



GEORGE E. DRUMMOND.

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Honored and respected by all, there are few men who occupy as high a position in the industrial and financial circles of Montreal as George E. Drummond, not only because of the success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable and straightforward business policy which he has ever followed and because of the value of his service in the development of the great natural resources of the country.

A native of Ireland, Mr. Drummond was born in Leitrim county on the 21st of October, 1858, a son of George Drummond, an officer in the Royal Irish Constabulary, who married Elizabeth Morris Soden, and in 1866 came with his family to Canada, settling in Montreal, where his death occurred soon afterward. The late Dr. W. H. Drummond, the author of "Habitant" fame, was a brother of him whose name introduces this review.

In private schools of Montreal, George E. Drummond pursued his education, and his first business venture was in the establishment of the firm of Drummond, McCall & Company on the 23rd of April, 1881. In this undertaking he was associated with James T. McCall and soon afterward they were joined by T. J. Drummond. The three are yet interested in the business, which, however, has been largely broadened in its scope. They began as merchants, but on the adoption of the iron tariff in 1887, turned their attention to manufacturing, and established the Montreal Car Wheel Works at Lachine. Studying the situation of the business world and the opportunities for manufacture along certain lines in this country, they determined to do away with the use of foreign charcoal iron used in the manufacture of car wheels. To this end they purchased the Radnor forges and erected a modern plant for the manufacture of charcoal iron from Canadian raw material. This resulted in the establishment of furnaces and foundries situated in three provinces. Time soon demonstrated the wisdom of the promoters of the new enterprises and the business has constantly grown in extent and importance. They have furnaces at Radnor Forges, Quebec, Midland, Ont., and Londonderry, Nova Scotia, and foundries using the products of these furnaces at Montreal, Hamilton, Three Rivers, Quebec, St. Thomas, Fort William and Londonderry, Nova Scotia. They employ altogether over three thousand men, for to such extent has the business

developed, becoming one of the most important industrial concerns of the entire country. The mines, furnaces and foundries have recently been merged into a powerful corporation under the title of the Canadian Iron Corporation, Limited.

With the development of this business Mr. Drummond became widely known in industrial and financial circles and his co-operation and counsel were sought in the control of many important companies. He is now managing director and treasurer of the Canada Iron Furnace Company, Limited, President of the Drummond Mines, Limited, a director of the Canadian Iron and Foundry Company, Limited, the Londonderry Iron & Mining Company, Limited, Molsons Bank, the Montreal Trust & Deposit Company, and the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. He is also managing director and treasurer of the Canadian Exploration Company, Limited, and President of the Radnor Water Company, while formerly he occupied the presidency of the Quebec Mining Association, the Federated Canadian Mining Institute, the Montreal Board of Trade and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

On several occasions he has been delegate to England, representing the Montreal Board of Trade in meetings of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire in London. In 1906 he was elected by Canadian delegates in London to present their chief resolution in favor of preferential trade between Great Britain and the colonies, and after two days' strenuous debate, this resolution was carried by a large majority, much to the general surprise of the public who were watching the progress of the meeting. Mr. Drummond also introduced and carried unanimously the resolution of the Boards of Trade of Canada, advocating the contribution by the Dominion of her fair share towards the naval defence of the Empire.

On the 20th February, 1890, Mr. Drummond was married to Miss Elizabeth Foster Cockshutt, a daughter of the late I. Cockshutt, of the "Cedars," Brantford, Ontario. They have two sons and two daughters and the family, Anglican in religious faith, are communicants of St. George's Church, of which Mr. Drummond was warden for ten years. In politics he is an independent, protectionist and imperialist. Fraternally he is connected with St. Paul's lodge of Masons and is identified with various organi-



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zations of a charitable or benevolent character, and active in support of those movements which look to the betterment of health conditions and to the care of the unfortunate. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital and of the Western Hospital, and is Vice-President of the Church Home. He belongs to the Mount Royal, St. James, Montreal, Canada Hunt and Engineers' Clubs, is Vice-President of the Laurentian Fish and Game Club, and is also connected through membership relations with the St. Maurice Club and the Colonial Institute of London, England.

The career of George E. Drummond has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen. What the world needs is such men—men capable of managing extensive industrial and commercial concerns and conducting business on terms that are fair alike to employer and employee—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor—and then the questions of oppression by capitalists and resistance and violence by laborers will be forever at rest.

THOMAS J. DRUMMOND.

Thomas J. Drummond, one of the most prominent representatives of the iron industry of Canada, is a typical Canadian, who has achieved success and risen to the elevated position he occupies in the business world by intelligent effort, clear force of character and the exercise of an indomitable will.

His life record began in County Leitrim, Ireland, in 1860, a son of George and Elizabeth Morris (Soden) Drummond, the father an officer in the Royal Irish Constabulary, who brought his family to Canada in 1866, where he died a few months later.

In private schools of Montreal, where the family home was established, Thomas J. Drummond acquainted himself with those branches of learning which fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. He entered business life as a member of the firm of Drummond, McCall & Co., which was established in 1881 by his brother, George E. Drummond, and James T.

McCall. The three are still the sole partners of the firm, and as the years have passed they have established, apart from their merchant business, an iron manufacturing industry, which in volume and importance ranks with the foremost industries of the nation. The adoption of the new iron tariff of 1887 gave them their opportunity to take up a line of manufacturing, the utilitarian value of which cannot be over-estimated. Acquaintance with certain conditions in the business world led them to the belief that they could do away with the use of foreign charcoal iron in the manufacture of car wheels. They established the Montreal Wheel Works at Lachine, purchased the Radnor forges, and erected a modern plant for the manufacture of charcoal iron from Canadian raw material. The new enterprise proved successful, and in the extension of the business blast furnaces and foundries were established in three Provinces—Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Their blast furnaces are located at Londonderry, N.S., Radnor Forges, Que., and Midland, Ont., and the products of the furnaces are used in the foundries at Montreal and Three Rivers, Province of Quebec; St. Thomas, Hamilton and Fort William, Ontario, and Londonderry, Nova Scotia. The steady growth and splendid success of the enterprise is to-day indicated by the fact that the iron companies in the conduct of this business employ about three thousand men.

Each forward step in the career of Mr. Drummond has brought him a wider outlook and greater opportunities, which he has improved, until he occupies a foremost place in business circles. He is President of the Londonderry Iron and Mining Company, Limited, and the Annapolis Iron Company; Vice-President of the Lake Superior Corporation, the Canadian Iron and Foundry Company, Limited, and the Montreal Water and Power Company; a director of the Drummond Mines, Limited, of the Canada Iron Furnace Company, and the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada. He is to-day President of the Montreal Board of Trade, and commands the admiration of his colleagues in the business world and the respect of the general public.

In 1892 Mr. Drummond was married to Miss Edith Chetlain, a daughter of General A. L. Chétlain of Chicago, and they have two sons, Thomas Edward and Louis Chetlain. In religious faith an Episcopalian, Mr.

Drummond holds membership in St. George's Church. He is also a member of various prominent clubs, including the Mount Royal, St. James, Canada, Montreal, Hunt and Jockey Clubs. In politics he is a Protectionist, and, while he has never figured in political circles, few men of the laity are more widely informed concerning the political situation of the country, especially in its relation to trade conditions. His time and attention have largely been concentrated upon the development of business interests, and in this regard he has done an important public service. In more recent years he has bent his energies largely to organization, to constructive efforts and administrative direction. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded views, faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his country's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his has been an active career, in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the Dominion, and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefits.

FARQUHAR ROBERTSON.

Farquhar Robertson, coal merchant, and Vice-President of the Montreal Board of Trade, is a native of North Branch, Glengarry County, Ontario, where he was born in 1850. He is a son of Hugh and Flora (McLennan) Robertson, likewise natives of Glengarry County, their respective parents emigrating from Scotland and becoming pioneer residents of that district, where they cleared and developed bush farms and aided in planting the seeds of civilization that have in the course of time borne rich fruit.

Farquhar Robertson, reared upon his father's farm with the work of which he became familiar in his boyhood days, received his education in the Williamstown Grammar School, and in 1875 came to Montreal to manage a lumber business for the late Murdock McLennan. Four years later he established himself in business as a coal merchant, in which line he has been eminently successful. As the result of his keen business ability and determination, the business has assumed large proportions, and he

to-day takes no second place in this important branch of trade. Mr. Robertson has spread out in many ways. He is now serving his third year as a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade, and this year (1908) was elected Vice-President. He is likewise a director of the Montreal Transportation Company. For six years Mr. Robertson represented St. Andrew's Ward in the City Council, being each time returned by acclamation, namely, in 1900, 1902 and 1904. To be elected three times in succession to the administrative and executive body of a great city like Montreal is no mean honor, and, indeed, Mr. Robertson might still be an honored member of the Council, for he retired of his own accord. And he rendered good service while at the City Hall. Our fellow-citizens of French origin rule by right of the majority, but also by the sovereign right of eloquence. The English-speaking members never try to rival them in the gift of speech, but they stand for the practicalities, and the majority is willing to render homage to the worth of the practicalities in a modern city, if these are presented in a reasonably winsome light. Mr. Robertson understood the situation. He was moderate; he offered no vain opposition; he sought the nice moment for compromise. He learned to master the civic questions, which are becoming more and more complex. He was thoroughly trusted for his independence and admired for his kindly nature, which is seen not merely in the Council Chamber, but in many social and business relations in the city. Mr. Robertson was Chairman of the Fire and Light Committee, and during the six years of his service as alderman he was one of the city's representatives on the Protestant School Board.

Taking an interest in many movements for the public welfare, he is a Governor of the Montreal General Hospital, the Western Hospital, the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, the Samaritan Hospital, and is a life member of St. Andrew's Society, the Caledonian Society and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

Mr. Robertson married, in 1890, Miss Flora Craig, daughter of the late James Craig, M.P.P., of Glengarry County, and of this union there are two daughters. In religion he is a Presbyterian and in politics a Conservative. In social life Mr. Robertson is cordially recognized in such clubs as the St. James, Canada and the Montreal Hunt, in which he holds membership.

HON. TREFFLÉ BERTHIAUME.

Hon. Trefflé Berthiaume, proprietor of *La Presse*, and one whose opinions carry weight on public questions of vital import, comes of French Canadian ancestry on both the paternal and maternal lines. He is a son of Gédéon and Eléonore (Normandin) Berthiaume, and was born at St. Hughes, Quebec, August 4, 1848. He pursued his education in St. Hyacinthe College, and afterward learned the printer's trade, working in St. Hyacinthe, Joliette and in Montreal. He applied himself to the thorough mastery of the business and became expert in all branches of the trade. At that time there were no typesetting machines, and practically all the work of the office was done by hand. Typesetting contests were held yearly in Montreal, and at these Mr. Berthiaume always stood first, winning by a large margin. Step by step he advanced in his business career, and in 1884 started upon an independent venture as a partner in the Gebhardt-Berthiaume Lithographing and Printing Company. In 1889 he became proprietor of *La Presse*, having then a daily circulation of about ten thousand. The development of the business is indicated by the fact that there is now an average daily circulation of over one hundred thousand with a Saturday sale of one hundred and twenty thousand, exceeding by more than forty thousand any other paper in Canada.

In politics Mr. Berthiaume is a Conservative, but is a great admirer and supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In 1896 he was called to the Legislative Council, and in public office has given earnest consideration to questions coming up for settlement, his support being a matter of firm conviction. He belongs to the Roman Catholic Church and to all the French clubs of Montreal. He was married August 21, 1871, to Helmina Gadbois, a daughter of Jean Baptiste Gadbois of Montreal. Their children, six in number, are: Arthur, Eugène and Edouard, who are connected with *La Presse*; Helmina, the wife of L. J. Rivet, a piano manufacturer of Montreal; Anna, and Angéline, the wife of P. R. Du Tremblay, an advocate, of Montreal. The eldest son, Arthur, was married to Blanche Bourgoïn, daughter of the late Nazaire Bourgoïn, an advocate of Montreal.

ROBERTSON MACAULAY.

The name of Mr. Robertson Macaulay, President of the Sun Life Insurance Company, is a household word throughout the Dominion of Canada, and beyond it.

He was born at Fraserburgh, Buchan, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in January, 1833, his parents being both natives of Scotland. Part of his boyhood was spent at Stornoway, on the Island of Lewis, where he attended school. When quite a youth he began to make his way in the world by obtaining clerical employment as paymaster in connection with the construction of a drydock. Subsequently he was clerk to the Procurator Fiscal, and afterwards bookkeeper for a large manufacturing firm. In 1854 he came out to Canada and promptly secured a commercial situation, which he retained until the close of 1855, when he was chosen out of nearly two score of applicants for the responsible post of accountant in the Canada Life Assurance Company. This position he held for sixteen years, and then resigned to accept the Secretaryship of the Mutual Life Association of Canada, the head office of which was in Hamilton. Not being satisfied with the volume of new business that was coming in, he gave his chief attention to the organization and extension of the agency department, spending much time in travel and personal work, the result of his efforts being a steady influx of business and the placing of the company in good working order. In the meantime he was receiving overtures from other life companies, and finally, in July, 1874, accepted the request of the Sun Life to assume the office of Secretary of that company, and moved to Montreal, the Sun Life headquarters. The company was then in its fourth year, and its agency staff comprised but four members. The difficulties inseparable from the building up of a large and profitable business had all to be encountered and overcome, and as the active management devolved almost entirely on the Secretary, the labors and responsibilities of his position were exceedingly onerous. But he applied himself to the great task with abundant faith in both the company and himself. One by one the various obstacles were surmounted. The growth of the operations and resources of the company was by leaps and bounds, until at the present day it occupies first position of the life companies of the Dominion. The



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annual income to-day is in the neighborhood of \$7,000,000, and the company's foreign business is about sixty per cent. of its total business. The company's operations extend into Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Egypt, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, India, China, Japan, Philippines, Hawaiian Islands, Central America, Chili, Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, West India Islands, United States and Newfoundland. The Sun Life was the first Canadian life company to go outside of Canada for business, and now, although there are eight other Canadian competitors in the same field, the Sun Life, which entered the foreign field in 1879, is still a long way in the lead.

In 1876 Mr. Macaulay was promoted to the managership of the company, and in 1887 he became Managing Director, and on the death of Mr. Thomas Workman, two years later, he was elected President of the company. For nineteen years he continued to fill the two positions of President and Managing Director, but lately he resigned the latter office in favor of his son, Mr. T. B. Macaulay, who had been Secretary and Actuary for a number of years past.

Mr. Macaulay was married in 1859 to Miss Barbara Reid of Edinburgh, and they have a family of three: T. B. Macaulay is now Managing Director and Secretary of the Sun Life; Dr. H. B. Macaulay, representative of the Sun Life in Eastern Asia; and Mrs. Charles Cushing, of Montreal. In religion Mr. Macaulay is a Congregationalist.

HONORABLE RICHARD TURNER.

The Honorable Richard Turner, merchant and legislator, of the city of Quebec, has been so closely and prominently connected with the industrial, moral and charitable interests of the Ancient Capital that no history of that city would be complete without a record of his career. He was born in Quebec on August 15, 1843, the son of James Turner, of Rochester, England, and his wife, Susan Frizelle, who was a native of Kilfinnan, Ireland, and was educated in his native city by private tutelage.

On the completion of a good sound commercial education he entered into business life, and in 1870 went into partnership with J. Whitehead, establishing the well-known firm of Whitehead & Turner, wholesale grocers.

This connection continued until the year 1886, when Mr. Whitehead retired from the firm, and since that time Mr. Turner has been the sole owner of the establishment. The business is the largest of its kind in the city of Quebec, and they are large importers of products of the West Indies, China and Japan. Its progressive development is largely due to the keen business discernment and unfaltering energy of Mr. Turner. The straightforward business methods which he follows constitute the secret of a success which is as extensive as it is gratifying. His associates in public life and those who are connected with him in business all entertain for him the warmest respect and esteem.

Mr. Turner is a Director of the Imperial Bank of Canada and ex-President of the St. George's Society of Quebec. He is also president or director of a number of other important mercantile institutions, such as the National Telephone Company, Quebec Cartage and Transfer Company, Levis County Railway, the Bouthillier Company, Turner Lumber and Pulp Wood Company, the Orleans Fish and Game Club. For three consecutive terms he has been President of the Quebec Board of Trade, and municipal matters have also engaged his attention, having served for three terms on the Quebec City Council. Mr. Turner stands for improvement and upbuilding along all lines that tend to benefit the city of Quebec or uplift his fellow-men, and in this connection he has evinced an enthusiastic interest in the promulgation of a proposed sanitarium at Lake Edward, of which he is the Chairman.

Mr. Turner has always been a staunch supporter of the Liberal party, and holds the position of Honorary Vice-President of the Quebec Liberal Club. In July, 1897, he was appointed to the Quebec Legislative Council. In educational matters he has always taken a keen interest, and has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Quebec High School for a number of years. He is likewise a member of the National Battlefields Commission.

On March 27, 1867, he married Miss Emily Maria Ellis, and of this union there are four sons and two daughters. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. The eldest son is Lieut.-Col. R. E. W. Turner, V.C., D.S.O. The second son, Albert J. Turner, also served on the first Canadian con-

tingent in the South African War and was wounded at Paardeberg. The third, Wm. G. Turner, is Assistant Surgeon at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, and is a writer of considerable note. The fourth son is a civil engineer.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. E. W. TURNER, V.C., D.S.O.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. W. Turner was born at Quebec in the year 1871, the son of the Honorable Richard Turner. He was educated at the Quebec High School, and commenced his business career with the firm of Whitehead & Turner, wholesale grocers, of which his father is the sole owner, and with which he has ever remained.

Lieutenant-Colonel Turner served with great distinction in the South African War. The following is the official record of his war services: Operations in the Orange Free State, February to May, 1900, including actions at Vet River (5 and 6 May), and Zand River (10 May). Operations in the Transvaal (in May and June, 1900), including actions near Johannesburg (29 May), Pretoria (4 June), and Diamond Hill (11 and 12 June). Operations in the Transvaal, east of Pretoria, July to 20 November, 1900, including actions at Reit Vlei (16 July), Belfast (26 and 27 August, 1900). Operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, 1899-1900. Operations in the Transvaal between 30 November, 1900, and 31 May, 1902. Intelligence officer at Wonderfontein, Transvaal, 20 Sept. to 22 Oct., 1900. (Severely wounded.) Despatches. Lord Roberts, 2 April, 1901; Lord Kitchener, 8 March, 1902. London Gazette, 16 April, 19 April and 23 April, 1901. Victoria Cross, D.S.O. Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel. Medal with six clasps.

In 1901 Lieut.-Col. Turner commanded the King's Royal Colonial Escort at the Coronation celebration, and he is now commander of the Third Cavalry Brigade at Quebec. In January, 1900, he married Harriette Augusta Goodday, daughter of Horace B. Goodday, of London, England, and of this union there are three children.

RODOLPHE FORGET, M.P.

Rodolphe Forget, the extent and importance of whose business interests places him prominently in the front ranks of the leading citizens of

Montreal, while his influence in political circles and in other relations to the public life is widely acknowledged, is a native of Terrebonne, of the Province of Quebec. He was born December 10, 1861, a son of David and Angèle (Limoges) Forget, the former a lawyer, descended from an old family that came from Normandy about the year 1650. Educated in Masson College, in Terrebonne, Rodolphe Forget began his business career as junior in the office of his uncle under the firm style of L. J. Forget & Co., stock brokers, this being one of the oldest, most widely known and extensive stock brokerage houses in Canada, having also a branch in Paris, France. Rodolphe Forget was admitted to the firm in 1886 and remained in active connection therewith until August, 1907, when he withdrew and established an independent business under his own name, with office in the Royal Insurance Building. A ready recognition and utilization of opportunity has led to his connection with many important financial, commercial and industrial interests having direct bearing upon the substantial development of the country, as well as proving a source of gratifying profit to the stockholders. He is President of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, Second Vice-President of the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, and a Director of the Crown Life Insurance Company, the Provincial Bank of Canada, the Canadian General Electric Company, the Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company, the Toronto Railway Company and the Toronto and York Radial Railway Company. In fact he is connected with the directorate of thirty-two different companies, and his prominence through business connections is indicated by his selection to the Presidency of the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1907.

On the 12th of October, 1885, Mr. Forget was married to Miss Alexandra Tourville, a daughter of the late Hon. Louis Tourville. She died in 1891, leaving two daughters. On the 3rd of April, 1894, Mr. Forget wedded Miss Blanche McDonald, daughter of A. R. McDonald, of Quebec, and they have one daughter and three sons.

Mr. Forget is Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Sixty-fifth Regiment. In politics a Liberal-Conservative, he was elected to the House of Commons for Charlevoix, at the general elections in 1904, re-elected in 1908,

and his opinions carry weight in the political circles of his city and district. Socially prominent, he is identified with the Mount Royal, St. James, Canada, Montreal, Lafontaine, St. Denis, Canadien, St. George's, the St. Lawrence Yacht, the Hunt and the Golf Clubs. Nature and culture have vied in making him an interesting and honored man, while the development of his inherent talents and energies have gained him a position of distinction in financial circles.

HONORABLE NARCISSE PÉRODEAU.

The Honorable Narcisse Pérodeau, Legislative Councillor, and one of the leading notaries of the city of Montreal, was born at St. Ours, County Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec, on March 26, 1851, the son of Paul Pérodeau, retired farmer, and Modeste Arpin, who were both French Canadians. He was educated at the St. Hyacinthe College, and afterwards took up the study of law at McGill University, where he graduated a Bachelor of Civil Law in the year 1876.

On being admitted a Notary Public in May, 1876, Mr. Pérodeau commenced the practise of his profession with the firm of Jobin, Coutlée & Pérodeau, and afterwards with the firm of Jobin & Pérodeau. The designation of the latter firm was later changed to Pérodeau & de Salaberry, and for the last five or six years he has practised alone. Since the year 1880 Mr. Pérodeau has held the position of Secretary of the Provincial Board of Notaries at Montreal, and in 1897 was appointed a Professor of the Faculty of Law of Laval University, Montreal, which house of learning honored him by conferring upon him the degree of LL.D. in 1902.

In politics Mr. Pérodeau gives his allegiance to the Liberal party, and on December 23, 1897, he was appointed to the Legislative Council of Quebec. He is a director of "La Sauvegarde," and a life governor of the Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal. Mr. Pérodeau is keen and clear-headed, always busy, always careful and conservative in financial matters, moving slowly but surely in every transaction, and has few superiors in steady progress, which invariably reaches the objective point.

On April 23, 1883, Mr. Pérodeau married Mary L., daughter of the

late Dr. Charles Buckley, of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q., who was an ex-surgeon in the Crimean War. Their family comprises four sons and one daughter. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and is a member of the Mount Royal Club and of the St. James Club.

JAMES ALEXANDER CANTLIE.

Prominent among the energetic, far-seeing and successful business men of Montreal is the subject of this review, James Alexander Cantlie. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out a fixed purpose. His integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his establishment and control of an important mercantile interest has been of decided advantage to the city in which he lives.

Born at Mortlach, Banffshire, Scotland, on June 5, 1836, a son of the late Francis Cantlie and Mary Stuart, both of whom belonged to well-known Scottish families. His educational privileges he obtained at the parish of his birth, and while in his teens went to Aberdeen where he obtained a situation in a dry goods house, and in that class of occupation he has ever remained until this day. With an eager desire to know the possibilities of Canada from a commercial point of view, he set out for that country in the year 1863, and was not long in receiving, after arrival, a situation with the well-known firm of William Stephen & Company, of Montreal, with whom he remained until the members of that concern retired from business in the year 1868. This might be said to be the turning point in his career, for he then established the firm of Cantlie, Ewan & Company, his partners being Alexander Ewan and William Stephen. On the demise of both these gentlemen some years ago, the firm was reorganized in 1893 and established under the name of James A. Cantlie & Company, with the subject of our sketch at the head of the concern, which position he retains at the present time.

Mr. Cantlie has had little ambition in the line of office-seeking, but he at various times has held high positions of trust in the commercial community. In 1880 he was President of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, and in 1885 occupied the influential position of President of



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the Montreal Board of Trade, and at the present time is Vice-President of the Dominion Transport Company.

Devotedly interested in the amelioration of all classes of unfortunate people, the charity organizations of Montreal have in him a staunch and ever-ready helper. He is a member of the St. Andrew's Society and a Governor of the Montreal General Hospital and the Western Hospital. His whole life is one that young men should emulate, and he retains the respect and admiration of a large circle of warm friends, both in the business and social world.

In May, 1866, Mr. Cantlie married Eleanora Simpson, the second daughter of the late William Stephen, his wife being a sister of Lord Mount Stephen. Their family are as follows: Lieut.-Col. Geo. S. Cantlie, Captain W. H. N. Cantlie, R.F.A., who died in 1907; James A. Cantlie, Winnipeg; Dr. F. P. L. Cantlie, of Montreal, who died in November, 1908; and Mary Stuart Cantlie, who is the spouse of Mr. J. G. Adami, M.D., Professor at McGill University. Mr. Cantlie is an elder of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, in which he takes an active interest. He is also a Justice of the Peace, and a member of St. James' Club, Montreal. In politics his views are in accord with that of the Conservative party.

At the inauguration of the Volunteer system in Scotland in 1859, Mr. Cantlie enlisted in the First Aberdeenshire Regiment, and served in that corps until 1863, and in 1861 attended the Royal Review before our late, revered Queen Victoria. He also served two years in the Victoria Rifles of Montreal.

CHARLES B. GORDON.

There is ever a degree of satisfaction and profit in scanning the life history of one who has attained to an eminent degree of success as the direct result of his own efforts, who has had the mentality to direct his endeavors toward the desired ends with a singleness of purpose which has given due value to each consecutive detail. As a distinctive type of a self-made man we can refer with signal propriety to the subject of this review, whose business career has been crowned with success as the result of his own efforts.

A native of Montreal, he was born in 1868 of the marriage of John and Jean (Roy) Gordon, the former a manufacturers' agent of Montreal and of Scotch extraction. With the high school work of his native city he completed his education and entered business life as an employe of McIntyre Son & Company, wholesale dry goods dealers, spending seven years with that firm. He afterward engaged with the Standard Shirt Company, his association with that house covering twelve years, and in 1905 he became Vice-President and Managing Director of the Dominion Textile Company, which office he still holds. This, however, does not comprise the extent of his business interests, for he is identified with various corporations, being Vice-President of the Penmans Limited of Paris, and a Director of the Montreal Cotton Company. He is likewise Vice-President of the Dominion Cotton Mills Company and the Merchants Cotton Company, a Director of the Jones Underfeed Stoker Company, the Reliance Knitting Company, and of various other business concerns.

In 1897 Mr. Gordon wedded Edith A. Brooks, a daughter of George Brooks, of Seaforth, Ontario, and they have four sons. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, his membership being in the Erskine Church. His club relations are with the Mount Royal, Canada and the Montreal Hunt Clubs. Without pretense or display, he commands the respect of his fellowmen, while his business success awakens uniform admiration.

ROBERT BICKERDIKE.

Robert Bickerdike, now at the head of several large commercial and industrial institutions, is numbered among that class of representative Canadians whose advancement and prosperity has come as the direct result of well-defined and intelligently applied labor. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial world. He has based his business principles and actions upon rules which govern industry, economy and strict, unswerving integrity, while his enterprise and progressive spirit have made him a typical Canadian in every sense of the word.

A native of Kingston, Ontario, Mr. Bickerdike was born in 1843, a son of Thomas Bickerdike, a native of Yorkshire, England. He pursued



ROBT. BICKERDIKE.

his education at Beauharnois, Quebec, following the removal of his parents to that county in his early boyhood. In 1864, having just attained his majority, he turned his attention to the live-stock business, in which he prospered, and broadening the scope of his activities, he subsequently organized the Dominion Abattoirs and Stockyards Company, of which he was Managing Director. He also became one of the founders of the Dominion Live Stock Association and organized, and has since occupied the Presidency of the Live Stock Insurance Company. Constantly noting opportunities for the establishment of varied business enterprises, he has extended his efforts into many fields of activity. He was the President of the Standard Light & Power Company, and is to-day Vice-President of the Hochelaga Bank, President of the Robert Bickerdike Company, Ltd., and President of the Park Realty Company. His prominence in business circles is indicated by the fact that he was at one time chosen and served as President of the Montreal Board of Trade. The town of Summerlea on Lake St. Louis stands as a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit, for he was its founder and at one time served as its Mayor.

In public service Mr. Bickerdike is recognized as one whose devotion to the general welfare is above question. He was for ten years a member of the Montreal Harbor Board and is Vice-President of the Western Hospital, and a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital. In politics he is a Liberal, and represented St. Antoine Division in the local Legislature from 1897 until 1900, which division he contested successfully against the Hon. John S. Hall, the Provincial Treasurer. He resigned that position to contest St. Lawrence Division, Montreal, which division he has represented in the Dominion Parliament since 1900, being returned by handsome majorities. He stands with the progressive men in advocacy of all that he deems will prove of genuine practical benefit to the city and country at large. His service on the Harbor Commission was characterized by honesty and efficiency, and his speeches in the House of Commons on the transportation question and the removal of the embargo against Canadian cattle, have proved him to be one of the most able champions Montreal has ever sent to Parliament.

In 1866 Mr. Bickerdike was married to Miss Helen Thompson Reid,

who died in October, 1907. A highly respected and very popular man, with him the road to prominence has been the path of usefulness and effective public service. Acquaintance with his history brings to him admiration and respect.

HONORABLE NEMESE GARNEAU.

The subject of this sketch, the Honorable Nemesse Garneau, has probably accomplished more important work in regard to raising the standard of live stock, both horses and cattle, than any other man in the Province of Quebec. He was born at Ste. Anne de la Pérade, County of Champlain, in the Province of Quebec, on November 15, 1847, the son of Dr. J. B. Garneau and Marie Nathalie Rinfret, of Ste. Anne de la Pérade, who are both French Canadians. His early educational privileges he obtained at the Academy of Professor D. N. St. Cyr, Ste. Anne de la Pérade, which were supplemented at Thom's Academy, Quebec.

Mr. Garneau has had a somewhat varied career. Up to the year 1896 he carried on successfully a dry goods business in Quebec, and during the whole of his life has taken an enthusiastic interest in all matters pertaining to agriculture and colonization. He has been Laureate of Agriculture Merit since the year 1895, and since 1896 has been a member of the Council of Agriculture. He has held the position of President of the General Live Stock Breeders' Association of the Province of Quebec since 1898, and was a member of the Executive Committee of the Dairy Men's Association from 1896 to 1905. In all matters concerning agriculture he is considered an authority and is often referred to for information. Other interests also take up his attention. He was one of the promoters and is President of the Chicoutimi Pulp Company, and is also a Director of the Quebec Bridge & Railway Company.

Mr. Garneau is a Liberal in politics. He was elected to the Quebec Legislative Assembly for the County of Quebec, on June 11, 1897, and was re-elected, by acclamation, for the same constituency in the year 1900. He was appointed to the Legislative Council in 1901, and acted as Minister of Agriculture in the Parent Administration in 1905. His conduct in Parliament was always an honorable and earnest support of every measure

which tended towards the public good. In politics he is a man possessed with strong independent views. He is in favor of moderate protection to Canada's manufacturing interests and a strong adherent of the policy "Canada for the Canadians." Mr. Garneau firmly believes that the politics of the country should tend principally towards the development of Agriculture, Colonization and Railway Communications; that increased development of industries should follow; and that Canada, being composed of different races and creeds, its Government should grant to all the greatest liberty in educational and religious matters—the only way, he is strongly impressed, to ensure peaceful union and make this country one of the greatest in the world.

On October 24, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Garneau to Marie Elodie Plamondon, daughter of P. P. Plamondon, Advocate, Quebec, and of the union there is one son, Jules, who succeeded his father in business, and is now head of the firm of N. Garneau & Fils, Quebec. In religious faith Mr. Garneau is a Roman Catholic, and his residence is situated at Ste. Foy, in close proximity to Quebec, where he has a magnificent and splendidly equipped farm steading. During the whole of his life Mr. Garneau has led an exceptionally busy life, devoting all his energies to the many and multifarious enterprises with which he is connected. During his spare moments he is an assiduous reader, and this has practically been his only recreation for the past forty years.

CHARLES CASSILS.

The name of Charles Cassils is one highly respected and esteemed in the commercial and industrial circles of Montreal, and occupies a comparatively prominent position in the business world, and being officially connected with several large corporations. Mr. Cassils was born at Renton, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, on June 16, 1841, the son of John Cassils and Margaret Murray, who were both natives of Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Mr. Cassils received his education in the village of Rutherglen, which is in close proximity to Glasgow. In 1854 he entered the employ of Messrs. James Watson and Company, Iron and Steel Merchants, Glasgow, as an

office boy, and continued with this firm for a period of twenty years, eventually becoming a partner in the business. He then came to Montreal, Canada, where his family had all preceded him, and joined the firm of Cochrane, Cassils and Company, Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, of which the late Senator Cochrane was the head, and his brother, the late John Cassils, was a partner. He continued his relation with this concern for twenty years, and then returned to the iron and steel business, starting on his own account and under his own name. This new enterprise, which he still conducts, proved a profitable venture; and he now also represents the well-known English House of Messrs. Bolekow, Vaughan and Company, Limited, of Middlesboro', Yorkshire. For many years he acted as chief representative in Canada of the Carnegie Steel Company, until the formation of the United States Steel Trust.

Aside from his own business interests Mr. Cassils is connected with numerous important and large concerns in Montreal and in other parts. He is President of the Dominion Transport Company, and is a Director of the Bell Telephone Company, of the Dominion Bridge Company, of the Canadian Transfer Company, of the Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company, of the Windsor Hotel Company, of the Wire and Cable Company, of the International Nickel Company, of New York, and of various other companies. His salient qualities are those of good citizenship, of devotion to and co-operation with any movements for the general welfare and of enterprise and reliability in business. To all young men his example is worthy of emulation, for his course has led him constantly onward and upward to a successful and honorable position in commercial and social circles.

Mr. Cassils was married twice. He first wedded in Scotland, in 1865, Miss Agnes Shearer, of Rutherglen. She died in 1868. He then married Miss Cochrane, daughter of the late Senator Cochrane, of Hillhurst, Quebec. By the first marriage there is one son and one daughter living, and by the second, two sons and three daughters. The eldest son, John, is in business with his father; Charles W., is in the office of the Carnegie Steel Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; one daughter is married to John F. Savage, of Montreal; and Miss Agnes Shearer, and Miss Grace, unmarried, are at



HUGH PATON.

home. In religion Mr. Cassils is a Presbyterian, and his political allegiance is given to the Conservative party. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, besides being connected with various charitable organizations in Montreal in which he takes an enthusiastic and active interest. Mr. Cassils has never come very much before the public in any large way, which is probably due to the reticence exhibited by men of his nationality—Scotsmen; but when aid was required, or when his presence or sympathy could avail for any good cause, he was never absent. He is President of the St. Andrew's Society, of Montreal. His social connections include membership in the following Clubs: Mount Royal Club, St. James' Club (of which he was at one time Chairman), Forest and Stream Club, Montreal Club, the Hunt Club, Canada Club, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and the Jockey Club. Mr. Cassils is a great lover of horses, and is one of the Stewards of the Horse Show, Montreal. He has always taken a great interest in horse racing. But his most pleasurable recreation is music, to which he devotes the greater part of his leisure time, and in which connection he was for many years President of the Montreal Philharmonic Society.

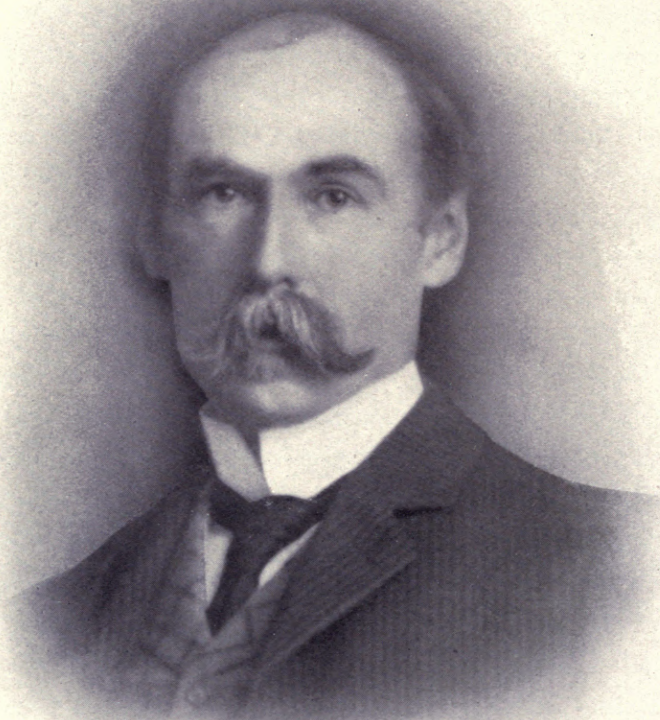
HUGH PATON.

Hugh Paton, President of the Shedden Forwarding Company, Limited, of Montreal, was born at Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Scotland, October 5, 1852. He has, however, been a resident of Canada from early manhood and through the utilization of the opportunities offered in this great and growing country, has attained distinction in the business world. His parents, William and Mary (Shedden) Paton, were natives of Kilbirnie, Ayrshire, Scotland, and while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the Paisley Grammar School. At the age of nineteen years he came to Canada to join his uncle, the late Mr. John Shedden, a railway contractor of Toronto, arriving in the year 1871. Entering Mr. Shedden's office, he there continued until 1873, when his uncle was killed by a train while participating in the celebration of the opening of the Toronto & Nipissing Railway, of which he was the President. Following his demise the business which he had established

as general forwarder, carrier and cartage agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, was taken over by a joint stock company under the name of the Shedden Forwarding Company, Limited, and Mr. Paton assumed the business of Secretary-Treasurer of the Company, making his headquarters in Montreal, where he has resided ever since. He occupied this position until 1879, when he became Manager and Secretary and later President, continuing in the last named office up to this time. Mr. Paton is the principal shareholder of the Company, which has greatly enlarged the business, until it is to-day one of the most powerful corporations in Canada, representing extensive investments and the control of mammoth business interests. He is also Chairman of the allied companies, operating a similar business in the United States. In addition to his interests of this character he is a director of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, the Canadian Transfer Company, Limited, the Canadian Express Company, the Northern Electric Manufacturing Company, Limited, the Wire & Cable Company, and the Sincennes-McNaughton Company. In addition to his investments in Canada and the United States, he retains a considerable interest in the well-known manufacturing company of the William Paton Company, Limited, in Johnstone, Scotland, established by his father and now directed by his brothers. His business discernment is a remarkable gift, and results in the ready solution of what to others appears to be most intricate and complex business problems. He is a man of well-balanced capacities and powers, of strong character and one who inspires confidence in others.

Mr. Paton is a great lover of horses and an enthusiastic gentleman farmer. He has a beautiful country home, "The Island," Bord-à-Plouffe, and his model farming operations extend over property on the Isle Jesu, as well as on the Island of Montreal. He was for four years Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Province Turf Club and also Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Tandem Club. He has run his horses at many meets, and more than once carried off the Queen's plate. From 1879 until 1886 he was Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Montreal Hunt, and in 1887 was elected Master of the Fox Hounds.

Mr. Paton was married in 1884 to Isabella, daughter of the late Andrew Robertson, a former well-known Montreal merchant, whose name



E. F. HEBDEN.

was long identified with the Chairmanship of the Harbor Commission. His social prominence is indicated by his popularity in various clubs. He belongs to the Mt. Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, Royal Montreal Golf, Outremont Golf, Montreal Racket, and the Montreal Hunt Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Toronto Club, of Toronto; the Manitoba Club, of Winnipeg; the Manhattan Club, of New York City; and the Junior Athenaeum Club, of London, England. His broad humanitarianism is manifest in his co-operation in the work and his generous support of benevolent and charitable organizations. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In 1895-6 he was Vice-President of St. Andrew's Society, and in 1897 its President, and has been intimately identified with the charitable work of that organization for many years. He is likewise life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, of Notre Dame Hospital, and the Western Hospital. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious, personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

EDWARD FEILD HEBDEN.

Edward Feild Hebden, General Manager of the Merchants Bank of Canada since May, 1905; is a native of Hamilton, Ontario, and the fourth son of the late Reverend Canon Hebden, M.A. (Trin. Coll., Dublin), Rector of the Church of the Ascension of Hamilton, and Katherine Elizabeth Pilkington, daughter of Edward Pilkington, of Tore, Kings County, Ireland. A brother, Robert Young Hebden, is the well-known first agent of the Bank of Montreal at New York.

Edward F. Hebden supplemented a course at Hellmuth College, London (Canada), by study at Heidelberg, Germany, and Geneva, Switzerland. He entered upon his business career as a junior with the Merchants Bank of Canada, at Hamilton in June, 1871. From Joint Manager at Toronto in 1896 he was called to Montreal as Superintendent and Chief

Inspector, which positions he filled until May, 1905, when he was appointed General Manager of the Bank. His business career has been characterized by steady and consecutive advancement until he has become a well-known figure in financial circles in the Province.

In September, 1884, Mr. Hebden was married to Miss Mary Henderson, a daughter of the late James Henderson, of Hanley Castle, Worcestershire, England, and they have two sons and three daughters. Anglican in religious faith, they are members of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. Mr. Hebden is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James, Hunt, Royal Montreal Golf, the St. Maurice, Chapleau, and Toronto Clubs.

HON. ERNEST F. DE VARENNES.

Ernest F. de Varennes, a member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, was born in the city of Quebec on February 8, 1865, the son of Ferdinand de Varennes and Ide Bertrand. He was educated at the Quebec Seminary, from which he received the degree of B.A., and afterwards became a student in Laval University, Quebec, graduating with the degree of B.C.L.

On the completion of his educational studies at Laval University, he commenced the practice of his profession as a notary public at Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec, where he still resides. He is secretary and treasurer of that town. Mr. de Varennes is a man of excellent executive force and unflagging diligence, and these traits found recognition in his appointment as a member of the Quebec Legislative Council on April 6, 1904, in which office he has done much effective work for the upbuilding of the country. His political allegiance is given to the Liberal party. He is a member of various fraternal societies in which he evinces the greatest interest, among which may be mentioned the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

Various corporate interests claim the attention of the subject of this review, who, by his keen business instinct has been an important factor in their successful development. He is on the directorate of La Cie O. Poirier, Limitee, 530 St. Paul Street, Quebec, of Le Comptoir Mobilier Franco-



W. H. Wilson Smith

Canadien, Montreal, and also of the Stratheona Fire Insurance Company. At all times and under all circumstances he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and whatever his hand has found to do he has done it with his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation. Mr. de Varennes has always kept in touch with the trend of modern thought through reading and investigation, and has been quick to adopt all new ideas and discoveries which his judgment sanctions as being of value in his profession.

On October 21, 1890, Mr. de Varennes was united in marriage to Josephine Marie Louise, daughter of Sheriff Cimon, of Murray Bay, and of this union there were five daughters and two sons. Mr. de Varennes possesses a cordial manner and his kindness and true knowledge of character have made him popular, while his untiring professional activity has won him financial success. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and of the Club Canadien, Montreal.

RICHARD WILSON-SMITH.

Among Montreal's business and professional men none are more closely identified with the growth and best interests of the city than Richard Wilson-Smith, who has made his home here for thirty years. For much of this period he has been known for his sterling qualities, his fearless loyalty to his honest convictions, his sturdy opposition to misrule in municipal affairs, and his clear-headedness, discretion and tact as manager and leader. His life record began in Ireland in 1852 and in the schools of that country he was educated. He came to Canada in 1878 and established himself in business in Montreal as an investment broker and dealer in debentures, in which business he yet continues. In 1881 he became identified with the *Chronicle*, a journal devoted to the interests of banking insurance and financial matters, which he still conducts. He is financially and officially interested in various corporate concerns, being President of the Canada Accident Company; a director of the Lake Superior Corporation, the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic & Land Company, the Montreal Trust & Deposit Company, and the National Surety Company of New York; a trustee of the Guardian Fire & Life Assurance Company, and

was President of the Citizens Light & Power Company before its absorption by the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. He was also President of the Quebec Press Association, has been a member of the Montreal Board of Trade since 1892, and purchased a seat on the Montreal Stock Exchange in 1898. He was one of the delegates to the meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire in London, England, in 1906, at which time he was presented to His Majesty the King.

Mr. Wilson-Smith is perhaps even better known on account of his effective and valuable service in behalf of municipal interests. He represented St. Lawrence Ward in the City Council from 1892 until 1896, when he was elected Mayor of Montreal by acclamation, and was re-elected in 1897. In May, 1896, he declined the Provincial Treasurership in the Flynn Administration, and at the Dominion general election the same year unsuccessfully contested St. Lawrence Division of Montreal for the House of Commons. In 1897 he received the thanks of the Good Government Association for his untiring and effective services in protecting the interests of the city of Montreal during the course of recent legislation at Quebec. On retiring from the Mayor's chair he was tendered a banquet by the citizens—one of the largest ever given in Montreal—at which were present the Governor-General of Canada, the Lieutenant-Governors of Quebec and of New Brunswick, the Archbishop of Montreal, and the late Bishop Bond. On that occasion he was presented with an illuminated address by the city, also one from the Bar Association, one by the Exhibition Company, and another, which he prizes highly, from the city hall staff. He has given much study to political and economic questions, and while inclined to be safely Conservative, he yet holds many advanced ideas on questions of governmental policy. The soldier on the field of battle has displayed no greater loyalty than has Mr. Wilson-Smith in his support of Canadian institutions and his condemnation of political intrigue as practiced by the various parties. There is no doubt that, had he entered into the methods of many politicians, he could have obtained almost any office that he might desire, but with him principle is above party, purity in municipal affairs above personal interests. He is an independent, a protectionist and imperialist, and his position upon any question of municipal or national importance is never an equivocal one.

Mr. Wilson-Smith is married and has two daughters and one son. It is to be expected of a man of his breadth of spirit and liberal views that he would be associated with the work that advances the benevolent, charitable and religious work of the city. He belongs to the Anglican Church and is a member of the church synod. He is also Honorary Treasurer of the Montreal Diocesan Theological College, and is a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital, Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Notre Dame Hospital, Western Hospital; a trustee of the Mount Royal Cemetery Company, and Honorary President of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society. Not unknown in military circles, he is Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment of Canadian Artillery, and he belongs to the St. James, Montreal, Canada, Montreal Hunt, and Royal Montreal Golf Clubs. His activities have touched various interests of society, and his time and labors have been given for the promotion of many movements which have had direct bearing upon the welfare of Montreal.

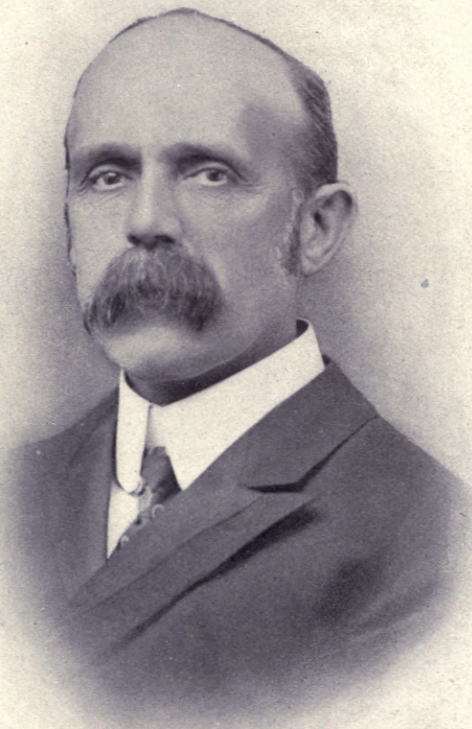
DOUGLAS LORNE MCGIBBON.

Mr. Douglas Lorne McGibbon, President of Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, and Vice-President and Managing Director of The Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, Limited, is well and favorably known, not only in Montreal, but throughout the whole Dominion of Canada. In all his business duties he has never been dilatory or negligent, but on the contrary has displayed a ready adaptability and enterprise that have enabled him to work his way upward to his present position of responsibility and prominence. He is a son of the late Major Alexander A. McGibbon, who died in January, 1904, and who was one of the foremost merchants in Montreal for many years. After his retirement from active commercial life in 1885, his father accepted a responsible and congenial appointment under the Indian Department, as Inspector of Agencies and Supplies in the North-West Territory. He also performed valuable services as a Staff Officer during the North-West Rebellion, and rendered noteworthy service in the pacification of the Indian Tribes after the suppression of the uprising. Mr. Lorne McGibbon's mother, who died in 1897, bore the name of Harriet (Davidson) McGibbon. Both his parents were of pure Scotch descent.

Mr. McGibbon was born at "Thornbury," Montreal, on November 24, 1870, and obtained his educational privileges at the Montreal High School. At the early age of thirteen he entered the fire insurance business, where he remained for three years, when he moved to St. Paul, Minnesota. He was six years in the coal business in the latter city, Chicago, and other points in the West, passing through all the various branches of that industry. In 1893 he returned to Canada well equipped with an extended business experience gained in the United States. He first located at Medicine Hat, N.W.T., where in 1895, he organized the Medicine Hat Trading Company, of which Company he was the first Managing Director. In 1897 he was appointed Purchasing Agent of the Laurentide Pulp and Paper Company, of Grand Mere, P.Q., and one year later was promoted to the position of General Manager of the Company, which post he held until 1902, when he was appointed General Manager of The Canadian Rubber Company of Montreal, Limited. Through his instrumentality and strong administrative powers he completely re-organized this company and placed it in the first rank of the great dividend-producing institutions of the Dominion. He is also President of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company, Limited, controlling the following firms: The Canadian Rubber Company, of Montreal, Limited; Granby Rubber Company, Limited, Granby, P.Q.; Maple Leaf Rubber Company, Limited, Port Dalhousie, Ontario; the Berlin Rubber Company, Limited, and the Merchants Rubber Company, Limited, of Berlin, Ontario. The consolidation of these firms took place in 1906. He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, a Vice-President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and a director in many other companies.

In 1897 he was married at Woodstock, Ontario, to Ethelwyn Waldoek, niece of Mr. Wallace Nesbit, K.C., lately a Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

Socially, Mr. McGibbon is connected with many of the Clubs in Montreal. He is a member of the St. James' Club, Canada Club, Royal Montreal Golf Club, Montreal Racquet Club, Back River Polo Club, of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, and a Life Member of the St. Andrew's Society, and a member of the Caledonian Society, Montreal.



G. N. DUCHARME.

GUILLAUME NARCISSE DUCHARME.

Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, of Montreal, was born in the charming little village of Chateauguay, Que., on January 3rd, 1851, his parents being Vincent Valière Ducharme and Marie St. Denis. As a boy he was a leader among his schoolmates, and early showed a disposition to enter commercial life, until at the age of 14 he decided to leave the paternal roof and start out in the world on his own behalf. His first position was that of a clerk in the general store of Messrs. St. Denis and Miller, of Danville, Quebec. In 1870 he decided to go to Montreal, and there obtained a situation with the firm of Jas. Williamson & Co., and later with the firm of John Murphy & Co. He remained with the latter firm until 1882, and for some years previous to that date became identified with the municipal affairs of what was then the village of St. Cunégonde. For four years from 1878, he was the Secretary-Treasurer of the School Municipality, and then in 1882 was made the Postmaster. In 1884 Mr. Ducharme was appointed as Clerk and Treasurer of the town, and he held these posts until 1893, when he resigned in order to devote his whole energy to his own business. The people of St. Cunégonde had, however, seen too much of his ability, capacity for work, and public spirit, to allow him to withdraw altogether from municipal life, and, therefore, upon his resignation from the town clerkship, he was elected to the Council as an Alderman, sitting as such until 1899. His friends then forced upon him the nomination for Mayor of what had meanwhile become the city of St. Cunégonde. After an interesting campaign he was elected by a very large majority, and held this important position until 1902, when, much to the regret of the entire electorate, he was compelled to retire from public life through pressure of his private business.

At this period he held the position of President of the Montreal Union Abattoir Company, which is now controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway; he was also Vice-President of the Montreal Stock Yards Company.

St. Cunégonde, at the time it became annexed to the city of Montreal, was the twenty-first city in Canada, as far as population was concerned, numbering ten thousand, had undergone a complete transformation during the time Mr. Ducharme was identified with its municipal affairs, and very

largely as a result of his efforts. Every street in the municipality was paved with asphalt. New sewers had been laid, and a complete water system installed; the Montreal Street Railway had been induced to give an up-to-date street car service, and a modern street lighting system had been introduced.

In politics, Mr. Ducharme is a Conservative, and in 1892 he was strongly urged to present himself as a candidate of the party for Hoche-laga, but he felt that he was unable to give the necessary time to the demands of the position, if elected, to sit in the House of Commons. He was afterwards asked by the Conservatives of Chambly to contest the seat, but again had to decline the honor.

Mr. Ducharme is President of La Sauvegarde Life Insurance Company. He was for some years the President and is still a director of La Banque Provinciale du Canada, and is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and La Chambre du Commerce.

Mr. Ducharme was married in St. Cunégonde on July 6th, 1880, to Miss Marie Mathilde Délia Rivet, daughter of Mr. Léon Rivet, and their family consists of five sons, Narcisse, Alexandre, Armand, George and Oscar, and one daughter, Annette. Mr. Ducharme is a member of the Montreal Club, Le Club de Chasse et de Pêche de St. Jérôme, Le Club de Chasse et de Pêche le Canadien, Le Club de Chasse et des Pêche du lac Labelle, les Artisans Canadiens Français, L'Alliance Nationale, les Forestiers Catholiques, les Forestiers Indépendants, L'Union St. Joseph.

HONORABLE BLAISE F. LETELLIER.

The Honorable Blaise F. Letellier, advocate and legislator, is one whose labor has been the measure of his success. He is a relative of the late distinguished Lieutenant-Governor Luc Letellier, and was born in Levis, in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1862, the son of Blaise and Emma (Lacombe) Letellier.

Mr. Letellier received his early educational privileges at the Quebec Seminary, and subsequently took up the study of law at Laval University, Quebec, where he graduated with the degree of LL.B., in July, 1886. He commenced the practice of his profession in Quebec in 1886 and continued

there until the year 1896, when he removed to Beauceville, county of Beauce, in the Province of Quebec. Ever since Mr. Letellier has resided in Beauceville, he has become recognized there as a lawyer of more than ordinary prominence. His general practice is of a high order—in fact, his clientele has always been of a distinctively representative character, and in the conduct of litigation he has shown a thorough and comprehensive understanding of the principles of jurisprudence. In the field of journalism he is specially interested, which is manifested by his founding of the journal *La Justice*, and later he became a director of *L'Union Libérale*. He has the honor of being appointed a member of the Legislative Council in the year 1905. He takes an active and helpful part in those interests which affect the general welfare and work for the material, intellectual, political and moral development of the community in which he resides. Mr. Letellier began his career at the lowest rung of the ladder, but by constant application and strict attention to the duties devolving upon him, he has now acquired a comfortable competence and an honored position among men.

Mr. Letellier was married at Quebec in 1889 to Elmira Angers, and of the union there are two sons and three daughters.

EDSON L. PEASE.

Edson L. Pease, Vice-President and General Manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, is a native of Côteau Landing, P.Q. His identification with banking interests dates from 1874, when he entered the Bank of Commerce at Montreal, winning successive promotions in recognition of his capability and fidelity, until he resigned in 1883 to join the Merchants Bank of Halifax, now the Royal Bank of Canada, as accountant at Halifax. There he remained until 1887, when he was sent to Montreal to open a branch of that banking institution, being retained in the position of Branch Manager until January, 1899, when he was appointed Assistant General Manager. In 1900 he was further promoted to the position of General Manager, and in 1906 was appointed a director. His labors, experience and mastery of every duty devolving upon him have continually promoted his ability, and he now commands the admiration of his contemporaries, and the entire respect of

his colleagues in banking circles. He also has other business interests, being a director of the London & Lancashire Life Assurance Company, the Canada Car Company, etc.

Mr. Pease is a member of Mount Royal, St. James, Canada, Forest and Stream, Montreal Hunt and Jockey Clubs. He possesses an alert, enterprising spirit and a genial nature, which render him popular socially, and which have been strong elements in his business progress.

R. C. SMITH, K.C.

If one were asked to name one of the most popular members of the Montreal Bar, he would instinctively think of Mr. R. C. Smith.

He has not won his way by mere good nature, but his bonhomie, his accessibility, his ready sympathy, his consideration for the feelings of his colleagues, the witness in the box—every creature with whom he comes in contact—stamps him with the seal, which is greater than the distinction of able lawyer—a distinction which is unquestionably his—the seal and insignia of the gentleman.

Mr. Smith early dabbled in journalism, but he had the good luck to make it the stepping stone to larger, if not higher, things. He studied law while he was conducting a paper. It was in 1882 he was called to the Bar. He almost immediately realized a success. He had knowledge, but he had more—he had tact and consideration. He introduced a new feature—he did not badger witnesses. He did not imitate Sergeant Buzfuz. He treated all who had to give evidence in his cases with courtesy. This was something new and surprising, but you extort more through love than fear.

He became the adviser to large corporations. He soon made a good business before the Privy Council. United States Bar Associations and other bodies desired him to address them. He was a student of literature; he cultivated a gracious expression. He measured his words. In a few years Mr. Smith became a man of mark. His business grew. To-day he is recognized as one of the leading men of the Bar. His advice makes for peace. He never encourages litigation.

This large consideration has recommended him to the heads of big corporations. He believes much in moral suasion. In social life, on the platform, before the judge and jury, he has a distinguished utterance.



R. C. SMITH, K.C.



HON. C. E. DUBORD.

Mr. Smith was born in Montreal in 1859, the son of Robert and Annie (Reynolds) Smith.

Educated at the High School, he proceeded to the McGill University.

He read law in the meantime in the office of Mr. N. W. Trenholme (now Judge of the Court of Appeals), and Judge McLaren.

When called to the Bar in 1882 he became a member of this well-known and honorable firm. Subsequently, he founded the present firm of Smith, Markey and Skinner.

In 1897 he was appointed Q.C. He was the first President of the Montreal Bar Association, and is now Treasurer of that body, and is Professor of Commercial Law at McGill University. He is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht (Commodore), Garrison (Quebec), Rideau (Ottawa), National Liberal (London, England) Clubs.

In politics he is a Liberal, and at the recent Dominion general elections (Oct. 26, 1908) he unsuccessfully contested St. Antoine Division of Montreal, being defeated by Mr. H. B. Ames.

In 1890 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Charlotte Florence Elizabeth Pennington, and has one son, Robert Pennington McArthur. Golfing and yachting are Mr. Smith's chief recreations.

HONORABLE C. EUGÈNE DUBORD.

The Honorable C. Eugène Dubord is a gentleman whose business history forms an integral chapter in the commercial and industrial development of Quebec, one whose forceful personality, energy and keen business enterprise has enabled him to be the architect of his own fortune. He is a man who would succeed in almost any undertaking which he should take up, one of those few individuals who are born to lead and to command in this world. He was born at Champlain, in the Province of Quebec, on September 16, 1856, his parents being Louis Edouard Dubord, M.D., and Josephine Martineau.

Mr. Dubord received his rudimentary education at the common school of his native town, and afterwards attended the Commercial Academy of Ste. Anne de la Pérade for a period of eighteen months. When little more

than eighteen years of age he left his parental home to make his way in life's battle. As Quebec is the mecca for all ambitious French Canadian youths who reside in country districts, he went there, landing with a capital of less than four dollars. Mr. Dubord soon found employment in a grocery store, where his capacity for work and business acumen quickly received proper recognition. It was only a few years later that he started in business on his own account as a wholesale grocer, and this enterprise was so successful that in the first year the aggregate of business turned over amounted to \$50,000.00. Five years later he retired from the grocery business and engaged in the manufacture of matches, nails, linseed oil, et cetera simultaneously, and acted as his own superintendent, buyer and salesman in these varied businesses. Misfortune then overtook him, his enterprises being almost wiped out by fire, and his personal loss at that time was in the neighborhood of \$50,000.00. Not in the least discouraged, he redoubled his efforts, and in a very short time regained his footing, paying up every dollar that he owed. In 1898 he conceived the idea of starting vegetable farming, of which he had only a meagre elementary knowledge. He bought books on the subject, studied very hard, and then went ahead. Mr. Dubord succeeded in this venture far beyond even his own expectations, for to-day, with only eight acres of land in cultivation, he derives therefrom an annual revenue of over \$10,000.00. He is in possession of a model farm, which is operated on scientific principles, the products of which are of such a character that they command higher prices than obtain at the market, and, as the revenue indicates, he is doing a large and increasing business. The farm is specially famed for its celery and mushrooms, though every known vegetable can be seen there in the most perfect state. What strikes one most on a visit to his well-equipped farm is the regularity of the beds, the uniformity of the plants, and the spick and span orderliness prevailing everywhere. In this connection Mr. Dubord is thoroughly convinced that no enterprise will give as good a return as soil carefully and properly cultivated. He lives in a cottage with a rather unpretentious exterior, but when one crosses the threshold and enters the interior he is struck by the marvellous ingenuity that has been displayed in the inside arrangements, everything being a model of completeness. Fronting the

house is a beautiful flower garden, shaded by stately and magnificent butternut trees, from which a panoramic view is obtained rivalling that from the famous Dufferin Terrace, Quebec. Mr. Dubord was appointed to the Quebec Legislative Council on January 4, 1907, for La Salle Division. He is also associated with various important corporations in which he is the main factor in their successful development. He is President of the Beauport Brewery Company, of the Quebec Exhibition Company, of the Island of Orleans Railway Company, and President of the Agricultural Council of Quebec. No movement or measure for the welfare and progress of the community along material, intellectual and moral lines fails to receive his endorsement and co-operation.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dubord to Marie Chabot, of Quebec, and of this union two sons and two daughters survive of a family of twenty-four. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, and his greatest ambition in life has been to excel in all things that he considers worth accomplishing, whether it be in business or pleasure.

WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT.

There are few men more widely known or more generally esteemed throughout Canada than Mr. William Wainwright, Fourth Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Railway System. He has been so long and so prominently identified with that great enterprise that he seems to be really a permanent part of it.

Mr. Wainwright was born in Manchester, England, April 30, 1840, his father being Abraham Wainwright, a native of Lancashire, and his mother a native of Lincolnshire, England. He was educated in Manchester, and after leaving school entered the counting-house of an American shipping firm. In 1858 he joined the service of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway as junior clerk in the chief accountant's office, where he subsequently became senior clerk and secretary to the General Manager. He resigned these positions at the solicitation of Sir E. Watkin, Bart., then Chairman of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire Railway, and Superintending Commissioner of the Grand Trunk Railway, and came to Canada in 1862 as a senior clerk and shorthand secretary in the chief

accountant's office of the Grand Trunk Railway at Montreal. He held successively the following positions: Secretary to the Managing Director, Senior Clerk in charge of the Car Mileage Department, General Passenger Agent. In 1881 he became Assistant Manager, and in May, 1890, Assistant General Manager of the entire system. In 1896 he became General Assistant, and in addition to that office was made also Comptroller in 1900. In 1907 he became Fourth Vice-President.

Mr. Wainwright also acted as General Manager of the North Shore Railway from 1883 to 1885, or from the acquisition of that road by the G. T. R. until that company disposed of it to the C. P. R.

He is a director of the Guarantee Company of North America and the Montreal Telegraph Company; Vice-President of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company and of the Grand Trunk Insurance and Provident Society; Second Vice-President of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, a director of the Canadian Express Company, and a director of various subsidiary lines of the Grand Trunk Railway.

Mr. Wainwright married, first in 1867, Rosabelle Hilda, daughter of Richard Arnold of Toronto. She died in 1876, and he was married to Mary Emily, sister of his first wife, in 1878. He is an Anglican in religion, and a governor of the Montreal General Hospital.

He was for eight years in command of a company of artillery in the old Grand Trunk Brigade, and retired with the rank of Captain, upon the disbandment of the Brigade.

Mr. Wainwright is a member of the St. James and Canada Clubs, Montreal, and Forest and Stream Club, Dorval; the Rideau Club, Ottawa, and the Garrison Club, Quebec.

ISAAC GOUVERNEUR OGDEN.

Mr. Isaac Gouverneur Ogden, Third Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is one of many shrewd and able men Canada has drawn from the neighboring Republic to assist in the development of the Dominion's vast natural resources, and who have rendered excellent service to the land of their adoption. He is a native of the city of New York, and comes of the very best stock of the commercial metropolis of the United States.



I. G. OGDEN.

His father was Isaac Gouverneur Ogden, banker, who was of English descent, and of one of the oldest and best-known families in the State of New York, tracing its descent back to one of the Pilgrims who landed on this continent in the year 1640. His mother, Elizabeth Katherine Williamson, was a native of New Jersey, also of English descent. She is the great grand-daughter of General Dayton, who was Aide-de-Camp to Washington. Mr. Ogden was educated at the public schools of New York, and began his business career in 1861 in a mercantile house. He was subsequently in the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, New York, and was at that time a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He entered the railway service March, 1871, as Paymaster and Accountant of the Chicago and Pacific Railway, and was afterwards, from 1876 to 1881, Auditor of the same road, under a receiver. He was appointed Auditor of the Western Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway in March, 1881, and promoted Auditor of the company, July, 1883. In June, 1887, he was further advanced to the position of Comptroller, and he was made Third Vice-President December 9, 1901, being placed in charge of the financial and accounting department.

Mr. Ogden is also a director of the following subsidiary lines of the C. P. R.: Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, British Columbia Southern Railway Company, Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, Columbia and Western Railway Company, Northern Colonization Railway Company, Great North-West Central Railway Company, International Railway Company of Canada, Joliette and Brandon Railway Company, Kootenay and Arrow Head Railway Company, Lake Temiscamingue Railway and Colonization Company, Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company, Manitoba South-Western Colonization Company, Missisquoi Valley Railway Company, Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company, Montreal and Western Railway Company, Nakusp and Slocan Railway Company, Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, North Shore Railway Company, Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company, Saskatchewan and Western Railway Company, South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, Waterloo and Magog Railway Company, West Ontario Pacific Railway Company.

Mr. Ogden married, in 1884, Miss Julia M. Baker, daughter of the

late Mr. Baker of Quincey, Illinois. In religion he is an Anglican. He is a life governor of the Montreal Homeopathic Hospital and President of the College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Montreal. He is a member of the Mount Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, and Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Clubs, all of Montreal; the Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, the Anglers' Club of Rideau Lake, the Lotus Club, New York, and the Transportation Club, New York. His favorite recreation is fishing.

GEORGE MORRIS BOSWORTH.

Mr. George Morris Bosworth, Fourth Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a conspicuous example of that large class of railway officials who by sheer ability and application have pushed themselves to the top from the very bottom of the ladder.

He was born at Ogdensburg, N.Y., January 27, 1858, his father, William C. B. Bosworth, who was of English descent, being manager of the elevators of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain Railway. His mother, Elizabeth Linton, was born in New Brunswick. He was educated at the Ogdensburg Collegiate Institute, and entered the railway service May 1, 1875, as office boy in the office of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain road. Some time later he was appointed clerk of the local freight office, later still clerk in the audit office, and in course of time clerk in the general freight office and General Freight Agent of the same road until 1881. From August 1, 1881, to May 1, 1882, he was Travelling Freight Agent of the National Despatch Line at Chicago; from May 1, 1882, to January 1, 1884, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Ontario and Quebec Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway; from January 1, 1884, to April 15, 1885, General Freight Agent of the same lines; from April 15, 1885, to January 1, 1896, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway lines east of Fort William, Ont., and from January 1, 1896, to December 9, 1901, Freight Traffic Manager of the entire system of the Canadian Pacific Railway. December 9th, 1901, he was appointed Fourth Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in charge of traffic, and this appointment he at present holds.

Mr. Bosworth is a director of the Provincial Bank of Canada, also director in a number of subsidiary companies of the C. P. R. He married in 1887 Miss Lucy R. Medbury, daughter of Mr. L. O. Medbury of Detroit, Michigan, and after her decease, in 1905, was married to Miss Alleyne Birchall, daughter of W. D. Birchall of Montreal. He has two children, a son and a daughter. In religion he is an Anglican. He is a member of the St. James', Canada, Hunt, Jockey and Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Clubs, all of Montreal; the Lachine Boating Club, the Canadian Camp Club, New York, and the Century Club, Ogdensburg. His favorite recreation is fishing.

JAMES WILLIAM LEONARD.

Of James William Leonard, General Manager of the Eastern Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, it can safely be said that his labor has been the measure of his success. He was born at Epsom, in the Province of Ontario, in the year 1858, the son of Thomas Leonard and Catherine Shaw, who were natives of Ireland.

Mr. Leonard's parents having removed to Bethany, Ontario, when he was a child, he received his education at the public school of that place. At the early age of fourteen years he entered the service of the Midland Railway Company as an operator, and served at different stations on the line of that company until the year 1877, when he received an agency of the Victoria Railway Company. His ability was soon recognized by the management, for in 1878 he was appointed Assistant Manager of that road, and later became Assistant to the General Superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway Company. He was then chosen, in November, 1883, as Master of Transportation of the Ontario and Quebec Railway, which is now a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and in May, 1884, was appointed to the responsible position of Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Eastern lines. In all his duties he always brought to bear exceptionally good business qualifications, for which he was further rewarded by being appointed, in March, 1893, General Superintendent of the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, being stationed at Toronto. He filled that position until

1901, when he was transferred to Winnipeg, as General Superintendent of the Western Division of the same company's lines, and in 1904 he returned to Toronto to take up the position of Manager of Construction. In the year 1905 he came to Montreal, on receiving the appointment of Assistant General Manager of the company's Eastern lines, and early in 1908 he was promoted to the position of General Manager of the Eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Leonard is considered one of the most prominent representatives of railway interests in the Dominion of Canada, whose native talents have been the means of winning him the honorable position he presently occupies.

In many of the subsidiary branches of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company Mr. Leonard takes an active interest. He is a director of the Guelph and Goderich Railway, of the Berlin, Wellesley and Waterloo Railway, of the Walkerton and Lucknow Railway, and of the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway.

Mr. Leonard was married in 1881 to Miss Elizabeth Maguire, daughter of William Maguire, merchant, of Franklin, Ontario, and of this union there is one son. In religious faith he is a Methodist, and is a member of the St. James' Club, Montreal, and the Toronto Club, Toronto. His favorite recreation is that of fishing and hunting, in which he indulges when his official duties allow him.

ANTHONY DOUGLAS MacTIER.

Anthony Douglas MacTier, Assistant to the Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, is one whose life record shows the value of enterprise, keen discernment, perseverance, and close application to the duties devolving upon him, as factors in the attaining of success. He is, moreover, possessed of a kindly, gentlemanly and benevolent nature, which is manifest on many occasions. He was born at "Blairgowrie House," Perthshire, Scotland, in December, 1867. His father, W. F. MacTier, also a Scotsman, was Surgeon-Major of the East India Company and served through two Sikh campaigns and the Indian Mutiny. His mother's maiden name was Miss Bayley.

Mr. MacTier received his educational privileges at Edinburgh and Sed-

bergh, Yorkshire, England. In 1887 he came to Canada, and immediately entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, where he has ever since remained. Commencing in the humble position of stenographer in the Baggage Department, he was afterwards transferred to the General Superintendent's Department, and some time later was appointed Inspector of Sleeping and Dining Car Department. He then served successively in the Stores Department, the Car Service Department, and the Car Service and Fuel Department, and subsequently held the positions of General Baggage Agent and General Fuel Agent. His appointment to his present position, in June, 1907, as Assistant to the Vice-President, stands as incontrovertible evidence of his personal popularity, his unblemished record, and the confidence reposed in him by his superiors. There is in him a dominant element in his individuality and a lively human sympathy, which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men. In religious faith he is a Protestant, and is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital. He is also a member of the St. Andrew's Society, Montreal.

In 1894 Mr. MacTier married Miss Waddell, daughter of the late Samuel Waddell of Montreal. In social circles he occupies a distinguished position. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, St. James' Club, Forest and Stream Club, Royal Montreal Golf Club, Montreal Hunt Club, Montreal Racket Club and the Montreal Jockey Club.

WILLIAM PETERSON, M.A., LL.D., C.M.G.

In an estimate of the relative value of the professions and different business interests to which man may give his attention education is, by many, accorded the foremost place, and upon the educator devolves a responsibility such as is shared by few. He has to do with the formative period, when are established the habits and character of the individual, and there are few men who have attained to any distinction or prominence who do not acknowledge their indebtedness for at least the stimulus for their later activity to some educator who has had direct influence upon their plans and purposes in life. In this connection William Peterson, M.A., LL.D., C.M.G., Principal and Vice-Chancellor of McGill University, is

deserving of more than passing mention. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on May 29, 1856, a son of the late John Peterson, a merchant of Leith, and Grace M. Anderson, of Edinburgh. His early education he received at the Edinburgh High School, and subsequently entered Edinburgh University, where he graduated in 1875, with first-class honors in Classics. Dr. Peterson also obtained the Greek Travelling Scholarship. For some time thereafter he studied at the University of Göttingen under Professor Sauppe, and on returning to Scotland was elected to the Mackenzie Scholarship in his Alma Mater for eminence in classical and English literature. With unremitting diligence he pursued his studies, and shortly afterwards gained an open scholarship at Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and in 1896 the Ferguson Scholarship in Classics, which is open for competition to graduates from the Scottish universities. Continuing his career at Oxford, he was placed in the first class in classical moderations, and in the final school in the second. After securing his B.A. degree, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Humanity in Edinburgh University, which position he held for two and a half years.

On the opening of the University College, Dundee, Scotland, in 1882, he was unanimously appointed Principal and Professor of Classics and Ancient History. These responsible positions he continued to fill up to May, 1895, when he was chosen to succeed the late Sir J. W. Dawson as Principal of McGill University, Montreal. He was created an LL.D. by St. Andrew's University in 1885, and by Princeton University in 1896. Among other honorary degrees received later are those of the University of New Brunswick (1900), Yale (1901), Johns Hopkins (1902), Pennsylvania and Queen's (1903), Aberdeen (1906), and Toronto (1907). He is a member of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

In the literary sphere he has won considerable recognition as editor of the Tenth Book of Quintilian's "Institute of Oratory," of Tacitus's "Dialogue on Oratory," and of Cicero's speeches in defence of Cluentius and against Veres. He has also contributed largely to the University Magazine, the Classical Review, the American Journal of Philology, and other similar publications. Dr. Peterson is also editor of Longman's "School Poetry Book" (Junior and Senior).

In 1885 he married Lisa, eldest daughter of the late William Ross, of 12 Hyde Park Gardens, London, W., and Glenearn, Perthshire, Scotland. They have two sons, who are now far advanced in the same pursuits which marked the career of their father: William Gordon Peterson, graduated from McGill University with degree of B.A., and is now Scholar-Exhibitor of Trinity College, Oxford; and Maurice Drummond Peterson, the second son, who is Exhibitor of Magdalen College, Oxford.

In religious faith Dr. Peterson is a Presbyterian, and in politics belongs to the Academic school. His life, aside from his onerous university duties, is filled up with many responsibilities. He is a trustee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, one of the governors of Royal Victoria Hospital, and takes an active part in the management of the Trafalgar Institute, Montreal. In 1901, as a mark of recognition of his distinguished services to McGill University, and of his standing as an educationist and savant, Dr. Peterson was created a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George. He is a Past President of the St. Andrew's Society, Montreal, and is on the membership roll of the following prominent clubs: Mount Royal, St. James and University Clubs, of Montreal, and the Sairle Club, of London, England. Walking, golf, curling and attending meetings form his favorite recreation when he is able to steal time from a round of pressing duties.

MGR. OLIVIER ELZÉAR MATHIEU.

Probably no man is more widely known and respected in classical and educational circles in the Province of Quebec than the subject of this sketch, Mgr. Olivier Elzéar Mathieu, who is Rector of Laval University and Superior of the Seminary, Quebec. He was born at St. Rochs, in the city of Quebec, on December 24, 1853, the son of Joseph Mathieu and Marguerite Latouche. The first part of his education he received at the Quebec Seminary, and afterwards studied at Laval University, from which he graduated a Doctor of Theology in the year 1878. On June the 2nd, of the same year, he was ordained a priest by Cardinal Taschereau, and was also appointed Professor of Philosophy at Laval University.

With an eager desire to enlarge his educational knowledge, Mgr. Mathieu went to Rome, Italy, in 1882 and studied at the university there for a period of one year, from which he received the degrees of Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of the Academy of Saint Thomas. Returning to Quebec in 1883, he continued to act in the Chair of Philosophy at Laval University, and in 1888 was appointed Rector of the little seminary attached to the university. He took his degree of Master of Arts in 1889, and in 1899 was appointed Rector of Laval University and Superior of the Seminary, Quebec, which offices he holds at the present time. By His Holiness Pope Leo the Thirteenth he was nominated Apostolic Prothonotary in the year 1902, and the same year was made a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, on the occasion of the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Canada. He was also created a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the President of the French Republic.

Mgr. Mathieu is a man of broad scholarly attainments, and has devoted much time and study to the works of leading litterateurs and historians, while his public and professional service has always been worthy of public commendation. The fact that he has among his warmest friends those who have known him from boyhood to the present time is an indication of an active and honorable career.

FREDERICK PARKER WALTON, B.A., LL.B., LL.D.

In university circles in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, no man is better known or more highly respected than the subject of this review, Frederick Parker Walton, B.A., LL.B., LL.D., Dean of the Faculty of Law in McGill University, Montreal.

He is a man liked both by his students and the professors among whom he associates, and one who thoroughly understands the work of a university faculty of law. It may be said that he has rendered a service of incalculable value to the country of his adoption. He was born in Nottingham, England, on November 28, 1858, the son of Isaac Walton, of Buxton, England, and Mary Ann Parker. He was educated at Lincoln College, Oxford, where he was an exhibitioner, and obtained a first class in classical modera-

tions and a second class in the final classical school, graduating Bachelor of Arts in 1883. Dean Walton studied law at the Universities of Edinburgh and Marburg. At Edinburgh University he was first prizeman in Roman Law and in Public Law, graduating an LL.B., with distinction, in 1886, and was called to the Scottish Bar in the same year. For several years he was examiner in Law to the University of Edinburgh. He was also for some years examiner in Modern Languages in that university. In 1894 he was appointed lecturer in Roman Law in the University of Glasgow. This position he resigned the same year on becoming legal secretary to the Lord Advocate of Scotland (Right Hon. J. B. Balfour, afterwards Lord Kinross), which office he held until the dissolution of the Liberal Government in 1895. In 1897 he was appointed Gale Professor of Roman Law and Dean of the Faculty of Law at McGill University, which position he holds to-day. The University of Aberdeen conferred upon him in 1906 the honorary degree of LL.D. Dean Walton is a correspondent of *L'Institut de Droit Comparé*, of Belgium. He is also the author of the following legal publications: "Handbook of Law of Husband and Wife" (Scotland); "Scotch Marriages, Regular and Irregular"; "Articles on Husband and Wife"; "Married Woman's Property," etc., in *Green's Encyclopædia of Law of Scotland*; "Historical Introduction to Roman Law," and "Scope and Interpretation of the Civil Code of Lower Canada." Apart from the foregoing he has made numerous contributions to various legal journals.

In 1892 Dean Walton married Mary, daughter of the Reverend Duncan Taylor. He is a member of the University Club, and his favorite recreations are cycling and travelling.

FRANK DAWSON ADAMS, PH.D., D.Sc., F.G.S.A., F.R.S.

Frank Dawson Adams, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.G.S.A., F.R.S., Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill University, and Professor of Geology and Palaeontology, requires no introduction, for he is known throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion of Canada, owing to the minds he has influenced, the breadth of his scholarship and his magnetic personality. In past years it has been customary for those choosing a professional career to go to older countries to perfect their knowledge, but this is Canada's

century, and it is now found that if we are to inspire our youth with national pride and sentiment it can only be done through the patriotic teaching of the sons of the Dominion.

Dean Adams was born in Montreal on September 17, 1859. He was educated at the Montreal High School, and subsequently attended McGill University, graduating from the Department of Applied Science in the Faculty of Arts with the degree of B.Ap.Sc. in 1879, and Master of Science in 1884. He then studied in the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale College, and at Heidelberg, Germany, and from the latter place he obtained the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1892. When in Germany he specially devoted himself to the study of petrography and physical geology. For nearly nine years he was attached to the staff of the Canadian Geological Survey when that department of the Federal Government was stationed in Montreal, as well as when it was removed to Ottawa. In 1888 he was appointed Lecturer in Geology at the McGill University, acting as assistant to the late Sir William Dawson, and in 1893 succeeded the latter gentleman as Logan Professor of Geology and Palaeontology at that institution. In 1908 he was appointed to the honorable position of Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill University, succeeding Dean Bovey, resigned. He was elected President of the Natural History Society in 1897. Dean Adams was also appointed a Fellow of the Geological Society of America in 1888, a Fellow of the Geological Society of London, England, in 1895, and later a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, the latter being one of the highest honors that can be bestowed upon a man of science in the British Empire. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and is President of the Geological and Biological Section of that organization. He is likewise on the membership roll of the German Geological Society.

Dean Adams is the author of numerous papers and reports which he has submitted to the Geographical Survey of Canada, the Royal Society of Canada, and various other learned societies. Among his latest productions are: "An investigation into the electric constants of rocks, more especially with reference to cubic compressibility," and a series of papers dealing with the effect of pressure on the folding and flow of rocks, which embody the results of a series of researches which he is carrying out for the

Carnegie Institution of Washington. In the geological surveys of Northern Quebec and Ontario Dean Adams has accomplished a great deal of valuable and useful work, and in 1904 made a special report on the artesian wells of the Island of Montreal.

In 1892 he married Mary Stuart, daughter of the late Samuel Finlay, of Montreal. Being an enthusiastic geologist, it is natural to conclude that his most pleasurable recreation is found in camping, canoeing and exploring new fields.

CLEMENT HENRY McLEOD, MA.E., F.R.S.C.

As a teacher in the Faculty of Applied Science, a thorough educationist, a man of well-informed mind, giving himself with energy and enthusiasm to the duties devolving upon him in his profession, Professor Clement Henry McLeod, Ma.E., F.R.S.C., Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science at McGill University, enjoys in a large measure the esteem and respect of all who know him.

He was born at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in the year 1851, the son of Isaac and Euphemia (Laurence) McLeod, and was educated at the public schools, the Model and Normal schools at Truro, Nova Scotia. He graduated from the Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, in 1873. His first professional appointment was that of assistant engineer in charge of section construction on the Interecolonial Railway, later becoming resident engineer on the construction of the Prince Edward Island Railway. He subsequently was appointed engineer of public works in Newfoundland. In 1874 he was appointed Superintendent of the Observatory at McGill University, and in 1888, Professor in the Faculty of Applied Science in the same institution, while in 1908 he was appointed Vice-Dean in the same Faculty. He is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, and has been secretary of the organization since 1887—an organization which he was largely instrumental in upbuilding and bringing to its present state of prosperity. Mr. McLeod is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada, and has served as President of the Physical and Mathematical section of that body, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and a Fellow of McGill University. He is full of energy and has great capacity for work,

and has contributed to scientific literature. He is the author of several valuable reports, including those of the "Transit of Venus," published in 1882; a Re-determination of the longitudes of Montreal and Cambridge, and of Montreal and Toronto. Along with Professor Turner, now of Oxford, he determined the longitude of Montreal by direct connection with Greenwich in 1892. He has also written many contributions to the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada on astronomical, meteorological and physical subjects, and to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He is a member of the University Club, and takes a great interest in all athletic sports which are of a wholesome character.

ERNEST WILLIAM MACBRIDE, M.A., D.Sc.

Of Ernest William MacBride, M.A. (Cantab), D.Sc. (London), F.R.S., 1905, Stratheona Professor of Zoology at McGill University, it can safely be said that he has influenced more minds than those coming immediately under his care in connection with his professional work. He is a man of broad and intellectual attainments, and has delivered some remarkable public lectures and written some remarkable articles upon vital subjects that have received world-wide publicity through the medium of the press. He is an assiduous reader and a deep thinker, and what he studies he marks and inwardly digests. He is universally beloved by all with whom he comes in contact, due to the geniality of his nature, his largeness of heart and his consideration and love for the young, all qualities which are inherent in the Irish race, to which nationality Dr. MacBride belongs, having been born in Belfast, Ireland, on December 12, 1866. He is a son of Samuel MacBride, of the firm of Robert MacBride and Company, linen manufacturers.

Dr. MacBride was educated at Queen's College, Belfast, St. John's College, Cambridge, and the London University, from which he graduated a B.Sc., and obtained the university scholarship in Zoology in the year 1889. One year later he took the first part of the Cambridge Natural Science Tripos and became a Foundation scholar at St. John's College, Cambridge. In 1891 he took part second of the Tripos and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied, in 1891-1892, at the Zoological Laboratory at Naples, an institution conducted by a German scientist, Professor Auton



T. G. RÖDDICK, M.D.

Dohrn. As a result of his stay in Naples he published several treatises bearing titles that are hard to spell and still harder to understand. Returning to Cambridge in 1892 he was appointed University demonstrator in Animal Morphology, a post of considerable importance, as it involves the responsible charge and direction of the Zoological Laboratory. In 1893 he was made a Fellow of St. John's College, and in the same year he obtained the medal which had just been donated by Lord Walsingham, High Steward of Cambridge University, for research in Biology. A further honor that was bestowed upon him was his appointment in 1896 to deliver the Thomson course of lectures in Natural Science to the Free Church students of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been Vice-President and President of the Cambridge Union, and was appointed to the new Chair of Zoology at McGill University, founded by the Right Honorable Lord Stratheona and Mount Royal in July, 1897. He obtained the degree of Doctor of Science from the London University in 1899, and was elected a member of the American Society of Zoologists in 1898. In 1904 Dr. MacBride was appointed delegate of the London University to the Jubilee celebration of Wisconsin University, and in 1905 received the appointment of examiner extern of the University of Cambridge. He was also Vice-President of a section of the British Association who were to attend a convention in Dublin.

Among the works from his pen may be mentioned the following: Text-Book of Zoology, published in 1901; the development of *Asterina Gibbosa*, 1896; the early development of *Amphioxus*, 1898; the development of *Echinus Esculentus*; the development of *Ophiothrix Fragilis*, and the article, *Echinodermata*, published in the Cambridge Natural History. He is a member of the Royal Society of London, and the University Club, Montreal, and his most pleasurable recreations are golf and tennis.

In 1902 Dr. MacBride married Constance Harvey, daughter of Mr. F. Chrysler, K.C., of Ottawa, and they have one son.

THOMAS GEORGE RODDICK, M.D.

Dr. Thomas George Roddick is the son of the late John Irving Roddick, a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, who for many years was Principal of the Harbour Grace, Nfld., Government School. His mother was Emma

Jane Martin, daughter of one of the old Devonshire merchants, who came to the island in the early part of the last century. Born at Harbour Grace, on July 31st, 1846, he received his early education from his father, and at the Model and Normal Schools of Truro, Nova Scotia.

Entering McGill University, Montreal, he graduated in 1868, with the degree of M.D., C.M., taking the Holmes Gold Medal and Final Prize. Upon graduation he became assistant, and subsequently House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, a position he retained for six years. He was appointed Lecturer on Hygiene at McGill, in 1873; Demonstrator of Anatomy, in 1874; Professor of Clinical Surgery, in 1875, and Professor of Surgery in 1890, which latter chair he recently resigned, having served the University as teacher and professor continuously for over thirty-five years. In 1901 he was appointed Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, succeeding the late Dr. Craik. At the close of the last session (1908) he resigned the Deanship, to accept the appointment of governor of McGill University and a trustee member of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning. It might be mentioned that during his term of office many desirable changes were made, chief among which were the establishment of a dental department and the extension of the curriculum to five years.

It is interesting to note that Dr. Roddick's early surgical work was done at the Montreal General Hospital, to which institution he was Attending Surgeon, until the building of the Royal Victoria Hospital, which he joined; as at that time it became necessary, in order to secure the new institution as a portion of McGill, for the heads of Departments of Medicine, Surgery and Gynaecology to leave the General Hospital in order to man the Royal Victoria. He had much to do with the early organization and equipment of the latter. He is, at present, Consulting Surgeon to both institutions. He was one of the first in Canada to employ Listerian methods in the dressing of wounds.

Among the offices he has held in connection with his own profession are those of President of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, President of the Canadian Medical Association, Vice-President of the Canadian Branch of the British Red Cross Society, and President of the Montreal

Branch of the British Medical Association. In 1896 he was elected President of the British Medical Association, and in the latter capacity presided over the meeting of the Association, held in Montreal in the following year, the first occasion on which the Association ever met outside of the British Isles. In 1898, on the occasion of his handing over the office of President to his successor, the late Sir T. Grainger Stewart, he was made an LL.D. of the University of Edinburgh, and appointed Vice-President of the Association for life. A year later he was elected an honorary F.R.C.S. of Great Britain.

In 1868 Dr. Roddick joined the Grand Trunk Artillery, and was Assistant Surgeon under the late Colonel Brydges. Subsequently he commanded one of the university companies in the Prince of Wales' Own Rifles, and later was appointed Surgeon to that regiment, which position he held until he was made Lieutenant-Colonel on the retired list, in 1894. During the North-West Rebellion, in 1885, he organized the hospital and ambulance service for the expeditionary force, and was placed in charge of the Medical Corps in the field, with the rank of Deputy Surgeon-General of Militia. He was frequently mentioned in despatches and recommended for the C.M.G.

Dr. Roddick will long be remembered by the profession for his untiring efforts to establish a system of Dominion registration, whereby one qualification would entitle the owner to practise in any Province of Canada. In other words, instead of having, as now, nine examining and licensing bodies, there would be one Central Examining Board only for the whole Dominion. With the hope of bringing this about, he entered the Dominion Parliament in 1896, and after many difficulties and disappointments succeeded in passing the Canada Medical Act, which can be used by the profession in the Provinces at any time, in order to bring about this much-to-be-desired object. It is right to mention that Dr. Roddick, at great personal sacrifice, successfully contested St. Antoine Division, Montreal, at two general elections (1896 and 1900), mainly for the purpose of carrying his much-cherished scheme. The Canada Medical Act passed both Houses of Parliament in April, 1902.

He has been twice married, first in 1880 to Urelia Marion, daughter of the late Wm. McKinnon, Esq., Pointe Claire, Que.; she died in 1890;

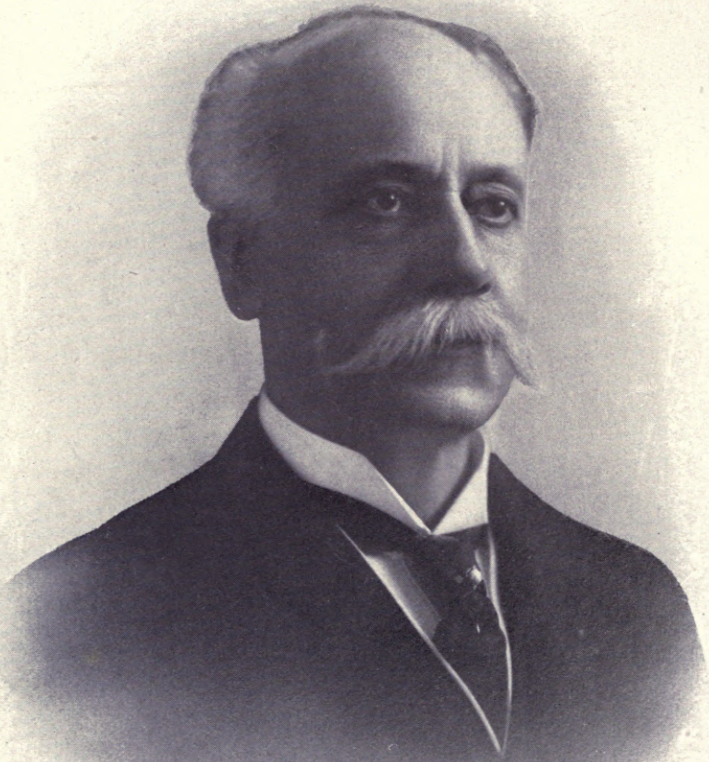
and the second time to Amy, daughter of the late J. J. Redpath, Esq., of Montreal. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

FRANCIS J. SHEPHERD, M.D., C.M.

Francis J. Shepherd, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.R.C.S., Edin. (Hon.), a distinguished surgeon and medical author, is a native of the Province of Quebec. He was born at Como in 1851, a son of the late Robert W. and Mary C. (de Les Derniers) Shepherd, the former late President of the Ottawa River Navigation Company. Having acquired his more specifically literary education in the high school of Montreal, Dr. Shepherd prepared for his chosen profession at McGill University, Montreal, St. Thomas Hospital of London, and the University of Vienna. He was graduated in 1873, and in 1875 was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at McGill, while in 1883 he was made Professor of Anatomy. His superior ability has gained him classification with the most eminent members of the profession on the American continent. He is now Dean of the Medical Faculty and Professor of Anatomy, McGill University; Senior Surgeon of Montreal General Hospital and a governor of that institution; Consulting Surgeon Royal Victoria Hospital. He is likewise a member of the Council of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, has been Vice-President of the American Dermatological Association and President of the Canadian Medical Association and of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society. He is also a Fellow of the American Surgical Association and of the International Society of Surgery. Interested in art, he is now serving his third year as President of the Montreal Art Association. He has made many valuable contributions to medical literature, is one of the authors of the American Text Book of Surgery (The American System of Surgery) and of the Quarterly Retrospect of Surgery. He has contributed to the Popular Science Monthly, the Journal of Anatomy and Physiology, the Lancet, the American Journal of Medical Sciences and Analytical Surgery, the Encyclopedia Medica of Edinburgh, Annals of Surgery. He has written largely on anatomy and surgery for Woods' Reference Hand Book of the Medical Sciences. His scholarship gained recognition in 1905, when the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him at Edin-



F. J. SHEPHERD, M.D., C.M.



DR. E. P. LACHAPELLE.

burgh, and the same year he became a F.R.C.S.E. Harvard University made him a Doctor of Laws in 1906, and throughout the medical profession he is recognized as one of its ablest representatives on the American continent. The extent of his research and the strong common-sense that has illumined his judgment, combined with his varied experience in practice, have placed him with the great men whose names the medical profession will always treasure with gratitude and respect.

Dr. Shepherd is a member of the Anglican Church. He married in 1878 Miss Lilius G. Torrance (now deceased), and their family numbers one son and two daughters.

He is a member of the Mount Royal, Montreal Hunt and University Clubs.

EMMANUEL PERSILLIER-LACHAPELLE, M.D., CHEVALIER DE LA
LÉGION D'HONNEUR, ETC.

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

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

In 1872 he was appointed Surgeon of the 65th Regiment, Mount Royal Rifles, and retained the appointment until 1886. He was unable to accompany the regiment on active service to the North-West in 1885 owing to the demands of his other professional engagements, but he personally superintended the preparation of the medical equipment which the regiment took on service, and secured the services of an assistant surgeon, who went with the regiment.

In 1878 Dr. Lachapelle was elected a governor and Treasurer of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, retaining an official connection with that important body until September, 1907, for the last nine years of which he held the position of President.

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

Dr. Lachapelle's name has been intimately associated with the efforts to improve medical legislation and to raise the standard of professional education in this Province. When the establishment of a branch of Laval University in Montreal was decided upon in the year 1878 and the medical faculty inaugurated in temporary class rooms in this old Château Ramesay, on Notre Dame Street, he had been one of the most ardent instigators and supporters, and contributed in a great measure to its success. For a number of years he occupied the position of Professor of Hygiene, and on January 13th, 1908, was elected Dean of the Medical Faculty of the University.

He has been intimately associated with the Notre Dame Hospital ever since its institution, and can almost be called its founder. This splendid institution, which owed its establishment partly to the clinical requirements of the then recently founded medical faculty of Laval, was inaugurated in 1880, Dr. Lachapelle being a member of the Board of Governors, and holding the position of General Superintendent until July, 1906. In 1884, wishing to better the finances of the hospital, he, with the Board of

Management and the ladies patronesses, organized a grand kermesse, held on the Place d'Armes, which netted about \$15,000 in one week.

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

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

Dr. Lachapelle is Vice-President of the Board of Control of the Provincial Bank of Canada, President of Société d'Administration Générale, a director of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien and of other financial institutions and life insurance companies.

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

Dr. Lachapelle is unmarried.

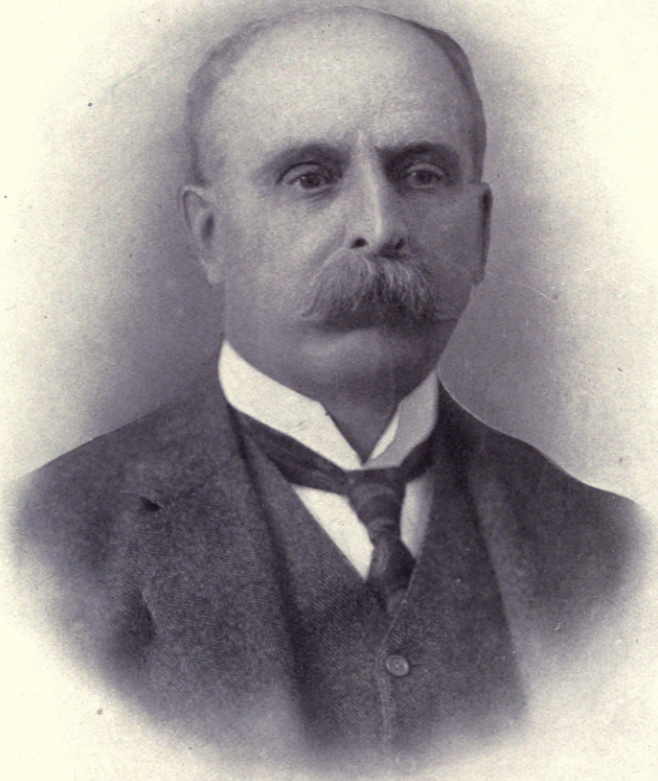
He is a member of St. James, Montreal Hunt, Jockey and University Clubs.

JAMES CHALMERS CAMERON, M.D.

Dr. James Chalmers Cameron is one of the recognized medical authorities in the Province of Quebec. The younger generation may not recall the important part he played many years ago in connection with a crusade against the waste of child life in that city. He accomplished much in the

direction of mitigating the horrors of the situation, especially in regard to the farming out of infants. Dr. Cameron was born in the year 1852, the son of the late Reverend James Y. Cameron, Presbyterian Minister at Niagara Falls, Ontario, and his wife, Charlotte Ault.

The subject of this review received his preliminary education at the Upper Canada College, Toronto, and had the honor of being Dux of that institution in 1870. He then took up the study of medicine at McGill University, where he took the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the year 1874, and subsequently pursued his professional duties in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe for several years. Dr. Cameron then returned to Canada and began the practice of his profession in Montreal, and to-day he has attained a recognized position as a Specialist in Obstetrics and the diseases which affect infants. He has always been a close and discriminating student of his profession, keeping in constant touch with the advanced ideas and methods of practice as set forth and followed by the leading members of the profession throughout the world. For many years he was on the medical staff of the Montreal General Hospital, and acted as Surgeon of the Sixth Fusiliers. In April, 1886, he was appointed Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Infants at the McGill University, since which time he has made important additions to the museum and library attached to the medical faculty, besides giving generous financial contributions to the endowment fund. At a time when the Montreal Maternity Hospital was an unimportant, weak and ill-equipped institution, Dr. Cameron took the matter in hand, and that it is now one of the best equipped and most modern obstetric hospitals on this continent is due to the untiring energy he has displayed in its upbuilding and reconstruction. He is the Medical Director and Physician Accoucheur of the institution. At one time he was President of the Montreal Chirurgical Society. Dr. Cameron had the distinction of being appointed Honorary President of the section on Pediatrics at the second Pan-American Congress, held at Mexico in 1896. As a lecturer he has delivered many addresses on many subjects, but particularly on the function of physical exercise in life, with special reference to children. On medical matters he has written numerous papers, chiefly on Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence, which have ap-



DR. JAMES BELL.

peared in the medical press and in standard works of the time. His most pleasurable recreation is found in literary pursuits, and he has made several contributions to the French literature of the country, which have been favorably commented upon.

In 1880, Dr. Cameron wedded Elizabeth, daughter of the late James Dakers, of the Montreal Telegraph Company. He is a member of the St. James and University Clubs, Montreal.

JAMES BELL, M.D.

Few men in the medical profession in Montreal are more favorably known than Dr. James Bell. His reputation as a surgeon is not confined to Montreal or even Canada—it is international, for he has treated successfully some of the most important cases.

He was born at North Gower, Carleton county, Ontario, in 1852, and educated at the local schools and by private tuition, he studied medicine at McGill University, graduating an M.D. in 1877, and winning the Holmes Gold Medal. Dr. Bell was house surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital from 1877 to 1880, and medical superintendent of that institution from 1881 to 1885. In 1885 he became assistant-surgeon, and in 1886, surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, which position he filled up to the year 1894, when, on the opening of the Royal Victoria Hospital, he resigned to become surgeon of the latter institution, and was also elected to the consulting staff of the Montreal General Hospital. In these institutions he has done some of his most notable work, and the patients have been treated by him indiscriminately. The poorest are as much the objects of his solicitude as the wealthiest who ask his aid. To the nurses of the hospitals he has always been a good friend, espousing their cause and furthering their comforts and happiness. It was his pleasure for many years to invite them in groups to his country residence at Cartierville. Although his practice is large, he has never grown indifferent to suffering and is ready at any moment to give his services in the cause of humanity.

In 1888 he was appointed Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery in McGill University, in 1890 Assistant Professor of Surgery and Clinical

Surgery, in 1895 Professor of Clinical Surgery, and since 1907 has been Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery of the same institution.

Dr. Bell is a member and ex-President of the American Association of Genito-urinary Surgeons, a member of the American Surgical Association, of the Canadian Medical Association, also ex-President of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Association, and has contributed many papers on surgical subjects to these societies. From 1880 to 1888 he was surgeon to the Sixth Battalion Fusiliers and in 1885, on the outbreak of the Riel Rebellion in the North-West, he accompanied General Middleton to the seat of operations as Surgeon-Major in charge of the Field Hospital Corps. For services in connection therewith, he received a medal and mention in despatches.

In 1889 he married Edith Mary, eldest daughter of the late J. J. Arnton, Montreal. Of this union there is one son. Dr. Bell is a hard worker, but he allows himself a moment or two for recreation. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, St. James Club, Hunt Club, and University Club, Montreal. He is fond of fishing and hunting.

HERBERT STANLEY BIRKETT, M.D., C.M.

One of the most skilled and distinguished specialists on all diseases affecting the throat, the nose and the ear is the subject of this sketch. Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Stanley Birkett, M.D., C.M., who is Professor of Oto-Laryngology at McGill University. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, on July 17, 1864, his parents being the late William Birkett, merchant, Hamilton, Ont., and Caroline Amelia, daughter of the late Jacob Ball, of Grantham, Ont., who was a descendant of the United Empire Loyalists. Dr. Birkett was educated at Forrest House School, Chester, England, and subsequently attended McGill University, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886, winning the Holmes Gold Medal. From 1886 to 1887 he acted as Senior House Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, and for one year was Assistant Physician of the Montreal Dispensary. From 1889 until 1890 he was Junior Demonstrator of Anatomy at McGill University, and Senior Demonstrator of the same department from 1890 to 1896. From 1889 to 1891 he was Laryngologist to the Montreal Medical Dispensary, and from 1891 until 1899 acted in the same



H. S. BIRKETT, M.D., C.M.



DR. GEO. E. ARMSTRONG.

capacity to the Montreal General Hospital. In 1895 he was appointed Professor of Oto-Laryngology at McGill University, which position he has filled ever since with much acceptability. He is Laryngologist and Otologist at the Royal Victoria Hospital, and Consulting Laryngologist at the Alexandria Hospital, likewise holding the position of Aurist of the McKay Institute for Deaf Mutes. For several years Dr. Birkett was General Secretary of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, and was Vice-President in 1902, and President in 1906, of the same organization. He was Vice-President of the American Laryngological Association in 1898, a member of the American Association of Anatomists from 1890 to 1896, and in 1897 was Vice-President of the Section of Laryngology of the British Medical Association. He is also a member of the Natural History Society, and a governor of the Montreal General Hospital. He was elected President of the American Laryngological Association at the convention held in Montreal in 1908, this being the first time a Canadian has been thus honored. He is the author of numerous medical publications, and is a frequent contributor to various medical journals and magazines. His latest production is entitled "History of Medicine in the Province of Quebec from 1535 to 1838," which is the most complete work of its kind in the Dominion of Canada.

In 1887 he was appointed Lieutenant-Surgeon in the Victoria Rifles, and was promoted to the position of Surgeon-Major in 1894. He resigned in 1899 to take charge of the Army Medical Corps. Later he went to Aldershot, England, to qualify himself and had charge of the two units. In 1906 he was promoted to the post of principal officer of the district, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Birkett to Margaret, eldest daughter of John McNaughton, of Glengarry, Ontario. In the way of recreation he is very much devoted to golf and shooting.

GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG, M.D.

In some vital regards it may be said that the subject of this review, Dr. George E. Armstrong, says the last word in surgery, for he is truly the able physician and surgeon and a capital friend in the moment of

extremity. His fame is not confined within the precincts of Montreal, but has spread over the whole Province of Quebec, where his surgical skill has been called into requisition. During the last ten years he has grown wonderfully in knowledge, due to his studious disposition and burning of the midnight oil. He is genial, full of tenderness, and has a hearty spirit. Many a life of the poor he has saved in the course of his practice in the various hospitals to which he has been attached. He was born at Leeds, in the Province of Quebec, in 1854, the son of the Reverend John Armstrong, of the Methodist Church. He was educated in the public schools, and subsequently attended McGill University, where he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877. Dr. Armstrong then began practice in Montreal, devoting his energy to surgical work. Since he commenced the practise of his profession he has travelled and studied abroad, principally in England, Germany and France. For nearly twenty years he has been a member of the Medical Faculty of McGill University, and since 1896 has been Professor of Clinical Surgery in that institution. He is Attending Surgeon at the Montreal General Hospital, and Consulting Surgeon of the Western Hospital and of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane. He is a writer of a high order on various medical subjects, and has contributed to several medical journals and text-books. His was the first important paper on the Surgical Treatment of Haemorrhage from the Stomach read in London before the British Medical Association. The methods then advocated have been very generally adopted the world over.

He is the author of the article on Surgery of the Pancreas in Buck's Reference Hand-book of the Medical Sciences; the Surgery of the Infectious Diseases in Keen's Surgery; the Surgery of the Tongue and Salivary Glands in American Practice of Surgery, Bryant & Buck.

He is a Past President and member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society, a member of the British Medical Association, of the Canadian Medical Association, of the American Surgical Association, and of the Association Internationale d'Urologie. In religious faith Dr. Armstrong is a Methodist, and is Senator of the Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal.

In 1878 he married Miss Hadley. He is a member of the Mount Royal Club, the University Club of Montreal, and various other clubs. His

favorite recreation takes the form of horseback riding, of which he is very fond.

FREDERICK GAULT FINLEY, M.D.

Dr. Frederick Gault Finley, Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine at McGill University, is an honored member of an honorable profession. He was born in Australia in the year 1861, the son of Samuel Finley, much respected in his lifetime for his numerous works of philanthropy, and Emma Gault. He was brought to Canada by his parents when very young, and obtained his early educational privileges at the Montreal High School, afterwards studying medicine in McGill University, where he graduated M.D. in 1885. He then went to Europe for further study, and after travelling for some time in the interests of his profession he returned to Montreal, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine. He has practised continuously along modern scientific lines, and has gained a position of distinction among his medical brethren in Montreal. In 1894 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine at McGill University, and in 1907 succeeded to the Professorship of that branch. He is also attached to the medical staff of the Montreal General Hospital. He is a Past President of the Montreal Chirurgical Society, and a member of the American Society of Physicians. While interested in the growth and in the promotion of all those movements and measures which tend to upbuild and benefit the community, his time and energies are naturally most largely given to his professional duties, to which he has manifested conscientious zeal and devotion, prompted by an interest in scientific research and by broad humanitarian principles.

In 1898 he married Miss Emily, daughter of John Lovell. In the way of recreation he is very fond of reading and fishing.

JOHN W. STIRLING, M.D.

Dr. John W. Stirling, ophthalmologist and aural specialist, who has a recognized place in his profession in the Province of Quebec, is a Nova Scotian, having been born at Halifax in the year 1860, the son of the late William S. Stirling, in his lifetime cashier of the Union Bank of Halifax,

and his wife Annie R. Marshall. In his early youth he was educated in the public schools at Halifax and subsequently at the Galt Collegiate Institute, after which he became a student of Edinburgh University, Scotland, where he graduated a Bachelor of Medicine in the year 1884. At Vienna, Berlin, and London, England, Dr. Stirling took special courses having regard to the eye and the ear, in which he was desirous of specializing. When in Edinburgh he was house surgeon under Sir T. Granger Stewart and D. Argyll Robertson, F.R.C.S., at the Royal Infirmary there, and studied under such eminent men as Schweigger, Hirschberg and others on the continent.

Dr. Stirling returned to Canada in 1887, and began the practice of his profession in Montreal as an ophthalmic and aural surgeon, and has attained a recognized standing as a specialist in that branch of medical science. He possesses not only a broad scientific knowledge, but also a humanitarian spirit without which there is no real success in the practice of medicine, and in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has constantly progressed until by the consensus of public opinion and the report of the medical fraternity he occupies a prominent place in its ranks. Dr. Stirling was for some time Professor of Ophthalmology at the University of Bishop's College. He was also lecturer in the medical faculty of McGill University from 1902 until 1906, since which time he has been Professor of Ophthalmology at that house of learning, succeeding the renowned Dr. Buller. He is likewise consulting ophthalmologist to the Montreal Dispensary, and ophthalmologist to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. He represented the Scottish Geographical Society at the Cabot celebration in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in the year 1897, and has been Vice-President of the ophthalmological section of the British Medical Association. He has also held the position of Vice-President of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Montreal, and is a member of the Ophthalmological Society of the United Kingdom.

Socially, Dr. Stirling is a member of the Mount Royal Club, the St. James Club, and the Forest and Stream Club, Montreal. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and in politics favors the Conservative party.

Dr. Stirling married Annie, the elder daughter of the late Howard Primrose, of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

THOMAS JOSEPH WORKMAN BURGESS, M.D., F.R.S.C.

Dr. Thomas Joseph Workman Burgess, Medical Superintendent of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, ranks among the most able and skilled experts on insanity and the treatment of nervous diseases on this continent. He was born at Toronto, Ontario, on March 11, 1849, the younger son of the late Thomas Burgess, who for many years conducted a large drygoods business in Toronto. His mother's name was Jane Rigg, and both his parents were natives of Carlisle, Cumberland, England.

Dr. Burgess was educated at the Upper Canada College, where he obtained a scholarship and many prizes. He matriculated at Toronto University, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, and was Starr Gold Medalist and First University Medalist in the year 1870. Becoming interested in the study of mental diseases, he acted for over a year as clinical assistant to Dr. Joseph Workman in the Toronto Asylum for the Insane. In 1872 he was appointed surgeon to Her Majesty's British North American Boundary Commission for the demarcation of the International boundary between Canada and the United States, from the Lake of the Woods to the Rocky Mountains, and served until the close of the work. He was charged with the entire organization and management of the medical department of the Commission, and was afterwards thanked by Her Majesty's government for the able and efficient manner in which he carried out his duties. On his return to Toronto, he resumed his study of mental diseases, and became assistant physician, in 1875, and later assistant superintendent of the London (Ontario) Asylum for the Insane. In 1887 he was transferred as assistant superintendent to the Hamilton (Ontario) Asylum for the Insane, and in 1890 was chosen from a number of applicants as Medical Superintendent of the newly established Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun, P.Q., which appointment he still retains. He was appointed Professor of Mental Diseases at the McGill University in 1893. Dr. Burgess is a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada since 1885, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, since 1886, and is also a member of the Canadian Institute, of Toronto. He acted as Honorary Secretary for the Dominion of Canada at the Pan-American Congress held in Mexico, in 1896. He is an honorary member of the Hamilton Medi-

cal Association. In 1904-05 Dr. Burgess was President of the American Medico-Psychological Association, and as such delivered the presidential address in San Antonio, Texas.

For many years Dr. Burgess has been much devoted to the study of botany, having taken up that subject for the British Government when in the North-West, and is a corresponding member of the Torrey Botanical Club, of New York. That he has attained a wide reputation as a botanist may be shown by the number of publications on that subject of which he is the author. The following are from his fluent pen: The Beneficent and Toxic Effects of the Various Species of Rhus; A Botanical Holiday in Nova Scotia; Canadian Felicieinæ; Recent Additions to Canadian Felicitæ; How to Study Botany; Orchids; Notes on the Flora of the 49th Parallel; The Lake Erie Shore as a Botanizing Ground, and Ophioglossaceæ and Felicieinæ, contributed to Professor Macoun's catalogue of Canadian plants, published by the Dominion Government. The following contributions to medical literature have also been the products of his pen: Art in the Sick Room; A Historical Sketch of Canadian Institutions for the Insane; and the Insane in Canada. Dr. Burgess is a strong advocate of the introduction of stricter immigration laws than those now in existence.

In 1875 he married Jessie, second daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Macpherson, of Whitby, Ontario, of which union there are three daughters. By his courtly and kindly manners he has gathered round him a large circle of warm friends and is a member of the Pen and Pencil and University Clubs, Montreal. He possesses one of the finest libraries in the province, and in the way of recreation is an enthusiastic botanist, devoted to golf and cricket, besides taking a great interest in philately.

DR. JAMES ALEXANDER HUTCHISON.

Dr. James Alexander Hutchison, born at Montreal, June 12th, 1863, is a son of the late Matthew Hutchison, of the firm of Ogilvie & Hutchison, flour millers, Goderich, Ontario. The family sprang from an old Ayrshire line, came to Canada in 1832 and settled on the farm of Woodend, near St. Laurent, on the Island of Montreal.

Mr. Matthew Hutchison's early business career, therefore, was in Montreal, where he married Helen Ogilvie, a daughter of Alexander Ogilvie, farmer, St. Michel, near Montreal. His son, James Alexander, received his early education in that city. With the removal of the family to Goderich, his education was continued there, but when he resolved to study medicine, he sought the University of his native city, where he graduated in 1884. He subsequently prosecuted his studies in Edinburgh and London. In the former city he received the qualification of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons. Returning to Canada he at once entered upon professional life in Montreal, and was soon successful in building up a large general practice.

In 1885 he became a member of the surgical staff of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. The large casualty experience acquired in that position induced him later to devote himself exclusively to the surgical side of his profession; and in 1891 he was appointed assistant surgeon on the staff of the Montreal General Hospital. Three years later he became attending surgeon in the same institution. About this time, he received an appointment by the Medical Faculty of McGill University on the surgical side, and he is at present Assistant Professor of Surgery and Clinical Surgery in that institution. In the same year he was promoted to the office of Chief Medical Officer of the Grand Trunk Railway, some years later receiving the entire control of the medical services of the Grand Trunk Railway system, including the Central Vermont Railway, and more recently of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

For many years he has contributed valuable surgical papers to medical journals both in Canada and the United States. Dr. Hutchison is now President of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, and is also a member of the Canadian, Ontario and National Railway Medical Associations. He is a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. He belongs also to St. James Club, the University Club, the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and Royal Montreal Golf Club.

He married in 1891 the only daughter of the late Thomas Caverhill, merchant, Montreal. She died in 1899, leaving three sons and one daughter, who survive.

Dr. Hutchison's genial disposition has commended him to a large circle of friends, and his intercourse with many men make him one of the best known and esteemed among professional men from ocean to ocean.

F. A. LAWTON LOCKHART, M.D., M.B., C.M.

There are few men in the Province of Quebec who have attained more distinction or prominence in the gynæcological branch of the medical science than the subject of this review, Dr. F. A. Lawton Lockhart, the many important positions he has held during his professional career being a marked substantial tribute to his ability and skill. He is a son of W. A. Lockhart and Mary E. Lawton, daughter of the late James Lawton, ship-owner, of St. John, N.B., whose father was a United Empire Loyalist.

Dr. Lockhart received his preliminary education at the Grammar School at St. John, N.B., and at a small boarding school at Hampton, N.B. From there he went to Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, Scotland, and afterwards took up the study of medicine at the University in that city, graduating from this institution in 1889. Dr. Lockhart returned to Canada after filling a term as one of the Resident Physicians in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and started general practice in Montreal in 1890, being granted the degree of M.D. by McGill University in 1900. Having a strong leaning towards the gynæcological branch of the profession, he since 1897 has confined his attention to the study and practice of that specialty. In 1894 he was appointed Assistant Gynæcologist at the Montreal General Hospital, and on the death of Dr. T. Johnson Alloway he became gynæcologist of the institution. He was also appointed Professor of Gynæcology at the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Que., in the year 1893, resigning in the following year. He was then appointed Demonstrator of the Gynæcological Section of the Medical Faculty of McGill University in 1895, and two years later was made a lecturer on the same subject. In the years 1906-1907-1908 he acted as Professor of Gynæcology at the University of Vermont, U.S.A., and since 1894 has been Gynæcologist at the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun. Being an expert on all matters pertaining to gynæcology, he has contributed many articles to the medical journals and text-books. One of the leading articles from

his pen was a thesis on the "Diseases of the Ovaries," published in the Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences in 1904. At the meeting of the Canadian Medical Association in 1908 he was made Chairman of the section devoted to Obstetrics and Gynæcology, and elected Vice-President of the Association for the Province of Quebec. He is a member of the Edinburgh Obstetrical Association, of the British Medical Association, of the Canada Medical Association, and of the Montreal Medical and Chirurgical Society. He is likewise a charter member of the University Club, President of the St. Lawrence Fish and Game Club, and a President of the Outremont Golf Club.

In 1892 Dr. Lockhart married Mabel B., daughter of the late Francis Wolferstan Thomas.

DAVID JAMES EVANS, M.D.

Dr. David James Evans, one of the prominent members of the medical profession in Montreal, and Lecturer in Obstetrics and Diseases of Children at McGill University, was born in Montreal on May 3, 1868, the son of Edward Evans, formerly an accountant in Montreal, but now resident in Shanghai, China. His mother bore the maiden name of Emma James, and is a daughter of the Reverend David Evan James, of Anglesea, North Wales. Both parents of Dr. Evans are of Welsh descent, as the name denotes.

Dr. Evans obtained his early educational privileges at the private schools of Montreal, then on matriculating at McGill University he completed the regular course in medicine there and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1890. Immediately after he assumed the duties of House Surgeon of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, which he ably filled for some time, and then held the position of Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital. To perfect his knowledge of his profession he spent one year in Europe, where he studied in the various great medical schools there, and then returned to Montreal, where he has since devoted his time to university and hospital work, at the same time carrying on a large practice. He received the appointment of Lecturer in Obstetrics and Diseases of Children at McGill University, also that of