science. In 1881 Mr. Low was appointed to the staff of the Canadian Geological Survey, and through his enthusiastic researches, he was promoted to the position of Geologist in 1891, later receiving the position which he now holds with so much acceptance and distinction.

For over six years he was engaged in exploring the resources of bleak Labrador, and the large amount of knowledge he gathered in regard to that Peninsula, besides the whole of north-eastern Canada, makes him to-day the best-informed scientist of those territories. Publishing on his return in 1896 a volume descriptive of his explorations, and in acknowledgment of his services to geographical science, he received in the same year the McGill Memorial Prize from the Royal Geographical Society. With an eager desire

to extend his knowledge in other quarters, in 1897 he accompanied the Diana scientific expedition which was sent to Hudson's Bay, and in 1903-1904, he personally was in command of the Neptune Expedition to the same place and also further northward. On his return he published in 1906 the report entitled "The Cruise of the Neptune," which is replete with valuable scientific information. Not only in his own profession has Mr. Low distinguished himself, for he holds a first-class Royal School of Infantry certificate; has served in the militia for nearly twenty years, and at one time was a Lieutenant in the 43rd Regiment, of Ottawa.

In 1886 he wedded Miss Bella Cunningham, of Ottawa, now deceased, and the family consists of one son and one daughter. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian Church, and in matters of citizenship he is deeply interested. He is a member of the Rideau Club, Ottawa.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Inseparably associated with the early history of the Dominion, and the primal factor in her subsequent progress and development is the Grand Trunk Railway, which is indeed her pioneer railway and stands prominent to the fore among the pioneer railways of America, having been incorporated in 1852, and in the period of years since then has acquired, by lease, amalgamation and purchase, the many constituent companies which now form the present large system of 3,769 miles in Canada, in addition to which it has a mileage in the United States of 1,558 miles, making a total mileage for the present system of 5,327 miles. It is worthy of note to here state that the incorporation of the companies which now comprise the system date as far back as 1832, when the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway was incorporated for the purpose of providing means of transportation between the Richelieu and St. Lawrence Rivers from St. John's to Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec; following which, a few years later, was the incorporation of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway Company in 1845, and afterwards the incorporation of the present Grand Trunk Railway Company.

Being situated in the most thickly settled and productive portions of

the Dominion, *i.e.*, the eastern part, with ramifications by its branch lines and feeders into all the well-populated and industrial centres, it occupies an impregnable position for the gathering of traffic. The system as now composed commences at the eastern termini of the main lines at the city of Quebec, on the St. Lawrence River; at Portland, Maine, on the Atlantic Ocean, and at Rouse's Point on Lake Champlain, and extends from the first named point along the south shore of the St. Lawrence River to Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, where is formed the junction with the lines from Portland, thence running westerly, being joined at St. Lambert by the main line from Rouse's Point, and crossing the St. Lawrence River at Montreal over the world-famed Victoria Jubilee Bridge.

From Montreal the line continues westerly through the thickly settled country along the north shore of the St. Lawrence River and Lake Ontario to Toronto, the Queen City, being 334 miles distant from Montreal; from thence, with diverging lines to the south and west through the fertile Niagara Peninsula to Niagara Falls and Buffalo, to Windsor and Detroit, and to Sarnia and Port Huron, and northerly from Toronto to the ports of Goderich, Kincardine and Southampton, on Lake Huron and Wiarton, Owen Sound, Meaford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland and Depot Harbor, on Georgian Bay, and through the now famous "Highlands of Ontario" to North Bay. A glance at the railway map of Canada, and particularly to the Province of Ontario, which is the garden of the Dominion, will show how thoroughly and completely this pioneer railway, by reason of its long years of possession and growth with the settlement and industrial development, has its countless feeders established in positions of advantage for gathering the rapidly increasing traffic, including five main lines from east to west, 3,000 miles of the company's lines in Canada being in this province alone, 700 miles of which is double main track extending from the eastern boundary of the province, westerly, via Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton and London, to Windsor and Sarnia, and is the only double-track railway in Canada. This enviable position which can only be attained by any transportation company after years of occupation and large expenditures, has given the company many advantages over its competitors, to whom, at numerous points on its system it has leased trackage or terminal facilities from which it derives a large revenue.

In early days, dating from the incorporation of the company, the Board of Directors was located in Canada, with head offices at Quebec; but English capital having been employed largely in the construction of the company's lines, after a few years the control of the management was transferred to England, where it has continued to remain, the present Board of Directors being located in London. The capital stock of the company is owned and dealt in almost entirely in England, and is not listed on the American Exchanges, the present shareholders numbering upwards of forty thousand.

The commercial importance and the financial prospects of the system has been raised to the pinnacle of success, and its freight traffic has increased by such wonderful bounds during the last few years that a perfect system of manifest fast freight trains are operated with the greatest satisfaction to shippers from all points. Numerous new stations have been erected, some of the finest freight sheds in the world have been built at different points where traffic is heaviest, and extensive improvements have been made on the double-track work over the entire system.

In the fall of 1903, the double track was completed between Montreal and Niagara Falls and trains running over the new portion, and the double-track between Hamilton and Chicago was completed the following year, making the Grand Trunk the longest continuous double-track railway in the world under one management.

In many respects the improvements just completed solve engineering problems entirely new in Canada, and render the line between Montreal and Chicago the equal, if not the superior, of any railroad in North America. This is the estimate of practical men who have watched the work from year to year. Every mile of track is laid with 80 or 100 pound rails; gravel ballast makes the road-bed solid; the gradients have been reduced, curves straightened and in some cases the mileage has been lessened, and everything has been done by the improvements to accelerate speed with the minimum of power.

Prior to 1898 the Grand Trunk did not handle any grain from Lakes Superior and Michigan through its Georgian Bay and St. Clair River ports elevators for export via the port of Montreal, but since that time has done a large and increasing share of that business, to the extent in some seasons

of handling over forty per cent. of the entire Canadian North-West grain shipped by water from the Lake Superior ports, and during the season of navigation in 1903, handled over 6,000,000 bushels of such grain. At Montreal the company has completed, at Windmill Point Wharf (by agreement with the Harbor Commissioners) a steel elevator of 1,000,000 bushels capacity of the most improved and modern plan, for the better and efficient handling of this large business.

As an illustration of the importance of the Canadian North-West grain trade, the shipments of wheat from Port Arthur and Fort William in Canadian vessels, for the season of navigation, 1906, aggregated nearly 32,000,000 bushels, the Grand Trunk carrying in connection with their elevators at Depot Harbor, Collingwood, Midland, Meaford, Goderich, Point Edward and Port Huron over 16,000,000 bushels, or thirty-six per cent. of the total. For the preceding year, wheat shipments in Canadian bottoms aggregated over 30,000,000 bushels, of which 9,500,000 bushels passed through the elevators at Grand Trunk ports above mentioned, or thirty-three per cent. of the whole.

Owing to the limited facilities for the handling of export traffic at the port of Montreal prior to the recent reconstruction by the Harbor Commissioners of the docks (in the course of which a portion has been raised to high-water level) and the absence of proper elevator facilities for the delivery of grain to ocean steamers in the harbor, the Grand Trunk Railway had, in order to get a proper outlet for the large volume of its export trade in summer and to take care of such traffic in winter, in the years 1900 and 1901, to increase its elevator capacity at Portland, Maine, by the erection of an additional elevator of 1,500,000 bushels capacity.

Some of the fastest long-distance trains in the world are operated over the Grand Trunk with modern up-to-date equipment and a special service of limited passenger trains is operated between the Atlantic Ocean and Chicago.

Being so firmly established in the older provinces it has seemed to be its natural destiny in the march of progress in the Western Empire in which our subject has played such an integral part, that the Grand Trunk Railway should have become identified with the Government in its project for pro-

viding Canada with a National Transcontinental Railway, and in this relation perpetuating her position as the pioneer railway of the Dominion, not alone, as has already been shown, in the older and more settled portions of the country, but in the wider and broader field in connection with the construction of the first railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, wholly within Canadian territory.