

Assistant Physician of the Montreal Maternity Hospital, and he is on the membership roll of a goodly list of medical and obstetrical societies both in Canada and England. Although the arduous duties of his profession have occupied the greater portion of his time, he has found time to make some very valuable contributions in various medical journals, and a work which he completed on Obstetrics has won an honorable position in the list of text-books in many of the universities of Canada and the United States.

In June, 1895, Dr. Evans was married to Mary Emma Franklin, of New York City, daughter of James Seaman Franklin.

JOHN BRADFORD McCONNELL, M.D., C.M., D.C.L.

Among the prominent members of the medical fraternity of Quebec is numbered Dr. John Bradford McConnell, who, practising along modern scientific lines in Montreal has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. He was born at Chatham, county of Argenteuil, August 28, 1851. His father was a successful farmer and his mother, Martha Jane Bradford, was a daughter of the Rev. Richard Bradford, the first English church minister at Chatham. This clergyman had a remarkable career. He was once in New York (in 1872, engaged in business. He then came to Canada as a United Empire Loyalist, and in the War of 1812 was chaplain to the 49th Regiment. Afterwards he built a fine house on the Ottawa, and at this time owned nearly the whole township of Chatham—12 square miles. He went with the celebrated Captain Cook in one of his voyages around the world; afterwards studied with Rev. Mr. Jeffreys, whose daughter he married, and entered the Church of England. He had a large family of children; the youngest daughter married Rev. Joseph Abbott, whose son, Sir J. J. C. Abbott, afterwards became Premier of Canada.

John Bradford McConnell, the subject of our sketch, entered McGill University in 1869, graduating in 1873 with the degree of M.D., since which time he has followed the practice of medicine. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, constantly broaden-



DR. J. B. McCONNELL.

ing his knowledge by research and investigation, and adding to his efficiency by the faithful performance of each day's duties, whereby he becomes better qualified for the labors of the succeeding day. He possesses not only broad scientific knowledge, but also the 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 and has attained a high and honorable position in the medical fraternity. He is to-day one of the oldest practising physicians in the city of Montreal—in point of service. Shortly after graduating at McGill, Dr. McConnell was appointed to the Chair of Botany in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Bishop's College. Later on, in succession, he filled the Chairs of *Materia Medica*, Histology, Pathology and Principles and Practice of Medicine. He was Vice-Dean of the Faculty for many years, and after the death of Dean Campbell, filled the post of Dean until the amalgamation with the Medical Faculty of McGill University in 1905.

He had conferred on him, *honoris causa*, the degree of D.C.L. in 1905, by the University of Bishop's College.

Dr. McConnell, during his early years of practice, was an active member of the Montreal Dispensary and was among the first members appointed on the staff of the Western Hospital. He is now senior physician at the latter institution, and is also Chairman of the Women's Hospital. He has been Medical Examiner for many years for the *Ætna* Life Insurance Company and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

Dr. McConnell has also taken an interest in military affairs, having in 1871 passed through the Military School and served as Lieutenant in the 11th Battalion "Argenteuil Rangers." He was afterwards for eight years surgeon to the Prince of Wales Fusileers, Montreal. He has always taken an active and helpful part in those interests which affect the general welfare and work for the material, intellectual and moral development of the community. Genial in disposition, worthy without being ostentatious, Dr. McConnell is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners he is friendly and indulgent.

Dr. McConnell married in 1895 Theodora Lovell, daughter of Robert Miller. They have a family of four daughters: Adelaide Victoria Martha,

Theodora Mary, Florence Muriel, Lulu Vivian; and two sons, the eldest, Dr. R. E. McConnell, is at the present time in the medical service department of the British Government on the west coast of Africa, and Mr. H. E. McConnell is engaged in mercantile pursuits.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER MOLSON, M.D., C.M. M.R.C.S.,
ENGLAND.

Doctor William Alexander Molson, one of the most prominent members of the medical profession practising in the city of Montreal, was born in that city on August 27, 1852. He is a son of the late John Molson, of Belmont Hall, President of the Molsons Bank and grandson of the late Honorable John Molson, one of the pioneer English families that settled in Canada, and the original founder of the well-known Molsons Bank. His mother was Anne, daughter of the late William Molson.

Montreal High School afforded Dr. Molson his early educational privileges, and it being his desire to become a member of the medical fraternity, he took up the study of medicine at McGill University, where he pursued the regular course and graduated with the degree of M.D., C.M. in 1874. He then went abroad and studied at the Royal College of Surgeons in England, and to add a broad and varied practical training to his theoretical knowledge, he served one year in the St. Thomas Hospital, London, completing his studies in Vienna and Edinburgh. Thus well fitted for his chosen calling, he returned to Montreal in 1877 and has since been engaged in general practice there, which has gradually grown in volume and importance. Dr. Molson is specially quick of perception and acquires knowledge from observation with much facility and applies it with skill and judgment to the practical purposes of life. His is a character that subordinates ambition to public good and yet his has been a conspicuously successful career. He is senior physician at the Montreal General Hospital, and was examining surgeon in the Montreal Garrison Artillery during the time of the North-West Rebellion. By his genial manner and unfailing courtesy he is socially popular in the city of his residence, and can claim a wide circle of warm friends in the Province of Quebec. He is a member of the Mount Royal

Club, the St. James Club, and the Montreal Hunt Club. He is extremely fond of all outdoor sports, and delights in travelling.

Dr. Molson married Esther Edith Shepherd, a sister of Dr. F. J. Shepherd, and a daughter of the late Captain R. W. Shepherd. They have one son, who is now connected with the Bank of Montreal, and one daughter, who is married to R. B. Van Horne, the only son of Sir William Van Horne.

LOUIS EDOUARD DESJARDINS, M.D.

Among the most prominent ophthalmologists in the Dominion of Canada is the subject of this sketch, Dr. Louis Edouard Desjardins, who was born at Terrebonne, in the Province of Quebec, on September 10, 1837. He is the son of Edouard Desjardins and Joséphine Panneton, and his ancestors settled in Canada more than two hundred years ago. His preliminary education he pursued at the Masson College, Terrebonne, and afterwards attended Nicolet Seminary and Victoria College, graduating from the latter a Doctor of Medicine in the year 1872, prior to which, however, in 1864, he had received a license to practice his profession, which he began in Montreal. About eight years later, wishing to extend his knowledge regarding diseases of the eye, he went to Europe to study ophthalmology. On his return, one year later, he established at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, a special department for the treatment of eye diseases, and in 1872 again returned to Europe to perfect his studies in that branch of the medical profession. He attended the clinical instruction of Bowman and Critchett in London, and of Giraud-Teulon, Wecker, Sichel and Meyer, of Paris. During his stay in London, he was admitted a member of the International Congress of Ophthalmology. Returning again to Montreal in 1873, he founded the Ophthalmic Institute of the Nazareth Asylum, for the gratuitous treatment of the poor suffering from diseases of the eye, and at the same time provided clinical instruction to the medical students. It is the first institution of its kind founded in Montreal. Of a literary turn of mind, Dr. Desjardins was one of the founders of the journal *L'Union Médicale*, to which he has contributed many important articles on eye diseases and other medical matters for several years, and also a founder of the "Société Médicale."

Dr. Desjardins has been surgeon-oculist to the Hotel Dieu Hospital since 1870, and Professor of Ophthalmology at the School of Medicine and Surgery (now Laval University) from the year 1872 to 1908. He was one of the founders of the newspaper *L'Etendard*. In 1883 he was chiefly instrumental in bringing about the appointment of a Royal Commission to enquire into the affairs of the Catholic Schools of Montreal, and before that Commission he energetically took the side of the children's parents against the encroachment of the School Commissioners. When difficulties arose, in 1876, between the School of Medicine (Victoria) and Laval University, he took an active part in the defence of the rights of the school. On account of a misinterpretation of the Decrees of Rome in relation to the establishment of Laval University at Montreal, the Archbishop of Quebec (Cardinal Taschereau), and nearly all the Bishops of Quebec Province, undertook to destroy the School of Medicine, in order to give more scope to the Laval Branch. The School of Medicine attempted to defend its cause, and Mgr. Taschereau, in June, 1883, fulminated against this institution the famous sentence of rebellion against the church. Dr. Desjardins was then delegated to Rome to appeal from the sentence. This move aroused the ire of the Bishops of Montreal, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke, and in turn they denied participation of the Sacraments to the professors and pupils of the school and even the parents who should continue to send their children to it. But Dr. Desjardins was enabled to present his appeal to Rome and obtained a favorable judgment. The order "Suspenda Omnia" was sent by a telegram of the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda to the Bishop of Montreal, on August 24, 1883, and in the following month Mgr. Smeulders was delegated by His Holiness Pope Leo the Thirteenth as Apostolic Commissioner to Canada, with power to settle definitely the difficulties between Laval and the school.

Dr. Desjardins has been a member of the Société Française D'Ophthalmologie of Paris since the year 1900, and when at the French capital in 1904 attending a convention, he had the honor of presiding at the Congress of the Society and in that capacity opened the meeting, at which he read several important papers and also took a leading part in the discussions on various subjects. He is a lover and connoisseur of music, and has

devoted a large part of his leisure moments to the harmonizing of popular Canadian airs, of which, up to the present time he has completed nearly one hundred. These have all been published in Paris, France, under the signature of "Bon Vieux Temps."

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Desjardins to Emilie Zaïde Paré, second daughter of Hubert Paré, a member of one of the largest commercial houses of Montreal at that period, and of this union there are six of a family, two sons of which are members of La Campagne de Jesus.

HENRI HERVIEUX, M.D.

Dr. Henri Hervieux, Professor of Internal Pathology at Laval University, is one who shows a thorough familiarity with the most modern and advanced scientific principles of his profession. He was born at St. Jérôme, in the Province of Quebec, in the year 1862, his parents being Joseph A. Hervieux, notary, and Virginie Lachaine, both natives of this province. He was educated in classics at Ste. Therese and studied philosophy at Ste. Mary's College. Dr. Hervieux began the study of medicine in 1882 in the School of Medicine and Surgery of Montreal, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1886 and won the only prize offered—the Prize Bourget. He then went to the United States and commenced the practice of his profession in Massachusetts, remaining there for one year. Returning to Canada he carried on a large practice at St. Philomene, county of Chateauguay and in Beauharnois, for a period of six years, after which he came to Montreal. He has since practised his profession in Montreal, and shortly after his arrival there he was connected with the medical staff of the Hotel Dieu Hospital. Dr. Hervieux 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 to him in his profession. In 1894 he won by competition the vacant Chair of Therapeutics in the Medical Faculty of Laval University, and in 1900 he was appointed Professor Titulaire of *Materia Medica*. Since the death of Dr. L. A. Demers, he has held the position of Professor of Internal Pathology, and on the death of Sir Wm. Hingston he was elected a life member of the Medical Faculty of Laval University, Montreal. He

was the first President of La Société Médicale de Montreal, and is also a director of St. Justine Hospital for Children. He is likewise a corresponding member of the French Society of Therapeutics of Paris, France, and a director and associate editor of *L'Union Médicale du Canada*.

In 1886 Dr. Hervieux married Minnie Vallée, daughter of the late J. Vallée, of Montreal.

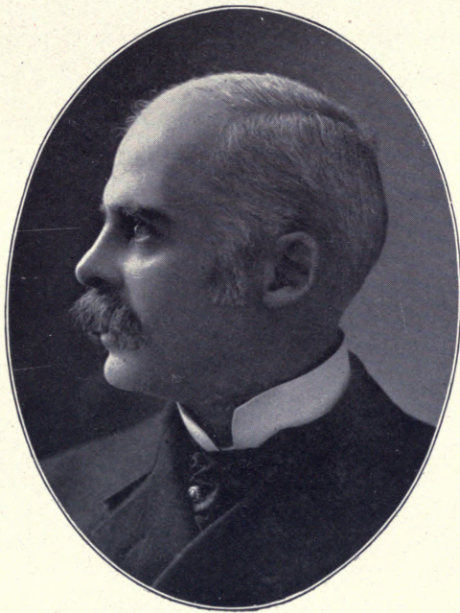
HONORABLE JAMES J. E. GUERIN, M.D.

The Honorable James J. E. Guerin, M.D., is one of the most prominent and influential Irishmen in the city of Montreal, and one who has figured notably in the political world of the province by reason of his activity, his keen grasp of public question under discussion, taking an especial interest in all those measures affecting the welfare of Montreal. He was born on July 4, 1856, the son of Thomas Guerin, who has been Consulting Civil Engineer of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, for about twenty years. His mother's maiden name was Mary McGuire.

Dr. Guerin was educated at the Montreal College, and subsequently attended McGill University, from which he graduated with the degree of M.D., C.M., in 1878. Before he settled down in Montreal to the practice of his profession he travelled abroad for the purpose of augmenting his knowledge of the calling he had chosen to follow in life.

He is attending physician at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal, being also President of the Medical Board of that institution and for more than twenty years he has been Professor of Clinical Medicine at Laval University. He is also an honorary M.D. of Laval and a member of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, of the Société de Médecine et de Chirurgie de Montréal, of the Canadian National Anti-Tuberculosis League and of the Montreal Anti-Tuberculosis Society. Of a literary turn of mind, he has contributed numerous articles to medical journals and other medical publications and is the editor in chief of the *Journal de Médecine et Chirurgie de Montréal*.

Dr. Guerin entered the political field in 1895 when he was elected to the Legislative Assembly for Montreal Centre. At the general elections of 1897 he was re-elected, and became a member of the Honorable F. G.



HON. J. J. E. GUERIN, M.D.

Marchand's Cabinet on May 25, 1897. On the death of the latter in 1900, he was re-elected by acclamation, and became a member of the Honorable S. N. Parent's Government, remaining there until defeated in 1905. In all matters affecting the welfare of the Irish people he has always evinced an enthusiastic interest, which is natural on account of the Irish blood coursing through his veins. He was President of St. Patrick's Society in the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, and was appointed a delegate to the Irish National Convention at Dublin in 1896. In educational matters Dr. Guerin has always been an enthusiastic worker and in 1902 he was appointed a member of the Council of Public Instruction of the Province of Quebec. He is also one of the directors and founders of the Catholic High School, an institution founded by the late pastor of St. Patrick's Church, the Rev. Father Quinlivan. He has always taken an active interest in athletics, was for several years President of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club, and in 1887 was elected President of the National Lacrosse League of Canada.

In 1885 Dr. Guerin married Mary C., daughter of the Honorable Senator James O'Brien. She died in 1888.

AZARIE BRODEUR, M.D.

Among the prominent members of the medical fraternity of Montreal was numbered the late Dr. Azarie Brodeur, surgeon, and formerly Interne of the Hospitals of Paris, France, who had the distinction of being the first and the only French Canadian to hold such an honorable position. He was born at Varennes, in the Province of Quebec, on July 7, 1850, his ancestors having emigrated from Luçon, France, in the year 1679.

Dr. Brodeur received his rudimentary education at the public school of his native parish, and subsequently studied at the St. Laurent College, where he completed his classical course in the year 1872. To augment his already large knowledge, he went to Paris in 1874 to take up a further study of medicine, and was attached to Trousseau's Hospital, and acted also as Assistant Surgeon of Loursine's Hospital there. Later he spent one year at Beaujou's Hospital, and subsequently became resident physician of several other important institutions in France for the treatment of special diseases. In 1886 he passed the final examination before the Medical

Faculty of Paris. His thesis on that occasion was "De l'Intervention Chirurgicale dans les Affections du Rein," which was afterwards published in Montreal. For this work he was awarded a medal by the Faculty, who declared him to be the Laureate of that body. Later he was also named Laureate of "L'Institut de France," a very high honor. He was further distinguished by being made a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French Government in 1887. To Dr. Brodeur belongs the distinction of having been the first French Canadian to hold the position of House Surgeon of the Hospitals of Paris, and the second of the same race who obtained his degree of Doctor of Medicine at Paris, France. The first-mentioned is an honor that is only obtainable through a great deal of hard work and an immense amount of earnest study. His practice, of late years, was wholly confined to that of surgery, at which he became an adept. His professional skill and close attention to the duties devolving upon him gained for him a very large and lucrative practice. During his absence from Canada he was offered a Chair in the Medical Faculty of Laval University, but he was obliged to decline the honored post. He was a member of the numerous French and English Medical Societies.

In August, 1887, he married Adèle, daughter of the late Amable Prevost, of Montreal, and there are two children, Louise and Paul.

In the death of Dr. Brodeur, which occurred in October, 1908, after a short illness, the medical fraternity of Canada suffered a distinct loss and the city of Montreal a highly esteemed and beloved citizen.

WILLIAM GRANT STEWART, M.D.

Among the most prominent members of the medical fraternity of Montreal is numbered Dr. William Grant Stewart, who, practising along modern scientific lines, has demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems which continually beset the physician and surgeon in their efforts to check the ravages of disease and prolong life. He was born at Oro, Ontario, in the year 1860, his parents being the Reverend James and Christina (Grant) Stewart. On the completion of his preliminary education, he entered the McGill University, from which he graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1885, and in 1888 took his



DR. W. GRANT STEWART.

degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he was appointed House Surgeon in the Montreal General Hospital, where he remained for a period of one year, and then engaged in the practise of his profession in Montreal. Some time after, in order to gain the best medical experience obtainable, he went abroad and continued his studies in medicine chiefly in Berlin and London. He then returned to Montreal and resumed the practise of his profession, which is now a very large and lucrative one. For a number of years Dr. Stewart was a Lecturer in the Medical Department of the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and Attending Physician of the Montreal Western Hospital. He is a member of the Corporation of McGill College and University, and Vice-President of the Medical Chirurgical Society. Dr. Stewart is also a member of the Canadian Medical Association and of the University Club, Montreal. His courteous and obliging manner, combined with his promptness and despatch in the discharge of his duties, render him a very popular member of the medical profession.

In 1894 he married Miss Jennie, daughter of the late David McFarland, of Montreal. In his spare moments, which are few to one following such a profession, he takes the greatest interest in music, which is his chief recreation.

EUDORE DUBEAU, L.D.S., D.D.S.

There are few names that figure more prominently and honorably in connection with the dental profession in the Province of Quebec than that of Dr. Eudore Dubeau, L.D.S., D.D.S., Dean of the Dental Faculty of Laval University, Montreal, for although he is still only thirty-five he is recognized as one of the most skilled and successful members of that branch of science, and has done much for its development. He is a descendant of an old French family who came from Rouen, France, and was born in Quebec on May 16, 1873, his parents being E. J. Dubeau and Camille Lacasse. His early education he received at the Quebec Seminary and Ste. Mary's College, graduating from the latter with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then took up the study of dentistry at Laval University and the University of Bishop's College, obtaining the degree of L.D.S., from

the former, and the degree of D.D.S., from the latter, institution. In 1895 he commenced the practice of his profession, and made rapid progress. In 1903 he founded the Faculty of Dental Surgery at Laval University, and has ever since filled the chair of Professor of Pathology and Oral Surgery. He is Secretary and a member of the Bureau of Governors of the College of Dental Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, and since 1898 has been Secretary of the Board of Examiners of the Dental Association of the same province. Dr. Dubeau is one of the founders and a Past President of the Canada Dental Association, and is in charge of the dental staff of the Notre Dame Hospital, Montreal. He is likewise a member of the Army Dental Service of Montreal district, and an honorary member of the Society of Odontologists and Stomatologists of Paris, France. Dr. Dubeau is a man of distinctive educative ability, and is widely known and respected by all those who have been at all familiar with his honorable and useful career. He is correspondent of *L'Odontologie*, of Paris, and is associate editor of the *Dominion Dental Journal*, of Toronto. Dr. Dubeau is the representative for the Province of Quebec to the International Dental Federation, which body holds a convention every year in Europe. He has contributed articles on dental subjects to various medical journals, and published pamphlets of instruction with reference to the preservation and care of the teeth of children in public schools. He is a member of the St. Denis Club, Montreal.

In 1896 Dr. Dubeau married Yvonne LeDuc, of Montreal. Like most learned and professional men he is very fond of travelling.

FRANK H. MATHEWSON.

On the list of Montreal's honored dead appears the name of Frank H. Mathewson, who during his lifetime was an active factor not only in financial circles, but also in municipal affairs, where his influence carried weight and where his labors produced desired results. The terms progress and patriotism might be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he labored for the improvement of every line of business or public interest with which he was associated and at all times was actuated by a fidelity to his country and her best interests. The public work that he did

was largely of a nature that brought no pecuniary reward and yet made extensive demand upon his time, his thought and his energies and the world is better for his having lived. The beginning and the end of his life were passed in Montreal, and though for a period in his early manhood he resided in the West, throughout that period he had many friends in his native city. His father, James L. Mathewson, of Montreal, was a representative of a family of Irish lineage. While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof Frank H. Mathewson pursued his education in the private schools of his native city and in 1870, at the age of eighteen years, took his initial step in the business world as an employee in the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The thoroughness and fidelity which ever characterized his life was manifest in this position and led to his rise in financial circles. In 1882 he went to Winnipeg as manager of the Bank of Ottawa, and was one of the pioneer financiers of the Canadian North-West. While residing there he took an active interest in the affairs of Winnipeg, became a member of the Board of Trade Council, and in 1896 was chosen President of that Board. His labors for municipal welfare were far-reaching and beneficial and Winnipeg sustained a distinct loss when he returned to Montreal. In the meantime, after about eleven years' connection with the Bank of Ottawa, he returned to the Bank of Commerce in 1893 and opened a branch in Winnipeg, continuing in that city through the succeeding six years, when in 1899 he returned to Montreal to assume charge of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and remained as its chief executive officer at this place up to the time of his death. The bank prospered under his guidance, his administrative ability and constructive efforts being manifest in the constantly increasing patronage accorded the institution. While in control he adhered in his rules and regulations to the principle that the banking institution that most carefully safeguards its business in order to protect its depositors is the bank that most merits the public confidence. He was also a director of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company and of the Keewatin Flour Mills Company.

The name of Frank H. Mathewson became an honored one in the financial world, but it was not alone in this line of activity that he was widely known. He took an active part in public life and in 1896 was Presi-

dent of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and ten years later was chosen to the Presidency of the Montreal Board of Trade. In speaking of his public service the *Toronto Saturday Night* said: "It was not alone as a banker that Mr. Mathewson made his mark and endeared himself with Montrealers, but as a man who took upon his shoulders a fair share of the world's work. Soon after his arrival in this city he became a member of the Board of Trade Council and then President of that body, and without disparaging the work of other presidents, it is doubtful if the present generation has produced a man who so capably filled the position. Probably the Montreal City Council never received a more straightforward and well-merited condemnation than from the late bank manager when that gentleman presented his annual address as President of the Montreal Board of Trade. What Mr. Mathewson said at that time was all true enough, and it was in line with what men thought and possibly talked among themselves, but he was the first with courage enough to get up before an audience and say it. On the other hand, Mr. Mathewson was a man whose advice was sought by men in high places—those at the head of Canada's great enterprises—for his straightforward, independent opinion was valued beyond most. And then, perhaps best of all, he was a kindly, courteous citizen, who stopped occasionally in this busy world of ours and thought of others."

Mr. Mathewson was married twice and is survived by his second wife, a London, Ontario, lady, together with several sons and a daughter. In religious faith he was an Anglican and in club life was well known, being associated with the Mount Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, Hunt, Montreal and Canada Clubs and was also Honorary President of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association. He was greatly interested and endorsed all gymnasium and track work and in fact was an advocate of all manly athletics and outdoor sports. His personality was one which drew men to him. He possessed a genial nature which won the friendship of the humble and the great, and while he had the ability of placing the former at ease in his presence he also possessed the traits of character which won him the lasting friendship of his peers among the prominent men of the city and country. Death came to him in December, 1907, and throughout Montreal the news was received with deepest regret.



GEORGE CAVERHILL.

GEORGE CAVERHILL.

Among the representative business men of Montreal who have done much toward its upbuilding and development, few, if any, are better known than the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. As a wholesale hardware merchant he has been prominently identified with the business interests of the city for many years, and is a recognized leader in commercial circles.

Mr. Caverhill was born in Beauharnois, in the Province of Quebec, October 18, 1858. Of Scotch parentage, his father, Thomas Caverhill, belonged to the border family of Caverhills, represented in that part of Scotland since the year 1200. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Spiers Buchanan, was of the Buchanans of Lenny.

George Caverhill pursued his more advanced education in the Montreal High School, the Collegiate Institute of Galt, and McGill University, and when he had put aside his text-books he entered the employ of Crathern & Caverhill in 1877. Seven years were thus passed, and in 1884 he joined his brother, the late Mr. Frank Caverhill, J. B. Learmont and T. H. Newman in organizing the firm of Caverhill, Learmont & Co., wholesale hardware merchants, purchasing from Crathern & Caverhill the shelf goods department of the old firm, while in 1893 they took over the heavy goods and metal department of the same firm. Since 1884 the business has more than quadrupled, a fact indicative of the excellent methods pursued in management and the honorable dealings maintained in trade with the many patrons of the house.

That George Caverhill commands the confidence, trust and respect of the business community is indicated by the fact that he was honored with the Presidency of the Montreal Board of Trade. His counsel and sound judgment, moreover, have proven salient factors in the successful management of various business concerns, for he is now Vice-President of the Montreal Loan and Mortgage Company, a director of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company, of the Montreal Street Railway Company, of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company, the Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Company, and the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Caverhill was married in 1887 to Miss Emily Margaret, a daughter of John Caverhill, and they have one son and one daughter. Presbyterian in religious faith, the family hold membership in St. Andrew's Church. In his political views Mr. Caverhill is a strong Liberal, and upon political questions, as in every other walk of life, he never maintains an equivocal position, but stands firm in defence of the principles in which he believes. Greatly interested in animals, he has in the last ten years won two hundred and sixty prizes with his kennel of Skye Terriers. He belongs to the St. James, the Mount Royal, the Montreal, the Canada, Forest and Stream, Royal Montreal Golf, Montreal Hunt, Montreal Jockey and Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Clubs—associations which indicate much of the character of his interests and his pastimes. He is also a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, and his co-operation can ever be counted upon to further progressive public movements or to support those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He has travelled extensively, having visited the East Indies, South America, Japan, Egypt, Greece and Italy, gaining that broad general culture which only travel can bring. He stands to-day a strong man, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name, and without invidious distinction may be termed one of Montreal's representative citizens.

ALBERT JOSEPH BROWN, K.C.

Albert Joseph Brown was born at Windsor, Quebec, July 8, 1861. His father, Shepard Joseph Brown, was a farmer. His mother, Jennet (Shanks) Brown, was of Scotch parentage. The ancestors of the family lived in Massachusetts prior to 1764, when they removed to New Hampshire, and in 1801 settled at Windsor. Mr. Brown was educated at St. Francis College, Richmond; Morrin College, Quebec, and McGill University, Montreal. He graduated from the last-named in Arts in 1883 and in Law in 1886, winning the Elizabeth Torrance Gold Medal. The same year he was called to the Bar, and has since remained an active and successful practitioner. During his law course he was a student with the late W. H. Kerr, Q.C., and C. B. Carter, K.C. On his admission to the Bar he became a partner of the late L. N. Benjamin, and, following the

death of Mr. Benjamin, in 1887, he joined the firm of Chapleau, Hall, Nicolls & Brown, of which firm the present one of Brown, Montgomery & McMichael are successors. Mr. Brown was appointed Queen's Counsel in 1899.

He was married in Quebec, in 1888, to Miss Josephine Home, daughter of the late Joseph W. Home. He is a Presbyterian and belongs to various social organizations, including the Mount Royal, St. James, Forest and Stream, Montreal, Royal Montreal Golf and Thistle Curling Clubs of Montreal and the Garrison Club of Quebec. He is likewise a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

SAMUEL CARSLY.

The death of Mr. Samuel Carsley on November 20th, 1908, removed one of the most notable figures of Canada's commercial and philanthropic life. His loss is keenly felt in many institutions, for besides being a far-seeing business man, he was a man of large heart, given to many kindly acts—in a word, an ideal citizen whom the city can ill afford to lose and whose memory will be cherished for many years to come.

Samuel Carsley was born near Ellesmere, Shropshire, England, a son of the late William Carsley. He was apprenticed to the drygoods trade in Ellesmere, and afterwards spent some years in Liverpool, Manchester and London in the same business. The year 1857 witnessed his arrival in Canada and after a little over a year passed in Montreal he removed to Kingston, Ontario, where he remained for about ten years. For the last eight years of his residence there he engaged in the drygoods business on his own account, and following his return to Montreal in 1870, he founded the firm of S. Carsley and established the business which is now conducted under the style of the S. Carsley Company, Limited. It has been necessary to enlarge his premises from time to time to meet the growing demands of the trade, and in 1893 the business had assumed such proportions as to render their extensive premises on Notre Dame Street entirely inadequate. Consequently the adjoining property was purchased, extending through to St. James Street, and the present St. James Street building was erected.

The S. Carsley Co., Limited, have purchased the Queen's block on St. Catherine Street, which will be taken possession of on May 1st, 1909. The company have also bought nearly the whole of University and Victoria Streets back to Burnside Street for extension purposes.

The wholesale branch of the business has offices in St. Peter Street, Montreal; London branch at No. 18 Bartholomew Close; and a branch in Paris, France, at No. 41 Rue de L'Echiquier.

Mr. Carsley was the first to introduce spool cotton, and spool silk winding in Canada and imported the machinery for that purpose from the United States. The enterprise was started in the old Congregational Church on St. Maurice Street. Finding the enterprise not sufficiently remunerative, he sold it to W. D. McLaren, who was at that time introducing the Cook's Friend Baking Powder.

Aside from his mercantile interests in Canada he was Vice-President of the Provincial Bank of Canada and a director of the Dominion Textile Company. He was one of the promoters and afterward a director of the Lachine Rapids, Hydraulic & Land Company, which business was afterwards taken over by the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Company. He was President of the Central Light, Heat & Power Co., President of the Missisquoi Marble Quarries, President of the Royal Marine Insurance Co., life governor Montreal General Hospital and Western Hospital, President of the Montreal Society for the Protection of Women and Children, and a member of the Board of Trade. He was one of the few men in Canada who would not permit his name to be inserted in a mercantile agency publication, and his suit, which he won against Bradstreet many years ago, attracted universal attention at that time.

Mr. Carsley is survived by his wife, four sons and one daughter (one son was lieutenant in the Shropshire Light Infantry, and died in India in 1903); W. F. Carsley is President of the firm; Samuel Carsley, Jr., is also connected with the business; Cecil Carsley is living in Edmonton; and the fourth son, John G. Carsley, is proprietor of the Oza Co., Montreal; the daughter is married to Mr. F. Hague, son of Mr. George Hague, Montreal.



I. PRÉFONTAINE.

MR. ISAIÉ PREFONTAINE.

The subject of this notice is a successful business man, who has been always fortunate in the enterprises to which he put his hand.

He has shrewdness, knowledge of commercial and financial conditions; he is a man of resource, and was the unanimous choice of his confreres for the position of President of the *Chambre du Commerce*. He is also President of the *L'École des Hautes Etudes Commerciales*.

Mr. Préfontaine was born in 1861 at Beloeil. He was educated at Montreal College and came out of that institution with honor.

In 1883 he married Miss Eliza Pigeon, daughter of Olivier Pigeon, of Verchères.

In religion Mr. Préfontaine is a Roman Catholic.

MR. IRA GOULD.

Among the earlier residents of Montreal few men have done more to advance the commercial interests of that city than the late Mr. Ira Gould, the subject of this sketch.

Born in the State of New York in 1799, Mr. Gould passed the earlier portion of his life there engaged in various pursuits, chiefly in the manufacture of flour. Being in Montreal in the year 1845, at the time when the first enlargement of the Lachine Canal was nearing completion, Mr. Gould, in conversation with the then Government Engineer, learned that provision was being made for utilizing the surplus water of the new canal at this level, of which there promised to be a considerable supply, and subsequently the large basin No. 2 of the canal became the reservoir of that splendid water power which now supplies the numerous mills and factories lining its banks, giving employment to hundreds of operatives in the several industries. Mr. Gould himself took up several of these water privileges, and in 1847 settled permanently in Montreal and built the City Flour Mills and Elevator, the first merchant flour mills erected in the Province of Quebec. These mills for many years largely supplied the Province of Quebec and the lower ports with their products, their excellence gaining them a reputation not only in Canada, but also in the then-distant markets of London, Liverpool and Glasgow.

In the year 1852 Mr. Gould, in conjunction with the Hon. John Young, Mr. Jacob de Witt, President of La Banque du Peuple, and John Ostell, C.E., formed the St. Gabriel Hydraulic Company, with the object of utilizing the power at the St. Gabriel Locks of the Lachine Canal, as had been done at the basin below.

Having leased all the surplus water at this level, the company acquired land on either side of the Canal, built tail races, and divided the whole into hydraulic lots, which were sub-let with the water power for various manufacturing purposes, resulting in the rapid development at that point of large and not less important industries than those on the lower level.

Mr. Gould was a prominent member of the Montreal Corn Exchange Association, in whose formation, in 1862, he took an active part, and later was elected President, which office he filled during three successive terms.

He was also greatly interested in the educational work of the city, especially in that of McGill University, and was one of the first subscribers to a fund raised by a number of influential citizens about the year 1853, which made possible the resumption of the courses of the Faculty of Arts, which, for lack of means, had been suspended for a number of years.

Mr. Gould died in 1872—the business of the firm, then known as Ira Gould & Sons, being continued by the remaining partners until, owing to the failing health of Mr. Charles Gould, the senior brother, the firm retired from business.

ROBERT STANLEY BAGG.

Mr. Robert Stanley Bagg, barrister, solicitor, attorney-at-law, and Justice of the Peace, was born in Montreal at the old Manor House on Sherbrooke Street. His father, M. Stanley Bagg, a very wealthy Englishman, was one of Montreal's most generous citizens and philanthropists. He gave many streets and squares to the city and made many other substantial benefactions to the citizens. He was the founder of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal, also the Englishman's Benefit Society, and was a member of many societies, clubs and corporations, etc., etc.

The ancient family of Bagg were descended from the Norsemen and were Vikings and Barons who came from Scandinavia to England with

Hardicanute. There yet remains a branch of this family in England, where there is a baronetcy.

The subject of this review was educated at the Montreal High School, and subsequently entered the McGill University, where he graduated. He then proceeded to England to complete his studies. On his return to Canada he was called to the Bar of Montreal, but has never practised law extensively, devoting much of his time to travelling and to the administration of the family estate, which comprises property in almost every part of the city of Montreal, and in many of the adjacent counties also, he being the executor of his father's estates.

Mr. Bagg has always given a great deal of time and energy to public life, and has worked for the benefit of his fellow citizens. He has travelled in all the countries of Europe, also in Asia, Africa, India, the British Isles, and there is hardly any part of the North American continent that he has not been in, many of his journeys in the North-West having been accomplished on horseback. He is a fine horseman, and holds many certificates for his excellent horsemanship. He was formerly commanding officer of the 5th Royal Scots, having risen from the rank of 2nd lieutenant to that of lieutenant-colonel commanding. He was present at the Quebec Riots, and has also been engaged in other active military operations. He was previously in the Montreal Cadets and also in the cavalry. He has been President of the Liberal-Conservative Club, and has taken a great interest in every political election for many years. He is considered a powerful platform orator. In 1896 he was nominated for the St. Lawrence Division seat in the House of Commons, but resigned for political and personal reasons. He is a governor of the Montreal General Hospital, of the Montreal Dispensary and a governor of several other institutions. He is a member of the Historical Society, of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society (founded by his father), of the St. James Club, Le Club Lafontaine, the Jockey Club, and many other sporting and other clubs. Mr. Bagg was one of the founders of the St. George's Snowshoe Club, and a life member thereof, and a life member of the Graduates' Society of McGill University. He is a good shot and an expert canoeist. When in Europe he devoted considerable time to the cultivation of his voice and the study of music and

art. Besides he is an amateur sculptor artist, and a modeller of considerable merit. His sketches and paintings too, particularly of landscape scenery, are much admired.

Mr. Bagg married Miss Clara Smithers, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Smithers, President of the Bank of Montreal, and they have several children. He is a prominent figure in the social and political life of the country and a public-spirited citizen.

DR. EDWARD BENJAMIN IBBOTSON, D.D.S.

One of the most popular and much admired citizens of Montreal is the subject of this review, Dr. Edward Benjamin Ibbotson, D.D.S., who has been engaged for a long period in the practice of dental surgery and acquired a large and representative patronage, due to his skill in his profession, his unfaltering attention to his duties, and his genial and courteous manner. Bred in him are the instincts of the soldier inherited no doubt from his grandfather, the late Captain Ibbotson, who in 1812 marched with the 103rd Regiment from Halifax to Quebec. His grandmother, Marie Jane Dorion, was a member of a very distinguished French family of Quebec.

Edward Benjamin Ibbotson was born in Montreal on January 27, 1855. He pursued his educational studies at McGill Normal School and at the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, taking the degree of D.D.S., from the latter institution in 1880, since which time he has carried on the practice of his profession in Montreal with great success. In 1893 he was appointed a member of the Dental Board of Examiners and for two years acted as Treasurer of that body. In 1895 he was appointed President, which office he held until 1898, when he resigned. He has been Dental Surgeon of the Montreal General Hospital, and is now acting in the same capacity to the Royal Victoria Hospital. He was the first President of the Odontological Society in 1900-1901.

In military affairs Dr. Ibbotson is an enthusiast. He has served with the Sixth Fusiliers, the Victoria Rifles, and the Royal Scots of Montreal. Joining the former regiment as a bugler he soon earned rapid promotion



LT.-COL. JOHN CARSON.

until in 1902 he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel (commanding the 5th Royal Scots), and at the present time is Brigade Commander of the Eighteenth Infantry Brigade. He is a Past Vice-President of the Montreal Amalgamated Rifle Association, having served in that capacity from 1893 to 1896, and from 1894 to 1896 was Vice-President of the Montreal Rifle Association. He was also President of the Montreal Military Institute in the year 1895. Lt.-Col. Ibbotson was in command of a division of troops during the Valleyfield riots some years ago, and commanded the Scarlet Brigade in Quebec, on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of York and Cornwall in 1901. He is a man of culture and much loved by the many with whom his various duties and pleasures have brought him in contact. He has rare social qualities, delights in good fellowship, and lacks none of those personal traits of character which are indicative of the warm-hearted and high-minded gentlemen. In social circles in Montreal he is considered a leading figure.

In 1887 he married Fanny Louise, the fourth daughter of the late M. H. Gault, Esq., M.P., is a member of the St. James Club, the Chapleau Club, and the Mattawan Hunting and Fishing Club.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JOHN CARSON.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Carson, conducting a large and successful insurance agency in Montreal, his native city, was born October 13, 1864, a son of William and Mary (Johnston) Carson, the former from county Cavan, Ireland, and the later from Londonderry, Ireland. Indebted to the public-school system of Montreal for the educational privileges which he received and which prepared him for life's responsible duties, Lieutenant-Colonel Carson, at the age of sixteen years, entered the employ of the Royal Insurance Company, with which he remained for four years. He afterward engaged with the Northern Assurance Company for three years and subsequently was manager of the fire department of the Insurance Company of North America for five years. Ambitious that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he then began business in insurance lines on his own account, representing the Lancashire and Sun insurance companies.

At a later date, however, he gave up the agency for those two and now represents the Equity, the Traders and the Ontario fire insurance companies having a large clientele in the field of his chosen endeavor.

Lieutenant-Colonel Carson is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade and is otherwise active in public interests. He is now serving as justice of the peace for the district of Montreal and has a creditable military record. He took out a commission in the Fifth Royal Scots, now the Fifth Royal Highlanders, May 22, 1891, as second lieutenant, was advanced to the rank of lieutenant August 28, 1891, and became captain May 19, 1894. On the 4th of May, 1898, he was commissioned major; lieutenant-colonel, January 25, 1902; and lieutenant-colonel commandant, August 15, 1906, on the formation of the regiment into two battalions. When he took command of the regiment in 1902 it consisted of only six companies, but was increased to eight companies June 20, 1902, and was organized as two battalions of eight companies each, August 15, 1906. In 1905 a new armory was opened on Bleury Street at a cost of nearly one hundred thousand dollars, this being the finest regimental armory in Canada. The development, growth and superior efficiency of the regiment is attributable in large measure to the efforts of Lieutenant-Colonel Carson.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Lieutenant-Colonel Carson and Miss Minnie R. Corran, a daughter of the late Henry Corran, of St. John's, of the Province of Quebec. They have one son and two daughters. In religious faith Mr. Carson is an Anglican, and in politics is independent. He belongs to the Canada Club, the Military Institute, and to Royal Albert Lodge of Masons, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE STEPHEN CANTLIE.

Many theories have been advanced concerning the methods of attaining success, but sane investigation always reaches the conclusion that it is due to earnest, persistent effort, guided by common-sense and supplemented by a ready recognition of the possibilities of the moment. Again this is proven in the history of Lieutenant-Colonel George Stephen Cantlie, who holds the position of Superintendent of the Car Service of the Canadian Pacific Rail-



LT.-COL. GEO. S. CANTLIE.



MAJOR JAMES G. ROSS.

way. He was born at Montreal on May 2, 1867, the son of James A. Cantlie, wholesale drygoods merchant of Montreal, who is a native of Scotland. His mother, Eleanora Simpson Stephen, is a sister of Lord Mount Stephen and a daughter of the late William Stephen.

Mr. Cantlie obtained his early educational privileges by private tuition, after which he attended the Montreal High School, and subsequently completed his literary studies at McGill University. He entered the railway service first on January 1, 1885, on which date he took a position in the Audit Department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal. His executive ability having been soon recognized by his superiors, he was afterwards appointed chief clerk in the office of the Assistant General Manager, and later was promoted to the position of General Baggage Agent. In April, 1896, he was appointed to his present position of Superintendent of the Car Service of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. This post is an important and responsible one, for which he is well qualified owing to his close application and unfaltering energy in mastering every detail entrusted to him, and by his geniality and pleasant companionship he has gathered around him a host of warm friends in railway, military and social circles.

Mr. Cantlie is patriotic to a degree, and has been connected for almost a quarter of a century with the Volunteer Militia, holding a commission as officer in the 5th Royal Highlanders, which he joined in the spring of the year 1885. In the fall of 1906 this regiment was formed into two battalions, when he was gazetted Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the Second Battalion. Lieut.-Colonel Cantlie is in possession of the Long Service Medal.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cantlie to Miss Beatrice Campbell, daughter of the late W. Darling Campbell, of Quebec. In religious faith he is a member of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church. He is also a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, Mount Royal Club, St. James Club, and the Montreal Hunt Club, of Montreal.

JAMES GEORGE ROSS.

Mr. James George Ross is favorably known as a prominent financial man, and as senior member of the firm of P. S. Ross & Sons, accountants,

Montreal. He was born in Montreal in 1861, the son of Phillip Simpson and Christine (Dansken) Ross—both natives of Scotland. He was educated at private schools and High School, Montreal, subsequently attending the Guelph Agricultural College, where he graduated in the year 1881.

Mr. Ross went to the North-West upon an extended trip with a view to settling there, but returned to Montreal and associated himself with his father in the vocation of chartered accountant. Shortly afterwards he was admitted to partnership with his brother, the business being carried on under the firm style of P. S. Ross & Sons, and on the death of his father he became head of the firm. Aside from his accountant business, he is President of the Ross Realty Company. He has always evinced a great interest in military matters. In 1879 he joined the Ontario Field Battery, retiring in the year 1883. In 1884 he held a commission as officer in the Victoria Rifles, retiring in 1891 with the rank of Captain. In 1898 he joined the 5th Royal Scots, and in 1906 was promoted to the rank of Major. In 1907 he received the Long Service Medal for officers, having served for twenty years.

He is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade, a member of the Council of the Montreal Association of Chartered Accountants, and F.C.A. of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants. In religious faith Mr. Ross is a Presbyterian, and is Treasurer and one of the trustees of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the St. James Club, of the Canada Club, and of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, Montreal.

In his young days Mr. Ross was very active in athletic sports, especially in running and snowshoeing, and in the latter connection he accompanied Lieutenant Swatka on an exploring expedition through the Yellowstone Park in the winter of 1888. He is a Conservative in politics.

In 1901 he married Margaret Alice, daughter of the late John Monk, advocate, and of this union there are two daughters.

JOHN W. ROSS.

Mr. John W. Ross was born in Montreal in the year 1870, his parents being Phillip Simpson Ross and Christine C. Dansken. Educated at the

High School and Montreal Business College, he entered the business firm of Messrs. James Walker & Co., hardware merchants, where he remained until 1892, when he became associated with the firm of P. S. Ross & Sons, of which he is still a member. By profession an accountant, he is a member of the Montreal Association of Chartered Accountants, having for ten years served on the Council and in the various offices of the Association, being President in 1904, 1905 and 1906. He is also a member of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants, and is a director of the Ross Realty Company and other financial organizations. He is President of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Montreal; member of the Provincial and International Committees of that body; member of the Session and Superintendent of the Sunday School of the American Presbyterian Church, and a governor of the Protestant House of Industry and Refuge.

In 1894 he married Miss Gertrude E. Holland, of Montreal, and of this union there are two sons and three daughters. Mr. Ross is a member of the Canadian Club, Montreal Club, Mattawa Fishing Club, and the Westmount and Beaconsfield Golf Clubs.

GEORGE GREEN FOSTER, K.C.

George Green Foster, prominent in legal circles in Montreal, and also having a voice in the management of various important corporate interests, was born at Knowlton, Quebec, June 21, 1860, a son of Samuel Willard and Ellen (Green) Foster. His preparatory course was pursued in Knowlton Academy, after which he matriculated to McGill University and was graduated therefrom as Bachelor of Civil Law in March, 1881. Called to the Bar in the following July, he located for practice in his native village, where he remained until August, 1886, when he came to Montreal, and has since been an active member of the legal profession here. At different times he has been associated in partnership with Hon. Judge W. W. Lynch, Judge J. S. Archibald and Judge Girouard of the Supreme Court of Canada, and is at present at the head of the firm of Foster, Martin, Mann & McKinnon. The firm has a large general railway and insurance practice, having been engaged in the principal insurance litigations at Montreal for many years, always on behalf of the insurance companies.

They are attorneys also for the New York Central Railway Company, the St. Lawrence Adirondack Railway, the Rutland Railway, the Midland Railway, the Orford Mountain Railway, the Canadian Bank of Commerce and the Eastern Townships Bank. Mr. Foster was appointed a King's Counsellor in 1896. A contemporary biographer has said: "It is seldom that Mr. Foster appears in court, and it is seldom that his cases figure in the news of the day, but nevertheless he is one of the most successful lawyers of Canada. He will be remembered as having acted in the case of Robert vs. the Montreal Light, Heat and Power Company, which involved over three hundred thousand dollars. It was one in which the Power Company had contracted with one Robert to purchase a certain piece of land on the St. Lawrence, the ultimate object being to develop a water power. The company did its best to break the agreement, but the case, after being fought through the Canadian courts, at last reached the Privy Council, where judgment was rendered against the Power Company for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the expense of the suit." Mr. Foster acted as advocate for Mr. Robert, and the victory was a notable one in the history of the courts. He enjoys a large and distinctively representative clientage, and, aside from this, is President of the St. Lawrence Power Company, a director of the Eastern Townships Bank, the Dominion Guarantee Company, the George Hall Coal Company, the Northern Aluminum Company, and the Aluminum Company of America.

In his political preference Mr. Foster is a Conservative, and unsuccessfully contested the County of Brome against Hon. S. A. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, in 1896. He was elected President of the Eastern Townships Conservative Association in 1894. In 1889 he held commission as Lieutenant in the Victoria Rifles of Montreal, while his club relations are with the Mount Royal Club, the Rideau Club of Ottawa, the Montreal Hunt and the Montreal Club, of which latter he is President.

Mr. Foster was married on the 1st of January, 1896, to Mary Maud, the only daughter of the late Hon. Mr. Justice Buchanan, and they have one son, George Buchanan Foster, and one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth Foster. The summer home of the family is "Blarney Castle," at Knowlton, Quebec.

MORTIMER B. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis is one of our foremost business men, who began his career in this city of his birth. His father may be said to have been the pioneer of the cigar industry in this country, having in his lifetime built up a large business in this line in Montreal. At the same time, energetic and far-seeing as he was, he had little idea of the proportion which the business would acquire in the hands of his son. Mr. Mortimer B. Davis is the head of one of the largest concerns on this continent.

He was born in Montreal and educated at the High School. At an early age he entered the business of his father as a travelling salesman; the firm was then known as S. Davis & Sons, Cigar Manufacturers. When his father acquired the old D. Ritchie tobacco factory, he became its manager until it was absorbed by the formation of the American Tobacco Company of Canada, and he went with the new concern, becoming President of the corporation in 1895.

Mr. Davis gave to the country a great national industry in the Empire Tobacco Company branch of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, and if there be a permanent market for Canadian leaf tobacco in the Dominion to-day, it is due to his labor and sacrifice, for sacrifice there was in the building up of this business.

Mr. Davis is still a young man. He is thoroughly popular, not only in business, but social circles. He has stood for upright methods in business, and for cordial relationship when the office closed.

Mr. Davis is President of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, a director of the Union Bank of Canada, Managing Director of the Corby Distillery Co., Belleville, Ont.; director of the B. Houde Tobacco Co., Quebec; President of Baron de Hirsch Institute. He is interested in education and in 1900 he founded a law chair in Laval University. Mr. Davis, though active in other lines, as will be seen from the foregoing, does not by any means neglect the great business which he was the first to make grow and expand to such an extent that it needs the service of nearly three thousand people.

Mr. Davis is a well-known member of such clubs as Mount Royal,

St. James, Montreal Hunt, Jockey, etc. He is also a member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

NICHOLAS DE STRUVE.

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

Mr. de Struve acquired his preliminary education at the public school of Odessa, which was supplemented by study at the Royal College at Stuttgart, Germany, and afterwards at the Imperial University, St. Petersburg. He studied for five years in the latter institution, where he obtained the degree of Doctor of Letters. He commenced his career in the Department of Public Instruction, and had the honor of being sent on a special mission to Sweden, Denmark and Holland to study the systems of education in those countries. On the completion of this mission he was entrusted with the education of His Imperial Highness, Prince Alexander Romanoffsky, Duc of Leuchtenberg, a member of the Imperial family of Russia. In 1894 he was transferred from the Department of Public Construction to the Foreign Office, and having passed the diplomatic examinations, was appointed Vice-Consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. In 1900, he was created Councillor of State, and selected by Count Muravieff, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to establish the first Imperial Russian Consulate in Canada. This action of the Russian Government was due to the increasing number of Russians who came to make their homes in the Dominion. At the census of 1901 there was a Russian population in the Dominion of 31,231 souls, but during the last seven years there has been a large influx of that nationality, and it is computed that the year 1908 will see a population of nearly 75,000, 40,000 of whom are resident in the city of Montreal. The question of the compulsory military service for all these Russian subjects, all the

matters of inheritance left by persons of that nationality in Canada, each case of birth, marriage or death on Canadian territory, belongs to the province of the consul. Mr. de Struve, moreover, knows Canada, having travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and visited all the great centres. He is doing everything possible to spread the mutual knowledge of both countries with the view of establishing between them relations of friendship and confidence, based on sincere and mutual respect.

Before coming to Canada nine years ago, Mr. de Struve travelled extensively in Europe, his tours including the countries of Turkey, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Italy, England, Austria-Hungary, Roumania, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Switzerland, Greece and France. While Vice-Consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main, he founded, and was first President of, the Society "Auslanderheim," or Foreigners' Home. He is also a member of the Neophilological Society of St. Petersburg, and of the Goethe Society of Weimar. In acknowledgment of his eminent diplomatic services and of his efforts in behalf of education and science, numerous decorations have been conferred upon him, namely, by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia, the Order of St. Stanislas, and also the Medal of Merit for services under the Tzar Alexander III.; the Order of Medjidie, from His Majesty the Sultan of Turkey; the Order of St. Daniel, from His Royal Highness the Prince of Montenegro; and the Order of the Crown of Wenden, from the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin. Mr. de Struve received his appointment as Commander of the Order of St. Stanislas since coming to Canada, the announcement being made with some other honors conferred by the Emperor of Russia at Easter, 1904. It is understood that the conferring of this honor upon Mr. de Struve was in the nature of a recognition, by his Imperial master, of the services rendered by that gentleman since coming to the Dominion. The title carries with it much honor and dignity in Russian diplomatic, as well as social, circles.

Mr. de Struve was married in Warsaw, Poland, to Martha Wisznewski, and of this union there are two daughters and one son: Irene and Lydia; the son, Nicholas, was born in Montreal.

DUNCAN McNAB McEACHRAN, F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.

The subject of this review, Dr. Duncan McNab McEachran, is perhaps best known by the work he accomplished for the Dominion Government in organizing the Cattle Quarantine System from ocean to ocean, at a time when it was urgent that this stock should show thorough immunity from disease. For many years his chief labors lay in this direction, but at the same time he rendered valuable service as Principal of the Montreal Veterinary College, which he established and which subsequently became a Faculty of McGill University. As Dean of the Faculty of Comparative Medicine and Veterinary Science in that institution he did excellent work. His personal character being of the highest quality, and his disposition most kindly, it was not surprising that the students found in him not only a friend, but a lecturer with such a large experience and extensive knowledge in all matters pertaining to veterinary science that enabled him to give the young men attending the course sound practical advice and wise counsel. Apart from his profession, Dr. McEachran presents the marks and aspects of a man of culture, is genial and hearty, and there is probably no more admired and respected gentleman in the community than the veterinary authority, who did much to raise the standard of this branch of medical science in the Dominion.

He was born at Campbelltown, Argyleshire, Scotland, on October 27, 1841, son of the late David McEachran, who was for many years a magistrate and senior baillie of the town of Campbelltown. He pursued his educational studies in the schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen entered Edinburgh University. He afterwards entered the Royal Veterinary College, Edinburgh, studying under the late Professor Dick, and graduated in 1861. He came to Canada in the autumn of 1862, and for three years engaged in the practice of his profession, with marked success, at Woodstock, Ontario, lecturing during the winter months in Toronto and other places, on professional subjects. He also aided in the establishment of the Ontario Veterinary College. In 1866 he removed to Montreal, where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. Through the influence of the late Major Campbell, President of the Board of Agriculture, and sup-

ported by Principal (later Sir William) Dawson and the late Dr. F. W. Campbell, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University, an arrangement was made whereby Dr. McEachran was to deliver a course of lectures on veterinary science in connection with the regular course in the Medical College of the University. This may be said to have been the nucleus of the Montreal Veterinary College. In 1875, to accommodate the increasing number of veterinary students, the Montreal Veterinary College was erected and the buildings on Union Avenue were provided at the personal expense of the founder and principal. This college was long considered the very highest of its class in America, and ranked high among the veterinary colleges of Europe. Montreal Veterinary College made rapid progress, the thoroughness of its system of training and the high standing of its graduates attracting students from all parts of Canada, the United States, West Indian Islands, Japan and Great Britain. In 1890 the College became more closely affiliated with McGill University, becoming the Faculty of Comparative Medicine, its Principal, Dr. McEachran, taking the official position of Dean of the Faculty, which position he held until 1903, when he resigned his position on the staff of the University, having decided to devote his whole attention to his western stock-raising enterprise. It was on the advice of Dr. McEachran that the Dominion Government created the present cattle quarantine service. He was appointed Chief Inspector for the Dominion, and was given charge of the organization of the service. This position he held for twenty-six years when he resigned, taking the position of Honorary Adviser to the Government on all matters relating to the health of animals, and the thoroughness of his work has since been abundantly testified. The export cattle trade also owes much to his skill and foresight, for in the early days of the trade he did much to direct it along the right channels and to secure the enforcement of eminently sensible government regulations which have done much to assure the steady advance of the business. He has repeatedly represented Canada at scientific congresses in Germany and Great Britain, the last being the Tuberculosis Congress held in London in 1901.

On the raising of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons to University rank in 1875, Dr. McEachran was elected a Fellow, being the only

Canadian thus honored. He was appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1866, and served in the active militia for ten years as Veterinary Surgeon to the 3rd (Montreal) Field Battery. He did good service in assisting materially in raising and organizing the famous Strathcona Horse.

Dr. McEachran was one of the original pioneers of the Alberta ranching industry. In 1881, four years in advance of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he visited Alberta in company with the late Senator M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, P.Q. They proceeded via the Missouri River to Fort Benton, Montana, thence driving across the plains to the site of the present city of Calgary and the junction of the Bow and Elbow Rivers. He was Vice-President of the Cochrane Ranching Company until 1883, when he became General Manager of the Walrond Cattle Ranching Company, of which the late Sir John Walrond, Bart., was President, and which is now one of the largest and one of the most successful ranches in Canada. Dr. McEachran is now the President and General Manager of this company.

Dr. McEachran was employed by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. to make a preliminary report on supposed loss of live stock in Deer Lodge Valley, Montana, in June, 1905, and during the three following years was engaged with other experts in making scientific investigations and organizing the expert testimony in the defence side of the greatest civil action ever recorded—*The Farmers of Deer Lodge County v. The Anaconda Copper Mining Co.*, for \$2,000,000 damages to land, vegetation and live stock (said to be caused by arsenic deposited from the smelter smoke), and an injunction to stop the greatest smelter in the world from working, Dr. McEachran having charge of the investigation so far as animals were concerned. The records in this case if printed would make sixty-three volumes of the ordinary novel size. The evidence was given by 234 witnesses, in 300 hearings, covering 14 months.

On June 9, 1868, Dr. McEachran married Esther, youngest daughter of the late Timothy Plaskett, of St. Croix, West Indies. Their daughter, Evelyn Victoria, died on May 24, 1869. Another daughter, Jennie Blackney, is the wife of Mr. H. B. Young, Westmount. In religious faith Dr. McEachran is a Presbyterian, and in politics is affiliated with the Conservative cause. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, St. Paul's Lodge,



JAMES ROBERTSON.

Montreal. Socially, he is connected with numerous clubs, among which may be mentioned the following: St. James Club, Forest and Stream Club, Dorval, Manitoba Club, Winnipeg, and the Pincher Creek Club, Alberta.

Dr. McEachran is now retired and living on his stock farm near Orms-town, Province of Quebec, where he has surrounded himself with the very best of Clydesdale breeding stock, selected and imported by himself; and is engaged in improving the horse breeding of the district, giving himself congenial employment, as an idle life would not suit him while health and strength last.

JAMES ROBERTSON.

“Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success,” and, judged by this standard, James Robertson was a remarkably successful man. He lived to win not only material prosperity but the confidence, respect and honor of all with whom he was associated, and his memory is yet cherished by those who knew him. Numbered among the pioneers of the Province of Quebec, he was born at Fintry, Sterlingshire, Scotland, in 1832, and left school at the age of twelve to take his place in the business world, where by sheer force of character, indomitable energy and close conformity to high ideals he was destined to win distinction. In 1856 he became a resident of Montreal, and the following year established the James Robertson Manufacturing, now the James Robertson Company, Limited, the fiftieth anniversary of the founding being celebrated on the 6th of June, 1907. Gradually, under wise management and careful control, the business developed until it is to-day one of the largest lead manufacturing concerns in Canada. This result was attributable in large measure to the efforts and capability of Mr. Robertson, who regarded no detail as too unimportant to claim his attention, while his abilities resulted in the ready solution of what appealed to others as intricate and difficult commercial problems.

Mr. Robertson was married to Miss Amelia Morris, a daughter of J. Morris, of St. Thérèse de Blainville, of the Province of Quebec, and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters, four of the sons now holding executive positions in connection with the immense business founded

by their father. The careful training of his children claimed much of Mr. Robertson's time and attention. His entire life was in harmony with his professions as a member of the Presbyterian denomination, his local connection being with St. Gabriel's Church.

The consensus of public opinion names Mr. Robertson as one of the most honorable and most honored of Montreal's citizens. Perhaps no better estimate of his life and character can be given than in the words of his pastor, Rev. Robert Campbell, D.D., at the funeral service which followed the death of Mr. Robertson on the 23rd of December, 1900. Speaking of his business career, Dr. Campbell said: "He had a keen relish for the activities of life, which were felt in no sense to be drudgery. He had also delight in the acquisition of property, but he always looked upon his growing business and possessions as a trust. There was nothing sordid about his views or feelings. He hated pomp and show, but he made a full and free use of the comforts of life which affluence commanded, for himself and those dependent upon him. His thought was ever to employ additions to his means to the extension of his undertakings, so as to afford employment and subsistence to a larger number of people. He held most intelligent views of the relations between capital and labor, accepting the ideas which the Apostle Paul propounded in his Epistle to the Ephesians, as those which should govern both employers and employees. The interests of master and servant he regarded as bound together, to be promoted by mutual consideration. He was much concerned for the welfare of the families of those engaged in his works, and looked upon his establishments as existing for their advantage as well as his own.

"And he was a warm friend of the poor, many of whom will sorely miss him this severe winter, although his charities, like all his other activities, were unostentatious. But for the most part, he was his own almoner. He did not relieve the necessities of the indigent by proxy, as many citizens satisfy themselves with doing. He visited them at their own homes, and relieved them with his own hands, thus getting the blessing for himself that arises from the personal discharge of the offices of Christian love. Altogether, his was a beneficent life. It is understood that he has left a large estate, as the result of a long and successful business career; but he has



LESLIE H. GAULT.

left to his family what we have the highest authority for saying is rather to be chosen than great riches, 'The heritage of a good name.' " In his church Mr. Robertson was regarded as one of the strongest and most helpful members. After urgent solicitation and after repeatedly declining election to the office, he consented to serve as elder, and so continued from 1883 until his death. Ever regular in his attendance at the church, he rejoiced in the success of every department of the church activity. He gave most generously of his means to the support of the cause, and of his time to the advancement of its interests. In all that he did his life was actuated by high purpose that had their foundation in his Christian belief.

LESLIE HAMILTON GAULT.

Leslie Hamilton Gault has been connected with the firm of Gault Brothers & Company since 1871, became a partner in 1883, a director in 1896 and in 1903 was chosen to the presidency of this extensive concern, which places him in a foremost position among the representatives of mercantile life in Canada. A native of Montreal, he was born in 1855, his parents being Mathew H. Gault, of Strabane, Ireland, and Elizabeth I. (Bourne) Gault, of England. He supplemented his preliminary education by study in the Montreal High School and in the Galt Collegiate Institute, and made his initial step in the business world in 1871 as an employee of the firm of Gault Brothers & Company, dry goods merchants. He also spent a brief period in the house of Messrs. Leaf, Sons & Company, London, one of the greatest dry goods firms of the world. There he gained an insight into the workings of a great wholesale business, and his experience proved a valuable element to him in his later connection with the business of which he is now the executive head. He became a partner in 1883, and when the business was re-organized as a limited company, under the style of The Gault Brothers Company, Ltd., he was elected to the directorate, so continuing until 1903, when the Board of Directors elected him to the presidency as the successor of the late A. F. Gault. Throughout all the years that had intervened from the time when he entered the house, Leslie H. Gault had made a close study of the business, acquainting himself with it in principle and details, and it was by personal merit that his advancement came. No

responsibility was too great for him to undertake for the firm's interest, and his responsibilities were increased year by year until he stands as the executive and administrative head of this extensive concern, which is one of the most important mercantile enterprises of Montreal, its trade reaching out to various parts of the country. The house has ever sustained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity as well as enterprise. There has not been a single esoteric phase in its entire history, but on the contrary the methods followed have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

Leslie H. Gault, aside from his mercantile interests, has long been connected with the cotton manufacturing industry of Canada and has done much to promote this line of trade. His business connections extend to the Gaults' Limited, of Winnipeg; the Crescent Manufacturing Company of Montreal, the Gault Brothers, Ltd., at Vancouver, and the Van Allen Company, Ltd., of Hamilton, in all of which he is a director.

Mr. Gault married Miss Marion A. Davidson, of Eastwoodhill, Giffrock, Renfrewshire, Scotland, and they have three sons and one daughter. They are communicants of the Church of England, and Mr. Gault is identified with several charitable and benevolent institutions, which find in him a generous supporter and stalwart champion. He is now a governor of both the Montreal General Hospital and the Montreal Diocesan Theological College. In politics, a Conservative, his interest in the political situation is that of a public-spirited citizen, who has at heart the welfare of his city, province and country, yet does not seek the honors nor emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He holds membership in the St. James, Canada and Montreal Hunt Clubs, and is much interested in athletics and manly outdoor sports. He is a life member of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, was for several years President of the Montreal Driving and Tandem Club, was for many years a member of the committee of the Montreal Hunt Club, and is an enthusiastic advocate of lacrosse, baseball and other outdoor sports. His interest and active participation therein have resulted in the development of a splendid physical manhood that permits of his close application to his business. He is thoroughly alive, alert and energetic, having the strong purpose and unfaltering determination that



A. HAMILTON GAULT.

enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

A. HAMILTON GAULT.

The Gault family have done much to build up the social, commercial and religious interests of Montreal, and, indeed, this family, in the ramifications of its connections and business and other affiliations, may be said to belong to the Dominion, rather than to a locality.

The father of the present sketch, Mr. A. F. Gault, was well known as one of our foremost philanthropists, and was originally an Ulsterite, a type which has done many notable things on this continent.

Mr. A. H. Gault was born in England in 1882, but was educated at Bishop's College, Lennoxville and McGill University.

For several years, when he reached young manhood, he was an officer in the 5th Royal Highlanders, and when the call came for men to assist the Mother Country during the Boer war, he did not hesitate, but proceeded to the front as subaltern in the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles, during the last period of the war.

Upon his return home he joined the well-known firm of which his father was the head, and is now a director of the same. Mr. Gault is also a director of the Montreal Cotton Company, Trent Valley Woollen Mills, Crescent Manufacturing Company, Van Allen Company, Gault Bros., Winnipeg; Gault Bros., Vancouver, etc.

Mr. Gault is a man of genial nature, with keen business instincts.

In this regard he is like his father, who combined simplicity of nature with shrewd business acumen. His social nature is attested by his membership in such clubs as the Mount Royal, St. James, the Montreal Hunt, Montreal Racket, Royal St. Lawrence Yacht and Montreal Jockey Clubs.

Like his father, Mr. Gault is an Anglican, and is interested in the development of his church, both in the city and all over the country. Also like his father, he is a staunch Conservative in politics. In 1904 he married Marguerite Stephens, daughter of the late Hon. G. W. Stephens.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LOURENCO EDYE.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lourenco Edye, whose distinguished military career entitles him to recognition as one of the prominent citizens of Montreal, was born in 1848 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and was educated in England and France. On the 28th December, 1866, he joined the Royal Marines Light Infantry as a second lieutenant and was promoted to the lieutenancy on the 3rd of August, 1867. He became Captain, July 1, 1881; Brevet Major, December 8, 1887; Major, August 29, 1888; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, December 8, 1894; Lieutenant-Colonel, December 8, 1895; and retired from the service in 1898. Lieutenant-Colonel Edye served in China from 1869 until 1872 on board Her Majesty's ship "Ocean," bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, K.C.B. (Captain W. N. W. Hewett, V.C.). Lieutenant-Colonel Edye also served on the staff of the battalion of Royal Marines during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, being present at the actions of Malaha Junction, El-Magfar, Tel-el-Mahouta, Massameh, Kassasin Lock, Kassasin and battle of Tel-el-Kebir. He received the Egyptian medal, clasps for Tel-el-Kebir, Khedive's Bronze Star. He served on the staff of the battalion Royal Marines, and subsequently on the staff of the army in the Eastern Soudan in 1884-5 for the defence of Suakim and the relief of Berber and was present at the actions of Hasheen, Tofrek (McNeil's Zereba), Reconnaissance of Tesselah and capture and burning of Tamai, for which he received clasps for Suakim (1885) and Tofrek. From 1892 until 1897 he was a member of the Naval Intelligence Department, and is also a barrister-at-law of the Middle Temple, England.

Following his retirement from the military service, Lieutenant-Colonel Edye came to Canada in 1899, and accepted the appointment of Assistant Commissioner of the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, being stationed at Toronto, from which post he was, in the following year, appointed Commissioner at Montreal, which city is head office for Canada, while the central office of the company is in London, England. He is still filling the position of Commissioner, and is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edye married Clara Frances, only daughter of the late Richard Willoughby Laws, of the Honorable East India Company's service, and has one son, Captain Russell Ernest Courtenay Edye, late of



LT.-COL. L. EDYE.



JOHN MCKERGOW.

the Malay States Guides. In religious faith Lieutenant-Colonel Edye is an Anglican, and in politics is a Conservative, while his social interests connect him with the St. James Club of Montreal, and the United Service Club of London, England. He needs no encomium for his military service, the character of which is indicated by his war services. Since coming to Canada he has demonstrated his right to recognition in financial circles.

JOHN MCKERGOW.

In the city of Montreal there are many capable men of light and leading, who recognize their duty to their country and their town, and make no hesitation in sacrificing their time in the interests thereof. In this category we are glad to include Mr. John McKergow, of A. A. Ayer and Company, Limited, Montreal. He was born in the County of Berkshire, England, in the year 1847.

Mr. McKergow was brought to Canada by his parents when about two years of age, and received his education at the Model School, Montreal. When sixteen years of age he entered the Stores Department of the Grand Trunk Railway System, where he remained for five years. He then entered the firm of Messrs. A. A. Ayer and Company, Limited, wholesale provision merchants, where his sterling business aptitude, his integrity and adaptability, led to his being taken into partnership when he had but reached his twenty-fifth year. His public spirit and executive ability soon began to be recognized, for he was appointed First President of the Montreal Produce Association, and after serving several years on the council, he was elected President of the Montreal Board of Trade in 1897. Six or seven years ago, his interest in civic affairs, and especially in all matters pertaining to education, led to his appointment as a School Commissioner of Westmount, where he resides, culminating in his election as Chairman of the Board of School Commissioners in January, 1907, a position in which he realizes the responsibility of the duties devolving upon him in the way of the physical, intellectual and moral progress of the children in the district.

Mr. McKergow is associated with various other interests than that of the firm of which he is an active partner. He is President of the Montreal Lumber Company, a director of the Sun Life Insurance Company, and of

the Laprairie Brick Company. All this represents an expenditure of energy, which only a man obedient to law, physical and moral, and actuated by the highest ideals of life, would be able to accomplish, and yet look as hale and hearty as Mr. McKergow in his sixty-first year. He has keen business foresight, a cultured imagination, lofty ideals, and is an ardent believer in the doctrine of "projected efficiency."

In religious faith Mr. McKergow is a Baptist and an ardent supporter of Olivet Baptist Church. He has an ideal home at Rosemount Avenue, Westmount, which he built in 1893—the first year that the cars ran through that district.

In November, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McKergow to Miss Laura Goadby, and their family consists of five sons and two daughters. His eldest daughter is the wife of Mr. A. T. Chapman, the well-known bookseller of Montreal, and his son, Charles, who graduated at McGill University, is now Professor of Mechanical Engineering at that institution.

He is a member of the Canada Club, and in the matter of recreation he is very fond of bowling, being President of the Kensington Bowling Club.

ERNEST PELISSIER, K.C.

Ernest Pelissier, an able member of the Montreal Bar, well known as the senior partner of the firm of Pelissier, Wilson and St. Pierre, was born at Yamaska, Province of Quebec, June 24th, 1864. He is a descendant of an old French family, dating its origin in Canada back to the early days of the French regime. He was educated at Sorel College and at St. Mary's College in Montreal, and studied law at Laval University. Following his graduation he entered the office of Messrs. Mercier, Beausoliel & Martineau, all men of standing and note in the profession. In July, 1887, he was admitted to the Bar and first practised with F. X. Archambault, Q.C. Subsequently he entered into partnership with the Hon. H. C. St. Pierre, K.C., the eminent criminal lawyer, and Mr. C. A. Wilson. After three years Mr. St. Pierre was elevated to the Bench of the Superior Court and Mr. Pelissier then became head of the firm of Pelissier & Wilson, which is now Pelissier, Wilson & St. Pierre, the latter being a son of Judge St. Pierre. This is one of the distinguished law firms of Montreal, with a large

and distinctively representative clientage as indicated by the many times that the firm name figures upon the court records in connection with important litigation. They have a large general practice, Mr. Pelissier devoting himself exclusively to civil law. The senior partner was made King's Counsel in 1902, and has been a member of the council of the Montreal Bar. In 1902 he published a volume covering the law pertaining to builders and architects. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is most comprehensive and exact, and the court and fellow practitioners always listen to him with attention, recognizing the fairness and correctness of his views upon points in discussion.

In politics Mr. Pelissier is a Conservative. Since his boyhood he has taken an active part in politics, and in the election of 1904 was chosen to contest Yamaska in Conservative interests against Mr. Oscar Gladu, son of the late member. Mr. Pelissier had been absent from the county since boyhood and had to combat the strong influence of the Laurier cry, so that his defeat under the circumstances was not a matter of surprise.

Mr. Pelissier belongs to Lafontaine and to St. Denis Clubs, the Club Canadien, the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club and the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association.

In religion he is a Roman Catholic.

JAMES ROBINSON.

James Robinson is a representative of a high type of commercial development. In his career he has made steady progress, working his way upward to a position of prominence and affluence, undeterred by the obstacles and difficulties which confronted him and the competition which is always an obstructive force in a commercial career. He is to-day at the head of the largest wholesale jobbing house in boots, shoes and rubber boots in the Dominion of Canada.

A native of Montreal, Mr. Robinson was born on May 1, 1856, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Seanor) Robinson. His education he obtained in the public schools of the city of Montreal, on leaving which, at the age of fifteen years, he entered the employment of a shoe factory with the view of learning shoe-cutting, beginning on the small remuneration of one

dollar per week. At the expiration of nine years, during which period he became thoroughly proficient in the different departments of shoe manufacturing, through failing health he was obliged to seek another kind of employment more congenial to him. He at this time made an attempt to get into an agricultural college, but his efforts proved fruitless. Mr. Robinson was then offered and accepted a position as commercial traveller with James A. Young, wholesale boot and shoe merchant, with whom he remained for one year, and then entered the service of the Honorable G. Bresse. Leaving Mr. Bresse in the year 1886, he then established himself in business on his own account, and by careful management and keen discernment the enterprise prospered. An idea of the extent of this business to-day may be gathered from the fact that sixteen travelling representatives are continually employed by the firm.

Mr. Robinson also organized, and is President of, the Maple Leaf Rubber Company, President of the Durham Rubber Company, and is an active factor in the Wholesale Boot and Shoe Association of Canada, of which he is President. He likewise holds the position of Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Companies, and has twice been honored with the Presidency of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association. He is also President of the Dominion Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society.

While untiringly devoted to his business interests, Mr. Robinson has found time to pay proper attention to municipal and civil matters. In the year 1906, he was elected a member of the City Council of Montreal, and in 1908 was re-elected by acclamation, serving at the present time on the Finance Committee of that body. Besides all these various offices he is a member of the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage in 1887 to Miss Alice M. Robinson, and the family consists of three daughters and two sons. In the matter of recreation, he is very fond of athletics, boating, fishing and travelling.

J. U. EMARD, K.C.

J. U. Emard, senior partner of the firm of Emard and Emard, one of the distinguished law firms of Montreal, was born at St. Constant, in the

Province of Quebec, March 27, 1855. His parents, Médard and Mathilde (Beaudin) Emard, were French Canadians. When the subject of this sketch was still in his tender years, the family removed to the parish of St. Hubert, in the County of Chambly, where he attended the grammar school, conducted by his own father, who was then school teacher at that place. Later on, but when he was still young, he entered into commercial life in a local country store, and at the age of seventeen came to Montreal, where he secured a position in the wholesale establishment of the firm of Desmarteau and Lamoureux. It was not long, however, before Mr. Emard was induced to look for higher aspirations. He therefore set to work and completed a more specifically literary course with Abbé Villeneuve, and in July, 1878, was admitted to the study of law. He followed the first course of lectures of Laval University in Montreal; obtained the degree of Licentiate-in-Law at that University in 1881, and about the same time was admitted to the practice of law at the Montreal Bar.

Mr. Emard entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession with Messrs. Béique and Choquet, where he remained for five years, gaining broad, practical knowledge and experience during the years of his connection with that firm. In 1886 he entered into partnership with the Hon. J. A. Ouimet, with whom he was associated until the appointment of his partner to the Bench in 1896. Later, the present firm of Emard and Emard was formed, he having taken in his son, Charles, who was admitted to the Bar in 1902. Their clientage is large and of a distinctively representative character. The legal learning, analytical mind and readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument all combine to make him one of the strong lawyers at the Montreal Bar. In 1892 he acted for the large contracting firm of St. Louis in the Curran bridge case trial, which lasted three years. In 1903 he was appointed a King's Counsel.

Mr. Emard was married to Miss Exilda Stuart, of Montreal, and unto them have been born ten children. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Emard is a brother of Mgr. Joseph Médard Emard, Bishop of Valleyfield. In his social relations Mr. Emard is connected with St. James, St. Denis, Lafontaine and Canadian Clubs.

Aside from his law practice he is engaged to some extent in real estate operations, and established the village of Boulevard St. Paul, a suburb of Montreal, which now has a population of four thousand, and has, at the last session of the Quebec Legislature, obtained a charter under the name of "Town of Emard." He is recognized as a man of excellent business ability and executive force, as well as marked legal discrimination, and in Montreal's history his life record is not an inessential chapter.

JOSEPH GÉDÉON HORACE BERGERON, B.C.L., M.P.

Mr. Joseph Gédéon Horace Bergeron, B.C.L., ex-member of Parliament for the County of Beauharnois, is, although still a comparatively young man, one of the senior members of the House of Commons. Of a peculiarly genial disposition, and being possessed of great talent as a public man, he occupies a position of influence in Parliament which is felt and acknowledged, not merely within his own party, but throughout the entire body of Parliament. Within his own party he is considered one of its leaders in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Bergeron was born at Rigaud, Quebec, October 13, 1854, his father being the late T. R. Bergeron, Notary Public, of Rigaud, and his mother, Léocadie Caroline Delphine Coursol, being a daughter of Gédéon Coursol, Notary Public of St. Andrews, P.Q. Mr. Bergeron was educated at the Grammar School of St. Timothée, Beauharnois County, at St. Mary's College, Montreal, and at McGill University, where he graduated with the degree of B.C.L. in 1877. He was called to the Bar on July 12, the same year, and has practised in Montreal ever since. He was first in the firm of Mousseau, Archangeault, Lynch and Bergeron, which afterwards became Archangeault, Bergeron and Monk. He is now a member of the firm of Bastien, Bergeron and Cousineau.

In politics Mr. Bergeron is a Conservative. He was first elected to Parliament, January 9, 1879, and re-elected in 1882, 1887, 1891, and 1896, but defeated in 1900 by Mr. Geo. M. Loy. From 1900 to 1904 Mr. Bergeron fought two elections in St. James Division, Montreal, and was defeated, once by Mr. Joseph Brunet, whose election he protested, with the result that Mr. Brunet was unseated and disqualified; and the second time by

Honoré Gervais, Esq. In 1902, he had Mr. Loy unseated in Beauharnois, and at the ensuing elections Mr. Bergeron was again unsuccessful, but he was elected over Mr. Loy at the general election in November, 1904, by a majority of 247. He moved the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, in 1882; was Chairman of one of the Select Standing Committees, 1888-90, and served with universal acceptance as Deputy Speaker throughout the 7th Parliament, 1891-1896. He was defeated at the general elections, October 26, 1908, by Mr. L. J. Papineau.

In religion Mr. Bergeron is a Roman Catholic. He married July 7, 1890, Joséphine Ada Wall, daughter of the late Capt. R. Wall, of Montreal.

Mr. Bergeron has not been without military experience. He took a 2nd Class Artillery Certificate in Montreal in 1874, and afterwards served in No. 1 Troop of Montreal Hussars for a short period.

He is a member of the St. James Club, the Lafontaine Club, and the Club Canadien, all of Montreal.

JOSEPH ARTHUR CALIXTE ETHIER, K.C.

Mr. Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier, advocate, is one of the best known and highly esteemed residents of Ste. Scholastique, and few men have done more active and effective service in its behalf. He was born at St. Benoit, Two Mountains, in the Province of Quebec, on May 26, 1868, the son of J. B. Ethier, farmer, and his wife, Julie Boyer, and pursued his education at the Montreal College, Montreal.

By profession Mr. Ethier is an advocate, and was created King's Counsel. He is connected with various industrial and corporate interests in which he is a potent factor in their successful development. He is a director of The Quebec Central Railway of Canada, President of The Ontario Quebec Cobalt Mining Company, and Secretary of La Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle Contre le Feu de Ste. Scholastique. From 1899 to 1904, he acted as Mayor of Ste. Scholastique, which office he filled in a creditable and satisfactory manner, fully recognizing the obligations and duties of citizenship, and putting forth earnest effort for the welfare of the community he represented. He studied the needs of the town, the opportunities for doing good and for its improvement along lines of beauty and

adornment, and to this end he has used his influence to benefit the town in many directions, and certainly deserves all the honor and praise which his fellow townsmen accord to him.

In politics he is a Liberal, and was elected to the House of Commons, for the riding of Two Mountains, on June 23, 1896, by a majority of 14 votes; re-elected in November, 1900, by 131 votes, and again re-elected in February, 1903, at a bye-election, by a majority of 127, which election was protested. At the general elections in 1904, and again in 1908, he was re-elected for the same constituency. Fraternally, he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is also a member of L'Alliance Nationale. A spirit of geniality, kindness and deference for the opinions of others characterizes Mr. Ethier, and he has that quality, which, for want of a better term, has been called personal magnetism, and which has gained for him a strong following and won him hosts of friends.

On April 7, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ethier to Thérèse Fortier, daughter of Dr. L. A. Fortier. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. His name is on the membership roll of "Le Club Canadien," Montreal.

JEAN AUGUSTE ROSS, M.D., M.P.

Dr. Jean Auguste Ross, member of Parliament for Rimouski, is one of many Canadians of mixed Scottish and French parentage who occupy prominent places in the counties along the St. Lawrence below the city of Quebec. He was born at Rimouski, September, 1851, his father, the late John Ross, being of Scotch ancestry, his mother, Caroline Talbot, French Canadian. Dr. Ross was educated at St. Anne's College, Rimouski, and at Laval University, Quebec, where he took his degree in medicine in 1874.

He is a physician and surgeon, residing and practising at St. Flavie, county of Rimouski. He has been coroner for the district of Rimouski, quarantine officer for the port, and Mayor of the village of Mont Joli.

In politics a Liberal, he has long been active in political work. He was first returned to the House of Commons at a bye-election November 6, 1897 (by acclamation), on the appointment of Dr. Fiset, the sitting member, to



WILLIAM POWER.

the Senate. He was re-elected in 1900, 1904 and at the general elections, October 26, 1908, he was again re-elected, defeating Mr. P. G. Boulay by 450 of a majority.

Dr. Ross was married, October 26, 1875, to Miss Mary Talbot, daughter of David Talbot, of Bic, P.Q. Their family consists of a son, Dr. J. A. Ross, physician, at St. Flavie, and Miss Bernadette Ross. In religion Dr. Ross is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, Canadian Order of Foresters, Catholic Order of Foresters and French Canadian Artisans. He was President for three years, and is now a director, of the Matane and Gaspé Railway Co., which was granted a provincial charter four years ago to build a railway from St. Flavie eastward to Gaspé Basin, and westward to connect with the Grand Trunk Pacific near Edmundston, N.B. (altogether 325 miles).

WILLIAM POWER.

William Power, one of the largest owners of timber lands in the province of Quebec, was born at Sillery, near Quebec, on February 21, 1849, a son of the late William Power, one of the managers of the large firm of W. & J. Sharples, and Miss B. Fitzgerald, both his parents coming from Ireland to Canada. His educational training he received in the public schools of the parish of his birth.

In 1860 he entered the employ of the firm of W. & J. Sharples, Quebec, and has been connected with that firm ever since, in later years having become a partner of this large establishment. Apart from this connection, other business enterprises take up his attention. He personally owns large timber lands, and is one of the principal owners of the River Ouelle Pulp and Lumber Company. Probably no man knows more regarding the lumber resources of this country than Mr. Power, as he has traversed them far and wide, both in the interest of his firm and his own. He has also travelled extensively abroad, and it would be no exaggeration to state that the time he has spent on the Atlantic Ocean on these trips amounts to about two and a half years. At one time he was President of the Board of Trade, and for the past ten years has been a School Commissioner of the city of Quebec.

In politics he is a Liberal, and was first returned to the House of

Commons at a bye-election on January 15, 1902, for Quebec West, by acclamation, and as an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by the citizens of the city of Quebec it should be noted that this election took place during his absence in England. At the general elections of 1904 he was re-elected, but was defeated at the general elections of 1908 by Mr. Wm. Price, by the small majority of ten votes. Altogether his life well serves to demonstrate to young men the power of honesty and integrity, of diligence and perseverance in insuring success. Aside from his business interests his whole life has been actuated by unselfish motives, prompted by patriotism and guided by truth and justice.

In July 4, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Power to Miss Winnifred Susan Rockett, daughter of Mr. James Rockett, lumberman of Quebec. They have a family of five sons and two daughters. One of his sons, Mr. W. G. Power, is Manager of the River Ouelle Pulp & Lumber Company, and also Mayor of the Parish of St. Pacôme. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic. Like all notable Quebecers he is a member of the Garrison Club there.

ERNEST LAPOINTE, B.A., B.C.L., M.P.

Mr. Ernest Lapointe, B.A., member of Parliament for Kamouraska, is one of the coming members of the House of Commons. Although a young member of that body he has already developed considerable Parliamentary ability.

Mr. Lapointe was born at St. Eloi, P.Q., in 1876, his father being S. Lapointe, and his mother (deceased) Adèle Lavoie, both French Canadians. He was educated at Rimouski College and Laval University, Quebec. He graduated with the degree of B.A. from the latter institution in 1895, and B.C.L. in 1898.

Mr. Lapointe was called to the Bar in 1898, when he practised in Quebec for one year in partnership with Mr. J. A. Lane, K.C. He then moved to Fraserville, where he still resides, and formed a partnership with Mr. Adolphe Stein. He is head of the firm of Lapointe and Stein, Fraserville. Mr. Lapointe is town attorney for Fraserville and Crown prosecutor for the district of Kamouraska.



GEORGE H. PERLEY, M.P.

Mr. Lapointe has always been a Liberal, and was elected to the House of Commons by acclamation February 12, 1904, for Kamouraska, to succeed the Hon. H. G. Carroll, Solicitor-General, who was called to the Bench. Mr. Lapointe was re-elected at the general elections of 1904 and 1908.

Mr. Lapointe was married February 16, 1904, to Miss M. E. Pratte, daughter of J. A. Pratte, Esq., of Fraserville. In religion Mr. Lapointe is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

GEORGE HALSEY PERLEY.

George Halsey Perley, of Ottawa, whose name figures prominently in connection with commercial development and philanthropic interests, was born in Lebanon, New Hampshire, in September, 1857, a son of William Goodhue and Mabel E. T. Perley. He is also a descendant of Allan Perley, who, emigrating from Wales in 1636, settled in the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts. The original Welsh name was Apperley.

William Goodhue Perley removed from New Hampshire to Ottawa in 1857, and was for years one of the largest lumber operators on the Ottawa River, and also one of the builders of the Canada Atlantic Railway. He was a member of Parliament for Ottawa at the time of his death in April, 1890.

Mr. Perley was educated at the Ottawa Grammar School, at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, and at Harvard University, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He has always been engaged in the lumber business, and was a partner in the firm of Perley & Pattee, of which his father was senior partner. In 1893 the firm dissolved, and afterwards George H. Perley became the head of the firm of G. H. Perley & Company, with mills at Calumet, Quebec, and extensive limits on the Rouge River. He is also Vice-President of the Hull Lumber Company, Limited, operating largely on the upper Ottawa, so that for two generations the family has been closely identified with the lumber trade of Canada. The business of the house is important and extensive, and in its control Mr. Perley displays keen powers of perception and recognition of opportunity, as well as executive force and capability in management. He was for many

years Vice-President of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and is a director of the Bank of Ottawa.

Socially Mr. Perley is connected with the Ottawa Golf Club and the Rideau Club, of both of which he has been President. He has been very active and liberal in the work and support of the leading charitable institutions of the city, has taken an active part in the management of several of these, and with the other heirs of the late W. G. Perley donated the beautiful homestead on Wellington Street as a hospital for incurables, known as the Perley Home for Incurables, and at its establishment was Vice-President of the Board of Management. In 1897 he distributed the fund for the relief of the sufferers of the forest fires in Prescott and Russell Counties, and in 1900 he was Chairman of the Ottawa and Hull Fire Relief Fund, distributing about one million dollars among the sufferers from the great fire of April 26th of that year.

At the general elections of 1900 Mr. Perley contested Russell County against W. C. (now Senator) Edwards, who had represented the county since 1891, and although Mr. Edwards was elected it was by a greatly reduced majority. In 1902 Mr. Perley contested the County of Argenteuil, Quebec, when he was also unsuccessful. In the general election of 1904, however, he again received the Conservative nomination and was elected a member of Parliament by a very substantial vote, and was also re-elected in the same constituency at the general elections of 1908.

In June, 1884, occurred the marriage of George Halsey Perley and Miss Annie Hespeler Bowlby, a daughter of Ward H. Bowlby, K.C., of Berlin, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Ethel Lesa. From the foregoing record it will be seen that Mr. Perley is one whose activity, ability and talents make him a prominent factor in commercial and political circles and charitable and social interests as well. His influence is thus widely and beneficially felt. Not so abnormally developed in any direction as to become a genius, he is nevertheless a man of well-rounded character, in touch with the interests of the time and the progress of the world, and with a conscientious sense of individual responsibility.



L. A. RIVET, K.C., M.P.

LOUIS ALFRED ADHÉMAR RIVET, B.A., LL.B., K.C., M.P.

Mr. Louis Alfred Adhémar Rivet, a distinguished member of the Montreal Bar, was born at Joliette, Quebec, on September 15, 1873, of French Canadian parentage. He pursued his early education at the college of his native place and afterwards at Laval University, when he graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1892. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work he continued his studies, and in 1895 took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was called to the Bar in 1895, and has since practiced at Montreal, being to-day at the head of the firm of Rivet, Handfield and Handfield. Mr. Rivet has had marked success in his chosen profession, his practice is large and of a distinctly representative character, and he has a wide and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, as is evidenced by his successful handling of important litigated interests entrusted to his care. He was appointed King's Counsel in 1906. In politics Mr. Rivet is a staunch Liberal and has always taken an active interest in all public questions and in the success of his party. He was chosen to represent the constituency of Hochelaga in that interest and was returned to the House of Commons at a bye-election held on February 16, 1904. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1908.

Mr. Rivet was married on January 18, 1898, to Miss Rose Cypihot, and they have three children. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, and is a prominent member of the Club St. Denis, the Canadian Club, and the St. George's Snow Shoe Club.

GEORGE PARENT.

Devoting his energies to a profession in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit, George Parent, although one of the youngest, is recognized as one very highly respected and esteemed in professional, social and political circles. He was born in Quebec in the year 1879, the son of the Honorable S. N. Parent and Marie Louise Gendron, and received his preliminary educational privileges at Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere, where he obtained the degree of B.A., after which he studied at Laval University, Quebec, from which he graduated an LL.L. in 1904. At the commencement of his professional career he associated himself with the firm of Fitz-

patrick, (now the Right Honorable Sir Charles), Parent, Taschereau, Roy and Cannon, and at the present time is a member of the firm of Taschereau, Roy, Cannon and Parent. In November, 1904, Mr. Parent entered the political arena when he successfully contested the riding of Montmorency for a seat in the House of Commons, defeating such a strong man as the Honorable T. Chase Casgrain. When Parliament re-assembled he was one of the youngest members in the House, and received the great honor and privilege of seconding the address delivered from the Throne. He has always remained loyal to his party and its leaders, at the same time carefully guarding the public interest and particularly the interests of his own constituency. It can be said of Mr. Parent that few men of his years have a more wide or intimate knowledge of political affairs and the possibilities of the country for achievement, along legislative lines. At the recent general elections, October 26, 1908, Mr. Parent was re-elected for Montmorency, defeating Mr. Antoine Gobeil, ex-Deputy Minister of the Department of Public Works. He is known as a genial man, popular with his constituency, while in professional life he receives the respect which comes only in recognition of ability combined with honorable methods. He is a member of the Garrison Club, Quebec, the Quebec Hunt Club, and the Laurentian Club, Ottawa. In the way of recreation he is very fond of horseback riding and hunting. Mr. Parent is unmarried.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARTHUR NORREYS WORTHINGTON.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Norreys Worthington was born in Sherbrooke, Quebec, February 17, 1862. His father, E. D. Worthington, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., was a native of Ireland and married Frances, daughter of Hon. Hollis Smith, of a United Empire Loyalist family. Lieutenant-Colonel Worthington was educated in Sherbrooke Academy, Bishop's College University at Lennoxville, and at McGill University, where he pursued his professional course and was graduated M.D. in 1886, with first-class honors. He resides and practises in Sherbrooke with an extensive patronage, indicative of the confidence reposed in him by the public, while his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained him the unqualified respect of his fellow members of the medical fraternity. He was a



A. LACHANCE, M.P.

frequent contributor to the *Montreal Medical Journal* and for some years was surgeon to the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital, with which he is now connected as governor and Chairman of the Medical Board. He was likewise for some years a governor of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec and has been President of the district of St. Francis Medical Association. His military record has also been made in the line of his chosen profession.

He was surgeon of the Fifty-third Regiment and served in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, where he won medal and clasp as well as mention in despatches. He took part in the South African campaign of 1901, won medal and three clasps and again was mentioned in despatches, being spoken of in Lord Roberts' report for "excellent service in the field." In 1902 he commanded the Canadian Field Hospital in South Africa, was again mentioned in despatches, was promoted Lieutenant-Colonel of the South African service and appointed principal medical officer for the fifth and sixth military districts and subsequently of the Province of Quebec.

In September, 1887, Lieutenant-Colonel Worthington wedded May, daughter of H. H. Cook, an ex-member of Parliament of Simcoe county. His religious faith is that of the Anglican Church and his political views are in harmony with the principles of the Conservative party, in the interests of which he was elected to the House of Commons at the general elections in 1904 and was re-elected at the general elections, October 26, 1908. His course has been marked by consecutive advancement in his profession, in his military and in his political career, his honors being gained in recognition of personal merit.

MR. ARTHUR LACHANCE.

Mr. Arthur Lachance, head of the firm of Lachance & Ahern, advocates, Quebec, was born in the city of Quebec on 22nd June, 1868. Both his parents are French Canadians. His father, Francois Xavier Lachance, now retired, may be classed among the most successful manufacturers of the Ancient Capital of by-gone days. Mr. Lachance received his early educational training at the Christian Brothers School, Quebec, afterwards studying in Quebec Seminary and Laval University, graduating from the latter

as B.A., in the year 1898, and in 1890 the degree of LL.B. was conferred upon him. He was called to the Bar in 1894, and commenced his professional career in partnership with the Honorable Adélard Turgeon, Minister of Crown Lands in the Quebec Government. That he is a very able man, a man of sterling integrity, is manifested by the Government's choice in him as Crown Prosecutor for the district of Montmagny, which position he filled with marked ability from 1900 to 1903, and in the latter year was given a wider scope for the exhibition of his inherent talent, having been appointed to the same official position in the district of Quebec, which he retains to this day. He was also appointed a King's Counsel in 1903. During his tenure of office in Quebec, on behalf of the Crown he has made many able and learned prosecutions, displaying great tact during the progress of the trials in the court. Mr. Lachance entered the threshold of the political arena on January 19, 1905, when he elected, by acclamation, in the Liberal interest, to the House of Commons, Ottawa, replacing Mr. Malouin, who had been elevated to the Bench. He was re-elected at the general elections of 1908. On September 14, 1903, he married Miss Marie Anne Routhier, daughter of Mr. F. X. Routhier, of Quebec. In religious faith Mr. Lachance is a Roman Catholic. In Quebec's French Corps, the "Vol-tigeurs de Quebec," he holds the commission of Lieutenant, and is a member of the Garrison Club of the same city. His bent in the matter of pleasurable recreations is that of reading and studying, which he assiduously pursues with great avidity.

WILLIAM WATSON OGILVIE.

For many years Mr. William Watson Ogilvie was one of the familiar figures in Montreal, though he was known and admired it is safe to say, all over the country. He was a strong man—strong in the mental as well as the physical sense. He did great things. From a comparatively small beginning he became the greatest flour mill owner in the Dominion, and at his death left an estate of considerable dimensions. He had great physical strength, but Scotch shrewdness was a conspicuous quality. He read the future; he saw the small thing, in this fresh young country, grow large, his thought expanded with material development. The laugh of Mr. Ogilvie

was infectious; he told a story with inimitable verve; he enjoyed life sanely, amassing a fortune, but not indifferent to those in need; a staunch friend; a patriotic citizen; a man to take example by.

He began the milling business in a small way. He made it grow. He opened new mills—the Glenora Mills at Goderich, Seaforth, Winnipeg, and the Royal Mills at Montreal, which are now quoted, under a new firm name, as the largest in the world. Mr. Ogilvie was the man to forge ahead. Fear he knew not. Self-confidence was perhaps rather assertive; but the self-doubter makes a poor showing in a new country, where all things are possible to courage and daring. It was in 1900 that he died suddenly, in the prime of life, without warning—the very death he had often wished for himself.

Mr. Ogilvie was born at Côte St. Michel (the subject of one of the late Dr. Drummond's most touching poems) in 1835. His father was Mr. Alexander Ogilvie, who came to Canada with his father in 1800. The latter (Archibald Ogilvie, a native of Stirlingshire) purchased a large tract of land along the Chateauguay River and afterwards removed to Point St. Charles, where he died in 1820. Mr. Alexander Ogilvie purchased a farm at St. Michel. He served in the Royal Montreal Troop of Cavalry in 1812, and was Lieutenant in the Royal Lachine Cavalry in 1837.

Mr. Ogilvie, who was the younger brother of the late Senator Ogilvie, so well and favorably known all over the Dominion, was educated in the Montreal High School. In 1860 he entered into partnership with his brothers, Alexander and John, as grain merchants and proprietors of the Glenora flour mills on the Lachine Canal. The firm subsequently, as stated, built other mills and began to do a large and profitable business. After the retirement of his elder brother in 1874 and the death of his brother John in 1888, the entire business was taken over by the subject of this sketch. He was a well-known figure in the North-West, being the first large wheat buyer in the country, while he was also the first to introduce the rolling process into flour milling. He was a director of the old Dominion Board of Trade and served both on the Council and Arbitration Board of the Montreal Board of Trade. In 1893-4 he was President of this important body. He was a Harbour Commissioner; President of the Corn Exchange for two

terms; a director of the Bank of Montreal; President of the Montreal Horticultural Society and of the Provincial Fruit Growers' Association. He took medals from various societies for the best kept farms, of which he acquired several in the North-West. He was in his youth a captain in the Montreal Cavalry, while in later years he was elected President of the St. Andrew's Society. In politics he was a Conservative—having been President of the Montreal Liberal-Conservative Association in 1896. In religion he was a Presbyterian. He was married in 1871 to Miss Helen Johnston, daughter of Mr. Joseph Johnston, Paisley, Scotland. The widow is still living. The children of this union were three—Mr. Albert Edward, who is now managing the estate of W. W. Ogilvie; Gavin L., with the Royal Trust Company; and Miss Alice Ogilvie, unmarried.

JOHN EDWARD MARTIN, K.C.

John Edward Martin is one of the well-known and strong lawyers practising at the Bar of Montreal, where he has made his mark, especially in the exposition of insurance and corporation law. He was born in Shefford county, in the Province of Quebec, in 1859, his father, C. B. Martin, being a prominent farmer in the eastern townships. Mr. Martin completed his education at McGill University, graduating from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law in 1883, and winning the Elizabeth Torrance Medal. On being called to the Bar in 1884, he commenced the practise of his profession in Sweetsburg in association with the Honorable Senator Baker. Wishing a larger field for the display of his talents, he removed to Montreal in 1893, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Geo. G. Foster, and is now a member of the firm of Foster, Martin, Mann and MacKinnon. He has studied insurance and corporation law most assiduously, and is considered an authority on legal questions affecting these interests. Mr. Martin has pleaded several important cases before the Supreme Court of Canada, and has also appeared before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England. His mind is logical and inductive in its tendency and his careful and thorough preparation of a case makes for success in his presentation of the cause before the court. He was created King's Counsel in 1902, and is a member of the Council of the Montreal

Bar Association. Mr. Martin fully recognizes man's obligation to his fellow-men, and throughout his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles.

CHARLES CHAPUT.

The business interests of Montreal find an enterprising representative in the subject of this review, Mr. Charles Chaput, head of the firm of L. Chaput, Fils and Cie, wholesale merchants, dealing in groceries, wines, liquors and provisions, and one of the leading houses in its line in the Dominion. He was born in Montreal in November, 1841, the son of the late Léandre Chaput, who was the founder of the firm of L. Chaput, Fils and Cie in 1842, and died seven years ago. His mother, Hélène St. Denis, was a daughter of Mr. J. B. St. Denis, of Montreal.

Mr. Chaput received his education in the best French and English schools in Montreal at that time. In 1857 he joined his father's firm as a junior clerk, at which time the firm style was L. Caput and Cie, and on his being made a partner in 1862, the designation of the concern was changed to that of L. Chaput, Fils and Cie. His father retired from business over thirty years ago, since which time Mr. Chaput has been head of the establishment. There have been various changes of the members composing the firm. In 1884 Mr. L. E. Geoffrion was admitted a partner. Mr. Geoffrion has always taken a very active part in the business, he is now President of the Wholesale Grocers Exchange of the Dominion, and is also a member of the Board of Harbour Commissioners, Montreal. In 1896 Mr. E. St. Denis retired, after having been a partner for forty years, and in the same year Mr. F. Prudhomme, now chief accountant, was also taken into partnership. The last addition occurred in 1899, when Mr. Chaput admitted his son, Mr. Armand Chaput, as a member of the firm. This firm carries a large and varied stock of fine wines, liquors, teas and provisions of all kinds. Their premises cover an area of about 60,000 square feet of floorage, and in addition a large portion of their stock has to be stored in outside warehouses. They have attained a widespread, honorable and unassailable reputation in business circles, by reason of the straightforward and honorable principles employed in the conduct of their large interests. For three terms Mr. Cha-

put has been a member of the Council of the Montreal Board of Trade. His business activities and investments extend to other interests than his own. He was for several years a director of the Hochelaga Bank, and is now a director of the Canada Life Assurance Company. He is also Vice-President of the Montreal Business Men's League, and has always taken an active interest in business matters and everything tending to promote the welfare of the city, and the uplifting of humanity. He is a governor of the Notre Dame Hospital, and a member of the Montreal Dispensary. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Chaput has a family of three sons and two daughters. The eldest son, Reverend Father Chaput, is a Jesuit Priest and Professor of Philosophy; the second son, Armand Chaput, is a partner in the firm of L. Chaput, Fils and Cie, and is married to Miss Auger, daughter of the late Registrar of Montreal, Mr. J. C. Auger; the third son, Emile Chaput, is also employed in the firm, and is married to a daughter of the Honorable Mr. Justice Loranger, Montreal; the eldest daughter is married to Mr. Gabriel Marchand, son of the late Honorable F. G. Marchand, who was Premier of the Province of Quebec; and the other daughter is married to Mr. E. Desaulniers, M.P., Mayor of St. Lambert, P.Q. Mr. Chaput is a member of the Lafontaine Club, Montreal.

JAMES CRANKSHAW, B.C.L., K.C.

In the history of the legal profession of Montreal, it is imperative that distinctive and extended mention be made of Mr. James Crankshaw, lawyer and author, whose name figures prominently on the court reports, and who has gained wide distinction as the author of an annotated edition of the criminal code of Canada, and of a Practical Guide to Police Magistrates. A native of Manchester, England, he was born July 20, 1844. After pursuing his education at Mayfield and at St. Andrew's schools in Manchester, Mr. Crankshaw, at the age of fourteen years, entered the law office of Messrs. Vaughan & Lingard, solicitors to several railways and to Lord Egerton of Tatton. From 1864 until 1876 he was manager for another eminent firm of Manchester solicitors—C. Nuttal & Son. It was Mr. Crankshaw's privilege while employed by the latter firm to prepare for



JAMES CRANKSHAW.

trial some celebrated criminal and civil cases in the Lancashire division of the northern circuit of England and to furnish briefs to and have consultations, both before and during the trials, with such members of the English Bar as the late Lord Chief Justice Russell, then Mr. Charles Russell, and the late Sir John Holker, then Solicitor-General of England, and afterward Lord Justice Holker.

In 1876, having passed the preliminary examination before the English Law Society, Mr. Crankshaw came to Montreal, where he entered the office of Messrs. Kerr & Carter, barristers, being articled to that same firm in July, 1879. Concurrently with the performance of his duties as an articled clerk, he followed the course of the faculty of law of McGill University, and also did law reporting in the Montreal courts. He was a very expert shorthand writer, and during the session of 1880 acted as a Hansard reporter in the House of Commons at Ottawa. The same year he reported the voluminous evidence in the celebrated election trial of Christie vs. the Hon. (late Sir) John J. C. Abbott. He set himself to the task of reducing the work of shorthand reporting in the Montreal courts to a regulated profession. Largely through his efforts the system of subjecting the court shorthand men to examination was adopted, thus protecting lawyers and litigants against incompetent men. On the adoption of this system, he was the first to present himself for examination, passing at a test speed of one hundred and sixty-five words per minute. Meantime he was keeping up his legal studies, passed the annual examination at McGill with honors, was graduated B.C.L. in March, 1882, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. Since that time he has been and is still in active practice as an advocate in the criminal and civil courts, having handled successfully some very important cases. His preparation of his cases is most thorough and exhaustive. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and an ability to accurately supply its principles make him an effective and successful advocate.

Mr. Crankshaw is widely known as the author of the annotated edition of the Criminal Code of Canada, a volume of over one thousand pages, first published in 1894, and since succeeded by a second edition of twelve hundred and fifty pages. A supplement to this was published in the year

1907, and he now has in preparation a third edition, rendered necessary by the revision of the *statutès* in 1906. This volume is an acknowledged textbook on criminal law, the Judges of the Bench accepting it as an authority on criminal matters. He is the author also of a "Practical Guide to Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace," published first in January, 1895, with the second edition in 1905.

In politics Mr. Crankshaw is a strong Liberal-Conservative, and for a considerable period took an active part in political work and did much in campaign work. At the present time, however, his interests in legal lines leave him little time for active co-operation in his party's labors. He is a recognized authority on election law, and has acted as a revising barrister, and later on as one of the commissioners for the revision of the voters' lists of Montreal. He is a member of the Montreal Junior Conservative Club, and Vice-President of the Westmount Conservative Club. He is also a prominent member of the Sons of England Benevolent Society (of which he is also solicitor in the Province of Quebec), of the Canadian Order of Foresters (of which he is a Past Chief Ranger), and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a Past Master of St. George's Masonic Lodge (English Register), and also of Victoria Lodge of Mark Master Masons, and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of England.

Mr. Crankshaw has been married twice; first in 1867 to Miss Edwards, of Manchester, England; and second to Miss Hannah Harris, of Montreal, in 1878. He has one son still living by his first marriage, Albert W. Crankshaw, now residing in Boston, Massachusetts. The three children of his second marriage are James Crankshaw, Jr., a law student in the fourth year of his studentship, Henrietta, and John Edwin, all of Montreal.

In religion Mr. Crankshaw is an Episcopalian. In his professional career, in his political service and in fact in all of the relations of life in which he has figured prominently, he has proven himself a citizen worthy of all honor.

GEORGE HAMPDEN SMITHERS.

George Hampden Smithers, now head of the firm of Burnett & Company, stock brokers, conducting an extensive business in Montreal, was born

at Brooklyn, New York, in 1863. His father, the later Charles F. Smithers, who was President of the Bank of Montreal, was of English descent, while the mother, who in her maidenhood was Miss Shearman, was of Irish lineage.

In the public schools of Brooklyn, George H. Smithers acquired his education and received his preliminary business training as a clerk in the Bank of Montreal, where he remained for two years. He next entered the employ of the stock broking firm of Burnett & Company, with which he has since been connected, being admitted to a partnership in the business in 1887, while to-day he is at the head of the house, which is a very old one and has an extensive clientele. He has always declined to be represented on the directorate of other concerns, concentrating his entire energies upon the development of the stock brokerage business, and in this field of labor he is well known. In 1902 he was chosen to the chairmanship of the Montreal Stock Exchange.

In 1890 Mr. Smithers wedded Miss Cook, a daughter of Robert Cook, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have two daughters. An Anglican in religious faith, Mr. Smithers is a communicant of the church of St. James the Apostle, and he is also in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the Masonic fraternity, being a member of St. Paul's lodge. His political preference is for the Conservative party. He is a prominent club man, holding membership with all of the leading clubs of Montreal.

CHARLES A. WILSON, K.C.

Mr. Charles A. Wilson, K.C., advocate, Montreal, was born on the Isle Bizard, Quebec, in 1869. His father was Anthony Stanislas Wilson, a son of John Wilson, who came from Portugal in 1820, where his father Anthony Wilson was a member of the 50th Foot Regiment of Scotland, then stationed at Lisbon, Portugal. Mr. Wilson's mother was Miss Odile St. Pierre, daughter of Joseph St. Pierre, and a sister of Judge St. Pierre, of Montreal.

Mr. Wilson's boyhood days were spent in study at the College of Ste. Therese, where he displayed remarkable aptitude in the prosecution of his studies. Later he entered Laval University, from which he graduated with the degree of B.A. in 1891, obtaining the additional distinction of LL.B. in

1895. In the same year he was called to the Bar and began practise as a member of the firm of St. Pierre, Pelissier & Wilson, which later became Pelissier and Wilson, and is now Pelissier, Wilson and St. Pierre, the junior member being a son of the former head of the firm, who is now a Judge of the Superior Court.

Mr. Wilson has attained a high reputation as a criminal lawyer, his remarkable ability as a pleader before the criminal courts has been specially emphasized in many murder cases, and at the time of the Buckingham riots, when he was appointed by the Dominion Government as Crown prosecutor. He has also come prominently before public attention as the prosecutor in the case of Wallace McCrae, and from time to time many similar cases have brought Mr. Wilson forward as a leader in his profession.

Mr. Wilson takes an active part in politics and in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 was particularly prominent. In 1902 he was the Liberal candidate for the Federal vacancy in Laval county, being defeated only by eight votes, and at the Provincial general elections, June, 1908, he also suffered defeat in Jacques Cartier. At the Dominion general elections, October 26th, 1908, he again contested Laval, and succeeded in defeating his opponent of 1902 (Mr. J. E. E. Leonard) by a majority of 70. In 1902 he received the appointment of Secretary of the Grain Commission, whose purpose was to regulate and elevate the standard of grain in Canada.

Mr. Wilson married in 1900 Miss I. L. Lanctot, of Montreal. His travels on the continent and abroad have been productive of many pleasant and instructive evenings for Montreal societies and clubs, to whom he has from time to time lectured on trips to Algeria, Tunisia, Sicily and other places. He is a member of the St. Denis, Reform and National Clubs. His residence during the summer months is at St. Vincent de Paul.

CHARLES COLQUHOUN BALLANTYNE.

Charles Colquhoun Ballantyne, manager of the entire Canadian business of the Sherwin-Williams Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, was born in Dundas County, Ontario, August 9, 1867. In the paternal line he is of Scotch lineage, his father having been the late John Ballantyne, a native of Scotland. The mother, a native of Edinburgh, is now living in Montreal.

In the public schools of Ontario and Montreal, Charles C. Ballantyne acquired his education, coming to the latter city at the age of fourteen years and pursuing here a commercial course. He entered business life in 1882 in the employ of a paint concern and has since been connected with this department of commercial activity. Undoubtedly one feature of his success is the fact that he has continued in the line in which he embarked in early manhood, thoroughly mastering the business in principle and detail. In 1895, when the Sherwin-Williams Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, the largest paint house in America, began manufacturing in Canada, Mr. Ballantyne accepted a position with them as sales manager, and in 1898 was appointed manager of the entire Canadian business—a position of large responsibility, for which his qualifications eminently fit him. He is also a director of the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company and is prominent in business circles. Since 1899 he has been a member of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and was First Vice-President of the entire association that year, was Chairman of the Montreal branch in 1904, was again chosen First Vice-President of the entire association in 1905 and President in 1906. He likewise belongs to the Board of Trade and to the *Chambre de Commerce*, while a year ago he was appointed a Harbor Commissioner.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ballantyne and Miss Ethel Trenholme, a daughter of Thomas A. Trenholme, of Montreal West, and their family now numbers two sons. Mr. Ballantyne holds membership in the Presbyterian church. He takes no active part in politics, but is a strong Protectionist, and favors any good policy that will lead to the substantial upbuilding of Canada. Of genial, social nature, he holds membership in the St. James and the Canada Clubs.

DAVID SEATH.

David Seath, Secretary and Treasurer of the Harbor Commission of Montreal, his native city, was born May 9, 1847. His father, the late Robert Seath, a wholesale clothing merchant of Montreal, came from Scotland, and the mother, Margaret (Stephen) Seath, was a daughter of George Stephen, of Banffshire, Scotland. David Seath completed his education in the Montreal High School and entered business life in the employ of his father in