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THE STORY

OF

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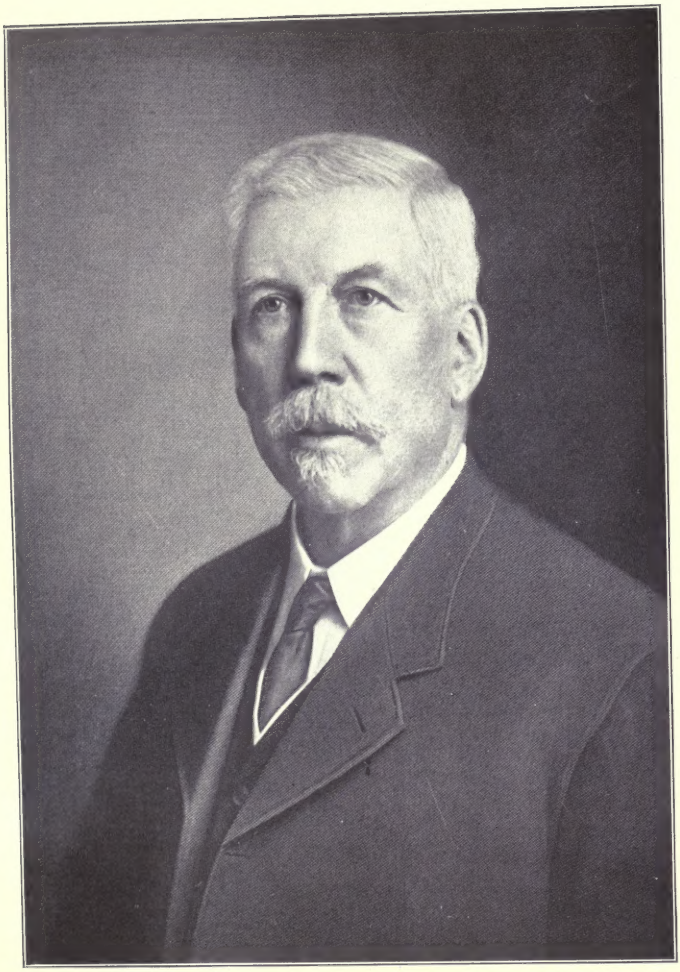
[Frank Howard Schofield.]

BIOGRAPHICAL—ILLUSTRATED

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SIR WILLIAM WHYTE

BIOGRAPHICAL

SIR WILLIAM WHYTE.

Not by leaps and bounds but by steady progression did Sir William Whyte reach a position that classed him as "almost without a peer among railway men." His career is another illustration of the fact that there is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunities for physical, mental and spiritual development. In America these opportunities are afforded in turn to every one who is willing to embrace them but they slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer. They surrender, however, to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination and thus it is that Sir William Whyte worked his way upward from the position of station agent to the vice presidency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in which he continued until 1911, when he resigned. Moreover, through the stress and strife of life he ever held to the high standards that have made him "the most esteemed man of Winnipeg," for such he has been frequently termed. He was born in Charlestown, Scotland, September 15, 1843, a son of William and Christina (Methven) Whyte, the former for many years a coal merchant of Charlestown. In the public schools of that city the son pursued his education to the age of seventeen years, at which time he secured a position as junior clerk in the office of the factor of Lord Elgin's estate, remaining in that connection for two years. He made his initial step in railway circles when, in May, 1862, he secured the position of station agent on the West of Fife Railway, acting in that capacity for a year, or until 1863, when the opportunities of the new world attracted him and he came to Canada. For twenty years thereafter he was connected with the Grand Trunk Railway, his ability and fidelity winning him promotion through intermediate positions from that of brakeman to that of superintendent. No influence favored him and it was upon the merit system that he won his promotions. In April, 1882, he resigned the superintendency of the Grand Trunk Railway to become general superintendent of the Credit Valley Railway, which in 1883 became a portion of the Ontario & Quebec division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was then made general superintendent of that division, which embraced all lines west of Smith Falls, and in May, 1885, the eastern division, extending from Smith Falls to Quebec, was added to his jurisdiction. In 1886 he was made general superintendent of the western division, with headquarters at Winnipeg, and in 1896 was advanced to the position of general manager of all lines and branches from Lake Superior to the Pacific coast. He took a further forward step when, in 1901, he became assistant to the president, at which time he was relieved of all duties save that of looking after the extension of the system in the west. With that object in view he made a trip through Russia over the nearly completed Trans-Siberian Railway and upon returning to Canada pointed out in explicit manner how Canadian trade with Russia might be extended. In 1904 he was made second vice president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, with complete charge of all affairs of the company between Lake Superior and the Pacific ocean. In 1910 he became vice president and continued as the second officer of the Canadian Pacific Railway until 1911, when he resigned. For years in the

different connections he had devoted his energies to administrative direction and executive control, studying every phase of the railway situation which would promote the interests of the corporation by giving improved service to its patrons or extend its lines. The intricate and complex problems of railway management came in time to be of easy solution to him and he was acknowledged a peer of the foremost railway men of America.

In 1879 Sir William Whyte married Miss Jane Scott, a daughter of Adam Scott, of Toronto, and to them have been born five children: Margaret, the wife of J. F. Fisher, of Winnipeg; Christian, who married J. A. Hunter, of Minneapolis; Edith, who became the wife of C. S. Meek, of Vancouver, British Columbia; William, residing in Winnipeg, who married Miss Marguerite Blair, a daughter of Wallace Blair, of this city, and has a daughter, Margaret; and Gladys, at home. The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which Sir William Whyte holds membership, and he is now a trustee of Knox church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is a past master of Assiniboine lodge. That he is interested in the cause of education is indicated by his service as chairman of the board of Manitoba College. He is prominently known in club circles, being a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Clubs of Winnipeg, the Vancouver Club of Vancouver, the Union Club of Victoria, the St. James Club of Montreal and the York and Military Clubs of Toronto. Although notable success and prominence have come to him, he has ever been the same genial, approachable gentleman that he was at the outset of his career. The fact that he has been termed "everybody's friend" speaks volumes for his genial nature and the universality of his friendship indicates the breadth of his intellect.

J. R. TURNBULL.

The history of J. R. Turnbull is that of a man who worked his way upward by reason of the persistency of his purpose, the force of his character and the utilization of his opportunities. While he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in a minor capacity, the recognition of his merit won him advancement until he was placed in charge of the building of the stations along this line and was accounted one of the most capable and trustworthy representatives of the road when death called him on the 29th of June, 1904. He was born in Perth, Ontario, in 1864, and was therefore about forty years of age at the time of his demise. His father, Henry Turnbull, was a tailor by trade and after following that pursuit in Ontario for a number of years made his way westward to Manitoba. His death occurred in Rathwell, in this province, and his wife still survives.

J. R. Turnbull, one of a family of six children, spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired a public-school education. He was married in 1890 to Miss Margaret Buchanan, of Kempville, Ontario, and as the years passed the family circle was increased to include four children, Helen C., William A., Ethel M. and Allen Buchanan.

About the time of his marriage Mr. Turnbull came to Winnipeg to establish his home. He had previously been in this city as representative of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and for a year he had acted as assistant manager under M. J. Haney, of the Crows Nest Pass Railway. He served as engineer of the Canadian Pacific under chief engineer D. A. Stewart, aiding in the construction work in different places and the laying out of the roads. Later he turned his attention to the contracting business and had charge of the building of stations and bridges along the railroad and also of other buildings. Each forward step in his career brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities and he recognized the fact that his prosperity would increase with his usefulness, so that earnest endeavor and growing capability brought him to a creditable place as a representative of

industrial interests. He led a very active and useful life and at all times was a man highly respected by those with whom he was associated. His political allegiance was given to the liberal party and his religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church. The greater part of his life was passed in Manitoba and he contributed in no small measure to the work of general development and progress in this province. The family residence has since 1903 been at 115 Mayfair avenue, where the widow and family now make their home.

L. M. MOORE, M. D.

The profession of medicine has no more able and thoroughly progressive representative in Brandon than Dr. L. M. Moore, who has been engaged in its practice in the city since 1882, being the oldest practitioner of the community in years of service. He was born in Nottawasaga, Ontario, March 19, 1848, and is a son of John and Mary (Murray) Moore. The father was a farmer in Ontario and died in 1854. His wife survived him until 1883, dying when she was eighty-seven years of age. She is buried in Nottawasaga. In their family were nine children: Janet, the widow of David Richmond, of Collingwood; James, who died April 13, 1912, at the age of eighty-three; John, who is retired and is residing at St. Catharine, Ontario; Daniel, who died in February, 1912, and is buried at Guelph, Ontario; Bethea, the wife of James Nesbit, of Creemore; William, whose home is at Portland, Michigan; Henry, who has passed away and is buried at Clarksburg, Ontario; L. M., of this review; and Mary, who died in 1884 and is buried near Duntroon, Ontario.

Dr. Moore received his primary education at Duntroon and after he laid aside his books at the age of seventeen, spent four years teaching school. Having early determined to devote his life to the practice of medicine, he entered Victoria College at Toronto but completed his medical course at Trinity College, in the same city, from which he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of M. D. In recognition of his able work he received the first gold medal ever given by that institution. Immediately afterward he located for practice at Thornbury, Ontario, and there remained until he came to Brandon, where he has been practicing for thirty years. From the very beginning his ability commended him and gradually brought him numbers of patients, so that his practice rapidly expanded to gratifying proportions. Dr. Moore proved very successful in its conduct and was soon regarded as one of the most able physicians in the city. He has a well equipped office supplied with the newest devices, so that his work never suffers from inadequate apparatus. By wide and constant reading he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession, and he has also the advantage of close contact with many of its most eminent representatives as he is a member of the Canadian and Manitoba Medical Associations, vice president of the Brandon Medical Association, and served for a number of years as president of the Northwestern Medical Association.

At Thornbury, Ontario, April 3, 1879, Dr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Ellison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ellison, and to this union have been born eight children: Pearl Palmer, a teacher in the Central school of Brandon; Effie Georgina, a student in a business college; Clarence M., who is acting as clerk in the Bank of Commerce at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; Aubrey V., who is attending the Collegiate Institute; and four, who died in early life. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. Moore is a conservative in his political views but has never been active as an office seeker. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and is very prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand master and a past grand representative. He shows his business ability in the way he has invested the comfortable income which his labors have brought him. He is extensively interested in farm lands in the province and has also large

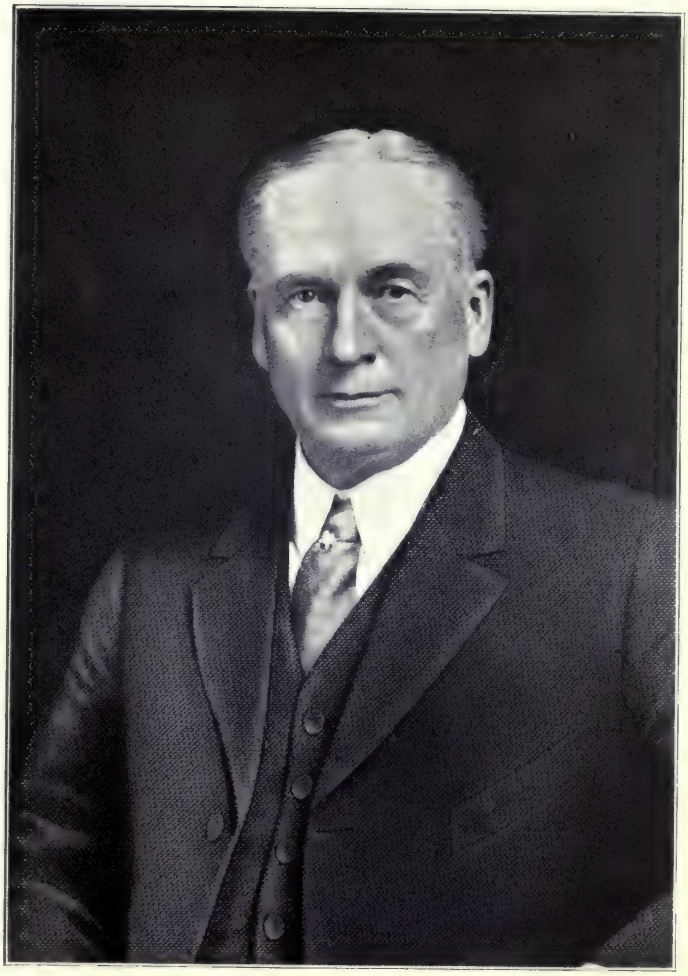
holdings of city property. His attainments in medicine during the forty years of his practice are the best proof of his ability. Beside his splendid training, made effective by long experience, he has all the other requisites for success as a physician—coolness of judgment, conscientiousness, a high sense of responsibility and an active humanitarianism, and these qualities are the real secret of his popularity and prominence.

J. A. M. AIKINS, M. P.

With the statesman's grasp of affairs J. A. M. Aikins, M. P., has studied the vital public questions and no man outside of political circles has perhaps had greater influence upon molding public opinion. His activities have reached out along all those lines which touch the general interests of society and have ever been a strong and forceful element for progress and improvement. While he is prominent in the legal profession and makes the practice of law his real life work, his name also carries weight in financial circles and thus his life history has become an integral part in the annals of Manitoba.

James Albert Manning Aikins was born in the county of Peel, on the 10th of December, 1851, his parents being Hon. James Cox and Mary Elizabeth (Somerset) Aikins. After pursuing his early education in Richview and the Brampton grammar school he became a pupil in the Upper Canada College and still later entered Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. With the desire to enter the legal profession, he became a student in the law office of Hon. Mathew Crooks Cameron and later continued his reading under the direction of the law firm of Mowat, McClennan & Downey in Toronto. In 1878 he visited Winnipeg and upon his return to Ontario in November of that year was called to the bar. Again he came to Winnipeg in February, 1879, and has since engaged in practice in this city, rapidly winning his way to the front in a profession where advancement is proverbially slow. He soon became the solicitor and counsel for many leading interests of the province. He was thus connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway in western Canada until August, 1911, when he resigned to contest the Brandon constituency for the house of commons, which he did successfully. He is now counsel for the Great West Life Assurance Company, the Dominion Express Company, the Imperial Bank, the Bank of Ottawa, the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, the Northern Trust Company and others. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, his preparation of cases thorough and painstaking and his presentation forceful and convincing. Few men are so careful to conform their practice to a high standard of professional ethics as he, and Manitoba numbers him among her most distinguished representatives of the legal profession. Aside from this he is a director of the Northern Trust Company and the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, while of the General Assets & Agency Company, of Winnipeg, he is president. He has always been greatly interested in the growth and development of Winnipeg and is an extensive owner of high-class business property in that city, including the Somerset block, named for his mother. This structure was the pioneer reinforced concrete building in western Canada.

His public service has largely been in the path of his profession, for he has never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of political office, yet a spirit of loyal and progressive citizenship has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective effort to promote the welfare of the province along legal lines. From 1879 until 1896 he acted as counsel for the department of justice and in 1880 was appointed by the Dominion government one of the royal commissioners to investigate and report on the administration of justice in the northwest territories. In 1900, under the administration of Hugh John Macdonalds, he served as counsel for the government of Manitoba, during which period he



JAMES A. M. AIKINS

drafted the Manitoba liquor act, which, upon appeal to the privy council of Great Britain, was declared constitutional. In November, 1884, he was appointed a queen's counsel, a bencher of the Manitoba Law Society, and has served as its secretary, treasurer and president. Mr. Aikins was made chairman of the royal commission on the University of Manitoba. In 1912 he was appointed by the Dominion government to represent Canada at the Second International Moral Education Congress held at The Hague in August of that year.

Into other fields his labors have also been extended with the result that various interests have profited by his cooperation and that progress has been conserved through his efforts. He was the first president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Winnipeg, filling the office from 1879 until 1882. He has been chairman of the board of Wesley Arts College, and honorary bursar of Manitoba University since 1884, while since 1882 he has been a member of its council. His standing among members of the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Manitoba Bar Association, in which capacity he is now serving. He holds membership in the Manitoba Club, the Brandon Club and the Rideau Club of Ottawa, and attractive social qualities have rendered him popular in these different organizations. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and is now honorary lieutenant colonel of the Ninetieth Regiment of Rifles of Winnipeg and honorary colonel of the Ninety-ninth Manitoba Rangers.

Mr. Aikins has a son, Gordon Harold, a graduate of the Manitoba University and a member of the Manitoba bar, practicing law as a partner in the firm of Aikins, Loftis & Aikins. His daughters are Helen and Elizabeth, both at home. Mr. Aikins holds membership in the Methodist church and indorses all the movements which are looking to the uplift of humanity. He was appointed by the general conference of the Methodist church as its lay delegate to the quadrennial conference of the Methodist church of the United States which convened at Minneapolis in May, 1912. Of the Archaeological Society of Winnipeg he is the president. He is a man of action rather than of theory and his cooperation in any movement indicates a firm belief in its possibility for the accomplishment of practical results. Shooting and golf furnish him recreation, maintaining an even balance with his active professional duties and public service. He is a man of strong individuality and marked force of character and withal is genial, courteous and kindly. He draws men to him with attractive social qualities and his abilities well fit him for the position of leadership which he has occupied in various connections.

HUGH ROSS.

While laudable ambition, energy and unfaltering industry brought Hugh Ross to a prominent position in business circles of Winnipeg as a contractor, builder and valuator of real estate, it was the intense honesty, the high principles and the noble purpose of the man that has made the memory of his friendship a most cherished possession to all who knew him. His life was indeed at all times actuated by high purposes that had their root in a sincere and abiding Christian faith. He was born at Sunnybrae, Picton county, Nova Scotia, October 21, 1856, and about 1880 became a resident of Winnipeg. Prior to that time he had resided in Exeter, Ontario, and for a brief period in Chicago. Two of his brothers, Duncan J. and Neil Ross, are still contractors of Winnipeg, where Hugh Ross made a most enviable reputation and became widely known. A liberal patronage was accorded him and his work was of a most important character. He was familiar with all the principles of building as well as the practical phases of the work and added to that he was most honest and conscientious in even the smallest details of the business. He was never known to take advantage of the necessities of another in the slightest

detail and his name became a synonym among those who knew him for business integrity and trustworthiness. He was made the valuator for the Permanent Mortgage & Trusts Company, in which position his clearness of judgment and scrupulous carefulness made him an exceedingly valuable official.

In 1882 Mr. Ross was married in Emerson, Manitoba, to Miss Elizabeth Johns, a native of Exeter, Ontario, and they became the parents of two sons, David J. and Harold H. Mr. Ross was devoted to the welfare of his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting their interests and regarded no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance their welfare. He was liberal in politics and a public-spirited man whose cooperation could be counted upon to further any measure or movement for the general good. He had great faith in the city and sought to promote its interests along all practical and progressive lines. Death called him in November, 1894. He passed away in the faith of St. Andrew's church of which he had long been a consistent and earnest member. In fact he was very enthusiastic in his church work and for many years served as one of its elders. Six years prior to his demise he removed to Fort Rouge, where he became a member of Augustine church. Again he took up an active interest in the various departments of its work and for some years was Sunday school superintendent, while at the time of his death he was an elder and chairman of the managing board. His loving and charitable spirit made his counsel exceedingly valuable and forceful in the session. His life was fraught with kindly actions and in a review of his record one is reminded of the words of the philosopher: "It is not from the few conspicuous deeds of life that blessings chiefly come which make the world brighter, better, happier, but from the countless little ministries of the everydays, the little faithfulnesses that fill long years." Mr. Ross erected the residence where he was living at the time of his death, at 146 Mayfair street, in 1891, and there his widow yet resides.

ROBERT DARRACH.

During the twenty-nine years that Robert Darrach has lived in Brandon he has been closely associated with the business progress of the city and for some time with the agricultural development of the district. Moreover, being a man of wide and forceful interests, he has become identified with many movements of a more or less public character, chiefly along religious and educational lines, and as the result of his varied activities has won a place of prominence and esteem in the community. On June 12, 1893, he was appointed clerk of the county court, surrogate court and deputy clerk of crown and pleas of the western judicial district and has done able and effective work since that time, but resigned the county court clerkship about two years ago. The results he has accomplished during his nineteen years' service is the best proof of his capabilities. He was born near the city of St. Thomas, in Elgin county, Ontario, January 8, 1855, and is a son of Neal and Mary (Mitchell) Darrach. The father was a native of Scotland and for some time followed his trade of carriage maker in Ayrshire, going to Ontario in 1835. He died in Mount Bridgets, Middlesex county, in that province, in 1866 and was survived by his wife until January 18, 1912. She is buried at St. Thomas, in Elgin county.

Robert Darrach attended the public schools of his native city and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen, becoming identified at this time with the general merchandise business. Later he built up a successful patronage as a contractor and builder, operating throughout Ontario. When he abandoned this occupation he came west, settling in Winnipeg, where for one year he was successful in the implement business. In 1883 he came to Brandon and continued in that line of occupation for five years. Eventually, however, he became interested in agricultural pursuits and farmed in the Brandon district for

some time, returning to Brandon in order to engage in the conduct of a grain elevator. On June 12, 1893, he was appointed clerk of the courts of the western judicial district and his record in office since that time stands as the most conclusive evidence of his integrity and ability. Although he gives ample time and attention to the discharge of his official duties he yet has important outside interests. For fourteen years he has served as one of the board of directors of Brandon College and he has been on the hospital board for twenty years and has been identified with interests of the Young Men's Christian Association during the past ten years. His membership is an evidence of his close sympathy with the principles and aims of that organization.

On December 18, 1879, Mr. Darrach was united in marriage at St. Thomas to Miss Seressa Thompson, a daughter of Ira V. Thompson, and they became the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Another daughter, Katherine H., passed away in August, 1910. Those who survive are: Marian M., the wife of Rupert E. Wilson, of Regina; and Alexander Vincent, who is studying law in Winnipeg. The family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Darrach is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. A long period of residence in Brandon has firmly established him among the representative and valued men of the city. His work as a public official has been distinguished by a conscientious performance of his duties, a freedom from all partiality and self-seeking, and has been ably supplemented by his activities along broad lines of education, religion and charity.

I. A. ROBINSON.

I. A. Robinson conducts a real-estate and loan business and a fire and life insurance agency at 739 Rosser avenue, in the Bank of Hamilton chambers, and also acts as financial agent for a number of investors. He has built up a business of gratifying proportions since locating in Brandon and has gained a knowledge of the values of city realty and western farm land which stands him in good stead in his business. He was born at Blenheim, Kent county, Ontario, on June 6, 1860, and is a son of Henry and Julia A. Robinson. The father was for many years engaged in the banking business at Blenheim and enjoyed a high reputation in the community. The family is of English ancestry and has been located on this side of the Atlantic since 1832. At the age of eighty-seven years the father passed away, in 1909, and is buried at Blenheim. He left a widow and a family of three children: Albert E., of Blenheim; George, of Argentina, South America; and I. A., our subject.

The last named received his primary education at Blenheim and attended high school and a London private school, which he left at the age of eighteen years. He then was employed for one year at a bank in Leamington, Ontario, which was owned by his father. He subsequently was employed in various positions in banks throughout Ontario and Manitoba, to which latter province he first came in 1890. His knowledge of financial affairs stood him in good stead when, in 1899, he organized the Empire Brewing Company, Ltd., and for six years had charge of this business as managing director. He severed his connection with this company in 1906 and opened a real-estate and financial agency, in which business he has been engaged ever since. He has met with most remarkable success in this undertaking and his patronage has marvelously increased. His wide knowledge has been gained by a clear, logical mind and there is hardly a man engaged in this line of business who has the information at hand that Mr. Robinson has made his own. His advice is often sought by people who desire to make investments in this locality and in this way he has been instrumental in bringing capital to this city and section. He might truly be called one of the promoters of Brandon's prosperity, as he is imbued with

an unshakable faith in the future of this city and there can be found no man who may be called a booster of the town in a truer sense of the word.

Mr. Robinson was married at Brandon, May 15, 1907, to Miss Mabel Evans, the eldest daughter of ex-Mayor Evans. Mr. Robinson had been married before to Miss Maude Awty, the third daughter of the late Foljambe Awty, of Royston House, Mitchell, Ontario. The first Mrs. Robinson passed away in 1900 and is buried in Mitchell. She left two sons, Harry and Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson make their home at the Villa Louise, where they extend a warm welcome to all their friends. In his political views he is stanchly conservative and his faith is that of the Church of England. He is a member of the Brandon Club and was one of its founders and is a charter member of this organization. His public-spiritedness is evidenced by the fact that he serves on the executive committee of the Publicity Bureau of Brandon and holds a life governorship in the Brandon General Hospital. He is also a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, being honorary corresponding secretary for the district. There is no man who is more deeply interested or more closely connected with the progress and expansion of this city, and the coming of I. A. Robinson has, indeed, been of great value to Brandon, his active and effective labor along lines of promotion being a valuable asset in the community's growth.

HON. COLIN INKSTER.

Incumbent in important public offices for many years, the record of the Hon. Colin Inkster is one which reflects credit and honor upon his constituents and indicates his spirit of loyalty and devotion to the general welfare. He is now acting as sheriff of the eastern judicial district of Manitoba and makes his home in Winnipeg. He was born August 3, 1843, on that historic spot where occurred the battle of Seven Oaks in 1816, adjoining the northern limits of the city. There today stands a limestone monument erected by the historical society in 1891, to mark the site of the massacre of the Red River settlers. Colin Inkster is of Scotch lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines. His grandfathers were natives of Orkney, Scotland, and came to the Red River settlement with Lord Selkirk early in the nineteenth century. It was here that John Inkster and Mary Sinclair were married. The father was a man of marked strength of character and of considerable influence in the community. He followed the occupation of farming in early life and afterward turned his attention to merchandising. In 1857 he was called to public office by appointment as a member of the council of Assiniboia, in which position he was retained until the transfer of the colony to the Dominion government in 1870. His death occurred four years later.

With the establishment of the family home at Winnipeg, Colin Inkster enjoyed the advantages offered by St. John's parochial school of this city. When not busy with his text-books he worked on his father's farm and his early manhood was devoted to general agricultural pursuits. It is characteristic of him that he does with thoroughness anything that he undertakes and the same substantial quality has been manifest in his official career. He was first called to office as one of the first legislative councillors of Manitoba, continuing in that position from 1871 until 1876 or throughout the existence of the council. He served as speaker and had the casting vote to abolish it. In 1874 he was made minister of agriculture and was president of the council until 1876, when he was appointed high sheriff of the province of Manitoba. The growth in population led to the division of the province into three districts in 1881, at which time he was retained as sheriff of the eastern judicial district. For thirty-seven years therefore he has continued in this position—a record that stands in incontrovertible proof of his ability and fidelity. His duties are



COLIN INKSTER

discharged fearlessly and faithfully and with a high sense of honor in all that pertains to the public welfare.

On the 16th of March, 1871, Mr. Inkster was married to Miss Annie Tait, a daughter of William Tait, also a native of Orkney, and they have five children. They hold to the Episcopal faith and Mr. Inkster is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is held in high esteem wherever known and most of all where he is best known, for his record will bear the light of close investigation and scrutiny.

HON. J. H. AGNEW.

Another name was added to the list of Manitoba's honored dead when the Hon. J. H. Agnew passed away November 9, 1908. He had left the impress of his character and ability upon the legislative history of the province as well as upon its financial records, his efforts being a potent force in placing the financial affairs of Manitoba upon a sound basis. In private life, among his friends, he displayed most attractive social qualities and the news of his passing brought a sense of personal bereavement to many a household. Ontario claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Whitby, October 18, 1863. His education was acquired in the schools of Toronto and as a student in the Upper Canada College. His father, Dr. Agnew, had come to Manitoba with his family in 1879, settling in Winnipeg, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for many years. The son also turned to professional pursuits and, entering upon the study of law, was articled in the office of J. A. M. Aikins, K. C. He passed his final examination before he was twenty-one and had to wait until he had attained his majority before being called to the bar in 1884. In 1886 he removed to Virden, where he practiced successfully for many years. It is the theory of the law that the counsel who practice here are to aid the court in the administration of justice, and no member of the profession at Virden has been more careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics than Mr. Agnew. He never sought to lead the court astray in a matter of fact or law and would not endeavor to withhold from it a knowledge of any fact appearing in the record. He treated the court with the studied courtesy which is its due and indulged in no malicious criticism because it arrived at a conclusion, in the decision of a case, different from that which he hoped to hear. He gave to his client the service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning; but his professional activities did not exclude his active participation in public affairs, for from the time of his arrival in Virden he identified himself with every interest relating to the progress and upbuilding of the town and district. He served for two terms as councillor and became particularly interested in the cause of public education, acting for ten years as school trustee and also as secretary and treasurer for the Virden district. No school was better managed or equipped and it was largely through his efforts that the Virden school came to be regarded as a model in the province. In 1903, upon the resignation of James Simpson, the conservative member from Virden, Mr. Agnew, was elected to his seat. At the first session he moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne and by his eloquence and learning made a strong impression on the house. His ability was at once recognized and he became an influential member. He was appointed chairman of the law amendment committee and his fairness and ability, displayed in the discharge of his duties, won him uniform praise from both sides. On the 4th of March, 1904, he was appointed provincial treasurer to succeed the late Hon. J. A. Davidson and the appointment met with wide approval, and in that year he moved to Winnipeg. His one term's service in the legislature was sufficient to indicate his qualifications for other official honors, and the sound judgment which the premier displayed in selecting him as a colleague in the ministry

and placing him in charge of such an important department as that of finance was soon demonstrated. It was largely through his wise administration and careful handling of the provincial finances that the department was placed upon a sound and substantial basis. The business of the department was carefully systematized and involved problems correctly solved. Mr. Agnew was accounted one of the most popular and highly respected members of the house. His business acumen, his probity and his thorough reliability, as well as his understanding of the specific duties of his position, made him an ideal provincial treasurer. His annual budget speeches were always models of their kind. He made a study of hail insurance and his speech in introducing the hail insurance bill before the house January 22, 1908, was one of the ablest of its kind ever heard in the assembly.

Mr. Agnew was married in Winnipeg, in 1888, to Miss Anna M. Dickson, a daughter of Robert and Louise (Unsworth) Dickson, of Ontario, and to them were born four children: Anna Stella, Louise M., Cecil Hume and Laura M. The home life was most attractive in all its phases, Mr. Agnew counting no personal effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it promoted the happiness and welfare of wife and children. He was a prominent member in All Saints church and held various offices in the denomination and while residing in Virden was active and prominent in the affairs of St. Mary's church, acting as warden for some years. His broad reading and culture were reflected in his life and speeches and his genial manner made him a favorite in different social organizations. He was a member of the Upper Canada College Old Boys Association of Winnipeg and at one time was its vice president. He also held membership in the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs. At the comparatively early age of forty-five years he was called from this life, but within that span he had made valuable contribution to the world's work, neglecting no duty public or private and so utilizing his talents in his profession and in provincial service that the public was at all times either a direct or an indirect beneficiary. The family reside in Winnipeg.

DAVID MERRITT DUNCAN, M. A.

David Merritt Duncan, educator and author, now assistant superintendent of schools at Winnipeg, was born in Chicago, Illinois, January 7, 1870. His parents, James Burns and Annie (Borthwick) Duncan, were natives of Scotland and after reaching maturity came to Canada, where they were married. The father devoted his whole life to ministerial work in connection with the Presbyterian church and throughout the period of his residence in America, save for two years spent in Chicago, Illinois, engaged in preaching in Ontario. His longest pastorate was at Perth, in the county of Lanark, where the family home was permanently located. The mother, however, died at Lindsay in 1900 and the father passed away at Stouffville in 1907.

David M. Duncan was a student in the Galt Collegiate Institute and in Toronto University, graduating with honors from the latter in 1894 on the completion of the classical course. In 1895 he attended the School of Pedagogy and during his university course taught for six months in Upper Canada College, at Toronto, and also for a year in Mrs. Neville's Boarding School, at Toronto. During his final year in college at Toronto he was captain of the university football team and while in the Central Collegiate Institute in Winnipeg he was president of the intercollegiate football association on two occasions. In 1895, shortly after the completion of his course in pedagogy, he was appointed to the classical mastership in the Winnipeg Central Collegiate Institute and occupied that position until 1908, when he was appointed registrar of the University of Manitoba. In 1910 he retired from that position and again took up the active work of teaching in connection with the La Vérendrye

Collegiate Institute, at Winnipeg. In 1911 he was appointed principal of the new Kelvin Technical high school, and in September, 1912, was made assistant superintendent of the Winnipeg schools by appointment of the public-school board. He has been a representative of the graduates on the council of the University of Manitoba since 1908 and also on the board of studies. His advancement in the educational field has been continuous, bringing him into important and prominent relations, and his efforts in Manitoba have been effective and influential forces in raising the educational standards of this city. Mr. Duncan is not unknown as a writer, for he is the author of the Prairie Provinces, a historical work dealing with the history of the three provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He is also the author of the Story of the Canadian People, which is an authorized public-school text-book in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He is likewise the editor of a volume on the Prairie Provinces in the new cyclopedic history of Canada, entitled Canada and Its Provinces.

In December, 1896, in Winnipeg, Mr. Duncan was married to Miss Jessie W. MacVicar, a daughter of George D. MacVicar, a pioneer resident of Winnipeg and an intimate friend of Governor Schultz, with whom he was in prison during the Riel rebellion. They have two children, Jean and Mary, aged respectively thirteen and three years.

Mr. Duncan has always recognized that recreation and labor must go hand in hand and has favored all manly athletic exercises and outdoor sports. As previously indicated he was prominent in football circles in his college days and during the first year of its existence he was president of the Amateur Lacrosse Association, of Winnipeg. He greatly enjoys canoeing and has always been a very enthusiastic tennis player. In politics he is independent. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian denomination and he has been active in religious work as a member of the session of St. Stephen's church and as superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years.

D. H. SCOTT.

For thirty-nine years D. H. Scott, of the firm of D. H. Scott & Son, has been closely identified with business interests in various parts of Manitoba and has been connected with his present fire insurance, loan and real-estate business in Brandon since 1896. During this time his integrity, ability and rapid success have definitely established him among the men who are influencing commercial activity and have made him respected and esteemed as an acute and discerning business man. He was born in Brampton, Peel county, Ontario, February 9, 1851, and is a son of John and Mary (Hunter) Scott. The father was a native of Ireland but left that country in 1828 and came to Ontario as a pioneer. He followed agricultural pursuits in Peel county from the time of his arrival until his death in 1906, at the age of almost ninety-five. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1859, when she was thirty-seven years of age. The father of our subject is buried in Meadow Lea, Manitoba, and the mother in the Scott cemetery, near Brampton, Ontario.

D. H. Scott left the Brampton high school at the age of twenty and immediately began the study of telegraphy and soon obtained a position as operator at Brampton. When he abandoned this occupation he spent some time as deputy postmaster of his native city before coming to Manitoba in 1873. He first settled at Meadow Lea, where he took up a homestead which he developed and improved for twelve years, gaining wide recognition as an able and progressive farmer. However, in 1885, he definitely abandoned agricultural pursuits and devoted himself to business as general agent for A. Harris Son & Company, implement manufacturers, in whose interests he was active in Winnipeg until 1892. In that year he came to Brandon in order to become manager

of the Brandon Times, under J. M. Robinson, and he did able work in this capacity until 1896, when he established himself in his present business, which has since grown under his able management to be one of the most prosperous concerns of its kind in the city.

On May 24, 1876, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Annie J. Lipsett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lipsett, pioneers of Meadow Lea. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have ten children: John Frederick, who is engaged in the fire insurance, loan and real-estate business in Victoria, British Columbia; Robert Wesley, who is practicing dentistry in Cassville, Wisconsin; Harry, who is associated with his father in business; William James, who is engaged with Vincent & McPherson, furniture dealers; Carrie M., a former student of St. Margaret's College of Toronto; Annie L., who is a stenographer in her father's office; Mary E., a student at St. Mary's Academy, Winnipeg; Lily G., who is attending Brandon College; Josiah A., a student at the Brandon Collegiate Institute; and Reginald J., who is a pupil in the eighth grade of the Central school. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Scott is a firm liberal, believing in the principles and policies for which that party stands. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. During the twenty years of his residence in Brandon he has won definite success in a business and personal way, being widely recognized as one of the leading and representative citizens, who, by the force of his industry and merit, has attained a place of prominence in business circles of the city.

JOHN WILLIAM DRISCOLL.

John William Driscoll, a well known citizen of Winnipeg, was numbered among the enterprising men who have upbuilded in this western country a great commercial center, with ramifying trade interests reaching out into various sections of the country. Moreover, he was a factor in the moral progress of the community and his life was a high type of honorable manhood and citizenship. For thirty years he made his home in Manitoba and for almost six decades was a resident of Canada. He was born in Ireland, on the 5th of August, 1841, and when he was quite young his father died, after which he accompanied his mother to London, England. In the schools of that city he pursued his education until he came to the new world with his mother, following his older brothers, who had previously settled in Canada. It was in 1853 that J. W. Driscoll arrived in the Dominion and after a brief period passed in London, Ontario, he removed to Kincardine, where he later engaged in the hardware business. Subsequently he became connected with the McClary Stove Works and when the company decided to open a branch factory in Winnipeg, in 1882, Mr. Driscoll was chosen as the most capable man they knew to be given charge of the new enterprise. As manager of the business, therefore, he came to this city and remained in control until 1908, during which period, covering more than a quarter of a century, he witnessed the development of the business until it became one of the leading productive industries of Winnipeg. Its growth and success were largely attributable to his keen discernment, his sound judgment and his unabating energy. The last four years of his life were spent in honorable retirement, his rest being, indeed, well earned, as it came to him as the fitting crown of years of earnest labor. For an extended period he resided in the city and then removed to the suburb of Fort Rouge, where from 1897 he occupied a beautiful home on River avenue. He was a man of very domestic tastes, devoted to his family and their best interests.

He was three times married, the first time in Ontario and the second time in Winnipeg. His widow was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Morrison, of

Fargo, North Dakota, a daughter of Robert Morrison, a farmer who removed from Ontario to North Dakota in 1879. It was at Casselton, that state, in 1905, that she became the wife of J. W. Driscoll. His surviving children are: Rev. A. E. Driscoll, a Presbyterian minister of Grand Rapids, Michigan; J. W. Driscoll, a business man of Seattle, Washington; W. C. Driscoll, of the C. H. Enderton Company of Winnipeg; H. A. Driscoll, of the R. Lawson Company of this city; Mrs. J. W. Fox, of Somenos, British Columbia; and Clara, who lives in this city.

During the early years of his residence in Winnipeg Mr. Driscoll was a member of Knox church, in which he served as elder, and at the time of his demise his membership was in the Augustine Presbyterian church. He was always an active and helpful worker in the church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He had just passed the seventy-first anniversary of his birth when, on the 6th of August, 1912, his death occurred. He was widely mourned among business colleagues and associates, among friends and acquaintances, for in him they recognized a citizen of lofty character, always loyal to high ideals. He held friendship inviolable and fidelity in every relation of life was one of his salient characteristics.

J. S. MAXWELL.

Success in business, while not in itself a thing of particular merit, is honorable and creditable by reason of the qualities which go into its making. It furnishes a standard of attainment by which to judge capabilities. In so far as a man is shrewd, keen, and far seeing, in so far as he is honest, upright and progressive, and in so far as he can coordinate, control, and manage—in the same degree will his business prosper and his place in commercial circles be high and important. Judged by the standards of success, J. S. Maxwell, manager of the Brandon branch of the Western Canada Flour Mills, Ltd., has made his activities useful and valuable in a personal and general way. He has built up a modern business institution from an unpretentious beginning, has been gradually carried forward into important relations with the commercial interests of the community and has attained prominence based upon definite accomplishment. He was born at Wingham, Ontario, May 7, 1862, and is a son of Robert and Jane Maxwell, the former for many years a building contractor in Edinburgh, Scotland, who later followed the same occupation in Wingham, where he is at present residing.

J. S. Maxwell received his primary education in the public schools of his native section and was graduated from the Collegiate Institute in 1879. His rapid success in the flour milling business is another example of the value of experience and specialization. Immediately after laying aside his books he became identified with the Hutton, Price & Carr flour mills, serving first in a minor capacity and gaining comprehensive and accurate training in details by practical experience in every branch of the business. In three years he had worked his way upward to a creditable position through successive stages of advancement and was fully equal to his duties when he was sent to Brandon to organize the local branch of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd. In partnership with Andrew Kelly, the president of the company, he started the concern in a small way and gradually built up in Brandon one of the important divisions of the main enterprise. The concern operated by the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, Ltd., is a fine type of modern industrial institution, conducted along progressive lines of expansion and dominated by some of the most acute business men in the country. The largest mill, located at St. Boniface, has a capacity of four thousand barrels of flour a day and has a close competitor in the Goderich, Ontario, branch, which mills twenty-seven hundred barrels daily. The Brandon branch has a very creditable record for

a young institution, having a capacity of seven hundred barrels and at its head a man who is aggressive, alert, and enterprising. The three mills grind forty thousand bushels of wheat per day and about six hundred people are employed in the various departments.

Mr. Maxwell's position as head of a branch of one of the largest mills in this part of the province is sufficient proof of the way in which he is regarded in commercial circles. His success has not been at all a matter of chance but has come as a direct result of his energy, resourcefulness, and business daring. The opportunities which have come to him, his ability has commanded, and his use of them has made him important and prominent in local business circles. He is vice president of the Central Canada Insurance Company and is a director in the Canadian Guaranty Trust Company, and a director of the Brandon General Hospital and of the Brandon park board. He is also vice president of the local commercial bureau and well known on the Board of Trade and is actively interested in the affairs of the Brandon Commercial Club. The ramifications of his interests extend outside of the province and he is a director in the Saskatchewan Insurance Company and in the Insurance Agency, Ltd.

Mr. Maxwell has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Hanna, of Wingham, Ontario, who died in 1897. In 1900 Mr. Maxwell married in Winnipeg, Miss Elsie Russell, a daughter of William and Helen Russell, of Brandon. Mr. Maxwell has six children: Adele, a former student of Westminster College, Toronto, who lives at home; Clarence S., a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute, and clerk in his father's business office at Winnipeg; Edna E., a student at Westminster College; William Russell and John Morris, students in the Brandon public schools; and Robert Allen. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Maxwell gives his allegiance to the liberal party and is active in politics in so far as they affect educational interests. He has done able and effective work as chairman of the Brandon city school board and his duties along this line form one of the important branches of his activities. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known and prominent, being past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past district high chief ranger of the Canadian Order of Foresters. A man of varied interests, all of which are forces in the educational, public, or social expansion of the city and the province, Mr. Maxwell well deserves his high place in the public regard. He is a true type of the modern business man, active, alert, enterprising, aggressive and he has brought the concern under his charge to a flourishing condition. His own prosperity has developed with the growth of his company and has attained proportions which place him among the prominent and able business men of the city.

R. J. WHITLA.

An eminent American statesman said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity came to R. J. Whitla and in its utilization he left the impress of his individuality upon the city of Winnipeg and the history of Manitoba. It would be difficult to determine which were the greater force in his life, his business ability and acumen, his religious zeal, his philanthropy or his geniality. These and other equally admirable qualities made his a well rounded character and his life one of great serviceableness in the world's work. He was born at Monaghan, in the county of Ulster, near Belfast, Ireland, on the 22d of April, 1846, a son of Robert and Ann (Williams) Whitla. He was one of a large family of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom several brothers and sisters are yet living, including



R. J. WHITLA

Sir William Whitla, a distinguished physician who is known as an eminent author on medical subjects and who for many years was professor of materia medica and therapeutics in Queen's College of Belfast. He was knighted in 1902. Others of the family are: Alexander Whitla, of Manchester, England; Dr. Meredith Whitla, of Monaghan, Ireland; a sister who is the wife of Rev. John Cushing, of Oxford, England; and three other sisters, Mrs. Greacey, Miss Maggie Whitla and Mrs. Corkey, of Dublin, Ireland.

After acquiring his education in schools of his native land R. J. Whitla decided to benefit by the broad business opportunities offered in the new world and when twenty-one years of age crossed the Atlantic to New York city. After a brief period, however, he came to Canada, remaining for two years in Toronto, while subsequently he removed to Ottawa, where he engaged in business on his own account. He afterward opened a store in Arnprior in the county of Renfrew, on the upper Ottawa, and developed there one of the leading retail stores in the Dominion. For nine years he conducted business at Arnprior and then again hearing and heeding the call of the west came to Winnipeg early in the year 1878. He immediately opened a wholesale and retail establishment on Main street where the "Blue Store" now stands, giving the name of "One Price House" to his establishment. From the beginning the new venture prospered and in 1882, the business had grown to such proportions that he disposed of the retail department, concentrating his energies upon the wholesale trade. About that time D. K. Elliott was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of R. J. Whitla & Company. They erected a small three-story building on McDermot street and two years later built another business block on the same street now occupied by the Winnipeg Telegram. Again their quarters became too small and in 1899 they erected a portion of the block which the company yet occupies. In 1904 an addition was built, giving double the space, and their business was being there carried on at the time of Mr. Whitla's death. The business methods of the house were ever unassailable, being based upon strict commercial integrity and honor. Colleagues and contemporaries esteemed Mr. Whitla as a man of the highest moral character and his record demonstrated clearly that the principles of Christianity could be applied to practical business affairs. Moreover, he was a prominent member of the Board of Trade, of which he served for a time as president, and otherwise he had much to do with the development of the business prosperity of the city. One feature of Mr. Whitla's success was the kindliness and consideration with which he treated his employes. He gathered around him a corps of efficient office helpers and salesmen to whom he was not only just but generous and they ever recognized that fidelity on their part meant advancement as opportunity offered.

Returning to Ireland in 1874, Mr. Whitla was there married to Miss Eleanor Kathleen Wright, who survives him, as do his two daughters, Mrs. J. C. Green Armytage, who has a daughter, Kathleen Eleanor, and Nora, now Mrs. Crawford Richards, who has a son, Robert Whitla. His relations to his family were ever ideal and at his own fireside he was a most genial host. He was ever a welcome addition to social circles, his vivacity and humor preserving a strong flavor of the Emerald isle while many of his acquaintances treasure up instances of his wit and the anecdotes which he related.

He possessed the power of retaining as well as making friends and those who knew him longest were his stanchest admirers. His standing as a citizen was indicated by the fact that at the time of his demise flags flew at half mast throughout the city. There was not a department nor a phase of the city's life in which he was not actively interested. In politics he always pursued that independent course which is one of the hopeful political signs of the period. He stood for what he believed to be right whether the course was advocated by one party or the other. He was indeed a most public-spirited man and his patriotic loyalty to his country was indicated when in the second Riel rebellion of 1885, he went to the front as a captain of E Company of the Ninetieth

Regiment, putting his heart and soul into his military duties. He could have filled the highest positions of the country with dignity but in all public relations he was a man void of all selfish motives and was content to remain in private life, knowing that the scope of one's usefulness ever may be unlimited. Prominent in all public functions, he was the chief spirit in the erection of a monument in Winnipeg to the late Queen Victoria. Men high in public life bore eloquent tribute to his memory. The Hon. T. Mayne Daly said of him: "He was a man of broad ideas and essentially a Manitobian in every particular. He demonstrated how well the western provinces are adapted for men of ability and courage to make themselves felt by enlarging his business and creating a large enterprise, placing himself at the head of the particular line of business in which he was engaged. He showed his courage in his manly fight against the insidious disease which attacked him years ago. As an Irish-Canadian I particularly regret his death as he truly exemplified the Irish character, having a large, true heart and making a sincere friend."

That Mr. Whitla was one of the prominent forces of righteousness and moral development in Winnipeg none questioned. He was one of the strongest, most loyal and most devoted members of the Methodist church, in connection with which he filled various church offices. He early identified himself with the denomination of which he ever afterward remained a consistent adherent and he made it one of his first duties on removing from one city to another to identify himself with the church there. His home was the center of Christian activity but while a Methodist in faith he was so large-hearted that he was claimed by Christendom at large and belonged to all. A resolution passed by the board of trustees of the Broadway Methodist church says: "As a Methodist, Mr. Whitla upheld the characteristic institutions of the church. He believed in the class-meeting and was for many years a most efficient class-leader. He believed that Christian experience is a thing that grows by expression and his voice was constantly heard in meetings for fellowship and prayer. A staunch Methodist, yet his history and temperament alike led him to be broad-minded in his attitude towards all other denominations. Church union had no more ardent advocate than he." He became actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association and its work was a field that gave him opportunity to show the breadth of his sympathies. His efforts in that connection will ever stand as a monument to his useful life and high purpose. He became a charter member of the association in Winnipeg and was active in its work from 1879 until 1887, but did not accept office until the latter year. That was a time of great general financial depression and Mr. Whitla was solicited to become vice president of the association in order to try to keep it afloat. The following year he was elected to the presidency and so continued until 1892. His courage and devotion were the salient features in promoting the work during a trying period and in placing the finances of the organization on a firm footing. He was also largely instrumental in the erection of a new building, twenty thousand dollars being contributed for this purpose. That he realized fully the value and importance of the work of the organization is indicated by the fact that he frequently said that he would rather be president of the Young Men's Christian Association than the premier of Canada. He erected high standards for the association and lived up to them, always emphasizing the spiritual side of the work. His example of generosity, optimism and courage is one that should be emulated by those who follow after him. Other specific features of Mr. Whitla's Christian life were found in his connection with Wesley College, of which he was one of the founders and directors, remaining to the time of his death a wise counselor, a firm friend and a generous supporter of that institution. Moreover, it was found at his death that he left a bequest for the school. One of the well merited tributes to his memory is found in a resolution of the board of Wesley College which says in part: "We wish to record our warm appreciation of this kindly act and to express our high regard for the man himself, for he was a manly, Christian

man. Endowed with much ability, he had a humble heart. He possessed great force of character and courage, but was carefully considerate of others and gentle in his greatness. He was a righteous man, of strong convictions, and in his fight against error and wrong in personal, social or civic life, he struck hard blows always in an atmosphere of sunshine and without malice. His antagonists felt his crushing power but liked the man. He was tender-hearted; many a time in the presence of suffering have those near by seen fall his tears of sympathy. As a prudent man in business he realized the promise of the life that then was, but as an earnest, Christian man he walked humbly with his God and always had respect unto the recompense of the reward to which in God's great providence he had been called. The record of our sorrow for the loss by death of R. J. Whitla is also the record of our admiration and love of him who worthily lived and greatly loved, and left the world the better for his being in it."

There were times when Mr. Whitla gave himself up unreservedly to pleasure. He entered into this as heartily as he did into his church and philanthropic work or into his business activities. A crack shot and a lover of hunting, he served as president of the Fort Garry Gun Club and the Winnipeg Gun Club. A lover of dogs, he was also president of the Winnipeg Kennel Club. He belonged, too, to the Canadian Club and other prominent social organizations.

Mr. Whitla passed away December 1, 1905, at the age of fifty-nine years, at which time there was published a memorial volume, the dedication of which is a clear expression of his position in public regard and the feeling entertained for him. It reads as follows: "By those who have been touched by his great-hearted charity; by those who were privileged to call him friend; by those in the inner circle upon whom he showered his love; these involuntary tributes, the sudden expressions of deep grief of all classes at his untimely death, will be treasured, in the spirit in which they were collected, as a kindly memento of the reverence due to him as a true friend, a model citizen, a staunch patriot and a noble Christian gentleman." When death called him his loss was not only deeply felt by his family, his friends, his business associates and his fellow club members, but also by hundreds whom he had befriended in the hour of need. He was most generous in his gifts to the poor and his visits to such left them not only substantially assisted in a material way but encouraged and heartened by his words of kindly advice and cheer. Every newspaper in the city editorially bore testimony of his worth and his greatness. The Winnipeg Daily Tribune said: "It was the broadness of the man that probably appealed more to those who knew him, and they were many. Deeply religious, he was never bigoted. A public man of strong opinions, he never was a political partisan. A man of wealth and prominent position, he was democratic in his ideals and in his daily walk. There are many monuments in churches erected, charities founded and institutions solidly planted by which R. J. Whitla will be ever remembered by the people of Winnipeg, but possibly a deeper, a more significant evidence of the part he played so kindly, so Christian-like in life will be the deep respectful sorrow of the people among whom he lived and for whom he did so much, for the strong, manly man who has passed when the worldly battle of life had just been won. He will be long remembered for he leaves the monument of a kindly life and he gave of his kindliness." A fitting tribute to his character and life came from the church in which he had long labored: "As a man Mr. Whitla was warmly loved. He was an optimist, not from policy but by temperament. He put in practice the gospel of good cheer; and it is good cheer that wins affection. There was not a suggestion of cynicism or hardness in his nature. He was liberal in his public gifts and ungrudging in his private charities. Public usefulness on the part of an institution and distress on the part of individuals or families made immediate appeal to his sympathies. He struggled long and bravely against a cruel disease and his experience in this regard made him solicitous about the health, the comfort

and the happiness of others. As the head of a great business house he was a model of integrity, and throughout the formative period of our city and province he did much to establish a tradition of commercial honor in this new country. He was one of those men who in the best sense of the word act as links between the church and the world. His Christianity expressed itself in a practical way in terms of sympathy, generosity and probity."

CLAUDE BUFFET.

The impetus of growth the city of Winnipeg is enjoying is largely due to its young men of business who have been instrumental in bringing about its development from a trading post to a country town, from a country town to a western city and are now boosting a provincial town toward a place of metropolitan importance. Among the lines of business which have been more conducive to its growth than any other is the real-estate business, in which Claude Buffet has been engaged in Winnipeg since 1906. He has his offices at 200 Farmer building and acts also as financial agent and adviser for a number of outside investors. He is a native of France and was born in the city of Lyons, the great silk manufacturing center in the Rhone valley, in 1885. His parents are Claude and Alexandra (Buffet) Buffet.

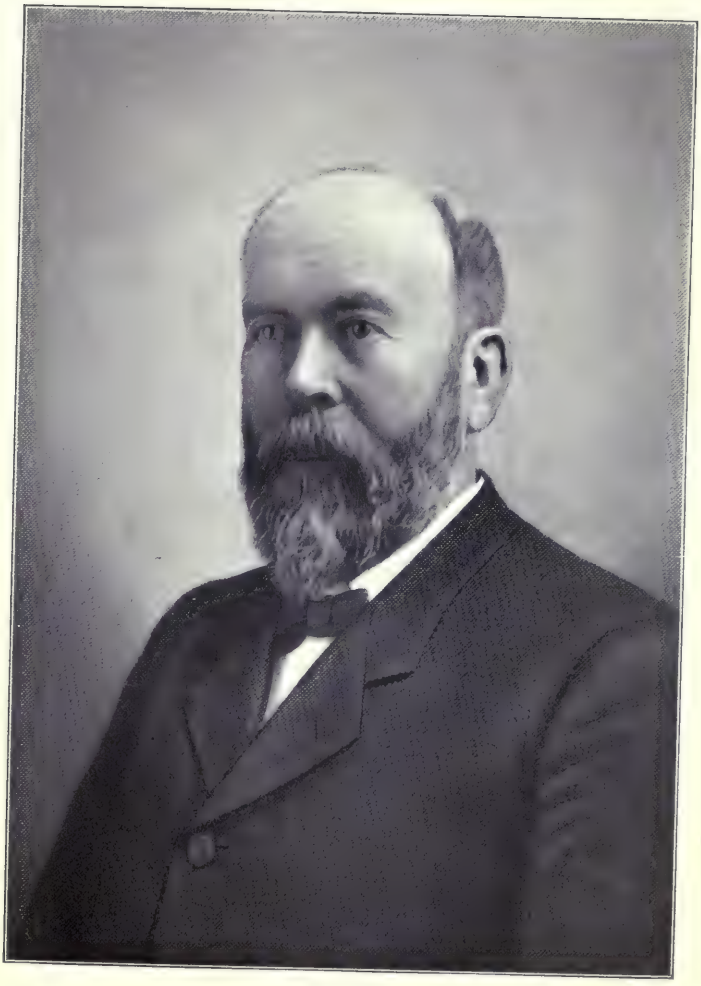
Claude Buffet received his primary education in the public schools of his native city and later attended a Lyons lyceum, a school corresponding to a high school in this country. Fired with ambition to attain success, he sought the opportunities of a new country and in 1902 came to Manitoba, where he engaged in farming for three years, or until 1905. He then abandoned farm life and in 1906 established the real-estate business in which he is now engaged. He also acts as the adviser and financial agent for a number of outside interests and his business has increased in the intervening years to gratifying proportions. He is one of the boosters of the city and active in his endeavors to make this town the great distributing and trade center of the Canadian west.

In 1912 Mr. Buffet was married to Miss Marie Landelle, who was born in Bordeaux, France. In politics he is a liberal, and socially is a member of the French Club of Winnipeg. Mr. Buffet has made many friends in the French colony of Winnipeg as well as in business and other relations. He is well liked and has gained an enviable reputation as a shrewd business man of progressive tendencies.

JOHN McKECHNIE.

The industrial development of Winnipeg finds a worthy representative in John McKechnie, whose initiative spirit and administrative ability are strongly manifest in his control of the Vulcan Iron Works, the largest foundry in Canada west of the Great Lakes. As president of the company owning this mammoth enterprise he stands in the foremost rank among those who are controlling the great productive industries of Manitoba. A native of Scotland, he was born on the 14th of August, 1844, in the beautiful district near Loch Lomond. made famous through the writings of Sir Walter Scott. His parents, Stephen and Margaret (Duncan) McKechnie, were also natives of Scotland and were of old Scotch lineage. In the spring of 1854 they crossed the Atlantic to Ontario and the father engaged in farming in Bruce county.

John McKechnie, the eldest of a family of seven children, pursued his education in the public schools of Glasgow until he came to Canada with his parents in his tenth year. Following the establishment of the family home in Ontario he attended the public schools of Paris and when not busy with



JOHN McKECHNIE

his text-books gave his attention to the work of the home farm, upon which he remained until eighteen years of age. He spent the succeeding year in the United States and then returned to Canada, entering upon an apprenticeship to the millwright's trade, which he afterward followed in this country and in the United States until 1872, at which time he came to Manitoba, settling in Winnipeg. He brought with him little else than natural mechanical ability, broadened by training and experience along mechanical lines. However, he added thereto laudable ambition and firm purpose. His first work in Winnipeg was in the sawmill of W. J. McCauley and in the fall of the same year he accepted the position of engineer in the flourmill of Joseph LeMay, with whom he remained until the spring of 1874. His unfaltering enterprise and careful expenditure having brought to him a small capital, he opened a foundry in the spring of 1874, which was the the first established in the northwest, and constituted the nucleus of the present extensive business which since 1884 has been conducted under the name of the Vulcan Iron Company. Its growth has been of a rapid and substantial character, its ramifying trade interests reaching out over constantly broadening territory until the house is now in direct contact with many business enterprises throughout the country which use its products.

In 1874 Mr. McKechnie was united in marriage to Miss Catherine McGregor, a native of Glengarry county, Ontario, and they have four children: Jennie, the wife of H. H. Coulter, a barrister of Virden, Manitoba; Margaret, the wife of Claude Isbister, a member of the law firm of O'Connor, Isbister & Morton and the mother of one son, John McKechnie; Catherine; and Mary.

While the business interests of Mr. McKechnie have been of constantly growing volume and importance, he has yet found time and opportunity to cooperate in many public movements whereby the welfare and upbuilding of the community have been conserved. For eight years prior to 1902 he served as a school trustee and for a year was chairman of the public school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Knox church and in St. Andrews Society, and in the former he was one of the board of managers for many years. For more than three decades he has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having become one of the early members of Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. He stands high in the order, as is indicated by the fact that he served as treasurer of the grand lodge of Manitoba for twenty-one years, being the oldest office holder in the grand lodge to occupy any position continuously for a similar length of time. He has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and in 1894 the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him. For several years he was deputy of the supreme council for Manitoba and the northwest territories. In more specifically social lines he is connected with the Carleton Club. He is a man of strong personality, forceful and resourceful, his ability being attested by the prominent position to which he has attained through the utilization of the powers with which nature endowed him and of the opportunities which the age affords.

WILLIAM F. WHELLAMS.

As a partner of the wholesale commission firm of F. J. Cox & Company, William F. Whellams was well known in the commercial life of Winnipeg and throughout the entire period of his connection with business interests of this city he enjoyed the confidence and high regard of colleagues and contemporaries in an unusual degree. His life was, indeed, well spent and his influence was ever on the side of right, justice, truth and progress. His death, which occurred on the 23d of October, 1910, was therefore the occasion of deep regret. He was born in England, March 21, 1868, a brother of Herbert F. Whellams, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. He attended school in his

native land until eleven years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their voyage across the Atlantic and their journey into the interior of the country until they reached Manitoba. They settled at Rapid City, where the father lived for a number of years.

William F. Whellams remained at home until sixteen years of age, when he joined the troops who fought against Louis Riel in the Riel rebellion, becoming a member of the Ninetieth Regiment, with which he served through the period of hostilities. So excellent was his record that he was granted a medal. He afterward went to British Columbia and became secretary of an English company operating the Whitewater mines there. At length, however, he returned to Manitoba and, settling in Winnipeg, engaged in business as a member of the firm of F. J. Cox & Company, wholesale commission merchants, with offices in the Travelers building. In this connection he continued until his death and his business ability, keen foresight and enterprise, were important features in the success of the firm.

On June 9, 1908, Mr. Whellams was married at St. John's cathedral, Winnipeg, to Miss Fanny Hounsfield, a native of England and a daughter of William Hounsfield, a farmer of that country. They became the parents of one son, Raymond Francis, born February 25, 1910. Mr. Whellams held membership in St. John's church and his life was ever upright and honorable, winning for him the respect and good-will of all with whom he was associated. The forces that work for civic righteousness found in him an advocate and he was equally loyal in his support of every measure which he deemed of benefit to the community. He voted with the liberal party, regarding its principles best qualified to further the interests of good government. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and exemplified in his life its beneficent teachings. He won many friends, all of whom esteemed him highly for the possession of those qualities which ever command high and enduring regard. He was devoted to his family and built a fine home on the east bank of the Red river in East Kildonan in 1908. There Mrs. Whellams still resides. She takes great pride in her home and has won first prize for the best kept home and grounds in the municipality.

A. E. McKENZIE.

A. E. McKenzie, president of the A. E. McKenzie Company, Limited, is at the head of the largest seed business in western Canada, conducting it along progressive lines, and the successful development of this enterprise has made a notable contribution to the furtherance of agricultural interests. A true business man, Mr. McKenzie has built up a flourishing concern, because he has given unremitting attention to its details, because he has studied conditions and applied his knowledge of them and because he has guided his operations always by honesty and truth.

A. E. McKenzie was born in the county of York, Ontario, in 1870, and is a son of F. B. and Maria (Carley) McKenzie. The family is of old British origin and can be traced back in a direct line to about the year 1630. The father of our subject came to western Manitoba in pioneer times and was one of the first grain merchants in the province. He built up a substantial and widely known business along this line and gained for himself a high place in commercial and social circles, dying in December, 1896.

A. E. McKenzie received his education in Brandon and graduated from the Collegiate Institute at the age of twenty-one. Immediately afterward he entered his father's business and learned its details so thoroughly that upon the latter's death he was able to assume the entire management. Between 1896 and 1898 he gradually changed the nature of the concern, first specializing in the selling of seed and finally eliminating the grain business altogether. Following legitimate lines of expansion he developed and built up the largest

firm of its kind in the west, a business which in all its details is a model and progressive institution. The A. E. McKenzie Company, Limited, employs about one hundred people and its markets extend throughout all the Canadian western provinces. This institution is a credit to the energy, acumen and enterprise of its owner and active president, who has taken his place among the foremost business men and representative citizens of Brandon. He is president of the Canadian Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, is a member of the council of the Commercial Bureau and president of the Brandon Board of Trade.

On July 29, 1902, Mr. McKenzie was married at Port Arthur to Miss Laura Bell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Bell, the former a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have two daughters, Marjorie Bell and Kathleen. The family residence is at No. 405 Eighth street.

Mr. McKenzie is largely liberal in his political views, although he does not give his allegiance unqualifiedly to that party. He is always eager in his support of movements which have for their object social or commercial improvement and development. He is a member of the Christian Scientist church and is deeply interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, being one of the charter members of the Brandon organization and an active worker in the promotion of the fine new building which the association has recently erected. No movement for the further development of Brandon in a religious, commercial or political way seeks his cooperation in vain, for his business success has not narrowed his activities nor confined them to one line but has rather broadened his interests, while giving him added opportunities to make them effective.

WILLIAM GARSON.

William Garson, late of Winnipeg, was the organizer and promoter of the Garson Quarries Company and was a picturesque figure and an influential factor in municipal politics. He was born on the Orkney Islands on the 6th of May, 1856, and when but a year old was brought to America by his parents, Robert and Georgiana (Sinclair) Garson. The family home was established in St. Catharines, Ontario, where the father followed his trade of shipbuilding.

William Garson, the only child of his parents, was educated in St. Catharines, and while spending the years of his early manhood there engaged in contract work and served as a member of the Ontario legislature for one term. About fifteen years prior to his death he came to the west, first settling at Kenora, where he again engaged in contract work. Many important contracts were awarded him. He was the builder of the postoffice there, also the roundhouse and many other buildings. After a few years he turned his attention to bridge contracting and on coming to Winnipeg organized the Garson Quarries Company, owning a quarry at Tyndall. In this connection he did important contract work, which he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred while he was superintending the execution of a contract in Calgary. He was thoroughly conversant with all the practical phases and the scientific principles involved in his building operations and the excellence of his work, his thorough reliability and his faithful execution of every part of a contract brought him a liberal and well merited patronage.

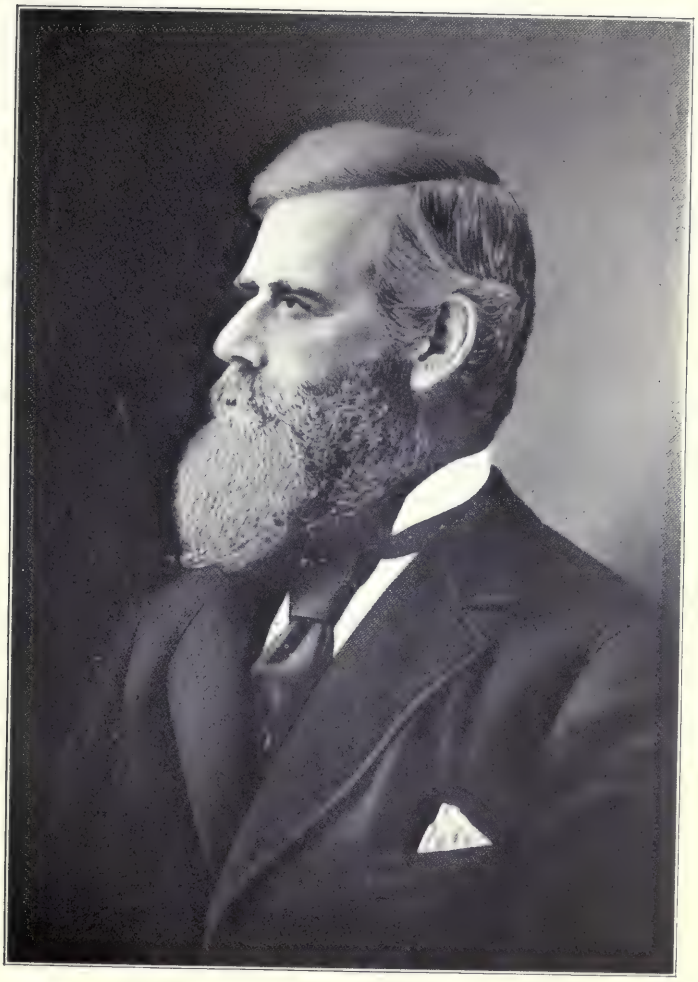
In 1895 Mr. Garson was married in Moulinette to Miss Margaret Annable, of Ontario, and they became parents of two sons, Stewart Sinclair and Robert. In politics Mr. Garson was always a liberal and for several years was a very prominent factor in the political circles of Winnipeg. In the year in which the board of control was organized—1906—Mr. Garson was a candidate for a position on the board and was elected third on the list with a vote of twenty-six hundred and seventy-nine. He was a fluent, even eloquent speaker, perfectly at home on the hustings, was a master of repartee and possessed a ready

Irish wit that always delighted an audience. He found keen pleasure in facing an opponent on the platform and his utterances never failed to hold the attention of his hearers, and in many cases carried conviction to the minds of his auditors. In 1907 he was again a candidate for the office of member of the board of control. His public service was characterized by unfaltering devotion to the general good and the liberal party accounted him one of its prominent local leaders. He held membership in the Presbyterian church and in every relation of life manifested those qualities which in any land and clime awaken respect and regard.

WILLIAM GOMEZ DA FONSECA.

It was a splendid company of men who were the builders and promoters of Winnipeg—men who braved the dangers and hardships of frontier life and with resolute spirit utilized the opportunities offered in a new country that had many natural advantages. The dream of a western empire was theirs and they feared not the practical efforts necessary to the fulfillment of their vision. In this connection prominent mention should be made of William Gomez da Fonseca, who was one of the first merchants of Winnipeg, penetrating into the wilderness of the northwest when this city was but a small village and gave little promise of taking on the metropolitan aspects which it now displays. Arriving here in 1859, he continued a resident of Winnipeg for forty-six years, passing away on the 23d of April, 1905. He was born in 1823 at Santa Croix, in the Danish West Indies, and his full name was Don Derigo Nojada Gomez da Silva Fonseca, but upon leaving Spanish territory he adopted for the sake of convenience the shorter name which he afterward used. The name of da Silva Fonseca is a celebrated one among the Spanish speaking people. It originated with Roman II, king of Leon, who settled in Galician Spain, and his brother, Fernandez da Silva Fonseca, Lord of Quintando, both of whom were present at the conquest of Toledo in 1085 and later led in the conquest of Portugal with Count Henri. They were the eldest sons of Pierre Roderique da Fonseca, who settled in Castile with Queen Beatrice. The family coat of arms is gold with five small comets or stars in saltire. William G. da Fonseca was a cousin of General Deradora da Silva Fonseca, president of Brazil.

William Gomez da Fonseca was seventeen years of age when he left his native isle for New York and through the medium of employment which he there secured, he received a thorough business training and gained a knowledge of business conditions that proved of immense value to him when he turned his attention to commercial activities in later years. His first removal to the west led him to Neosho, Wisconsin, where he studied for the ministry, but a weakness of his eyes obliged him to give up his plan of devoting his life to the work of preaching the gospel. Leaving college, he started out to see something of the world, and when he first visited eastern Minnesota the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis had no place on the map. It was in 1850 that he located in the former city, then a small hamlet, while Third street was but a typical village street of little one-story buildings—the predecessors of the great business blocks which now adorn that thoroughfare. It was upon that street that he opened a wholesale house to meet trade requirements in the west, and among his business colleagues and associates of that period were many men who have since become prominent, including J. J. Hill. Thinking that the northwest held still better business opportunities, he started for the Red River settlement in 1859, traveling with several ox carts for a distance of five hundred miles over the plains of the western wilderness, the little caravan being entirely at the mercy of the red men who frequently gathered around the camp; but Mr. Fonseca diplomatically kept their friendship, ever treating them with kindness and consideration and thus never arousing their hostility. At length



WILLIAM G. DA FONSECA

the long journey was successfully accomplished yet his life was not even then free from dangers, while many were the hardships and difficulties that he encountered. He here met the hostility of Riel, the rebel leader, who released him only on the surrender of his papers of American citizenship. It was in the spring of 1860 that he arrived at the little settlement then known as Fort Garry, stopping first at a spot which he designated not long before his death as the foot of Lombard street. That night he slept in a little boat and in the morning went ashore. He called on Andrew McDermott, who had a large house on the river bank, and the result of their conference was that Mr. Fonseca took his stock of goods down to the present site of the E. L. Drewery brewery. The property was occupied by Mr. Inkster, but near by stood a log cabin which Mr. Fonseca rented, and in it he disposed of the load of goods which he had brought with him to the north, obtaining excellent prices for his merchandise. With the capital thus secured he purchased the lot on Maple avenue where for so many years was located the old home of the family. He first built there a log cabin, using part of it for a store and living in the rear.

From that time until his death Mr. Fonseca left the impress of his individuality upon Winnipeg and her upbuilding along many lines. In his store he sold pemmican, tallow and buffalo hides, and when he gave up the log building it was used for the first public school. For an extended period he was associated with mercantile interests here and at different periods he was connected with other enterprises and undertakings which have constituted potent forces in the city's growth and improvement. In 1876, he undertook to publish a paper which was the first rival of the Manitoba Free Press but did not find the venture a profitable one and discontinued the paper after a short period. He was one of those who laid out the streets in the north part of the city and named those thoroughfares. In association with Sir John Schultz he was largely instrumental in influencing the Canadian Pacific Railroad to place its tracks where they are found today. His investments in property made him the owner of a large estate then comprising the most of Point Douglas and extending four miles westward, including the property now used as exhibition grounds, railroad shops, etc. During the boom he dealt heavily in real estate and prepared a bird's-eye map of the city, which showed his great faith in Winnipeg—a faith that found its justification in later years. Mr. Fonseca was also among those that demonstrated the horticultural possibilities of this district, being a pioneer in the raising of several varieties of fruit, for he believed soil and climate were favorable thereto and the result proved his wisdom. He was an enthusiastic believer in the navigability of the Hudson Bay and wrote a lengthy historical review of the same, and was also an executive officer with Hugh Sutherland in an effort to further the interests of the Hudson's Bay Railroad. His long residence in Winnipeg and his close connection with the development of the city and surrounding country enabled him to speak with authority concerning the events which shaped its history.

In 1865, Mr. Fonseca married Miss Margaret Ann Logan, a daughter of Thomas Logan and a niece of ex-Mayor Logan. Their children, who grew to adult ages, were: Mrs. G. G. Nagy, Benjamin G., Albert C. G., Alfred McFarlane, Mrs. A. F. McClellan, Alfonso, Margaret, Mrs. A. G. Drummond, Gordon, and Elsidore. Of these, Albert C. G. Fonseca was a member of the firm of Fonseca Brothers, conducting with Benjamin G., the Hotel Wolseley, at the time of his death in 1906.

Mr. Fonseca's position in public regard was indicated in the fact that he became known as a "grand old man." He left the impress of his individuality upon the city and its history, and was closely associated with much that has shaped public progress and improvement here. For eight terms he was a member of the city council, and as such exercised his official prerogatives in support of many movements which have had direct and beneficial results upon the development and upbuilding of Winnipeg and especially upon its municipal honor and welfare. His life was ever actuated by the highest motives and

ideals and stands as a splendid example of Christian citizenship. He was a devoted member of the Church of England, and at different times was connected with St. John's cathedral, Christ church and Holy Trinity church. He took active and helpful part in the church work, and for a number of years was Sunday school superintendent of Christ church, which he aided in organizing, holding the first class in his log cabin on Point Douglas. He was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school of Holy Trinity church and for thirty-six years was a vestryman in St. John's and also one of the oldest teachers in its Sunday school. He had the honor of numbering Archbishop Mattheson among the pupils who came under his instruction in the school. He was a man whom to know was to esteem and honor, whose life ever reached up to the highest ideals and whose actions were prompted by the most humanitarian and honorable motives. A philosopher has said: "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, William Gomez da Fonseca was a most successful man.

WILLIAM ALFRED KENNING.

William Alfred Kenning has for the past five years been engaged in the real-estate and investment business at Winnipeg, maintaining offices in the McArthur building. His birth occurred in Guelph, Ontario, in 1875, his parents being William James and Annie (Bigbie) Kenning. For many years the father has been manager of one of the factories of the Raymond Sewing Machine Company at Guelph, Ontario.

William A. Kenning obtained a public-school education in the place of his nativity and in 1891, when a youth of sixteen, began learning the hardware business in the employ of George A. Richardson at Guelph, remaining in his service for nine years. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of the Miller-Morse Hardware Company, representing that concern as a traveling salesman for five years and subsequently as sales manager for two years. In 1907 he embarked in business on his own account and has since dealt successfully in real estate and has also handled investments, specializing in city property and farm lands. He is a member of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and the Commercial Travelers Club of Winnipeg.

In 1902 Mr. Kenning was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Maud Perkins, of Detroit, Michigan, by whom he has a daughter, Ruth Winifred Kenning.

CHARLES WALSH ROWLEY.

Charles Walsh Rowley is a financier whose identification with the work of establishing banks throughout western Canada places him with the most prominent business men of Winnipeg. But important as this work is, the scope of his interests and activities is far broader, for, cognizant of life's meaning and its opportunities, he has cooperated in and supported many measures which are based upon humanitarian principles or are looking to the intellectual and moral progress of the race. He attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm which, coupled with sound judgment, has made him an effective force in the accomplishment of whatever he has undertaken. He was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, September 30, 1869, and is a son of the late Lieutenant Colonel J. W. H. Rowley and Miriam (Walsh) Rowley. The father, a native of Bromley, Kent, England, was a military man who in later years became a prominent figure in the social and financial circles of the maritime provinces. He died in London, England, in October, 1896. His wife, who died at Ottawa.

on the 13th of January, 1913, was born in Troy, New York, and was a member of one of the United Empire Loyalist families.

At the usual age Mr. Rowley became a pupil in the public schools of his native city, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. There ended his educational training save for the valuable lessons which he has learned in the school of experience, in which he has been an apt and earnest student. His initial step in the business world was made in the service of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1888, and from that time to the present he has been closely associated with financial interests in various parts of the Dominion. In 1893 he became an accountant at Collingwood, Ontario, and in that capacity came to Winnipeg in 1897. In 1901, soon after the amalgamation of the Bank of British Columbia, he went to Vancouver to take part in the vast work incident to the execution of plans connected with a transaction of that magnitude. With 1902 came the development of the idea of opening branch offices on the prairies and, returning to Winnipeg, Mr. Rowley, under instructions, arranged the extensive preliminary work for branch openings in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In October of the same year he established, at Calgary, the first branch in the province of Alberta, and during nine years passed in that city was actively engaged in the establishment of still other branches throughout the city and province of Alberta. In June, 1911, he assumed the duties of manager of the Winnipeg branch, which he still controls and as such occupies a prominent position in financial circles in Canada.

Few men in private life have taken as active or beneficial part in promoting public progress through immigration measures as has Mr. Rowley. Aside from his position as manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, he is identified with many financial interests both in Winnipeg and in Calgary and in the promotion thereof has secured the investment of much British, United States and foreign capital. Realizing the great possibilities of the west, he has been very active in inducing immigration and during its existence was vice president of the Western Canada Immigration Association. In every city in which he has made his home for any length of time he has contributed much to its commercial development, studying the conditions and instituting practical plans and measures for growth and progress. He has been an active member of the Board of Trade in Collingwood, Berlin, Winnipeg and Calgary and was also connected with the Grain Exchange in the last two named cities. While in Calgary he was honored with the office of chairman of the Clearing House Association and president of the Board of Trade. His efforts for material progress have not constituted the scope of his activity, however, for he has been a most liberal contributor to all kinds of educational and hospital work. He is a life governor of the Winnipeg General Hospital and also holds a life membership in the Humane Society of this city, and is a life member of the Winnipeg Garden Club. In years past he has been an honored member of the boards of Western Canada College and of Bishop Pinkham's College of Calgary and is now a director of Havergal College, Winnipeg. He is a non-resident life fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute of London, England; a member of the Nova Scotia Historical Society and is honorary vice president of the Canadian Defence League. He has at all times taken a keen interest in affairs military and has recently been gazetted paymaster of the One Hundredth Regiment, Winnipeg Grenadiers.

He manifests a deep interest in projects for ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate and thus has been a cooperant factor in charitable and benevolent work and also a generous supporter of the Young Men's Christian Association both in Winnipeg and in Calgary. At the present writing he is serving as treasurer of the building committee for the new association building of Winnipeg. He is a member of the executive of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and his sound judgment enables him to quickly recognize

the value of any movement or project intending to advance the public welfare along material, intellectual, social or moral lines. ,

In London, Ontario, in 1896, Mr. Rowley was married to Miss Fannie Woodman Smith, a daughter of the late H. A. Smith of that city. Unto them have been born two children, Miriam H. and Kate S. H., both natives of Winnipeg. Mrs. Rowley is an accomplished musician and while in Calgary was a predominant factor in the religious, musical and social life of that city. She holds membership with the Daughters of the Empire and with the Woman's Canadian Club. Mr. Rowley's membership relations connect him with Ashley Lodge, F. & A. M., of Calgary. He has also been well known in athletic circles —another evidence of his wide and varied interests. He has had much to do with the formation of Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion, in many of which he has been an active officer. He was vice president of the Association in Alberta, president of the club at Calgary and afterward honorary treasurer of the Winnipeg Canadian Club. His social nature finds expression in his membership connection with the Manitoba, Carleton, the Automobile, the St. Charles Country and the Winnipeg Hunt Clubs of this city; the Ranchman's Club and Calgary Golf and Country Club of Calgary; the Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis; and the Alpine Club of Canada, of which he is a member of the local advisory committee. He is an active member of the Church of England, cooperating heartily in its various lines of work. He is not unknown as a writer, his Dominion Day Thoughts and other articles being well received throughout the country. In manner kindly and genial, big-hearted and loyal, there is no man in the various cities, where he is so widely known, that is not glad to call him friend.

JAMES T. GORDON.

Extensive operations in lumber, cattle and wheat—his business interests reaching out to various sections of the country—have made James T. Gordon a notable figure on the stage of business activity in Canada. Bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, he successfully manages mammoth enterprises, carrying forward to completion whatever he undertakes and coordinating seemingly diverse elements into a harmonious whole. He is perhaps best known as the president of the Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd., and in his various other business connections, especially with financial interests throughout the province.

Mr. Gordon is a native of Tweed, Ontario, born December 24, 1858. His parents, John and Sarah (Elliott) Gordon, were natives of the north of Ireland and in 1845 became residents of Canada. The father devoted his life to farming and is still living on the old homestead in Ontario but the mother passed away in April, 1909, at the age of eighty-two years.

The period of James T. Gordon's youth was spent in the usual manner of the farm lads of the age and locality. He became familiar with the work of the fields in vacation periods while pursuing his education in the public schools of Tweed. He was eighteen years of age when he put aside his text-books and thereafter devoted his entire time to farm work until twenty years of age. The opportunities of a growing western country attracted him and in 1878 he came to Manitoba, where he entered the employ of Dick, Banning & Company, lumber merchants of Winnipeg. He remained for three years in that employ and then embarked in the lumber business on his own account, remaining in that field until 1885, when he sold out to his partner, Mr. Ironside. Removing to Pilot Mound, Manitoba, he was until 1893 engaged in the lumber, cattle and wheat business at that place, after which he returned to Winnipeg and resumed business relations with his old partner, becoming senior member of the present firm of Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Ltd. They own and operate one of the largest pack-



JAMES T. GORDON

ing houses west of the Great Lakes and have branch houses at Fort William, Port Arthur, Kenora, Rainy River, Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, Montreal, Saskatoon, Regina and Moose Jaw. With the land development and the stock-raising and agricultural activities of this section of the country their business has steadily grown and has become one of the chief productive enterprises of Winnipeg. Forceful and resourceful, Mr. Gordon wisely directs the interests that come under his supervision, considering no detail too unimportant to claim his attention, while at the same time giving due prominence to the principal features in the business. In addition to his other interests he has become connected with various financial concerns, being president of the Standard Trust Company; president of the Monarch Life Insurance Company, the Royal Securities Company, the Manitoba Mortgage Company, the firm of A. Carruthers & Company, and a director of the Sterling Bank.

In 1885 Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Mearle Baldwin, a daughter of Joseph Baldwin, of York county, Ontario, and to them have been born two children, Charles E. and James Cook, both of whom are associated with their father in business. Mr. Gordon is devoted to his family and prefers to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside, yet he is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life and is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and Adanac Clubs. He also belongs to the Methodist church and his political affiliation is with the conservative party. That he is popular and can command a strong following is indicated by the fact that in 1900 he was elected a member of the local legislature for South Winnipeg by acclamation, and was reelected in 1902, thus receiving indorsement of his services from time to time, until in all he served ten years in that body. He is deeply interested in matters relating to municipal progress and to civic affairs in Winnipeg and in 1904 he served as president of the Dominion Exposition at Winnipeg, while since 1889 he has been a director of the Exposition Company. His career is another illustration of the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of indefatigable energy, clear judgment and experience.

SAMUEL JAMES McKEE, B. A., LL. D.

Samuel James McKee, professor of philosophy in Brandon College, Brandon, Manitoba, whose entire life has been devoted to educational activities, in which his continuous advancement has brought him to a position of prominence, was born in Wellesley, Waterloo county, Ontario, July 17, 1849. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Roseborough) McKee. The father was born in Donegal, Ireland, and when sixteen years of age came to Canada, arriving in this country prior to 1837. The mother was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, and was brought to Canada when but two years of age. They settled near Peterboro, Ontario, where they lived for a few years after their marriage and then removed to the west, taking up their abode at what was then known as the Queen's Bush, the father acquiring the farm upon which his son Samuel was later born.

In the country schools of Wellesley township Professor McKee pursued his early education and when sixteen years of age spent four months as a student in the Stratford grammar school. Later he attended the Brantford grammar school and afterward entered the Toronto University in 1868, pursuing a four years' course, which was completed by graduation in 1872, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. At this time he was awarded the silver medal in the department of metaphysics, then under Professor Young. Immediately following his graduation he entered Woodstock College as teacher of mathematics but after filling the position for eight years he was forced to leave on account of ill health. Following the advice of Dr. Thrall, his family physician, he came to Manitoba in the spring of 1881 and a year later, in connection with the Rev. G. B. Davis, B. D., he opened a private school in Rapid

City. That school had a prosperous career for eight years. After leaving Rapid City Professor McKee spent a year in Ontario and then returned to Manitoba, settling in Brandon, where he again successfully conducted a private academy for eight years. On the expiration of that period he closed the academy and entered Brandon College as a member of its first faculty in the fall of 1899. He is now professor of philosophy and is accounted one of the strong educators of this section of the province. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, he is continually forging ahead, promoting his knowledge and efficiency through constant study, research, experiment and investigation.

On the 5th of July, 1876, at Ingersoll, Ontario, Professor McKee was united in marriage to Miss Laura Emmor Harris, a daughter of James Harris, of that place. Their children are Minnie, George, Mildred, Harris, Carey and Allan. In July, 1912, the eldest son, George, married Elsie McKenzie, of Prince Edward Island. The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church.

Doctor McKee has never had any affiliation with secret societies or clubs. His political allegiance has been given to the liberal party and yet he has not been an active participant in political affairs or a seeker for public office. His military record covers four years as a member of the University of Toronto Company in the Queen's Own Regiment. Aside from these few outside interests his attention has always been devoted to his educational activities, with the result that he has continuously progressed in the line of his chosen profession. Association with him means expansion and elevation, for he has ever kept thoroughly informed concerning vital and significant problems of the day as they affect man in his relation to his fellowmen and to his country.

EDWIN LOFTUS.

Edwin Loftus, barrister of Winnipeg, prominent in the practice of corporation and realty law, in which he has largely specialized, was born at Port Perry, Ontario, in 1868. His parents, Thomas and Permilla (Williams) Loftus were also natives of Ontario and in 1904 removed westward to Winnipeg, where they have since made their home. Their children were seven in number, as follows: Edwin, our subject; Richard and George, who are residents of Massachusetts; Arthur, living in Alberta; Mary, of Winnipeg; William, a member of the real estate firm of Aikins & Pepler, of Winnipeg; and Millie, the wife of E. B. Stevens, of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Passing through consecutive grades in the public schools of Port Perry, Edwin Loftus was graduated from the high school with the class of 1883 and that year won the third-class teacher's certificate. The following year he gained a second-class certificate and in 1885 that of the first-class. He engaged in teaching near Port Perry, from 1885 until 1888, and from 1889 until the summer of 1890 taught in the Model school and Collegiate Institute there. In the latter year he matriculated in Toronto and subsequently received second in first-class honors in mathematics and fourth in first-class honors in moderns. In the fall of 1890 he pursued a training course in Toronto for collegiate teaching and in 1891-2 taught in the Collegiate Institute at Chatham, Ontario. On the 1st of January, 1893, he removed westward to become principal of the schools of Portage la Prairie, where he remained until the mid-summer of 1898. In 1895 he won his B. A. degree from the Manitoba University and in 1898 that of M. A. In the latter year he entered upon the study of law, winning his LL. B. degree in 1900. The same year he was called to the bar and in the fall he formed a partnership with Thomas H. Johnson, now a member of parliament from Manitoba. In December, 1900, he became a member of the firm of Aikins, Pitblado, Robson & Loftus, and in November, 1906, entered into partnership with William R. Mulock, under the firm name of Mulock &

Loftus. In March, 1912, he became a member of the firm of Aikins, Loftus & Aikins, with which he is now associated. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact. He has ever been a close and discriminating student of the principles of jurisprudence and while he entered upon the general practice of law he has for some time specialized in corporation and title work, being at the present time counsel for a large number of corporations.

On the 10th of July, 1901, at Portage la Prairie, Mr. Loftus was married to Miss Ida Bell, a daughter of James and Frances (Percy) Bell, well known residents of that place. They have one son, Edwin Bell Loftus, nine years of age. The family attend the Broadway Methodist church, of which the parents are members, and Mr. Loftus was the first teacher of its Bible class, remaining in that connection for two years. His is a well rounded character for he has never allowed professional interests to monopolize his time to the exclusion of those interests and activities which spring from a recognition of man's relations to his fellowman and his obligations to citizenship. He is a director of the Security National Insurance Company and has been officially connected with various organizations looking to the intellectual and moral progress of the city, and to its charitable interests. He is a director of the General Hospital, Wesley College and for the past ten years has been secretary of its board. For the past nine years he has been a member of the university council and is chairman of the social committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics a liberal, he was chairman of the first meeting that was held for the purpose of organizing the Young Liberal Association. He has for many years been examiner for the LL. B. course in the Manitoba University and has been a member of the executive committee of the Manitoba Bar Association since its organization. He is also interested in all manly athletic sports and outdoor exercises and was the first president of the Manitoba Amateur Athletic Association. For five years he held the presidency of the Manitoba Football Association and there is further indication of the nature of his recreation in the fact that he is a member of the Manitoba Fishing & Hunting Club. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Manitoba Club, the Carleton Club, the Commercial Travelers Club and the Canadian Club. The subjective and objective forces of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent barrister to whom the practice of law is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of all other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

JOSEPH W. HIGGINS.

Joseph W. Higgins has since 1901 been successfully engaged in business as a real-estate dealer of Winnipeg, having offices in the McArthur building. His birth occurred at Brucefield, Ontario, in 1877, his parents being William John and Sarah (Callender) Higgins. The father, of Scotch-Irish descent and an agriculturist by occupation, came to Manitoba in the fall of 1881 and settled at Hartney.

Joseph W. Higgins acquired his education in the public schools of Manitoba and, having won a first-class teachers' certificate, followed the profession of teaching from 1896 until 1901. In the latter year he came to Winnipeg and embarked in the real-estate business, in which he has remained to the present time. His undertakings in this connection have been attended with success and he has won a creditable place among the representative and enterprising

business men of the city. He is a popular member of the Adanac Club, the Assiniboine Club and the Winnipeg Golf Club and also belongs to the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, the Western Canada Real Estate Association, the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

In 1904 Mr. Higgins was united in marriage to Miss Bessie F. Mundell, of Niagara Falls, Ontario, by whom he has a son, William Russell Higgins, who was born in 1906.

HON. COLIN H. CAMPBELL, K. C., F. R. C. I.

Hon. Colin H. Campbell has long since attained a position of distinction as a representative of the legal profession and in connection with the affairs of government. It would be difficult to determine which is the field of his greater usefulness, for along both lines he has conserved public progress and stability, holding ever to high ideals in his relations with his clients and in discharging his duties as attorney general (1900-1911); minister of education (1900-1907); and as minister of public works in 1911. He was born in Burlington, Ontario, December 25, 1859, a son of the late John H. and Jane (Kennedy) Campbell, of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather, Alexander Campbell, came from Argyleshire, Scotland, to Canada in 1807.

The Hon. C. H. Campbell was a pupil in the public schools at Burlington and in the high school at Oakville, Ontario, and following his preparation for the practice of law in the Toronto Law School was called to the bar of Ontario in 1881. He practiced for a year in that province and in 1882 came to Manitoba, where he formed a law partnership under the firm style of Campbell & Crawford, of Winnipeg. In 1893 he was created Q. C. under the Earl of Aberdeen and bencher of the Law Society. In 1896 he was called to the bars of Alberta and Saskatchewan, so that throughout the western part of the Dominion there are few better known barristers than the Hon. C. H. Campbell. His progress along professional lines has been continuous. He is head of the well known legal firm of Campbell, Pitblado, Hoskin & Grundy, one of the largest in Canada. Their practice is of the most important character involving intricate legal problems to which he brings ready and correct solution by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his accuracy in the application of legal principles.

Hon. C. H. Campbell has gained equal prominence in affairs of government and is well known as a conservative leader and keen imperialist. He has been a member of the Winnipeg city council and in 1893 was his party's candidate for a seat in the house of commons as a representative of Winnipeg. He was not successful at the election, however, but six years later was given a good majority when a candidate for the Manitoba legislative assembly. He has continuously held a seat in the Manitoba government since January, 1900, representing the constituency of Morris. On the 10th of January, he was appointed a member of the executive council of the province without portfolio when Hon. J. H. Macdonald became premier. He also accepted the dual portfolio of attorney general and minister of education on October 9, 1900, and on the 29th of October, 1900, he accepted the same position under Premier Roblin, relinquishing the latter in 1907 and retaining the former continuously until 1911, when he was made minister of public works. No attorney general of Manitoba has ever held office for an equal length of time, an evidence of his effective service in that important position. Of him it has been said: "In the public offices he has held Mr. Campbell has proven a tower of strength to the conservative party, but aside from his political affiliations has ever been a loyal supporter of every movement which would tend to advance the cause of the great west and Manitoba and Winnipeg in particular." He is the author



COLIN H. CAMPBELL

of much varied and important legislation, some of which has been confirmed, on appeal, by the privy council of England. He introduced the resolution for the extension of provincial boundaries to the north and west in 1905 and he is known as the father of the juvenile court, inasmuch as he requested, as soon as the Dominion juvenile court act was passed at Ottawa, that it be made a law in the province of Manitoba.

Hon. C. H. Campbell was a delegate to the Inter-Provincial Conference at Ottawa in 1906, 1907-8, 1909-10, and to the Imperial Conference on Education in London, England, in 1907. He was, with Mrs. Campbell, presented to the Prince and Princess of Wales, now King and Queen, at St. James Palace in July, 1902; was presented to the late King Edward at St. James Palace in July, 1908; and with Mrs. Campbell to King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace in May, 1911. He was present at the coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra and at other royal functions and was commanded to the coronation of King George V and Queen Mary, in June, 1911. Mr. Campbell was married, in July, 1884, to Miss Minnie Julia Beatrice Buck, a daughter of Anson Buck, M. D., M. R. C. S. (England), of Palermo, Ontario, and the late Kiturah Adelaide Howell. Mr. Campbell has one son, Colin Howell, and one daughter, Elizabeth Gertrude. Mrs. Campbell is regent of Fort Garry Chapter and president of the Provincial Chapter of Manitoba, of the Imperial Order, Daughters of Empire and is identified with the church, philanthropic and club life of Winnipeg women. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs, Winnipeg, and the Hunting Club and Albany Club, Toronto. He is also closely identified with Masonry, having taken the Scottish Rite degrees in Winnipeg. In the work of the Presbyterian church he is actively interested, is one of its leading members and no good work done in the name of charity or religion seeks his aid in vain. For five years he was president of the Young Men's Christian Association and he is equally earnest as a champion of education, having been a member of the board of management of Manitoba College for more than two decades and chairman of that body, 1897-1907. In his grasp of affairs he has few equals. His analytical power is manifest in his management of government as well as professional interests and his clear reasoning has found expression in tangible and beneficial results.

JACOB TRUTHWAITE NORQUAY.

Jacob Truthwaite Norquay, teacher in the Ruthenian Training School of Brandon, was born May 13, 1884, in parish St. Andrews, Manitoba. He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Miller) Norquay, the former born in 1843. He is a nephew of the late Hon. J. Norquay, ex-premier of Manitoba. From 1889 to 1892 his father was a member for the constituency of Kildonan, in the local legislature. The mother of our subject was born in 1846, the fourth daughter of Robert Miller, formerly of Caithness, Scotland.

Jacob Truthwaite Norquay was educated in the public schools of St. Andrews and Winnipeg. He immediately afterward became a teacher in the public schools of the province and has become prominent and well known for his able work in that capacity. His force of character, his broad culture, and his ability as a teacher have drawn him into important relations with educational interests and while he is still a young man has worked his way up until he has become one of the most promising members of his profession in the city. He is conservative in his political beliefs but never active as an office seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to his private duties. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in 1907, and since 1909 has been active in the affairs of the Loyal Orange Association. A devout adherent of the Church of England, he belongs to St. Matthew's church in the

parish of Brandon. He has been connected with the Ruthenian Training School since January 1, 1909, and he holds the rank of quartermaster sergeant in the Ninety-ninth Manitoba Rangers, having joined that organization in 1910. At twenty-nine he has hardly begun his career and has certainly not accomplished his ultimate success. His interests directing his work have led him into a worthy field of labor, where his talents find room for development and his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress and future prominence.

JOHN HENDERSON.

One who was active in the development of the Red River district and whose mind bears the impress of events which shaped the pioneer progress of this section of the Dominion, is John Henderson, who is the owner of valuable property, including a fine home on the river bank. His life history if written in detail would give an accurate and comprehensive picture of conditions that existed in western Canada at an early day. After devoting many years to farming he retired in the fall of 1905 and is now enjoying well earned rest. His parents were Samuel and Flora (Livingston) Henderson. The father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and in 1812 came to the Red River country for the Hudson's Bay Company as a trader. After following out the terms of his contract with that company he returned to his native land but soon afterward again came to the new world and spent the greater part of his active business life in connection with the Hudson's Bay Company in its extensive operations in this section. His wife was one of the Selkirk emigrants. Early left an orphan, she came to Manitoba with her grandfather. Two of her uncles, James and Donald Livingston, were also pioneer settlers here and became prominent factors in the upbuilding of the west. The family was connected with David Livingston, the celebrated African explorer. Mr. Henderson remained in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company until 1826. Leaving the employ of that company, he settled on lot No. 4 in Kildonan, residing there until 1854, when he removed to the east side of the Red river, locating on lot 39, where he resided until his death, July 4, 1864, while his wife passed away November 3, 1865. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three are living, Peter, Mrs. Margaret Matheson and John.

The last named was born at Kildonan, on lot No. 4, on the west side of the river, November 14, 1841, and attended St. Paul's and the Kildonan schools. He early took up the occupation of farming which he made his life work, following that pursuit on the west side of the river until 1854, when he removed to the east side of the river and later became owner of lots 39, 118 and 120, adjoining tracts. He and his son broke the land, which for the greater part was wild and unimproved when it came into his possession. They placed it under the plow, sowed the seed and in time gathered rich harvests as reward for their labors. Year after year Mr. Henderson continued farming according to progressive, modern methods until 1905, when he built his present fine home on the banks of the Red river and retired from active life. He sold a strip of land two miles in length from the south line of lot 39 to the north line of lot 120, but still owns the remainder of his property. River lot 118, which Mr. Henderson had owned for some years, was transferred to his son, who later sold the portion of it extending from the river to Bird's Hill road and containing ninety-four and a half acres for thirty-two thousand dollars. As an illustration of the advance in values, our subject realized fifty thousand four hundred dollars from the sale of seventy-nine acres of lot 120 and sixty-five acres from lot 39, or one hundred and forty-four acres in all. When he bought lot 120, containing one hundred and forty-five acres, he paid one thousand two hundred dollars for it. He has witnessed almost the entire settle-

ment and development of this region since it was a frontier district with only here and there a little habitation to tell that the work of civilization had already been begun. He has lived to see the broad prairies claimed and cultivated while the work of improvement has been carried forward along all lines. During the spring of 1865 Mr. Henderson made his first trip to St. Paul as a member of a party of thirty. They made the journey with ox carts loaded with furs and on the return trip carried freight. Later he made many trips to St. Cloud and other towns, hauling furs and freight. He has lived through the period when pioneer conditions occasioned rough times. It took weeks to make his journeys to the different markets and such trips involved many hardships and privations, for he had to camp out along the way and prepare his own meals as he journeyed one weary mile after another to his destination. He has always been an active man in the development of the Red River district, his labors directly and indirectly benefiting the country and leading to its further improvement.

On March 24, 1869, Mr. Henderson was married to Miss Ann Munroe, a sister of James and George F. Munroe, mentioned elsewhere in this volume. They have become the parents of five children: Flora Livingston, Samuel and Mary, who reside with their parents; Christy Fraser, now Mrs. Charles Fry, of Dauphin; and Evelyn Marion, the wife of David Y. Matheson, of East Kildonan. They also have five grandchildren: John Henderson, Annie Marion and Iva Violet Fry; and Flora Livingston and Alexander Matheson.

Mr. Henderson gives his political indorsement to the conservative party but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him, although he has kept well informed on the issues and questions of the day. While the matter of holding office never was his ambition, he has proven a painstaking and efficient official, feeling that his duty as a citizen requires him to take part in the business affairs of the municipality. He has been a member of the council for twenty-five years and for twenty years was school trustee. He is now president of the Conservative Association of the county of Selkirk, and is also vice president and a life member of the Lord Selkirk Association of Rupert's Land. Mr. Henderson belongs to the Presbyterian church at Kildonan and aided in building its house of worship. He was for forty years a member of the trust committee of the church. He has always been one of its strong and stalwart supporters, both financially and otherwise, and his interest in moral progress has not been without beneficial results.

FRANCIS A. GEMMEL.

Francis A. Gemmel is secretary of the Selkirk Land & Investment Company, Limited, and by virtue of this position and the force of his ability and enterprise, one of the foremost men in business circles of Selkirk. The enterprise with which he is connected is one of the old business houses of the section and was incorporated in 1905, with the following officers: President, R. C. Moody, of Selkirk; vice president, J. Grisdale, manager of the Dominion Bank of Selkirk; secretary, Francis A. Gemmel, of this review; manager of the farm lands department, D. Morrison, also of Selkirk. The directors are: R. M. Thomson, of Winnipeg; and R. Bullock, Dr. D. G. Ross, E. F. Comber, J. E. Mailhot and S. Stefanson, all of Selkirk. The company is extensively interested in farm lands and also does a large business in investments. When it was incorporated it added a general agent department and has recently established a branch office in Winnipeg under charge of R. H. Young of that city. Much of the credit for the development and upbuilding of the Selkirk Land & Investment Company is due to Francis A. Gemmel, who has given his unusual ability and energy to the promotion of its interests. He has made it important as a factor in general advancement and in the establishment of modern standards of busi-

ness integrity. For some time he was interested in the business conducted under the firm name of Gemmel & Kochen, but is now giving his entire time to his duties as secretary of the Selkirk Land & Investment Company and to his work as president of the Board of Trade, a position for which he has just been chosen.

The growth and advancement of any section is directly dependent upon the condition of its business institutions. The policies by which these are conducted influence general standards and effect the conditions which promote development. Selkirk is, therefore, fortunate in having within its borders the flourishing concern of which Mr. Gemmel is secretary and in numbering among its citizens such able, resourceful and public-spirited men as those who direct and control.

ROBERT A. CLEMENT.

One of the most successful and prominent barristers at law in Brandon is Robert A. Clement, who was born at Cookstown, Ontario, October 21, 1870, a son of Stephen and Eleanore (Dixon) Clement, the former for twenty-one years high sheriff of his district. He died in 1901, leaving a widow and nine children.

After completing the usual course of studies in the primary schools of Brandon, to which he had come as a boy, Robert A. Clement was graduated from the high school in 1889 and immediately afterward entered Wesley College, receiving his degree of B. A. three years afterward. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he entered the firm of Akains, Culber & Company and was called to the bar in 1895. He located immediately in Brandon, where in the course of seventeen years he has built up a large and continually growing practice and has been very successful in its conduct. His interests, however, are not confined to his private duties for he has gradually become active in promoting the business progress of the city. As his financial resources grew he invested extensively in local industrial enterprises and has realized gratifying results from all his ventures. He and his brother built the Clement block, the largest office building in the city, and in various other important ways Mr. Clement has been a force in the development of business activity.

On September 26, 1904, Mr. Clement was united in marriage to Miss Madge Young, a daughter of Captain Young, of Winnipeg, and they have one son, Robert Addison, Jr. Mr. Clement is a member of the Brandon Club. He is a student of the signs of the times, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning matters of general interest as well as of professional advancement, and he has made a creditable record in business and as a barrister has met with gratifying success in his practice.

GEORGE STANLEY LAING.

George Stanley Laing, the founder of the firm of Montague, Aldous & Laing, financial agents, and Laing, Turner & Love, chartered accounts, with offices located in suite No. 502, Loan & Trust building, is one of Winnipeg's enterprising and highly promising young business men. Mr. Laing is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in London in the year 1877, and a son of George and Caroline (Jennings) Laing. The father was one of the early merchants of London, where he was engaged in business until 1900, when he came to Winnipeg, of which city he was a resident when he passed away in January, 1912. In the maternal line, our subject is descended from a

well known pioneer family, being the grandson of John Jennings, one of the early settlers of London and the first warden of the town.

The early life of George Stanley Laing was passed amid the refining influences of a cultured home, his education being acquired in the public schools of his native city. Having resolved to adopt a business career, he left school at the age of fifteen and the same year, 1892, entered Molson's Bank of London. He was employed there in various capacities for seven years, and as he applied himself intelligently to acquiring a knowledge of banking, became proficient in accounting and at the same time gained a good general understanding of financial affairs. In the discharge of his duties he was both prompt and efficient, and thus early gained the confidence of his employers, who manifested their appreciation of his services by rapid promotion. In 1896 the corporation sent him to Winnipeg, where he continued in their service for three years and during that time was advanced to the position of accountant. At the expiration of that period, in 1899, he resigned his position, and from that time until 1908 was engaged with various local mercantile firms in the capacity of accountant. He is ambitious and enterprising and as it was not his intention to remain an employe he was continuously striving to qualify himself to become a chartered accountant. His efforts in this direction proved successful and in 1910 he was awarded his certificate from the Manitoba Association of Chartered Accountants. Very soon thereafter he established an office of his own and the same year formed a partnership with Montague & Aldous, under the name of Montague, Aldous & Laing, financial agents and auditors. They met with excellent success in the development of their business and at the end of about two years it was deemed advisable to separate the auditing department and in 1912 Mr. Laing established the firm of Laing, Turner & Love, chartered accountants. Both companies are rapidly advancing and winning recognition by reason of their excellent business policy and reliable methods, and number among their patrons many of the city's foremost citizens.

Mr. Laing was married in 1906 to Miss Florence Mabel Bradshaw, a daughter of the Rev. W. C. Bradshaw, of this city, and to them have been born three children, Stanley Bradshaw, Charles Burnett and Marjorie.

Mr. Laing holds membership in the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Chartered Accountants Association, while his connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and Winnipeg Golf Clubs. He also belongs to the Military Institute and holds a captain's commission, having for seven years been an officer in the Ninetieth Winnipeg Rifles. A pleasing personality and gracious manner have been strong factors in forwarding the career of Mr. Laing, who not only has the faculty of making friends but possesses the ability to retain their loyalty.

WILFRED A. BIGELOW, M. D.

Among the enterprising, progressive and conspicuously able physicians and surgeons in Brandon, who have founded success in their profession upon scientific efficiency, is Dr. Wilfred A. Bigelow, who since 1907 has become one of the most prominent general practitioners in the city. He was born in Kingsport, Nova Scotia, November 30, 1878, and is a son of Abraham and Amelia (Reid) Bigelow. The family is of English origin but of very old American establishment, having been founded in Watertown, Massachusetts, by John Bigelow in 1627. It has the distinction of being the oldest family in the United States and one of the oldest in Canada. The father of our subject was a prominent shipbuilder and merchant in Nova Scotia. He died in 1894 and is buried at Habitant, in Kings county. His wife passed away ten years previously and is buried in the Church street cemetery at Kingston.

Dr. Bigelow received his primary education in the public schools of Woodville, Kings county, Nova Scotia, and was graduated from the high school in 1895. In July, 1897, he came to Winnipeg in order to enter the Manitoba Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of M. D. Previous to this time he had gained some practical experience in his chosen line of work by acting as assistant in surgery to Dr. Todd for five years. After receiving his degree he practiced in the country for a short time and then determined to give more time to study, realizing that the profession of medicine carries with it the obligation of efficiency. He accordingly went to New York and worked in the hospitals of that city, completing his post-graduate course in 1906. In the following year he came to Brandon and opened an office at Rooms 10 and 11, Clement block. The success which has attended his efforts is the best proof of his capability. Every year his practice grows as the quality of his work becomes more widely known and it has assumed gratifying proportions at the present time. Always a close and earnest student of the great underlying principles of medicine, Dr. Bigelow keeps his knowledge modern and in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession by his membership in the Dominion and the Manitoba Medical Associations and the Surgical Association of Rochester, Minnesota. He is also on the staff of the Brandon Hospital.

In Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1907, Dr. Bigelow was united in marriage to Miss Grace Carnegie Gordon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, of Montrose, Scotland. Dr. and Mrs. Bigelow have two children, Mary and John. The family residence is at No. 354 Twelfth street.

Dr. Bigelow is prominent in fraternal circles, being a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Probably no other profession demands for its successful practice such detailed preparation, such constant study and such accurate knowledge as does that of medicine, yet these requisites count for no more in the final analysis than clearness of judgment, courage and broad humanitarianism. It is his possession of these qualities that has made Dr. Bigelow so rapidly prosperous and they will undoubtedly carry him forward to still greater future success.

JOSEPH ROBERT CAMERON.

In the course of thirty years' continuous identification with railroading Joseph Robert Cameron has held nearly every position in this line of work from that of baggageman to assistant general manager of the Canadian Northern Railroad, an office which he now occupies. He has become a specialist, a man of broad ability, trained in railroading, who, having already attained conspicuous success, is destined to become even more influential and important in railroad circles. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born at Truro, November 5, 1865, and is a son of John and Sarah Cameron, the former a contractor in Nova Scotia.

Mr. Cameron acquired his education in the Model School at Truro and the Halifax Business College and when he had completed his course came to Winnipeg, securing employment in the train service department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thus entering upon a career which was destined to lead him to a high and honorable place in railroad circles. He retained his first position until 1886 and then became connected with the train service department of the Northern Pacific Railroad on the Montana division. In the fall of 1888 he moved back to Winnipeg and held a similar position on the Manitoba division. His work in this capacity gained wide recognition and in 1896 he was appointed train master at Grand Forks, North Dakota. After the Canadian Pacific Railroad bought out the Northern Pacific lines in Manitoba, in 1901, Mr. Cameron was sent to Winnipeg in the train service department and retained that position



JOSEPH R. CAMERON

until the spring of 1903, when he was made assistant superintendent of construction of the Canadian Northern. In 1906 he was advanced to the office of superintendent of operating and in June, 1908, became general superintendent of the Canadian Northern Railroad. He held this position for three years and in November, 1911, was appointed assistant general manager, in which capactiy he is still acting. His career offers a splendid example of the power of commending ability well directed. His talents gained him rapid advancement in his chosen line of work, winning him promotion from the ranks to a high place in the administrative and executive departments of railroading until today he is recognized as an authority upon matters of methods and organization. During the course of his life he has accumulated a comfortable fortune through judicious investments and has some important business connections in Winnipeg. He is a director of The Public Markets, Limited; a member of the Winnipeg Joint Terminal Board, and has other interests, all of which directly or indirectly influence general development.

On December 10, 1885, Mr. Cameron married Miss Mary Falconer, a daughter of Jabez Falconer, of Toronto, and they have two sons and three daughters. The family is well known socially in Winnipeg and Mr. Cameron belongs to the Carleton Club and the Winnipeg Automobile Club. He is recognized as a substantial and representative citizen by those with whom he has long been associated and one who from the beginning of his career has been deeply interested in the welfare of his community. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and as the years have gone by has gained prosperity, yet his success is not measured by material gain alone but by the upright methods and high standards by which it was accomplished.

FRANK LIGHTCAP.

Frank Lightcap is a successful business man now living retired, advancing through individual effort and as the result of intelligently directed activity to a position where a substantial competence was his. He was born in Hazel Green, Wisconsin, on November 12, 1848, a son of Solomon and Sarah (Lowe) Lightcap, the former's birth occurring near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and he was of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent. As a young man the father removed westward to Wisconsin and married Sarah Lowe, a native of Vermont. He was one of the pioneers of his section and in 1846 built the first flour mill in that part of the state. A little later he built a water mill six miles distant and conducted both mills for many years, later, however, installing a roller process to substitute the old water power machinery.

In his native county, when that section was a pioneer district, Frank Lightcap, who was the third in a family of eight children, spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and on February 22, 1870, when about twenty-one years of age, he made arrangements for having a home of his own through his marriage to Miss Susan Ann Williams, a daughter of J. S. and Susan (Bosanko) Williams. They came from Cornwall, England, and were pioneers in that section of Wisconsin. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm at Hazel Green, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1873, in which year he removed to Dawson county, Nebraska, where he bought a ranch, stocking it with three hundred and fifty head of cattle, which he drove from northern Missouri. He also had eleven hundred and ninety head of sheep upon that place and conducted a stock farm there successfully until his health failed him and he was obliged to leave that country, seeking benefit in a change of climate. About 1880 he went to Chicago and became buyer for one of the largest hide houses of that city. On the 29th of May, 1882, he arrived in Winnipeg for the purpose of opening a branch establishment for the Chicago house. It was found, however, that freight rates and duty were so high that

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the business was only continued here for three years. Mr. Lightcap then began buying hides as the representative of John Hallam, of Toronto, with whom he continued in business for three years, when he started out independently, buying hides and furs for himself. The new undertaking prospered and the business grew year by year, so that he had acquired a very substantial competence when three years ago he retired from business to spend his remaining days in well earned rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Lightcap became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living. Oliver F., who is engaged in the commission business in Winnipeg and is also treasurer of the malt plant of St. Boniface, married Miss Agnes Sheridan and has three children, Olive, Jack and Margaret. Bloomie Laura has been a teacher for a number of years in the Mulvey school. Herbert U., married Dora Whinnery. Winona M., is a music teacher and soloist in St. Stephen's church. One son, Elmer E., was very active in business in Winnipeg for a number of years as the secretary and treasurer of the Martin, Bole & Wynne Company, but on account of his health he went to California, where he purchased an orange ranch and there resided until his death, December 13, 1911. He was married to Miss Clara Leadlay, by whom he had two children, Elva L. and Everett B.

Mr. Lightcap holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, gives his political support to the liberal party and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. He manifests a public-spirited interest in all that pertains to the material, social, political and moral progress of his community. His has been a well spent life in its business activity and enterprise, diligence and determination, enabling him to work his way upward until he is now numbered among the substantial residents of his adopted city.

DONALD ANDREW ROSS, M. L. A.

Donald Andrew Ross is entitled to twofold prominence, being a recognized leader of the liberal party, now sitting for Springfield and at the same time one of the progressive business men of Winnipeg, who for a long period was the active head of the firm of D. A. Ross & Company. He was born at Nairn, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 10, 1857, his parents being Donald and Margaret Ross. At the usual age he entered the public schools but his textbook training was completed ere he reached the age of seventeen, for at that time he came to Manitoba and was employed in the building of the first telegraph line through this province. His experience in that connection gave him intimate knowledge of the country and its possibilities and led to his resolution to seek success in the real-estate field. He was only about twenty years of age when he organized the real-estate firm of D. A. Ross & Company, under which name the business was conducted until July, 1910, when he retired from the real-estate business. Mr. Ross had surrounded himself with an able corps of assistants whose labors he carefully directed. His opinions are yet received as expert authority upon matters relating to real estate in this city, and the importance of the realty transfers which he negotiated placed him prominently among the foremost representatives of this line of business in the city.

The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Ross a stalwart champion, his labors being very effective in promoting the interests of the schools of Winnipeg. For more than twenty-three years he served on the school board, seeking ever to secure the adoption of high ideals in educational work that the course of training might be a thorough preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. Other municipal interests have also benefited by his support and cooperation. For eight years he was a member of the city council and for the past fourteen years has been a member of the public parks board. He was candidate for legislative honors in 1903, when he contested the con-

stituency for Springfield as an independent liberal but was unsuccessful. Such was his record in every previous public capacity, however, that in 1907 and again in 1910 he was elected at the general elections as a straight liberal. He has given careful consideration to all public questions coming up for settlement and his interest in the affairs of this province has its root in a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

In Kildonan, in 1880, Mr. Ross was married to Miss Margaret McIvor, who belongs to an old Kildonan family, more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, her father being Donald McIvor. To Mr. and Mrs. Ross have been born a son and three daughters: Donald M., who succeeded his father in the real-estate business and now is the head of the D. M. Ross Company; Margaret, now Mrs. W. R. Wilson, of Winnipeg; Marion E., now Mrs. Alexander Patterson, of North Battleford; and Violet A., who married A. N. McNeish, of Regina. The family residence has been on Gertrude avenue since 1882, where Mr. Ross built a handsome home at No. 372. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Their circle of friends is extensive and Mr. Ross finds his closest associates among the men of capability and learning—men whose activities are not limited merely by personal interests but who recognize the obligations and duties of citizenship and who in all the relations of life are actuated by the spirit of progress.

L. S. VAUGHAN.

L. S. Vaughan, who since 1888 has been registrar at Selkirk, of this district, is one of the many men of modern times who have based success upon scientific efficiency. He is an expert engineer and surveyor, having been thoroughly trained in both branches by hard, practical experience, and he has added to this detailed knowledge of land conditions and values, which makes his opinion along this line recognized as a standard authority. Mr. Vaughan was born in Quebec and remained in that section until 1872, when he came to Manitoba and settled in Selkirk, where he has resided since that time. Each year has added to his prominence and prosperity, for he is fortunate in possessing the industry, ability and enterprising spirit which are necessary to success. Since his location here he has engaged as a surveyor and in 1888 his talents received official recognition in his appointment to the position of registrar. No man could do more able and effective work in this capacity than Mr. Vaughan has done during his twenty-five years of service, for he gives to the Dominion government the benefit of a practical training in everything relating to the survey and improvement of land and an expert's knowledge of land conditions and values. His work has been invaluable as a directing force in the growth of the province and his success in it has placed him among the true developers and upbuilders.

A. V. HEATHCOTE.

A. V. Heathcote, governor of the provincial gaol at Brandon, was born in Winsford, Cheshire, England, November 3, 1877, and is a son of Clement and Emma Heathcote, who still reside in that city. The family is of English origin and its male representatives for many generations have been ministers of the Church of England. The father of our subject carries out the family tradition in so far as he is a clergyman and he adheres to the Methodist church.

A. V. Heathcote received his primary education in the grammar schools of his native section and supplemented this by a course in a normal school. He laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to serve his apprenticeship as a marine engineer. When he had completed his term he went to sea in

order to gain the practical experience which would make his knowledge effective. Returning home, he accepted a position as assistant master mechanic in an electrical chemical business and was active in that capacity until he left his native country. Crossing the Atlantic in May, 1906, he located in Toronto and became identified with the Canadian Shipbuilding Company as machinist. When he resigned this position he went to Fort William, Manitoba, and there worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad until he was transferred to Brandon, where he soon became one of the dominating figures in local trade circles. Being a practical and keen thinker, he grew interested in organized labor associations and joined the International Society of Machinists. His intelligent ideas regarding the labor question and his popularity among his associates led to his election as secretary of the Brandon Trades & Labor Council and while he held that office he was appointed governor of the provincial gaol. He discharges his duties with a keen sense of his responsibility, a natural talent for control and management and an honesty which is the real basis of his success.

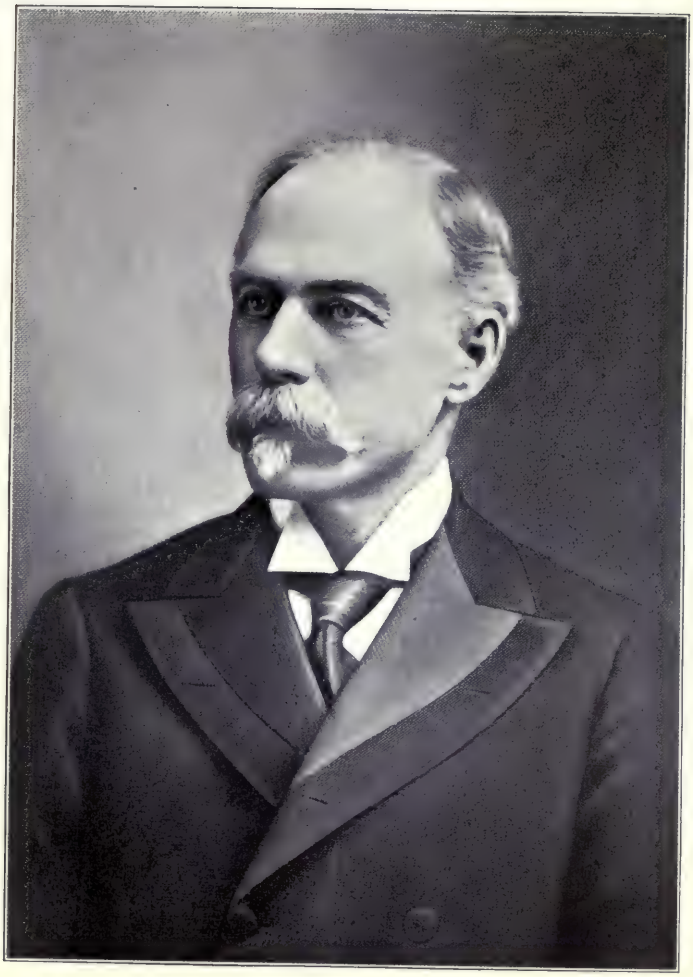
On October 18, 1910, Mr. Heathcote was married in Brandon to Miss Frances E. Stockton and they have one son, Jack. During the years of his residence in this city Mr. Heathcote has gained many friends who have been attracted to him by his fine qualities of manhood and character. They do not hesitate to predict for him still greater future attainment for they regard his continued progress as the inevitable outcome of his loyal and faithful work.

SIR DANIEL H. McMILLAN, K. C. M. G.

With the Wolseley expedition in 1870 Sir Daniel H. McMillan came to the west as captain of a company. Each successive step in his career was a forward one, and the young man—unassuming yet dignified, affable, yet of impressive manner—advanced to prominence, eventually becoming lieutenant governor of the province of Manitoba and Keewatin. He was born in Whitby, Ontario, January 14, 1846, a son of James and Eleanor (Crawford) McMillan, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of County Antrim, Ireland.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in the schools of Whitby, Daniel H. McMillan continued his studies in Collingwood, Ontario. The military chapter in his life history is a long and interesting one. He served with the Canadian Volunteers on the Niagara frontier in 1864, when but eighteen years of age, and during the Fenian raid in 1866. He was with the Red river expedition in 1870 and came to the west as a captain of a company. He was spoken of at that period in his life as an agreeable conversationalist but not verbose; as a young man of force of character and attractive manner. Settling in Winnipeg, he made this city his home continuously to the present time and his active connection with military interests has brought him successive promotions. He was made major of the Ninety-fifth Battalion and in 1885 won a medal of honor for service in the Northwest rebellion. He has also a medal for his services in the Fenian raid and a clasp for the Red river expedition. On the 17th of June, 1887, he was promoted to the command of his regiment and he is now a retired field officer, with his name still retained on the militia list. In 1902 he was created Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Sir Daniel H. McMillan has always taken a lively interest in matters pertaining to the progress of his adopted city and province and his labors have been effective forces in promoting general improvement. For several years he was engaged in business, in which connection he displayed a spirit of enterprise and determination that enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles that barred his path. His judgment was sound and his opinions largely sought. His advice came to be recognized as a valued factor in public questions, leading to his rising prominence in political circles. He has always



SIR DANIEL H. McMILLAN

been a liberal and for several terms he represented Winnipeg Center in the provincial legislature, being made the candidate of his party in 1879. He was elected in 1880 and was reelected at each successive election until his term in office covered twenty years. Hon. Thomas Greenway made him a member of his cabinet with the portfolio of provincial treasurer, which position he held for several years, being regarded as a very efficient cabinet officer and a tower of strength in the government. He succeeded Governor Patterson and in most satisfactory manner performed his duties at Government House, so that at the close of his five years' service he was reappointed for a second term. Although the provincial government is conservative, Sir Daniel in his official capacity has always been considered absolutely neutral and the social side of Government House has been all that could be desired by the most fastidious society critic.

In Collingwood, Ontario, in 1877, Sir Daniel McMillan was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lindsay and they have one daughter, Eleanor Isabel, wife of Leigh N. McCarthy, of Winnipeg. Sir Daniel McMillan's fraternal relations are with the Masons and his social nature finds further expression in his membership in the Manitoba Club. He has a statesman's grasp of affairs and his thorough investigation into momentous and vital political questions has gained him distinctive prominence in the field of politics, while his advancement in military circles has come as the recognition of high merit.

WILLIAM JOHN GUEST.

William John Guest, president and general manager of the W. J. Guest Fish Company, Ltd., of Winnipeg, was born December 2, 1852, at Bervie, about nine miles from Kincardine, in the county of Bruce, Ontario. His father, John Guest, a native of County Wexford, Ireland, came to Canada in the early '40s, settling first at Tuckersmith, Ontario, and later removing to the county of Bruce, in 1848. He followed agricultural pursuits and also was prominent in public affairs, serving first as county assessor and later becoming connected with the courts in an official capacity, serving for many years. Later he lived retired for a long period, giving his attention only to the supervision of his agricultural interests. He died in Winnipeg at the age of eighty-three years and thus closed an honorable, useful career. He was also active in military circles, joining volunteer organizations and serving with the Thirty-second Battalion of Bruce with the rank of sergeant. He participated in the Fenian raid in 1866 and received a medal for his service. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Biles, was a native of England and came to Canada with her father in the '40s. By her marriage to John Guest they became the parents of three daughters and two sons, the brother of our subject being Thomas B. Guest, a farmer of Manitoba. The surviving daughter is Sarah, the wife of James Litster, a native of Bruce county, Ontario. The mother passed away in 1892 at the age of seventy-three years.

William J. Guest was five years of age when his parents removed with their family from his native town to Kincardine, where he attended the public schools to the age of twelve years. He left school against the wishes of his parents and parental opposition forced him to abandon the idea of becoming a sailor and caused him to assist his father in the work of the farm. Their home in Kincardine was on a hill overlooking Lake Huron and it is no wonder that the desire for the water was so strong in the boy. In those days Lake Huron was practically a virgin fishing ground, teeming with specimens of the finny tribe, and many a time W. J. Guest remained up all night with the fishermen, helping them haul in their nets. He thus had a good opportunity to become interested in the business, to which he has in later life devoted his time and energies. When fourteen years of age he began fishing on his own

account, setting his nets at night and lifting them early in the morning, while the day was devoted to assisting his father. In the fall of 1872 he became an employe of a fishing firm fishing off Kincardine, and was thus engaged until September 1, 1881. Sometimes he followed sailing in the fall and during that period he had many narrow escapes and interesting adventures. Mr. Guest left the east in the fall of 1881 and came direct to Winnipeg. Necessity rendered it imperative that he find immediate employment and he accepted a position in a brick yard, where he continued through the fall. He finally secured work at delivering bread for a bakery, being thus employed at long hours until the spring of 1882. On the tide of western emigration he went to Brandon in that spring for the purpose of taking up land. After encountering many hardships when en route he finally reached the Souris river and filed on some land. In order to reach the land office, settlers of that district had to cross the river, which was swollen far above the banks. The little party with which he started were overturned in the river but Mr. Guest finally succeeded in reaching dry land and walked a distance of thirty miles in order to enter his claim. In the summer of 1882 he obtained work on the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and in the fall of 1882 Mr. Guest returned to Winnipeg. At the solicitation of his old employer, Mr. Guest returned to his position as deliveryman for the bakery and so continued until the fall of 1889. It was with considerable effort that he resisted the temptation to return to the lakes. His employers had learned to place great confidence in him and learning of his interest in and attachment for the fishing business finally sent him out to fish a chain of lakes adjoining Lake Winnipeg. There is a romantic feature connected with his start in this business, but lack of space forbids this being told in detail. On his first trip up the lakes Mr. Guest met with hardships and difficulties which were distressing and discouraging, and on one occasion, in the winter of 1889-90, in his efforts to get the best of the situation, he had the misfortune to have his feet frozen, the temperature being forty degrees below zero.

In the summer of 1891 he began fishing on Lake Winnipeg and his catch was salted and sold in the city. He started in Winnipeg in that business by peddling fish, purchasing his first load with borrowed money and starting on his house to house canvass with a horse and harness which he had borrowed. He had formed a large acquaintance while delivering bread, however, and this served him in good stead in the sale of fish. He had little trouble in disposing of his load and from the start met with success, building up a growing and substantial business. In the summer of 1892 he rented a store on Main street, placing an old fisherman friend in charge. His competitors looked askance at the new undertaking and used every means, honorable and dishonorable, to block his progress, but the business flourished and grew rapidly. About that time he purchased twenty-two feet on Main street for a fish market. In the years 1893 and 1894, when the banks were carrying heavy loans on wheat and times were generally hard, Mr. Guest met with his greatest difficulties. The Dominion Fish Company, of whom he was buying his fish, resented the growth of his business and sought by every unbusinesslike and underhand methods to checkmate him, but in spite of this he managed to pull through the winter and won success through his straightforward dealing, honorable methods and unfaltering enterprise. Several of his fishermen friends of boyhood days, who were employed by trust fishing on Lake Winnipeg, hearing of the unfair treatment which he was receiving, decided that the time was ripe to form a rival fishing concern. Four of them joined Mr. Guest in organizing the Northern Fish Company, Ltd., of which he became a director. The success of that company was almost immediate and Mr. Guest's store in Winnipeg gave them an outlet for their product and furnished to him a reliable source of supply. From that date his advancement has been remarkable. The Northern Fish Company now owns thirty-six sail boats and two tugs, the freight and passenger steamer Wolverine and all the necessary equipment, including four large fish-

ing stations, storage warehouses and docks, and is the largest concern on the lake. This indicates the triumph of straightforward methods, while the Dominion Fish Company, which endeavored so hard to undermine them, has since failed. The Northern Fish Company in the summer of 1912 bought out the Manitoba Gypsum Company and this gave them several important additions to their fleet.

When Mr. Guest purchased the property on Main street he erected thereon a building which practically gave him his rent free. In the meantime he had made many other judicious investments. His wholesale business grew to such an extent that in 1906 he sold the retail business and since then has devoted his time and attention to enlarging and promoting his wholesale interests. About 1897 he purchased property at No. 90 Alexander street and in 1907 there erected a model, modern fish warehouse with cold-storage facilities and railroad trackage. There he employs twenty men. The business has constantly increased in volume until his sales amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year, being the largest business of the kind in western Canada. This is the realization of an ambition long entertained by Mr. Guest and he may well be proud of the result. There is no other line of business more prolific of failure, but Mr. Guest's progress has been steady and he has continuously advanced while all of the men who were in the same line of business with him when he started have since failed. His success is a splendid example of what definite purpose, tenacity, unabating energy and integrity can accomplish, and there is no better example of the self-made man in Manitoba.

Mr. Guest credits not a little of his success to the assistance of his wife, who has at all times encouraged and inspired him. On New Year's eve, 1886, he wedded Miss Ada Robinson, a native of England, who came to Ontario with her parents and in 1878 came to Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Guest are the parents of two daughters: Irene, at home; and Louie, the wife of W. B. Semens of Winnipeg. They also have two children. The Guest home is a beautiful residence at No. 75 Academy road.

Mr. Guest is essentially a home man. He cares little for club life, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He is a kind and indulgent father, a loyal, devoted husband and a faithful friend. In the business world his honesty is above question and the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been won and so worthily used. Few men have faced greater obstacles or difficulties, but these have served but to call forth renewed courage and effort on his part. He has long been active in church work as a member of the Fort Rouge Methodist church, in which he has occupied official positions. He is also a trustee of the Zion Methodist church. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and while he has never been active politically, he votes with the conservative party. There is perhaps in all this history no record which indicates more clearly what can be accomplished through force of character, unfaltering determination, steadfast purpose and high principle.

JOHN H. FERGUSON.

Real-estate transactions are among the foremost commercial activities to bring about the expansion of a city, and John H. Ferguson, who is engaged in this line of business, is one of those men to whom Winnipeg is indebted for its progress and present flourishing condition. His offices are at 506 Sterling Bank building. He was born in Durham county, Ontario, in 1874, and is a son of Joshua and Jane (Hooey) Ferguson. The father was born in Ireland and at an early date came to Durham county, Ontario, where he followed mercantile lines until his death in 1874. He was highly esteemed and a successful business man, and enjoyed the confidence and good-will of all who knew him.

dent of the Woman's Musical Club. She presides with gracious hospitality over an attractive home which is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are the parents of four children, Katherine Jean, Eleanor Gurney, Edward Gurney Vaux and Mary Margaret. The family are adherents of the Methodist church and Mr. Evans is well known in fraternal and social relations. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and Adanac Clubs, the St. Charles Country Club and the Winnipeg Hunt Club of Winnipeg, as well as the Albany Club of Toronto. Mr. Evans is a man of fine physique, tall, well proportioned and of pleasing personality. Although a very busy man he has always been easy of approach, willing to accord to any one the courtesy of an interview, and his agreeable manner and genuine personal worth have won him many friends.

ELMER E. HALL.

Elmer E. Hall, president and founder of The Hall Company of Winnipeg, is a man whose various corporate connections have materially contributed to the upbuilding and development of western Canada. Mr. Hall was born February 6, 1865, in Nashua, Iowa. His parents, Jacob D. and Anna M. (Brooks) Hall, were natives of New York state, but migrated to Floyd county, Iowa, about 1857, and were among the early settlers in that portion of the Hawkeye state. Both are now deceased.

Elmer E. Hall grew to manhood in what was then a new country, and early in life was initiated into the various duties that fell to a farmer boy, becoming thoroughly familiar with that work in all its branches. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Milford, Iowa, and for a short time taught school, but a business rather than a professional career appealed to him. In 1887 he was offered and accepted a position in the Commercial Savings Bank at Milford, Iowa, which was the beginning of a career in financial circles that, with its subsequent success, goes to show how fortunate is the young man who happens to find the business for which he is best fitted. Close application and capability won for him a position of greater responsibility, and in 1891 he became cashier of what was then the Security State Bank at Hartley, Iowa. His connection with this institution was soon reflected by a substantial growth of its business, and in 1893 he reorganized it as the First National Bank of Hartley, continuing as cashier until 1898, when he became president, a relation that he sustained until 1905, becoming well and favorably known as a most capable banker and a high-class citizen.

Mr. Hall had, some years previous to this time, or in 1902, made a visit to the prairie provinces of western Canada in order to personally investigate the character of the land and the opportunity for investment. His former years on the farm in Iowa, together with his later business dealings in farm property, had equipped him as a competent judge of such values, so that he was willing to back his own judgment, the wisdom of which has been amply shown in subsequent results. He was not long in making up his mind that western Canada was deserving of all, and a great deal more, than what had been claimed for it. Here was rich agricultural land—the equal in every respect of that in Iowa—and could be bought for but a fraction of the price per acre that the latter was selling for. Mr. Hall at once bought a tract of fifteen thousand acres near Hanley, Saskatchewan. His business interests in Iowa having been disposed of, he located at Hanley, Saskatchewan, where, in 1906, he organized The Hall Company, Limited, to do a general banking business. This business was a successful one from its inception, and grew rapidly, so that in a short time branches were established at Outlook and Elbow in that province, and subsequently the main office was opened in Winnipeg, where it now occupies commodious offices in the Great West Life building.



ELMER E. HALL

The Company has taken a prominent position among the strongest financial, real-estate and investment houses, not only in Winnipeg, but western Canada as well, in all of which growth and development E. E. Hall has been the dominant factor.

In 1908 he organized the Central Grain Company, Limited, of which he is president and managing director. This corporation operates a large line of elevators in Saskatchewan, conducting a general grain and commission business. Its trade interests are constantly increasing and its operations contribute materially to the development of that region. Mr. Hall is also the president and managing director of the Security National Insurance Company of Canada, with head offices at Winnipeg, and is president and managing director of the Sheldon Farm Company, Limited, which owns and operates a farm of seven thousand, six hundred and eighty acres near Hanley, Saskatchewan, and a director of the Western Terminal Elevator Company, Limited. While his interests are diversified and extensive, his known capacity for business affairs makes him a valuable factor in any enterprise with which he connects himself.

Mr. Hall is thoroughly Canadian, living up to the belief that a man doing business in Canada, benefiting by the natural resources of the country, should become a full-fledged citizen thereof and take out naturalization papers, as he has done. No native son is more loyal to Canada nor any more confident of the country's great future, than is Mr. Hall.

On the 12th of October, 1892, Mr. Hall was married, at Milford, Iowa, to Miss Ella Inman, a daughter of A. D. Inman, of that place, and they are now parents of three children, Carl I., Frank E. and Aileen E. Mr. and Mrs. Hall hold membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church and are interested in its work and liberal in its support. Mr. Hall belongs to the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the Winnipeg Golf Club. He has attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. Starting out in life on his own resources, he has followed the dictates of his judgment and foresight, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they have arisen. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of these characteristics have carried him into important relations with large interests.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

William Henderson, who for eleven years has been doing conspicuously able work as high sheriff of the western judicial district of the province of Manitoba, was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, near Coburg, April 30, 1859. He is the descendant of a family of old Irish origin and is a son of Robert and Martha A. (Brown) Henderson, the former a pioneer farmer in that section.

Mr. Henderson received his education in the country school north of Coburg, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the early age of thirteen in order to work for the neighboring farmers. After four years he served his apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade and conducted a business along this line for twelve years before he became interested in mechanics. From 1888 to 1901 he worked as a machinist in Brandon and in various other cities, abandoning this occupation in order to accept his present position of high sheriff of the western judicial district of the province. Since that time he has served ably and well, demonstrating in all of his activities a high conscientiousness, a realization of his obligations and a strict integrity, which make him an ideal servant of the government.

Mr. Henderson is a blue lodge Mason, and belongs to the Presbyterian church. During the course of his active life he has become interested in Manitoba farm lands and has invested extensively from time to time until he holds

several valuable tracts throughout the province. His public spirit takes the form of intelligent support of movements for the general welfare, whether of a social, business or political nature, and he has aided materially by his work as a director of the Fair board in the promotion of one of the most useful enterprises in the city. He is also one of the governors of the Brandon General Hospital—a typical example of the extent and variety of his interests.

S. DORAN, D. D. S.

One of the most prominent, enterprising and deservedly successful young dentists in Manitoba is Dr. S. Doran, who since 1910 has conducted his office in the Clement block and in two years has built up an enviable practice. He was born at Iroquois, Ontario, March 2, 1881, and is a son of S. C. and R. C. Doran, who reside at Brandon.

Dr. Doran received his primary education in the country schools of his native district and was graduated from the Brandon Collegiate Institute in 1899, having come to this city seven years previously. For eight years afterward he operated a farm which he bought from his father but during that time spent his winters studying dentistry, having early been attracted to this profession. He made full use of his opportunities and his degree of D. D. S. represented real work, study and attainment. He was graduated in dentistry in 1910 and in the same year located for practice in Brandon, where he has met with the success which his careful and thorough work deserves. He is a member of the Manitoba Dental Association.

In his political views Dr. Doran is consistently conservative but he prefers to concentrate his attention upon his professional duties and has never been active in a public capacity. Dr. Doran is still too young a man to have accomplished his full success but his career is well begun and his many friends in Brandon do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress along professional lines.

JAMES ALLAN MUIRHEAD.

The real-estate business is one of the important portions of commercial activity in a city and might be called a barometer of the general conditions of a community. It has to do more than any other business with the progress of a city and in its transactions are required men of shrewd and sound judgment, industry, energy and versatility. James Allan Muirhead, who is engaged in this business and also acts as investment broker, has offices at 65 Merchants Bank building, Winnipeg. A sturdy native of Scotland, he was born in Dumfries in 1879, a son of Hugh and Mary (Allan) Muirhead.

James A. Muirhead spent his boyhood under the parental roof and received his early education in Dumfries, later engaging in the study of law at the Wallace Hall Academy. Thereafter he was connected with the courthouse at Dumfries for several years. Fired with imagination and full of ambition to succeed in life, he decided to seek larger opportunities in a new world and in 1903 concluded to emigrate to Canada, and in the same year crossed the Atlantic and came to Winnipeg. The line of business which presented itself to him as offering most immediate success was the field of real estate and he began to engage in this business, making a specialty of city property. In the years that have passed Mr. Muirhead has built up a business of gratifying proportions and has gained great experience and valuable knowledge in regard to city property, of which he makes a specialty. His advice on investments of this kind is largely solicited and he enjoys the reputation as one of the soundest judges of property

of this class. Having inherited the proverbial qualities of the Scotch race, he has combined with them the aggressive characteristics of a new country to attain a sucess which stands forth remarkable.

In 1905 Mr. Muirhead returned to his boyhood home and at Dumfries married Miss Margaret Blake, a daughter of William and Margaret Blake, of that city, and after a short visit returned with his young bride to his new home. There has been born to them one son, Clifford. Mr. Muirhead before he left the land of the hills and heather had an interesting military chapter to his credit, serving as a commissioned officer in the Lanarkshire Yeomenry, and it may be said that his military training, with its accurateness and decision, has had an influence upon his life. The success which has come to him in the new country of the Canadian west is well merited, yet is but the outcome of characteristics and qualities which make such attainment possible.

JAMES FRASER.

James Fraser is a representative of one of the oldest families of Manitoba and the work undertaken by his grandfather and carried on by his father is being conducted by him so that three generations of the family have been active in the upbuilding of this province which stands as the monument to the enterprise and efforts of such men—men who sacrificed personal interests for the public welfare and who never neglected public duties in the mad desire to obtain wealth. The three generations of the family mentioned have been connected with agricultural interests although James Fraser is now retired, having left the farm to take up his abode in Winnipeg. His grandfather, whose name he bears, came to Manitoba from Ross-shire, Scotland, about 1818 and settled in Kildonan, buying a home on lot 16, where he followed farming and erected a substantial residence. He married Ann Bannerman, a member of the well known and prominent Bannerman family of pioneer times, and a sister of Donald Bannerman, who was active in the affairs of the community. John Fraser, son of James and Ann Fraser, was born in Kildonan in 1819 and was educated in the schools of that district. He was reared upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields and the cultivation of the crops. He wedded Jane Matheson, a daughter of one of the old Selkirk families. They were the first couple among the English-speaking people who were born, reared and married here and Countess Selkirk on the occasion of their golden wedding sent them a teapot appropriately engraved to celebrate the ocasion. John Fraser was a prosperous farmer who like many others lived here through the period of frontier hardships and privations, knowing well what it was to have to grind the grain with an old hand-made windmill and wear homespun clothes. He was liberal in politics and always took an active interest in the affairs of the municipality. At one time he held the office of road commissioner. He, too, belonged to the Kildonan church in which he held the office of elder, and his life was at all times actuated by the highest principles of morality and integrity. He died in 1897, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1895. They were the parents of twelve children of whom four are living: Mrs. J. P. Matheson, a resident of Stonewall; Mrs. Neil Campbell, of Kildonan; James Fraser; and Mrs. R. J. Henderson, of Springfield, Manitoba.

James Fraser has every reason to be proud of the fact that he belongs to one of the oldest, best known and most highly esteemed Scotch families of Kildonan. His birth occurred in 1850 and his education was pursued in St. Johns and in the Kildonan schools. His earlier experiences were those that usually fall to the lot of the farm lad in the Canadian west in pioneer times and when he put aside his text-books he took up farming on his own account, remaining on the old homestead for a time but afterward securing a claim of his own near Stonewall

in Grassmere township on range 13, section 1, east. Not a furrow had been turned, nor an improvement made upon the place when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he planned for its development and converted the tract into rich fields. To these he added more land as his financial resources increased and upon his broad acres cultivated good crops until about six years ago, when he removed to Winnipeg where he has since made his home. Since taking up his abode in this city he has engaged in the real-estate business and has negotiated some important realty transfers but is now living largely retired.

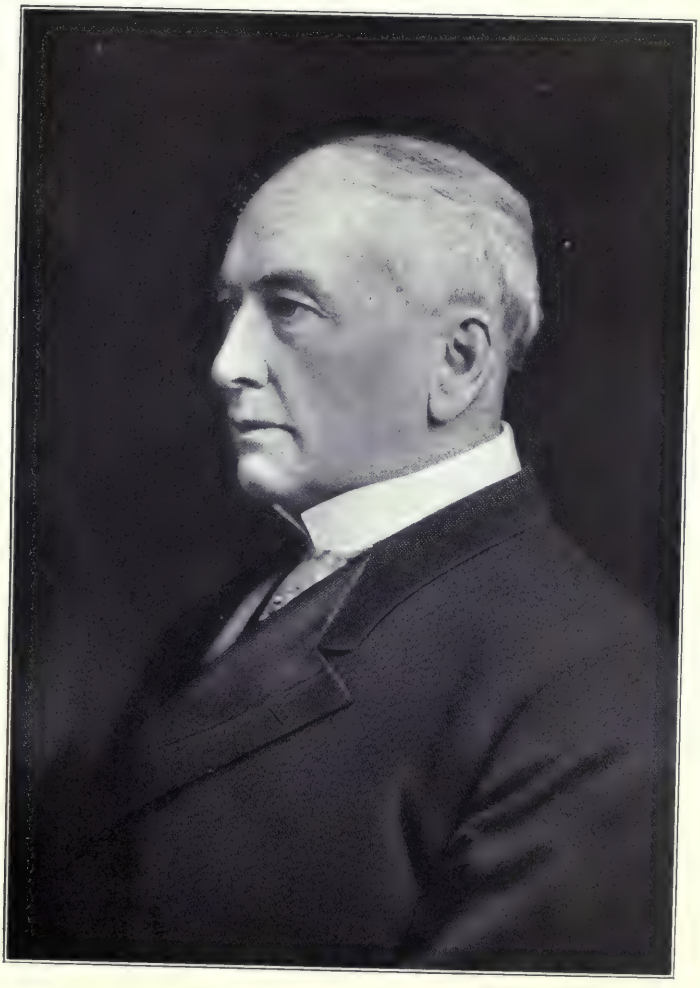
Mr. Fraser was married in 1874 to Miss Rachel MacArthur, a daughter of Peter MacArthur, who came from Ontario in 1874 and purchased the M. Fortune homestead whereon he lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have become parents of six children: Catherine G., the wife of Dr. P. H. Miller, of Morden; Alice M., the wife of R. C. Grisdale, of Winnipeg; J. R., who is a clerk in the assessment office at Winnipeg; Margaret A.; Janette E., who is a teacher of the Winnipeg public schools; and Roy H.

Mr. Fraser's study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to ally his forces with the liberal party. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Giles Presbyterian church. The Fraser family has long been well known, prominent and honored in Manitoba and the record of James Fraser is in harmony with that of an ancestry honorable and distinguished.

JOHN ALEXANDER MacARTHUR, M. D., C. M.

The province of Manitoba, with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development, has attracted to its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He whose name initiates this review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the province and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical profession and the general public. He was born in Lobo township, Middlesex county, Ontario, a son of Archibald and Christina MacArthur, who were from the highlands of Scotland.

Dr. MacArthur supplemented his public-school course by study in the Seminary of Middlesex and was graduated M. D., C. M. from McGill University with the class of 1886. He received the degree ad eundum M. D., C. M. from Manitoba University, but previous to coming to Winnipeg had engaged in the practice of his profession in Clinton, Iowa. Since 1884 he has resided continuously in Winnipeg and is one of the eminent medical practitioners of the west. He has ever continued a close student of the science of medicine and his broad knowledge and notable skill in practice are evidenced in the honors which have been conferred upon him by the medical fraternity. He was president of the Winnipeg Medico-Chirurgical Association in 1903-4 and is a member of the Canadian Medical Association, which he represented as vice president for Manitoba in 1902-3. He belongs to the British Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Public Health Association. He also belongs to the International Association of Railway Surgeons and aside from an extensive private practice was surgeon for the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway from 1888 until it became a Canadian Northern property. He is physician and surgeon to St. Boniface Hospital and consulting physician to the Winnipeg General Hospital. As a medical educator his fame has spread abroad, for he is professor of diseases of children in the Manitoba Medical College, and formerly professor of medical jurisprudence and toxicology in the same institution.



JOHN A. MacARTHUR, M. D.

In Montreal, in 1872, Dr. MacArthur was married to Miss Lucile C. Casey. His wife was a near relative of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, president of the southern Confederacy. A distinguished artist, two of her paintings were accepted in the Paris salon of 1888, two were exhibited at the Royal Canadian Academy's meeting at Montreal in 1893 and two at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Mrs. MacArthur died at sea May 28, 1902, while returning to Canada after a visit to Scotland.

Dr. MacArthur is well known in various fraternal and social connections and he is interested in the problems of the time as they affect the welfare and progress of the individual, the city and the country at large. He has been president of the local branch of the Dominion Alliance and of the Winnipeg St. Andrews Society. He is president of the Playgoers Society and is deeply interested in the question of the elevation of the stage. Pleasure and recreation are sought in the fields of music, art, lacrosse and cricket and he enjoys the friendship and comradeship which come to him through his membership in the Canadian, Manitoba, Carleton and Commercial Clubs. He also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Baptist church. His political views accord with the principles of the liberal party and he is a past president of the Winnipeg Liberal Association, while in 1904 and 1907, as the liberal candidate, he contested the constituency for center Winnipeg for the Manitoba legislature. His interests are thus broad and varied and yet his activities center upon his profession. He is an extremely busy and successful practitioner, constantly overburdened by demands for his services. He is a man of the highest and purest character, an industrious and ambitious student and a gifted teacher. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

W. A. DONALD.

To various business interests and activities W. A. Donald has given his attention and in all has won success. At the present time he is living practically retired, spending the summer seasons at Virden while the winter months are passed at the Prince Edward Hotel, in Brandon. His identification with this province dates from January, 1882, when he came to Manitoba from Orangeville, Ontario. He was born in the county of Northumberland, near Campbellford, June 9, 1849, his parents being Alexander and Jean (Scott) Donald. The father was a merchant of Ontario and passed away in the opening decade of the present century at the age of eighty-two years, his remains being interred by the side of his wife, in the St. Andrew cemetery in Seymour, east Ontario.

W. A. Donald acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town and afterward attended the grammar school at Kingston, Ontario, and Queens College at Kingston, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became assistant principal of the Almont high school and afterward was appointed by the school board of Renfrew as principal of the high school there, occupying that position for fifteen months, beginning in 1873. He regarded teaching, however, merely as an initial step to other professional labor and, turning his attention to the study of law, was at length called to the bar and began practice in Orangeville, Ontario, where he remained as an active representative of the profession for a few years. He then came to Manitoba, spending six months in Winnipeg, and thence removed to Pilot Mound, where he continued in the active practice of law until June, 1899. He then became a partner in the establishment and conduct of a private bank which became well known under the firm name of Fraser & Company. This they conducted successfully until 1907, when they sold to the Bank of Toronto. They were also associated in other business engagements,

including the building of an elevator and the conduct of the grain trade. For about eight years they carried on business as grain merchants and also maintained a fire insurance and real-estate department, buying and selling land exclusively. Along all these lines Mr. Donald met with success, his sound judgment being manifest in his labors. He never feared to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, yet was never actuated by the spirit of "vaulting ambition" which overleaps itself and falls on the other side. He has always seemed to readily realize the possibilities of any business situation and, utilizing the opportunities to the fullest extent, he has made continuous progress in the business world toward the goal of prosperity.

Mr. Donald was married in Orangeville, July 4, 1883, to Miss Lucie Holden, a daughter of James and Ruth (Freeman) Holden, the former a well known druggist of Guelph, Ontario. Both are deceased, the father having been laid to rest in Orangeville, while the mother's grave was made in Pilot Mound, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Donald have one daughter, Una Florimel, the wife of A. M. H. Smith, a prominent barrister of Manitoba and the former partner of Mr. Agnew, later provincial treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have one daughter, Frances Donald Smith.

Mr. Donald is a public-spirited citizen, interested at all times in the progress and welfare of the city and province in which he lives. For about eight years he was a member of the board of examiners for Ontario teachers while living in the east and after his removal to Manitoba served on the board of education for the province. He was likewise a member of the university council of Manitoba appointed by the provincial government, representing the southern part of the province. At one time he was treasurer of the municipality of Louise, Manitoba. In politics he is a conservative, giving stalwart support to the principles in which he believes. Fraternally he is a Master Mason of Minden Lodge of Kingston, Ontario, and he belongs also to the Presbyterian church of Pilot Mound, of which he has been treasurer for fifteen years. His interests are broad and varied and all of his activities have had either direct or indirect bearing upon the welfare and progress of city or of province. His influence is always found on the side of right, justice, truth and improvement and, moreover, his record indicates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way.

ISAAC RILEY.

In 1877 Isaac Riley, coming as a pioneer to Manitoba, made the first settlement in the Stonewall district and since that time has been closely associated with the material, political and moral advancement of the section and deeply interested in its general growth. His ability enabled him to make ready use of the opportunities which arose from his environment and the conditions of his life and it has brought him a substantial degree of material success which is only equaled by the respect and honor in which he is held by the people who have been his associates or who have had any relations with him. Mr. Riley was born in Perth county, Ontario, November 15, 1853, and is a son of Charles and Susan (Nixon) Riley, natives of Ireland, who came to Ontario about the year 1832. The father farmed in the province for a number of years and died upon his property. He and his wife had sixteen children, twelve of whom are still living.

Isaac Riley grew up on his father's farm in Ontario and remained in the province until 1876. In that year he came to Manitoba, settling in Winnipeg, whence after one year he moved to what is now Stonewall, being the first settler in the district. Since that time his interests have been thoroughly identified with those of the locality and his ability and resourcefulness have carried him forward into important connections with general activity. Many of the

concerns which are now established institutions owe their expansion and upbuilding to his organizing talent and even today business standards in Stonewall show the influence of his high integrity and sincerity of purpose. For a great many years he has been connected with the lumber business but this forms only one of his extensive connections. In 1880 he built the first hotel in Stonewall, which he called the Canadian Pacific hotel, and for seventeen years was active in its management. A spirit of enterprise and determination has influenced him in all of his work and has made him one of the most prominent, successful and influential men in the section where he has resided for over thirty-six years.

Mr. Riley married Miss Laura M. Poore, a native of the county of Kent, Ontario, and a great-granddaughter of Lord Secor. They have four children: John Melvin, registrar of deeds at Stonewall; William Dyson, who is associated with his father in the lumber business; and Mary and Grace, who live at home.

Mr. Riley is well known in political life of the Stonewall district and held many minor official positions before he was elected a member of the provincial parliament. His work in this office has been influenced by his progressive spirit, his energy and his comprehension of the conditions and needs of the district which he represents and has won him wide recognition as a disinterested worker for the general welfare. Mr. Riley is a man of rare public spirit which he has the power and ability to make effective. He learned independence and resourcefulness when he faced the hardships of pioneer life and by practical application of these qualities has become prominent and successful in a useful and lasting way.

HON. H. F. CALDWELL.

One of the most prominent men in political, agricultural and business circles of the Dauphin district is H. F. Caldwell, mayor of Dauphin, owner of a fine farm of six thousand acres and proprietor of one of the most profitable and flourishing general merchandise stores in the city. The success and importance which he has gained in any one of these lines would be sufficient to place him among the representative men of his section but his combined interests make him one of the greatest individual forces in general upbuilding and advancement. He was born in Orchard, Grey county, Ontario, December 16, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Kidd) Caldwell, the former a pioneer merchant of Orchard, where he conducted a general store from 1852 until his death in 1868. The business was continued until 1874 by the mother of our subject and until 1899 by the subject of this review and his brother. Thomas Caldwell is buried in Maplewood cemetery. His wife survived him until 1907 and is buried at Orangeville, Ontario. The family is of Scotch origin but its representatives have been in this country for some time.

H. F. Caldwell received his education in the public schools of Ontario and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to carry on his mother's mercantile business, in which he was actively engaged until 1899. During this time he was also identified to a large extent with farming and specialized in the breeding of Ayrshire and Jersey cattle. In 1899, however, he abandoned these interests and came to Manitoba, where he started in the mercantile business, dealing at first in groceries, flour and feed, but later developing the enterprise into a general store, in the conduct of which he is still actively interested. His business success and his unusual accomplishment along this line have led him into important relations with the commercial interests of the city. He is a partner in the livery business operated by the firm of Caldwell & Willis, is a councillor of the Board of Trade and chairman of the city advertising committee.

In 1901 Mr. Caldwell became interested in scientific farming and stock-breeding. His first purchase of land was one hundred and sixty acres, which

he developed and improved, following the newest and most progressive methods. He has added to his holdings from time to time and now owns six thousand acres, three thousand of which are under cultivation, under the direct management of Mr. Caldwell. He has equipped his farm with almost every known device in farm machinery and has over four thousand dollars invested in a gasoline outfit to facilitate the work of the fields. His success in agricultural pursuits is the direct result of this detailed efficiency combined with industry, enterprise and perseverance. Mr. Caldwell is also extensively interested in breeding, raising and fattening high-grade stock, keeping one hundred and ten fine horses and large herds of Shorthorn cattle.

On April 28, 1886, Mr. Caldwell married Miss Eliza Pinder, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Pinder, pioneers in Ontario. The parents are both deceased and are buried in Maplewood cemetery, near Orchard. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell have six children: Charles F., who received the degree of B. A. from Wesley College of Winnipeg and who is now studying law; Henry, who is assisting his father in the management of the farm; Grace, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute and a teacher in the Mount View school; Winnifred, also a graduate of the Collegiate Institute; and Wilford and Lola, students in the Collegiate Institute. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Caldwell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Sons of Scotland. He keeps in touch with modern advancement in agricultural methods by his membership in the Dauphin Agricultural Society, of which he is president. He has a firm belief in the future of the city and the district and has invested extensively in town property which he has improved, erecting his own office building, a large business block and five residences. In 1910 he was elected mayor of Dauphin and in three years has effectively justified the choice of the people by advocating, advancing and promoting many movements for the public welfare. During his administration the city has thrived and prospered, needed improvements have been made and a step taken in municipal progress. No name is more honored in the city and throughout the surrounding district than that of H. F. Caldwell, agriculturist, merchant and man of affairs.

DR. JAMES COWAN.

One of the upbuilders and developers of this part of the province was the late Dr. James Cowan, of Portage la Prairie, pioneer physician and beloved citizen, whose eminently long and useful life was terminated in 1910.

Dr. Cowan was born on August 20, 1831, in Tyrone, Ireland, a son of Joseph Cowan, a farmer, and received his education in the Hibernian Academy at Five Mile Town in County Tyrone, and afterwards taught school for one and one-half years before leaving home. He came to Canada in 1850, and after one winter spent at Montreal located in Ontario, where he again started school teaching. He continued in this line for six years, during which time he studied medicine, and afterwards practiced in Harrison, Ontario, for eleven years.

In 1871 Dr. Cowan came to Manitoba, coming by way of St. Paul, Minnesota, and down the Red river. He located at Portage la Prairie and bought the practice of Lynch & Jacques and continued active in his profession for two years, after which he purchased a sawmill outfit, which he set up at Assiniboine, this being the first sawmill in that section. After a year, however, he sold out his interest in this concern and resumed the practice of his profession, and was also extensively and successfully engaged in land dealing.

The early life of Dr. Cowan was one filled with hardship and trials, which he met bravely and overcame with courage. He was the only physician west of Winnipeg and drives of forty and sixty miles were not uncommon. Often he did not know whether or not he could make his way back through the



JAMES COWAN

blizzards which obliterated the trails. Gradually, however, he built up a large practice, and was widely beloved for his signally unselfish life. He remained active in his profession until about 1894, when he retired, his practice being relinquished to his son, Dr. Samuel B. Cowan, one of the leading physicians of Portage la Prairie.

Dr. James Cowan always took an active interest in political affairs, and besides serving as coroner for the province for a number of years, was for seven years an able and influential member of the provincial legislature. In former years his support was given to the conservative party, but later he became independent, voting for those men and measures which he believed to be most conducive to the general good of the community at large. He held membership in the Church of England.

He was married in Harrison, Wellington county, Ontario, to Miss Janet Broadfoot, a resident of that place, and they became the parents of the following children: Samuel B., who is a physician; Harry J., an attorney; Mary J., who is now Mrs. John O'Brien; and Thomas H., a farmer. All are residents of Portage la Prairie.

R. H. GILHULY.

R. H. Gilhuly, postmaster of Selkirk and well known in business circles of the city as proprietor of a drug store, was born in Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1857. He spent his early life in that section and came to Manitoba in 1881, settling in Selkirk. Here he established himself in the drug business in 1885 with which he has been connected since that time. He has a modern and well appointed store and keeps his stock complete in every detail, giving a great deal of his attention to the more popular lines of goods in which he deals. In 1887 he was appointed postmaster of Selkirk and has since been discharging his duties with the systematic and careful attention which marks him as a conscientious public official.

Mr. Gilhuly has been twice married. His first wife was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret Morrison, who died in June, 1894. She became the mother of three children: Margaret, who married C. V. Kennedy, of Saskatchewan; H. Roy, a civil engineer; and Norma Gladys, who died in infancy. In 1898 Mr. Gilhuly married Mary Morrison, sister of his first wife, and to this union were born four children: Ian K., who lives at home; Allan; Cecil M., who died in infancy; and George.

Necessarily a man of Mr. Gilhuly's ability and energy has been drawn in the course of years into important relations with business interests of his section. For two years he was manager of the Manitoba Telephone system and also did able work as telegraph manager of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. He has served as president of the local Board of Trade. He is well known in this section, where he has resided for thirty-two years. During the time all of his activities have been influential factors in general development and have marked him as an able man, sincere in his purposes and effective in his public spirit.

FREDERICK CHARLES HUBBARD.

Frederick Charles Hubbard, who was called to the Manitoba bar in 1899, since which time he has continuously engaged in general practice, was born in Ipswich, England, August 9, 1872, his parents being George William and Margaret (Page) Hubbard. The father is chief clerk of the probate court at Ipswich where the family still reside.

As a public-school student in Ipswich Frederick Charles Hubbard mastered the common branches of learning and in 1890, when a young man of eighteen years, he came to Manitoba where for two years he engaged in farming. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Winnipeg, having determined on the practice of law as his life work, and with that end in view he became a student in the office of Andrews & Pitblado, distinguished barristers, who directed his reading until he was called to the bar of Manitoba in 1899. Immediately afterward he entered upon an independent practice. His advancement therefore was due entirely to his individual ability, his close study, his clear and careful analyzation and his strong presentation of his cases. Mr. Hubbard's clientage is now large and of an important character, and his devotion to the interests entrusted to him is proverbial. Recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he has given earnest support to the principles of government in which he has belief as factors in public welfare. He is a conservative and has always taken an active part in elections, though never himself seeking office. During the first two years of its existence he was treasurer of the Young Men's Conservative Association. He has for the past twelve years been a member of the Winnipeg public-school board and is a stalwart champion of the cause of education.

In St. Luke's church, in Winnipeg, on the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Edith Anna Iveson, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Iveson, who were among the early residents of Winnipeg. To them has been born a son, Frederick George. Mr. Hubbard belongs to the Carleton Club and is an exemplary member of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. The entire period of his manhood has been passed in Manitoba and gradually he has worked his way upward. Along with those qualities indispensable to the barrister—a keen, rapid logical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts; an excellent personality, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and ability to correctly apply its principles, are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

HENRY GEORGE PICKARD, M. D.

Dr. Henry George Pickard, who is doing capable and valuable work as health officer of the city of Brandon, was born in Bruce county, Ontario, March 13, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Frances Pickard. The family is of British origin, but its representatives have been in Canada for several generations. The father of our subject is residing retired in Toronto and was a prominent lumber man and saw miller in Bruce county, Ontario. His wife died in Bruce county, Ontario, in 1876.

Dr. Henry Pickard received his primary education in the public schools of his native section and was graduated from the Walkerton (Ont.) high school, at the age of twenty. He spent four years afterward teaching school and then entered the medical department of Trinity University at Toronto, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1895. He started practice in the following year in Wellington county, Ontario, and from 1898 to 1905 resided in Desboro, Grey county, in the same province, where he built up a large patronage. From Desboro he went to Minto, where he practiced with increasing success until he came to Brandon as city health officer, assuming his duties in 1911. In one year he has effectively demonstrated his ability as a physician and his power to make that ability effective in a public way.

In Rothsay, Ontario, on June 22, 1898, Dr. Pickard married Miss Henrietta Edmison, a daughter of Rev. Henry Edmison, a Presbyterian minister in that town. They have five children: Henry, who is a student in the Collegiate Institute; Frances and George, who are attending school; and Edgar and Albert.

Dr. Pickard is prominent in the affairs of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought in his profession by his membership in the Canadian Public Health Association and in the Manitoba Medical Association. Although he has resided in the city only a short time his qualities of mind and character have gained him many friends while his undoubted ability and skill as a physician have made him honored and esteemed by his fellow practitioners.

R. E. SPEAKMAN.

Ever since completing his apprenticeship in 1876 R. E. Speakman has been an active civil engineer and his great success in this profession is another proof of the value of specialization. Many cities in many provinces have profited by his skilled labor and his expert work along lines of municipal sanitation and Brandon is more than usually fortunate in having induced him to give to the city the advantage of his specially trained mind, his talent and experience as city engineer. Mr. Speakman was born in Cheshire, England, January 2, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Martha Speakman, deceased, who are buried in the Wybunbury cemetery, Cheshire.

R. E. Speakman was graduated from the Shreusbury (England) grammar school in 1876 and in the same year was apprenticed as a civil engineer. After completing his training he was for some time manager of several large estates in England, looking after them in a professional way. After coming to Canada in 1892 he settled in Brandon where he immediately became connected with the installation of the city sewage and waterworks system. This work was completed in 1895 and in the same year Mr. Speakman went to Toronto, where, until 1898, he acted as engineer for the Elias Roger's Coal Company, aiding the construction of the largest coal plant in Canada. In the same year he formed a partnership with John Galt, also a civil engineer, and founded an independent business concern which grew rapidly into one of the most important of its kind in Ontario. The partners constructed several large waterworks and sewage systems in various cities throughout the province and even extended their activities beyond the limits of Ontario. Their association continued until 1899, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Speakman establishing himself in business as a consulting engineer in Toronto. Here also he worked at his special line, aiding in the installation of several large sewage, waterworks, and electric light systems. In Toronto he followed his profession with conspicuous success until 1903, when he was offered and accepted the position of city engineer of St. Catharines, his reputation having extended throughout the province of Ontario. During his term of office he completed the city sewage system and also promoted and brought to a successful issue other municipal improvements.

His excellent work as city engineer of St. Catharines brought him fame and success and also led to his appointment as city engineer of Calgary, Alberta. There he constructed a sewage system, planned and erected the waterworks and installed the municipal electric light plant. Beside this he designed the Calgary Street Railway system and remained to see it in successful operation. In 1909 he was appointed city engineer of Brandon and in the following year received an offer of a similar position in Victoria, British Columbia. He was about to accept it when the council of the city of Brandon offered him special inducements to remain. Since that time he has done important work in many different lines in the city beside constructing the large bridge which has already brought an extensive volume of traffic into the city. Mr. Speakman also installed the sewage system, made extensive alterations and improvements in the waterworks system, designed the city railroad system, now under construction and superintended the paving of all the principal streets in Brandon. These are a few of his more tangible accomplishments. What he has done in raising stand-

ards of efficiency, in promoting municipal pride and loyalty, and in awakening the civic conscience cannot well be estimated.

Mr. Speakman is a conservative in his political beliefs and takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a member of the Church of England. In the line of his work he belongs to the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Waterworks Association, and formerly belonged to the Institution of Civil Engineers of London, England, and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession. More than this, the work which he has done and which he is continuing to accomplish is rapidly placing him among the successful few who form and mold it.

HODGSON WILBERFORCE HUTCHINSON.

There are few men whose lives indicate more clearly the possibilities for successful accomplishment through industry, perseverance and unabating energy than that of Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson, the managing director of the John Deere Plow Company at Winnipeg and a factor in the control of many of the most important financial, commercial and industrial undertakings of the province. Possibilities and difficulties have seemed to act with him as an impetus for renewed effort and well defined plans for effecting their fruition in prosperity, by reason of his executive force and administrative ability.

Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Clark township, Durham county, October 20, 1862. His father, Robert Hutchinson, who at one time conducted a general mercantile store at Durham, is now collector of customs at Listowell, Ontario. He has long survived his wife, Mrs. Victoria (Hodgson) Hutchinson, who died during the infancy of her son, H. W. Hutchinson.

In the public schools of his native county the subject of this review began his education, which he continued in Albert College of Belleville, Ontario. His initial business training was received in his father's store, where he remained for two years, but since December, 1882, he has been connected with the business interests of Winnipeg and Manitoba. He was first employed in this city as bookkeeper for David Maxwell, an implement manufacturer, and such was his capability and fidelity that on the 1st of June, 1884, he was made manager of the business and so continued until November 1, 1888, when he became identified with F. A. Fairchild & Company, whom he represented as manager until May 1, 1895, when the business was taken over by the Fairchild Company, Limited, and reorganized as a joint stock company. At that time Mr. Hutchinson was made secretary-treasurer and manager and following the demise of Mr. Fairchild in October, 1898, he was appointed general manager of the business and so continued until July, 1900, when he succeeded to the presidency. In 1904 he became the owner of a controlling interest in this enterprise which he carried on under the old firm name until the 31st of December, 1907, when the business was taken over by the John Deere Plow Company. Mr. Hutchinson became quite extensively interested financially in the new enterprise and resumed the management in addition to the duties of the vice presidency of the company, still acting in the dual capacity.

His interests in that connection are broad and important and yet by no means indicate the scope of his activities. He is financially interested and is active in the control of many other business concerns, being now president of the Mortgage Investors, Ltd., the Consolidated Mortgage Company and the Brockville Atlas Motor Company of Brockville; vice president of the John Deere Plow Company, Ltd., and the Anchor Wire Fence Company, both of Winnipeg; the Port Arthur Wagon Company, of Port Arthur; the Dalton Manufacturing Company of Toronto; and the Security Investment Company



H. W. HUTCHINSON

of Winnipeg. His name is also on the directorate of the North Empire Insurance Company, the Chandler-Fisher Company, Ltd., and the Dominion Bank, all of Winnipeg; the Estevan Brick & Coal Company, of Estevan; the firm of Deere & Company of Moline, Illinois; and the Dain Manufacturing Company, of Welland, Ontario.

In 1886 occured the marriage of Mr. Hutchinson and Miss Margaret Maclean, a daughter of A. D. Maclean, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Hutchinson died in January, 1897, and on the 23d of August, 1899, he married Charlotte Isabel Macgregor, of Hamilton, Ontario, by whom he has one son, Walter Macgregor. Mr. Hutchinson is actively interested in fraternal affairs, holding membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with the Woodmen of the World and the Banner Workmen. In politics he indorses the liberal party and in club circles he is known as a member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and Canadian Clubs, all of this city. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he is the treasurer and one of the trustees of the Broadway Methodist church of Winnipeg. He is likewise a member of the board of governors of Wesley College and the executive of the college board. Humanitarian principles figure largely in his life and his many commendable characteristics have won for him the admiration and high regard of those with whom he has been associated. He has made wise use of time and talents and opportunities and as the years have passed he has achieved what he has undertaken nor has he limited his efforts to successful accomplishment in one direction. On the contrary, he has called forth his activities along many lines and has featured largely in promoting Winnipeg's growth and prosperity while at the same time he has advanced his individual interests.

CHARLES W. BAKER.

Charles W. Baker has been engaged in the real-estate business in the city of Winnipeg since 1910 as a member of the firm of Baker & Robinson, with offices at 704 McArthur building. They deal strictly in city property and Mr. Baker has acquired in the few years which he has been a resident of this city a valuable knowledge of realty values and his advice on investments of this kind is much sought after. He was born at Aultsville, Ontario, in 1875, a son of Oren and Camilla (Morgan) Baker. The father was engaged for many years in the merchandising business in Aultsville and, having been successful along that line, now lives retired from all business cares and makes his residence at Edmonton.

Charles W. Baker spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and rounded out his primary education by a course at the Cornwall Collegiate Institute of Cornwall, Ontario, which he left when eighteen years of age. He then engaged in school-teaching and followed this profession for three years in the province of Ontario. In 1896 the call of the west induced him to come to Winnipeg and he accepted a position as traveler for the Paulin-Chambers Company. He remained with this concern for fourteen years which in a measure indicates the success which he attained in this connection. In 1910, however, he decided upon an independent business career and in partnership with W. W. Robinson established the real-estate firm of Baker & Robinson, dealing strictly in city property. The firm during their short period of existence has built up a business of considerable proportions and their profits are gratifying. Mr. Baker is heart and soul in the business and his spirit of aggressiveness, his industry, his versatility and geniality of manner have been largely instrumental in securing clients for the firm. In 1912 Mr. Baker organized the Business Men's Investment Company and of this firm he serves as manager.

In 1904 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Edna Macintyre, a daughter of Lachlan C. Macintyre, who is managing director of the Paulin-Chambers Company of Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one son, Lachlan C. Mr. Baker promulgates the beneficent principles of the Masonic fraternity as a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. To keep in touch with the men on the road, in which capacity he served so long and faithfully with the Paulin-Chambers Company, he affiliates with the United Commercial Travelers of Winnipeg. Although he has attained remarkable success in the field of business thus far, he only stands on the threshold of a great career, which should bring to him material prosperity to a large extent and be an invaluable asset to the growth and progress of the city in which he lives.

FREDERICK HENRY STEWART.

Frederick Henry Stewart is the owner of the firm of Fred H. Stewart & Company, real-estate brokers, loan and financial agents, at Winnipeg. He was born in London, Ontario, March 25, 1872, and in 1884 came to Winnipeg. A lad of twelve years, he entered the public schools of this city and when his education was completed he engaged with R. G. Dun & Company, with whom he remained until 1902. In that year he turned his attention to his present business as a partner of George A. Glines and in 1906 he purchased his partner's interest and has since remained alone, although since 1910 he has conducted his interests under the name of Fred H. Stewart & Company. He carries on a general real-estate and loan business, handling Winnipeg property and farm lands, and now has a very extensive clientele. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and placed many loans, and has become well known in the province as a business man of unquestioned integrity, of unfaltering enterprise and of keen discernment.

He is the honorary secretary of the Real Estate Exchange, a member of the Stock Exchange and figures prominently in financial and business circles. His plans are well formulated and carefully executed and he has based his success upon a thorough knowledge of the real-estate market, so that his valuations are always correct.

In September, 1911, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Olivia Marguerite Denison, of Minnedosa. He has an interesting military chapter in his life history as an officer of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders, being captain of E Company, and his social nature has found expression in his membership in the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and Winnipeg Golf Clubs. He has many friends both among his social and business associates and the recognition of his sterling worth and his business ability has won for him a prominent position in the field of labor which he has chosen as his life work.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL.

In 1882 John A. Campbell was selling newspapers in the streets of Winnipeg. Today he is one of the most prominent barristers at law in Dauphin, active in legal and business circles and one of the dominating forces in the public life of the city. By the sheer strength of his ambition, energy and progressive enterprise he has worked his way upward to importance and prosperity and to a position of distinction among his fellowmen. He was born in Clinton, Ontario, April 19, 1872, a son of John M. and Mary (McLagan) Campbell. The family is of Scotch origin but has been in Canada for some time.

The father of our subject was connected with the Great Western Saddlery business in Winnipeg, but retired some years ago.

John A. Campbell was educated in the Central school and in Manitoba College and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen, graduating with the degree of B. A. For five years afterward he was principal of the school at Boissovain, Manitoba, after which he studied law with the firm of Perdue & Robinson. After three years' study he passed his examination before the Manitoba Law Society and located immediately in Dauphin, where he has practiced since that time, the firm now being Campbell & Simpson. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and his assiduous attention to the details of his cases have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. The firm of which he is a member is also extensively interested in local real estate. The prominence of the position he has attained in legal circles has brought him into important relations with interests which strictly lie outside of his profession and which more nearly touch the general welfare. He has been president of the Dauphin Board of Trade and chairman of the school board and is actively interested in many important movements which have for their object growth and development. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern advancement along legal lines and on the organization of the Manitoba Law Society was one of its executives.

In official circles, too, Mr. Campbell is well known and prominent. A stanch liberal, he has worked ably and effectively in the interests of his party and served as a member of the provincial parliament from 1907 to 1910. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a charter member of the chapter. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Campbell is widely recognized as one of the representative citizens of Dauphin and has attained a place of prominence in legal circles of the county. The success which he has achieved, however, although it is creditable and distinctly great, is entirely secondary to the forces which went into its upbuilding and the methods by which it was obtained.

VIVIAN A. V. McMEANS.

Vivian A. V. McMeans, although a young man of only twenty-seven years, has made a remarkable record in Winnipeg, which is his native city. He is a member of the firm of McMeans, Miller & Company, general insurance agents, with offices at Nos. 105 to 114 Bank of Nova Scotia building, Winnipeg. The firm has been highly successful in its operations although it was founded only a few years ago. Mr. McMeans was born at Winnipeg, July 2, 1885, and is a son of Lendrun and Mary B. (Harris) McMeans. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and at the age of sixteen began upon his career as an employe of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, with whom he remained for three months. In 1903 he became a member of the office staff of the Imperial Bank and remained with that institution for four years, when he resigned to accept the position of manager of the Pierson (Manitoba) branch of the Northern Crown Bank. At the end of the same year he was transferred to their North Winnipeg branch and for three years was manager thereof. In 1910 he founded, in partnership with C. W. Nash, the firm of Nash & McMeans, doing a general insurance business, and in 1911 be bought out the interest of Mr. Nash and the firm then became McMeans, Miller & Company.

Mr. McMeans has always taken a great interest in military life, which appealed to him even when only a boy. He became in 1908 a private in Squadron A, Eighteenth Mounted Rifles, and served as such for two years. In 1910 he was commissioned lieutenant and in 1913 was gazetted captain of the Thirty-fourth Fort Garry Horse, with headquarters at Winnipeg.

On the 4th of October, 1911, Mr. McMeans was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Macdonald, a daughter of Judge D. A. Macdonald, K. B., of Winnipeg. He is a member of the Military Institute. His tastes and inclinations run along athletics and he takes a deep interest in various outdoor sports. He was for a number of years a member of the Victoria Hockey Team. This club has acquired very high standing and he is very proud of his membership therein. In his fraternal relations Mr. McMeans is a Mason, holding membership in Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M. He belongs also to Minnehaha Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F. Although young in years, his industry and energy are gaining for him gratifying results and he has made a creditable business record and steady progress. His sterling traits of character and his winning qualities have won the confidence and regard of the public and in that way he has been largely instrumental in gaining patronage for the firm of which he is a member.

VICTOR MAGER.

By right of ability, long residence and popularity Victor Mager is now serving as president of the Pioneers Association and also has membership with the Old Timers of Winnipeg. Hardly had the work of civilization and development been begun in this district leading to the present day progress and prosperity ere he became a sharer in the work which has converted a frontier village into a metropolitan center. He was born in 1849 in the province of Lorraine, then a part of France, but in 1870 conquered by Germany, and arrived in this country on the 25th of July, 1859, when a youth of ten years.

The family, consisting of the father, Jean Mager, the mother and five children, left Lorraine in September, 1858, and passed the first winter on the American continent in St. Paul, Minnesota. In the spring the journey was made with oxcarts to Red River Settlement—now Winnipeg, which destination was reached after twenty-four days of travel, Walhalla, North Dakota, being one of the towns on the way. One incident of the journey which Mr. Mager recalls vividly is when their party consisting mostly of half-breed freighters met with some Sioux Indians a few miles from Walhalla. Although the "Metis" and Indians were at peace at this period, it was deemed wise by the freighters to be on their guard, and that night, the "ring" was made which consisted in forming the camp in a circle with the carts on the outside. Nothing happened, however, to mar the trip but this simple episode should certainly impress our readers with the debt of gratitude this and succeeding generations owe to those intrepid pioneers who at the risk of their lives have made possible the harvest of prosperity and wealth, which their successors are reaping. On their arrival here the family took up their residence in St. Boniface, where after a laborious and successful career the father died in 1891, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years.

Before leaving Europe Victor Mager was educated in the French and German schools of his native district and following the arrival of the family in St. Paul, there continued his education and gained his first knowledge of the English language. In 1860 he entered St. Boniface College, where he remained as a boarder for six years, his liberal educational training well qualifying him for onerous and responsible duties in later life. When his school life was ended he became engaged in business with his father and later they acquired the ownership of a sawmill and gristmill on the river, where the hospital now stands. After being actively connected with the conduct of that business for four or five years Victor Mager left home and in 1872 purchased fifty acres of land, being lot 108 of the parish of St. Boniface, then part of the municipality of St. Boniface. To this he added, as his financial resources increased, until within the boundaries of his property were comprised one hundred and thir-



VICTOR MAGER

teen acres, all of which is now subdivided and laid out in building lots. In the year of his first purchase, 1872, he began gardening but in that year and the three succeeding years grasshoppers destroyed everything that he planted. Such a condition was discouraging, yet he met his losses with fortitude and persevered in the task which for forty years thereafter proved a profitable source of income, Mr. Mager being numbered among the most successful gardeners of this district. He possesses natural ability as a salesman, so that he was able to market his crops at a good profit. He always saw to it that his products were of the highest standard of excellence, in fact, his was a model garden and natural prosperity attended his labors. He ever sought methods which would improve his work and add to the efficiency of his labors and his perseverance made him one of the leading gardeners of this section of the province. For many years he was a member of the Agricultural Society and about ten years ago organized the Market Gardeners' Society for the protection and mutual benefit of those engaged in that line of business. This society is still in existence with his son, Gustave Mager, as the secretary and treasurer and George T. Chapman, of St. James, as the president.

In November, 1870, Mr. Mager was married to Miss Elizabeth Emmerling, a daughter of John Emmerling and a niece of George Emmerling, who was the first owner of the ground where now stands the McIntyre block. Mr. and Mrs. Mager became the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living, Georgine, the wife of Edouard Guilbault; and Gustave, Ferdinand and Jules. Joseph Mager, the well known federal inspector of weights and measures, who died in 1910, was the oldest son.

While his business life was one of activity and his interests were always carefully looked after Mr. Mager yet found time to perform all the duties of citizenship and did his part in upholding and promoting the stability of the district in which he made his home. He was a trustee of the first school of his district, was one of the builders of the schoolhouse and served on the school board for thirty years. He acted in that capacity at a time when he had to make up all assessments and collected all the taxes himself. He has ever been a stalwart advocate of the cause of education, realizing that it is one of the strongest forces in good government and progressive citizenship. In 1882 he was elected councillor of the municipality of St. Boniface, which has since become the municipality of St. Vital, while in 1883 he was appointed reeve and so continued for twelve years, in which position he has ever been known as a man of progress and remarkable foresight. Mr. Mager is also very proud of the fact that he was returning officer for the county of St. Boniface at the first provincial election in 1870 when the Girard government came to power, and a year after, returning officer for the county of Selkirk at the first federal election in the province, when Donald Smith, now Lord Strathcona, was sent to Ottawa by that county. He is a prominent member of the Catholic parish of St. Boniface and has contributed generously to the support of his church and it has to be a stormy day, indeed, when his familiar face is absent from his pew in the cathedral on a Sunday.

More than half a century has come and gone since Mr. Mager arrived in Winnipeg, a youth of ten years. His mind bears the impress of many of the important events which now figure prominently on the pages of Manitoba's history. He remembers well the disastrous fire which destroyed the first cathedral and the other buildings which had been so laboriously erected by Archbishop Provencher, and which proved a cruel blow to the small colony; also the flood of 1861, when the waters covered the entire district of St. Boniface. In 1865 he saw the Chippewas, who had come here to settle a grievance with the Sioux, four of whom they killed one night in August, 1865, on the present site of the Vaughn school, Mr. Mager hearing the shooting. At that time the firm of Mager & Son had a large amount of cordwood piled near their mill and among the woodpiles the Chippewas secreted themselves at night and when work was resumed in the morning they visited the mill, which they left peaceably when their

curiosity had been satisfied. The right hand of a Sioux was found near the fireplace, also the ear and part of a leg where they had camped, showing that they had practiced cannibalism. In the fall of 1869, when the Riel rebellion broke out, the surveyors were laying out the land to suit themselves, regardless of the settlers who had occupied and were cultivating their farms. It was this which caused the settlers to resist and brought on the trouble. On the 1st of November, of that year, Mr. Mager started with a gun and joined the others in defence of their homes against the ruling of these people who claimed the land. He was present at the serious demonstration which followed the reading of the Bill of Rights within the fort. He heard the shooting of Thomas Scott and five minutes later was on the scene. There he saw one of the executioners, a French adventurer, whom he knew, kneel down, put one knee on the body and place the gun in Scott's ear and fire. Someone remarked that there was no need to shoot a dead man. Riel then gave orders for his soldiers to enter the fort at once and the body was laid in a coffin and carried into the fort. Everything was quiet then until the arrival of Colonel Woolsey, who appeared before the fort on the river side and asked for the keys. It was then found that the fort was deserted, whereupon the colonel ordered a salute fired while the band played "God Save the Queen." This was the first time Mr. Mager ever heard the national air played in Winnipeg. He relates many other interesting incidents of the early days when Manitoba was a sparsely settled district and when Winnipeg was a little village on the frontier, hundreds of miles away from any railroad. He has witnessed every phase of pioneer life and later developments and rejoices most heartily in what has been accomplished in making the province the populous and prosperous district which it is today. His part in the work of public improvement has been no unimportant one and as one of Manitoba's pioneers he deserves mention in this work.

HARRY BROWN.

Harry Brown, city clerk of Brandon and well known in the community as a successful horticulturist, was born in Liverpool, England, January 15, 1870, and is a son of Albert and Elizabeth Brown, who still reside in their native country, the father being prominent along horticultural lines.

Mr. Brown received his education in England and was graduated from the Birkenhead grammar school in 1884. For a few years afterward he was employed in a freight office on the Cheshire line railroad and when he resigned this position left England. Crossing the Atlantic, he went directly to Los Angeles, California, where he became extensively interested in a fruit ranch, having had some practical experience in this line as a student under his father. He remained in California until 1889, in which year he came to Canada, settling in Winnipeg. Here also he followed horticulture as an occupation, working in various nurseries and greenhouses until he came to Brandon as chief horticulturist of the Dominion Experimental Farm. He did able and effective work in this important office, which he held until 1904, when he was engaged as editor of the Successful Agriculturist. It was while he was acting in this capacity that as a conservative he was appointed in 1905 city clerk of Brandon and he has since served, discharging his duties ably, systematically and conscientiously and always with a view to the best interests of the community.

In 1901 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Annie Wickett, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mohn A. Wickett, the former a pioneer farmer of the Brandon district. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have six children, Ethel May, Grace Elizabeth Johnson, Mary, John, Clifford Wilfred and Irene. The family are members of St. George's Anglican church, and Mr. Brown is organist and choirmaster. He is prominent in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias and for many years has been president of the Horticultural Society. His interest in

music and his unusual ability along this line have led him into important relations with musical interests in the city and he is serving as vice president of the Brandon Operatic Society. He has gained success both in a business and in a political way, his work along both lines being of the efficient kind which promotes growth and general activity. The qualities of thoroughness, perseverance and well directed energy, which make him an able horticulturist, are also the effective elements in his successful career as an official.

C. P. TEMPLETON, M. D.

The science of medicine may well be called the most noble of all professions, for the doctor does not only bring health to the ill, respite to the suffering and a ray of hope to all who look to him for ministrations, but often he is the chief and sole confidant and adviser of a family, in whom all its members implicitly trust. Dr. C. P. Templeton, who has practiced medicine and surgery in Brandon since 1905, is a worthy representative of the profession and as his acquaintance has widened his reputation and patronage have increased. He is gifted with that ready understanding of human nature so necessary to one of his profession. He occupies offices at the Dominion Bank Chambers.

C. P. Templeton was born at Napanee, Ontario, on the 10th of July, 1884, and is a son of William and Sarah Templeton, the former of whom was for many years editor and owner of the Napanee Beaver and as such played a prominent role in his community, moulding public opinion and contributing his best powers toward the upbuilding and betterment of the town. He died on February 28, 1908, and was buried at Napanee, Ontario, being survived by his widow and five children. The youngest, William, is now editor of the journal which was so long conducted by his father and he continues worthily in the footsteps of his sire. Janet, the youngest sister of our subject, is married to Dr. Carlisle, who practices in Brandon. Margaret is the wife of J. M. McIntosh, who is connected with the Canadian Manufacturers Association. Winifred married Professor J. F. Van Every, of Toronto.

Dr. Templeton received his fundamental education at the Napanee Collegiate Institute, which he attended until 1901, when he matriculated in Queens University at Kingston, Ontario, where he was graduated with the class of 1905 and received his diploma of M. D. and C. M. He then spent one year in practical work in the Rockwood Hospital and took two years of post-graduate work in various other hospitals before coming to Brandon. Although a young man, he has established an enviable reputation. His diagnosis of a case is seldom at fault and his skill in surgery has brought him an extensive practice.

Dr. Templeton was married, in Brandon, on October 14, 1909, to Miss Alice Cumberland, a daughter of Judge Cumberland, and the Doctor and Mrs. Templeton make their home at No. 315 Twelfth street. They keep open house and their residence is a favorite meeting place of their many friends.

In order to keep more closely in touch with the progress and new discoveries made in the science of medicine Dr. Templeton belongs to a number of professional organizations, among them being the Brandon Medical Association, the Provincial Medical Society and the Canadian Medical Association. His purely fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the American Yoemen and the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he inclines toward the conservative party and has been prominent in local circles in the interests of this organization, serving at this writing as vice president of the Conservative Association of Brandon and president of the Young Conservative Association. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Along military lines he has also been active, serving as commanding officer of the Twenty-first Cavalry Field Ambulance with the rank of major. The suc-

cess as a physician and surgeon which Dr. Templeton has attained in so short a time is well worthy of note and it may be predicted that as he will grow in years his reputation will increase. He is a man of genial temperament, highly esteemed by his professional brethren for his worth and knowledge and holding a conspicuous place in the estimation of the general public.

MILTON E. SHANTZ.

Among those who are contributing in large and substantial measure to the upbuilding and improvement of Winnipeg through activity in real-estate circles is Milton E. Shantz, who, though a representative of real-estate interests here for but a comparatively brief period, has become recognized as an influencing factor in the improvement of the city through the handling and development of properties. He was born in Berlin, Ontario, July 8, 1873, and is a son of Isaac E. and Magdalena (Eby) Shantz, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The mother is still living and yet makes her home in her native province.

Milton E. Shantz was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and also in the Collegiate Institute there. He then engaged with his father in business at Berlin, handling foundry and machine work and remaining in that business until 1910, when, following the death of Isaac Shantz, the business was discontinued. Early in 1911 Milton E. Shantz removed to Winnipeg and here entered real-estate circles in connection with J. S. Mengies. In this field he has since been active, confining his attention entirely to city and suburban property. The firm of which he is a member is handling Crescentwood, Tuxedo Park, River Heights and other high-class properties. They are also handling King's Park, a beautiful site between Pembina Highway and Red river, almost immediately south of the new Agricultural College. Substantial development and improvement has been their broad policy and in handling real-estate interests they look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future and build for another generation as well as for the present.

In Berlin, on the 8th of August, 1899, Mr. Shantz was married to Miss Olivia Bingeman, a daughter of the late Joseph Bingeman, a well known manufacturer of Berlin. They have two children, Dorothy Magdalena and Wilfred B. In politics Mr. Shantz is a liberal but is not an active worker for his party, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private business affairs. He is, however, deeply and helpfully interested in mission work and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further measures for the upbuilding of the city and the advancement of its people along material, intellectual and moral lines.

GEORGE L. IRWIN.

A knowledge of banking gained by a career which has been identified with that occupation in all its details for almost forty years, a special financial acumen, gained by experience and broadened by practice is the foundation of the success of George L. Irwin, manager of the Dauphin branch of the Bank of Ottawa, which he founded in 1898 and which he has built up and developed since that time. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 12, 1856, and is a son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Rady) Irwin. The father of our subject died in 1874 and is buried in Montreal. His wife resides in New Bedford, Massachusetts.

George L. Irwin received his early education in the public schools of his native section and was graduated from the high school of Montreal. He laid

aside his books at the age of sixteen and for a short time worked in a ship broker's office. He soon abandoned this occupation, however, and entered the Merchants Bank of Canada, thus starting upon a work which has brought him prominence and success. He began in a humble capacity but with characteristic energy, worked his way upward until he was made a branch manager. He acted in this capacity at different places until 1879, when he opened a private bank at Emerson, Manitoba, which he controlled and conducted until 1884. In that year he accepted a position as accountant in the Security Bank of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and thus broadened his banking knowledge by identification with American methods. He stayed in Minneapolis until 1896 when he came to Dauphin, opening a private bank which he conducted for two years. At the end of that time he established the Dauphin branch of the Bank of Ottawa, his previous varied experience making him rapidly successful. He gave his personal supervision to the organization of the various departments, instituted a solid conservative policy and demanded adherence to it, expanded gradually as circumstances justified and is today the oldest as well as the most successful banker in the city. During the course of his long and active career he has become interested in the development of Dauphin along business and financial lines and has done his utmost to promote it. He is a member of the local Board of Trade and well known in various important enterprises. His political views are consistently conservative and although he is not active in a public way, yet his influence has been important in general growth. He is a member of the Church of England. During the forty years of his identification with his present line of work he has gained a notable place in banking circles throughout the province. His knowledge of modern banking is comprehensive and exact and to the solution of the difficult financial problems which have at times confronted him he has brought keen discernment and penetrating sagacity.

JOHN JAMES McFADDEN, M. D.

Dr. John James McFadden, medical superintendent of the Brandon Hospital for the Insane, has been ably filling the duties of this office since 1909. Previous to that he had served in the same capacity from 1900 to 1903 and it was the effective and valuable work which he did at that time which led to his reappointment. He was born in County Perth, Ontario, December 21, 1856, a son of Moses and Elizabeth McFadden. The family is of Irish origin of Union Loyalist stock and has been in Canada for over eighty years. The father, who is Dominion surveyor, is completing the sixtieth year of his residence at Vancouver, British Columbia. His wife died in 1889 and is buried in Neepawa, Manitoba.

In the acquirement of his general education Dr. McFadden attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute in Stratford, Ontario. His medical course was received in the University of Toronto, from which he graduated in 1879 with the degree of M. D. This course he supplemented by one year's work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ontario. He first located for practice in Atwood in the same province where he remained from 1879 to 1882 and then went to Neepawa, Manitoba, where with the exception of the three years of his service from 1900 to 1903 he practiced continuously until he came to Brandon in 1904 under his second appointment as medical superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane. It is impossible to estimate the importance of the work he has done in this capacity, for he brings to its accomplishment not only his technical knowledge and fine medical equipment, but also a broad tolerance and a humanitarianism which influences all of his activities and which is perhaps his secret of success. Dr. McFadden is a member of the Council of Physicians and Surgeons of the province of Manitoba.

On December 15, 1886, Dr. McFadden married in Brandon, Miss Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Amos Williams, deceased, of Lindsay, Ontario. They

have five children: John N., a barrister at law in Brandon; Hamilton, who is studying law in the same city; Nora, attending the Brandon Collegiate Institute; and Margaretta and Alex, students in the Brandon public schools. The family reside in an attractive home on the hospital grounds. They are members of the Church of England.

Dr. McFadden is a stanch conservative and a firm believer in the principles and policies for which that party stands. His entire time and attention, however, are given to the discharge of his medical duties and he is never active politically. Fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery.

Dr. McFadden keeps closely in touch with the trend of modern advancement in his profession and is keenly interested in every new development and successful experiment. His fellow practitioners regard him as one of the most able and efficient men in the medical fraternity and the results he has obtained in his institutional work are the finest evidences of the value and usefulness of his life.

ARTHUR STEWART.

There is nothing in biography more interesting and important than the history of the development of a man's success and of the qualities in his character upon which it is founded. Arthur Stewart, who as a little boy thirteen years old was working for a large dry-goods house in Ontario, has made his way upward by sheer force of character and natural ability to be the head of a number of the largest industrial and manufacturing institutions in western Canada and has become one of the greatest individual forces in the business and social life of Winnipeg. Attainment like this is of a vital kind and has far-reaching effects, influencing not only individual prosperity but the conditions which will affect future municipal greatness. Having achieved this success Arthur Stewart is worthy of the high place which he occupies among the representative men of his city. He was born at Belfast, Ireland, July 11, 1854, and is a son of Robert and Jane (Arthur) Stewart, natives of the north of Ireland, where the father was for many years a flax merchant and a buyer for a large linen mill. With his family he came to Canada in 1867, settling in Ottawa, where he became connected with the Canadian civil service. He resided in that city until his death in 1872.

Arthur Stewart received his education in Belfast and began his business life in Ottawa when he was thirteen years of age. He secured a position as messenger boy in the large retail dry-goods store operated by Fingland & Draper, and after one year in their service learned the drug business in which he was active for four years. After the death of his father in 1872 he entered the civil service, but seeing no prospects of immediate advancement joined the Northwest Mounted Police in the following year and came to Winnipeg. He remained in this service for two years as paymaster sergeant and in 1875 was commissary under the late Thomas Nixon, purchasing agent for all the government supplies. With him Mr. Stewart remained two years and at the end of that time bought land at Sunnyside near Winnipeg and farmed until 1882. In the latter year he returned to the city to accept a position as chief accountant for Penrose & Rocan, butchers, and he worked in their interests for two years until he was appointed treasurer of Selkirk county, in 1884. He served for one year and was then made second treasurer of the eastern district board and held that position until the office was abolished in 1887. In March of that year he founded the Permanent Mortgage & Trust Company and retained the position of manager, thus having the distinction of establishing an enterprise which has assumed national proportions. The company was merged into the Manitoba Trust Company with Mr. Stewart as manager and this company was in turn merged into the National Trust Company. In March, 1912, he completed his twenty-fifth



ARTHUR STEWART

year of continuous activity in this capacity and a glance at the remarkable expansion of the enterprise will serve to show the splendid results of his long service. The Trust Company starting as a local concern is now a national one not only in name but in fact. The head office is in Toronto, Ontario, and branches have been established in Montreal, Quebec, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, and Edmonton. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Stewart retired as manager of the National Trust Company, still retaining, however, his place on the board of directors. Although his work as the head of that institution would alone serve to place him among the city's builders, it yet forms only one phase of his varied and forceful activities. Upon his retirement he assumed the presidency of the Canadian Metal Shutter Company of Winnipeg. This concern manufactures all kinds of portable fireproof buildings, including garages, summer cottages, granaries, etc., and when in full working order will employ one hundred men. Mr. Stewart is also president of the Crossing Lumber Company, whose plant is located at Minaki, Ontario. They are loggers and manufacturers of logs, ties and lumber and give employment all the year round to from fifty to seventy-five men. He is president of the Arts Publication Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, publishers of high-class music, and in 1901 founded the Elmwood Cemetery Company, of which he is secretary, treasurer and principal shareholder. He was also one of the founders and charter members of the Winnipeg Commercial Club, an enterprise which has had a great influence upon the business development of the city.

Mr. Stewart has been twice married. In 1878 he wedded Miss Annie Munroe, a daughter of Alexander Munroe, one of the most prominent pioneers in Selkirk, who came to the section as one of Lord Selkirk's settlers. Mrs. Annie Stewart passed away in 1895, leaving four children: Alexander Munroe, who married Miss Mabel Inness; Beatrice, the wife of Percy J. Boxer; Florence, twin to Beatrice, who married Robert Hollingshead; and George L., a student in McGill University.

In 1896 Mr. Stewart was again married. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Octavia Seager, of Toronto, and they are the parents of one son, Harold A., who is a student in St. Andrew's College. The family residence is at No. 67 Harvard avenue.

Mr. Stewart is an independent liberal and has never been active politically. He is well known in fraternal circles and is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M. Socially he is a member of the Winnipeg Country Club. It is impossible to estimate the value to the city in standards, in precedence, and in tangible accomplishments, of the work which Mr. Stewart has done. He is one of the most prominent of many men who are working steadfastly, earnestly, and intelligently toward a definite goal, who by their keen judgment, discrimination and enterprise are developing business, promoting activity and in various ways making Winnipeg great among the cities of North America.

THOMAS HENRY CROTTY.

Thomas Henry Crotty, who for more than a decade has been actively and successfully engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg, was born at Forest, Ontario, in 1868, and is a son of H. S. Crotty, who organized one of the first real-estate firms of Winnipeg. The family arrived in this city in 1879, at which time Thomas H. Crotty was a youth of eleven years. He acquired his early education in St. John's College of this city and afterward entered the Trinity Medical College of Toronto, Ontario, in which he prepared for the practice of medicine. Completing his studies in New York, he practiced in Boston, Massachusetts, but later returned to Winnipeg, and has since been identified with real-estate interests here. In 1904 his father retired and moved to Victoria, British Columbia, where he now resides, after which Thomas H.

Crotty became successor to the firm of Crotty & Cross and since that time has operated continuously, actively and successfully in the real-estate field. He is thoroughly informed concerning property values, his keen insight enables him to understand the conditions of the real-estate market and his success is the merited reward of earnest, persistent effort and sound judgment.

Appreciation of his ability on the part of the public is indicated in the fact that for the past ten years he has held the office of city inspector and valuator for the Trust & Loan Company and is still filling that position. He is also president of the Brokers Investment Company, Ltd., and vice president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Investments, Ltd. He is a member of the Industrial Bureau, vice president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and cooperates in their efforts to further improve business conditions and promote public welfare here.

In 1895 Mr. Crotty was united in marriage to Miss Emma W. Ryder, of Burlington, Vermont, and to them have been born two sons. Mr. Crotty's military experience covers a year's service with the Ninetieth Regiment, beginning in 1884. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and belongs also to the Carleton Club. He is a far-sighted, broad-minded man, alert and enterprising, and his native ability and developed talents have brought him to a creditable place in Winnipeg's real-estate circles.

M. H. HARKNESS.

M. H. Harkness, who has been engaged in the real-estate business in Carberry for the past year, is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in Victoria county on the 22d of June, 1872. He is a son of John and Margaret Harkness, who were pioneer settlers of this section of Manitoba, having located here on the 22d of June, 1879. The father made the journey across the country with an ox-team but the mother walked all the way from Portage la Prairie to Carberry, and upon their arrival they had but twenty-five cents. Not discouraged, they took up a homestead in the northeastern portion of township 10, range 14, however, and began farming. There was practically no land in the county under cultivation and theirs was the first house to be completed. The further development of his ranch engaged the attention of Mr. Harkness during the remainder of his active life, his efforts in this direction meeting with a good measure of success. In 1911, he disposed of his homestead and removed to Carberry, where he passed away on the 15th of March, 1912, at the age of eighty-two years, and was laid to rest in the cemetery here.

M. H. Harkness, who was seven years of age the day his parents took up their residence in Manitoba, obtained his education in the public schools of Pleasant Point. He terminated his student days at the age of fourteen years and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, his energies thereafter being devoted to the cultivation of the home place. Together with others he continued to operate his father's ranch until they disposed of the property in 1911. During the long period of their ownership they wrought many and extensive improvements on the place, including the erection of a new residence, large barns, various outbuildings and the fencing of the entire tract. Their fields, which were devoted to diversified farming were brought into a high state of productivity and theirs became one of the most valuable properties in this immediate vicinity. Upon leaving the farm in 1911, Mr. Harkness purchased a residence property on Main street and has since made his home in Carberry, where he engages in the real-estate business.

At Manor, Saskatchewan, on the 18th of December, 1907, Mr. Harkness was united in marriage to Miss Annie A. Biddle, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Richard Biddle, of Birmingham, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Harkness have been born three children, Ian Newland, Vera Margaret and Gregory Walter.

The family are members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Harkness is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and he is also a Master Mason. His political support he gives to the conservative party and at present serves as alderman of Carberry.

FRANCIS FREDERICK CARRUTHERS.

Francis Frederick Carruthers, a real-estate and financial broker, of the firm of Carruthers & Company, of Winnipeg, his native city, has operated as a member of the present firm since 1908, during which period he has handled many important realty negotiations. He was born April 14, 1884, and is, therefore, a young man, with ample opportunity before him in the future. His parents were George F. and Harriet Jane (Chambers) Carruthers, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. They came, however, to Winnipeg in childhood days. The son Francis F. Carruthers was a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended St. John's College at Winnipeg, liberal educational training serving as an excellent foundation upon which to build his later success. His early business training was received in his father's office, in which he remained for two years, and in 1908 he organized the firm of Carruthers & Company, general real-estate and financial brokers. From 1908 until 1909 he represented the firm of J. & J. Taylor, of Toronto, being in charge of their Winnipeg agency, and the experience gained in that connection well qualified him for the conduct of still more important interests when he started out for himself. His interests are not confined alone to the operations of the firm of Carruthers & Company, for he is also the secretary and treasurer of the Fidelity Land Company and of the Coronation Land & Investment Company.

On the 18th of October, 1911, Mr. Carruthers was married, in Winnipeg, to Miss Helen Margaret Aird, a daughter of John Aird, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Both he and his wife are members of the Holy Trinity church and are prominent in the social circles of Winnipeg. He votes with the conservative party but is not active in politics, preferring to give his leisure time outside the demands of his business to recreation. He is a member of the Winnipeg Rowing Club's four-oared crew, who were the winners of the Steward Cup at Henley, England, in 1910, and he is also a member of the Adanac Club. He is interested in various manly outdoor sports and athletics, recognizing the truth of the adage that "to work well one must also play well," or, in other words, maintain an even balance between recreation and effort.

JOSIAH McKEE, M. D.

A history of the medical fraternity of Stonewall would be incomplete without reference to Dr. Josiah McKee, who is engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. During the years of his connection with the profession he has made steady advancement through his reading, research and practical work and although he has not yet been one year in Stonewall he has already proven his knowledge nd capability in the excellent results he has obtained. Dr. McKee was born in Perth county, Ontario, February 24, 1873, a son of Robert and Sarah (McKee) McKee, natives of Donegal, Ireland. The father was born in 1817 and in 1834 he came to Canada, locating at Peterboro, Ontario, where he followed farming for a number of years. He gradually became prominent in the public life of the city and held various important municipal

offices. He served in the rebellion of 1837 and was always ready to do his duty in any relation. He died in 1905, having survived his wife by four years. They became the parents of ten children: Sarah, the deceased wife of George Musgrove; William, who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who married J. B. Rutherford, of Pomona, California; Margaret, the wife of W. J. Bruce, of Vancouver, British Columbia; William, deceased; Violet, who married James A. Frayne, of Stonewall; Isaac, of Trout Lake, Michigan; Zachariah, of Pomona, California; Dr. Josiah, of this review; and Florence, now Mrs. Joseph Stinson, of Stonewall. The father of our subject had also three sons by a previous marriage: Robert, who is a minister in Coldwater, Ontario; Alexander, of Calgary, Alberta; and George, who for thirty-two years was principal of the Orillia school but who now resides in Buffalo, New York.

Dr. McKee was educated in the public schools of Manitoba and has a first and second class teacher's certificate from the Collegiate Institute. Having early determined to make the practice of medicine his life's career, he entered the Manitoba Medical College and after four years' able work received his degree. In order to make his technical knowledge practical he spent one year in the Winnipeg General Hospital and then went to Killarney, where he practiced his profession for eight years. In 1912 he came to Stonewall and has already gained the confidence and esteem of the general public. The consensus of opinion regarding his professional skill is altogether favorable for it has become known that he is most careful in the diagnosis of a case and never neglects anything which he believes will be of value in preventing disease and promoting health. His office is well equipped with modern apparatus, including the latest improved surgical instruments and appliances.

Dr. McKee married Miss Annie Maud Hayward, a graduate hospital nurse and a daughter of Robert H. and Adela (Sait) Hayward, the former a native of Newfoundland, who resides in Winnipeg, where he is a chartered accountant. Mrs. Hayward, who was a native of England, has passed away. Dr. and Mrs. McKee have three children: Robert Alfred, who was born January 27, 1906; Frederick William, whose birth occurred on October 6, 1907; and Sarah Adela Marguerite, born April 9, 1911. Dr. and Mrs. McKee are members of the Methodist church.

Dr. McKee gives his allegiance to the conservative party and while he was a resident of Killarney held many important positions, including those of mayor, coroner and police magistrate. He has always been interested in education and was for four years chairman of the Killarney high school board. In Stonewall he has made an excellent professional record, as is shown by the lucrative practice now accorded him, and he is, moreover, known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

ISAAC FRASER BROOKS, B. A.

Along with those qualities indispensable to the barrister,—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for hard work,—Isaac Fraser Brooks brought to the starting point of his legal career certain rare gifts—eloquence of language and a strong personality. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law, and the ability to accurately apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate before the courts. He does not limit his practice to any branch of the legal work, as he feels that in general practice there lie far greater possibilities for broadening one's capacity as well as handling a greater volume of business.

Mr. Brooks was born at Campbellford, Ontario, about forty years ago, his parents being John and Anna Bella (Stevenson) Brooks, the former a native



ISAAC F. BROOKS

of Brighton, Ontario, and the latter of the north of Ireland, whence she came to Canada in her childhood.

It was at Campbellford that Isaac F. Brooks pursued his early education in the public and high schools, afterward coming to Winnipeg, where he entered the Manitoba University, in which he pursued the course of philosophy to graduation with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. While attending both the Normal School and Wesley College he was president of the literary society. Soon after the completion of his more specifically academic course he entered upon the study of law, being articled to the Hon. F. H. Phippen, of the firm of MacDonald, Tupper, Phippen & Tupper, who was afterward judge of the king's bench in Manitoba, and is now chief counsel for McKenzie & Mann.

Mr. Brooks was graduated in law in 1902 and was called to the bar in that year. He opened an office for practice at Carman, Manitoba, where he remained for five years and then came to Winnipeg, since which time he has practiced his profession there. His practice during the past five years has been extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among the representatives of the profession for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his work. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but also for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them. As in college Mr. Brooks studied philosophy he has since that time read broadly along deeper philosophic lines—an indication of a mental trend that is of great value to him in his professional service. His practice is conducted as the senior member of the firm of Brooks & Sutherland, his partner being the Hon. W. C. Sutherland, B. A., M. L. A., of Saskatoon, who is the speaker of the Saskatchewan legislature. Their practice is of an important character, for they are the legal representatives of large business houses and corporations throughout the west.

As a conservative Mr. Brooks is well known in political circles, and while at Carman was president of the Conservative Association there. It is understood that upon several occasions he has been offered nominations to the Dominion house, but, owing to his extensive practice, has thus far been obliged to decline. Besides being personally very popular, and a capital after-dinner speaker, one of his attributes is a rare degree of sanity and accuracy of judgment, and, being the possessor of a large library and widely read on current events as well, his views on political, social and other questions have more than ordinary weight. His chief recreation is golf, and he has scope for its exercise as a member of the St. Charles Country Club. He also belongs to the Canadian and other clubs. He is a member of the Assiniboine Lodge of Masons at Winnipeg, and of the Order of Odd Fellows. These associations indicate much of the principles which govern his conduct, and, combined with his personal qualities, suggest the secret of his large and increasing influence, that will have public expression should he wish to exercise it.

A. H. ALDINGER.

A. H. Aldinger is a young business man of Winnipeg who, despite his years, has attained a position of great importance in the life of the city as the vice president of the Carter-Halls-Aldinger Company, the leading firm in its line of business in western Canada and whose offices are at 1010 Union Bank building, Winnipeg. He is a native of Germany, born in Stuttgart, the capital of Wurtemberg, in 1877. His parents, Frederick and Marie (Knorpp) Aldinger, emigrated to the United States in 1882, to better their condition, and settled in Indiana. Here A. H. Aldinger was reared and spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, attending the public schools. In 1898 he graduated from

Purdue University of Indiana with the degree of C. E. He began his career in the bridge department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and remaining with this company one year, he then entered the employ of the world-famous firm of D. H. Burnham & Company of Chicago, architects and structural engineers. For five years he filled a position of responsibility with this house and then resigned to enter upon similar employment with the firm of Wells Brothers & Company, of Chicago. The fast developing country of western Canada seemed to hold out larger opportunities to him and in 1907 his ambition led him to remove to Winnipeg, where he became one of the founders of the firm of the Carter-Halls-Aldinger Company, Ltd., in which he has been active since.

In 1904 Mr. Aldinger married Miss Lucy E. Browne, of Chicago, a daughter of Captain Cyrus Browne, who is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in that memorable conflict with the Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aldinger, Albert Frederick and Cyrus Browne. The family make their home at No. 18 Ruskin row, Winnipeg, where they extend warm-hearted hospitality to their many friends. Mr. Aldinger is well known in Masonic circles as a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. and the Scottish Rite Lodge of Perfection. In his more professional relations he is connected with the Western Society of Engineers and is also an associate member of the Canadian Society of Engineers. He is a member of the Carleton Club of Winnipeg. Although young in years, Mr. Aldinger has attained a position of prominence in the fast growing city of the Canadian west and his reputation for carrying through things, aggressively and intelligently, is of the highest. His name stands for ability among men of his profession and the clientage his firm enjoys is extensive and of a distinct class, he having been largely instrumental in bringing about the flourishing condition of the concern, of which he serves as vice president.

H. S. SHARPE, M. D.

Dr. H. S. Sharpe, who is practicing medicine and surgery in Brandon, has offices in the Clement block. His professional standing is of the highest order and he has succeeded in building up a practice of gratifying proportions since his arrival and as his reputation spreads his patronage increases in number. He came to the province of Manitoba with his parents in 1883, when a boy of about four years, and is a native of the United States, being born in New York city, September 1, 1879, a son of Joseph and Jessie (Thom) Sharpe. The father was for a number of years engaged along mercantile lines in the city of New York and later followed farming in the west. He died in 1901, in Minnedosa, where he was buried. He left a family of four children. Nettie is the wife of Thomas H. Beddome, a commercial traveler. Jessie is married to R. J. Borthistle, a farmer of Minnedosa. Robert, the youngest, is now in charge of the family homestead.

H. S. Sharpe received his primary education in the public schools of Minnedosa and subsequently attended the Provincial Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. For the following five years he entered upon the profession of teaching with the intention of taking up medical studies later and to provide the means for such a course. He then entered the Manitoba Medical College of Manitoba University and received his diploma of M. D., C. M. in 1905. For three years he practiced in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, but in 1908 and 1909, to supplement his knowledge, he took a post-graduate course at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, from which he received a diploma for his work there. He then came to the city of Brandon and has practiced here ever since. His professional work and his

kindly temperament have helped him greatly in establishing himself and his practice today is of a distinct character and of gratifying proportions.

Dr. Sharpe was married, at Gainsborough, Saskatchewan, on December 16, 1908, to Miss Agnes Houston, a daughter of Bailey James and Ellen Houston, of Dumfries, Scotland. The family home over which Mrs. Sharpe graciously presides is at 1414 Victoria avenue. Dr. Sharpe is a member of the Presbyterian church. Outside of his private practice he serves as a member of the local hospital staff. He keeps in contact with the latest discoveries in the field of medical science through his membership in the Brandon, the Provincial and the Canadian Medical Associations. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose. In politics he is independent. Dr. Sharpe enjoys that prestige which is only given to one of the profession who is thoroughly conversant with its details and combines therewith a kindly feeling toward humanity and a ready sympathy. Wherever his services are required his visits are not dreaded or feared but are looked forward to with a hopeful spirit.

FREDERICK CHARLES HAMILTON.

There is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunities for physical, mental and spiritual development, but these opportunities slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer. They surrender, however, to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination, and it has been through the possession and utilization of those qualities that Frederick Charles Hamilton, embracing his opportunities, has won success, gaining an enviable position as a real-estate and financial broker of Winnipeg. For ten years he has operated in that field of labor, handling both residence and business properties, and at the same time conducted a rental, loan and insurance business.

Frederick C. Hamilton was born in Bosanquet township, Ontario, June 2, 1871, a son of David and Elizabeth Hamilton, of that place. He was a pupil in the public school of Ravenswood, Ontario, after which he continued his studies in the business college of Stratford. Thus qualified by a commercial training for a position of more responsibility, he entered upon his business career in the Standard Bank of Forest, his connection therewith continuing from 1888 until 1890. In the latter year he entered the Standard Bank of Durham, where he spent four years. He was also for a brief period connected with a private bank of Durham, and in 1895 he came to Winnipeg. He did not tarry in that city, however, but made his way to western Manitoba, where he engaged in farming for about four years. He then returned to Winnipeg in 1899 and secured a position in the freight department of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. A few months later, however, he became bookkeeper for Sir R. P. Roblin, and when he left that employ, some time later, entered into business connections with the Winnipeg Elevator Company, acting as manager of its grain elevators at different points along the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Two years thus passed and on the 8th of January, 1903, he engaged in the real-estate business for himself with offices in the basement of what is now the Traders Bank building. In 1906 he removed to his present location in the Hamilton Bank building and through the intervening period, covering a decade, he has been very successful. He thoroughly informed himself concerning realty values and has been a close student of the real-estate market. While he is engaged principally in handling business and residence properties in Winnipeg he also conducts a renting, loan and insurance business and those branches of his business have likewise proved sources of profit. He has conducted many important real-estate sales and his enterprising methods and progressive spirit

have been valued factors not only in winning success for himself but also in promoting public activity and prosperity.

In 1910 Mr. Hamilton was married to Miss Bessie L. Clements, a daughter of J. R. Clements, one of the early pioneers of Winnipeg. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton are active members of the Congregational church, in which he has held many offices, serving now as treasurer of the church, which office he has filled for eight years. He takes a deep interest in politics, is an ardent supporter of the liberal party and was president of the Young Liberal Club in 1906. In that year he was chosen justice of the peace, which office he still fills. He is now president of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. Socially he is connected with the Canadian Club and fraternally with the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the grand lodge, of which he has been grand treasurer for the past two years. In the Royal Templars of Temperance he has been select councilor and is a member of the provincial executive committee. A reliable and progressive business man, a champion of the cause of temperance, a friend of all moral progress, Frederick Charles Hamilton is numbered among the valued residents of Winnipeg.

JOHN H. J. MURPHY.

John H. J. Murphy, sales manager of the Royal Crown Soap Company, and president of the Business Men's Investment & Loan Company of Winnipeg, was born at Silver Hill, Norfolk county, Ontario, his natal day being December 16, 1869. His father, John Murphy, was a merchant and lumber dealer of Norfolk county, where he also engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He was one of the organizers of the Norfolk Farmers Fire Insurance Company, of which he was president until he retired from business, when he resigned his office. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Forbes, is of Scotch extraction and descends from the house of Forbes of Aberdeen, Scotland.

The early life of John H. J. Murphy was passed in very much the same manner as that of every other lad who is reared in a home of comfortable circumstances. At the usual age he began his schoolhood days at the public school of Silver Hill, continuing at the Simcoe high school. This was followed by a course at the Hamilton Business College, of Hamilton. Subsequently studying under private tutors in Winnipeg and at Ottawa for a two-year period, he prepared himself for entering the Ottawa University, but owing to over work was advised to take a rest or change. Returning to Kenora, he opened the Indian Industrial School and was principal of that institution for seven months, when he resigned to accept a clerkship in the store of John Gardner & Company. There he early manifested the powers of organization and executive ability which have figured so prominently in promoting his business career, and was soon made manager of the grocery department. He continued in the employ of this firm until 1900 and in August of that year he resigned his position and came to Winnipeg to become a traveling salesman for the Royal Crown Soap Company. He retained this position until March, 1912, when he was recalled from the road and put in charge of the sales and advertising departments. Mr. Murphy is well adapted to the duties of his present office, being resourceful, alert and far-sighted, and having the added faculty of being able to meet the requirements of almost any situation. When he first went on the road Mr. Murphy became interested in the Northwestern Commercial Travelers Association, which is one of the rapidly growing fraternal organizations of this section. On September 1, 1900, their membership numbered four hundred and seventy-two and on the 1st of July, 1912, over seven thousand, while on the 20th of December, 1911, their assets amounted to two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. They are the owners of the Commercial Travelers

building of this city, which was the first commercial travelers building to be erected in western Canada, and the largest in the Dominion. They also have in process of erection similar buildings at Calgary and Vancouver.

In this city in the year 1905, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Albina Lauzon, a daughter of J. B. Lauzon of Winnipeg, and to them have been born four children: Albina E., Antoinette M., Constance Emerald and John Edwin. The family residence is located at No. 480 St. Mary's avenue.

Mr. Murphy is past councilor of Winnipeg Council, No. 154, U. C. T., and was instrumental in assisting the formation of a separate Canadian jurisdiction of this organization, which is known as the Grand Canadian Jurisdiction, and was founded at Fargo, North Dakota, in June, 1912, their first council being held at Regina on June 14, 1912. He was also one of the organizers of the Business Men's Investment & Loan Company of Winnipeg, and is now president of this enterprise. Ever since his boyhood he has taken a keen delight in all athletic sports and was a member of the Kenora Rowing Club and Curling Club. A winning personality united with a genial nature and cordial manner have enabled Mr. Murphy to make and retain the stanch friendship of a large circle of acquaintances during the period of his residence in Winnipeg and his business connections in western Canada, where he has become widely known. He speaks with a precise knowledge and faith of the possibilities and advancement of western Canada, based upon his extensive and thorough knowledge of almost every portion of the provinces.

W. H. SHILLINGLAW.

W. H. Shillinglaw, who is engaged in the professions of architecture and civil engineering at Brandon, with offices at 828 Rosser avenue, has been a resident of the city since 1882. He was many years prominent before the public eye in the office of city engineer and as such has been responsible for a number of valuable improvements made in the city. He always looked toward a proper disbursement of the public funds under his supervision and the work he accomplished in his public capacity has been of a permanent character. Since 1910 he has engaged in private practice and has met with remarkable success, having during his long public career gained a name and reputation which now stand him in good stead in obtaining contracts.

W. H. Shillinglaw came to the province of Manitoba in March, 1880. He was born at Staffa, Perth county, Ontario, on September 29, 1864, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Shillinglaw. The father was a builder and contractor and it may be said that the son received from him the first idea to take up his life work along similar lines. James Shillinglaw died on the 1st of September, 1910, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife died about thirteen years before his demise, in April, 1897, at the age of fifty-eight years. Both are buried in the Brandon cemetery. Both parents were of Scotch birth and emigrated from their native land to the Dominion.

W. H. Shillinglaw received his primary education in Albany, Missouri, and Brandon, where he prepared himself to enter Manitoba University, but instead entered the School of Science, of Toronto, Ontario, which he attended for three years. Unforeseen circumstances precluded further attendance and he was obliged to start upon the active practice of his profession. He was employed privately for six years, when he was appointed to the important office of city engineer, a position which he held for twelve years, or until 1910, when he again embarked upon private practice. His work has been greatly valued and his business relations have grown steadily as the years have passed.

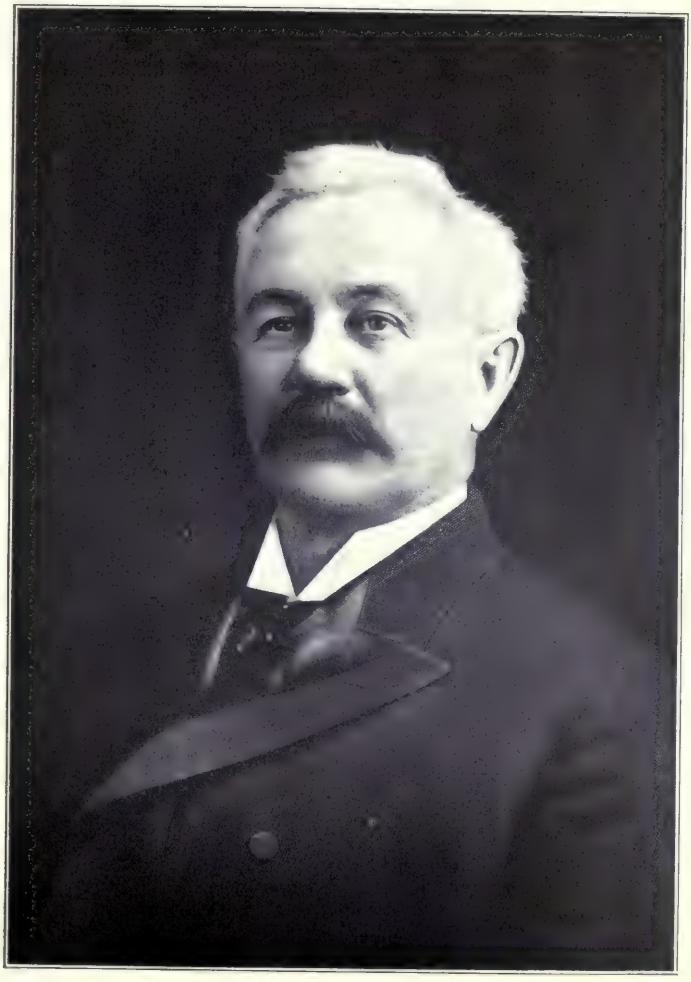
Mr. Shillinglaw was married, in Brandon, Manitoba, on September 19, 1899, to Miss Elizabeth Monteith, who served formerly as superintendent of the General Hospital. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Monteith, of

Greencastle, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Shillinglaw make their home at No. 302 Russell street and there the former has resided for the past thirty years. Mr. Shillinglaw has always taken an active interest in the public weal and welfare and he has served in the important position of chairman of the Brandon park board, while he is also a member of the General Hospital Board and of the city council. In politics he is a liberal. His religion is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. To keep in touch with his colleagues and exchange views on professional controversies he holds membership with the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He also has the honor of being a fellow of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada. He holds membership in the Curling Club, of which he serves as secretary, and is also a member of the council of the Canadian Club. Mr. Shillinglaw enjoys high standing in his profession and as a man and citizen he is greatly esteemed in the city in which he makes his home. His public-spiritedness cannot well be questioned and his work and attainments constitute a valuable asset in the progress of the city of Brandon.

MANLIUS BULL.

Manlius Bull was the founder and is the managing director of the Royal Crown Soap Company. He is, however, connected with various other important business interests and activities and is a well known figure in financial circles. Possessing marked enterprise as well as executive ability, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and each year has found him in advance of the business position which he occupied the previous year. He was born in Smithfield, Northumberland county, Ontario, March 1, 1849, and comes of an old United Empire Loyalist family. His parents were George F. and Charlotte (Potts) Bull, the former a native of Pennsylvania and a representative of Quaker ancestry. When a young man he went to Ontario and engaged in the milling business at Smithfield, where he lived for many years. His last days, however, were spent at Alton, Ontario, where he passed away at the age of ninety-two. The mother was born at Plymouth, England, and came to Canada with her parents, who were among the first English settlers to come to the Dominion, taking up their abode near Smithfield at the Bay of Quinte. Her death occurred at Brighton, Ontario, September 18, 1912, when she had reached the advanced age of one hundred and one years and seven months.

Manlius Bull attended the public schools of Smithfield and Alton, Ontario, and upon leaving school entered a retail store at Brampton, where he remained for twelve years, thus gaining his early business experience and training. He later went upon the road as traveling salesman for a wholesale tea house of Toronto, which he represented for seven years, and in 1882 he came to Winnipeg with a Mr. Henderson, of Toronto, to open a wholesale commission business in this city. They established their undertaking under the firm name of Henderson & Bull and the business is still in existence, being now conducted by the firm of Nicholson & Bain. In 1889 he sold out his interest in that business and turned his attention to soap manufacturing under the name of the Royal Crown Soap Company. A factory was built at Winnipeg and a few years later, with the growth and expansion of the business, factories were established in Vancouver and Calgary. The undertaking proved a profitable and growing one, with which Mr. Bull was associated until January, 1911, when he sold the entire business to Lever Brothers of Port Sunlight, England, agreeing to remain with them, however, as managing director for the ensuing five years. He is a man of resourceful business ability and in the meantime had extended his efforts to other fields of activity. He was one of the founders of the Home Investment & Savings Association, which was organized in 1891, and he has



MANLIUS BULL

been its president since its inception. In 1911 he organized the City & Provincial Loan Company, of which he is the president, and he is also the president of the Consolidated Investments, Ltd., and the Canadian May-Oatway Company. Many other concerns have profited by his sound judgment and keen business sagacity, for he has had voice in the management of a number of them as a director. He is thus associated with the Union Bank of Canada, the Standard Trust Company, the Northern Land & Loan Company, the Winnipeg Land & Loan Company, the Winnipeg General Hospital, and is on the Winnipeg advisory board of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company. He has, moreover, for several years been a director of Wesley College. His interests have thus reached out along constantly ramifying lines and the scope and breadth of his activities attest his right to be ranked with the foremost business men of the province.

In 1875, in Keene, Ontario, Mr. Bull was married to Miss Mary Nixon, a daughter of the late Thomas Nixon, of Winnipeg. They have seven children: Clara M., the wife of John L. Waller, of Winnipeg; Annie G., the wife of W. B. Sterling, of Winnipeg; George N., who is the manager of the Royal Crown Soap works at Calgary, Alberta; Percival M., the manager of the City & Provincial Loan Company of Winnipeg; Lillian B., who is the wife of John A. Flanders, of Winnipeg; Wilford E., a student in McGill University; and Roland O., attending Trinity College School at Port Hope.

Mr. Bull is a member of the Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an attractive social factor in club life, holding membership with the Canadian, Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs. He belongs to Fort Rouge Methodist church and is treasurer of its finance committee. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate talents which are his. He started out in life without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous but followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could everything that came to him and seizing legitimate advantages as they arose. He never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Though content with what he attained as he went along, he has always been ready to make an advance. Fortunate in possessing qualities that inspired confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations with large interests.

WALTER ROSS, M. D.

Dr. Walter Ross, one of the most able and promising young physicians of Dauphin, where he has been practicing his profession since 1909, was born in Holland, in the same province, July 7, 1886, a son of W. R. and Margaret (McCammon) Ross. The family is of old Scotch English origin and was founded in Canada by the father of our subject, who came as a pioneer to Holland, where he established himself in the general merchandise business in which he is active and prominent.

Dr. Walter Ross received his primary education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Manitoba College in 1904. He afterward took up the study of medicine and determined to make its practice his life work. In preparation for that profession he attended the Manitoba Medical College, from which he received the degrees of M. D. and C. M., in 1909, together with the O'Donald gold medal, in recognition of his able and distinguished work. In order to make his knowledge practical he entered a general hospital and for six months acted as interne in that establishment before coming to Dauphin, where he has practiced since that time. Throughout his career he has been imbued with a laudable ambition for advancement, knowing how important is the duty which devolves upon a physician. He is accorded a

liberal patronage and has kept in touch with advanced ideas in his profession by wide reading and constant study. Experience has also brought him a broad and accurate knowledge which he has the power to make effective and he is recognized as one of the most able and progressive physicians in the city.

On February 16, 1908, Dr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Barbara B. Smith, a daughter of G. J. and Sarah Smith, the former a pioneer farmer of the Ottawa district, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Ross have one son, William Carleton.

Dr. Ross gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is not active politically. He is a member of the Manitoba and the Canadian Medical Associations and is well known in fraternal circles, being a blue lodge Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is well known in medical circles and enjoys the highest regard of his fellow practitioners because of his close conformity to high standards of professional ethics. That he has made an excellent record during the three years of his activity as a physician is evidenced by the lucrative practice which has come to him in that time.

THE MOST REVEREND SAMUEL PRITCHARD MATHESON.

The Most Reverend Samuel Pritchard Matheson, Primate of all Canada, and a most prominent factor in the religious development of western Canada, was born in the parish of Kildonan, Manitoba, September 20, 1852, a son of John and Catherine (Pritchard) Matheson. His father was one of the original Selkirk settlers who came with Lord Selkirk to the Red River settlement in 1814. His maternal grandfather, John Pritchard, arrived much earlier in connection with some of the trading companies operating here when this district was on the frontier. After settling in Kildonan, Mr. Pritchard became one of the foremost citizens there and instituted and established various enterprises for the benefit of the colony. He was also a very prominent churchman and equally active in his efforts in support of education, specific evidence of which is found in the fact that he established the first boarding school for boys and young men in north west Canada. He was one of the few surviving white men after the battle of Seven Oaks and was summoned to Montreal to give evidence in the trial which arose after that conflict.

Samuel Pritchard Matheson attended the parish school in Kildonan and Middle Church as a small boy and at a later date entered the boarding school conducted by his uncle, the Rev. S. Pritchard. When fourteen years of age he entered St. John's College School and after completing a course in that institution, became a student in St. John's College, in which he was elected to a scholarship. He took, in course, the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1879 in St. John's College, University of Manitoba, and received the Doctor of Divinity degree, in 1903; the honorary D. C. L. degree, from Cambridge and Durham Universities, in 1908, and from Windsor, in 1910. As an educator the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. His ability in that direction was at once manifest and his developing powers won him wider and wider recognition until the consensus of public opinion places him prominently among those who have contributed most largely to the Christian citizenship of the country. He was at first deputy head master and subsequently head master of St. John's College School while later he became professor of Exegetical theology and bursar and steward of St. John's College. He served successfully as warden and chancellor of that college, as canon and afterwards dean of St. John's cathedral and for many years was a member of the council and board of studies of Manitoba University and at the present writing is chancellor. He was prolocutor of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land and for twenty years had been its secretary, was prolocutor of the General Synod of Canada; assistant bishop of Rupert's Land and afterward archbishop. In 1909 he was elected by the bishops of Canada Primate of all Canada. He founded Havergal Ladies'

College in Winnipeg, of which he is now the president. The extent of his efforts and influence upon the educational and moral progress of the province is inestimable. He has held to the highest ideals but has ever combined practical methods with utility. While he possesses comprehensive knowledge of the principles of his church he has ever recognized that they must be adapted to the needs of the age and his teaching whether from the pulpit or from the schoolroom has been of a character that has recognized the needs and demands of the hour and has met them.

The Most Reverend Samuel Pritchard Matheson was married in 1879 to Miss Seraphine Marie Fortin, a daughter of William Fortin and a sister of Archdeacon Fortin, of Holy Trinity church, Winnipeg. Losing her by death in 1894 he was married in 1906 to Alice Elvira Talbot, a daughter of Charles H. Talbot. The children of his first marriage are: Godfrey Arthur; Adele Constance; Maude Elizabeth, the wife of Harold Wynne Trenholme; Mortimer Pritchard, deceased; Nora Evelyn; and Edgar Hugh Ernest. The children of the second marriage are Margaret Talbot and Mary Pritchard.

Archbishop Matheson is a conservative but takes no part in politics aside from exercising his right of franchise. He is prominent in Masonic circles with which he has been affiliated since 1873, serving as grand master in 1879-80. He also holds membership with the Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. With the taste and habits of a scholar he combines that broad humanitarianism which reaches out in ready sympathy to all mankind. This is one of the sources of his power; it has given him an understanding of life and the motive springs of human conduct, enabling him to speak the word in season which has often been an inspiration to the hearer. He stands today as one of the foremost churchmen and educators of the Dominion, presiding in the highest councils of the church throughout Canada and filling the position of chancellor of the University of Manitoba, also that of chairman of the Provincial Advisory Board of Education.

JOHN P. TURNER.

John P. Turner was one of the founders and is head of the firm of J. P. Turner & Company, general insurance agents, with offices located in suite 505 McArthur building, Winnipeg. He was born in the city of Toronto in 1879, and is a son of John and Mary (Hampton) Turner. The father was for many years identified with the wholesale manufacturing interests of Toronto, and during that time he also figured prominently in the public life of the city. For many years he was a member of the board of aldermen, while for a long period he discharged the duties of city chamberlain, giving efficient service in both connections.

John P. Turner passed his boyhood in the parental home in his native city where he began his education. He completed his course of study at Trinity College, Port Hope, Ontario, terminating his student days at the age of about eighteen years. In 1897, he began his business career as an employe of the Dominion Bank of Toronto. He was diligent and alert and applied himself intelligently to his work, discharging his duties with the promptness and efficiency which early marked him for promotion. In 1901, he was sent to Winnipeg in the bank's interests. He remained here in their service until 1905, when he resigned his position and identified himself with the firm of Paterson & Waugh, insurance adjusters. During the succeeding six years he acquired a wide knowledge of the insurance business, and in 1911 established the firm of J. P. Turner & Company. They do a general insurance business, representing an excellent line of companies, and although they have been engaged in business for less than two years, have every reason to feel gratified with the clientage they have built up.

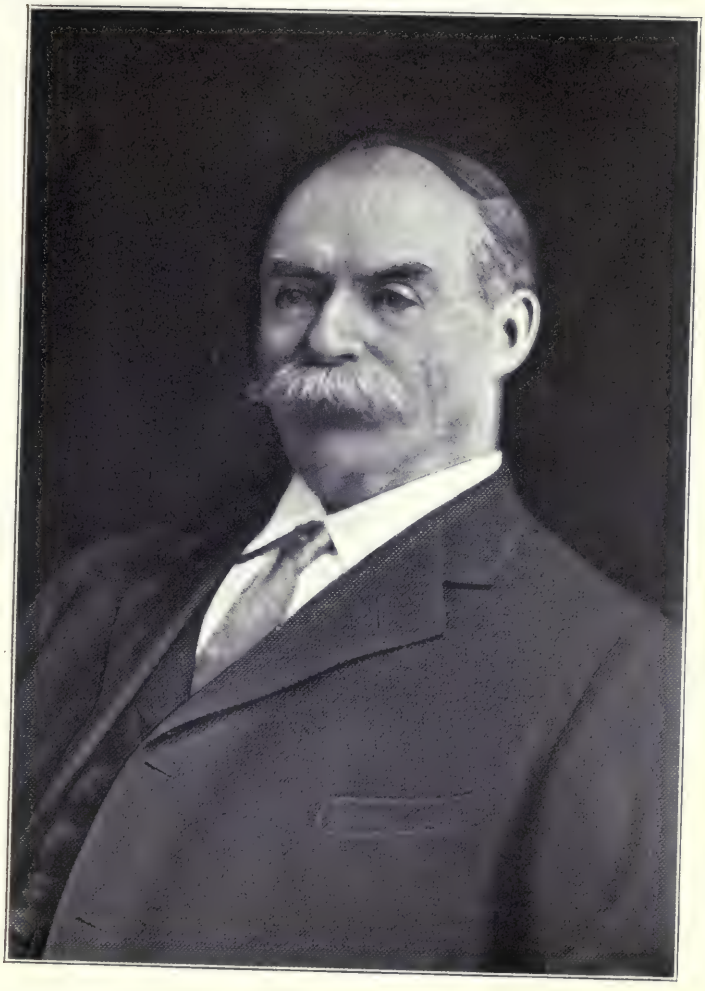
Mr. Turner was married in 1911 to Miss Kathleen Drennan, a daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel Drennan, of Kingston, Ontario, and they have established a home at No. 8 Wolseley apartments, Winnipeg.

His political allegiance Mr. Turner gives to the conservative party, and is a member of the executive committee of the Manitoba Conservative Association. He is also secretary of the Manitoba Game Protective Association, and holds membership in the Adanac and Carleton Clubs. In the development of his business interests Mr. Turner is manifesting those qualities which lead his friends to prophesy a successful future for him in the field of his chosen activity, and entitle him to mention among the rapidly advancing representatives of the insurance circles of the city.

WILLIAM CLARK.

The last chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company at Winnipeg, William Clark, was for almost a half century connected with that company, first entering its employ as apprentice clerk and being advanced from one position to another of increasing responsibility until becoming chief factor. Few men have to any greater extent enjoyed the confidence of employers or been more faithful and loyal to their interests. Mr. Clark came to what is now Winnipeg when it was but little more than a trading post and has been a witness of the marvelous growth and development not only of the city but of the province as well. As a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company he has traveled through or sojourned in various parts of the west and his memory bears the impress of the story of its development as it has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on the evidences of a modern and progressive civilization.

Mr. Clark was born at Kirkwall, Orkney islands, Scotland, and is a son of William and Eliza Mowat (Aim) Clark. After acquiring his education at Sandwick, in his native land, he made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in the office of a shipping company at Granton Pier, near Edinburgh. The opportunities for a young man in a new country appealed to him so that in 1861 he entered the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as an apprentice clerk. He left Stromness, Orkney, about the middle of June of that year for his post of duty at Fort Garry, which was reached by way of York Factory, through Hudson Bay, in the Hudson's Bay Company's sailing ship Prince of Wales, and arrived at his destination by York boat brigade on September 26, 1861. He was clerk at the Pembina post of the Hudson's Bay Company from 1861 until 1863 and afterward was employed successively at the head offices of Fort Garry, Portage la Prairie and White Horse Plains. He also had charge of the post at Grand Forks, North Dakota, which was the last post of the company in the United States. During the absence of the chief trader, Mr. Lane, he was in charge at White Horse Plains, and later he was sent by Governor McTavish to establish the post at Oak Point, on Lake Manitoba, in order to cut out free traders, who had begun to display a spirit of activity not to the company's liking. He remained there for thirteen years in charge of all the posts on Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis and from time to time was promoted to positions bringing him a larger income and greater responsibilities. In 1871 he was made junior chief trader, became chief trader in 1879, factor in 1884 and chief factor in 1892, so continuing until his retirement in 1908. In the early days of the Red River settlement he was for several years in charge of the horse cart brigade that took furs to the agency in St. Paul, making one trip there and back each year, the brigade usually consisting of about three hundred carts. The party would travel as far as St. Cloud, Minnesota, where the bales of fur were unloaded, and then shipped by rail to St. Paul and turned over to Mr. Kitson, the agent for the Hudson's Bay Company, for shipment to London by way of New York. In 1882 Mr. Clark



WILLIAM CLARK

was selected by the board of management in London to take charge of the head office of the company in Winnipeg. In his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company Mr. Clark has met all of the experiences of frontier life, traveling into the wilderness by boat, on horseback, on foot or on snowshoes, according to the season and his destination, long before the era of railroad building. To camp out in the open when naught could be heard but the soughing of the boughs or perchance the call of a wild animal or the cry of a startled bird, to live at posts where practically the only visitors were Indians, were features which have made his career a picturesque one, until his life history, if written in detail, would again prove the assertion that "truth is stranger than fiction." He has spent practically his entire life with the Hudson's Bay Company and is familiar with every phase of the operations of that great corporation, which has been the chief pioneer factor in the settlement and upbuilding of the great west.

Mr. Clark was married in Kildonan, in 1882, to Miss Julia Murray, who was born in Kildonan and is a daughter of Donald and Jane Murray. Her father was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers who came to the province in 1812 and lived throughout his remaining days in Kildonan. Mrs. Clark was educated in Winnipeg and has been very prominent in the moral development of the community in support of benevolent and charitable projects and also in social and art circles. She is president of the Children's Home, on River avenue; president of the Girls' Home of Welcome, and holds the same office in relation to the Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. She also is a member of the Women's Canadian Club and of the Women's Musical Club. Mr. Clark holds membership in the Manitoba Club, which he joined early in its existence, and for a number of years was treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association and, on retiring from that office, was made an honorary life member of the advisory board in connection with that association. He is now enjoying well earned rest in an attractive home at No. 161 Colony street. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and his life history is a type of those events and experiences which have made up the annals of the settlement and development of western Canada.

ELISHA FREDERICK HUTCHINGS.

Canada has produced no higher type of business man than Elisha Frederick Hutchings. Possessed of the genius of enterprise, he stands today as the foremost representative in his line of trade in the world, notwithstanding the fact that in early manhood he was without capital and met all of the hardships, trials and experiences incident to life on the frontier. His business record is such as any man might well envy, not alone by reason of his success but because of the straightforward business policy he has ever followed, basing his actions upon the rules which govern indefatigable industry and strict and unswerving integrity. It has been said: "He is a big man—big physically, mentally, morally, and as such has been one of the dominant factors in the upbuilding and development of Winnipeg and the west."

Mr. Hutchings was born at Newboro, Leeds county, Ontario, June 13, 1855, a son of Elijah and Harriett (Gifford) Hutchings. The father, of English parentage, was born in Somersetshire, England, and arrived in Leeds county, Ontario, in 1837. There he followed agricultural pursuits and the lumber business for many years and, still hale and hearty, at the age of ninety, occupies the old home. His wife, a native of Somersetshire, was born near South Petherton. She was a niece of Admiral Gifford, who served under Lord Nelson. The Gifford family still retain the old country estate near South Petherton, and in honor

of that family Mr. Hutchings calls his city home at No. 424 Wellington Crescent, in Winnipeg, Gifford Hall.

Reared on his father's farm, Elisha F. Hutchings pursued his education in the country schools, which he attended to the age of fifteen years and then entered upon an apprenticeship to the harness-making trade, serving not only for a full term of three years but also for an additional period of six months. After he became a journeyman he worked one winter at his trade in order to secure enough money to bring him to the great west. Hearing and reading so much of the Red River country, he determined to seek his fortune in this district, arriving here in 1876, the year following the great grasshopper plague. Because of this the country showed nothing of the beauty and fertility usually seen. Having walked most of the way from Port Arthur and arriving with only a dollar and a half in his pocket, Mr. Hutchings at once sought employment, but owing to the losses incurred by the grasshopper scourge of the previous year conditions were against him. Employers were discharging rather than hiring new men. At length Mr. Hutchings was induced to go to Edmonton by "Broadcloth Smith" or "Smith the bilk," a noted character of the early days. The man promised to take him to the "Eldorado" of the far west. Mr. Hutchings drove on the start two oxen attached to Red river carts, but was given seven oxen to drive from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton. The trip was one of innumerable hardships and difficulties, for there were no roads and no bridges and the mosquitoes and flies rendered existence most unbearable. On the trip he saw his first band of Indians and was badly frightened. The little party formed a corral and armed themselves while the Indians made a circle around them and raised the war cry, all being in readiness to fire at the word of command. Smith, however, parleyed with them and soon won them over to friendliness. Numerous humorous incidents as well as hardships occurred on the trip, which was terminated with their arrival at Edmonton in October, 1876. There was no chance for Mr. Hutchings to secure employment at his trade and he could get nothing to do save a few chores around the camp, and as he had no way of returning home he necessarily had to wait until spring. He made and repaired harness and did such odd jobs as came to him, and when he had saved about thirty-five dollars he invested in a muzzle loading gun, buffalo robes and a few traps. He then went into the woods and cut the timber from a place big enough to erect thereon a cabin eight by ten feet, which he built himself. He there installed a stove, living there through the winter, shooting and trapping. He laid in a supply of game for the cold months and the winter passed in a fairly comfortable manner.

In the spring of 1877 all the traders were ready to return to Fort Garry and Mr. Hutchings arranged with Smith to drive back to Fort Garry for him, taking five oxen and carts loaded with furs, for which he was to receive thirty dollars. The hardships on the return trip were terrible, but finally he reached his destination on the 15th of July. His first experience at the fort, now Winnipeg, was to get into a hotel fire. After he had aided in extinguishing the flames he found that all his clothing and money, save his underwear, had been stolen. He was thus left in a strange town without clothing, friends and practically without money. The hotel proprietor finally secured him an outfit, but being a young man of large proportions the suit of clothing was much too small for comfort. He immediately began search for employment, visiting all the harness shops without result. Finally he was given a job of fixing a buggy dashboard by a blacksmith named Perkins. Mr. Hutchings had to secure the leather, thread and other material on credit, finally obtaining it from a Mr. Steinhoff. In this way he earned the first money he ever made in Winnipeg, and the work constituted the nucleus of what is now The Great West Saddlery Company, controlling the largest business of its kind in the world. His excellent work soon brought him other customers and from that on his success was rapid. He was soon working almost night and day, making from ten to fifteen dollars per day. In the winter of 1877-8 he went into the woods to a lumber

camp and in the spring of the latter year rented a small store which had been used as a butcher shop, standing on the site now occupied by the Robinson department store on Main street. He conducted business through the summer and sold out in the fall, devoting the winter to speculating in lots. In 1879 he purchased the interest of the junior partner in the firm of Stalker & Caswell and with Mr. Stalker conducted business on the present location of the Dominion Bank. Following his partner's death in 1885, Mr. Hutchings purchased his interest in the business and conducted a large retail harness-making establishment until 1900, when he organized The Great West Saddlery Company, capitalized at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This was a manufacturing and jobbing business with some retail branches, but recognizing the opportunities for a future in the wholesale and manufacturing line he disposed of his retail business. The trade has been constantly growing until it now covers the extensive territory from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean, while the output is in excess of that of any other factory in the world. Within the last ten years a factory has been opened at Calgary and warehouse jobbing plants at Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Fort McCloud and Edmonton. In 1911 the capital was increased to two million dollars. The business starting in 1900 with thirty men now employs three hundred men. The plants are equipped with the latest up-to-date electrical machinery as fine as can be found on the market. The Winnipeg factory is superior to anything of the kind in the world. It is a fireproof structure of reinforced concrete, well ventilated and supplied with every modern equipment and convenience. In addition to the mammoth manufacturing and wholesale business which has been developed, Mr. Hutchings practically controls all of the principal retail stores in western Canada, under various subsidiary concerns.

While the harness manufacturing enterprise has become the most extensive of the kind in the world, it by no means indicates the scope of Mr. Hutchings' business activities. He is identified with many important commercial and industrial undertakings which have had direct and important bearing upon the welfare and prosperity of Winnipeg and Manitoba. He is president of The Capital Loan & Savings Company, the Birds Hill Sand & Buildings Supply Company, the Winnipeg Mineral Springs Sanitorium Association, Ltd., The Scott Saddlery Company, The Royal Oak Saddlery Company, The Alberta Saddlery Company, The Athabasca Oil & Asphalt Company and The Edmonton Saddlery Company; is vice president of the Imperial Canadian Trust Company and president of the Alsip Sandstone, Brick & Supply Company, and a director of the Canada National Insurance Company and the Houghton Land Company.

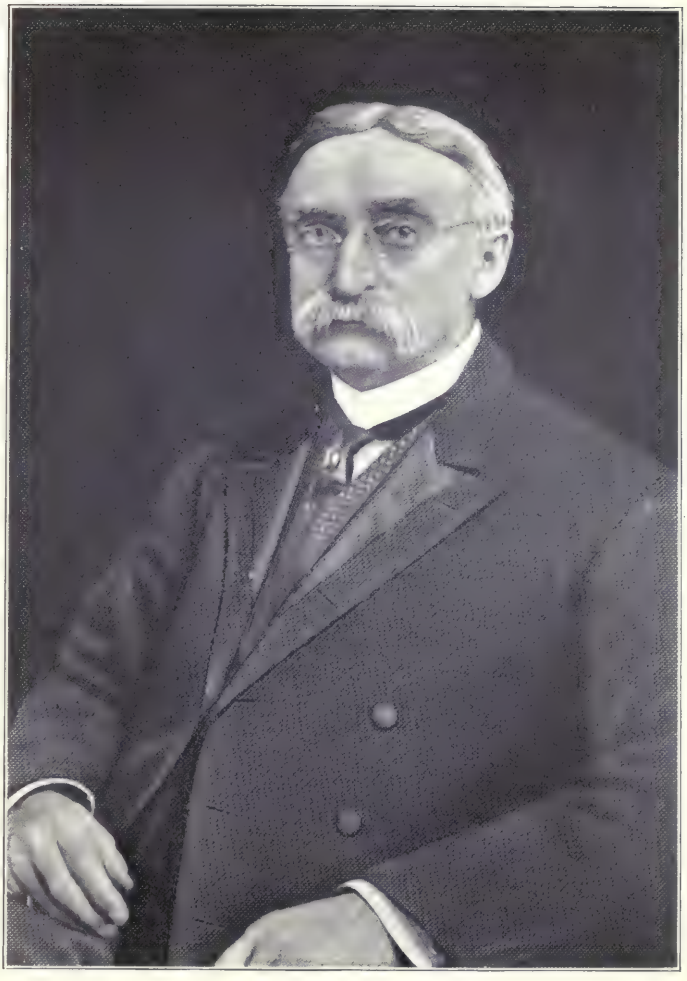
It was years before the promised "Eldorado" at Edmonton seemed such to Mr. Hutchings but at length Edmonton verified the hope held out by Mr. Smith and prosperity came to him through the little cabin which he had staked out in the winter of 1877, fencing in about one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet. He marked his name and address on the door and five years later was asked if he still claimed the trading post. He received a patent from the crown and his claim is now block H in river lot 10 of Edmonton. Ten years passed, in which he almost forgot that he owned the property, and he was then offered one thousand, six hundred dollars for twenty-five feet, a sum he accepted. In five years he received twenty-five thousand dollars for the remainder of the property, of which ten thousand dollars was paid down, one-half being reinvested in Edmonton. From the property thus secured he has realized one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, with one hundred and fifty thousand dollars yet due in payments. Of the ten thousand dollars previously mentioned he invested the other five thousand dollars in Calgary property, and out of the original trading post at Edmonton he has made about three-fourths of a million. It surely proved an Eldorado for him. Moreover, the life which he lived at that early period, with its hardships and its hard knocks, laid the foundation for

later splendid health and developed in him a spirit of courage and resourcefulness which has had much to do with the attainment of his later successes.

In 1883 Mr. Hutchings was married to Miss Sarah Ann Denby, a native of Newboro, Ontario, and they have five children: Ethel H., the wife of Major Moore of the Seventy-Fourth Highlanders of Vancouver; Lulu Denby, the wife of John Birt, of the Birt Saddlery Company, of Winnipeg; Hazel Rea, at home; Lieutenant Ernest Fredrick at the Stanley Barracks in Toronto; and Harold Gifford, now attending St. Andrews College in Toronto. Mr. Hutchings served in the first military company ever organized west of Lake Superior, enlisting as a private and becoming a sergeant. He considers this the best possible training for a young man and one of his sons has followed his example. His family are Presbyterians in religious faith and Mr. Hutchings is identified with various fraternal and social organizations. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is a member of Khartoum Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Canadian, Carleton and Adanac Clubs and to the Sons of England Society. He is a conservative in politics and for six years was a member of the city council and has held the trusted position of chairman of the city of Winnipeg sinking trustees for the past twenty-one years, to the great satisfaction of every citizen. Throughout life he has followed the motto: "Do the best you can under the circumstances with which Divine Providence has surrounded you." His beautiful country home, twelve miles from the city, known as Chateau Hutchings, is the finest in the west. Mr. Hutchings' philosophy of life is based upon practical experience and high principles. His advice has been of great benefit to many who have sought it, and to not a few he has given material aid. He is indeed a thorough-going business man, possessed of that quality of common sense which is too often lacking and without which even enterprise and genius count for little or nought. His business affairs have always been of a nature that contributed to the growth, development and prosperity of the country. His business characteristics are resourcefulness, thorough honesty and notable punctuality, combined with powers of organization, initiative spirit and sagacity. His expediency enables him to meet every occasion not only in a business way but in public connections, and he displays a keen, active, helpful interest in everything tending to promote public movements and projects which have for their object the advancement of the human race, politically, commercially, intellectually and morally. He is a man of splendid personal appearance, six feet and three inches in height, well proportioned, with strength commensurate to his frame, and is a man in magnificent health, who thoroughly enjoys every breath of life. A distinguished statesman has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." The opportunity and capacity had been given Mr. Hutchings and he has used both wisely and well.

JOHN HAFFNER.

John Haffner, engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg, handling city property and farm and timber lands, was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1848. His parents, Michael and Margaret (Schmidt) Haffner, were natives of Germany but in early manhood and womanhood became residents of Buffalo, where they were married. They afterward became residents of Waterloo county, Ontario, and there spent their remaining days, the father following the occupation of farming. It was in the public schools of Waterloo county and in the Berlin Grammar School of Berlin, Ontario, that John Haffner pursued his education and when he put aside his text-books he entered upon an apprenticeship in the large mercantile house of J. M. Frazer & Company at Elora, Ontario.



JOHN HAFFNER

remaining there for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Guelph, Ontario, where he was appointed official assignee of the county of Wellington. He held that office until 1881, when the position was discontinued by the repealing of the act by legislature. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the grain and brokerage business. He is still interested to some extent in the brokerage business but for the past fourteen years has dealt largely in real estate and now gives his entire time to that business, handling farm lands, timber lands and city property. He is thoroughly informed concerning values, knows how to buy and sell advantageously and has conducted many important property transfers. He is also a director of the British Empire Land Company, Ltd., of Toronto.

On the 13th of September, 1871, Mr. Haffner was married at Elora, Ontario, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Forster, a daughter of Captain James Forster, of Elora, and they have four children: Ernest F., who is with the Munson Allen Company of Winnipeg; Harry J. A., who is a civil engineer of Vancouver, British Columbia; E. B., engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg; and Miss K. E., who is a teacher of modern languages in the Collegiate Institute. The family attend the Anglican church and Mr. Haffner holds membership with the Carleton, Adanac, and the Northwest Commercial Travelers Clubs. He has always been conservative in politics but not active as an office seeker. His personal popularity is indicated by the fact that be belongs to a number of the leading clubs of the city and his business prominence is attested by all who know him while those who have had dealings with him bear testimony of his capability and reliability.

THOMAS SINCLAIR.

Thomas Sinclair, an architect by profession, has maintained offices in Brandon since 1904 and has built up in the few years of his residence in this city an enviable business reputation. He combines in his work the practical with the artistic and his designs, while always original, are made with a purpose to usefulness. Mr. Sinclair was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, January 20, 1880, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Sinclair. The father was engaged in the same line of work in his native country which his son now follows.

Thomas Sinclair received his education in Edinburgh, Scotland, and graduated from the public schools of his native city. He subsequently entered upon a course at the School of Applied Arts of Edinburgh University, under Frank W. Simon, architect of the Manitoba Parliament building, but left this institution at the age of twenty years. At the early age of fourteen he was apprenticed to architecture, following his studies at the same time. Since locating in Brandon our subject has been honored with a number of contracts for public, semi-public and business buildings of the city and province. Examples of his art are the Alexandra school, the fireproof King George school, the McKenzie building, The Arena, the largest indoor arena in Canada, and a number of other large buildings not only in Brandon but in other communities throughout western Canada. Mr. Sinclair is designing plans for the present year of buildings which approximate about five hundred thousand dollars, including among other public buildings, two large public schools.

Mr. Sinclair was married, in Brandon, on the 21st of March, 1908, to Miss Mary Clarke, a daughter of John and Isabelle Clarke, of Ednam Kelso, Scotland. The father died in 1890 in his native land and is buried at Kelso. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair make their home at 449 Seventh street, where their many friends often gather for pleasant intercourse. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair play a prominent role in the social life of the city and are both greatly esteemed for their many amiable qualities of heart and mind.

In politics Mr. Sinclair inclines toward the liberal party. He is a licentiate of the Royal Institute of British Architects and an associate of the Royal Canadian Institute of Architects. He affiliates with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Sinclair's work along professional lines has been of a distinctive character and has gained for him a reputation which is more than ordinary for one so young in years. The importance of the work entrusted to him speaks well for his ability, and it may safely be predicted that his ability will carry him to still greater success.

W. T. VINCENT, Jr.

W. T. Vincent, Jr., who for sixteen years has been engaged in the implement business in Stonewall, is a native of Manitoba, born in Winnipeg, December 15, 1869. His parents, William T. and Catherine (Ross) Vincent, are also natives of this province and his father is a prosperous and successful farmer in Victoria, owning three and a quarter sections of fine land, which he develops and improves along progressive and modern lines.

W. T. Vincent of this review is one of a family of six children. He began his active career by operating a sawmill, which he managed for two years. When he was twenty-four years of age he became interested in selling fanning mills throughout the province and he continued in this occupation for three years, after which he came to Stonewall and established himself in the implement business, with which he has since been connected. He has made a success of the undertaking because he possesses perseverance, industry and enterprise in carrying forward his interests. These qualities and the prominence they have brought him have been factors in the general business expansion of Stonewall and in the establishment of high business standards. They have also influenced Mr. Vincent's success in the real-estate business, which forms an important branch of his interests.

Mr. Vincent married Miss Mabel Stokes, and they have one son, Arthur William. The family are devout adherents of the Episcopal church. Mr. Vincent gives his allegiance to the conservative party and for some time has done able and efficient work as a member of the school board. He also is a councillor, and in fact is active in his support of any movement for the material, educational or moral growth of his section.

IRA STRATTON.

Executive ability and powers of organization have made Ira Stratton an active factor in forming and controlling various societies, in which connection he has gained an extremely wide and favorable acquaintance throughout Canada. Since 1906 he has been general secretary of the Canadian Postmasters Association, which he was instrumental in organizing. For the past few years he has been active in real-estate circles, having an office in the Hamilton Bank building. He was born near Trenton, Ontario, in August, 1865, and is a son of Cyrus and Anna (Lovie) Stratton, the father a native of Canada and the mother of Scotland. In the schools of Northumberland he pursued his education and later followed the profession of teaching in Hastings county, Ontario, until early in the year 1888. He spent the following winter as a teacher in the Dominion Business College at Kingston, Canada, and on the 1st of June, 1889, he located at Stonewall, Manitoba, where he also engaged in teaching for two years. He then turned his attention to journalistic interests, purchasing the Stonewall News, changing the name of the paper to the Stonewall Argus. He is still owner of that paper, although it is now under the management of his

brother, John Stratton. In the meantime Ira Stratton has gained prominence as an organizer following his commendable service in public office. For eight years he occupied the position of postmaster of Stonewall and during the year 1902 was general land guide for the district lying between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba, his duties being the directing of settlers to their homesteads. In 1903 he assisted in organizing the Manitoba and Northwest Postmasters Association, of which he was made secretary. He also visited the western provinces and built up similar organizations there and in 1906 when the Canadian Postmasters Association was organized in Ottawa he became its general secretary. He was also secretary of the Postmasters Association of the West and in connection with the latter was publisher of the Postal Current. In this way he has done much to stimulate the interests of postmasters in their duties, thus giving added value to the mail service.

This by no means limits Mr. Stratton's public activities. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has served as noble grand of his local lodge. He also belongs to Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M.; the Maccabees Tent, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance has always been given to the liberal party and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, of which he is a valued member. It was largely through his efforts that the school at Stonewall was made fully collegiate on the 1st of January, 1912, and his labors were the potent force in securing the opening of an agricultural department in connection with the high school. They have employed a most capable instructor so that the study of agriculture may be taken up in connection with the other high-school courses. Stonewall is the only high school in the west that can boast of an agricultural department. Mr. Stratton has also studied dairying and is now president of the Manitoba Dairy Association. Since 1901 he has been more or less connected with the real-estate business, and during the past two years has been giving this line of business his entire attention, having his offices in the Hamilton Bank building.

On the 28th of December, 1911, Mr. Stratton was married to Miss Mary Louise Oughton, a daughter of John and Edith (White) Oughton, who are pleasantly located in an attractive home in Stonewall. Mr. Stratton has a very extensive acquaintance through Manitoba and the northwest. His interests, broad and varied, have made his a well rounded character, various societies and organizations profiting by his cooperation and kindly aid. It is well known of him that he accomplishes what he undertakes and, moreover, he has the ability to harmonize seemingly diverse interests and bring them into a unified whole.

WILLIAM T. ARMSTRONG.

Long years of close connection with business interests brought William T. Armstrong to a position that enabled him to put aside further commercial activities and rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He is now living retired in Winnipeg, surrounded by many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life in a pleasant home at No. 804 Preston avenue. He was born in Peel, Ontario, in 1855, and is of Irish lineage. His parents, William and Eliza (Morrison) Armstrong, were both natives of Ireland and on leaving the Emerald isle established their home in Ontario, where for a few years the father engaged in farming but afterward owned and conducted a general store. In their family were three sons and one daughter.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, William T. Armstrong pursued his education in the schools of Bolton, Ontario, and afterward learned the trade of horseshoeing. He subsequently worked at his trade as a journeyman in Toronto for three years and afterward spent about two years in the same way in Windsor, Canada, and Detroit, Michigan. Since 1879 he has resided continuously in Winnipeg and here he found the business opportunities

which he sought and which led him eventually to the goal of success. In partnership with J. F. Dugrel he established a general blacksmith and carriage repair shop at No. 299 Fort street, Winnipeg, where business was conducted for four years. At the end of that time the partnership was dissolved and from 1885 until 1902 Mr. Armstrong continued the horseshoeing department, while his former partner carried on the wagon and carriage repairing business at the same place. During the succeeding year Mr. Armstrong was associated with John Shea in the importation of horses from Ontario and at one time he was interested in a stock ranch in the Rosser district, raising horses and sheep. He likewise owned and bred race horses for a time and the various features of his business proved profitable, owing to his sound judgment and careful management. On severing his partnership relations with Mr. Shea he practically retired from business, although he has since dealt considerably in real estate, purchasing property when he saw opportunity for good investment and selling it when the chance came to realize thereon a good profit. He has ever been watchful of opportunities pointing to success, is alert and enterprising and as the years have gone by he has won the handsome competence that he now enjoys.

In 1894 occurred the marriage of William T. Armstrong and Miss Sarah Langhead, a daughter of James Langhead, who came to Manitoba from Ontario in 1877 and engaged in farming in the Sturgeon Creek district. Two children have been born of this marriage, Amber L. and Dorothea L. Mr. Armstrong votes with the conservative party and has always kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but political honors and emoluments have had no attraction for him. Those who know him recognize the fact that he might have held office had he cared to do so, but he has always preferred that his public duties should be discharged as a private citizen. His fraternal connection is with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious belief is indicated in the fact that since 1879 he has been a member of Trinity church. He built and now occupies a fine home on Preston avenue, where he is most comfortably situated, and his life history indicates clearly what may be accomplished when ambition and determination lead the way. There are no spectacular chapters in his life record, but a persistency of purpose and the power of carefully executing well defined plans, whereby he has attained his present success.

GEORGE F. MUNROE.

The qualities which bring one to the forefront were largely possessed by George F. Munroe, who, entering upon the practice of law in early manhood, made steady progress until he ranked with the leading representatives of the profession in the provincial capital. Moreover, he is entitled to prominent mention in this work as one of the pioneer residents of Kildonan and as the oldest graduate, at the time of his death, of Manitoba College. He was born in Kildonan in 1849, a son of the late Robert Munroe, who was one of the early farmers of the locality and a nephew of the Hon. William Fraser. He was also a brother of James Munroe, in connection with whose history, on another page of this work, further mention is made of the family. He had two other brothers, Alexander and Donald, residents of Kildonan, and two sisters, Mrs. John Henderson and Mrs. James Penrose.

George F. Munroe pursued his early education in the public schools of Kildonan and was afterward a student in St. John's College. Later he entered Manitoba College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1881. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years at Kildonan, and through that period he devoted the hours that are usually termed leisure to the study of law. So thorough was the work which he did in that connection that at the end of that time he was able to successfully pass the required examinations for admission to the bar and at



GEORGE F. MUNROE

once entered upon practice, continuing alone for a year. On the expiration of that period he entered into partnership with G. H. West, with whom he was associated for about eight years. The firm was then reorganized by the admission of the present Chief Justice Mathers, under the firm style of Munroe, West & Mathers. That association was maintained until the elevation of Mr. Mathers to the bench in 1907 and following the demise of Mr. West the firm of Munroe, Mackenzie & Macqueen was formed. With the passing years Mr. Munroe demonstrated his ability to successfully solve the intricate problems of law and present his cases with clearness and force before court and jury. He prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and was ever ready for defense as well as for attack. He was strong in argument, clear in his reasoning and logical in his deductions and gained prominence as one of the most capable jurists of the Winnipeg bar.

Mr. Munroe was, moreover, entitled to mention in the history of this province as one who took an active and helpful part in many public events and as one who was associated with the pioneer development of the district. Accompanied by his brother-in-law, John Henderson, and other Kildonan youths he walked and drove to the city of St. Paul on many occasions and more than once in his young manhood he also walked or rode horseback to Prince Albert and made other long trips over the prairies before the country was claimed and settled or boundary fences impeded progress. He was one of the boatmen who escorted Sir Garnet (now Viscount) Wolseley into Winnipeg when he landed at the time of the first Riel rebellion. For more than three decades he occupied the position of secretary-treasurer of the East Kildonan school and the cause of education ever found in him a stanch champion. He was also secretary-treasurer of the municipality of Kildonan for a period of thirty-seven years and resigned only about three months prior to his demise, retiring on account of ill health.

In September, 1885, Mr. Munroe was united in marriage to Miss Maude Hopper, of Paisley. Her father, John Hopper, with his wife, who was Mary McWilliams, brought his family to Manitoba and for a time followed farming at Kildonan but later removed to the west. To Mr. and Mrs. Munroe were born three daughters, Mary M., Marjorie H., and Ina Frazer, all living with their mother. The last named like her father is a graduate of Manitoba College. Mr. Munroe's home was most attractively situated in a beautiful spot on the banks of the Red river on the East Kildonan road, and there he passed away. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and belonged to many clubs of which he was a popular and valued member. He also belonged to the Kildonan Presbyterian church and held every office in its gift. He was recognized as a man of the highest integrity whose word was above question and whose ways were those of refinement. Superior intelligence was coupled with a high sense of honor and made his life one of great usefulness and worth.

WALTER W. IRELAND.

Walter W. Ireland, conducting a retail lumber and coal business at Carberry since the spring of 1888 has been a resident of the province of Manitoba since March, 1880, and was born in Dublin, Ireland, October 8, 1845. His parents, William W. and Mary (Bryan) Ireland, are both deceased and were laid to rest in County Wicklow, Ireland. At the usual age Walter W. Ireland entered the public schools wherein he continued his studies to the age of thirteen. He afterward assisted his father on the home farm for a short time and then sought a position in commercial circles, becoming cash boy for the firm of Faucett Beulah & Company of Dublin, with whom he continued for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to his father's home where he remained until he came to Canada in 1867. Times were very hard at that period, how-

ever, and he crossed the border into the United States where he worked on a railroad for a few months. He then went to Halifax in connection with the Inter-Colonial Railroad, acting as chainman with the survey with which he continued until 1871, having, however, in the meantime been promoted to a better position. Subsequently he took up his abode at Kamasqita as construction engineer and was sent by Sir Sanford Fleming to British Columbia as leveler on the survey. While thus engaged he and his party explored the north Thompson river to its head waters, crossing from that to the Fraser river which has its source in Moose lake at Yellow Head pass. In the party were thirty men who in the winter run short of provisions so that Mr. Ireland volunteered to go to Kamloops to obtain supplies. He necessarily met many hardships and difficulties upon the trip but succeeded in obtaining provisions from the Hudson's Bay Company for the men left behind. He remained at Kamloops from April until the 1st of May, when Roderick McLellan, chief engineer, returned from Ottawa and work was recommenced. The party was organized to explore the Clearwater river in the Horse Fly country and Mr. Ireland crossed the Fraser river at Lac la Hache and explored the Chilcoten river, crossing over to the head of the Honutica valley and returning that fall to Victoria and to Vancouver. At the latter place Mr. Ireland remained in the office, preparing plans until recalled to Ottawa in February, 1873. He was next sent to Nipigon and made explorations between Nipigon and Port Arthur, returning to Ottawa the same fall. He afterward went to Ireland on a six months' furlough and in April, 1874, again came to Canada, joining the forces at Ottawa. He was attached to a party that made explorations between Pembroke and French river and in the same fall returned. In February, 1875, he was sent to Port Arthur by way of Duluth and assisted in the exploration of Lac des Mille Lacs. He next returned to Sturgeon Falls, on Rainey river, and the same summer he aided in locating St. Francis canal, after which he was recalled to Port Arthur, the headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. From 1876 until 1880 he was at Fort Williams engaged in the location and construction of the Canadian Pacific and in March of the latter year he came to Winnipeg. In May, however, he went to Emerson, Manitoba, and entered the lumber business as a partner in the firm of Wardrobe & Company. They suffered greatly through the flood of 1882 but still continued in business until 1885. The next year Mr. Ireland opened a lumber yard at Boissevain, Manitoba, which he conducted until 1887, and in 1888 he came to Carberry, where he established a retail lumber and coal business in which he has since been winning substantial success. Various changes in his life have made him acquainted with much of the history of the development and progress of the west. Now he is living in Carberry, the enterprising city giving him ample scope for the exercise of his industry and energy—his dominant qualities.

While on a furlough Mr. Ireland was married in Dublin to Miss Elizabeth Sandford, of that city, who died in 1884. He was again married March 28, 1888, to Miss Margaret Nicol, a daughter of Erskin and Margaret Nicol. The family numbers two daughters and a son: Hazel M., the wife of R. Y. Eaton, who is first vice president of the T. Eaton Company of Winnipeg and Toronto; Erskin Wallace, a student in Manitoba College; and Edith Isabelle, who is attending school. The daughter has won two diplomas from the Toronto Conservatory of Music. The family residence in Carberry was erected by Mr. Ireland and is one of the attractive homes in the village.

Mr. Ireland is a conservative but places partisanship in the background when no political issue is involved. He is, however, serving as president of the Dominion Conservative Association of Portage la Prairie. He was the first mayor of Carberry and is chairman of the license department, district No. 1, of Manitoba, which office he has filled since 1898. He is ex-president of the Manitoba and Saskatchewan Lumbermens Association in which he is still serving as director. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Church of England. As the years have gone

by Mr. Ireland has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred with the building of the railroads and the subsequent settlement of Manitoba and the west. He has played no unimportant part in this work and is concentrating his energies upon the upbuilding of a city that in its different phases indicates the progressive spirit of the times.

A. N. McLEOD, M. D.

Dr. A. N. McLeod has been practicing medicine and surgery in Stonewall since 1893 and has built up a large practice. He has the confidence of the people of the district, for it is known that he discharges his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation because of his thorough understanding of the responsibilities which devolve upon the physician. He was born in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1868, and is a son of Murdoch and Frances (Munroe) McLeod, the former a native of Rosshire, Scotland, and the latter of Manitoba. The father of our subject left his native country and came to Hudson Bay in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company. He worked in their interests for ten or twelve years but finally engaged in farming, following this occupation until his death. His wife has also passed away. To their union were born seven children: George Munroe, deceased; Janet, the wife of James Smith, of Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan; Donald, of Kildonan; Robert, who has passed away; A. N., of this review; Annie, who married Angus McKay, of Kildonan; and Angus Matheson, who is also deceased.

Dr. McLeod's early education was received in the public schools of East Kildonan and this was supplemented by a course in the Manitoba University at Winnipeg. He had early learned to study medicine and accordingly entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated in 1893. Immediately afterward he opened his office in Stonewall, where he has remained continuously since that time. He has gained recognition as an able and successful physician and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling characteristics has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held.

On the 13th of October, 1898, Dr. McLeod married Miss Margaret Arnett, a daughter of Lewis and Angelina (Hughes) Arnett. Dr. and Mrs. McLeod have three children: Alan Arnett, Margaret Helen and Francis Marion. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

In the official life of Stonewall Dr. McLeod has been well known and prominent for a number of years. He served one term as mayor, giving to the town a progressive and straightforward administration, and he was for some time a member of the town council. He is well known in the Masonic order and is past worshipful master of Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M. In his professional relations he keeps abreast of the most advanced thought, continually broadening his knowledge through study and investigation until now his ability places him in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity in this part of the province.

PETER CAMPBELL McINTYRE.

Peter Campbell McIntyre is one of the prominent and widely known citizens of Winnipeg, where he has resided for more than a third of a century. In 1901 he was appointed postmaster of the city and throughout the intervening years has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection. For eight years, or from 1892 until 1900, he represented North Winnipeg in the provincial legislature in the liberal interests. He was born near the town of Perth, Lanark county, Ontario, on the 5th of February, 1854, his parents being

Hugh and Janet (Campbell) McIntyre, the former a native of Perthshire, Scotland, and the latter of Canada. In the early '30s they settled in Lanark county, Ontario, where for many years Hugh McIntyre was successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

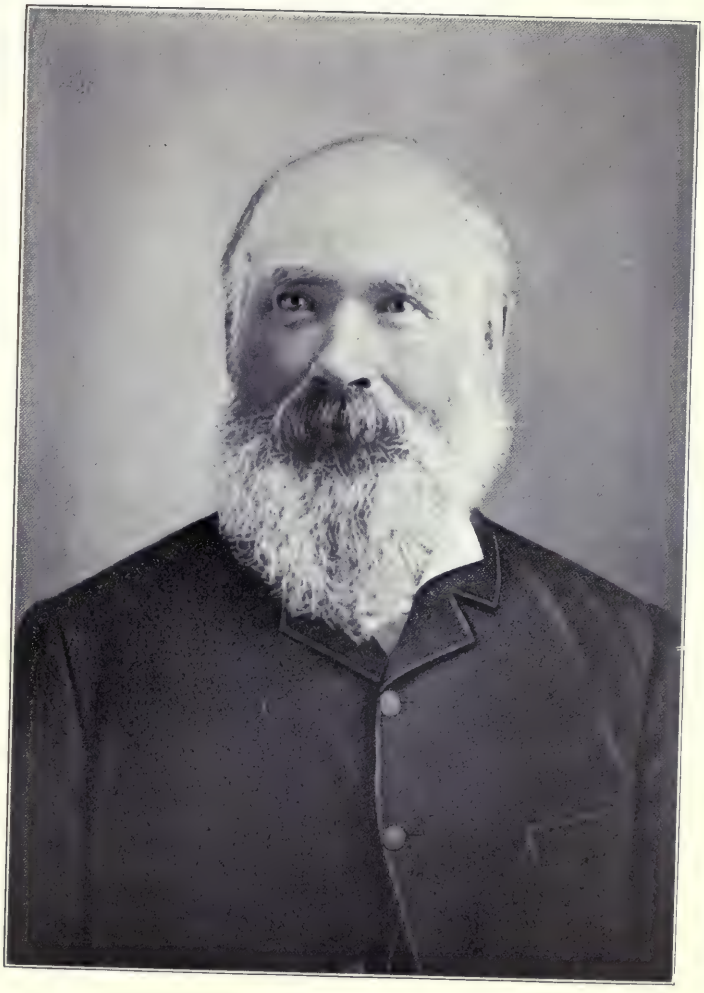
Peter C. McIntyre obtained his education in the public school of Balderson and also pursued a course of study in the Collegiate Institute at Perth, Ontario. When seventeen years of age he began teaching, following that profession for a period of eight years or until 1880. In 1878 he came to Manitoba, located in Winnipeg and here taught school during the following two years. In 1880 he embarked in the printing business, continuing in that line of activity for two decades or until 1900. The following year he was appointed postmaster, which position he has held to the present time and the duties of which he has discharged in an efficient and satisfactory manner. In the business life of his city he is also an active factor, being now vice president of the Home Investment & Savings Association and a director in the Great West Life Assurance Company, the Standard Trusts Company and the British Nortwest Fire Insurance Company.

In November, 1892, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Mr. McIntyre was united in marriage to Miss Emily Kerr, her father being James Kerr, a native of New Brunswick and one of the early settlers of Winnipeg.

Mr. McIntyre has ever been a stanch friend of the cause of education and for ten years served as a member of the Winnipeg public school board, acting as chairman of the same from 1885 until 1890. He is a member of the Canadian, Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs, and golf and curling afford him pleasure as well as recreation. He also belongs to the Westminster Presbyterian church and is a member of its board of trustees. His life is exemplary in all respects and he ever supports those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

WILLIAM FRASER.

With the death of William Fraser in September, 1909, there passed from the scene of earthly activity one whose life in its various phases denoted unfaltering allegiance to high principles of manhood, citizenship and Christianity. During a considerable period he was closely identified with agricultural interests and development in this part of the country but his later years were spent in comparative quiet and retirement. He was born in Kildonan in 1832, a son of James Fraser, who was one of the Selkirk settlers. The youthful experiences of William Fraser were those which usually fall to the lot of the sons of pioneers. His early environment was that of the farm and he acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. His education, however, was largely self-acquired, outside of the school room, for he read extensively and, moreover, learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He lived on the old home farm on the west side of the river where his father had taken up his abode as a pioneer settler, and there he carried on general agricultural pursuits year after year, bringing his fields to a high state of cultivation and aiding materially in the work of progress along agricultural lines. About 1880, however, he removed across the river, purchasing a place upon the banks of the stream, where he built a home and lived in comparative ease and retirement to the time of his demise. However, he performed important public duties, for following his removal to the east side of the river he served as a member of the council for twenty-two years and was otherwise actively and helpfully interested in affairs of public moment. He seemed to recognize the value or otherwise of any project or public movement and the fact that he indorsed a measure lent influence in gaining for it other support.



WILLIAM FRASER

Mr. Fraser was married in the old Presbyterian church in Kildonan, November 29, 1855, to Miss Annie MacBeth, who was born March 20, 1833, a daughter of John MacBeth, born in Kildonan parish of Scotland, who came to this country with two companions in 1812, arriving in advance of the colony of settlers who accompanied Lord Selkirk. He converted a wild tract of land into a productive and attractive farm and built thereon a good house. He married Helen Mathewson and reared a family of eleven children but only two, Mrs. Fraser and her brother, Angus, who was forty-two years in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, are now living. Mr. MacBeth took a most active and helpful part in the early development of this country and like other pioneer settlers experienced all the hardships and privations of life on the frontier. He died in 1881 at the venerable age of eighty-six years, while his wife reached the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Fraser was born on the old homestead in Kildonan West and there spent her girlhood days. She is today the only living representative of the original membership of the Kildonan church. She had no children of her own but the natural generosity and spirit of helpfulness of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser prompted them to rear three adopted children; Dr. W. R. D. Sutherland, deceased; Christiana M., now Mrs. Robert Tait; and Jemima, now Mrs. W. R. Ross.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Fraser were active, helpful and prominent members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church which Mr. Fraser aided in building, while at all times he contributed generously to its support. His political indorsement was given to the conservative party. He never shrunk from duty, public or private, and was first among those who aided in the advancement of any good cause for the benefit of the individual or the community at large. His life was indeed well spent, and high principles and noble qualities won him a measure of respect beyond that given to most individuals.

J. J. MILLIDGE.

There seems to be inborn in the sturdy Scotch race a talent for financial operations and it is the shrewd, thrifty, prudent and honest Scot who more than the representatives of any other nation seems to be adapted to the banking profession. His inherent qualities fit him particularly for this most important branch of commercial activities and as a guiding hand on the helm of the affairs of a bank he has gained a success second to none. J. J. Millidge has been the manager of the Union Bank of Canada at Brandon since March, 1910, and combines these qualities with a spirit of progressiveness, which make him a most efficient banking officer. He has added to his native talent a wide knowledge of all branches of the banking business and he today occupies an important position in the commercial life of the city in which he resides. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 10th of December, 1868, and is a son of J. J. and Ellen (Taite) Millidge, of that city. The father was a manufacturer of silverware at Edinburgh and was honored and esteemed by all who had associations with him. He died in 1882, at the age of sixty-five years, and his wife passed away in 1893, aged fifty-four years. Both are buried in the Warriston cemetery at Edinburgh.

Scotland, though it be rich in the history of noble and brave men who preserved its entity and placed it in the front rank of nations, is not a country of material wealth and from this storied land of fair queens and daring knights and loyal men who fought for principles of manhood sallied forth numberless thousands to all parts of the world to seek fortunes, and in all parts of the world they succeeded. J. J. Millidge, seeking for larger opportunities, chose the Canadian west for his field of operation and came to Manitoba in June, 1889. He received his preliminary education at the Royal high school in Edinburgh and completed the same with a course at the Edinburgh University in 1888. The fol-

lowing year he came to this country and engaged in farming for one year. At the end of that time he entered the employ of the Union Bank of Canada at Winnipeg and was promoted gradually and steadily to more important positions in its various branches until he was, in January, 1898, appointed manager of the branch at Boissevain, Manitoba, where he remained for twelve years. In 1910 he was transferred to the Brandon branch. Since he has taken charge of the affairs of the bank its operations have materially expanded and its business has increased in a remarkable degree. He is a sound judge of human nature and this quality stands him in good stead in safeguarding the investments of the institution. He is able, wide-awake and progressive and his management has brought the local branch to its present flourishing condition.

Mr. Millidge was married, at Boissevain, Manitoba, on the 10th of October, 1903, to Miss Saidee E. Frank, a daughter of Captain J. C. Frank, of Lucan, Ontario, and they have one son, John A. The family residence is at No. 564 Fifteenth street. Mr. Millidge gives his support to the conservative party and his religious belief is that of the Church of England. He is a blue lodge and chapter Mason and a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. Since his residence in Brandon Mr. Millidge has by his likable ways made many friends, who greatly esteem him for his qualities of mind and character. He takes a laudable interest in affairs of a public nature and his coming to Brandon has been of decided advantage to the city. As officer of one of the most important financial institutions he is the prudent friend and adviser to many who consult him on financial transactions and investments. His business reputation is of the highest character and in an indirect way he has been responsible for the progress and expansion of the city by extending financial aid wherever needed.

JAMES J. KILGOUR.

James J. Kilgour, as president of the Kilgour-Rimer Company, Ltd., wholesalers in boots and shoes at 87 Princess street, Winnipeg, is at the head of one of the largest industries in the city, doing a yearly business of over a million dollars. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, in 1864, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Jackson) Kilgour. The parents came to Manitoba in 1867 and were among the first settlers at the Boyne. The father there engaged in farming and followed this occupation successfully for the rest of his life.

James J. Kilgour left home when a boy of only ten years and crossed the border to the United States, going to Iowa. Here he worked at farming during the summer months and in the winters attended school. Three months before he reached the age of nineteen, in 1883, he returned to Winnipeg and entered the mercantile field. He began as a clerk in the boot and shoe business of Thomas Ryan & Company and in a few months, by the strictest economy, saved one hundred dollars and then founded a retail shoe store in partnership with F. W. Rimer. During the first years the business amounted to twelve thousand dollars and had a steady growth from its inception. For twelve years they successfully conducted their store and in 1895 branched into the wholesale boot and shoe business under the name of the Kilgour-Rimer Company, Ltd. The first officers of this company were: James J. Kilgour, president; F. W. Rimer, vice president; and John B. Kilgour, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Rimer died January 1, 1908, after an association of exactly twenty-five years with our subject. The business has grown to extensive dimensions and they now employ nine travelers, thirty warehousemen and ten men on their office staff. The yearly overturn is in excess of one million dollars. The firm's interests extend beyond their local house and they are heavy investors in three factories in the east and control the stock of the Independent Rubber Company of Merritton, Ontario, and the Western Shoe Company of Berlin, that province. They are also the owners of the Regal shoe stores at Winnipeg and Toronto.

Mr. Kilgour is married and resides at 93 Harvard avenue. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., of the Carleton Club and the Winnipeg Automobile Club. His success must be largely attributed to his perception of detail, powers of organization, enterprise and perseverance. Through these qualities he has built up a wholesale house of national importance and has contributed in no mean way to the prosperity of the city and gained success for himself.

A. T. CONDELL, M. D.

The medical profession of Brandon finds a worthy exponent in its ranks in Dr. A. T. Condell, who has been practicing medicine and surgery at 114 Tenth street since 1902. Since locating in this city visible success has attended his labors and by his kind spirit toward humanity, combined with his skill and knowledge, he has built up a reputation which well speaks for itself. Being the careful adviser, the kind friend and the true helper to many in illness and affliction, he has extended the circle of his patronage, which has assumed such proportions that since long ago his practice has been the source of a gratifying income to him. Dr. Condell came to the province of Manitoba in 1893. He was born at Ventnor, Ontario, on the 5th of February, 1869, and is a son of William T. and Eliza (McFadden) Condell. The father was for many years engaged as a furniture manufacturer at Ventnor and played an important role in the commercial and manufacturing circles of his community. Prosperity attended his efforts and when he died in 1869 he could look back upon a life full of purposes well accomplished. He found burial at Ventnor and was survived by his widow and three sons, of whom the eldest, M. W. Condell, is a physician who specializes in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and practices at Edmonton, Alberta. William R. Condell, the younger, makes his home in Mexico.

Dr. A. T. Condell received his primary education in the public schools of Ventnor and from there he went to the high school at Kemptville and Athens, Ontario. At the age of twenty-four he left this city and came to the northwest territories, where he taught school, a profession which he had previously followed in Ontario from 1888 until 1893. In 1897 he entered the Manitoba College and graduated therefrom in 1899, with the degree of B. A. He then attended the medical college of the University of Manitoba and in 1902 received his degrees of M. D., C. M., and in 1903 was granted by the same university the degree of Master of Arts. In 1902 he began to practice in Brandon and ever since has been remarkably successful in his profession. His services are greatly sought and his patronage extends to people of all walks of life. He gives the same careful attention and service to the poor as to the rich and seeks true remuneration not only in financial returns, but mostly in the satisfaction of having done work well performed. His practice has assumed such proportions that his financial returns have been very gratifying and he is interested in a considerable amount of real estate in the city.

Dr. Condell was married at Vancouver, British Columbia, on August 27, 1904, to Miss Katherine Kewish, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Kewish. The father was a farmer in that most romantic spot of the United Kingdom—the Isle of Man. Dr. and Mrs. Condell have one daughter and one son, Kathleen and John Tyndall. Their home is one of extensive and warm-hearted hospitality and their many friends often gather at their fireside to pass a pleasant hour. Dr. Condell adheres to the Presbyterian church. His political affiliations are with the liberal party. His fraternal connections extend to the blue lodge of the Masonic order and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. For more professional reasons he affiliates with the Brandon Medical Society and the Manitoba and Canadian Medical Associations. It can be said of Dr. Condell that he is a man well liked in the truest

meaning of the word and that his friends are innumerable. His patients have in him the utmost confidence and he gives them the best that is in him. He has been a valuable addition to the life of the city and his professional reputation is such as to solicit the indorsement of his colleagues. The Doctor is at present erecting a beautiful home at the corner of Fifteenth and Lorne streets, where he soon hopes to greet his many friends.

HON. GEORGE LAWRENCE, M. L. A.

Hon. George Lawrence, minister of agriculture and immigration, has been continuously in public office since 1882 and his record is one characterized by unfaltering devotion to the public service and the adaptation of high ideals to the onerous duties of his office. For thirty-five years he has been a resident of Manitoba and the record he has made, whether in public or private life, commends him to the confidence, high regard and good-will of his fellow citizens. He was born in the county and province of Ontario, March 20, 1857, a son of Noble and Sarah (Lyons) Lawrence, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the father of Dublin and the mother of County Armagh. Both were representatives of families who came to Canada in the '30s, the Lyons family arriving in 1834, while the Lawrence family came in 1837, making settlement first in Little York, now Toronto, Ontario, but afterward removing to Pickering, Ontario county, where Noble Lawrence carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1908 when he was eighty-eight years of age. His wife passed away in 1877. The father of Noble Lawrence was likewise a farmer in Canada, but had been a merchant in Ireland, while his father-in-law, too, was a farmer. W. T. Lyons, an uncle of the Hon. George Lawrence, is still actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ontario, although now in his seventy-ninth year. Upon the home farm George Lawrence was reared and his early education was acquired at Zephyr, Ontario, where he received instruction from R. H. Herman. He also attended the public schools of Uxbridge and after completing his studies devoted his attention to the work of the fields at his old home in Ontario until 1878. Practical experience in that department of labor well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in his present official connection. He became a resident of Manitoba in April, 1878, and after a year spent in Miami went to Glenora, taking up a homestead at Rock Lake. He extended the scope of his business activities in 1883 to include the sale of agricultural implements at Glenora and thus was busily engaged for three years. In the spring of 1886 he removed to Killarney, where he opened a branch house for the Massey Manufacturing Company, which he represented until July, 1892, when he resigned to contest the constituency of Killarney for the local legislature, representing the conservative party in opposition to the Hon. F. M. Young, speaker of the house, who defeated him by one hundred and fifty-two votes. This was not Mr. Lawrence's initial step into politics, however, for in 1883 he had represented Ward No. 1 in the council of the municipality of Derby and in 1885 represented Ward No. 1 of the municipality of Argyle, Ward No. 1 of Derby having been annexed to Ward No. 1 of Argyle in the previous year. He was reelected to that office by acclamation in 1886 and the excellent record which he made in that connection recommended him for still higher official honors. He continued to actively engage in farming until 1886, when, as previously stated, he removed to Killarney, where he has since made his home. After being defeated at the general election of 1892 he again engaged in the agricultural implement business, forming a partnership for that purpose with J. M. Baldwin. For seven years he devoted his attention and energies largely to his commercial interests, but in December, 1899, again became an active factor in politics, when he once more contested the constituency against the Hon. F. M. Young, this time defeating his opponent by one hundred and forty-three votes. He again

became a candidate in 1903 in a three-cornered contest, running as a straight conservative against a liberal and an independent conservative. He was once more elected when in 1907 he was opposed by R. L. Richardson, the liberal candidate, whom he defeated by one hundred and sixty-seven votes. In 1910 he was opposed by G. T. Robinson, whom he defeated by a majority of two hundred and seven votes. In 1911 he was called into the cabinet as minister of agriculture and immigration and was returned by acclamation. The provincial executive offices of Manitoba are most ably filled by men who from years of experience are ably qualified to administer the affairs in a manner to elicit the approval of all. To none does this apply with greater force than to Hon. George Lawrence, the minister of agriculture and immigration. He has studied closely the great and momentous questions affecting the agricultural development of the country and at all times he has maintained an interest in actual farming, being still personally connected with agricultural pursuits. He was for several years president of the Southern Manitoba Agricultural Society, which conducted the largest fair ever held in the world in proportion to the population of the district. Added to practical experience Mr. Lawrence has comprehensive knowledge of the improved scientific methods of farming, has made a close study of conditions in the province and through the exercise of his office is meeting the needs and possibilities of Manitoba in this direction. In addition to the ministerial position he now holds he has repeatedly served on many important committees and is regarded as one of the most capable and progressive members to be found on the conservative side of the assembly.

On the 13th of December, 1904, in All Saints church in Winnipeg, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lawrence and Miss Phoebe Coghlan, a daughter of John Coghlan, a prominent tea merchant of Dublin. They are the parents of one son, Desmond George Lloyd Lawrence, who was born September 12, 1905, and was christened on board the White Star liner, Celtic, October 24, 1907, by the Bishop of London, being perhaps the only child to be christened on the high seas by a London bishop. Mrs. Lawrence had been a parishioner of the bishop when he was Bishop of Stepney, and he being on this vessel, returning to England, christened the child. Fraternally Mr. Lawrence is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and was chief ranger of Killarney Court for fifteen years. He also belongs to the Loyal Orange Legion and the R. B. P. He stands as a splendid type of Canadian progressiveness, highly esteemed as a man and citizen, while his official record reflects credit and honor upon the province which has honored him.

JACOB SCOTT.

Jacob Scott is manager of the Rat Portage Lumber Company and one of the most enterprising and influential men in business circles of the Stonewall district. For many years he was closely connected with agricultural interests, for he owned a quarter section of land near the town, which he developed and improved for sixteen years and during that time he gained a place among the leading agriculturists of this section. He was born in Peel county, Ontario, September 17, 1859, and is a son of Jacob and Eliza Jane (Erskine) Scott, natives of Dublin, Ireland. They left that city in 1826 and crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Ontario, where the father followed farming for a number of years. When he came to Manitoba in 1881 he resumed this occupation and soon gained a place among the foremost agriculturists of this part of the province. He added to his holdings from time to time and upon his death in 1904 had eight hundred acres of fine land under a high state of cultivation. His wife died four years previously. To their union were born seven children: Mary Ann, the wife of James F. McCullough, of Brant township; Margaret, who married J. H. McClure, of Balmoral; Abigail, the wife of Thomas Wardrope, of

North Dakota; Sarah J., of Balmoral; Jacob, of this review; Samuel, who resides in Argyle township; and Robert James, who is farming on the old homestead.

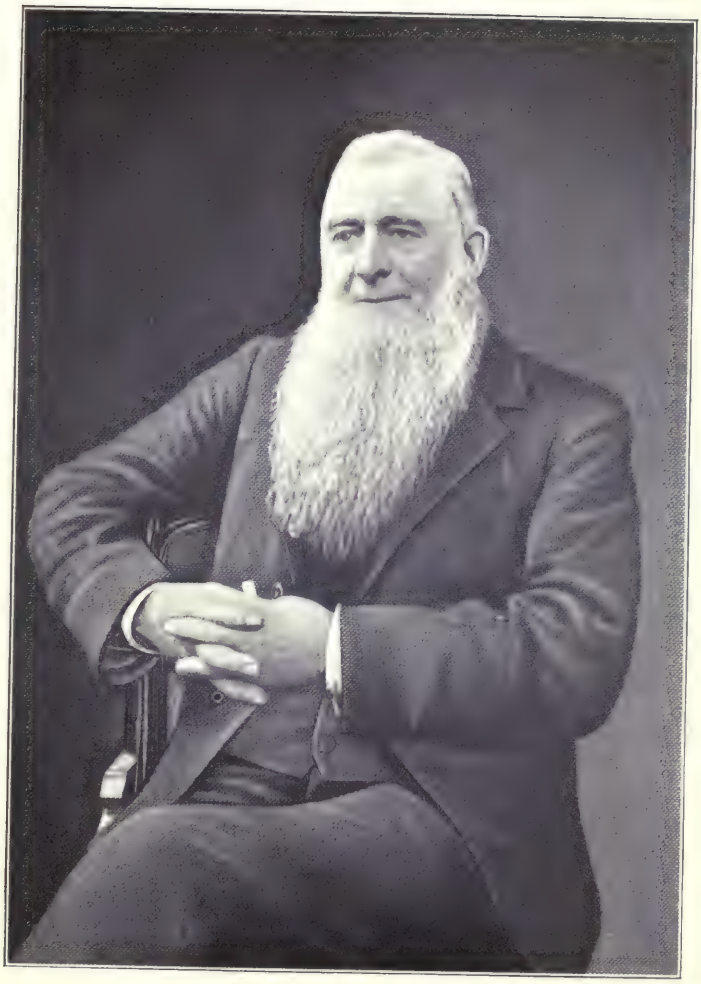
Jacob Scott grew up on the home farm and remained with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age. At that time he bought a quarter section adjoining his father's property and there took up his residence. By steady work and practical methods he soon had this farm under high cultivation and developed and improved it for sixteen years, making it one of the model properties of the district. In 1904 he sold his land and came to Stonewall, where he established himself in the lumber business. He conducted his enterprise for about four years and then sold his interests to the Rat Portage Lumber Company, who retained him as manager. During the comparatively short time he has held this office he has fully demonstrated his fitness, for he is a shrewd, capable business man and has besides the invaluable advantage of four years' experience as an independent operator.

On June 28, 1888, Mr. Scott married Miss Jane Matheson, a daughter of John P. and Ann (Fraser) Matheson, of Stonewall. They have four children, Lillian Myra, William Melville, Leslie Erskine and Ann Eliza. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Since coming to the town of Stonewall Mr. Scott has become identified with important phases of its public life. He has been trustee of the town and a member of the council and has also served on the school board. All of these positions are responsible ones and in all Mr. Scott has worked ably and well, demonstrating the practical quality of his public spirit.

ALEXANDER CALDER.

As a pioneer merchant of Portage avenue, now the principal retail business street of Winnipeg, Alexander Calder deserves more than passing mention in this volume. His long connection with business interests here and the record which he has made entitle him to the respect and confidence of his fellow townsmen, while his energy and industry have been salient features in the success which has attained his labors. He is now conducting a railway and steamship ticket agency at No. 663 Main street, under the firm style of Alexander Calder & Son. He was born at Johnston, Scotland, in 1842, and the same year his parents crossed the Atlantic, settling at Bytown, now Ottawa. The father was a pattern maker by trade, having served his apprenticeship in Lord Elgin's works. In the fall of 1842 he established the first cabinet-maker's shop in Bytown and there resided for six years, after which he conducted a similar business at Brantford, Ontario, for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to London, Ontario, in 1853, and carried on business in that city for twenty-eight years, contributing largely to its industrial development.

With the removal of the family to London, Alexander Calder pursued his education in the schools of that city and carried with him to the outset of his business career the qualities of ambition, determination and energy, so that his advancement was rapid. He became the superintendent of the first street railway in London, Ontario, and entered upon active business connections with the west when in 1879 he arrived in Winnipeg as the representative of George Jackson, implement manufacturer, and John Campbell, carriage manufacturer. In 1879 Mr. Calder also erected a building for warehouse purposes on Main street which has been for years used as the Iroquois Hotel. In 1880 he opened a store on Portage avenue, this being the first business house on that thoroughfare outside of the Farmers' Home Hotel. There he continued until 1883, when he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company as ticket agent and employer of labor on construction, in which latter capacity he



ALEXANDER CALDER

is still engaged. He has enlarged the scope of his business, however, to include general insurance, of which life insurance is a factor, and also the express and money order business. At the same time he is the representative for various steamship lines along both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. He also conducts a private banking department and he has brought his business to a point where the company can book a traveler to any part of the world. For twenty-eight years the business has been carried on in the block on Main street, between Logan and Henry streets.

In 1866 Mr. Calder was married to Miss Rebecca Ann Williams, a daughter of John and Amanda (Finch) Williams, of Beachville, Ontario. The father was a member of the old Hugh Lawless family that came from the United States to Canada at the time of the Revolutionary war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calder have been born seven children, of whom five are living, one son, Arthur B., being his father's partner in business since 1912, previous to which time he was for twenty-one years connected with the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific Railway as traveling and district passenger agent, having charge for a time of the business of that company in Washington, Oregon and California. The family resides at 797 Broadway, in Winnipeg. Mr. Calder belongs to the Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and has ever been loyal to the teachings of the craft.

The city of Brandon has also largely profited by the activities of Mr. Calder for he there erected in 1883 the second building in the town, which structure was used as a warehouse for a while, but later was converted into a residence and occupied as such by Amos Rowe. The lumber for this building was shipped by the boat The Marquette from Winnipeg and, laid down in Brandon, cost him one hundred and fifty dollars per thousand feet. He also, in 1884, built the Grand View Hotel of Brandon, which for years was one of the best known hostelries in western Canada. Mr. Calder was the first individual owner of town lot property in Brandon which he had purchased before the Canadian Pacific Railroad had auctioned off any lots in that town.

To have remained in business for twenty-eight years in the same block is not only indicative of the fact that Mr. Calder is well known in business connections but also proves that he has made an excellent record and one that will bear close investigation and scrutiny. For a third of a century he has lived in Winnipeg and the salient qualities, which he displayed throughout the entire period, command for him the confidence and good will of all.

W. J. HARRINGTON, M. D.

Dr. W. J. Harrington, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Dauphin, is a native of Ontario, born at Wellington, May 11, 1871, a son of T. M. and Margaret (Thompson) Harrington. The family is of old Irish origin and has been in Canada for three generations. The father of our subject was one of the pioneer contractors of Winnipeg and built a great many of the most important buildings in that city. He has been a stanch conservative all his life and is at present well known in local affairs.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Harrington attended the public schools of Winnipeg and later was a student in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute. When he laid aside his books he worked in the Paulim biscuit factory until the age of sixteen, in which year he reentered the Collegiate Institute and prepared himself for teaching, which occupation he followed until the age of twenty-four. Determined at this time to make the practice of medicine his life work, he entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated in 1899 with the degree of M. D. In order to make his knowledge practical and effective he worked for one year as house surgeon in the General Hospital, and six months as house surgeon of St. Boniface General Hospital, spending another year on

smallpox quarantine cases. He then located in Dauphin, where he has been practicing since that time, a period of eleven years. He is deeply interested in his profession, of which he continues a thorough and discriminating student. That he has attained professional skill and that he has the confidence of the general public is indicated by the large patronage which is accorded him and which has made him one of the successful physicians and surgeons of the province. Dr. Harrington is also extensively interested in local real estate.

In Toronto, Ontario, October 14, 1904, Dr. Harrington was united in marriage to Miss J. E. McCreight, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McCreight, the former a pioneer farmer of Scarborough, Ontario. The parents have both passed away and are buried in Scarborough. Dr. and Mrs. Harrington have one son, Gerald.

In fraternal circles Dr. Harrington is well known and prominent, being a blue lodge Mason and a member of Rabboni chapter. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a stanch liberal in his political views and has held several offices along professional lines, including those of coroner and health officer for the district. In general politics, however, he has never sought prominence, preferring to give his undivided attention to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation and with a thorough appreciation of the responsibility which devolves upon him.

W. I. ELDER.

W. I. Elder, who owns and conducts a sale stable at No. 151 Ninth street, where he deals in high-grade horses, is a native of the province of Ontario. He was born at Elder Mills on the 25th of June, 1870, and is a son of David and Jane Elder. The father, who was a native of Huntington, Quebec, was one of the pioneers of Ontario, where he located in his early manhood. A large portion of Ontario was at that time unsettled, and the transportation facilities were poor and inadequate. Mr. Elder made the journey from his old home to the point where he decided to settle on horseback, which was the chief mode of traveling in the frontier country at that period. Upon his arrival he established a mill, in the operation of which he actively engaged during the remainder of his life. The little village which subsequently grew up in the vicinity of his plant was called Elder Mills, and there the father passed away on the 13th of October, 1901, at the age of sixty-six years. He was survived by the mother and six children.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of an education W. I. Elder attended the schools of his native village until he was a youth of fifteen years. He then went to work in the mill and for seven years thereafter remained at home and assisted his father. At the expiration of that time he left the parental roof and started out in life on his own account. Feeling convinced, as had his father before him, that the west afforded better opportunities and greater advantages to the young man he came to Manitoba in 1891, and bought a farm in the vicinity of Brandon. His undivided attention was given to the development of this property until 1902. In the latter year he accepted the offer of the position of superintendent of the Cloverdale Stock Farm at Lake Elmore, Minnesota, where he remained for a year. Returning to Brandon at the end of that period he opened a sale stable in connection with which he also conducted a livery for five years. In October, 1909, he abandoned the latter undertaking and has since given his entire attention to his sales department. He has prospered in his business and is now one of the most extensive dealers in high-grade horses in Manitoba.

This city was the scene of Mr. Elder's marriage on the 11th of March, 1905, to Miss Annie Doherty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Doherty, who

were among the first settlers of the Brandon Hill district. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elder as follows: Laura J., David U., William and Campbell K., all of whom are attending the public schools; and George T. Mr. Elder owns his residence which is located at No. 237 Eleventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the Brandon Commercial Club, and takes an active interest in the movements of this organization. He gives his political allegiance to the conservative party. Mr. Elder is a desirable type of citizen as he is ever found loyal to the interests of the community, while in matters of business he is diligent and enterprising, thus contributing toward the commercial development of the city.

MELBOURNE F. CHRISTIE.

To such men as Melbourne F. Christie the city of Winnipeg is largely indebted for its present position as the great center of trade of the Canadian west. Born at Bowmanville, Ontario, in 1864, he is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Morton) Christie. The father followed commercial pursuits in the eastern town and from there removed to upper Canada in 1863, where he successfully engaged in the real-estate business and also acted as financial agent for investors. He was a man greatly esteemed by his fellow citizens and enjoyed the confidence of his patrons to a large extent.

Melbourne F. Christie was educated in the high school at Bowmanville and at the age of seventeen discontinued his lessons and crossed the border on his way to Chicago, where he was employed for one year. In 1882 he returned to Canada, and coming to the great west of the Dominion, where larger opportunities awaited a young man of spirit and enterprise, located in Winnipeg, where he associated himself with G. F. Stephens in founding the firm of G. F. Stephens & Company, manufacturers of paints and jobbers of painters' supplies. The business enjoyed healthy progress from its beginning and in 1901 the partners decided upon incorporation and the firm became G. F. Stephens & Company Ltd., of which our subject was elected to the important positions of secretary-treasurer and manager. The first quarters the firm occupied in 1882 were a single store, twenty-five by sixty feet, in the old Curry building on Portage avenue, but after four years their trade had increased to such proportions that they had to look for a new location, to permit of enlarging their plant, and they removed to the premises which are now occupied by the Bank of Hochelaga. There they remained only one year, when another change of location to Market street was made, where they had purchased a three-story brick building, which was the nucleus of the present large plant. The ground space they now occupy on Market street is one hundred and ten feet by one hundred and seventy feet in depth and the modern, well lighted factory occupies five stories and basement. In addition to this plant they also have a factory on Empress street, St. James, Winnipeg, where they manufacture varnishes only. They own a large warehouse at Calgary, where they keep a complete stock of all their goods. This is used as their western distributing agency. Their employes number up to one hundred, and ten traveling salesmen are continually on the road. Their business extends from the head of the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast. As secretary-treasurer and manager of this important industry Mr. Christie occupies an eminent position in commercial circles of the city of Winnipeg. He has by his enterprise, industry and easy grasp of detail been largely instrumental in building up this large manufactory from a small beginning, and just such men as he might truly be called the industrial leaders of a city. Although such men may not be conspicuous in

the public eye, they are in reality the true leaders of a progressive movement which brings expansion and prosperity. Mr. Christie is also interested in the Manitoba Linseed Oil Company, of which he is the vice president. The foremost position which he holds in manufacturing circles is evident from various important offices he filled in trade associations of this kind. He was in 1911 chairman and, in 1912, vice president of the Manitoba branch of the Canadian Manufacturers Association; vice president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade in 1912; and is chairman of the Trade Expansion Committee of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

In 1905 Mr. Christie was married to Miss Kathleen Campbell, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Embree) Campbell, of Los Angeles, California, formerly residents of Pictou, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Christie have one son, Keith Melbourne. The family home is at No. 112 Wilmot place, over which Mrs. Christie graciously presides and where they extend warm-hearted hospitality to their many friends. Mr. Christie is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M. The Manitoba Club carries his name on its roster and his manner of recreation is indicated in his membership in the St. Charles Country Club and the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club, in which he seeks recuperation from his arduous business duties. He has made an enviable record in business and his course has been marked by steady progress, gained through ready utilization of every opportunity that has presented itself. He is a man strongly marked by character and has come to be recognized as a forceful element in this community, his sterling traits having won the high regard and confidence of high and low. At all times he has been actuated by laudable ambition, which has carried him forward to success, and his industry and energy have found substantial reward in a most gratifying degree of prosperity.

S. ROBINSON, M. D. V.

Dr. S. Robinson, who is a member of the firm of Coxe & Robinson, veterinary surgeons, with offices at No. 149 Ninth street, was born in Banbridge, Ireland, on the 30th of April, 1858, where his father and grandfather were bleachers and linen manufacturers. They subsequently removed to Kilkenny. He is a son of John and Sarah Robinson, both of whom passed their entire lives in the Emerald isle and are buried in a cemetery at Kilkenny.

The boyhood of S. Robinson was passed in the home of his parents, his early education being acquired in the Brownstown College of his native city. He subsequently studied for four years in Santry College, Dublin, but at the expiration of that time he returned to Kilkenny and assisted his father with the cultivation of the home farm. Having resolved to seek a home in America, he later took passage for Canada and in 1891 located in the province of Manitoba. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits for some years, and then took up the study of veterinary surgery at Ontario, being awarded his degree in 1904. About two years prior to his graduation, in 1902, he became associated with Dr. Coxe, with whom he has ever since been engaged in practice. They are both practical men of efficient training and have met with a good measure of success and are ranked with the leading representatives of their profession in Brandon. Feeling the need of more extensive knowledge in some particular lines of his science, Dr. Robinson took, in 1906, a course in the Veterinary College at Chicago, Illinois, of which he is a graduate. He is a man who applies himself earnestly to whatever he undertakes, continuously striving to bring himself up to the highest standard of attainment possible in his profession.

In Chicago on the 6th of June, 1908, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Mrs. E. M. Smyth, the widow of the late Frederick L. Smyth, of Dublin, and

a native of Cork, Ireland, and they have established a home at No. 520 Thirteenth street, where they are very pleasantly located.

Fraternally Dr. Robinson is a Master Mason and he is also a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. In politics he is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation. Dr. Robinson is widely known and highly regarded in this vicinity by reason of his personal worth as well as his professional ability, and has many stanch friends.

ALBERT BLELLOCK HUDSON.

Albert Blellock Hudson, for thirteen years a practitioner of the bar of Winnipeg, with a practice that has connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district, was born in Pembroke, Ontario, August 21, 1875, his parents being Albert and Elizabeth (Blellock) Hudson. The father was a native of the province of Quebec and the mother of Ottawa, Ontario, but both have passed away. Albert B. Hudson was the eldest of their three sons and in 1878, when but three years of age, was brought by his parents to Manitoba, the family home being established at Portage la Prairie. When a youth of six he entered the public schools there and passed through consecutive grades in the acquirement of his education, laying a good foundation upon which to build the superstructure of legal learning in later years. He studied law in the office of Judge MacDonald at Portage la Prairie and in 1898 came to Winnipeg, where he took the degree of Bachelor of Law. The next year he was called to the bar and began practice in Winnipeg, where he has since remained. Entering a profession wherein advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit, he has steadily worked his way upward, preparing his cases with great thoroughness and care and presenting his cause in a clear, concise and forcible manner. He is a member of the council of the Manitoba Bar Association and is a bencher of the Manitoba Law Society.

On the 30th of December, 1908, Mr. Hudson was married, at Pembroke, Ontario, to Miss Mary B. Russell, of that place. Both are Presbyterians. His political indorsement Mr. Hudson gives to the liberal party and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Manitoba, St. Charles Country, Winnipeg Golf and Assiniboine Curling Clubs.

W. G. MURPHY.

One of the foremost citizens of Carberry is W. G. Murphy, who owns and operates a department store here and at Binscarth, in connection with which he is also extensively engaged in ranching. For fourteen years he has been a resident of Manitoba, but he is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Mitchell on the 8th of May, 1858. His parents were Gabriel and Marian (Allcock) Murphy, pioneer farming people of that vicinity. They are both deceased, the mother's death having occurred in 1868 and that of the father in 1872, and are buried in the cemetery at Mitchell.

The early years of W. G. Murphy were passed on the home farm in the vicinity of Mitchell, where he attended school until he was a youth of fourteen years. Having decided to adopt a commercial career he subsequently entered the employ of the mercantile firm of Babb & Ford of Mitchell, in whose employ he remained until 1881. In the latter year he became associated with T. S. Ford in the purchase of the business which they conducted under the firm name of Ford & Murphy for eleven years. In 1892, they dissolved partnership, Mr. Murphy buying another store under the name of W. G. Murphy & Com-

pany and conducted the same until 1898. Immediately thereafter he came to Carberry and established the store he has since conducted with such excellent success. He has been accorded an excellent patronage from the first and is now the proprietor of one of the largest and most flourishing mercantile concerns in the city. His stock is large and well assorted, he gives employment to ten people and is conducting his business in the progressive and enterprising manner which invariably leads to prosperity. Of recent years he has extended the scope of his mercantile activities by establishing a similar concern at Binscarth, and is meeting with an equal degree of success in its development. Since locating here Mr. Murphy has acquired extensive realty interests and is the owner of a grain ranch in the operation of which he constantly engages the services of fifteen people. Together with T. M. Leggett he also owns a stock ranch of twenty-five hundred acres, where they are raising a high grade of cattle, horses and swine. They employ a sixty horse-power gasoline engine in breaking up their land and this year put in a thousand-acre crop. They have fifteen men working on the latter place and have every reason to feel gratified with the success they are experiencing in the development of their project. Mr. Murphy is a man of such marked versatility and general business sagacity that he is capable of directing his activities along various and diverse lines with more than an average degree of success. He is alert, keen in his discernment and sound in his judgments, all of which qualities enable him to readily recognize the possibilities of a business proposition with a full appreciation of both its weak and strong points.

At Quebec on the 31st of August, 1887, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Julia Griffith, a daughter of Henry Griffith, one of the foremost boot and shoe manufacturers of that city, where he also occupies a prominent position in Masonic circles. Of this marriage there were born three daughters and a son in the following order of birth: Aileen A. C., a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Toronto; Marjory, who was graduated from Glen Mawr at Toronto; and Griffith and Allison, both of whom are attending school. Mrs. Murphy passed away in 1906 and was laid to rest in the cemetery of this city. The family residence, which was erected by Mr. Murphy, is one of the finest in Carberry and is located in a most desirable section.

Mr. Murphy is a stanch member of the Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and has for eleven years held the office of warden. His fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Foresters. He takes an active interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the city and is a member of the board of trade. His political support he accords to the conservative party and has been a member of the board of aldermen, in which capacity he gave efficient service, being one of the public-spirited, progressive citizens of the community. Mr. Murphy is held in high repute in the business and political as well as the social circles of the city, being known as one of the leaders in every advance movement or in the promotion of any public utility, and has been a most valuable acquisition not only to Carberry but this entire section, toward the development of which he has made extensive contributions.

JOHN H. G. RUSSELL.

John H. G. Russell is one of the leading architects of Manitoba, practicing his profession largely in Winnipeg. Toronto claims him as a native son, his birth having there occurred in 1862. His parents, James and Fannie H. (Gordon) Russell, were natives of Scotland but became acquainted and were married on this side of the Atlantic. The father is still living but the mother passed away a number of years ago.

John H. G. Russell pursued his education in the Model School at Toronto and when sixteen years of age entered upon the study of architecture under



J. H. G. RUSSELL

the direction of H. B. Gordon, a prominent representative of the profession in that city, with whom he remained for about five years. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg but did not long remain here, spending the ensuing four years in various parts of the Dominion, especially in the west. In 1886 he went to Sioux City, Iowa, and was engaged in the work of his profession in the United States from that year until 1893, spending much of this period in Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, and Chicago, Illinois. In 1893 he again came to Winnipeg and two years later he opened an office in this city where as an architect he has since been actively engaged. He has won an enviable reputation in this connection, being today classed with the most capable architects not only in the province but in the Dominion as well. Many of the finest structures of Winnipeg stand as monuments to his skill and ability, including the McArthur building, the Trust & Loan building, the Great West Permanent Loan building, the Westminster and Knox churches, and many fire-proof warehouses and attractive modern residences. Aside from his profession he occupies the position of vice president of the Winnipeg Mercantile Trust Company, is a director of the Canadian Finance & Securities Company and holds stock in many other local enterprises. As his business judgment is sound, his investments are judiciously made and success has attended his efforts in various directions. His standing in his profession is indicated in part by the fact that he is a member of the examining board of the Manitoba Association of Architects and president of the Royal Architectural Institute of Canada for the year 1912-1913.

In 1889 Mr. Russell was married to Miss Agnes Campbell, a daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Toronto, and to them were born four children: Harold, who died at the age of two and a half years; and John, Ruth and Norman, all at home. Mr. Russell has never been active in politics in the sense of office seeking, and gives his support to the liberal party. Fraternally he is a member of Assiniboine Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a Scottish Rite Mason. Socially he is connected with the Canadian Club, being also a director of the Rotary Club, and both he and his wife are active members of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as chairman of the board of managers. This connection is indicative of the high principles which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. He stands in a prominent position, won through capability and merit, for in his chosen life work he has ever held to high standards.

GEORGE ST. JOHN VAN HALLEN.

George St. John Van Hallen, who has been a representative of the legal fraternity for four decades, has during the past five years maintained an office in the Farmer building at Winnipeg and enjoys an extensive patronage as a barrister and solicitor, paying especial attention to patents of inventions, which constitutes an important part of his practice. His birth occurred in Simcoe county, Ontario, in 1851, his parents being George and Arabella H. (St. John) Van Hallen. He supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Trinity University at Toronto and there completed his preparation for the practice of law. In 1872 he opened an office at Oshawa, Ontario, and at the end of five years removed to Huntsville, Ontario, where he remained in practice for four years. In 1882 he came west to Manitoba and was engaged in practice at Birtle for ten years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Hartney, where he continued for fifteen years. In 1907 he came to Winnipeg and has here remained to the present time. His practice is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitations of the question at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the

expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

In 1881 Mr. Van Hallen was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte A. Muttlebury, a resident of Galt, Ontario, who had spent most of her early life in Toronto. They have three children, as follows: George M., who is engaged in farming and in the real-estate business at Anglia, Saskatchewan; Jane, who is the wife of Arthur W. Wilcocks and lives in Winnipeg; and Nora, who is a teacher in the Luxton school at Winnipeg. The family residence is at No. 35 Bannerman street, Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Van Hallen is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the lodge at Hartney, Manitoba. In social circles he and his wife are popular, their many sterling traits of character winning for them warm and lasting friendships.

FREDERICK STEELE.

Frederick Steele, the president of Steele Bros., Investments, Limited, and of Steele-Mitchell, Limited, of Winnipeg, was born in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 23d of February, 1860, being the youngest son of William B. and Lavinia Steele. The parents made their first home in Simcoe, Ontario, but early in their married life moved to the state of Ohio, and a few years later to Iowa. They returned with their family to Canada shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war, taking up their residence in Toronto. The father, a native of Sheffield, England, was a hardware merchant and came of a family long connected with that line of trade. The mother, a daughter of the late Captain Matthew Sheffield Cassan, of the Ninety-third Highlanders, was born in County Queens, Ireland, but came to Canada in her early childhood.

Frederick Steele was educated in the public schools of Toronto, or to be more exact, his education began there, for he left school at the age of ten, and by far the most valuable part of his education has been acquired in the intervals of a busy life. As a lad he delivered the Toronto mail in the early morning hours. On leaving school, he worked in the confectionery store of Richard Jose, an establishment which may still be seen in Queen street, West. From this he passed to the employ of a wholesale confectioner, but in the year 1876 found fuller scope for his ambition in the studio of Notman & Fraser, photographers. Here he served his apprenticeship and after five years with this firm, he opened a studio for himself in the town of Strathroy, Ontario. After a year, during which he gained much valuable experience, he accepted a position with Messrs. Gagen & Fraser, Toronto, and returned to that city with his outfit. From this he went to Peterborough to fill the position of operator in a leading studio. Already his mind was busy with the possibilities of the northwest, and the 6th of June, 1886, found him in Winnipeg with only five dollars, with which to make a beginning. A position with the old firm of Hall & Lowe was very soon superseded by a venture on his own account. In March, 1887, in partnership with W. E. Wing, he bought out the Hudson's Bay Photo Parlors. The business bearing this ambitious name was located on Main street, near the corner of St. Mary's, in a building belonging to Mr. A. W. Austin, the owner of the old street car system. The firm of Steele & Wing occupied these premises for a year, after which they removed to the southwest corner of Main street and Bannatyne avenue, having bought out the photographic business of the late Simon Duffin. Mr. Wing retired from the firm in 1892. Since that time the present corporation of Steele & Company, Limited, was formed with Mr. Steele as president. This firm still carries on the business. Mr. Steele, however, has retired from his position in this company to assume the office of president and managing director of Steele-Mitchell, Limited, dealers in photographic supplies. This latter business with its store and offices in the Steele Block

Annex on Carlton street, is making most gratifying progress, its volume of trade having increased many fold during the four years of its existence.

In the early days of his residence here Mr. Steele traveled extensively over the region lying between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast, making views of western Canadian scenery for his company and for the Canadian Pacific Railroad. This work took him with his camera into remote parts of the northwest territories, in those stirring times when the mounted police held this vast region for peace and order against every variety of lawless force. His was a well known figure in lonely detachments, where after the day's work, his banjo beguiled many a long evening, and at least, one romance is curiously linked up with the melodies he drew from this homely little instrument.

"And the tunes that mean so much to you alone—
Common tunes that make you choke and blow your nose,
Vulgar tunes that bring the laugh, that bring the groan,—
I can rip your very heartstrings out with those."

It must have been some such minstrel in the camps in Egypt and the Soudan, who suggested the above lines to Mr. Kipling.

These trips through the outskirts of civilization were not devoid of adventure, and Mr. Steele recounts as the most thrilling experience of his life, the passage of a snow slide over the bunk-house in which he was spending the night with some nineteen or twenty miners. This occurred in the west Kootenay, British Columbia. The bunk-house was partly blasted out of the mountain side, and the men escaped unhurt. Mr. Steele has vivid recollections of the sudden deafening roar which was over before he realized what was happening, then a tense silence followed by a confused murmuring of the voices of the men assuring each other that if they ever got down the mountain alive, nothing would induce them to climb it again.

In 1902 Mr. Steele purchased the southwest corner of Portage avenue and Carlton street, and began the erection of the Steele block, which is now the property of Steele Bros., Investments, Limited. This building bears witness to the courage and audacity of its author, for it then stood alone many blocks west of the business portion of the city. The growth of the city westward and the rapid development of Portage avenue have completely justified what seemed to many a rash undertaking. Today the ground on which the block stands is worth forty times the price Mr. Steele paid for it.

In 1905 Mr. Steele married Miss Margaret Beveridge of Winnipeg. Her father, Mr. Thomas Beveridge, was one of the pioneer farmers of this district. Mr. Steele is a member of Ancient Land Mark Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters.

O. L. HARWOOD.

It may be justly said that to the young man of today belongs the world, but opportunity will not come even to him unsolicited. The young man of today who is successful, not only seeks opportunity but creates her, and the wide-awake young man sees her in many places where ordinary eyes see nothing. O. L. Harwood, who has offices at No. 19 Ninth street, is one of these and has successfully carried on a real-estate, loan and insurance business in this city since 1903. He enjoys deserved success and has built up a business of gratifying proportions, drawing his clientage from every walk of life. His qualities are such as to command respect and his genial temperament makes for him new friends wherever he goes and helps him to extend his business relations.

Our subject was born in Oxford county, Ontario, on the 28th of December, 1881, and came to the province of Manitoba in 1899. He received his edu-

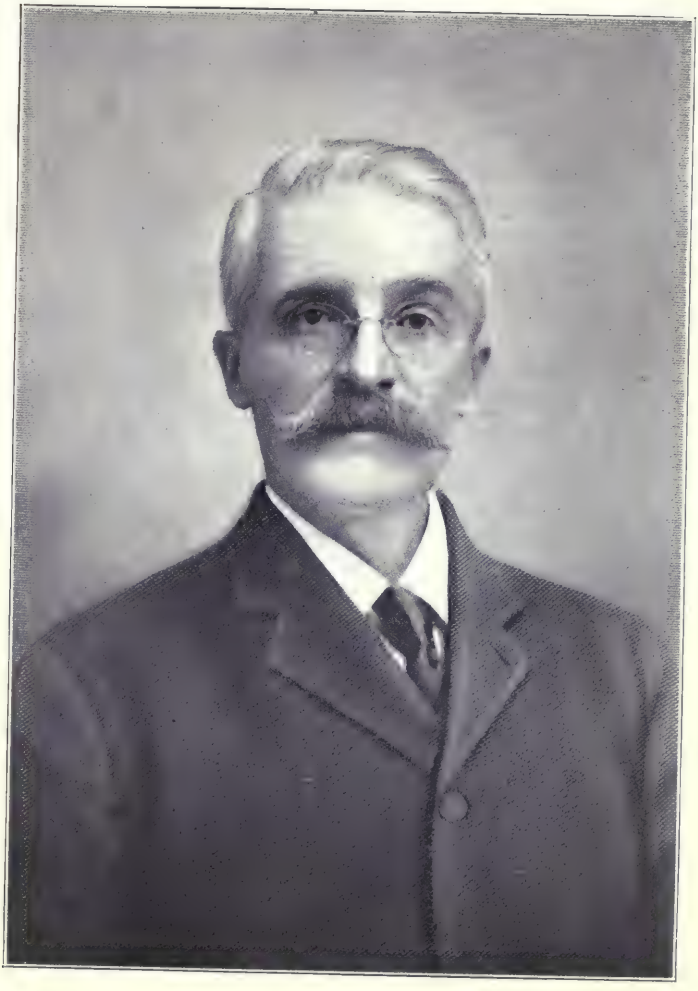
cation at the Stratford Collegiate Institute, which he left at the age of seventeen to begin his career. At this time he came to Brandon and began work in the office of F. C. Patterson, remaining with this firm until he took charge of the business, which he has since conducted with remarkable success. He has a wide knowledge of real-estate values not only as regards city property but also farm lands of the province and the whole Canadian west. His loan department has assumed gratifying proportions and he is greatly aided in managing this branch of the business by his sound judgment of human nature. The insurance business which he carries on in conjunction with his two other branches is also an important source of income to him.

That his position as a sound business man is well founded in the commercial life of the city is indicated by the fact that he has been elected to the important position of secretary of the Board of Trade. Matters of public welfare and expansion and growth are near his heart and he gives evidence of his public spirit by serving as a director of the Brandon winter fair. That he also concerns himself about charitable enterprises of the city is shown in the faithful service which he gives to the General Hospital in the capacity of director. He is a member of the Brandon Club and also the Commercial Club and makes his residence at No. 403 Twelfth street. Mr. Harwood has carved out for himself an important position in the commercial life of the city in which he resides and wherever known is highly esteemed and respected.

JOHN C. MACNAB.

In a history of the commercial development of the city of Winnipeg the earnest seeker may find more of romance, of action and of successful struggle to final triumph than in the pages of many tales of adventure. The building up of a great business institution from a small and humble beginning calls for as much stanch determination, unfaltering energy and sheer force of ability as does more conspicuous accomplishment in politics or war. The life of John C. Macnab and the story of the business operated by Macnab & Roberts, Limited, dealers in soda water fountains and bakers and confectioners' supplies, is a splendid example of the truth of this statement and a forceful evidence of the value of opportunity recognized and used. Mr. Macnab's personal character has been a distinct element in his success and has besides had an important bearing in its wide charity and its keen discrimination upon the amelioration of the condition of others, less fortunate than himself. Thus his life has influenced not only business standards and conditions but what is more important still, the happiness and welfare of the city's poor. He was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1856 and is a son of James and Jane (Seward) Macnab, the father being a descendant of an old Scotch clan, who came to the south of Ireland at an early date, while the mother, Jane Seward, was a member of an old Irish family.

John Macnab was reared at home and was educated in the public schools of his native section. He remained in Ireland until 1881 and then crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in August of that year in Winnipeg, where he was entirely dependent upon his own resources. For the first three months of his residence in Manitoba he drove a team as a member of a construction gang in charge of the late Sir John Schultz, who was building what is now called the Glenboro branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but was then known and built into the city as the Southeastern Railway. Upon its absorption by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Mr. Macnab became a commercial traveler and for the next fifteen years was a "knight of the road." What this means in knowledge of men, in familiarity with conditions, in energy, good temper and discriminating judgment it is hard to realize, yet it was the foundation of Mr. Macnab's success since it brought him into closer relations with the men and the opportunities upon which he built up his pros-



JOHN C. MACNAB

perity. Starting as a traveler in the employ of the Standard Oil Company, he quickly saw an opening for business along several lines and, realizing that there was a sure chance for success as an independent worker, began traveling for himself on a commission basis, selling supplies of all kinds but specializing in everything used at soda water fountains and in bakeries and confectionery stores. This was the nucleus of his present business, which is the largest of its kind in the city. He ran it in its original form until 1896 and then established himself in Winnipeg, working still on a commission basis. Through successive natural stages of progress and advancement the enterprise has expanded, developing in 1902 into a copartnership under the name of Macnab & Roberts and in 1907 into a limited company under the name of Macnab & Roberts, Limited. The officers are: John C. Macnab, president; William Roberts, vice president; and George Whelpley, secretary and treasurer. This is the story in outline. The vital part lies in the energy, the determined work and the well-timed aggressiveness of John Macnab and in the remarkable development which these qualities made possible. A little of the growth may be realized from the physical expansion of the concern. It started in a very small way, giving employment to but one or two workers. In 1903 the partners built the present modern and thoroughly equipped plant, five stories and a basement in height with one hundred feet frontage on Victoria street and forty feet on Lombard street and with the necessary trackage in the rear. They have the distinction of being the pioneers in the business development of this locality, which has since become one of the busiest corners in Winnipeg. The new plant was adequate for the volume of business only until 1911, when the great expansion of the mechanical department made further additions necessary. A machine shop was built so that the company now does all of its own mechanical work. The concern employs on an average fifty-five hands besides four traveling representatives, and the markets for its products extend from the Great Lakes to the Pacific coast—an excellent institution for one man to have founded.

In 1889 Mr. Macnab was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Crotty, a daughter of Henry Crotty, one of the pioneers of Ontario, upon whose original farm the town of Ingersoll now stands. He was a native of Ireland but came to America when a young man and for many years was prominently identified with almost every phase of the development of the province of Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Macnab have two sons and one daughter. They reside in St. Vital a suburb of Winnipeg and are well known in social circles of the city. Mr. Macnab holds membership in Holy Trinity church and has been warden since 1909. He is a member of the Canadian Club, and connected with the Winnipeg Lodging & Coffee House Association, Limited, as a director. The city of Winnipeg has every reason to be proud of Mr. Macnab, whose activities have influenced so greatly her commercial growth. The methods by which he obtained prosperity are important because they finally overcome the dangerous argument that modern business requires an overlooking of questionable commercial methods if not personal dishonesty and because they establish integrity as the foundation of true success.

E. BAILEY FISHER.

E. Bailey Fisher is engaged in the general practice of law in Winnipeg, but has specialized somewhat in the field of municipal law, having large experience in that branch of jurisprudence. His birth occurred in Cheshire, England, in 1873. His father, Charles W. Fisher, came from England to Winnipeg in 1889 and soon afterward began farming at Minnedosa, where he still carries on agricultural pursuits. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Bailey, was a native of Sussex, England, and died in her native land shortly

prior to 1889. In the family were six children, four sons and two daughters: Charles H., also a resident of Minnedosa; W. T., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Winnipeg; A. G., who follows farming at Minnedosa; E. Bailey; and Elizabeth M. and Harriett S., both at home with their father.

E. Bailey Fisher pursued his education in the Wallasey grammar school near Liverpool, England, and in St. John's College of Winnipeg. Determining to follow a professional career, he entered upon the study of law at Minnedosa and was called to the bar in 1903. In that year he formed a partnership with H. F. Maulson, of Minnedosa, under the firm style of Maulson & Fisher and the connection was continued until 1909. He afterward practiced there alone for about six months, at the end of which time he came to Winnipeg and opened offices here, having been at his present location in the McArthur building for the past two years. He is now counsel for the Hudson Bay, Peace River & Pacific Railway Company and he has had large experience in municipal and company law, for while residing in Minnedosa he was solicitor for a number of municipalities. He is now engaged in general practice, to which he devotes most of his time and attention, knowing that success at the bar can only be acquired through close application, unfaltering effort, broad study and careful analysis.

On the 25th of September, 1902, Mr. Fisher was married, in Winnipeg, to Miss Clarissa Pedlar, a native of England and a daughter of C. G. Pedlar, an inspector of works in connection with the Winnipeg school board. He came to this city with his family from Cornwall, England, in 1890, so that Mrs. Fisher has since resided here. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, Annie Bailey and Mary Clarissa, aged respectively ten and eight years. The parents are members of the Church of England.

Mr. Fisher is a conservative in his political faith and is the organizer of the party for the province of Manitoba and he seeks its success along legitimate lines. He belongs to the Adanac Club, the Knights of Pythias fraternity and holds membership with the Sons of England. He is also interested in all manly athletics and outdoor sports and is now honorary president of the Dominion of Canada Football Association and vice president of the Manitoba Football Association. In a word he is a well rounded, wide-awake, alert and energetic young man, a splendid type of that class who are the upbuilders and promoters of the western country.

A. E. IREDALE.

A. E. Iredale, the present postmaster of Dauphin, to which office he succeeded his father, was born in St. Mary's, Ontario, on the 7th of September, 1868, and is a son of Thomas W. and Maria (Game) Iredale. The father, who was a native of Hartfordshire, England, came to Ontario in 1860, locating at St. Mary's, where he established the first grist-mill built in that section of the province. He engaged in the operation of this plant until 1882, when, with his family, he came to Manitoba, assuming charge of the mill of the Hudson's Bay Company at Elphinstone. From there he subsequently removed to the vicinity of Dauphin, where he engaged in farming for a time, but soon thereafter was appointed postmaster. He entered upon the duties of this office, which he discharged for ten years, in 1897. Despite his advanced years, he had attained the age of seventy-seven when he resigned his post in 1907, he met the requirements of the office and gave very efficient service to the last. From that time until his death, which occurred in 1908, he lived in retirement. He was laid to rest in the Dauphin cemetery, where the mother, who passed away in 1907, is also buried. They were both people of most estimable character and were highly regarded in the community, where they had many friends.

The first fourteen years in the life of A. E. Iredale were passed in his native town, where he obtained his education. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Elphinstone in 1882, and there the same year he began his business career. His first position was a clerkship in the trading department of the Hudson's Bay Company, who at the expiration of three years sent him to their post at Fort Qu'Appelle. Two years later he resigned his position in order to engage in the general mercantile business for himself at the same point. He conducted a store there for ten years, meeting with a fair measure of success in the development of his interests. In 1900, he came to Dauphin and purchased a farm of a hundred and sixty acres in this vicinity which he cultivated for three years. Recognizing the excellent opportunities afforded in buying and selling wheat in this section of the province, he, in 1903, presented to the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company a petition, signed by the agriculturists of this community, for a platform for the receiving and shipping of grain. This was granted, and for four years thereafter his energies were largely devoted to buying and shipping wheat. He did a good business and judiciously invested the greater part of his returns in local real estate. In 1907, Mr. Iredale was appointed to succeed his father as postmaster, and has ever since been giving his entire attention to his duties in this connection and to looking after his property interests. During the period of his incumbency the government has erected the beautful modern building, where the postoffice is now located, after much solicitation on the part of Mr. Iredale, who takes an active interest in everything which will forward the development of Dauphin.

Mr. Iredale has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rowan, passed away in July, 1908, and in June, 1909, he was married to Miss Edith V. Wilson, of Owen Sound, Ontario, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilson. The father has passed away and is buried at Owen Sound, where the mother continues to make her home. Of this marriage there have been born three children, Irene B., Jean F. and Sybil. Mrs. Mary Iredale was the mother of three daughters and two sons, as follows: Elsie, a graduate nurse employed in the Children's Hospital at Winnipeg; William R., a graduate of the Brandon Commercial College; Alma, who has graduated from Dauphin Collegiate Institute; Lillie, who is a student in the Dauphin Business College; and Albert J., who is attending the Dauphin high school.

The family affiliate with the Church of England, in which Mr. and Mrs. Iredale hold membership. Fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Iredale owns his residence, which is located in one of the desirable sections of the city. He belongs to that class of representative men who uphold the civic standards of the community and strive to forward its development along progressive yet practical lines.

MOWBRAY STENHOUSE BERKELEY.

Mowbray S. Berkeley, who since 1905 has made his home in Winnipeg, has created for himself an enviable position in financial circles in western Canada, having charge of the investment of British capital, and representing a large and influential clientele in Europe.

He was born on the 7th of April, 1881, in the Island of Antigua, British West Indies, his parents being Humphrey Berkeley, son of the Hon. Colonel Thomas Berkeley and Miss Bertha Moir, daughter of the Hon. Alexander Moir. He was educated in the channel islands and also in England, and as a young man of seventeen years of age came to the Dominion. In 1906 he settled in Winnipeg which place has since been his home.

In 1908 Mr. Berkeley was married to Aimee McMullen Pearson (nee Burch) of Huntingdon, England, and they are the parents of four children, two sons

and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley hold to the Anglican faith, and Mr. Berkeley's political indorsement is given to the conservative party. Mr. Berkeley is a member of the Manitoba Club, the Winnipeg Golf Club, Winnipeg Hunt Club, Western Canada Military Institute and the Canadian Association of Public Schools of Great Britain, of which latter club he is the president. He is also councilor of the Winnipeg branch of the Navy League and an honorary vice president of the Canadian Defence League.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkeley spend part of the year in England and Ireland with their relations and friends. When in Winnipeg they reside at No. 2, Evergreen place, Roslyn road.

GEORGE H. WEST.

George H. West who passed away December 19, 1906, is remembered as one whose fidelity to his honest convictions gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He ever stood fearlessly in defense of what he believed to be right and his opinions were based upon no shallow nor superficial knowledge of the question at issue, but, possessing the analytical power of the lawyer, he reasoned from cause to effect and grasped all the possibilities of the situation. He was born in Campbellford, Ontario, August 9, 1853, and after pursuing his preliminary education in the home schools he attended Victoria College, then situated at Coburg. Completing the arts' course he was graduated with honors with the class of 1883 and immediately after graduating he came to the west where he entered upon his law studies under Bain, Blanchard & Muloch, at Winnipeg. Being called to the bar he formed a partnership with George F. Munroe, an association which was continued for seventeen years, the firm enjoying a wide and well merited reputation for skill in handling intricate cases and solving involved legal problems. His practice grew in volume and importance until he became one of the best known lawyers of the west and in addition to his activity in his profession he was also well known in real-estate circles by reason of his extensive and judicious investments.

Mr. West was married in 1888 to Miss Sarah M. Carr of Colborne, Ontario, who yet occupies the family home at 124 Nassau street, in Winnipeg. His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which he occupied positions of honor, becoming a master workman in the latter. He was also prominent in the organization of the Independent Order of Forresters of Manitoba and was again and again chosen to represent Court Hudson, No. 409, in the grand lodge. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church and his belief was one of the permeating influences of his life. At one time he supported the liberal party but his dislike for its management caused him to join the political reform union of which he served as secretary for some time. This step was characteristic of Mr. West. He would never remain allied with a cause which he could not indorse and which was antagonistic to the high ideals of manhood and citizenship which he held.

A. W. HOOPER.

Our future and our future advancement along the right path of progress—mental, moral and material—lays with the coming generations, and to train and develop the young generation of today is to make for future happiness. For these reasons the profession of teaching must be considered the most noble of all occupations and men who devote their lives to educate our children into



GEORGE H. WEST

honest, kind-hearted, character-strong men and women are well worthy of a word of praise, but find their real remuneration in the successful careers of those whom they train and teach. A. W. Hooper, who has devoted his life to teaching the young, has been holding the office of inspector of schools in Brandon since March, 1901. He came to the province of Manitoba in August, 1890, and was born in the northern part of Durham county, October 7, 1868. He is a son of Richard and Mary (McFeetors) Hooper. The father was a farmer and originally came from Cornwall to Holland, Manitoba, where he successfully followed his life work for many years.

A. W. Hooper received his primary education in the public schools and later attended the Bowmanville high school until 1890. Coming to Manitoba, he engaged in teaching school at various places and then attended the normal school at Winnipeg, from which he was graduated in 1895, more fully prepared for his profession. He then accepted a position as teacher at Selkirk, Manitoba, and continued as such until he was appointed inspector of schools in Brandon, which important office he has been holding ever since. His services have been most efficient in bettering the school system and bringing about reforms, creating new ideas and instituting modern methods along educational lines. He collaborates with the teachers of the city schools which are under his inspection in a most harmonious spirit and to the benefit of the many pupils who are preparing for life's work. He enjoys the confidence of the general public and his labors are appreciated to the full extent of their deserved worth.

Mr. Hooper was married, at Selkirk, Manitoba, on July 25, 1896, to Miss Ida Campbell, a daughter of J. H. and Jane (Kennedy) Campbell, of Burlington, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Hooper have two sons and one daughter, John Campbell, Mary Kennedy and Richard Archibald. The family home is at No. 237 Sixteenth street, where Mrs. Hooper graciously presides over her household. They keep open house for their many friends, who often gather under this hospitable roof for a pleasant hour of entertainment or interchange of opinions. Mr. Hooper has been a member of the advisory board of the department of education since 1908 and has been reelected to this position twice. He is a member of St. Mathews Anglican church. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order only and he has the distinction of being a past master of Lisgor Lodge, No. 2. Mr. Hooper's work has been of inestimable benefit to the city and there is due him a great share of credit for what progress has been brought about in the expansion of Brandon by those young men whom he has indirectly assisted to play their part in the world.

EGERTON W. MARLATT.

Egerton W. Marlatt, engaged in the practice of law in Winnipeg since 1902 and entering into his present partnership relations as a member of the firm of Hudson, Ormond & Marlatt in 1904, came to this city from Portage la Prairie, as did his partners. He was there born January 25, 1875, his parents being Samuel R. and Elizabeth (Whimster) Marlatt, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father came to Manitoba in 1870, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were aiding in claiming the western wilderness for the purposes of civilization. During the early period of his residence in this province he engaged in general merchandising and in farming, while later he turned his attention to the lumber business. He was for several years inspector of the Indian agencies and was a prominent factor in the early development and later growth of the province, especially of Portage la Prairie. In 1907, however, he removed to British Columbia, where for five years he again engaged in the lumber business, at the end of which time he sold out there and in January, 1912, returned to Portage la Prairie. When he first went to the Pacific coast he engaged in farming and lumbering one hundred miles north

of Vancouver and had more land under cultivation than any man within a radius of at least forty miles. He was one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the country as well as of Manitoba and his labors in each district have been of far-reaching effect and benefit. He is now enjoying well earned retirement in a pleasant home in Portage la Prairie.

After pursuing his early education in the schools of Portage la Prairie, Egerton W. Marlatt entered the Manitoba College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. Soon afterward he entered upon the study of law and was called to the bar in 1900. He practiced for two years in Emerson and then returned to Winnipeg, where he has since successfully followed his profession, joining Messrs. Hudson and Ormond in 1904 in forming the present firm. He devotes his attention to general practice, prepares his cases with precision and care, is strong in argument and logical in his deductions. He belongs to the Manitoba Bar Association and to the Winnipeg Law Society.

At Gretna, Manitoba, in 1902, Mr. Marlatt was married to Miss Barbara L. Winkler, a daughter of Enoch Winkler, a former member of the provincial parliament for Rhineland. Mr. and Mrs. Marlatt have become parents of five children, Helen Mary, Victor Egerton, Horace Hudson, Roy Winkler and Donald Charles Whimster. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and in political belief Mr. Marlatt is a liberal but not an active worker. He is one among the older of the native sons of Manitoba and has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the province from pioneer times. Since attaining to years of discretion he has given his aid and cooperation to many progressive measures and promoted worthy enterprises along various lines, while at the same time he has carefully conducted his professional interests with the result that his practice has become large and of a distinctively representative character.

HAROLD RICHMOND HOOPER.

Harold Richmond Hooper, one of the successful barristers and solicitors of Carberry, Manitoba, where he has been engaged in practice for the past fourteen years, was born in Napanee, Ontario, his birth there occurring on the 13th of May, 1872. He is a son of William H. and Henrietta A. (Roblin) Hooper, who were pioneer residents of Manitoba, having located here in 1882. The father, who was a merchant and real-estate dealer, passed away in 1905, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Edmonton, Alberta. The mother died in 1892 and was buried at Brandon, Manitoba. They were both of English extraction, and the Roblin family were United Empire loyalists. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was one of the first settlers of Ontario, and his son, David Roblin, the grandfather, took an active interest in political affairs and was a member of the upper house of parliament.

The first ten years in the life of Harold Richmond Hooper were passed in his native town, and his primary education was acquired in its public schools. After the family located in Brandon he continued his studies through the high school, and subsequently entered the Manitoba University, from which institution he was graduated in 1893, being awarded the degree of B. A. Having resolved to identify himself with the legal profession, he next entered the office of the Hon. Clifford Sifton, and there received his introduction to the principles of jurisprudence. He was graduated in law in 1898, and subsequently received his license as a barrister and solicitor. Immediately thereafter he established an office in Carberry, where he has ever since been engaged in practice and has met with success. Mr. Hooper is well adapted to meet the requirements of his profession, both by reason of his natural abilities and his thorough preparation, and is recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the bar in this vicinity. During the period of his connection with the

legal fraternity of Carberry he has been engaged in some important litigations and has commendably acquitted himself. His cases are prepared with painstaking regard for all minor details, while he informs himself on every phase of the law involved therein and is thoroughly familiar with the decisions rendered in similar cases, which may possibly be cited as precedent. He is known to be thoroughly trustworthy and reliable and is most conscientious in his efforts to safeguard the interests of his clients.

Brandon was the scene of Mr. Hooper's marriage to Miss Louise McKinnon, a daughter of Donald McKinnon, who passed away in 1907, and is buried in the Carberry cemetery.

Mr. Hooper's religious views conform to the teachings of the Church of England, with which he is affiliated. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, while his connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Brandon Club and the Winnipeg Adanac Club. He is also identified with the Law Society, through the medium of which he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners. Politically he is a stanch supporter of the conservative party, and is president of the Norfolk Conservative Association. Mr. Hooper is spoken of in terms of high regard in both the business and professional circles of Carberry, where during the long period of his residence he has made many stanch friends.

HARRY RICHARD PATTINSON.

The steps in the orderly progression of Harry Richard Pattinson, which have led him to the office of city tax collector of Winnipeg, are easily discernible. He was born in London, Ontario, October 14, 1852, a son of Richard and Jessie (MacQueen) Pattinson. The family was established in Canada at a very early day, the grandfather of our subject having come to Montreal prior to 1776. On his father's maternal side our subject is a descendant of the Askin family, which came to America about 1760, and is still located at the original homestead of Strabane, near Windsor, Ontario. His great-grandfather, John Askin, was governor of Michilimakinak (now the state of Michigan), under the crown. Richard Pattinson, the father of our subject, was captain in the Sixteenth Queen's Lancers and eventually lieutenant governor of Heligoland, which is now a German possession. When the Crimean war broke out Captain Pattinson was appointed a major in the Turkish contingent. At the close of the conflict he was acting as assistant adjutant general of Turkish cavalry, and this necessitated the removal of the family to England.

Harry Richard Pattinson was very young when his father's commission took the family abroad, and therefore his education was acquired in European schools, his time being spent in Germany, France and Belgium, with six years' residence in England. During the last four and a half years in that country he was employed as a clerk in a London banking house, thus gaining his first practical experience in the business world. Upon his return to Canada in 1877 he located near Chatham in Kent county, Ontario, there following agricultural pursuits for ten years, at the end of which time, in 1887, he came to Manitoba. In August, 1888, he took up his residence in Winnipeg, where he has since remained engaged in various occupations, principally in the mercantile line. He continued to work in the capacity of accountant until 1896, in which year he accepted employment in the city clerk's office, and on the 1st of August, 1898, he was appointed assistant to the tax collector. His performance of the duties of that position was so efficient, prompt and faithful that on the 1st of March, 1908, he was chosen tax collector of Winnipeg, in which office he is now serving. His long experience in minor capacities has served as excellent training for his present duties and the capable manner in which he is

conducting the business of his office has won the satisfaction and commendation of all concerned.

On the 1st of January, 1878, Mr. Pattinson was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Passmore, of Brantford, Ontario, who died, leaving three sons and two daughters. Mr. Pattinson was again married, in Winnipeg, on the 20th of April, 1906, to Miss Lilian Isobel Dealtry, of London, England, and to them has been born one daughter. The family reside at No. 423 Maryland street, Winnipeg, and are prominent and popular in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Pattinson has had interesting military connections, serving as a sub-lieutenant in the Royal East Middlesex Militia, now known as the Fourth Battalion Middlesex Regiment, and while a resident of Kent county, Ontario, held a commission as first lieutenant and captain of No. 4, in the Twenty-fourth Kent Canadian Militia. Well known in club circles in Winnipeg, he holds membership in the Adanac, Winnipeg Chess, Winnipeg Hunting and Fishing and Over-Seas Clubs, being the first vice president of the last named organization. He is well known in municipal circles of this city and his salient qualities of character, aside from his official relations, commend him to the esteem and good-will of his fellowmen, his circle of friends constantly increasing with the passing years.

WILLIAM R. MILTON.

Enterprise, industry and perseverance are the salient characteristics in the business career of William R. Milton, who has made continuous advancement in business circles and is now proprietor of one of the great productive industries of the city—Milton's Bakery. He has various other business connections which indicate him to be a man of more than ordinary ability along commercial lines and at the same time he is recognized as one of the local political leaders. He was born near Selkirk, Scotland, on Bridgehaugh farm, January 31, 1871. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Flint) Milton, were both natives of Melrose, Scotland, but are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and carried on agricultural pursuits near Selkirk for about thirty years.

William R. Milton supplemented his early education, acquired in the Lindean public school, by a course in the Selkirk high school. He was a young man of eighteen years when in 1889 he left Melrose and came to Winnipeg. In 1890 and early in 1891 he was in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company in the construction of their telegraph lines from Calgary to McCleod and from Calgary to Edmonton. He was also for a time with the engineering department of the Hudson's Bay Company and later was with the same department of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway, covering the years 1891 and 1892. In 1893 he became a member of the Winnipeg fire department but late in that year entered the Spiers bakery, with which he was connected until March, 1900. In April of that year he formed a partnership with G. J. Timms and engaged in the baking business on his own account. This partnership was dissolved on the 1st of June, 1901, and Mr. Milton then purchased the bakery business of W. A. Kemp, then located on Ross avenue, where he remained for two years. In 1903 he purchased the property on Bannatyne street, extending from Sherbrooke street to Oliva street, and erected a new bakeshop and store, his quarters being very spacious for that period. He continued to conduct the business at that point until 1911, when his once commodious quarters had become too small. In 1910 he began the erection of a handsome new two-story fireproof building at the corner of Bannatyne and Oliva streets at a cost of fifty-two thousand dollars. In this he installed the most modern equipment, procured at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars. He has the most modern and up-to-date bakery in every respect in western Canada, supplied with



WILLIAM R. MILTON

an automatic oven such as is to be found in no other bakery of the city. His average output is fourteen thousand loaves of bread per day, although, in preparation for future demands, the capacity of the plant is fifty thousand loaves in twenty-four hours. In 1905 he purchased the confectionery business of Mr. McDonald at 254 Main street and the new plant contains splendid facilities for the manufacture of confectionery and ice cream as well as of bread. In connection with the small store conducted at the factory there are two larger ones in the city—at 440 Notre Dame avenue and 254 Main street. Since the establishment of his present enterprise his business has grown in volume and importance until it outranks all others of its class in Winnipeg, the success of the undertaking being due to the excellence of the output and the unquestioned integrity of his business principles. Mr. Milton is a man of resourceful business ability who has by no means limited his efforts to one field. His business connections are large and important, he being now president of the Mainer Electric Company of this city, wholesale dealers in electrical supplies; president of the Electric Motor Sales & Repair Company; president of the Cameron Manufacturing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of portable grain elevators; president of the Hardware Specialties Company, wholesale dealers in hardware and specialties; and a director of the Security National Fire Insurance Company of Canada. He was also president of the Caterers Association of Winnipeg in 1909 and 1910 and his prominence in business circles is further indicated in the fact that he was at one time president of the Retail Merchants Association and of the Master Bakers Association. In these connections he has done much to further the interests of trade and has thus contributed largely to the material prosperity and progress of the city.

On the 23d of September, 1896, in Winnipeg, Mr. Milton was married to Miss Mary Ann Wallace, a daughter of Joseph Wallace, formerly of Hallville, where for many years he was secretary of the township of Mountain in the county of Dundas, Ontario. There are three daughters, Beatrice Winifred, Winona Irene and Nancy Bernice. Both Mr. and Mrs. Milton are members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Mr. Milton is serving as a member of the music committee and his wife is treasurer of the Deaconess Aid Society and also of the Foreign Missionary Society. She takes an active interest in all social affairs of the church and in the different lines of work in which the ladies of the church are engaged. Mr. Milton belongs also to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and is prominent in the Odd Fellows society, belonging to Union Lodge, No. 14, Eureka Encampment, No. 3, and is a past lieutenant in the Patriarchs Militant. He is likewise a member of Court Garry, No. 2, C. O. F., of Melrose Camp of the Sons of Scotland and the Commercial Travelers Club of Winnipeg. He is president of the Manitoba Field (trial) Club, is a past vice president of the Canadian Kennel Club of Manitoba and was president of the Western Canada Kennel in 1909 and 1910. Mr. Milton, moreover, was one of the promoters of the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheater, in which he is a stockholder and steward. He is likewise a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibit and he has for several years been a very prominent and successful exhibitor of both horses and dogs. His activities have also included effective effort for the betterment and improvement of Winnipeg along various lines. He has worked hard for several years to secure better lighting of the city streets and the present lighting system on Main street is directly due to the efforts of Aldermen Milton and McDonald, this being without question one of the finest lighted streets in America. Mr. Milton was also for three years a director of the Winnipeg General Hospital and was chairman of the market license relief committee of the city council for three years. He has been alderman of ward No. 4 for the city of Winnipeg since 1909, being reelected in 1912 for the years 1913-14, and was elected mayor of the municipality of Winnipeg Beach for 1913. While his political tendency is toward the liberal party, he is quite independent. No one questions that he feels the most hearty concern

for the public welfare and that he has been most helpful in bringing about those purifying and wholesome reforms which have been gradually growing in the political, municipal and social life of the city. He belongs to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

W. H. BATES.

W. H. Bates, stipendiary magistrate for the city of Brandon and the province of Manitoba, has been prominent before the public eye in official positions for a number of years. He brings to his office that clear, even, judicious mind which is so necessary for one in this important position. His decisions are the outcome of sound, logical thinking and his work has been in every way above criticism. He enjoys to the full the confidence of the people and the record he has made thus far is an enviable one from every point of view. Since June, 1911, he has held office at the city hall.

Mr. Bates came to the province of Manitoba in 1902 and was born at Kendall, Westmoreland, England, May 25, 1864, a son of Richard and Jane Bates, who both died and were buried in their native land. He received his education in the public and grammar schools and completed the same in a college at London, England, which he left at the age of eighteen and a half years. Having been attracted by the opportunities the Dominion offered to young men of enterprise and energy, he decided upon emigration and came to Toronto, where he entered upon a position as bookkeeper for a large loan company, remaining for six months. Preference for an outdoor life led him at that time to remove to the country and, crossing the border, he went to North Dakota, where for two years he engaged in ranching. At this period he returned to Toronto and made this city his domicile, until he was sent to Brandon for the purpose of managing a branch of the loan company with which he had been connected and in whose employ he had been for five years after his return from the United States. On leaving the loan company he was appointed to the position of official assignee of the province of Manitoba and municipal auditor. He discharged his duties in these two important connections to the great satisfaction of all concerned and made for himself a reputation of the highest character. He resigned the office of assignee when he was appointed to his present office as magistrate, which takes up all of his time. Although he has been a member of the bench only a short time, his fair-mindedness, clear reasoning and fearlessness to do the right, whatever the consequences, have won the warm regard and deep respect of every man who has had dealings with him and the public in general.

Mr. Bates was married, at Toronto, July 24, 1888, to Miss Honora Drewry, a daughter of Robert and Anne (Akitt) Drewry. The father was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his life but now resides at Toronto. There are two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Bates, a son and a daughter. Cyril Dawson is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute and at present engaged in the study of law. Norma Akitt is also a graduate of the Institute. The family residence is at No. 415 Twelfth street and there Mr. and Mrs. Bates entertain their many friends and acquaintances, who delight to spend a pleasant hour at their hospitable fireside.

Mr. Bates has been more or less prominent in matters of political import and inclines toward the conservative party. In local public affairs his opinions are frequently sought and heeded. He was secretary of the Conservative Association but resigned this office so that not even the faintest shadow of political partisanship might fall upon him in his position on the bench. His religious affiliations are with the Church of England and he takes laudable

interest in work of a religious character and for three years served as choir master of his church. The progress and advancement of the city along material and moral lines is near his heart and he does everything to promote the welfare of the community. He is a member of the Commercial Club, taking active part in many of the discussions and proposals for the commercial expansion of the city. The Brandon Club also carries him on its roster. His fraternal relations are of a various nature. He is past master of the blue lodge and a chapter Mason; grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, having jurisdiction over the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan; and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the S. O. E. B. S. Mr. Bates has made innumerable friends since he located in this city and his standing as a magistrate and public servant reflects but the fair-minded impartiality with which he conducts his office and such other strong and manly characteristics as make for a reputation of the highest degree.

RANDOLPH J. McRAE.

Randolph J. McRae is connected with the firm of Davidson & McRae, general agents for the Canadian Northern Railway, and otherwise is prominently identified with real-estate, commercial and financial interests. The consensus of public opinion places him among those men whose discrimination is keen, whose judgment is sound and whose enterprise is proving an important element in the growth and development of the west. He was born in Glencoe, Ontario, March 21, 1885, a son of Duncan A. and Mary (Mawhiney) McRae, both of whom were also natives of Ontario. The father is now deceased but the mother yet makes her home in Glencoe.

In the public schools of his native town Randolph J. McRae began his education and passed through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. His more specifically literary course was pursued in the University of Minnesota and he was graduated in 1905 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He still continued a student there, however, and in 1907 won the degree of Mining Engineer. During the six years which he spent in college he followed mining engineering in the west during the summer months and thus added broad, practical experience to his theoretical and scientific training. When his college days were over he went to British Columbia, where he engaged in the lumber business, and eventually became assistant general manager for the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, at Fraser Mills, on the Fraser river. This company owns the largest lumber mills in the world. He remained there until 1910 and then went to Stewart, British Columbia, representing the interests of the Canadian Northern Railway there. In 1911 he removed to Toronto, where he spent a year with the Mackenzie-Mann Company, and in January, 1912, he came to Winnipeg. His travels over the country and his study of conditions have made him familiar with the opportunities for the development of towns and the handling of property through the west, where rapid growth is a feature of the country. The railway company operates in Montreal, Winnipeg, Toronto and Vancouver and in his position as one of the general agents Mr. McRae has become widely known in connection with realty dealings in various parts of the country. He is vice president of the Mount Royal Land Company, of Montreal; a director in the Winnipeg Insurance & Vessel Agency; a director in the Anacortes Lumber & Box Company, Limited, of Anacortes, Washington; vice president of the Dominion Motor Car Company, of Vancouver; and a director in the Crown Lumber Company, of Calgary.

Mr. McRae is a member of the University Club, of Vancouver; the University Club, of St. Paul, Minnesota; the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club, of Manitoba; and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, of Toronto. He is a Presby-

terian in religious faith and always recognizes and meets his obligations of life in every connection. His extended, varied and important business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance among prominent business men throughout the country and the position to which he has attained is most gratifying, for few men of his years have advanced to a station of similar responsibility and scope.

WILLIAM PEARSON.

Manitoba has furnished her full share of successful men to Canada—men of pronounced ability who have become leaders in politics, in commercial, industrial or professional life and others whose influence has been given to bettering the conditions that in any way oppose or hinder the development of their fellowmen. For fourteen years William Pearson, president of the William Pearson Company, Ltd., has lived in Winnipeg and has become one of the most conspicuous men in the development of the city along many different lines, not because he has won distinction in politics, or even by reason of his exceptional success in business, but because his efforts have been and still are devoted to the colonization and exploitation of Canadian lands in such a way as to materially benefit others. Mr. Pearson was born in Bowden, England, March 20, 1865, and is a son of Charles and Mary (Fildes) Pearson, natives of that country. The father was for many years engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Manchester and was active in this occupation at the time of his death. His wife has also passed away.

William Pearson received his education in the Manchester grammar school and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen. In 1883 he came to Canada and located at St. Francois Xavier, where he engaged in general farming and also operated a number of creameries. There he remained until 1898, when he came to Winnipeg and established himself in the real-estate business, which he has never abandoned since that time. By 1903 his enterprise had assumed large proportions. In that year he became associated in a business way with Edward Brown, with whom a joint stock company was formed in 1906 under the name of the William Pearson Company, Ltd., with Mr. Pearson as president. From the beginning the partners have been engaged in colonization work upon an extensive scale. At first their ventures were less important, being confined to the exploitation of the land along the Assiniboine river from Headingley west to St. Francois Xavier. However, they afterward acquired large tracts in the Last Mountain valley of Saskatchewan and have made this one of the finest farming sections in Canada. They have handled several hundred thousand acres of land and have provided homes for thousands of people. Up to 1907 the largest percentage of their colonists were people from eastern Canada, but since that time they have been almost entirely Americans. Mr. Pearson works principally among the men of moderate means who are willing to move to a promising country, where they can buy larger tracts of land and secure from them greater profits than they had enjoyed in the past. As an inducement Mr. Pearson offers to the newcomers a quarter or a half section of fine land in one of the most delightful climates in America at from twenty dollars to thirty dollars per acre, payments to be made at the buyer's convenience. In the year 1912 and also in years previous to this the William Pearson Company, Ltd., spent vast sums of money to further develop this fertile valley and make conditions of life more pleasant for the many families who have chosen to settle there. Very low rate excursions are operated from almost every principal point on the American continent during the summer months for the benefit of prospective settlers and the railroad fares are refunded to all purchasers. Farming today in Last Mountain valley is in accordance with the latest and most scientific methods. From a commercial standpoint the situation is ideal,



WILLIAM PEARSON

the valley being only twenty-one miles north of Regina, the capital of the province of Saskatchewan.

One of the most unique and beautiful features of Last Mountain valley is Last Mountain lake, which has of late years grown to be one of the most popular summer resorts in Saskatchewan. This region has but lately been developed. The wild animals which inhabited the surrounding districts only a short time ago did not disappear until Mr. Pearson drove into Last Mountain valley one morning in the autumn of 1902. Up to that time the country had been known only in a sort of legendary way and nobody knew exactly the way to reach it. An old Indian scout volunteered to drive Mr. Pearson up there from Fort Qu'Appelle and three times on the way they lost the trail. But no sooner had Mr. Pearson arrived than he immediately set about seeing what could be done toward getting the railways there and bringing in from the States and from England farmers who had been asking for land. Mr. Pearson succeeded in all this and has put boats on the lake and elevators on the shores, and opened the beaches to the summer folk who come from Regina and all the region round-about to make it their playground, to find their fishing and, in the open months, their shooting. There is never a summer day without its holiday and picnic parties, in which people from the outside and farmers who live in the valley, fill the steamers and scatter along the beaches, where the summer taverns are and the bathing is good. And in the autumn, when the birds are moving south, the broad, sedgy strip of the lake at its northern end is full of busy guns. Earl Grey, the governor general of Canada, had a shooting box in the hills of the Qu'Appelle and went there every season after broad-tailed and pinnated grouse, and the other northern game birds we used to see so plentiful this side the international boundary. Having all Canada to choose from, his excellency's selection says more for that place, for sport of that kind, than anything else very well could. Earl Grey is a keen sportsman, with no time to waste on empty places.

So with the passing of the frontier conditions the hotel and the camping ground have taken possession of Last Mountain lake. A series of summer hotels, operated on the cottage plan, so that one may have the comfort of hotel meals and the privacy of one's own home, are being constructed. A large farm house near Arlington Beach has been enlarged, reconstructed and made into a big, homelike hostelry, surrounded by private cottages and furnished tents. Bathing house, boat houses, dancing pavillion, tennis grounds and all the appurtenances of a vacation region are installed. Boating, bathing, fishing and shooting, together with motor or carriage driving over the smooth prairie roads, horseback riding, golf and other amusements are provided.

Important as are Mr. Pearson's real-estate interests, they yet form only one phase of his varied activities. He and W. Sanford Evans were the originators of the town planning and housing commission, which was appointed by the city of Winnipeg for the general improvement and betterment of the housing and living conditions of the public, effecting especially the middle and poorer classes. Since the organization of this commission Mr. Evans has been chairman and Mr. Pearson vice chairman and chairman of the executive board. He is also president of the Garden Club and this identification is another proof of the variety of his interests and connections. It is an organization for the purpose of beautifying the city of Winnipeg by the establishment of garden plots on vacant lots, as well as on occupied residence property; for the removal of unsightly signs and debris; for the promotion among the citizens of a love of gardening and other healthful employment and recreation. To attain these objects the club endeavors to promote from year to year the cultivation of flowers and vegetables in vacant lots in the unoccupied streets of the city. It has provided literature concerning gardening and floriculture and is contemplating holding exhibitions of the products of these city garden plots in order to take the most effective means of gaining general interest in the movement. The membership is not limited, for anyone at all interested in

the aims and purposes of the society is admitted. Besides this, Mr. Pearson has many other important connections in Winnipeg, all of which exemplify in some way either his business ability or the broad charity which is an element in his character. He is the second vice president of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange, is on the executive board of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and is a member of the board of managers of the Associated Charities. He is also a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute and a member of the Central Emigration Board, both of London, England.

In 1888 Mr. Pearson married, at St. Francois Xavier, Miss Margaret E. Morrison, a daughter of John Morrison, formerly a tea planter of Calcutta, India, and a man active and prominent in business affairs of that city. He was chairman of the Board of Trade and had other important connections. Of late years he has resided in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have six children: Evelyn Mowbray, who received the degree of B. A. from the Manitoba University in 1911; Arthur M., who is attending St. John's College; James M., who died at the age of seventeen but who was formerly a member of the boy scouts; Agnes Dorothy, a student at the Kelvin school; Gertrude M.; and Winifred. The family are members of St. Luke's Episcopal church and Mr. Pearson was for two years a member of the vestry. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and socially he belongs to the Canadian and the Carleton Clubs. His political views are in accord with the principles of the liberal party but he is not active as an office seeker. A remarkably shrewd business man, his ventures have all been successful and have advanced his interests materially. This phase of his work, however, is entirely secondary to the qualities in his character which have promoted his prosperity—the broad-minded liberality, the cool judgment, the recognition of universal brotherhood, the influencing humanitarianism.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Prominent among the men who were formerly closely associated with agricultural interests in the Stonewall district and who in the management of their affairs have won the success which permits of honorable rest after labor is Robert Anderson, who was born in Ontario, February 22, 1852. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Elliott) Anderson, natives of Scotland, who left that country in 1835 and came to Canada, settling in Ontario. There the father followed general agricultural pursuits for a number of years but in 1873 came to Manitoba, settling in Kildonan, where for some time he served as councilman. He died February 18, 1895, and is survived by his widow, who has reached the age of ninety years. To their union were born thirteen children, seven of whom are still living: Robert, of this review; Janet, the wife of Thomas Murray, of Brant township; Margaret, who married Peter Harper, of Kildonan; Ellen, now Mrs. Robert McBeth, of Kildonan; Ann, who lives at home; Rev. David, of Burlington; and Lydia, who also lives at home.

Robert Anderson remained with his parents until he was twenty-seven years of age and then came to Brant township, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he developed and improved. By systematic and progressive methods and by steady work along modern lines he made this a model agricultural enterprise and added to his holdings from time to time until they comprised three hundred and twenty acres. The excellent condition of this farm reflected the owner's care and skill and Mr. Anderson took pride in every detail of its management. However, in 1909 he left the property and moved into Stonewall, where he owns a large amount of real estate, and here he has since lived retired.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. Anderson married Miss Jemima Appleyard, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Foster) Appleyard, the former a native of England and the latter of Ireland. Her father came to Canada when he was still a child and located near Peterboro, where he grew to manhood. For a number of years he followed farming and is now living in retirement in Brant township. His wife died January 18, 1907. They became the parents of seven children: William, of Stonewall; Mary, the wife of Thomas May, also of this district; Jemima, the wife of our subject; Thomas, who resides in Brant township; Adeline, who married William Botham, of Stonewall; Phoebe, the deceased wife of Joseph Bruce; and Jane, who lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have six children: Thomas John, of Brant township; Joseph Foster, of the same section; Peter Harper, who is operating the homestead; Margaret, who resides in Stonewall; Roberta Ann, who is engaged in teaching; and Phoebe, who lives at home.

Mr. Anderson is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is interested in everything pertaining to education and has done much constructive work along this line as school trustee. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen but beyond this has no fraternal connections. A life of activity and usefulness has won him an enviable position in the regard of his fellowmen. He early learned to value life's opportunities and to appreciate its purposes, and this knowledge has brought him honor, success and rest after labor.

ERNEST BOTTOMELEY, M. D.

Dr. Ernest Bottomeley has been practicing his profession in Dauphin since 1895 and during the seventeen years has become prominent and widely known as a skilful and able physician and surgeon. He was born in Manchester, England, May 29, 1869, and is a son of William and Sarah (Nuttall) Bottomeley. The family is of old English origin and has been in Canada only a short time. The father of our subject was a prominent cotton manufacturer in England and in Manitoba followed farming and was living practically retired at the time of his death in 1893. He is buried in Middlechurch, near Winnipeg. The mother of our subject died in England and is buried in Walsden, Lancashire.

Dr. Bottomeley received his primary education in the public schools of Manchester and after laying aside his books was engaged for some time as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. When he abandoned this position he came to Canada and immediately after his arrival entered the Manitoba Medical College, graduating in 1895 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He located in Dauphin and has since practiced his profession in this city with remarkable success. He did not regard his education as completed when he finished his medical course but has always remained a student of the principles of the science and through his wide and careful reading has kept in touch with the latest development in methods and ideas. He is careful in the diagnosis of his cases and his ability is demonstrated in a large practice. He is a member of the Manitoba and Canadian Medical Associations.

Dr. Bottomeley married in Dauphin, in 1899, Miss Laura Hoy, who passed away in 1900, leaving one daughter, Tannice. In 1907 Dr. Bottomeley was again married, his second wife being Miss Myrtle Beardsley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Beardsley, of Ellsworth, Wisconsin. Dr. and Mrs. Bottomeley have two sons, William E. and John Nuttall. The family are members of the Church of England and Dr. Bottomeley has served as warden of the Dauphin organization.

Dr. Bottomeley is well known in local liberal politics and has done notable work as president of the liberal association and as a member of the town council. His fraternal relations are extensive and include his affiliation with the Masonic

order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Sons of England. His principal interest, however, is given to his medical activities and he has won well deserved confidence and esteem by reason of his usual ability. Although he has a large and constantly increasing practice he never neglects the slightest detail of a case, discharging his professional duties with a sense of conscientious obligation, because of his thorough understanding of the responsibilities which devolve upon a physician and surgeon. Thus he has won for himself a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in this part of the province.

DAVID YOUNG, M. D.

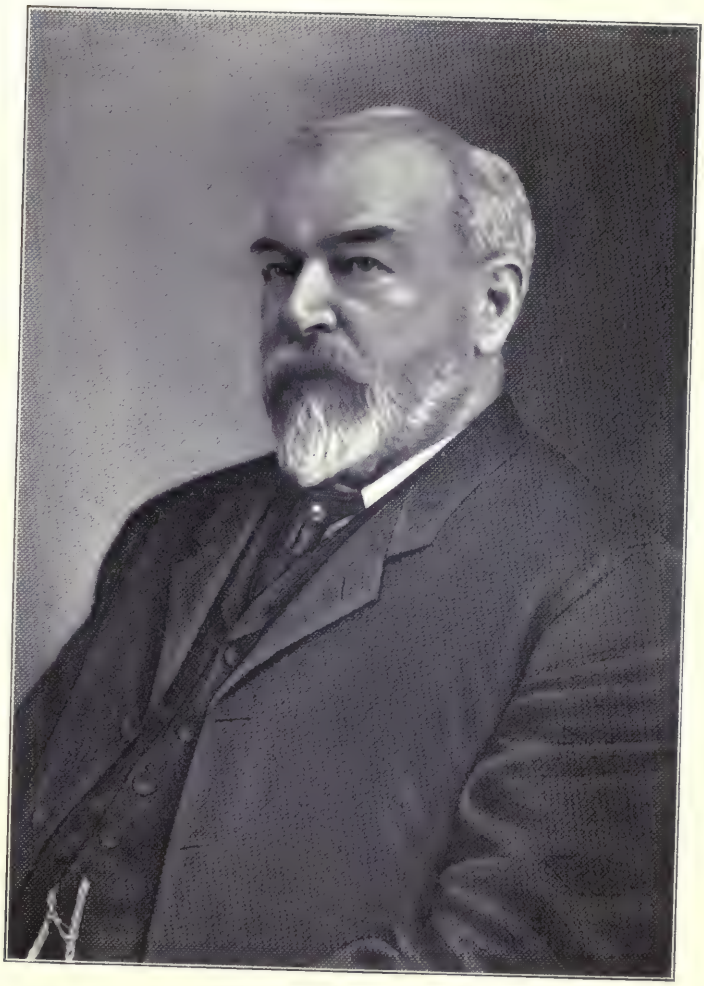
Dr. David Young, a retired physician of Winnipeg, was for a period of twenty-eight years the medical superintendent of the asylum for the insane of the province of Manitoba. He was born at Sarnia, Ontario, in 1847, and acquired his professional education in Queen's University at Kingston, from which institution he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1871. The exodus of population was westward at that time and in its sweep he came to Manitoba and in June, 1871, opened an office at Lower Fort Garry and was there engaged in the general practice of medicine until 1884. In June of that year he was appointed medical superintendent of the asylum for the insane of the province of Manitoba. The insane were cared for in the penitentiary previous to February, 1885, at which time the hospital for the insane was opened in temporary quarters at Lower Fort Garry. The present building at Selkirk was completed and occupied in May, 1886, and was the first of its kind in the province. Dr. Young continued as medical superintendent in charge of the asylum until March, 1912, when he resigned and retired to private life. At one period all of the insane of the entire Northwest territory were sent to this institution, and his long retention in this important position is incontrovertible evidence of his professional skill and special adaptability in the treatment of the mentally unsound.

On September 11, 1872, Dr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Rosina A. Somerville, of Quebec, a daughter of Hon. R. B. Somerville, ex-member of parliament for Huntingdon, Quebec. Dr. and Mrs. Young have four sons and one daughter. The family residence is at No. 494 Camden place, in Winnipeg. Dr. Young has been a resident of the province of Manitoba for more than four decades and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of its eminent physicians and esteemed citizens.

RICHARD H. YOUNG.

A native of Winnipeg, a son of a pioneer in Fort Garry and at the present time one of the most important men in real-estate circles of the city is Richard H. Young. He was born at lower Fort Garry, which is now Winnipeg, in 1876, a son of Dr. David and Rosina (Somerville) Young, the former for twenty-eight years in charge of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane at Selkirk and a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Richard H. Young acquired his education in the public schools of Winnipeg and at St. John's College. In 1897 he went to the Klondike and spent seven years mining in the gold fields. Here his familiarity with the long Canadian winters, which had taught him endurance through blizzard and storm, stood him in good stead and was one of the important causes of his rapid success. In 1904 he returned to Winnipeg and in association with others incorporated the Western Iron Works, which is now the Western Steel & Iron Works. He retained his directorship in this concern until 1907, when he severed his con



DR. DAVID YOUNG

nection with it and established himself in the real-estate business at 36 Aikins building. He represents in this city the Selkirk Land & Investment Company and the Hunter Young Realty Company and manages the affairs under his charge so ably and well that he is today recognized as a power and a force in the general expansion of the city.

In 1907 Mr. Young married Miss Elizabeth Nugent, and they have one daughter. Mr. Young is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and at the present time is councilman of the municipality of Fort Garry, standing in politics as he does in business—for progress, growth and integrity of purpose. Much credit is due him for the success he has attained, for he has made his influence felt in high circles and throughout his entire career has commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he has had business or social relations.

SINCLAIR B. RITCHIE.

Probably no one citizen of Winnipeg has figured more largely in the progress and development of the city than Sinclair B. Ritchie, who for thirty-one years has here been engaged in contracting and building. During that period he has been entrusted with the construction of some of the city's most important public and business buildings, while he has contributed toward the upbuilding of the residence sections by the many houses he has erected on his own property. His work in this direction has been particularly noticeable in the suburbs, especially in Winnipeg Beach, where he built a hundred and sixty residences for sale. Mr. Ritchie is of Scotch lineage but represents the third generation of his family in this country. He was born in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, in 1855, and is a son of Wilkinson J. E. and Anne (Balsor) Ritchie. The paternal grandfather emigrated to Nova Scotia from Scotland in his early manhood, locating in Annapolis, where he became a large shipowner. There his son Wilkinson was born and reared, and upon attaining his manhood became identified with commercial activities, engaging in mercantile pursuits in Annapolis until his death. The mother of our subject belonged to an old Nova Scotia family, her maternal grandfather having been Sheriff Dixon of Annapolis.

Sinclair B. Ritchie passed his boyhood and early youth in the home of his parents, his energies during the first seventeen years of his life being largely devoted to the acquirement of an education, for which purpose he attended the public schools. Upon laying aside his text-books he left home and went to New Brunswick, where he devoted himself to a mastery of the carpenter's and joiner's trade, which he there followed until 1879. In the autumn of the latter year, he resolved to come to Manitoba to pursue his career, deciding upon Winnipeg as his place of residence. He arrived in this city on the 31st of October, and immediately obtained employment at his trade. For two years thereafter he worked for others, but in 1881 he formed a partnership with D. E. McCloy and together they engaged in the business of contracting and building under the firm name of Ritchie & McCloy. They were associated together until Mr. McCloy's death, which occurred three years later. Mr. Ritchie then took over the entire interests of the firm, and has ever since conducted the business alone under his own name. He not only is a master of his trade, but he is a man of practical ideas and good business judgment, in addition to which he possesses a fine appreciation of architectural values, his buildings being noticeable by reason of the good taste and structural harmony therein displayed. The rapidly increasing population of Winnipeg quickly recognized the qualities wherein Mr. Ritchie excells, and there was a constantly growing demand for his services, until today he is ranked among the foremost builders of the city. During the long period of his residence here he has been accorded many important

contracts and has had the entire charge of the construction of some of the principal public and business buildings of the city, including Campbell Brothers & Wilson's, the Bole Drug Company's, Exhibition, Happy Land, John Thompson's and Kemp Manufacturing Company's buildings; J. H. Ashdown's warehouse, the Isolation Hospital, nine of the large city school buildings, six of the city fire halls, the Auditorium rink, Winnipeg Opera House and the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church. He has also erected a large number of residences, many of these being on his own land. He has acquired extensive city and suburban property, the greater portion of it located in the residence sections, toward the development of which he has contributed in no small measure by the attractive houses he has built. The majority of these have been moderate priced, but they have all been built with a fine appreciation of the practical needs of the average family, while at the same time they conform to good taste in both architectural style and decoration, thus proving an acquisition to the sections in which they have been erected. This department of Mr. Ritchie's business has been profitably conducted, serving to number him among the city's substantial pioneer residents. He maintains general offices at suite 214, Chamber of Commerce building, where he conducts both his real-estate and contracting business.

On the 18th of June, 1879, Mr. Ritchie was married to Miss Lizzie L. Gates, a daughter of E. H. Gates, a piano manufacturer of Melvin Square, Nova Scotia, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Charles A., a practicing physician of Winnipeg; Ivy Irene, the wife of Gordon M. Thomson, of Winnipeg; Muriel Claire, who married O. L. Robinson of T. D. Robinson & Sons, Limited, of this city, and is now the mother of a little daughter, Betty; Frank, a graduate of the Manitoba University, who is pursuing his law studies in Toronto University; and Sinclair B., Jr., a student in St. John's College. The family home, one of the attractive residence properties of the city, is located at No. 233 Vaughan street.

Fraternally Mr. Ritchie is affiliated with Minnehaha Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the chairs and is past grand patriarch; Phoenix Lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., in which he has also passed through all of the chairs, having served two terms as grand master; and Court Hudson, No. 409, I. O. F. He likewise belongs to various social organizations and clubs of the city. Mr. Ritchie has always been interested in all things pertaining to the welfare or progress of the city, being a man of public-spirit and high standards of citizenship, and can be depended upon to give his support to any worthy enterprise. He has been particularly interested in the upbuilding of Winnipeg Beach, where he has extensive property interests, and since 1911 has been a member of its council, in which capacity he is giving efficient service. Owing to the nature of his business as well as his long residence here, Mr. Ritchie is exceedingly well informed on the early history of Winnipeg and its development, as well as that of the entire province. The Manitoba of today, with its progressive cities and thriving towns, surrounded by vast stretches of highly cultivated farms, bears little resemblance to the territory in which he located more than a quarter of a century ago, but its development has not exceeded his expectations, as he early discerned its wonderful possibilities, recognizing in it the gateway to the great northwest.

GEORGE E. McCULLOCH.

George E. McCulloch is well known to the drug trade of Brandon since 1906 as former proprietor of the Red Cross Drug Store and in connection with the management of the Central Drug Store, which he has been operating since November, 1912. He is a graduate pharmacist, thoroughly versed in the scientific aspects of his occupation with the business ability which makes his knowl

edge practical and effective and he has brought both of his stores to a prosperous and flourishing condition by his able management. He was born in Mount Forest, Ontario, April 6, 1880, a son of Francis and Florence McCulloch of that city. The family is of Scotch origin. The father was for some years a commercial traveler and also active in local politics at Mount Forest, where he served some time on the council. The parents of our subject reside in Brandon.

George E. McCulloch received his education in the Mount Forest public schools and was graduated from the high school in 1898. He immediately afterward served his apprenticeship as a pharmacist and then entered the College of Pharmacy at Toronto, Ontario, from which institution he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Phm. B. He came to Brandon and obtained a position as pharmacist in the J. W. Fleming Drug store, remaining in that capacity until he established himself in business, starting with a capital of seventy-five dollars. By energetic methods and constant application to business he made his enterprise grow and expand and has now charge of a large drug store, which he manages in an able and systematic way.

Mr. McCulloch gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is not particularly active in political affairs. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and well known as an energetic worker in the interests of the Brandon Commercial Club and active in every phase of city development and advancement. He has gained a tangible and considerable success while still a young man by organizing and promoting two important enterprises and is in the front ranks of the progressive business men of the city.

EDWIN SAMUEL POPHAM, M. A., M. D., C. M.

Edwin Samuel Popham, distinguished in the field of medical practice, was born in Ottawa, Ontario, December 31, 1856. His parents, George and Barbara (Cameron) Popham, were natives of England and Scotland respectively and came to Canada in childhood days, the Popham and Cameron families settling near Ottawa where the parents of Dr. Popham spent their entire lives, each reaching an advanced age. After attending the public schools of his native city Dr. Popham entered the Collegiate Institute preparatory to his matriculation in the Victoria University at Coburg, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1883. Subsequently his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. His early professional labor was in the educational field. In August, 1883, he opened the Collegiate Institute at Brandon, Manitoba, and became its first principal, occupying that position for two years. In 1885 he arrived in Winnipeg and for three years was principal of the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, being the predecessor of Mr. Schofield. He resigned that position to take up the study of medicine for he regarded his labors in the educational field merely as an initial step to further professional labor, and in 1891 he was graduated in medicine from the Manitoba University. Immediately following his graduation he took up post-graduate work in New York city and in 1892 he opened an office in Winnipeg where he is still in active general practice, his work being of a most important character for with the recognition of his ability his responsibilities have increased. He has been connected with the staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital since shortly after his graduation and since 1893 has been on the faculty of Manitoba Medical College and for some years has occupied the position of professor of clinical medicine. He has also been the registrar of the latter institution for the past ten years and for fifteen years has been a member of the council of Manitoba University. He is likewise medical director of the Monarch Life Assurance Company and he is past president of the Winnipeg

Medical Association as well as of the Manitoba Medical College Alumni Association.

Since coming to this province Dr. Popham has always taken an active interest and helpful part in educational affairs as is evidenced by the many offices of that character with which he has been honored since the day of his arrival, beginning with his work at Brandon. He is now the vice chairman of the board of management of Wesley College and in all these different connections his efforts have been a valuable force in promoting the work and scope of the schools. While handling a very large practice Dr. Popham has found time to become interested in several important financial enterprises and is now the vice president of the Great Western Permanent Loan Company and is a member of the executive board of the Standard Trusts Company. He is also serving on the board of directors of several other important financial undertakings and in business matters his judgment is sound and his discrimination keen.

In Coburg, Ontario, in 1884, Dr. Popham was married to Miss Ella G. Tourje, a daughter of William and Sarah (Clarke) Tourje, of a well known family of Coburg. The three sons of this marriage are: Earl Cameron, who is now a senior art student in Manitoba University; Clarke Hall, who is studying architecture in McGill University; and Harold Edwin, who is in the last year in collegiate work for university matriculation. The family attend Grace (Methodist) church in which Dr. Popham and his wife hold membership, and he is now serving on its board of trustees. He belongs also to Ancient Land Mark Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; North Star Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is also a member of the Carleton and Canadian Clubs and in politics is a liberal, taking an active interest in the political situation and questions of the day, yet with no desire for office. His chief ambition is to attain higher proficiency in his chosen profession, the responsibilities and obligations of which he has ever fully recognized and met. His reading has been wide, his research thorough and he has ever been deeply interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

ALFRED E. BURTON.

Alfred E. Burton is one of the most promising and enterprising young business men of Brandon and since 1910 has been manager of the stationery and office supply company, operated by the firm of Richardson & Bishop. He has had a varied experience in a business way in many places and in different lines of occupation and has a natural independence and initiative which make this experience practical and effective. He was born in Sydney, Australia, March 16, 1881, a son of Edwin and Sarah L. (Roberts) Burton. His father was the editor of the Sydney Morning Herald and of the Sydney Mail for forty-nine years and was well known as an able journalist. He advocated the policies of the liberal party and did much to promote the growth of that organization. He died November 20, 1910, when he was sixty-seven years old. His wife passed away in 1901 and both are buried in Waverley cemetery at Sydney. They had seven children. William Henry is employed as a bookkeeper in the Brisco & Drysdale Hardware Company. Edwin W. is engaged in the manufacture of furniture in Sydney. Caroline A. is the widow of the late Frank Millington, former editor of the Korea Times. Mary became the wife of Rev. F. Howard Smith, of Pekin, China. During the siege of the Boxer uprising they were imprisoned for eleven weeks. Henrietta is the wife of P. J. Hunt. who is manager of a company which is the largest dispenser of drugs in Australia. Alfred E. is the subject of this review. P. Arthur, the youngest member in this family, is a practicing physician in Sydney.

Alfred E. Burton attended the Sydney public schools and later a private school in that city, laying aside his books at the age of seventeen. His first position was as clerk and accountant in the Colonial Paper Company for several years, at the end of which time he was employed as traveler and bookkeeper for George Cradock, one of the most prominent manufacturers of steel rope in the world. After two years Mr. Burton resigned this position and opened a real-estate agency in Sydney which was very successful, owing to the practical and intelligent methods of its manager. At the end of two years he went to England and there entered the employ of James Kidd, London agent for a large manufacturing enterprise. After this Mr. Burton was employed by Paul Tracey, a mechanical engineer and then traveled through the British Isles in the interests of the Atlas Lace Paper Company which later amalgamated with Johnson & Watts Company. After four years of this work Mr. Burton came to America, settling immediately in Brandon, Manitoba, where he took the position of assistant manager with the firm of Warners, Ltd., and held this office until he became identified with Richardson & Bishop, dealers in stationery and office supplies. Mr. Burton was made manager of their store at No. 1124 Rosser avenue and since 1910 has been doing able and efficient work. It is a branch of the main business with the head office at Winnipeg and was established in Brandon by Mr. Burton who has given his entire attention since that time to its management and direction. In less than two years he has made it a definitely established and profitable enterprise.

On October 19, 1906, Mr. Burton was married in the Crescent Congregational church of London, England, to Miss Ida Chapman, of Aukland, New Zealand, and they have three children, Edwin H., Verna J. and Beryl L. The family residence is at No. 232 Sixteenth street.

Mr. Burton is a conservative in his political beliefs and interested in the growth and development of the city of Brandon. He is not active as an office seeker, however, preferring to devote his energes to the expansion of his private enterprise. He is a firm believer in the value of physical efficiency and has gained prominence as an athlete, being secretary of the Brandon City Cricket League, vice president of the Manitoba Cricket Association, and a member of the Brandon Gun Club. He is also prominent in the affairs of the Amateur Operatic Society, being secretary, treasurer, and business manager of that organization. He belongs to the Congregational church. A man of varied interests, broad, liberal, and popular, he is well known in social circles of the city where his straightforward and genial qualities have gained him many friends. Business men respect him for his integrity, his progressiveness, and his new and modern methods, and for the resourceful and able way in which he manages his business. The success which he has gained is unusual in a young man and is the direct result of an ability which commands opportunities.

COLIN H. McLEAN.

Colin H. McLean is numbered among the prosperous and successful business men of Stonewall, where he is well known as a leading contractor. A native of Canada, he was born in the province of Quebec, September 25, 1858, and is a son of John and Christie (McKey) McLean, natives of Scotland. They came to Canada separately when they were children and after the father grew to manhood he engaged in farming and followed this occupation until his death, which occurred in 1867. His wife survived him for many years, dying in 1890. They became the parents of six children: Mary A., the wife of George Wells, of Lennoxville, Quebec; Colin H., of this review; Margaret, the widow of Leonard Taylor, a native of Littleton, New Hampshire, who passed away in that place; Isabella, who married a Mr. Keith and died in Oxford, Maine; Angus, who resides in Seattle, Washington; and Flora, who makes her home in Oxford,

Maine. After the death of her first husband the mother of our subject married again, her second union being with Malcolm McDonald, who has passed away. To this marriage were born four children; Mary, deceased; Christina, who lives in Boston; Isabella, who is Mrs. Boyle, of Savannah, Georgia; and Dan, who has passed away.

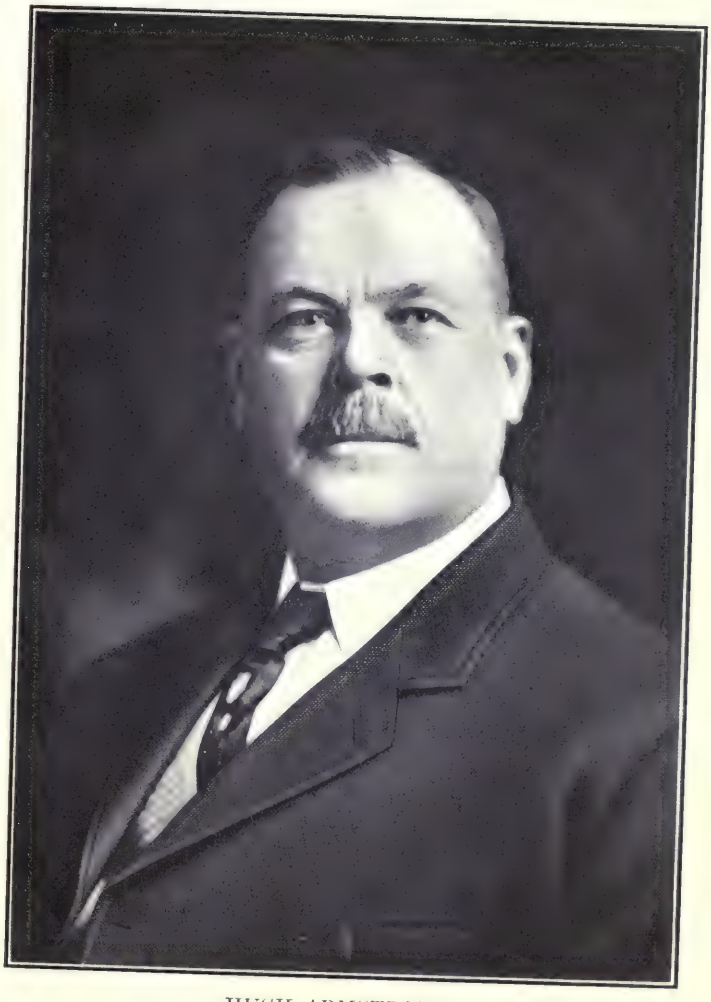
Colin H. McLean remained at home until he was sixteen years of age and received his education in the public schools of his native province. When he began his active career he went to Colebrook, New Hampshire, and there followed farming for one year, after which he took up mining and was successful in this occupation until he returned to Canada and joined the army during the Riel rebellion, serving one year. After this he was for three years connected with the Hudson's Bay Company but finally took up a homestead claim in Victoria, Manitoba (now Wavy Bank), which he developed and improved for nine years. At the end of that time he came to Stonewall and established himself in the business of drilling artesian wells, engaging also in speculating in land, and is today one of the best known business men in the city, his prominence coming as a natural result of his capable business management and keen discrimination.

Mr. McLean married Miss Jemima Ward, who has passed away. They became the parents of five children: James, who lives in Stonewall; Colin H., Jr., who died in Seattle; Emma, the wife of P. J. Foley, of Stonewall; Frank, of Sam Dimas, California; and Ollie, deceased. Mr. McLean subsequently married Miss Susan Perry, of Montreal. The family are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. McLean belongs to the Foresters and is prominent in the affairs of the Masonic order. At present he is councillor for the Rockwood municipality, in the seventeenth consecutive year of his service. He is interested in all that pertains to the substantial improvement and development of the community, being widely recognized as a public-spirited and loyal citizen.

HUGH ARMSTRONG, M. P. P.

Hugh Armstrong is well qualified for political leadership, bringing to bear in the solution of important governmental problems the same keen insight, thoroughness and perspicacity that are features in his successful business career. He was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, August 5, 1858, and is a son of the late Hugh Armstrong, who on removing to Canada in 1860 settled in Carleton county. The son, then two years of age, was educated in the common and grammar schools of Richmond, that county, and subsequently spent several years as a teacher. He afterward became interested in mercantile pursuits, representing commercial interests at Dunrobin, Carleton county, for about five years. Success attended his labors there but in 1883 he disposed of his interests, thinking to find still better opportunities in Manitoba, which was being rapidly developed and seemed to have before her a prosperous future. He rented a store of the Hudson's Bay Company at Poplar Point, put in a stock of goods and for several years carried on the business. Again, however, he sold out and turned his attention to the fish business, being one of the first to export fish from the province. To this line of activity he has since directed his efforts and a growing trade has led to the organization of the Armstrong Trading Company, of which he is now the president and general manager. The business of the house is extensive and is being constantly developed along modern lines. As prosperity has attended his labors he has made judicious investments in property and is now a heavy dealer in real-estate, generally having large holdings in various parts of the province.

In 1885 Mr. Armstrong was married to Miss Mary Younghusband, a daughter of Henry and Charlotte (Acres) Younghusband, of Carleton county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the Church of England



HUGH ARMSTRONG

and he also has membership relations with the Masonic fraternity. In political affairs he manifests a deep and active interest, as all true and loyal citizens should do. He believes each individual should stand firmly for the principles which he deems essential in good government. In 1892 Mr. Armstrong was elected to the local legislature, holding his seat until the dissolution of that parliament. He refused a renomination in Woodlands for the party but accepted the nomination in Selkirk for the Dominion house, suffering defeat at the polls, however. Following the death of William Garland in 1901 he was elected by acclamation to the local legislature for the city of Portage la Prairie and was reelected in 1903. Further indorsement of his public service came in his third election in 1907 and a fourth in 1910, so that he is still representing the city of Portage la Prairie in the provincial parliament. In November, 1909, he assumed the office of provincial treasurer, in which capacity he is still serving. He is ever loyal to his supporters and their welfare and is well adapted by native talents, ability and interests to a prominent political career. His friends are legion and many of them are found in the Manitoba, Portage, Carleton and Adanac Clubs, of all of which he is a member. He is today one of the old-time residents of Manitoba, having for about thirty years made his home in this province, during which his activities and his influence have been important factors in general advancement as well as individual business success.

E. R. HOWES, D. D. S., L. D. S.

Dr. E. R. Howes, one of the most successful and enterprising dentists in Brandon, who has been practicing his profession along modern, scientific lines in the city of Brandon since 1903, was born in Vankleek Hill, Ontario, March 29, 1873, and is a son of Samuel and Leonora Howes, the former a prominent farmer near that section.

Dr. Howes received his primary education in the public schools of Vankleek Hill and was graduated from the high school in 1887. Immediately afterward he entered the Toronto College of Dentistry in order to prepare himself for what he had determined to make his life work. He was graduated in 1891 with the degrees of D. D. S. and L. D. S. and at once started in practice in Vankleek Hill. Realizing, however, that unusual attainment in his chosen field of work could only come as a result of detailed and special preparation, he went to Chicago and took a post-graduate course in dentistry. After its completion he spent some time teaching in the college but finally returned to Canada and again opened an office in Vankleek Hill, where he met with gratifying success until he came west. In 1903 he settled in Brandon and has practiced in this city since that time. The success which has attended his labors is seen in the large and growing practice which he has built up and which is the most striking evidence of his capabilities. He is recognized as an able and careful practitioner who keeps constantly in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and who makes every effort to promote and increase his efficiency. He has a well equipped office supplied with the most modern apparatus and his practice is continually increasing as the quality of his work becomes more widely known. He is a member of the Manitoba Dental Association.

Dr. Howes is a stanch liberal but never active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional work and his private interests. He was engaged in the livestock business on an extensive scale, in the province of Alberta with a partner, to whom he sold out his portion when coming to Brandon and is still very extensively interested in real estate in this province, principally in the cities of Winnipeg and Brandon. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His religious views are in accord with those of

the Methodist church. The profession of dentistry requires for its successful practice not only a thorough special education but a dexterity of touch and mechanical skill. All of these requirements Dr. Howes possesses and they have rapidly placed him in the front ranks of his fellow practitioners.

THOMAS D. DEEGAN.

Thomas D. Deegan, who is conducting a clothing and men's furnishing goods store at No. 566 Main street, Winnipeg, is one of the most prominent laymen in the Catholic church in the city, and takes an active and helpful interest in the promotion of its various social orders and fraternal organizations. He is a native of the city of Quebec, having been born there in 1856, and a son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kelly) Deegan.

The early years in the life of Thomas D. Deegan were passed in his native city, where he received his education, and began his business career. At the time of Winnipeg's big boom in 1882, he became a resident of the city and here three years later he established the business he is now conducting, in the block where he is located at the present time. During the twenty-seven years of his connection with the commercial interests of the city he has succeeded in building up a large patronage, and is numbered among the enterprising business men.

In August, 1900, Mr. Deegan was married to Miss May Swindell, a daughter of Robert Swindell of Quebec, and they are residing in the Avoca block.

In religious faith Mr. Deegan is an ardent Catholic, and has always taken an active interest in promoting the development of the various organizations and social orders connected with that church. In 1899, he founded the Catholic Club, one of the first organizations of the kind in the city, of which he was the first president, holding that office for three years. He is also an earnest worker in the Knights of Columbus, holding membership in Winnipeg Council, No. 1107, and is state deputy for the Knights of Columbus of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. His connection with Catholic societies extends to all those represented in the city, in the majority of which he has held office. He is stanchly loyal to the teachings of all and is in every respect a worthy exemplar of the Catholic faith. Mr. Deegan also finds time to take an active interest in political affairs, supporting the conservative party, and has been license commissioner of the city of Winnipeg since 1909. He enjoys a wide acquaintance in the city, particularly in the political and Catholic circles, where he numbers many friends, his genial manner and affable nature making him very popular among his associates.

W. I. SMALE.

W. I. Smale has served efficiently as manager of the Western Agricultural Arts Association, with offices at No. 8 Eleventh street, since 1910. He made his home in the province of Manitoba in 1888 and was born in the county of Durham, Ontario, on June 2, 1859. His parents were John and Grace Smale, old residents of Durham county, Ontario, who arrived there in 1857. The mother died in 1880 and found her last resting place at Bowmanville, Ontario.

W. I. Smale received his education at Bowmanville, where he attended the public and high schools, leaving the latter institution at the age of fourteen years. He then engaged as a farm hand and was so occupied until his seventeenth year. Giving up farm life, he apprenticed himself to the trade of a carriage blacksmith and continued in this line until he came to Manitoba. After his arrival in this province he settled at Carberry, where he engaged in the mercantile business until, in 1910, he was appointed to his present posi-

tion at Brandon. Since his arrival Mr. Smale has taken a laudable interest in matters of public import and his progressive spirit has led him to accept the position of secretary and treasurer of the winter and summer fairs at Brandon.

In October, 1880, Mr. Smale was united in marriage, at Bowmanville, to Miss May Jacobs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Jacobs, of that place, and to them seven children have been born, four sons and three daughters, four of whom have settled in various parts of the west, while the three youngest remain still at home in the family residence at No. 642 Fourteenth street.

Mr. Smale is an adherent of the Methodist church. In his political views he inclines toward the liberal party and his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an affable man, who is greatly liked and esteemed by all who know him, and fills his present position with circumspection and a keen perception of his duties, which gain for him the confidence of all those who meet him in a business way. Although he has been a resident of Brandon only for a few years, his value as a man who does things for the benefit of the community and promotes the general welfare is readily recognized.

EDWARD D. MARTIN.

Edward D. Martin, a prominent factor in business circles of Winnipeg, has for more than two decades been a wholesale druggist of this city and is now the president and general manager of The Martin, Bole & Wynne Company, one of the largest wholesale drug establishments in Canada. His birth occurred in Milton, Ontario, on the 30th of September, 1856, his parents being Edward and Mary Ann (Fleming) Martin, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father was the owner of a flour mill at Milton for many years.

Edward D. Martin obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and when a youth of seventeen was apprenticed to Henry Watson, a druggist of Milton. After passing an examination in the Ontario College of Pharmacy he embarked in business on his own account as a druggist at Ottawa, Ontario, where he conducted a retail establishment for thirteen years. In 1890 he came to Winnipeg and, in association with H. Rosser, organized the firm of Martin, Rosser & Company, which was later changed to E. D. Martin & Company upon the retirement of Mr. Rosser. Some years later this firm and the firm of Bole, Wynne & Company were amalgamated, a joint stock company being formed under the name of The Martin, Bole & Wynne Company, of which Mr. Martin has served as president and general manager to the present time. He is now at the end of one of the largest wholesale drug concerns in Canada, the business of the house having annually grown in volume. The company is preparing to erect new quarters in the near future and theirs will probably be the largest drug warehouse in western Canada. Mr. Martin has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as a man of excellent executive ability and keen discernment and his cooperation has been sought in the management and control of other important enterprises. He is the president of the Western Manufacturing Company and the Winnipeg Lodging & Coffee House Association and a director in the Great West Permanent Loan Company, the Canada National Fire Insurance Company and the Imperial Canadian Trust Company.

In 1879, in Ottawa, Ontario, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Agnes J. Perry, her father being James Perry, a well known pioneer of that city. Unto them have been born eight children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Bessie, the wife of A. C. Gillespie, of Toronto; Edward Watson, who is associated with his father in the drug business; Jean Agnes; Margery M.; Mary F.; and Irma M.

Politically Mr. Martin is a liberal. In 1898 he contested the constituency of Winnipeg for the Dominion parliament and was defeated by seven votes. He

served as president of the Board of Trade in 1908-9 and during his tenure of office represented the board at the seventh congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held at Sydney, New South Wales. For six years he acted as president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Winnipeg. He belongs to Holy Trinity church and is a member of the synod of Rupert's Land representing that church. High and manly principles have characterized his entire life, winning for him a creditable position in the regard of his fellowmen. Such is his success that his methods are of interest to the commercial world and an analyzation of his life record shows that he has always based his success upon rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and unflagging enterprise.

JOHN C. GRAHAM.

John C. Graham is engaged in the wholesale lumber business and in the manufacture of sash and doors, his trade extending throughout the province of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, November 26, 1860, his parents being John C. and Jane (Campbell) Graham. The father, a native of Scotland, came to the new world with his parents, who settled in Middlesex, Ontario, when he was about ten years of age. The mother, a native of Kingston, Ontario, is still living, making her home at Fort Williams, that province, although she spends much of her time in California.

In the public schools and collegiate institute of his native city John C. Graham received his educational training which qualified him for responsible duties in later life. In 1878 he became connected with steamboat interests on the Great Lakes, running ships from Chicago to Montreal that year. The father having owned and operated a large number of steam and sailing vessels on the lake, J. C. Graham became familiar with the business in its various phases in his boyhood. He devoted three years to that undertaking and then entered his father's office in St. Catharines in the position of bookkeeper and assisted in the management of the business until the death of his father in 1882. His interests were then sold and Mr. Graham became a partner of his older brother, George A. Graham, and with John T. Horne in the firm of Graham, Horne & Company, of Port Arthur and Fort William. From the Graham estate they purchased several ships and conducted a transportation and lumber business in which they continued until 1894. In the meantime, or in 1888, Mr. Graham had come to Winnipeg where he took up the management of the sales for the wholesale lumber branch of the business and since that day he has conducted a wholesale lumber business in this city. His connection with this department of trade exceeded that of any other wholesale merchant in the city. In 1894 the firm of Graham, Horne & Company was dissolved, since which time Mr. Graham has operated alone, giving his entire attention to the wholesale lumber trade and to the manufacture of sash and doors. His business has grown rapidly and satisfactorily and he now draws his patronage from all over the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. He is thoroughly conversant with the business in every detail and each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is now president of the firm of Marks & Company and J. C. Graham Company, Limited, wholesale lumber dealers of this city, and also of the Manitoba Building Society which is a loan company.

In 1889, in Ontario, Mr. Graham was married to Miss Maude Brinkman, then living near Meaford, Ontario. They attend the Augustine Presbyterian church and Mr. Graham belongs to the Carleton, Adanac and Travellers Clubs. He is also affiliated with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the United Commercial Travelers and the Hoo Hoos, and of the last named he was first vicegerent of the lodge in Canada. This is an organization of lumbermen and in its circles



JOHN C. GRAHAM

he is both prominent and popular. He is a man of well balanced interests and powers, possessing a strong character and one that inspires confidence in others. He is imminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure.

MARGARET ELLEN DOUGLASS, M. D., C. M.

The medical profession was one of the first that opened its doors to women. This was perhaps a logical and natural sequence of the activity of woman in the care of the sick and the adaptability which she displayed in the use of remedial agencies. When the professional colleges were opened to her she soon demonstrated that her ability was equal to that of the other sex, not only in the care of the patient but also in diagnosis. Among those who are winning success in practice in Winnipeg is Dr. Margaret Ellen Douglass, a native of Stanley, New Brunswick, and a daughter of Andrew and Martha (Best) Douglass. In the acquirement of her preliminary education she studied at Edgehill, Windsor, Nova Scotia, where she was a medalist, and she gained a first-class certificate from the Normal school. She next entered the University of New Brunswick and afterward studied in the Ontario Medical College for Women, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work. She won her Trinity degrees of M. D. and C. M. from Toronto University in 1905 and further qualified for her profession by study and practice in New York. She became house physician in the New York Infirmary for Women and Children and did special post-graduate work in other hospitals of that city in 1907 and 1908. The following year she came to Winnipeg and is now medical examiner for the Manitoba Government Telephone Company, attending physician to the Children's Aid Society and clinician to the Jewish Mission. In addition she has a large private practice, in which she has demonstrated her ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician. She belongs to the Winnipeg Medical Society and while engaging in general practice is winning particular fame and success in the treatment of women's and children's diseases.

Dr. Douglass is also a member of the Woman's University Club of Winnipeg, which she joined on its organization and of which she is now treasurer. She has attractive social qualities, which render her popular, and her success has placed her in a high professional position.

CHARLES A. POWERS, L. D. S.

Dr. Charles A. Powers, who has been practicing dentistry in Brandon along modern scientific lines since 1897, is recognized in the city as an able exponent of his profession, and the liberal patronage accorded to him is proof of the confidence reposed in him by the general public. He was born in Durham county, Ontario, August 9, 1879, and is a son of Charles F. and Sarah Jane (March) Powers, the former a retired farmer living in Brandon. The mother of our subject passed away in 1903 and is buried in Port Hope, Durham county, Ontario. On both sides the family is of old British origin but their representatives have been in Canada for many generations.

Dr. Powers completed an education begun in Ontario in the Brandon Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1890. Having early determined to practice dentistry he studied this profession under Dr. S. W. McGinnis, receiving his diploma and degree in January, 1897. He opened an

office immediately in Brandon and has since been unusually successful in the practice of dentistry. He is young, enterprising, and ambitious, and by reading and investigation keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession, so that his labors have been attended with excellent results when viewed both from a financial and medical standpoint.

In 1898 Dr. Powers was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Simpson Dale, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dale. Dr. Powers gives his allegiance to the liberal party but is never active politically, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his professional work. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Presbyterian church. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning methods of general as well as professional advancement, has made a creditable record as a member of the dental fraternity and met with gratifying success in his practice.

N. J. KING.

N. J. King who is operating a carriage and automobile painting business at No. 1517 Princess avenue, has been identified with this line of occupation since 1903 and has risen from a humble capacity to be one of the most promising young business men of the city. He was born in Exeter, Devonshire, England, May 25, 1881, a son of John and Susanna (Ball) King. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and began to earn his own living when he was thirteen years of age, although he had been contributing toward his support since he was ten. When he was thirteen, however, he definitely laid aside his books and became an errand boy, acting in this capacity for two years, at the end of which time he began learning the painting business which he followed for a number of years in England. After coming to America he settled in Manitoba and here formed a partnership with Mr. Munsey which, however, was dissolved in 1909, since which time Mr. King has been carrying on the enterprise alone. The business has rapidly expanded and its volume has increased so that the present quarters are entirely inadequate and Mr. King is contemplating extensive additions. He has become well known in this city as an able, conscientious, and thoroughly modern business man and has made his infiuence felt in commercial circles.

On June 2, 1909, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Florence Hallet, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hallet, of Exeter, Devonshire, England. The family residence is at No. 227 Twenty-first street. Mr. King is a devout adherent of the Church of England and is one of the lay readers in the Brandon organization and is also interested in singing in the choir. He is a director in the Brandon Fire Engine Company and is past president of the Sons of England. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias. He is regarded as one of the most promising young business men of Brandon and has advanced greatly since he began his career, gaining while still very young a success which places him among the more prominent business men of the city.

ROBERT A. SCOTT.

Robert A. Scott is successfully engaged in the general real-estate business at Winnipeg as a member of the firm of Scott, Hill & Company, which has offices in the Canada Life building. His birth occurred in Galt, Ontario, on the 22d of January, 1869, his parents being Andrew and Christina (Clark) Scott, both of whom were born in Roxboroshire, Scotland, and came to Ontario in childhood. The mother is still living and resides in Winnipeg.

Robert A. Scott was educated in Galt Collegiate Institute and when a young man of thirteen came to Manitoba with his brother, J. J. Scott, in association with whom he engaged in general agricultural pursuits at Darlingford, there following farming for a period of fourteen years. In 1902 they came to Winnipeg and embarked in the real-estate business. They are still identified with agricultural interests and, having been very extensively engaged in farming at Darlingford, now lease several tracts of land there. On the 1st of January, 1910, the firm of Scott, Hill & Company was formed, its members being Robert A. Scott, J. J. Scott and Harvey Hill. They conduct a general real-estate business, handling farm lands, acreage, subdivisions and city property of all kinds. They have also built a great many homes in Winnipeg and are disposing of these on reasonable terms. Mr. Scott is a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment and, having comprehensive and accurate knowledge of real-estate values, his efforts have been a potent element in the continued growth and success of his firm. He is also a director of the Darlingford Elevator Company and the Western Canada City & Town Lots, Ltd.

On the 14th of December, 1903, at Darlingford, Manitoba, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Willmott Ching, of that place. They now have three children: Douglas Gordon, Jessie Louise and Stuart John.

In politics Mr. Scott is a conservative but takes no active part in public affairs. Fraternally he is identified with the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Stephen's Presbyterian church. He has resided in Manitoba for about a quarter of a century and well deserves representation among the prosperous business men and esteemed citizens of the province.

R. W. EARL.

R. W. Earl, deputy inland revenue collector at Brandon, was born in Winchester, Ontario, February 25, 1855, and is a son of Rufus and Katherine (Redmond) Earl. The father of our subject died April 15, 1912, having survived his wife since November 9, 1907. Both are buried at Winchester.

R. W. Earl received his primary education in the public schools of his native city and supplemented this by a course in the Morrisburg (Ontario) high school an in St. Catherine's Collegiate Institute, which he left at the age of twenty-seven, securing a position as teacher in a school near Toronto. In 1884 he came to Manitoba and for four years taught school near Brandon, becoming identified with general agricultural pursuits at the end of that time. He farmed upon the homestead belonging to his father-in-law for twelve years and brought it by progressive and systematic methods to a high state of improvement and development. Eventually, however, he was made excise officer under government appointment and in 1903 was promoted to the position of deputy inland revenue collector and has done capable, efficient and conspicuously successful work.

On October 23, 1884, Mr. Earl was married in Brandon to Miss Emma V. Doran, a daughter of John and Venicia P. (Brouse) Doran, of Iroquois, Ontario. John Doran was a pioneer farmer in the very early days of this province, coming here in 1879, before Brandon was established, and settled on the Brandon Hills. Mrs. Earl came here in 1880 by stage from Winnipeg and is one of the oldest and first settlers in the district, two years before Brandon was founded. A good wife and a good mother, she bore her full share of pioneer life, and ever extended to all newcomers a generous hospitality. Mr. Doran died in 1894 and his wife passed away in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Earl have two sons: Harold D., who is a commercial traveler; and Fred G., who is studying civil engineering in the drafting office of the Dominion Bridge Company.

Mr. Earl is always interested in any movement which tends to promote growth and expansion, although he is never active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belongs to the Methodist church. The people of Brandon entertain a very high consideration for the integrity, loyalty and trustworthiness which mark his work as an official. He is possessed of excellent traits of character and is sincere, upright, honorable and firm in the discharge of his duties. He has gained a high standing as a servant of the government by hard work and by his ability to manage the affairs under his charge.

M. O. HEDLEY.

M. O. Hedley is conducting a successful business as a manufacturers' agent at No. 1204 Rosser avenue in Brandon and is also extensively interested in Manitoba farm lands. He gives much of his time to his fine tract of one hundred and twenty acres and his intelligent methods are finding a natural result in what is attained on the farm. He was born in Derby, Derbyshire, England, July 26, 1867, a son of Edward and Sophia Hedley, deceased, who are buried in the Derby cemetery.

M. O. Hedley received his education in the public schools of his native section. He was fourteen years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to Canada and he settled immediately in Carivale, Saskatchewan, where he became acquainted with details and methods of farming. He eventually purchased land near the town and made substantial improvements upon his farm, bringing it to an excellent state of development. In conjunction with this activity he carried on an agency for agricultural implements and a life insurance and loan company and was successful in this enterprise. He remained in Saskatchewan until 1906 and then came to Manitoba.

Coming to Brandon in 1906, he and his brother, Edwin V., purchased a tract of land comprising one hundred and twenty acres, on which they have ever since experimented in growing rhubarb for the purpose of placing the fresh vegetable on the market in Canada during the winter. They have succeeded in proving the feasibility of the project and expect to be able to supply the whole west of Canada within the next two years. They already have made such satisfactory progress that they are, even at the present, filling the demand in a good part of the province of Manitoba. He also carries on in conjunction with his experimental farming a manufacturers' agency with offices at No. 1204 Rosser avenue, in Brandon. Since 1906, when he established this enterprise, he has developed it into one of the most important concerns of its kind in the city and has won for himself a place among the able and representative business men.

At Carivale, Saskatchewan, September 9, 1902, Mr. Hedley was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bowler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bowler, of Wellington, Shropshire, England. They have four children: Doris and Vincent, who are under private tuition; Phyllis; and Audrey. The family residence is at No. 360 Fifteenth street, a comfortable and attractive home erected by Mr. Hedley.

In his political views Mr. Hedley is a stanch liberal but he is never active as an office seeker. He is a devout adherent of the Church of England, in which faith he has reared his children. Most of his attention is given to his business enterprise in Brandon and he is one of the most successful men in his line in the city. He handles pianos and sewing machines and is also interested in the promotion of the DeLavalle cream separator, as well as all the goods made by the Stratford Manufacturing Company. His growing prosperity has carried him into important relations with general business interests of the city and he has many profitable connections of this kind, among which may be mentioned

the Edrans Brandon Pressed Brick Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Although he has resided in Manitoba for only seven years he has become closely identified with its business and agricultural interests and during this time his straightforward methods, his upright principles and his excellent ability have brought him a liberal patronage and made him very successful in the conduct of his affairs.

WILLIAM H. CARTER.

William H. Carter is a prominent and well known representative of building operations in Winnipeg and the province, being president of the Carter, Halls, Aldinger Company, Ltd. A native of Bismarck, Illinois, he was born January 21, 1874, and is a son of Ninion R. and Elizabeth J. Carter. His education was acquired in the public schools of Danville, Illinois, and he entered business circles as an employe of M. Yeager & Son, contractors of Danville. Subsequently he became associated with the William Grace Company of Chicago in the construction department as superintendent and remained in that capacity for six years, when he came to Winnipeg to open an office for this firm, managing their interests at this point for four years. On the expiration of that period he resigned to engage in business on his own account and became one of the organizers of the Carter, Halls, Aldinger Company, Ltd., which was incorporated in 1907. They are builders of railroad and public work, steel construction and fireproof buildings. Mr. Carter's long and practical experience has made him thoroughly acquainted with every phase of building, and his superior skill and scientific knowledge well qualify him to control and manage the onerous and important constructive interests entrusted to his care. His standing with other representatives of the profession is indicated in the fact that he was honored with the presidency of the Winnipeg Builders Exchange during the years 1909 and 1910.

In 1904 Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Tullis, of Danville, Illinois, and they have one son, Tullis Ninion, six years of age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carter are members of the Knox Presbyterian church and his political indorsement is given to the conservative party. Socially he is connected with the Carleton, Adanac and Commercial Travelers Clubs and he spends a portion of his leisure hours in driving, finding therein rest and recreation from arduous business cares. He has worked his way steadily upward and receives that tribute of admiration and respect that the world instinctively pays to him whose enterprise and unrelaxing effort make continuous advance in business circles without infringing upon the rights of others.

R. B. CUMMING.

R. B. Cumming, burser for the Hospital for the Insane at Brandon, was born in Leeds county, Ontario, in 1850, and is a son of William and Susanna (Cameron) Cumming. His father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario, having come to this province when it was still comparatively unsettled and established a farm fifteen miles in the bush. He served as captain of the militia for some time but gave his principal attention to general farming, clearing his property and developing it along the most systematic and practical lines. He died in 1860 and is buried in the township of South Gower, Leeds county, Ontario. His wife was a niece of Colonel Cameron of Cornwall and came of a long line of United Empire Loyalists. She died in 1890 and is buried beside her husband.

R. B. Cumming received his education in the district schools and laid aside his books when he was eighteen years of age. He spent the years between 1868

and 1877 clearing and farming and then came to Manitoba, settling in Winnipeg, where he established himself in business. He was rapidly successful and in 1880 removed to Brandon, where he conducted a general store until 1889. In that year he was appointed by the lieutenant governor as burser for the Selkirk Insane Asylum and after twelve years of able and efficient work in that institution was appointed to the same position in the Hospital for the Insane at Brandon. He has served since 1901 and during the eleven years has discharged his duties conscientiously, capably, and practically.

In October, 1891, Mr. Cumming was married at Selkirk, to Miss Fern Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Collingwood, and they have four children: Allen, who is employed as a clerk in a hardware store; Gordon, and Ried, who are students in the Collegiate Institute; and one daughter. The family reside at No. 430 Thirteenth street. They are devout adherents of the Church of England.

Mr. Cumming is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Board of Trade. He has always been prominent in the affairs of that organization and was a director of the first board. He belongs to the Canadian Club and is always ready to give his support to movements for the public welfare. He has a wide acquaintance in Brandon, having gained many friends in the city during the thirty-two years of his residence.

ALEXANDER McINTYRE.

With the commercial and industrial development of Winnipeg, Alexander McIntyre was closely identified for many years. Coming to the province in the period of its early settlement, he contributed much to the growth and upbuilding of various districts, his business activities being at all times a feature in general prosperity as well as individual success. He was born in the township of Lobo, in Middlesex county, Ontario, March 10, 1841, and spent his youthful days upon the farm of his father, Joseph McIntyre, who for many years carried on agricultural pursuits in that township. The son divided his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a public-school education, remaining a resident of his native province until 1870, when he came to Winnipeg as a member of the Red River expedition. The natural resources and opportunities of the country awakened his enthusiasm and he determined to make his future home in the west. He started in business life here practically empty handed, but by unabating energy, indefatigable industry and careful management he won a fortune. For some years he conducted a large wholesale liquor business and he was also one of the first settlers to speculate in half-breed script, whereby he was enabled to acquire title to one hundred and sixty acres of land at from twenty to twenty-five dollars. He also dealt largely in city real estate and his judgment concerning property values was seldom, if ever, at fault. He furthered the development of the city by transforming unsightly vacancies into improved districts, and among the buildings which stand as monuments to his enterprising spirit is the McIntyre block, which he erected and which is one of Winnipeg's best office buildings, situated in the heart of the business district. He owned many valuable properties and in 1890 purchased two fine lots on Kennedy street and had just broken the ground for the purpose of erecting there a palatial residence when he was called to his final rest. Winnipeg accounted him one of her most sagacious and highly respected business men.

In 1872 Mr. McIntyre married Miss Margaret Malissa Falconer, also a native of Ontario. Their three children are James Bruce, Donald Matheson and Mary Jane. Mrs. McIntyre is prominent in various women's clubs of the city and active in the social life of Winnipeg. She has also manifested a most helpful attitude toward benevolent projects, giving generously to both



ALEXANDER McINTYRE

individual and organized charity. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 7th of June, 1892, Mr. McIntyre passed away. At the time of his demise he was an officer in the Ninety-first Battalion, in which he had served as captain and paymaster, and he enjoyed a well merited reputation as an excellent rifle shot. In 1886 he had been urgently solicited to become a candidate for alderman but had declined on account of the pressure of his important business interests. His success had its root in his ready recognition and utilization of opportunities. He saw chances which others passed heedlessly by and, as the years went on, his labors were crowned with the success which is the direct result of close application, sound judgment and unabating enterprise.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

If public service means long, continued, able and disinterested work along lines which best promote the general welfare, then John Macdougall may be numbered among representative officials. His career began when he was only fourteen years of age, at which time he was made postmaster's assistant of the district of Oban, Scotland, and has progressed along natural lines of advancement to the present time. In this part of Canada his influence has been felt in useful ways. Mr. Macdougall was born in Scotland, February 2, 1846, and is a son of John and Christina (McCulloch) Macdougall, both natives of that country. Mr. Macdougall was born in the same parish in which occurred the births of his father and mother and their ancestors on both sides for over eight hundred years. His father was prominent in the affairs of his native section and was serving as assessor and register of his parish at the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. He had survived his wife since 1878. To their union were born seven children: Rev. Neil and Alexander, both of whom have passed away; Dougal, who was lost at sea; John, of this review; Isabella and Mary, who have passed away; and Jessie Christina, of Scotland.

When John Macdougall was fourteen years of age he was appointed postmaster's assistant for the district of Oban, Scotland, and when he assumed his duties began a career in public service which was destined to bring him prominence and success. After some time he was transferred to Glasgow in the general postoffice and there remained until 1871, when he resigned, having determined to come to Canada. When he arrived in the Dominion he settled in Toronto and was appointed to a position in the office of inspector of postoffices, in which capacity he served for six months, resigning to accept the position of first postmaster of Winnipeg. He remained in that city until 1877, and shortly afterward was appointed sergeant-at-arms of the Manitoba legislature and has since held this position. In 1880 he came to the Selkirk district and was appointed clerk of the St. Andrews municipality. In 1882 he was made secretary-treasurer of the town of Selkirk, being the first man to hold this office, in which he did able and effective work until 1889, when he was made treasurer of the St. Andrews municipality. At the present time, besides serving as sergeant at arms of the Manitoba legislature, he is commissioner per ded. pot. and for taking affidavits in the king's bench court and also a notary public of the province. In all of his various official positions the influencing causes of his able work were the same. They lay in his resourceful and systematic business ability, his familiarity with the methods of official work, his incorruptible honesty and the loyal and progressive qualities of his public spirit.

Mr. Macdougall married Miss Sarah Ann Elizabeth Truthwaite, a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (McDermot) Truthwaite. Her father was a grandson of Governor Vincent, whose residence was in Albany, Prince Rupert's Land. He was among the earliest settlers in the Selkirk district, establishing his residence here in 1829. Mrs. Macdougall's mother was a daughter of Andrew McDermot, one of the founders of Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Macdougall have seven children: John A., of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; Allan, also of Saskatoon;

Dugald, of Saskatoon; Christina Catherine, the wife of Alfred E. Norseworthy, connected with the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort William, Ontario; Mary, who married F. W. McFarlane, a contractor at Fort William; and Annie and Harriet, both of whom live at home.

Mr. Macdougall is a Presbyterian and is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the chapter. His home overlooks the falls of St. Andrews at Lockport, where the government lock has been erected as a part of the canal system. Mr. Macdougall has for years been engaged in collecting geological specimens and relics of the stone age of the country, his collection having attracted considerable attention from scientists. No man is more honored in this locality than he for the force and strength of his personality, and the quality of the work he has accomplished has greatly endeared him to his many friends and gained for him the kindly regard of all with whom he has been associated.

ALLEN B. KELLY.

Allen B. Kelly, accountant for the Western Canada Flour Mills, Ltd., one of the largest industrial institutions of Brandon, was born in this city, September 12, 1885, a son of Andrew and Mary (Bramner) Kelly. His father was one of the founders of the Western Canada Flour Mills and is president of the concern at the present time. He came to Manitoba in 1879 from Ontario and has since become one of the foremost figures in business circles of Brandon. In connection with the mills which he is operating he maintains one hundred elevators and three large mills throughout the province and has developed and promoted the growth of this enterprise along modern and progressive lines. He is one of the directors of the Great West Life Insurance Company.

Allen B. Kelly received his education in the Brandon public schools and in the Brandon College, which he left in 1905 in order to enter his father's business. He started in the office as bookkeeper and after one year was promoted to accountant, in which capacity he has since acted. His position is an important one, calling for constant alertness, systematic concentration, and expert financial ability, and Mr. Kelly has proven himself fully equal to those requirements and has gained by his able work a high place in business circles of the city.

Mr. Kelly gives his allegiance to the conservative party but is not active politically. He is a member of the Brandon Commercial Club. His entire life has been spent in this city, where his high qualities of mind and character have gained him warm friends. Although he has attained such definite success he is still a young man and his associates do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his chosen line of work.

CREASEY J. WHELLAMS.

Creasey J. Whellams, present business secretary of the Million for Manitoba League, an organization formed for the purpose of promoting immigration to and furthering the agricultural, commercial and industrial interests of the province, is no novice in colonization work or the science of intensified farming, having spent over forty years in studying the questions which are at the present time of such vital interest to the Prairie province. Mr. Whellams was born in St. Ives, Huntingtonshire, England, January 8, 1842. His mother's family were Huguenots who settled on the Isle of Ely, and one of his ancestors founded Thorny Abbey in which tablets of stone bearing the names of many of the old Huguenot refugees may still be seen. He was educated in private schools

in Cambridge and in 1866 moved to Liverpool where he held a first lieutenant's commission in the Twelfth Lancashire Artillery and entered into business as shipping and insurance agent, at that time a very important branch of the railway and steamship business.

On January 14, 1886, Mr. Whellams married Charlotte Emily Sudlow, a daughter of Thomas Sudlow, manager of the North Western Bank at Liverpool.

Taking a great interest in the agricultural labor movements and realizing that emigration to Canada would benefit the farm laborer and the working classes and possibly prove the solution of a most vexing problem, he in 1872 crossed to Canada for the purpose of making a personal investigation and ascertaining to what extent, if any, the Dominion and provincial governments would assist an organized effort to bring a number of the better class of agricultural laborers to the provinces. After visiting New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario he approached the Canadian authorities and was successful in enlisting both their sympathy and very material assistance which enabled him during the next three years to send nearly five thousand laborers and their families to new homes in Ontario. In 1876 he was commissioned by the premier of the Dominion, the Hon. Alexander McKenzie, to visit Manitoba, considered then a province in the far west, and make a full report on the agricultural possibilities. It was necessary to follow the Great Lakes and on this occasion the boat on which he was a passenger had in tow the first locomotive and rails ever landed at the head of the lakes, which were left at Fort William to be used by the Canadian Pacific Railway in pushing their line westward toward the future granary of the world. After leaving Port William he proceeded to Duluth whence the journey to Manitoba was via the old St. Paul & Pacific Railway to Fargo, thence down the Red river by stern-wheel steamer to Fort Garry, arriving in September, 1876, after a trip from Quebec occupping eighteen days.

Winnipeg, (then Fort Garry) the present metropolis of the west, at that time gave very little promise to become one of the most important industrial and commercial centers of Canada, consisting of a fort, a very few houses and one-story frame stores and having the appearance of having been dropped on the prairie and pushed back to make room for a very wide street. In Winnipeg Mr. Whellams secured a guide, an ox and a Red river cart, a tent and other necessary camping requisites, and started on the trip which was to have such a far-reaching effect on the future of the whole of Canada. On Thursday, September 14th, he left Winnipeg, traversing the main Indian trails for a distance of one hundred and seventy miles and passing through the few scattered settlements of pioneers who, even at that date, had unlimited faith in the new country of their choice; leaving the trail he proceeded across the open prairie in a southwesterly direction until he reached the bank of the Little Saskatchewan river, finding good farms and comfortable homesteads at many points along the route.

The extraordinary productive power of the soil was evident on every side. The native grasses being in many places from four to eight feet high very often made it difficult for the traders to find their oxen, which would stray during the night. Mr. Whellams, himself surprised at the tremendous size and exceptional quality of the vegetables and grains grown by the farmers, concluded that the only way to convince the "powers that be" of the truthfulness of the report which would be submitted, was to take a collection of these products to Ottawa and place them on exhibition, and with the assistance of the settlers he brought together the first exhibit of Manitoba products, consisting of several varieties of grain, including Indian corn, twenty varieties of vegetables, small fruits and hops. This collection was later placed on view in London, England, and the following mention appeared in the London Standard under date of January 8, 1877: "Canadian Produce. There is now to be seen at the offices of the Canadian government agency, Canada buildings, Queen Victoria street, an interesting collection of the agricultural products of the province of Mani-

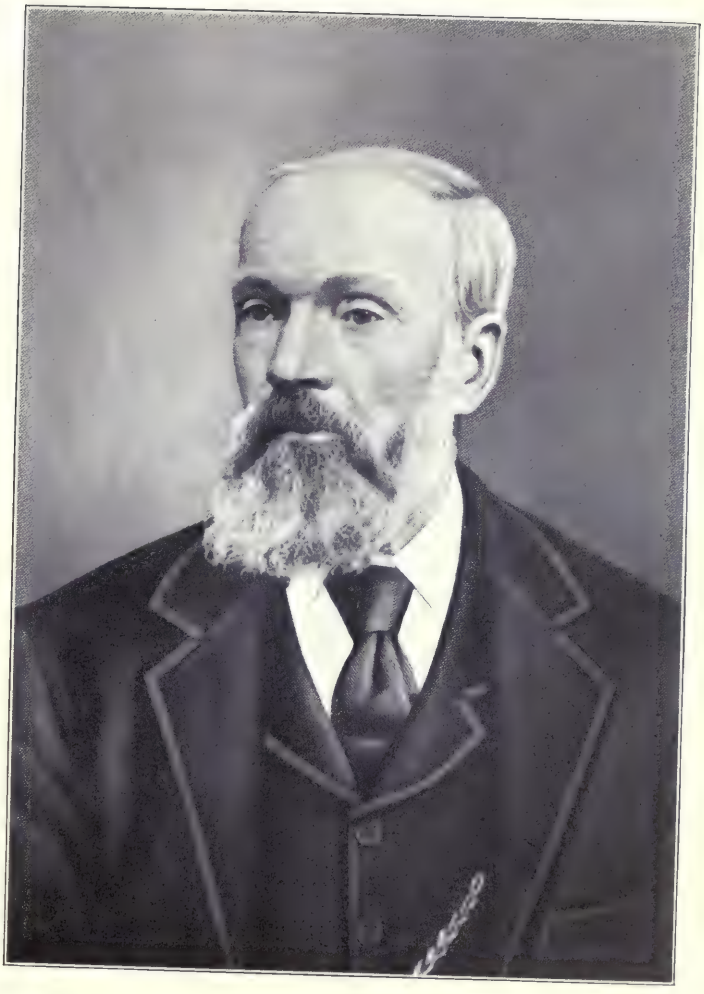
toba in the Dominion of Canada. These consist of specimens of wheat, rye, hops, beets, turnips, onions, mangelwurzel and various other items of farm produce, together with some specimens of mineral wealth, including silver, lead, iron, the Canadian amethyst and other mineral productions. A specimen of the soil, a rich black loam, is also exhibited by Mr. Whellams. This is the first time on which the farm products of the northwest have introduced into England and their inspection might well form an element in determining emigrants upon choice of the locality to which to proceed."

So impressed was Mr. Whellams with the agricultural possibilities of Manitoba and the northwest territories that he then decided to devote his entire efforts to the colonization of the west and with this end in view made application to the department of the interior for a reservation of six entire townships, or an area of thirty-four thousand, two hundred and eighty acres on the Little Saskatchewan river just west of the old Manitoba boundary line. In response two townships were allotted and on this land Mr. Whellams founded the present town of Rapid City where he established and settled one hundred and twenty-four homesteads, brick works and foundry and machine shops, which were the first industrial concerns west of Winnipeg excepting the flour mill which was erected at Portage la Prairie by Mr. Smith. Owing to the line of the Canadian Pacific being surveyed through the town it grew rapidly until the population reached eleven hundred when the news came that the railway would not touch the town but had been deflected and would run twenty-two miles to the south. This naturally ended the prosperity of the district and practically ruined a large number of men who had their entire capital invested there and thoroughly disheartened Mr. Whellams who decided to seek other fields and for the time being abandoned the colonization work.

In 1892 he went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was engaged in manufacturing and where for twelve years he acted as secretary of the Northwestern Manufacturers Association. In 1910 he returned to Canada, taking up his residence in Winnipeg, shortly after accepting his present position as business secretary for the Million for Manitoba League, where he has with the cooperation of the Dominion and provincial governments done such excellent work on behalf of the agricultural interests of the province.

DANIEL HAMILTON.

With the building operations of Kildonan Daniel Hamilton was closely associated at an early day and also carried on general agricultural pursuits. Careful direction of his business affairs, indefatigable energy and sound business judgment were elements in his success and no one ever questioned the integrity and honesty of his business transactions. He passed away in 1899 at the age of sixty-six years, his birth having occurred in Bothwell, near Glasgow, Scotland, about 1833. He was a son of John Bailey Hamilton, who remained a resident of the land of hills and heather but had a large family, nearly all of whom came to America, although his son, Daniel, was the only one to settle in Canada. The period of his minority was spent in the land of his nativity and about 1855 he sought the opportunities of the new world, remaining for two years a resident of Ontario before coming to Manitoba. He then came to Kildonan and afterward traveled on foot with a prospecting crew to Victoria, spending three summers on the Fraser river prospecting for gold. He afterward returned to this province and purchased a farm in Kildonan East, while subsequently he invested in two farm properties in Springfield. He lived, however, in Kildonan, carried on general agricultural pursuits and in the careful management of his farm interests attained a very gratifying degree of wealth. He was also a carpenter by trade and assisted in building



DANIEL HAMILTON

many houses on Main street. His own home was situated on what is now Washington street.

Mr. Hamilton married Miss Janet Sutherland, a daughter of John Sutherland, who came from Scotland as one of the old Selkirk settlers. He first took up his abode in Kildonan but later removed to Headingly and there spent his remaining days, a prominent, active and influential citizen of that locality. His wife bore the maiden name of Jane Polson. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton were born nine children, of whom eight are living: John; Jane; James; Marion, now Mrs. John Abey; Catherine A., now Mrs. C. W. Gibbs; W. R.; Thomas A.; and A. E. The wife and mother passed away in 1895 and was survived by Mr. Hamilton for four years, his death occurring in 1899. His religious faith was that of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and he was loyal to his professions, seeking ever to embody in his life the spirit of the Golden Rule. In matters relating to the public welfare he was much interested and failed not to give active support to those measures which he deemed would prove valuable factors in advancing the progress of the province. In manner he was kindly and considerate and his business integrity none questioned. From the time of his removal to the west he lived in Kildonan and wherever he was known was held in high esteem because of the sterling traits of his character. His daughter, Miss Jane Hamilton, has always resided on the old homestead and erected in 1912, a fine residence on the old Hamilton property on the bank of the Red river. Through her cooperation the publishers are enabled to reproduce the steel engraving of Daniel Hamilton, which accompanies this article.

GEORGE B. NOBLE.

George B. Noble, who has been engaged in the house-moving business in Brandon since 1882, was born in Brantford, Ontario, March 8, 1852, a son of John and Anne (Rispin) Noble. The family is of Irish origin but has been in America for some time. The city of Brantford is a historical place and named for Chief Brant, a very prominent and influential chief who during the war of 1812 was a stout and faithful ally of Great Britain and is buried in the grounds of the Mohawk church, which was built in the time of Queen Anne. A monument of him stands now in Victoria Park in the center of the city. Brantford is adjacent to the old Mohawk settlement and was also the home of the inventor of the Bell telephone. John Noble, the father of our subject, was there established in the painting business and followed this occupation until his death in 1881. His wife survived him until 1902 and both are buried in the Greenwood cemetery of Brantford. The father was for some years prominent in local conservative politics and did able work as returning officer in various municipal and political contests.

George B. Noble received his education in the Central school and at a private school in Brantford and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to take a position as clerk in a general store. He, however, resumed his studies after a short period and then started to learn the carpentering trade in the machine works operated by the Shultz Brothers. After three years' apprenticeship he went to Chicago and there for fifteen months worked as a journeyman carpenter. Returning to Brantford he followed the same trade for some time and expanded his activities in 1880 to include contracting and building. In July of 1882 he came to Brandon where he followed general contracting in connection with house moving. He later abandoned his contracting department and has since devoted his entire time to the other branch of his activities meeting with a gratifying measure of success as a result of his straightforward methods and well directed industry. He has recently added to his activities by operating a threshing outfit during the fall months and this has been a valuable addition to his income.

On October 20, 1881, Mr. Noble was married at Alsie Craig, Ontario, to Miss Emily Cornish, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Cornish, the former a prominent flour miller. Mr. and Mrs. Noble became the parents of nine children: one, who died in infancy; Corine C., the wife of William Kennedy, of British Columbia; Lloyd W., an engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Ella Rispin, formerly a school teacher, who is the wife of Stuart Sheris, an agent, who was engaged as a farmer before taking up his present occupation; Bruce D., who is employed as a tinsmith in Brandon; G. Louis, who is engaged as a picture framer in Brandon; Pauline M., who is a stenographer in the same city; and Zilla and May, both of whom are attending the Collegiate Institute. The family reside in their pleasant home at No. 160 Fourth street, a residence which was erected by Mr. Noble. Mr. Noble is independent in his political views, preferring to keep his judgment independent of lines and parties. He is a member of the First Methodist church and active in its affairs, being a Sunday school teacher. Having spent thirty years in Brandon he is widely and favorably known and his methods of business are such as commend him to the confidence and good-will of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN W. JOHNSTON.

John W. Johnston, prominent in business, fraternal, social and political circles of Dauphin and secretary and treasurer of the town since March 1, 1905, was born in Wingham, Ontario, November 8, 1871. He is a son of J. E. and Elizabeth (Lawrie) Johnston. The family is of Irish origin but the father of our subject is a native of Canada. He came to Manitoba in 1877 and founded the Anglo-American Hotel at Emerson, in the spring of 1878. He operated this enterprise until 1882 when he went to North Dakota with his family and there remained until 1890. He moved to Ballingham, Washington, and made his residence in that city until 1893. From Washington he went to North Dakota, settling in Cavalier, where he remained until 1897 in which year he came to Dauphin. For some time he ran a dray line in the city and conducted a farm in the vicinity. He died in 1911 and is buried in Dauphin. His wife passed away in October of the same year and is buried beside her husband.

John W. Johnston received his primary education in the public schools of Emerson, Manitoba, and North Dakota, laying aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to work upon his father's farm. He engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1897 in which year he came to Dauphin and here became identified with the Canadian Northern Railroad as cashier. He held this position until 1903 and was then promoted to that of agent. In 1905 he was appointed secretary and treasurer of the town of Dauphin and has held that office since that time. He gives to his fellow citizens not only the faithful service of a man loyal to his city and its interests, but also the able work of an expert financier, and his fitness for the position has been fully demonstrated by the excellent results of his labors. Mr. Johnston has invested extensively in city property and owns several fine residences besides his own home.

On March 1, 1897, Mr. Johnston married at Cavalier, North Dakota, Miss Josephine Ault, a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Strader) Ault, the former a pioneer farmer of North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have five children: Lee A., Ruby M., and Beryl L., all of whom are attending school; and John N. and Vine B.

In fraternal circles Mr. Johnston is active and prominent. He is a blue lodge Mason and is grand superintendent of the Royal Arch Masons and also the Knights Templar. He is well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in the encampment and is captain of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias. Socially he belongs to the Dauphin Club and is secretary of the Dauphin Automobile Club. He is a member of the

Presbyterian church. His politics are consistently conservative and he takes an intelligent interest in the growth and expansion of the city in which he lives. He has resided in Dauphin since 1897 and has many friends in various circles who esteem him for his proven ability as a business man and a public official and for his many fine qualities of mind and character.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HULL.

William Frederick Hull, who since November, 1908, has practiced in Winnipeg as a member of the law firm of Hull, Sparling & Sparling, giving particular attention to commercial law, was born in Seneca township, Haldimand county, Ontario, October 30, 1866. His parents were William Horatio and Emily Jane (Roots) Hull, the former a native of Haldimand county and the latter of County Kent, England. After establishing their home in Ontario they continued to reside there until death called them. The father was a well known miller of Haldimand county and a representative business man of his district.

William F. Hull pursued his education in the public schools of Seneca township and then, ambitious to advance still further, entered the high school at Caledonia. Later he became a student in Toronto University, from which he was graduated in 1888. With an excellent literary course to serve as the foundation upon which to build up professional knowledge, he next entered the study of law in Toronto and was called to the Ontario bar in 1891. In the spring of 1892 he came to Winnipeg and at that time engaged in practice with the firm of Aikins, Culver & McCleneghan, with whom he remained until the close of the year 1900. He then formed a partnership with the late Thomas Robinson, the relationship existing until the death of the latter in 1908. In November of the same year Mr. Hull became senior partner of the firm of Hull, Sparling & Sparling. For twenty years he has been a practitioner at the bar and his career has been characterized by steady progress in his chosen profession, indicating that his skill and ability are continually increasing. His practice is largely in the field of commercial law and he speaks with authority upon many involved questions which have to do with that department of jurisprudence. He likewise has financial interests here, being a director of the Continental Fire Insurance Company and the Fidelity Trust Company.

In the spring of 1892, in Toronto, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lovell, of that place, and they have four children, Vera Lovell, William Lovell, Margaret Lyle and Annie Elizabeth Berry. Mr. Hull votes with the conservative party and thus gives expression to his opinions concerning important and vital political problems, but he never seeks nor desires office. His social relations are with the Manitoba, Adanac and Canadian Clubs and he attends the Augustine Presbyterian church. His has been an active and well spent life and each step he has made has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. His ability, natural and acquired, is pronounced and has gained him a creditable place among the leading practitioners of his adopted city.

JAMES ALEXANDER THOMPSON.

The almost miraculous growth of Winnipeg is due in large degree to the great spirit of enterprise of its business men, and among the younger generation whose efforts are proving potent forces in this work is James Alexander Thompson, operator in real estate, loans and insurance. Born in Selkirk in 1882 he is a son of Thomas Edward and Huldah A. (Cowan) Thompson, who came to Manitoba from Arthur, Ontario, in 1880, and a few years later took

up their abode in Winnipeg. The father, who was a leading building contractor and an early pioneer in that line of activity, died in 1906.

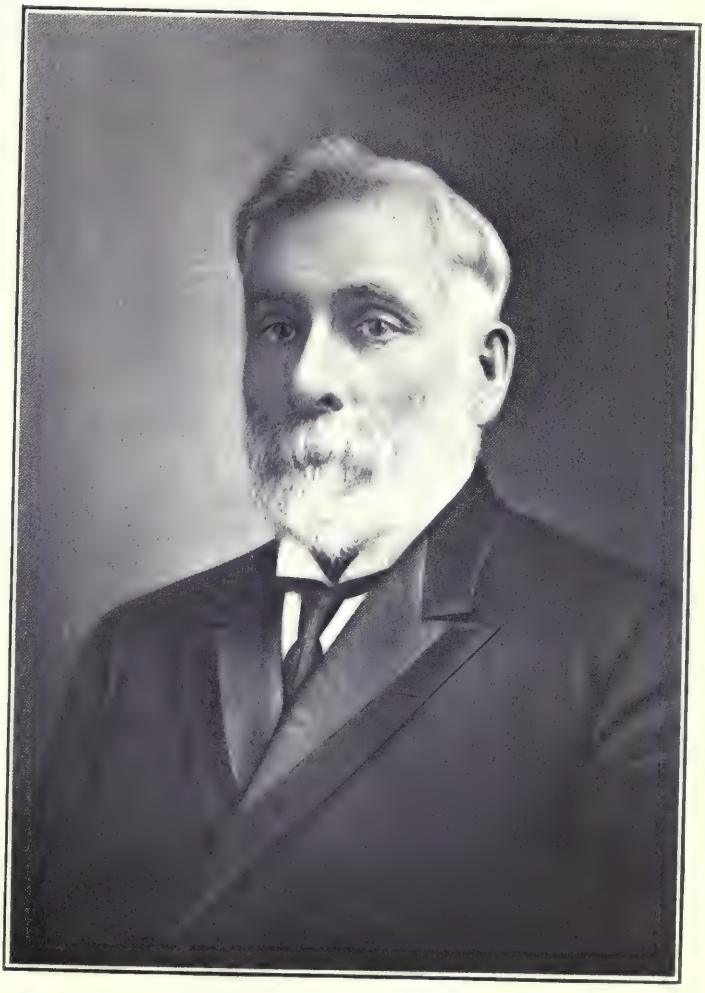
James Alexander Thompson acquired his early education in the public schools and later pursued a course of study at the Collegiate Institute in Winnipeg. In 1898, when but sixteen years of age, he crossed the threshold of the business world, accepting employment with the firm of Russell, Lang & Company, and later with W. A. Davis, in the book business. He remained with the latter until 1906, in which year he entered another field of labor, engaging independently in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, since which time he has gradually forged ahead in the business world. He makes a specialty of central property and has thoroughly familiarized himself with the real-estate market, while his careful study of existing conditions has greatly added to his efficiency, so that today he is awarded an excellent patronage which is steadily increasing in volume and importance, carrying him rapidly toward the goal of success.

Mr. Thompson was married, in 1909, to Miss Evelyn Cameron, a daughter of John Cameron, a carriage maker of Winnipeg, and they have two children, Lenore Cameron and Muriel Cameron. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are well known in the younger circles of Winnipeg and their home at No. 207 Lenore street is the favorite resort of a large circle of friends. Mr. Thompson is a member of several of the city clubs. Not active in politics he is yet deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of Winnipeg, giving his influence in behalf of those measures which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride. Although still in the prime of young manhood he has won for himself a place among the enterprising, progressive and successful men of the city and deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. KENNEDY.

The excellent record which he made in military life was the forerunner of an equally creditable record which he made in public office and in the relations of private life, for Captain John W. Kennedy was a man whom to know was to admire and honor, and his death brought a sense of personal loss and bereavement to all who knew him. He was born in Peterboro, Ontario, in 1845, a son of Colonel John Kennedy, a native of Ireland. When nineteen years of age he won a certificate in the military school of Montreal and when only a boy he was a bugler in the army. He was thereafter connected with military affairs until coming to Winnipeg, and was advanced from rank to rank until he became captain of the Forty-seventh Battalion and in command of his company took part in the Fenian war of 1866. He underwent the usual experiences connected with every phase of military life in the provinces and remained with the army until the winter of 1882, when he resigned and came to Winnipeg, accepting a position in the registrar's office under his brother W. N. Kennedy, who was then registrar. Captain Kennedy acted as his deputy for a few years and then turned his attention to the life insurance business, acting as manager at Winnipeg for two companies for a time. Later, however, he returned to the registrar's office as deputy and there remained until his death, on the 12th of February, 1910. From time to time as his financial resources permitted he invested in property and through the acquirement of real estate became a very well-to-do man. The spirit of patriotism which prompted his early connection with the army never left him, his loyalty to his country ever being one of his dominant qualities.

Captain Kennedy was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his home and the happiness of his family. In 1866 he was married in Cramahe township, Ontario, to Miss Sarah E. Newman, a daughter of Samuel Newman, a very prosperous farmer and prominent citizen of his locality. His parents were



JOHN W. KENNEDY

natives of England and removed to Ireland, in which country their son Samuel was born. After arriving at years of maturity he married Hester Morgan and the entire period of their domestic life was passed in Ontario. Captain and Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of three children: William N., an architect with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, who has a son, John Wilbur; John H. M., the father of a daughter, Viola Mae, who is a dealer in automobile supplies; and Lucy A., the wife of Dr. G. A. Brown, by whom she has two children, Samuel Wesley and Lula Iona. Captain Kennedy built his residence about 1902 at 965 Portage avenue, where he died and where his widow yet resides. There was in all the life record of Captain Kennedy nothing particularly spectacular but his life history was that of a man always true to his duty and faithful to his highest ideals.

HERBERT W. GRAHAM.

Although one of the younger practitioners at the bar of Winnipeg, Herbert W. Graham has already achieved a reputation which many an older barrister might well envy. He began practice in 1910 and has since given evidence of his possession of those qualities which are indispensable elements of success in the work of the courts. He was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, in 1878, his parents being Thomas F. and Janet (McBride) Graham, who were also natives of Ontario and are now residents of Winnipeg. The son pursued his education in the public schools of his native place and of Winnipeg and was also for a year a student in the Collegiate Institute of this city. He likewise spent four years in Wesley College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. Previous to completing his college course, however, he had entered upon the profession of teaching, being principal of the schools at Dominion City for a year. After his graduation he became connected with the editorial department of the Manitoba Free Press, being one of the sub-editors for a couple of years, his association with journalistic interests covering four years, after which he took up the study of law. He realized fully that careful preparation must precede successful practice and thoroughly mastered the law course in Manitoba University, being graduated in 1910 with honors. The same year he was called to the bar and entered at once upon practice, with offices in the McArthur building. In January, 1912, he entered into partnership with A. C. Johnston under the firm name of Graham & Johnston. He is a director in several corporations and while in college he was editor of the college paper. He has taken an active interest in the discussion of the university question, especially in behalf of Wesley College, and he has at all times been the champion of improvement and progress in the schools. Socially Mr. Graham is well known as a member of the Assiniboine and Garry Clubs and the guiding principles of his life find their root in the teachings of the Methodist church, of which he is a member.

CECIL M. TWISS.

Cecil M. Twiss, provincial manager of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company, with offices at No. 217 McIntyre block, Winnipeg, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, August 30, 1883, a son of J. A. and Mary E. Twiss. The family is of Irish origin but has been in Canada for a number of years. The father of our subject is well known in the contracting and building business in Calgary, where he and his wife reside.

Cecil M. Twiss received his education in the public schools of Hamilton and laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age. He then joined his

father in the contracting and building line and retained this identification until he was twenty-three years of age. His connection with the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company began in 1908, when he was made general agent for the Brandon district. This company at that time had no representative in that section, but Mr. Twiss had a talent for system and organization and worked up the business to such an extent that the bureau at Brandon employed ten permanent agents with Mr. Twiss as general manager. He entered upon the duties of that position in 1910 and remained there until he came to Winnipeg. He showed an unusual ability, supplemented by business sagacity and integrity, so that the affairs under his charge were managed ably and efficiently and with constant consideration for the interests of his employers. On January 1, 1913, the western and eastern managements of the company in Manitoba were combined and Winnipeg became the head office, with Mr. Twiss in charge, his selection for the position being a high tribute to his ability.

Mr. Twiss was married at Medford on June 13, 1906, to Miss M. A. Madder, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Madder, the former a pioneer merchant of Medford. They have one daughter, Berenice, who resides with her parents at No. 354 Fifteenth street. Mr. Twiss is a member of the Methodist church. He is independent in his political beliefs and never allows his vote to be influenced by party considerations. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs to the Brandon Commercial Club. He is still too young to have gone beyond the first phase of his business career and yet he has already gained a success which places him among the prominent and important business men of the city and promises well for the future.

H. L. PATMORE.

Probably no business of Brandon has more directly contributed toward the improvement and development of the country than that of H. L. Patmore, who is conducting a nursery, flower and seed establishment at Maple Park. He was born at Bishops Dolford, Herefordshire, England, on April 10, 1861, and is a son of R. L. and Emma (Ford) Patmore. The father, who lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-six years, passed away in 1909, but the mother's death occurred in 1865. She is buried in England, but the father was living in Manitoba at the time of his demise and is interred in the cemetery at Brandon.

The early years of H. L. Patmore were passed in his native land, his education being obtained in a grammar school at Newport, which he attended until he was a youth of twelve years. He subsequently returned home and assisted his father, who was engaged in the nursery business, and later went to the market at Covent Garden, where he conducted a fruit and flower stall for him. Soon thereafter he began to develop symptoms of tuberculosis, and as it was deemed advisable for him to seek a change of climate he came to Canada. For four years thereafter he worked in the horticultural department of the government experimental farm, and for a time he also resided in British Columbia. In the meantime he formed a partnership with J. Brock, and together, in 1883, they established the business now being conducted by Mr. Patmore. This was conducted on a partnership basis for seven years, but in 1890, Mr. Brock removed to California, selling his interest to our subject. Good judgment and excellent business methods have been manifested by Mr. Patmore in the development of this enterprise, which is one of the thriving establishments of the city. He has the largest business of the kind in this section of the Dominion and is shipping his products all over the country. At the present time he gives employment to ninety men and is constantly enlarging his sales department, which now carries the names of patrons from all through this section of

Canada, and many of the northwestern states. He has made all of the improvements on his place and the first residence thereon he constructed himself.

Mr. Patmore has been twenty-nine years in establishing his business, which is one of the strongest and most prosperous enterprises in the city. His success must be attributed to his thorough familiarity with and wide knowledge of horticulture no less than his excellent business methods, both of which have served to number him among the foremost men in his line in Canada.

CHARLES CLIFTON CHATAWAY.

Charles Clifton Chataway, who since 1897 has held a commission as land surveyor in Manitoba, has during the twenty years of his residence in this province been largely connected with the government survey department, in which he has served in various capacities. A native of Hampshire, England, his birth occurred at Heckfield in April, 1869, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Drinkwater) Chataway, the father being a clergyman of the Church of England. Of their marriage were born twelve children, all of whom lived to attain maturity and became a credit to themselves and their parents. All of the sons, of whom there were seven, went to the colonies, where at some time or other in their careers they were connected with the government service, some of them having attained positions of prominence and trust. Of the three who located in Australia, one at his death had become minister of agriculture in Queensland, while another is senator of the Commonwealth of Australia, being held in high repute in his district. One son located in South Africa, where he now occupies a position of trust in the Rhodesia government, and another became an administrator in the government service of Egypt. The other two sons came to Canada, our subject settling in Manitoba and his brother in British Columbia. The eldest of the five daughters of this family became the wife of the late Moberly Bell, manager of the London Times.

The early years in the life of Charles Clifton Chataway were passed amid the refining influences of the parental home, where he early had instilled in his youthful consciousness the fine moral precepts, which enabled him to develop the sterling qualities characterizing his later years. In September, 1883, he entered Bradfield College, Berkshire, where he continued his education for three years. He next entered the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, where he remained until 1888, at which time he was awarded a commission as second lieutenant in the Royal Artillery. He was later stationed at Halifax, but after two years service he resigned his commission and became a civil engineer. In 1891, he came to Winnipeg to pursue his vocation, and six years later was commissioned land surveyor in Manitoba. From 1898 to 1900, he was examiner of surveys in the land titles office of Winnipeg, following which he was appointed director of surveys of the Yukon territory, with headquarters at Dawson. He remained there for five years and then returned to Winnipeg and assumed the duties of his former position in the land titles office. In 1906 he severed his connection with this department and has ever since given his undivided attention to the business of surveying with offices at No. 1302 Union Trust building, this city, being now the senior partner in the firm of Chataway & Vercoe, this partnership having been organized in January, 1913.

In 1897, Mr. Chataway was married to Miss M. Emlyn Thomas, a daughter of the Rev. A. Thomas of Beguildy, Wales, and of this marriage have been born four children: James Harold H., Helen Drinkwater, Gerald Clifton and Charles Rupert H. The family residence is located at No. 78 Cathedral avenue.

By reason of his general efficiency and reliable and prompt service, Mr. Chataway has established a reputation in his business connections, which has won him the confidence of those with whom he has transactions and has paved the way to the success he is enjoying. He is an associate member of the Cana-

dian Society of Civil Engineers and in January, 1913, resigned the position of secretary of the Manitoba Land Surveyors after seven years' service, although he still remains a member of the board of examiners for that body. He is a man of good principles, high standards and honorable motives, and as such is accorded the respect and regard of a large circle of acquaintances.

ALEXANDER RAE DAVIDSON.

At the intersection of Ruskin row and Park road stands Winnipeg's most beautiful and palatial residence known as Sunnycroft, the home of Alexander Rae Davidson. Those who meet its owner there find him always approachable, pleasant, affable and courteous, and hear no mention of the fact made that his business interests are of international importance. Winnipeg claims him as a citizen of Canada and the United States profit by his remarkable energy, business ability and well formulated plans. As the promoter of numberless industrial and commercial undertakings and extensive financial interests, both countries owe him a debt of gratitude for what he has done in advancing material progress. He has spent a number of years on each side of the border and his operations continue among both peoples and are of constantly growing extent and importance. Mr. Davidson, however, is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred in Glencoe, Ontario, July 10, 1855. He comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry and is a son of William and Christine (McRae) Davidson. His father was a native of Ireland but in early life came to Canada, settling in Ontario, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was a man of force of character and ability. He died in 1880, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Christine McRae, and was of Scotch descent, passed away in 1886. There were four sons in the family and the parents were ambitious to give them the best educational opportunities possible, never counting self-sacrifice if the welfare of their sons would be thereby promoted. In the midst of a rural environment, through the careful training of industrious, intelligent and ambitious parents, Alexander Rae Davidson laid the foundation for his success. He supplemented his country-school education by study in the high school at Glencoe and on leaving home turned to the United States, which was then regarded as the land of opportunity by the Canadians. Making his way to Wisconsin, he became telegraph operator and station agent on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, which is now a part of the Minneapolis & St. Louis system. This was in 1874. He devoted eight years to railroad work in various branches of the operating and train service and in 1882 made his initial step in that broader field of labor which has brought him to his present conspicuous, enviable and honorable position as a business leader of two countries. He joined his brother, Andrew Duncan Davidson, in the banking and land business in southwestern Minnesota. Keen insight enabled the brothers to recognize the opportunities afforded along those lines and they extended their efforts into Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska. The start was comparatively small but their efforts extended in a constantly broadening angle of usefulness that covered many states and reached far into western Canada. It is true that not all days were equally bright and at times they saw the storm clouds gathering but they managed to turn threatening defeats into victories and gave continually greater and greater evidence of their power to initiate mammoth enterprises and to cope with the most complex and intricate problems, finding ready solution thereof.

Alexander R. Davidson settled at Little Falls, Minnesota, and there resided for eighteen years, throughout which period he filled the position of president of the First National Bank—a connection that still maintains. For many years prior to 1903 he was associated in all his varied business interests with his brothers under the firm style of Davidson Brothers but in 1903 Colonel A. D. McRae entered the firm. Through all the years since the brothers first started



ALEXANDER R. DAVIDSON

operations in the west their interests have grown and today include the ownership and conduct of a line of banks in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Their first extensive land operations began when in connection with other business men they purchased all of the unsold land grants of the North Pacific Railroad Company in Minnesota and also of the Great Northern Railroad Company, aggregating over one million acres. They made a record for the disposal of this property, selling the entire amount in less than a year. In 1902 in connection with others they organized the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company with Colonel A. D. Davidson as president, and purchased one million, three hundred thousand acres in the province of Saskatchewan. To place this upon the market and secure its colonization was the problem that then confronted them but the genius of Colonel Andrew D. Davidson was equal to the occasion and at a luncheon held in the Union League Club in Chicago he felt that the psychic moment had come to launch his enterprise. He invited a number of bankers then present to become his guests in his private car on a trip to Winnipeg and western Canada and further extended the invitation through these bankers to their country correspondents. The crowd kept growing until the train had to move in three sections. Not one word concerning the sale of the property was spoken but the rich valley of the Saskatchewan was its own advertisement and sales agent and ere the parties ceased to be the guest of the firm of Davidson Brothers many thousand acres had been sold and the purchasers telling their clients and bank patrons of their investments, the sales continued until within eight months the vast tract had passed from the hands of the Davidson brothers into that of actual settlers. It was a marvelous feat in its scope and in its result and has become known in western Canada history as the American invasion.

It was in the following year, 1903, that the firm of Davidson & McRae was formed. They took over the land grant and town sites of the Canadian Northern Railway and have continued handling the property to the present, having now over six hundred town sites. In 1904 they purchased a large interest in the Columbia River Lumber Company and in 1905 bought out the Fraser River Company of British Columbia. These concerns now operate under the name of the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, with a capital stock of fifteen millions. They own and control the largest sawmills in Canada and the Fraser River mill is the largest sawmill in the world. Alexander R. Davidson is the treasurer and one of the directors of the company. With his brother and Colonel McRae and associates they own and control the Anacortes Lumber & Box Company, of Anacortes, Washington, of which he is a director. The company also own the Canadian North Pacific Fisheries, Limited, on the North Pacific ocean, their equipment including eighteen whaling vessels. Of this company A. R. Davidson is also a director, as he is also of the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, a business that was purchased in 1910 and by which deal they became one of the largest salmon packers on the coast. They are also interested in the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir Limited), located on Vancouver island. This is one of their largest properties and includes an inexhaustible supply of the finest steam coal in America, enough coal being in sight to last them for one hundred years. Of this enterprise A. R. Davidson is likewise a director. In addition to their extensive operations in land and town sites they are handling city real estate on a very large scale, having offices in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Portmann and Edmonton. They handle mostly their own property in those cities and the volume of business transacted in that connection is mammoth.

Mr. Davidson is the president of the Coast Lumberyards, Limited, handling lumber for the retail trade, operating in connection with other establishments of the kind three large retail lumberyards in Winnipeg. He is the vice president of the Security Lumber Company, Limited, with headquarters at Moose Jaw, operating fifty retail yards; is a director of the Lumber Manufacturers, Limited, with headquarters at Regina and operating fifty retail yards; a director in the Western Canada Sawmills Yards, Limited, with fifty retail yards and headquarters at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; and a director in the Crown Lumber

Company, Limited, operating more than fifty retail yards, with headquarters at Calgary.

The mammoth lumber interests, the extensive chain of banks, and the operations of the firm in handling real estate—these do not comprise the extent of the business interests and projects with which Mr. Davidson is connected. He believes that there is more good land in Canada from the Red river to the mountains than in any like area on the continent and has the greatest faith in the future of the Dominion. On account of its great natural resources, its splendid land, its lumber supply, its water power and other facilities, he believes that Canada is destined to be the greatest country in the world. Mr. Davidson is the president of the Quill Plains Land Company, the Carrot River Valley Land Company, Limited, and vice president and director of the Saskatchewan Valley & Alberta Land Company, the Canadian Loan & Securities Company, Limited, and the Great Lakes Dredging & Dock Company of Chicago. As early as 1878 the firm in which he is a partner looked over western Canada as a possible feasible land proposition but did not consider the time ripe and waited until 1902 for their activities. The wisdom of this course time has demonstrated and it can be said without fear of contradiction that they have done more than any other body of men for the growth and development of western Canada. His genius for initiation, management and direction is further made manifest in the control of complex financial problems of insurance. He is president and treasurer and one of the directors of the Winnipeg Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited, and is a director of the Port Arthur Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited; the Toronto Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited; the Montreal Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited, and the Vancouver Insurance & Vessel Agency, Limited. These concerns write fire, marine and liability, and handle insurance from the Atlantic to the Pacific, doing a greater volume of business of this class than any other concern in Canada.

On the 24th of February, 1892, Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Tanner, of Little Falls, Minnesota, and they are the parents of one son, Rolland, born in 1900. Mr. Davidson is a member of the Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs of Winnipeg, the Minneapolis (Minnesota) Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, and in Masonry has attained the degrees of Knights Templar and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In a review of his career one must ultimately reach the conclusion that Mr. Davidson is above all things a manly man, and his business affairs, of great magnitude, have not dwarfed the social side of his nature nor his appreciation of all those interests which give force and enthusiasm to life in its broadest sense. Important as are his commercial, financial and industrial investments, they have represented but one phase of his existence and those who meet him recognize his kindly appreciative spirit, his breadth of thought and his close contact with the vital questions which are engaging the attention of thinking men of the age and are leaving their impress upon the history of the world.

HENRY E. BEWELL, L. D. S.

Dr. Henry E. Bewell, practicing dentistry in Dauphin along modern and scientific lines, is recognized as an able exponent of his profession and the liberal patronage accorded him is proof of the confidence reposed in him by the general public. He was born at Scarborough Junction, Ontario, August 9, 1877, and is a son of William H. and Emma (Edwards) Bewell, the former the auditor of the Grain Growers Grain Company. The family is of English origin but the father of our subject is a native of Ontario. He was for many years well known as a school teacher and his activities along this line have carried him into important relations with educational interests of the section.

He has been president of the Manitoba School Trustees Association and is a member of the university advisory board. In politics he is a consistent liberal.

Dr. Bewell received his primary education at Whitby, Ontario, and was graduated from the Whitby Collegiate Institute in 1895. The next few years he spent as assistant to his father in the work of the farm and afterward he taught school in various parts of Manitoba until 1902. In that year he determined to make the practice of dentistry his life work and after following a four-year course, the final year of which was pursued at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, at Toronto, he received his degree of L. D. S. in 1906, and located for practice in Dauphin. He has ever remained a close and earnest student of the underlying principles of the science and by reading and investigation keeps in touch with the advanced thought of his profession and his labors have been attended with excellent results when viewed from a financial and professional standpoint. He is a member of the Western Dental Association.

Dr. Bewell married at Huntsville, Ontario, in November, 1907, Miss Pearl Lush, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Lush, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario, who died in 1909 and is buried at Milton, in the same province. Dr. and Mrs. Bewell have one daughter, Dorothea.

Dr. Bewell is well known in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is treasurer of the Methodist church at Dauphin. In politics he is a consistent liberal and his interest in education has led him to accept a position on the school board, where he is doing able work. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning matters of general interest as well as of professional advancement and has a creditable record as a member of the dental fraternity, having met with gratifying success in his practice.

HERBERT H. HINCH.

Although a comparatively recent arrival, Herbert H. Hinch has made his impress felt in business circles of Winnipeg, his name standing high on the list of real-estate dealers here. His operations, however, have been an element in the growth and development of various sections of the west, his attention being confined more largely to colonization projects than to the sale of city property. He was born in Addington county, Ontario, in 1872, a son of Ogden and Jeanie (Duncan) Hinch, who were natives of Ontario and of Glasgow, Scotland. The father was at one time president of the Manitoba & Western Colonization Company, which he organized in 1902. Two years before, or in 1900, he had organized the Union Colonization Company, a joint stock company, but he disposed of his interest in that in 1902. When the Union Colonization Company was formed in 1900 it opened agencies in various towns and cities throughout the states. When they disposed of their interests in the Union Colonization Company and organized the Manitoba & Western, the new concern was owned wholly by Ogden Hinch, his son, H. H. Hinch, and members of their family. In 1908, after an illness of two years, the former passed away, at the age of fifty-seven. He is survived by his widow, who yet resides in Winnipeg.

Herbert H. Hinch was a pupil in the schools of Napanee, Ontario, passing through consecutive grades to the high school and later attending a business college at Stratford, Ontario. He engaged in merchandising with his father at Napanee until 1898, when the family came to Manitoba. Their first operations in the real-estate field were at Carmen, where they remained until about 1900, when the growth and changing conditions of their business compelled them to locate their offices in Winnipeg. Herbert H. Hinch is one of the pioneers in the work of colonizing western Canada and through his efforts since 1900 large areas of the virgin lands of the Red River valley have been

converted into fertile and productive farms. The business of the firm has been conducted principally among agriculturists who were successful in the states and foresaw the bright future and great opportunity that Canada offered. Mr. Hinch is now conducting his interests as president of the Manitoba & Western Colonization Company. He is also a director in the Assiniboine Estates and is a director and stockholder in other corporations.

In 1894, in Napanee, Ontario, Mr. Hinch was married to Miss Marion MacEachern, of that place, and they have become parents of three children, Reginald and Grace, aged fifteen and twelve years respectively, and Jean Katherine, an infant. The Hinch family have long been prominent in the Presbyterian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Hinch are active members of the Augustine Presbyterian church. His father was for a long period superintendent of the Augustine Sunday school and formerly H. H. Hinch was also a teacher in the Sunday school. He is now serving as a member of the board of managers of Augustine church and his wife is an active member of the Ladies Aid Society. She is an accomplished pianist and their daughter Grace and son Reginald, are also students of music. That Mr. Hinch is interested in the art of music and its development in Winnipeg is shown in his membership in the Clef Club. The family are prominent in the social circles where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society, and their influence has ever been an element for progress along civic, intellectual and moral lines.

VINCENT C. MADDOCK.

Vincent C. Maddock, a member of the firm of Maddock Brothers, Ltd., and also of V. C. Maddock & Company, both of which are operating in real-estate, has through his efforts in that connection contributed not only to the development and upbuilding of Winnipeg but also of various other sections of the country. His labors have indeed been an important element in promoting the public progress. V. C. Maddock & Company were the pioneer real-estate firm in the plan of selling lots on the monthly payment system, thereby enabling the working man or those of limited means, an opportunity of securing a home for themselves. The popularity of this plan is now attested by its almost universal practice by real-estate men, and no one plan has probably done so much to build up the suburbs of Winnipeg.

Mr. Maddock has seen the possibilities of the west along another line and employed irrigation to promote fertility, and he has given practical demonstration to what may be achieved in the cultivation of fruit lands in the west.

He was born in Guelph, Ontario, August 29, 1877, a son of E. H. and Mary (Knowles) Maddock, both of whom were natives of Ontario. The father is now deceased but the mother is living. In the public schools of Guelph Vincent C. Maddock pursued his studies and following the completion of his education came to Winnipeg in 1898 and here secured employment as a dry-goods clerk, working in that capacity for a year or more. In the spring of 1899 he went to Swan river where he took up a homestead and at the same time he engaged in general merchandising there. Two years later he removed to Winnipeg and again engaged in clerking, but eagerly availed himself of his opportunity for advancement which came in the spring of 1904 when he entered the real-estate field. He has since handled property in numerous towns while maintaining his Winnipeg office. In 1904 the firm of V. C. Maddock & Company was formed and since that time they have handled realty in Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and Victoria, negotiating many important realty transfers. His business associates in that connection are J. F. Davidson and E. S. Hipwell. In a partnership relation under the name of Maddock Brothers, Ltd., he was active in reclaiming six thousand acres of desert lands and by installing a mammoth irrigation system



VINCENT C. MADDOCK

in the Okanagan valley this tract was transformed into one of the most attractive fruit districts of British Columbia. His brother, H. E. Maddock, who is located at Victoria, is associated with him in that undertaking, which not only brought to the firm good profit but was also of immense value to the country, demonstrating what could be done in that district. Vincent C. Maddock devotes his entire time to real-estate operations, handling all kinds of property and specializing to a considerable extent in dealing in subdivisions. He has thoroughly informed himself concerning values not only in Winnipeg but in different cities throughout western Canada and in farm properties as well.

In Winnipeg in 1904 Mr. Maddock was married to Miss Jelena Maude McRoberts, of Huntsville, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Maude. Mrs. Maddock passed away on December 8, 1912, and is buried in Winnipeg, her death being the occasion of deep and sincere mourning among her many friends by whom she was greatly beloved. Mr. Maddock is a member of the Augustine Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. Throughout his entire career he has ever been watchful of opportunities and in their utilization has made for himself a creditable name as one of the far-sighted real-estate men of keen discernment and of unfaltering energy.

REUBEN J. WAUGH, M. D.

Dr. Reuben J. Waugh, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in Carberry since 1903, was born in Wiarton, Ontario, December 30, 1875, a son of Joseph and Mary (Von Schermehorn) Waugh, the former a pioneer farmer in that province. He came to Ontario when the district around Wiarton was practically unpopulated and he had no neighbors within fifteen miles. His life has been identified for many years with the agricultural development of the section and he also gradually became prominent in local affairs. He was a member of the first council board of Eastnor township, in Bruce county. He resides with his wife and family on the old homestead. The mother of our subject is related to the Von Schermehorns, famous shipbuilders of Philadelphia.

Dr. Waugh received his primary education in the public schools of Wiarton and was graduated from the high school in 1897. Having early determined to make the practice of medicine his profession, he entered the medical department of Trinity University in Toronto and received his fellowship degree of F. T. M. C. and his degree of M. D., C. M. in 1902. He returned immediately to Bruce county and practiced for one year in Bruce Mines before coming to Manitoba and settling in Carberry, where he has since resided and where his ability and efficiency have gained him a gratifying practice which is increasing every year as his medical skill becomes more widely known. Dr. Waugh is a man of progressive ideas, keenly alive to every new development in medical research and investigation. He is always ready to study modern methods and keeps in touch with the trend of advancement in the profession by his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association.

On the 19th of June, 1907, Dr. Waugh was united in marriage in Carberry to Miss Katherine Potts, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Potts, former residents of Tara, Ontario, who have passed away and are buried in the Tara cemetery. Dr. and Mrs. Waugh have two children, Perry and Jack. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Dr. Waugh is a stanch conservative and is now serving as coroner of his district, chairman of the Board of Education and health officer for Carberry district, the duties of which offices he is ably discharging. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is extensively interested in

real estate in Saskatchewan but gives his entire time and attention to the practice of his profession in Carberry, being recognized as one of the most able and thoroughly conscientious physicians in the city. Scientific efficiency is the foundation of his rapid success and upon it he has built up an enviable practice. During the years of his connection with the profession Dr. Waugh has made steady progress by reason of his study and research and has proven his knowledge and capability by the excellent results which have attended his labors.

GEORGE HUTTON.

George Hutton has been conducting a floral business at No. 235 Eighteenth street, Brandon, since May, 1904, and the prosperity he has achieved is the result of quiet industry intelligently directed. His success is exemplified in the fact that his enterprise has made a steady and normal growth during the years he has been connected with it and its present flourishing condition is the result of gradual but steady advancement. Mr. Hutton was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, October 18, 1861, and is a son of George and Margaret Hutton, both of whom have passed away. The father is buried in the churchyard at Farnell and the mother's grave is at Friockhein, in the parish of Kirkden.

George Hutton received his education in the public schools of Farnell but has been earning his own livelihood since he was thirteen years of age and was contributing to his own support two years previous to that time. After laying aside his books he worked as a farm hand for a number of years and was for five years employed on the Caledonian Railroad. When he came to America he journeyed by way of Philadelphia to Lyons, Nebraska, where he engaged in the floral business for eight years. The next three years and a half were spent raising cotton in Mississippi. At the end of that time he went to Leeds, South Dakota, and became superintendent of the horticultural interests of the Homestake Mining Company, acting in this capacity for five years. In 1904 he came to Manitoba and settled in Brandon, where he established himself in business and has gradually attained a gratifying measure of success. He has a modern plant and has built large conservatories, making his enterprise one of the largest of its kind in the city.

At Leeds, South Dakota, Mr. Hutton was united in marriage in October, 1900, to Miss Catherine McKay, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McKay, of Stornoway, Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutton were born five children, two of whom died in infancy and one son, George, died at the age of five and one-half years and is buried in Brandon. Those surviving are John Angus and Alice Jane.

Mr. Hutton is a liberal in his political views but not active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. Although steadily adhering to standards of efficiency and industry he is progressive and modern in his ideas and tendencies and his business has expanded rapidly, making him one of the successful men of the city.

J. H. MATTHEWS.

J. H. Matthews, manager of The Brandon Harness Company, which is located at No. 129 Eighth street, has been identified with the business interests of Brandon for eight years. He is a native of Erin, Wellington county, Ontario, his birth there occurring on the 5th of October, 1869, and is a son of William and Eliza (Garrett) Matthews. The father, who was one of the pioneer harness

makers of Wellington county, was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in the political activities of Erin, and was at one time a member of the village council. He passed away on the 5th of May, 1893, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Erin beside the mother, whose death occurred in 1879.

The early life of J. H. Matthews was passed in the village of his birth, his education being acquired in the public schools of Erin, which he attended until he attained the age of fifteen years. His text-books were then laid aside and he entered his father's shop, diligently applying himself to the mastery of the harness maker's trade until he had attained the age of twenty-one. Upon leaving home he went to Acton, Ontario, where he established a business of his own which he successfully conducted until 1904. There he became prominent along various lines, doing conspicuously effective service as a member of the council for four years and serving a similar period as member of the board of health, while for three years he acted as director of the school board. He was also manager of the Earl lacrosse team, when it won the intermediate championship. In 1904, however, he disposed of his business interests at that point and came to Manitoba, engaging in the jewelry business in Brandon with W. H. Mallett. At the end of a year they dissolved partnership, and Mr. Matthews resumed his connection with the harness trade by purchasing an interest in the business then known as Adams Brothers Wholesale Harness Company. The firm name was subsequently changed to that of The Brandon Harness Company with Mr. Matthews as manager. He has since extended his interests by establishing a retail harness store at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw, both of which are thriving enterprises. Mr. Matthews is a man of fine discrimination and good judgment in matters of business and under his capable management and direction the sales department of The Brandon Harness Company has increased in a most gratifying manner. They are constantly extending their territory and are rapidly winning recognition not only as one of the foremost houses of the kind in Manitoba but in the entire northwest.

At Park Hill, Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 2d of October, 1887, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Annie Mallett, a daughter of William Mallett, a pioneer farmer of that vicinity who is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Matthews has been born one daughter, Hazel, the wife of George F. Thompson, a jeweler at Minnedosa. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews reside at the corner of Seventh and Rosser streets, occupying suites 5 and 6 in the Crawford block.

In matters of faith the family are Presbyterians, and Mr. Matthews is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the rank of the chapter. He is also affiliated with the Lacrosse Club of Brandon, and is now the president of that organization. In politics he is a stanch conservative and always gives his support to the candidates of that party. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens and business men of Brandon, and in the development of his interests is meeting with the success which invariably attends the efforts of the alert man of practical ideas and enterprising methods.

GEORGE H. ARCHIBALD.

Difficult feats of engineering are accredited to the efforts and skill, both practical and technical, of George H. Archibald, who is well known in the general contracting field, conducting a large business in western Canada, with main offices in Winnipeg. He was born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in 1877, and prepared for his professional career by thorough training in structural and gas engineering in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at Boston, his course being completed by graduation with the class of 1898. He was afterward employed by several large engineering companies in the United States as a designer and construction engineer through a period of about eight years and then, thinking that the growing western Canadian

country offered a broad and profitable field, came to Winnipeg in 1905 and opened engineering offices in this city. The first contract awarded him was the work of designing the large flour mill of the Maple Leaf Milling Company at Kenora, furnishing all the plans and looking after the construction of the building himself. During the succeeding five years he was largely engaged in the erection of flour mills throughout the west, at the same time entering the general contracting field. At present his work is being carried on in most of the prairie cities of western Canada and offices are maintained in Calgary, Edmonton and Saskatoon under the firm name of George H. Archibald & Company, Limited, while the head office is in the Union Bank building of Winnipeg. The company does general consultation work for many large engineering projects and maintains a testing laboratory for cements and building compositions. Their patronage has increased year by year, for the excellence of their completed work has attested their ability and Mr. Archibald as a moving spirit in the undertaking has become widely and favorably known in his professional capacity.

In 1907, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, he married Miss Jane T. Kester, a native of Virginia, and they have two children, George Hughes and Robert Livingston. Mr. Archibald is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite, and he belongs also to the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club. His study of political questions and issues of the day has made him a conservative but not a politician in the sense of office seeking. His professional duties have been continually growing in volume and importance, and upon his work he concentrates his energies with gratifying results—both to the contractor and to those who award him contracts.

JOSEPH CORNELL.

Joseph Cornell, who for twelve years has been prominently identified with the insurance interests of western Canada, was born in Norfolk, Ontario, on the 28th of November, 1862, and is a son of Owen and Mary Ann Cornell. The parents passed their latter days in Ontario, the father being buried in Woodstock and the mother in Glanford, that province. The forefathers of both were United Empire Loyalists.

The early life of Joseph Cornell was passed in his native province, his education being acquired in the public schools. At the age of thirteen years he terminated his student days and began his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. Owing to a prolonged and severe illness, however, he was subsequently compelled to change his plans and later learned telegraphy. In 1880, he entered upon the duties of his first position as operator, being located on a station on the northern branch of the Northwestern Railroad system, which has since been absorbed by the Grand Trunk lines. He was telegrapher and station agent on that road until 1884, when he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. For four years thereafter he was clerk in their freight department, but in 1888 he resigned this position and identified himself with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, with whom he remained until 1900. During that period he was stationed at various points in the capacity of both telegraph operator and agent. He withdrew from the employ of the latter company in order to assume the management of The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Company, which was later merged into The Central Canada Insurance Company. This change did not affect Mr. Cornell, however, who is still serving in the same capacity, with offices located in the Kelly block. In addition to his duties in this connection he is managing director of the Saskatchewan Insurance Company of Regina, the Alberta-Canadian Insurance Company of Edmonton, Alberta, and general manager of Insurance Agencies,

Limited. The latter organization is controlled by the three insurance companies and through it their field work is carried on.

At Holy Trinity church, Winnipeg, on the 20th of April, 1887, Mr. Cornell was married to Miss Elizabeth Roberts, a daughter of Edward and Katherine Roberts, well known pioneer residents of that city. Of this marriage have been born five children, as follows: Kathleen Mary, a student at Bishop Stracham School; and Frederick Charles, Helen Elizabeth, Dorothea Eleanor and Clara Marjorie Choate. The four last named are all attending the local schools. The family home is located at No. 610 Victoria avenue, where they have a very pleasant residence.

The parents are members of the Church of England, and belong to St. Mathew's parish, Mr. Cornell being one of the vestrymen. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being identified with the Scottish Rite, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supports the conservative party in politics and has for six years been a member of the school board. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare or progress of the community. At the present time he is serving on the board of directors of the Brandon Winter Fair Association, and he is a member of the council of both the Board of Trade and the Commercial Bureau. His connection with organizations of a more purely social nature is confined to his membership in the Brandon Club, the Commercial Club of Brandon, and the Assiniboia Club of Regina. Mr. Cornell is highly respected in the community as he is trustworthy and reliable in matters of business, while as a citizen he is loyal to the best interests of the community and gives his support to every worthy project.

W. OLIVER HAMILTON.

The practice of law is offering a continually broadening field to its followers; not that litigation is growing in extent but that with the growth of business affairs which are daily becoming more and more complex and involved it is necessary to have legal advice concerning courses to be pursued that one may understand the legal limitations of his activities. With offices in the Somerset building, W. Oliver Hamilton is now engaged in general practice. He was well qualified by broad literary as well as professional training for his chosen life work, being a Bachelor of Arts graduate of the Manitoba University. He was born in Scarboro, Ontario, in 1876, a son of James and Isabella (Glendinning) Hamilton, who were also natives of that province. Attracted by the opportunities of the west, the father removed with his family to Saskatoon in 1883 and there engaged in business until 1885, when death claimed him. He passed away about the time of the close of the rebellion. He had accompanied the wounded soldiers to the east and was there taken ill, dying before he could reach his home. Mrs. Hamilton was a resident of Winnipeg for twenty-one years and in October, 1912, death claimed her.

W. Oliver Hamilton began his education in the schools of Saskatoon, having removed thither with his parents when about six years of age. In 1891, when a youth of fifteen, he came to Winnipeg and here also attended the public schools, the Collegiate Institute and the Normal School. Later he entered the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated in 1902, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for five years, and on the expiration of that period he entered the office of Daly & Company, with whom he read law. For four and a half years he was associated with that firm and then entered upon practice independently, with offices in the Somerset building. In December, 1911, he formed a partnership with Ebenezer Beveridge under the firm name of Beveridge & Hamilton and they are now specializing in conveyancing and commercial

law. Mr. Hamilton has ever been a thorough student of his profession. He ever prepares his cases with precision and care and the energy he displays in their conduct has been one of the elements of his success. In politics he is a liberal, in religious belief a Presbyterian. His salient qualities are such as commend him to the confidence and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact and he has an extensive circle of friends in Winnipeg.

JOSEPH BERNHART.

Hotel management, church work, assistance to philanthropic enterprises, these have all been factors in the life record of Joseph Bernhart, who is now living retired in Winnipeg, his home being at No. 123 Matheson avenue. He was born in Mommenheim, Alsace, on the 7th of September, 1853. His father, Antoine Bernhart, was a farmer of that place and also was somewhat active in the public life of the community, serving as alderman. He married Genevieve Weckel and they became the parents of seven children, of whom Joseph, Antoine and one sister, Josephine, came to Canada.

Joseph Bernhart, whose home was close to the Franco-German border, was educated in both French and German at Strassburg and there acquired the qualifications of a chef, having had thorough training which made him an expert in this line. In 1873 he went to Quebec and became chef and steward at the Hotel St. Louis. He continued a resident of that city for eight years and in 1881 came to Winnipeg, leasing the European Hotel on Fort street. He changed the name to the St. Louis and conducted that hostelry for eighteen months, after which he returned to Quebec, where he remained for a few months. In 1883, however, he again sought the west and leased the Cosmopolitan Hotel, of Winnipeg, of which he was proprietor until 1901. Under his management it became one of the leading hostelries of the city and the excellent service which they rendered, always studying the wants and needs of their patrons, brought a large and profitable business. On his retirement in 1901, after conducting the Cosmopolitan for eighteen years, Joseph Bernhart, with his wife and daughters, Alma and Veronica, went abroad, spending a number of months in European travel. He then returned to Winnipeg where he has since made his home. He has since been engaged in the lumber business, owning extensive lumber tracts in Manitoba. He is, however, practically retired save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. His success has come to him as the direct and logical reward of hard work, indefatigable energy and capable management. He displayed much of the spirit of the pioneer, inasmuch as he introduced new and original methods in conducting his hotel and serving his guests. His hotel became one of wide popularity and constituted the basis of the prosperity which is his.

Mr. Bernhart was married in St. Patrick's church in Quebec, January 3, 1882, to Miss Catherine Mary Hogan, a sister of Alderman Hogan, of Quebec, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom four are living: Nina M., graduate of St. Mary's Academy, who married September 11, 1907, in Winnipeg, William Percival Curran, by whom she has one child, Alexander Stephen, born December 26, 1909; Alma M., also a graduate of St. Mary's Academy; Amy B., a graduate of Outremont Convent; and Veronica S., who attends St. Mary's Academy. All have been provided with splendid educational advantages and their home is adorned with many beautiful paintings and drawings, evidences of the daughters' skill in that direction. In 1904 Mr. Bernhart purchased his present attractive residence, formerly the Duncan McArthur home, and remodeled it, making it one of the beautiful houses of the city.

In politics Mr. Bernhart is independent, having always voted for the most deserving man according to the dictates of his judgment, although his sym-



JOSEPH BERNHART

pathy is more or less with the conservative party. He is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and seeks the public welfare along practical and progressive lines. He is today the oldest member of the Immaculate Conception Catholic church and has always been most loyal to its teachings. He is also a member of many benevolent societies and gives liberally to individual and organized charities, seeking at all times to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. His sympathies are, indeed, broad and he is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed.

DAWSON KERR ELLIOTT.

The welfare and progress of a community does not depend so much upon the machinery of government or upon the men who hold the public offices as upon those who control the veins and arteries of trade and traffic. The men who are doing most to further the upbuilding and advancement of town and city are those who establish and successfully control important industrial and commercial interests, in which connection Dawson Kerr Elliott is worthy of more than passing notice. He is at the head of the largest wholesale dry-goods house of the west, one department of which is the manufacture of men's garments, tents and awnings. From a humble clerkship Mr. Elliott has worked his way upward to his present position of commercial leadership. He was born in Pakenham, Ontario, July 11, 1853, his parents being John and Margaret (Kerr) Elliott, the father a native of Perth, Lanark county, Canada, and the mother of County Monaghan, Ireland. Both are now deceased. Their family numbered eleven children, all of whom yet survive.

Dawson Kerr Elliott, who was the second in order of birth, completed his education as a high-school student in Pakenham and was a youth of about eighteen years when, in 1871, he secured a position in the retail dry-goods house of R. J. Whitla at Arnprior, Ontario. On the completion of his apprenticeship to the business he became a clerk with the firm and upon the removal of the house to Winnipeg in 1879 he also became a resident of this city and remained with the business. A retail store was established on Main street, across from the present site of the customs house, and Mr. Elliott was active in placing the business here upon a substantial basis and extending its trade interests. Signal recognition of his faithfulness and capability came to him in 1881, when he was admitted to a partnership under the firm name of R. J. Whitla & Company. At that time the retail business was closed out and the newly organized firm concentrated their attention exclusively upon the wholesale business. They erected a small three-story building on McDermott street and two years later built another business block on McDermott street, now occupied by the Winnipeg Telegram. They remained in the new building until 1899, in which year they erected a portion of the block which they now occupy. In 1904 an addition was built, giving double the space. Upon the death of Mr. Whitla in 1905 Mr. Elliott became the president and principal owner of the business, which under his guidance has steadily grown in volume and importance. In 1911 the demands of the trade led to the erection of another large addition, again doubling their capacity. The business now covers an entire city block. Although started as a small retail store, it has steadily developed until it is today the largest wholesale house in the west. They also have an extensive factory at the corner of Kate and McDermott streets, where they manufacture men's garments, tents and awnings. They employ twenty-five traveling salesmen, while the number of their employes reaches over four hundred. The house has become a standard in trade circles, initiating a business policy and business methods which have been pursued by other firms, and its success is a direct and merited result of well formed and carefully executed plans. Mr. Elliott, moreover, is a director of the Royal Bank of Canada, the

Northern Trusts Company and vice president of the Northern Mortgage Company, while at one time he was also president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

On the 12th of June, 1878, at Arnprior, Ontario, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Mary Alice McCreary, a daughter of James McCreary, a well known resident of that place. They have become parents of eight children: Mabel, the wife of Frank McMurray, who is with Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner, of Winnipeg; James H., a member of the firm of R. J. Whitla & Company; Edna, the wife of J. B. Coyne, a barrister of Winnipeg; Dawson, who is also associated with his father in business; Bessie and Mary, who have studied abroad and are now at home; and Raymond and Jack, also living at home, the former a student in Manitoba University. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are members of the Broadway Methodist church, in which he is serving as trustee, while in the various departments of church work they are actively and helpfully interested. In fact, he stands for progress along lines of material, intellectual and moral improvement. He is a member of the board of governors of Wesley College and both he and his wife are deeply and helpfully interested in benevolent projects. Since its organization he has been a member of the board of directors of the Associated Charities and his wife has for several years been president of the Children's Home. Mr. Elliott also belongs to the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, but when business hours are over prefers to spend his time with his home and family.

SIDNEY H. BORBRIDGE.

Sidney H. Borbridge, managing director of The Borbridge Western, Limited, is one of the most enterprising and progressive young business men in Brandon, where he has been located for the past ten years. He is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in Ottawa on the 16th of September, 1882, and a son of Henry Joseph and Margaret Borbridge. The family have for nearly a hundred years been identified with the harness manufacturing interests of Canada, theirs being one of the foremost industries of the kind in the Dominion. The paternal grandfather, William Borbridge, was the founder of the business which was first established in St. Johns, Quebec, in 1820. In 1848, he removed his business to Ottawa, where his son Henry, the present head of the industry, located two years later. During the intervening years, by reason of their keen discernment and capable management, theirs has become one of the most prosperous and best known enterprises of the kind in Canada. In 1895, the firm extended the scope of their activities by opening a small branch in Brandon, which has developed in a most gratifying manner. The mother of our subject passed away in 1897, and is buried in the cemetery at Ottawa. The father is still living, however, and continues to make his home in the latter city, where he is numbered among the representative business men.

Sidney H. Borbridge was reared at home and educated in the public schools of his native city. As it was early decided that he was to continue in the business established by his grandfather, he laid aside his text-books at the age of fourteen years and entered his father's factory. In order to qualify himself for the duties of manager, he began in the lowest capacity and worked his way up through the various departments, thoroughly mastering the details of the business and becoming familiar with the different processes in the manufacture of harness. Although he was only twenty years of age, in 1902 he was sent to Brandon to take charge of the business there. That he was fully adequate to the responsibilities of the position is evidenced by the capable manner in which he has directed the business of the firm at this point. He has manifested marked sagacity and foresight in his development of the plant, which is one of the most thriving enterprises of the city. Since he located here the company has erected

a large warehouse and factory at Nos. 19 to 23 Eleventh street, the latter building being fifty-seven by a hundred and fifteen feet, three stories in height and basement. It now requires the services of forty-five people to fill the orders of their sales department, and the names of new patrons are constantly being added to their books. Needless to say the quality of their goods is exactly as represented in every respect, while their methods of conducting their business are such as to commend them to the confidence of those with whom they have transactions.

At Hamilton, Ontario, on the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Borbridge was united in marriage to Miss Katharine Helen Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archdale Wilson, the father having long been identified with the manufacturing interests of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Borbridge are residing at No. 610 Fifteenth street.

In politics Mr. Borbridge is a conservative. He is a member of the Brandon Club and both he and Mrs. Borbridge are affiliated with the Church of England. He is a most ambitious young man and is concentrating his every effort upon the achievement of success, it being his desire to see The Borbridge Western, Limited, the largest enterprise of its kind in Canada. Both he and his father have invested quite heavily in real estate and have extensive property interests in Manitoba and Ontario.

JOHN E. SMITH.

John E. Smith, a leading and highly esteemed citizen of Brandon, is one of the largest operators of farming properties in the province of Manitoba, now owning more than thirty sections of land. He is actively engaged in the operation of six or seven sections and rents the remainder on shares. His birth occurred in Clark township, Durham county, Ontario, on the 12th of July, 1849, his parents being Rutherford and Mary (Rutherford) Smith, both of whom were natives of Roxburgh, Scotland. In 1831 they took up their abode among the early settlers of Durham county, Ontario, and there the father carried on general agricultural pursuits for a period of thirty years. In 1861 he removed to Huron county and there spent the remainder of his life, devoting his time and energies to farming.

John E. Smith obtained his education in the public schools of Huron county and at Rockford Academy. After putting aside his text-books he was employed as clerk in a mercantile store for five years and from 1869 until 1872 followed the profession of teaching in Huron county. During the next nine years he conducted a general mercantile establishment at Brussels in Huron county. In the spring of 1881 he came to Manitoba and on the 1st of July of that year arrived in Winnipeg. He came to Brandon before the Canadian Pacific Railroad was built and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land at Birds Hill. Mr. Smith then returned to Ontario with the intention of remaining in that province, but during the December boom he came back to Winnipeg and in that city dealt in real estate throughout the winter. In the following spring he came to Brandon and established the Beresford Farm, after which the town of Beresford was named in 1882. For several years he was engaged in stock-raising and farming, utilizing about seven thousand acres of land in the conduct of his extensive agricultural interests. Later he subdivided this property and sold it. In 1892 he established the Smithfield Stock Farm and took up his abode thereon. There he also carried on general farming and made a specialty of raising thoroughbred stock, which he shipped throughout the territories, British Columbia and different portions of the western states. Mr. Smith likewise established several farms throughout the province and afterward disposed of these to incoming settlers. He is the largest individual landowner and operator in Manitoba, for the development and

upbuilding of which province he has labored untiringly and well, having brought extensive tracts of unimproved land under a high state of cultivation. Today a man may acquire a farm even if handicapped by lack of capital and need only signify his willingness and ability to work. As above stated, Mr. Smith now owns over thirty sections of land, six or seven sections of which are cultivated under his personal supervision, while he leases the remainder. He has put up about one hundred miles of fence—in 1911 alone thirty miles—and his farms are well improved in every particular. In 1906 he erected on Rosser avenue the John E. Smith block and in 1905 built one of the finest homes in western Manitoba. It is located on the corner of Eleventh and Louise streets in Brandon and is a handsome pressed-brick building of three stories and basement—a residence that would be a credit to any city.

In 1878 Mr. Smith was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Hunter, a native of London, Ontario, and a daughter of James and Mary (McLean) Hunter, both of whom were born in County Armagh, Ireland. They came to Canada about 1848 and were early settlers of Middlesex county. James Hunter was formerly engaged in business as a general merchant of London but for some years past has lived retired in Durham, Grey county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children. Archibald W. H., who was graduated from Manitoba College with the degrees of B. A. and LL. B., formerly practiced law at Virden in association with the Hon. J. H. Agnew, provincial treasurer, but is now a barrister of Brandon. Hunter, a graduate of the Brandon Business College and a post-graduate of Toronto Business College, was formerly a leading hardware merchant of Brandon and is now manager for his father's farms. Stella, a graduate of Manitoba College, won five scholarships during three years' work in that institution. Beatrice, a graduate of Brandon College, is now a student in the School of Elocution at Boston. Laura formerly attended Brandon College and is now studying in the Toronto Conservatory.

Mrs. Smith passed away suddenly on October 31, 1912, at the age of fifty-five years and is buried in the Brandon cemetery. She always was a good wife and a good mother. Prominently identified with church work and charitable institutions many deeply mourned her and her sudden death was a terrible blow to the family and all with whom she came in contact. A woman of honorable and dignified character she never made an enemy in her life.

In politics Mr. Smith is a liberal, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, to which Mrs. Smith also belonged. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His is an honorable manhood, characterized by laudable purpose and successful accomplishment, and viewed from any standpoint or measured by any standard, his life history will bear investigation and prove true to the measure of an upright career.

JOHN S. MENZIES.

John S. Menzies is a well known representative of industrial circles in Winnipeg where he has developed an important business enterprise in the manufacture of the Stewart sheaf loader. He was born in Listowel, Perth county, Ontario, in February, 1877, and comes of Scotch ancestry, his parents, James and Isabelle (McDonald) Menzies, having been natives of the land of hills and heather, whence they came to Canada during their childhood. The father settled in Perth county, where he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits.

John S. Menzies was a pupil in the village schools of Molesworth, and later at Listowel, attended the Collegiate Institute there, and subsequently the Normal School in Toronto. He also pursued a business course in Stratford, Ontario,



JOHN S. MENZIES

and afterward devoted four and a half years to teaching, spending two and a half years near Listowel and two years east of Toronto. He came to Winnipeg in January, 1903, and entered the real-estate business, in which he continued with success until July, 1910. He then retired from that department of activity to engage in the manufacture of agricultural implements. In the summer of 1910, in association with Alexander Simmers, J. L. Doupe, M. R. Grant, Dr. George W. Fletcher and J. W. Lyon. the last named of Guelph, he formed a company organized under the name of The Stewart Sheaf Loader Company, Ltd. This was formed for the express purpose of manufacturing the Stewart sheaf loader, an implement for loading sheaves from the stock on to the wagon. In the fall of 1910 a small factory was built at No. 463 Union avenue and fifty machines were made that year. That they were capable of doing all that was promised for them was soon demonstrated, and such was the growing demand that in November, 1911, another factory was built with ten times the capacity of the first plant, so that the annual output would be five hundred machines. Extensions have been made in 1912 that have doubled the area and increased the productive capacity to about twenty-five hundred machines per annum. Thus the business is enjoying a marvelous growth and with the general use of this machine one of the great labor problems of the agriculturist will be solved. Mr. Menzies is the treasurer and manager of the company, with Mr. Simmers as the president and Mr. Lyon vice president. The new undertaking has been established upon a substantial basis and its modern plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery, while the best available methods are employed in making the output known to the public and thus extending its sales. Mr. Menzies is also still interested in the real-estate business as a member of the firm of Menzies & Shantz.

On the 16th of August, 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Menzies was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Bowen, of Lindsay, Ontario, who had been a teacher in the public schools of this city for a number of years. They now have two children: Jean Isabel, who is four years of age; and Ross A., in his first year. The parents hold membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church. Mr. Menzies belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and has taken the Scottish Rite degrees of the Lodge of Perfection. He votes with the liberal party but is not active in politics, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are growing rapidly and are making heavy demands upon his time. In him are embraced the qualities of indefatigable energy, persistency of purpose and industry that never flags, and with such as his salient characteristics the success of his future is assured.

WATSON H. BOYD.

Watson H. Boyd, chief of police of the city of Brandon, has ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection since June, 1905. It was in May, 1882, that he first came to the province of Manitoba. His birth occurred in the city of Aurora, near Toronto, Ontario, on the 5th of October, 1860, his parents being James W. and Rachel Boyd. The former, who was engaged in business as a grocer at Owen Sound, Ontario, passed away in 1900 and was buried in the Protestant cemetery at that place. He was the father of three sons. His widow still survives and now makes her home at Griswold, Manitoba.

Watson H. Boyd obtained his education at Owen Sound, Ontario, being graduated from the high school when a youth of eighteen. Subsequently he began learning the drug business at Owen Sound, spending four years as an apprentice. On the expiration of that period, in 1882, he came to Winnipeg and passed the first examination that was ever held in Manitoba by the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association. The next seven years he spent as a pharmacist at various places, and he also passed the examination before the state

board of Minnesota in the United States. In 1888 he settled at Griswold, Manitoba, and embarked in the furniture business, conducting an establishment of that character for about three years. At the end of that time, after being appointed provincial constable at Griswold, he removed to Brandon to enter into partnership with John R. Foster in the conduct of the Manitoba Detective Agency, in which undertaking he met with gratifying success. He was next called to the Yukon by the Dominion government and there acted as chief of the secret service department under J. D. McGregor. Returning to Brandon, he joined the city police force in 1902 and three years later was appointed its chief, in which connection he has served continuously since, making a highly commendable record as an efficient and incorruptible official.

On the 28th of November, 1885, in Winnipeg, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie B. Kent, her father being Edward B. Kent, a pioneer merchant of that place. Unto them have been born three daughters and three sons, as follows: Henry G., who is still under the parental roof; John W., an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company; Clifford K., who is a resident of Prince Albert, Alberta; Grace, who is the wife of G. G. Brunett, of Prince Albert, Alberta; Dorothea K., who is attending school; and Kathleen M. The family residence is at No. 1536 Victoria avenue and was purchased by Mr. Boyd. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an enterprising and public-spirited man whose record as a public official, as a business man and a private citizen has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

F. W. R. COLCLEUGH.

There can be no better proof of the success which F. W. R. Colcleugh has achieved as Indian agent in Selkirk than the fact that the name of "Walter" by which he is known to the Indians has come to be regarded among them as a synonym for humanity, kindliness and a sense of brotherhood. Although Mr. Colcleugh's appointment to his position is comparatively recent, he has lived in Selkirk for over thirty-five years and has during the time become well known in business circles as a thoroughly reliable, able and enterprising man of unusual ability and high integrity.

He was born in Ontario, a son of Frederick William and Isabella (Nichol) Colcleugh, natives of that province. The father studied law for a number of years but never was active in the practice of his profession, abandoning his studies in order to become connected with the general merchandise business, in which he was successful until 1902. He came to Manitoba at an early date and settled in Selkirk, where he became prominent in public affairs. For several years he was mayor of the town and represented his constituency in the lower house of the Manitoba legislature. He died in Winnipeg, October 7, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Colcleugh became the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living. One daughter, Ada M., was a Red Cross nurse with the American army during the Cuban war. She went to China during the Boxer rebellion, was in the Philippines and afterward worked in Panama, where she had charge of a hospital. On her return home from the latter country she was seized with an illness which caused her death, at New York city in January, 1906.

Mr. Colcleugh of this review came to Manitoba in 1877 and settled in Selkirk, where he became connected with the Selkirk Fish Company and the Northern Fish Company, serving both concerns for fifteen years as accountant. He abandoned this position, however, when he was appointed Indian agent, in order to give his entire attention to the duties of a position to the heavy

responsibilities of which he is keenly alive. The Indians instinctively recognize his honesty and his sincerity of purpose and repay it by absolute confidence, so that his work in their interests is not hampered by doubt or mistrust and is therefore doubly valuable as a factor in promoting the welfare of his charges and peaceful relations between the Indians and the Dominion government.

HENRY PRICE BLACKWOOD.

Henry Price Blackwood is actively connected with a profession which has an important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community, and one which has long been considered as conserving the public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights. He is a member of the firm of Bernier, Blackwood & Bernier, barristers, and as such occupies a most creditable place in legal circles in Winnipeg. He is one of Ireland's contributions to the citizenship of the new world, his birth having occurred in County Kerry, in 1878, a son of Francis James Lindsay Blackwood, R. N., and his wife, Mrs. Mary Adeline (Glover) Blackwood. The Blackwood family have been in the British Navy for five generations, one Henry Blackwood, commanding the Euryalus at the battle of Trafalgar, and the Penelope at the capture of the Guillaume Tell, one of the French ships that escaped after the battle of the Nile; another sat in the last Irish house of parliament as member for County Down.

Henry Price Blackwood acquired a liberal education in England, and in 1897 crossed the Atlantic to Canada, going at once to Toronto, Ontario. There he took up the study of law in the office of Blake, Lash & Cassels, well known barristers of that city, and, after a thorough training in the principles of the law was admitted to the Ontario bar. In 1905 he came to Winnipeg and here opened an office for the practice of his profession, being for a time employed in a legal capacity by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and later by Morice & O'Connor. In 1908 he formed a partnership with Joseph and Noel Bernier, under the firm name of Bernier, Blackwood & Bernier, with offices at 401 Somerset building, and is now enjoying a most lucrative practice.

In 1898 Mr. Blackwood was united in marriage to Miss Lillia M. Kirk, a daughter of William Kirk, of Bracebridge, Muskoka, Ontario, who was one of the first white men to venture into the Muskoka country. Unto this union have been born three daughters. The family reside at 266 Harvard avenue, Winnipeg, and are held in high esteem by all who know them. That Mr. Blackwood is meeting with success in his chosen life work is indicative of his efficiency and skill in that profession. He possesses all of the requisite qualities of the able barrister—a keen, rapid, logical mind plus the business sense, and a ready capacity for work—and added to this is a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to correctly apply its principles.

W. J. McCOMB.

W. J. McComb is well known in business circles of Brandon as a member of the firm of Campbell & McComb, representatives of the Standard Wire Fence Company, Limited. The firm was established in 1908 and has offices in the Hamilton Bank chambers. Mr. McComb came to the province of Manitoba in 1887 and has therefore resided here for a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Peel county, Ontario, on the 15th of September, 1861, his parents being Ephraim and Jane McComb. The family is of Irish origin and was first represented in this country in 1830. Ephraim McComb was a native of Ontario and followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire

business career. Politically he was a conservative. His demise occurred in May, 1886, while his wife was called to her final rest in October, 1883. The remains of both were interred at Salem cemetery in Minto township, Wellington county, Ontario.

W. J. McComb obtained his education in the public schools of Ontario and completed the course in the high school at Harriston when twenty-two years of age. Subsequently he continued his studies in the Model school at Kincardine, Ontario. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm until twenty years of age but because of ill health abandoned the labors of the fields and went to school. After completing his own education he taught school until twenty-five years of age, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1887 he came to Manitoba on the Canadian Pacific Railroad with the first homeseekers' excursion. He followed the profession of teaching at Griswold for seven months, and then, believing that agricultural pursuits would be more to his liking, he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in association with his brother, N. J. After improving the property they sold the same in 1908, receiving four times the price which they had paid. In 1905, however, Mr. McComb rented the place and became traveling salesman and collector for the Sylvester Manufacturing Company, remaining with that concern until 1908, when he became a member of the firm of Campbell & McComb and in this connection has since represented the Standard Wire Fence Company. A man of excellent business ability and keen discernment, he has won success in his undertakings and well deserves recognition as a substantial and representative citizen. He still owns eight hundred acres of land, all of which he leases.

On the 28th of June, 1898, at Griswold, Mr. McComb was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Sutherland, a daughter of Robert Sutherland and a granddaughter of John Sutherland, who took a leading part in the colonization of Selkirk. Mr. and Mrs. McComb reside at No. 1027 Louise avenue. The former is a liberal in politics and fraternally is a Royal Arch Mason, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He was elected alderman by acclamation in October, 1912, and in January, 1913, was elected by the council to the position of chairman of the licensed police and relief department. His life in its various phases has been an honorable and upright one, bringing him not only a fair measure of success but also the respect and trust of his fellowmen.

SAMUEL CODE.

Samuel Code, whose energies have been successfully concentrated upon the development of the Dauphin Milling & Creamery Company for the past ten years, is one of the prosperous business men of Dauphin, Manitoba. He is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born at Listowel on the 22d of August, 1860, and a son of Samuel and Mary (Richie) Code. The father, whose energies were largely devoted to agricultural pursuits, was one of the pioneer farmers of Elma township, of which the mother was the first bride. He was an enterprising business man and later became prominently identified with the lumber interests of that section, where he built the first water power mill. He took an interest in all things affecting the progress or development of the community, giving his political support to the liberal party. His death occurred in 1895 at the age of seventy years and he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Elma, Ontario, where the mother, who passed away in 1880, is also buried. The family is of Irish extraction.

The boyhood and youth of Samuel Code were passed in his native province, his education being obtained in the public schools of Trowbridge. At the age of nineteen years he left school and went to Listowel, where for four years he

served an apprenticeship at the miller's trade, receiving in the beginning eight cents a day and his board. Upon completing his period of service he started out as a journeyman and for several years thereafter took charge of mills at various points in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. Feeling that he was qualified to successfully operate a plant of his own, he later located at Merrickville, Ontario, where he rented a mill which he operated until it was destroyed by fire. Soon thereafter he accepted a position as head miller for the Arrow Milling Company at Birtle, Manitoba, whence he came to Dauphin three years later. He located here in 1900, and the same year he and his partners built the flour mill he now owns and later he extended the scope of his activities by forming a stock company in order to build and operate a creamery. This later failed and was then bought outright by Mr. Code. The business has developed to such an extent under his management that it has been necessary to double the original capacity of the mill, and the output of the creamery has also been greatly increased. He has a five hundred-foot property and has a store in course of construction, where he intends to handle general merchandise. This, in conjunction with the mill and creamery, will make his one of the most important enterprises in this part of the province. He employs the most modern methods and consequently has prospered in his business and has extended his interests into other fields of activity, acquiring farm property since he located here, while he also owns several pieces of city property, including the residence which he built.

Mr. Code was married at Arnprior, Ontario, on May 15, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Willis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Willis, pioneer farming people of that district. Of this marriage have been born three children: Kathleen G., who graduated in piano and elocution from Whitby College; William Willis, who is a student of the civil engineering department of the Toronto University; and Evelyn, who is attending the local schools. Mrs. Code is a woman of education and culture, who takes an active and helpful interest in all movements which will tend to ameliorate the conditions of the less fortunate, and has for the past two years been president of the Ladies Hospital Aid Society.

The family are consistent members of the Methodist church and Mr. Code is serving on the board of trustees. He is also a member of the hospital board, and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although he takes an active interest in political affairs, he has not always accorded his support to any one party, but votes for the man he deems best qualified for the office. He has not figured prominently in local politics, but has been a member of the school board and gave very efficient service as president of that body.

JOSEPH H. WALDRON.

Joseph H. Waldron has, since March, 1911, been successfully engaged in business at Brandon as the proprietor of the Waldron Cigar Company at No. 636 Rosser avenue. He came to the province of Manitoba in 1906. His birth occurred at Brantford, Ontario, on the 14th of November, 1882, his parents being Henry and Mathilda Waldron. The family is of Irish origin. Henry Waldron is a machinist in the employ of the Massey, Harrison Manufacturing Company, in the service of which concern he has remained for the past thirty-five years. His wife died at the age of forty years and was buried in the Greenwood cemetery at Brantford, Ontario.

Joseph H. Waldron attended the public schools of Brantford until fourteen years old and then became a nickel worker at the Buck Stove Foundry. Subsequently he became connected with the printing business and later served an apprenticeship of three years in the cigar manufacturing establishment of

T. J. Fair & Company of Brantford. In the latter line of business he has been engaged, with two interruptions, to the present time. Starting out upon an independent career, he conducted a cigar manufacturing concern at Portage la Prairie for thirteen months but on the expiration of that period disposed of his interests and came to Brandon. Here he spent a year in the service of the Ione Cigar Manufacturing Company and then became a reporter for the Brandon Times, acting in that capacity for eighteen months. Subsequently he bought the business of the Drewett Fish & Poultry Company and conducted the enterprise successfully for three years. At the end of that time he purchased the concern of which he is now the proprietor, beginning business on a small scale and with the assistance of but one man. Today he requires the services of three employes and his trade is both large and profitable. In connection with his manufacturing interests he does vacuum house cleaning, and in both branches of his business has won success.

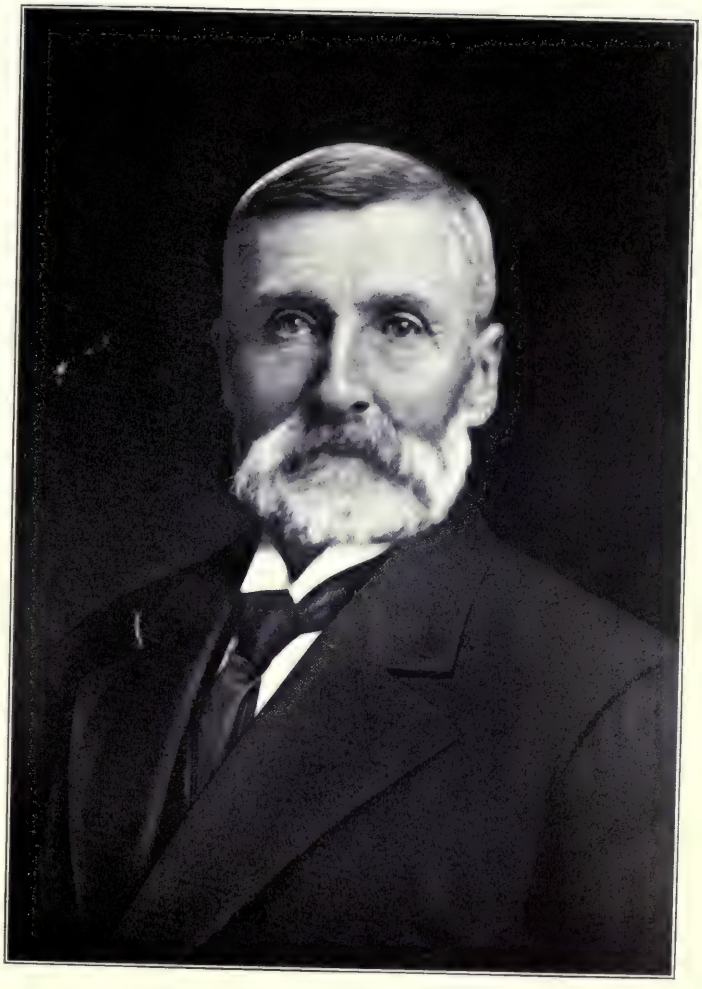
On the 3d of May, 1905, at Brantford, Ontario, Mr. Waldron was united in marriage to Miss Emmeline Rice, her father being James M. B. Rice, a blacksmith of Brantford. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Otto Charles Joseph, Eric George H. and Patricia May. The family residence, which Mr. Waldron erected, is at No. 841 Eleventh street. He belongs to the Orange Society of British America, the Order of Owls, the Publicity Bureau, the Board of Trade and the Boosters Club of Brandon, and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. He has already made a creditable record in business circles for one of his years, and his many friends predict for him a bright future.

NEIL CAMPBELL.

Neil Campbell is a self-made man who has largely devoted his attention to farming and dairying but now rents most of his land while making his home on the East Kildonan road, where he has long resided. He was born in East Kildonan in 1847, a son of Neil Campbell, who was born in 1824 and came from Scotland in 1841, as a representative of the Hudson's Bay Company. For a few years he was employed by that company as a driver of dog teams in connection with the fur trade but in 1845 he married and turned his attention to other pursuits. He wedded Ann Munroe, a daughter of George and Ann (Matheson) Munroe and a representative of one of the old families of Selkirk settlers. They began their domestic life on lot 91, in East Kildonan, Mr. Campbell purchasing about two hundred acres of undeveloped land. However, he broke the sod, turned the first furrows upon the tract and built a home. There he continued to improve his property until 1855, when his life's labors were ended in death. His wife, surviving him for seven years, passed away December 12, 1862. Their two children were: Neil, our subject; and Mary Ann, now Mrs. George E. Fulthorpe, of Winnipeg.

Neil Campbell, Jr., early took charge of affairs, being a youth of eight years at the time of his father's demise. He was educated in St. Johns school and was reared upon the home farm where he has always lived. He has made agricultural pursuits his life work and in addition to tilling the soil and the cultivation of the crops best adapted to climatic conditions here he was for thirty years, or until four years ago, engaged in the conduct of a large dairy, furnishing milk to many Winnipeg families. He always carried on mixed farming but now rents much of his land. He recently sold fifty acres of the east end of his farm for the townsite of Transconia.

On June 12, 1872, in Kildonan, Neil Campbell was married to Mrs. Sutherland, the widow of Hugh Sutherland. Her maiden name was Barbara Fraser, and she was born February 18, 1848, a daughter of John and Jane (Matheson) Fraser, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of James



NEIL CAMPBELL

Fraser on another page of this work. Of the eight children born of this marriage five are yet living: Ann, who married A. Matheson; Jane, the wife of George O. Taylor, by whom she has one child, Mary Campbell; Mary Janet, who became the wife of J. B. Henderson; John Fletcher, a barrister by profession; and Arnold Munroe. By her marriage to Hugh Sutherland, Mrs. Campbell had one daughter, Christy Ellen, who became the wife of Donald McLeod and died in 1907, leaving two children, Jean Roberta and Donald Campbell. The house Mr. Campbell built for his family was completed in 1890, and it was the first brick residence erected along East Kildonan road.

Mr. Campbell has always been an active man in support of progressive educational measures, the schools finding in him a warm friend. He also served on the council and as a trustee of the municipality for a number of years and has never been found negligent nor unworthy in the discharge of the duties of citizenship.

FRANCIS C. PATERSON.

As western manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada with headquarters in Winnipeg and chairman of the Manitoba Government Telephone Commission, Francis C. Paterson followed a policy of expansion that has resulted in the development of an extensive and growing system reaching into almost every rural community of the great district within his jurisdiction, while the cities have profited immensely through the adequate service rendered to the telephone patrons. Among the business men who have achieved distinction in Winnipeg there is none who has a more interesting career by reason of the fact that individual effort and ability have brought him to his position of prominence. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, in 1865, a son of Robert D. and Emma (Andrews) Paterson, who were also natives of that place. The family came to Fort Garry, now Winnipeg, in June, 1872, and the father was for many years active in the contracting and building business here, erecting many of the important buildings of the early days, especially during the boom that took place in the early '80s. After living in Winnipeg for a quarter of a century R. D. Paterson removed to Vancouver where he still resides.

At the usual age Francis C. Paterson became a pupil in the public schools of Winnipeg and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. With his entrance into business life he was employed by The R. J. Whitla Company, later Mr. J. H. Ashdown, and in the Merchants Bank of Canada and in his father's office. In 1883 he left Winnipeg for Brandon to engage in business on his own account but while there he became connected with the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, spending sixteen years in Brandon as an employe of that company, in the Canadian Pacific railway passenger and telegraph department and the Dominion Express Company in charge of the city office for these companies. In 1903 he returned from a trip abroad and received the appointment of western manager of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada with headquarters at Winnipeg, having jurisdiction over the territory from Fort William and Port Arthur on the east to Calgary and Edmonton on the west. Through the ensuing years he was engaged in establishing the telephone business throughout the Canadian west which at that time became very active. In Winnipeg alone where the telephone had through the past twenty-five years attained a growth of only two thousand subscribers, the business increased within the next nine years or up to 1912 until the subscribers' list numbered twenty-two thousand. After the purchase in 1908 of the Bell Telephone Companies' System by the Manitoba Government, Mr. Paterson was largely instrumental in carrying out an active policy of extending the telephone service to the farmers of Manitoba and his labors in that direction were so effective that at present one-fourth of all the telephones in the province are in the homes of

farmers. His work in this connection cannot be overestimated. The telephone has for rural communities practically annihilated time and distance, at the same time proving of inestimable value as a factor in the business interests of the city. After completing twenty-five years' service in telephone work Mr. Paterson retired from that field of labor in the latter part of 1912.

Mr. Paterson was married in Brandon, Manitoba, to Miss Margaret Frances Cameron and they are the parents of four children. The family residence is at the corner of River avenue and Nassau street in Fort Rouge. Mr. Paterson has not identified himself actively with politics but is a member of the Manitoba Club and of the Augustine Presbyterian church. He has lived in Manitoba for forty years, coming to this city as a child in the year of its incorporation, so that today he enjoys the unique distinction of having, although yet young in years, witnessed the birth and closely followed the growth of what is now a great metropolitan center. His business activity has expanded with the development of the province and all acknowledge that his labors have been an important factor therein. Difficulties and obstacles have seemed no bar to his progress in the accomplishment of what he has undertaken but have rather served as a stimulus for renewed effort. With marked ability to plan and perform he has labored consistently for the growth of the business which he represented and at the same time through his activity gained for himself a name and place of distinction as a leading business man of the province.

WALTER M. BORBRIDGE.

One of the most able, straightforward, and progressive young business men of Brandon is Walter M. Borbridge, manufacturers' agent, with warehouse and office in the Hanbury block. He was born in Ottawa, January 23, 1880, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Borbridge, the former a pioneer clothing merchant in that city. The paternal grandfather founded the family in Canada, coming to this country from Ireland at an early date and settling in St. Johns, Quebec. He located with his family in Ottawa in 1820 and during his period of residence in that city was closely connected with business interests. The father of our subject came to Brandon in order to manage the business conducted by S. & H. Borbridge, and was active in this capacity until his death in 1908. He is buried in the family burial ground at Ottawa and is survived by his widow and three children, namely: Thomas James, a partner in the Calgary Saddlery Company, and acting manager of the concern; Edward W., director of the Hugh Carson Company, Limited; and Walter M., of this review.

Walter M. Borbridge received his education in Ottawa and left the public schools of that city at the age of fourteen in order to take a course in a business college. When he had completed his education he came to Brandon and became connected with the firm of S. & H. Borbridge, which was later developed into the Borbridge Western, Limited. He remained in this capacity from 1897 to 1902, resigning in the latter year in order to assume the management of the firm of Lamontague, Limited, which position he held until he started for himself as a general manufacturers' agent. He is also closely identified with the affairs of the Hugh Carson Company, Limited, at Ottawa, of which he is a director and manager of the Brandon branch. He has been ever loyal to the interests of his clients and in all of his private and business transactions has proved honorable and upright. By constant industry, hard work, and perseverance, he has won for himself a prominent place in business circles of the city.

On January 24, 1901, Mr. Borbridge married in Brandon, Miss Nettie Bennett Eames, a daughter of F. T. and Mattie Eames, the former a pioneer merchant of Brandon, who is living retired in Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Borbridge have two children: Jack Matheson and Doris Carlisle. The family are members of the Church of England.

Mr. Borbridge is a member of the Brandon Club and belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. The position which he occupies in business circles of Brandon as a successful manufacturers' agent, is an important one for a young man, and the ability and resourcefulness with which he manages his affairs is a favorable indication of greater prominence and prosperity in the years to come.

GEORGE H. HARRIS.

George H. Harris, accountant for the Manitoba Engines, Limited, and one of the most reliable and trustworthy men in his line of work in Brandon, was born in Allenford, Ontario, January 7, 1870, a son of James and Eliza Harris. His father was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario and cultivated the soil in that province until his death, which occurred May 14, 1907, when he was almost sixty-nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. James Harris became the parents of five children besides the subject of this review: William D.; Charles J.; John W.; Eliza A., the wife of William McBride; and Esther H., who married Alexander McBride.

In the acquirement of an education George H. Harris attended the public schools of Allenford and later entered the Northern Business College of Owen Sound, which institution he left at the age of twenty years. During this time he spent his vacations working upon his father's farm and acquired in this way a good practical knowledge of agricultural methods. When he was twenty-two years of age, however, he left Ontario and came to Brandon as bookkeeper for the firm of McIlvride & Lane, who conducted a transfer business and dealt in all kinds of fuel. He spent one year in this position and then worked in a similar capacity for Hanbury and McNea, lumber merchants. He was next connected with the firm of Sinclair & Company, fuel and grain merchants, but after a short time resigned that position in order to become bookkeeper for the Hughes-Atkinson Company, also engaged in the lumber business. This concern later operated under the name of Hughes & Company and Mr. Harris continued his identification with it until he resigned as assistant manager. He had held this office for fifteen years and when he abandoned it took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres at Fairlight, Saskatchewan. His father also took up a claim and their united holdings at this time amounted to three hundred and twenty acres. To this our subject later added one hundred and sixty acres, which he acquired by purchase, so that his property at length comprised four hundred and eighty acres. Upon this farm he made substantial improvements, erecting a fine residence, good barns and outbuildings and installing the necessary equipment. He brought his fields under a high state of cultivation and made his farm a profitable enterprise. Eventually, however, he rented the land and returned to Brandon, where he has become one of the important figures in business circles. It is an evidence of the quality of his business acumen and foresight that, although he has made many changes in interests and occupation during the course of his career, every step which he has taken has been a forward one and has materially advanced his interests. At the present time he is accountant for the Manitoba Engines, Limited, and belongs to the Brandon Board of Trade. His home at No. 338 Louise avenue is one of the finest residences in the city and has become a pleasant meeting-place for his many friends.

Mr. Harris married in Owen Sound, Ontario, on October 8, 1891, Miss Margaret J. Speer, a daughter of Charles J. and Mary Speer, both of whom have passed away. They are buried in Tara, Ontario, where they had lived since the time they came to the province as pioneers and where they had wrested from the wilderness a profitable farm. This land is now the property of James Speer, their eldest son. Mr. and Mrs. Harris became the parents of six chil-

dren; Frances E., who passed away in 1904; James K., who died when he was two months old; one child who died in infancy; Hibbert Alden, who died in 1903, at the age of five years; G. E. Meldrum, who is attending the Central school; and Evelyn Marie, aged five. All of the children in this family who have passed away are buried in the family lot in Brandon cemetery.

Mr. Harris gives his allegiance to the liberal party but prefers activity in business to prominence in politics. He belongs to the First Methodist church and is treasurer of the Sunday school, being widely known as a man of exemplary character. Fraternally he holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He has won a high place in the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens by reason of the industry, high integrity and conscientiousness which are qualities in his character and by reason of a life which has been in all its relations upright, straightforward and honorable.

ANGUS SUTHERLAND.

Angus Sutherland was among the pioneer settlers of East Kildonan, whose faith in the future of Winnipeg and this part of the country remained unshaken at a period when the great majority did not dream of what the future had in store. Acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, he made judicious investments in real estate and thus contributed to the development, growth and improvement of the city. For some years he engaged in the real-estate business and his efforts in that direction were of far-reaching importance. He was born at Point Douglas in 1854, a son of Senator Sutherland, and in his boyhood days he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, supplemented by a course in Manitoba College. He started out in the business world as a farmer, settling on the east side of Kildonan, and he also took up a homestead in Millbrook. Later, however, he sold the latter property and for a few years resided on his farm on Nairn road in Kildonan. As the years passed he brought his fields to a high state of cultivation but in 1882 he discontinued agricultural pursuits and removed to the city of Winnipeg to engage in the real-estate business. He managed his father's estate, which was large and has now been divided and subdivided, the district being today called Belleview. Some of the original property, however, is still in possession of the family. Angus Sutherland continued in the real-estate business from 1882 until his death—more than a quarter of a century later. He was one of the few men who had faith in Winnipeg at an early day, and his predictions concerning the future have all been verified as the years have passed. He recognized that the city was advantageously situated in the midst of a rich agricultural district and that, centrally located between the east and the west, it must forever remain an important point of trade and commerce. Realizing these things, he felt that the city would grow continuously and along healthful lines and his operations in real estate were a practical demonstration of his belief in the municipality.

In Kildonan, on Christmas day, 1879, Rev. Dr. Black celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Angus Sutherland and Miss Margaret Hackland, a daughter of Captain Gilbert Hackland, who for fifty years was connected with the Hudson's Bay Company. He came to Canada from Scotland and, being a navigator, sailed for the Hudson's Bay Company on various Canadian waters. He was the first man to operate a boat across James bay. After a half century's connection with the company he retired and purchased the post of the company at Oak Point, where his remaining days were quietly passed in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He was a good man and his kindly spirit and many admirable qualities made him loved by all with whom



ANGUS SUTHERLAND

he came in contact. He was married in England to Miss Anne Sharp, who was also of Scotch descent.

The death of Mr. Sutherland occurred in Winnipeg, on the 12th of July, 1909, when he was fifty-five years of age. He was a man of domestic tastes and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He voted with the conservative party and was active in its support, believing it to be the duty as well as the privilege of every citizen to indicate by his ballot his preference for or opposition to public measures affecting the general welfare. He belonged to Knox church and all of its kindred societies, yet he was never narrowly sectarian nor condemned people of other beliefs; on the contrary, he gave financially to various churches and he was at all times a charitable man, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy. In all his business dealings those high traits of character, honesty and uprightness, marked his every transaction and he had a keen regard for the difference between right and wrong. The utter lack of selfishness and his great conscientiousness were characteristics that were ever noticeable, whether in business or social relations. In manner he was most genial and approachable and these qualities drew to him a large circle of warm friends.

GEORGE E. HORTON.

George E. Horton, engaged in the real-estate business as manager of the Crescent Land Company, president of the Horton Investments, Limited, and a director in other land and financial organizations, is classed with those men whose energy, determination and persistency spell success. He was born in Grey county, Ontario, June 15, 1876, and is a son of Samuel and Margaret (Miller) Horton. The father, a native of Ontario, was born in Brockville, while the mother's birth occurred near Coburg, in the same province. Samuel Horton engaged in farming in the township of Derby for many years but a few years ago retired and removed to Winnipeg, where both he and his wife are now living.

George E. Horton is the second in order of birth in a family of eight children and while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof pursued his education in the public schools of Derby township and in the business college at Owen Sound, Ontario. He then returned to the farm for a short time, but soon afterward came to the west, making his way direct to Winnipeg in 1898. His entrance into business circles of this city was in a clerical capacity in the office of McKenzie & Mills, wholesale coffee dealers, with whom he remained for about a year. He afterward spent four years in the office of the implement house of the Frost & Wood Company and in 1904 he engaged in the real-estate business, in which he has since remained. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with property values and with real-estate conditions throughout the country, and his efforts in this direction are proving an element in the settlement, development and upbuilding of different localities. His activities are carried on at the present time as manager of the Crescent Land Company and as president of the Horton Investments, Limited, of which he was the organizer. He is likewise a director of the Rosewood Crescent Estate, Limited, a director of the Mutual Investments, Limited, and also of the Mortgage Company of Winnipeg, Limited. He never allows obstacles or difficulties to brook his path if they can be overcome by persistent, earnest effort and he has based his rise upon close application, unfaltering determination and comprehensive understanding of the situation in real-estate circles. He is known to be thoroughly relied upon in his dealings and progressive in his methods and his success is, therefore, well merited.

At Winnipeg, on the 28th of July, 1909, Mr. Horton was married to Miss Margaret Raine, a native of Manitoba, and they now have two daughters,

Edith Margaret and Gladys Evelyn. In politics Mr. Horton is a liberal, active in support of principles in which he believes but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is a member of Sovereign Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F. He belongs to the Canadian Club and to the Methodist church—associations which indicate something of the nature of his interests and principles. He has won for himself a creditable position as a young business man and as one well worthy the high regard of his fellow townsmen.

THOMAS KELLS MOORE.

Thomas Kells Moore, engaged in the practice of law in Winnipeg and Transcona, was born in Chesley, Ontario, in 1886, his parents being J. K. and Jessie (Kells) Moore, who were also natives of that province. The father sought the opportunities of the growing west, however, in 1892, in which year he opened a store and began merchandising at Lauder. Three years later he brought his family to Winnipeg, where he is now engaged in the real-estate business.

Thomas K. Moore was a lad of but six summers when brought to Manitoba and following the removal of the family to Winnipeg he continued his education in the public schools of this city, advancing through consecutive grades to the high school. He afterward became a student in Wesley College, there spending his winters, and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1908. During the summer of his four years in college he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Saskatchewan, which he finally proved up on. He read law in the office of E. J. McMurray and after close and discriminating study of the principles of jurisprudence was called to the bar in June, 1911. He has since engaged in practice in Winnipeg and Transcona, with A. J. Sutherland, beginning to practice under the firm name of Moore & Sutherland. He is most loyal to the litigated interests entrusted to his care and always carefully prepares his cases, so that he is qualified for defense as well as attack when he enters the courts. He is active as solicitor for the town of Transcona, in which he resides, and he is also solicitor for and one of the directors of the Transcona Realty & Investments Company, Limited, and of the Transcona Center Investment Company, Limited, together with other lesser corporations. He is well versed in the various departments of law and as a general practitioner is meeting with creditable success.

On the 1st of August, 1912, Mr. Moore was married, in Winnipeg, to Miss Ethel Anderson, of this city. He belongs to St. Johns Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., and is a past commander of Transcona Tent, K. O. T. M. He also belongs to the Methodist church and in politics is independent, preferring to hold himself free to vote as his judgment dictates. He is yet a young man but laudable ambition has guided his steps and sound judgment has been his counsellor so that his course has been one of continuous progress.

E. V. WILLIAMS.

E. V. Williams, accountant for the firm of Barclay & O'Hara, coal and lumber merchants of Brandon, and well known in business circles of the city, was born in Weymouth, England, August 5, 1866, a son of E. V. and E. Williams, both deceased, who are buried in the Weymouth cemetery.

Mr. Williams was educated in his native country and laid aside his books at the age of twelve in order to follow the sea. After five years, during which he touched at many important ports, he finally located in Australia in 1884 and there became successful and well known in the contracting business, only abandoning it when he came to Manitoba in 1895. He immediately secured

employment with the firm of Barclay & O'Hara and in 1903 was made accountant and has since done capable and efficient work in this capacity. The position which he holds is a responsible one and calls for alertness and quickness of judgment, concentration and unusual ability. Mr. Williams has all of these qualifications and upon them he has based a success which makes him one of the expert accountants in the city.

In Brandon, on December 26, 1899, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Rose McCabe, of Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Williams reside at No. 222 Second street.

Mr. Williams is a liberal in his political views, being a firm believer in the principles and policies for which that party stands. He is, however, not active as an office seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to the discharge of his business duties. He is a member and senior officer of the Knights of Pythias. Among the leading and representative citizens of Brandon Mr. Williams has taken his place by reason of his straightforward and honorable business methods, being highly esteemed also for his sterling worth as a supporter of all that tends to advance the general welfare.

WILLIAM ROBERT GOOD.

William Robert Good is carrying on general farming upon seven hundred and twenty acres of land near Stonewall and is recognized as one of the most progressive, straightforward and energetic agriculturists of that section. He was born in Carleton county, Ontario, January 1, 1864, and is a son of John and Jane (Ardel) Good, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ireland. John Good was a successful farmer in Ontario and bought land in Manitoba in 1879. This property was located near Stonewall and he improved and developed it along practical lines, constantly adding to his holdings until at the time of his death he was one of the most extensive landowners in the section, being proprietor of two thousand acres under a high state of cultivation. He died upon his farm May 18, 1900, and his widow still survives him. To their union were born nine children: Jane Ann, the wife of H. D. McEwen, of Stonewall; William Robert, of this review; Thomas B., also of Stonewall; John, who is serving as councillor in this district; Milton McGee, Henry P. and David A., all of Stonewall; Marjorie M., who married John Willis, of the same town; and Isabella May, now Mrs. Charles Campbell, of Pleasant Home, Manitoba.

William Robert Good received his education in the public schools of Carleton county, Ontario, and grew up on his father's farm. His entire active life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he has attained that skill in the cultivation of the soil which results from experience and long familiarity with practical methods and details. His first purchase of land consisted of two hundred and forty acres, to which he has added from time to time and now owns seven hundred and twenty acres. This is one of the finest properties in this part of the province, for it is capably managed by an expert farmer, who gives his entire attention to its improvement and development. Nothing is lacking in machinery or equipment which will facilitate the work of the fields and everything is kept in excellent condition as a result of the care and labor which Mr. Good bestows upon the place. In 1912 he won the first prize given by the Stonewall Agricultural Society for standing grain, which fact stands as testimony of his thorough methods, and the gratifying results he obtains.

On the 6th of November, 1889, Mr. Good married Miss Mary Alice Storey, and they became the parents of the following children: Jane E., who died in infancy; John William, Melville Robert, Henry David, Alberta Isabella, who died young; Gertrude May and Edward Albert, all of whom live at home; and Elburn Borden, who was born July 31, 1912.

Mr. Good gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has served as road commissioner for his district. He belongs to the Orangemen and is a devout adherent of the Episcopal church. In all the activities of his life he has evidenced his industry, perseverance and enterprising spirit, and these qualities have little by little won him advancement to a position among the substantial farmers and highly respected citizens of his district.

ADOLPH G. HAMPLE.

Almost every civilized country on the face of the globe has furnished its quota of citizens to Manitoba, and among those who have come from Sweden was Adolph G. Hample, who was born in that land in 1859. His father was Carl August Hample, who came to America and settled in North Dakota, accompanied by all of his children. The family prospered, different representatives thereof becoming prominent farmers in that state.

Adolph G. Hample was educated in the schools of Sweden, and when about eighteen years of age came to America, settling at Fargo, North Dakota, where he had a brother who was engaged in business in that city. Adolph G. Hample became connected at Fargo with a hide and fur firm of Chicago, which he represented until 1882, when he came to Winnipeg and took up contract work for the city. His time was thus passed until 1888, when he opened a meat and general provision store on Main street, devoting his attention thereafter to the upbuilding of that business. He was very successful in the undertaking and continued the business with profit up to the time of his death in September, 1898. He always held to a high standard of commercial ethics and his unabating energy was supplemented by the strictest integrity in all his dealings. Optimism was one of his sterling characteristics. He had faith in the city, and, believing that Portage avenue would some day become one of the principal thoroughfares of Winnipeg, he made investment in property there. As his financial resources increased he further added to his real-estate possessions, which he held for an advance. His sagacity was thus demonstrated and in the course of years he acquired what came to be very valuable property.

In 1888 Mr. Hample was united in marriage to Miss Jane Richards, who came to Winnipeg in 1885 from England in company with her father, Samuel D. Richards, of Shropshire, who was a representative of a prominent English family who had extensive landed possessions there, including a large estate at Ludlow, England. After coming to the new world, however, Samuel D. Richards lived retired. He married Elizabeth Fox, also a native of England. His son and namesake, Samuel Richards, Jr., served in the Rebellion here and afterward took up land in Manitoba. So well pleased was he with the country and its prospects that he induced the other members of the family to locate here, but soon after their arrival he passed away. There were two other sons of the family: Dr. Robert H. Richards, who has devoted his life to the practice of medicine; and William Richards, who is a mining engineer at Kenora. The three daughters of the family are Mrs. Hample, Mrs. Thomson and Mrs. Edmison. Mr. and Mrs. Hample became parents of two children: Carl S., a graduate of McGill University with the class of 1913; and Bessie E. Since her husband's death Mrs. Hample has shown herself to be a woman of excellent executive force and administrative ability. She has engaged quite extensively in building operations, erecting the Hample building at No. 273½ Portage avenue and also other store and apartment buildings. She owns a tract of land at Sturgeon creek, where her summer cottage is located, and she is also interested quite extensively in ranching. She was likewise the builder of her fine new home at No. 808 Wolseley avenue, one of the attractive residences of that part of the city, built in modern style of architecture and has resided there since January, 1912. Mrs. Hample deserves great credit for what she has ac-



ADOLPH G. HAMPLE

complished since her husband's demise. The necessities of the situation called forth her latent business talents and in the management of the property left by her husband she has displayed marked ability, her capable control thereof advancing the value of her holdings.

It was with deep regret that his many friends received the news of the demise of Mr. Hample, who in every relation of life commanded the confidence and good-will of those who knew him. He was always public-spirited and never neglected any duty that devolved upon him in his relations to his city and province. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but was never an office seeker. His life exemplified the teachings and precepts of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Christian Science church, in all of which he held membership. His many sterling characteristics were known to all with whom he came in contact and brought him the warm regard of many friends.

JOHN C. BERRY.

John C. Berry, living retired at No. 336 Sixth street, is numbered among the pioneers in agricultural and business growth in this part of Manitoba, having come to the province in 1879. Since that time he has seen the section grow rich and prosperous and to the extent of his ability and opportunities has aided in the evolution. He was born in Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, a son of John W. and Jane Selway (Elton) Berry, the former a pioneer farmer in that section, who developed a fertile and productive farm out of the bush. He later moved to Bruce county, Ontario, and died in that section. He and his wife are buried near Walkertown. The family is of Irish origin and was founded in Canada by the father of our subject, who came to this country as steward to a gentleman.

John C. Berry was educated in the public schools of Mildmay, Bruce county, and was graduated from the high school at the age of eighteen. For six years afterward he was connected with the woolen manufacturing business and when he abandoned this came to Manitoba, going by rail to St. Boniface by way of the United States and crossed the Red river at the ferry. He was an enthusiast on the subject of the coming value of Manitoba lands and his future success as a farmer and land dealer has proven the correctness of his early judgment. Going farther west in the province, he took up a homestead claim near the village of Douglas and the Canadian Pacific Railroad and operated and developed it for three years. The early part of this time was filled with the hardships incident to pioneer life. He and the other settlers were entirely dependent upon the sale of their farm produce and the difficulty of getting their goods to market made their living precarious. Again and again Mr. Berry was obliged to walk to Winnipeg, where after a hard and arduous journey he was often unable to sell his produce and was obliged to return on foot. During the first winter he was compelled to stay in Winnipeg and made the journey back to his farm the following summer, driving an ox team. The animals had to be led through the bush, one man at their heads while another drove the cart. Eventually, however, Mr. Berry got his land broken and under cultivation. At the end of three years he opened a general merchandise store at Douglas in partnership with a Mr. Greenwood, still retaining his farm. The business was operated under the name of Berry & Greenwood and the association continued for twelve years, during which time Mr. Berry divided his attention between the conduct of his store and the operation of the homestead. Gradually this was brought to a high state of cultivation, improvements were made and more land added until finally he owned a nine hundred and sixty acre farm entirely conducted by hired help. In 1910 he retired from active life but is still interested in a growing real-estate business and in many

public movements and enterprises which have for their object the advancement and development of Brandon county.

In Pinkerton, Ontario, February 21, 1877, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Jennetta Mutrie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Mutrie, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. Both have passed away and are buried at Pickering. Mr. and Mrs. Berry have one son, Roland Elton, who is a druggist and a fancy goods merchant at Vernon, British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Berry live in a beautiful modern home in the city and are well and favorably known throughout Brandon county.

Mr. Berry gives his allegiance to the liberal party, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He is a charter member of the local Masonic order and treasurer of Tweed lodge. He stands as a representative of the best type of Canadian pioneer. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overcome the obstacles which barred his path to success and has reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine personal worth, broad mind and definite attainments have made his influence lasting and beneficial.

GEORGE A. NICHOLSON.

George A. Nicholson, who for five years has been senior assistant in the Dominion Lands & Crown Timber Agency, is one of the pioneers of Dauphin, of which he has been a resident for twenty-three years. His birth occurred in Carlisle, England, on December 30, 1878, his parents being John and Margarette Nicholson. In 1889, the father emigrated to America with his family and subsequently filed on a homestead in the vicinity of Dauphin, which, with the assistance of his sons, he brought to a high state of productivity. He engaged in farming until 1906, when he was appointed custom's officer, continuing to discharge his duties in this connection until his death in 1910, at the age of seventy years. He is buried in the Dauphin cemetery, while the mother is still living in Dauphin, Manitoba. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: H. P., whose biography appears in this work; James B., of the firm of Newton & Nicholson of Winnipeg; George A.; Sidney O., a baggageman; Dr. John R. W., who is connected with the Medical College at Winnipeg; Amy, who married Fred Eagle, a farmer of Gilbert Plains; Frederick V., who is operating the old homestead; Margaret K., the wife of the Rev. F. W. Westwood, a Methodist minister at Wilcox, Saskatchewan; Thomas A., Hepworth C. and Frank E., who are on the home farm; and Stanley A., who is attending Collegiate Institute at Dauphin.

The education of George A. Nicholson was acquired in his native land where he passed the first eleven years of his life. After coming to Manitoba he assisted his father and brothers with the operation of the home farm until 1900. In the latter year he filed on a homestead and began farming on his own account. His land was covered with a heavy growth of timber, from which he cut the logs for his house and barn. He spent three years on this place and during that time managed to clear and place under cultivation thirty acres of his holdings. In 1904, he removed to Dauphin and entered the real-estate office of his brother, H. P. Nicholson, in whose employ he remained for three years. He then resigned his position and immediately thereafter entered the Dominion Land Office, where he is giving efficient service.

In Dauphin on the 16th of April, 1900, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Jessie Eagle, a daughter of John W. Eagle, a pioneer farmer of Gilbert Plains, Manitoba. Of this marriage have been born four daughters and one son, as follows: Dorothy, Bernice, Florence, Gwendolyn and Robert A., all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Nicholson is a member of the executive board of the Methodist church, in which his wife also holds membership, and is one of the directors and gov-

ernors of the Dauphin General Hospital. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Knights of Pythias. He is a past chancellor of the latter organization and has also been financial secretary of the local lodge. Politically, Mr. Nicholson does not support either party, but casts his ballot for such men as he deems best qualified for the offices. A man of good business principles and high standards of citizenship, who is always ready to support every worthy enterprise, he is held in favorable regard by his large circle of acquaintances, many of whom are close friends of long years standing.

HARRY G. FLETCHER.

Harry G. Fletcher, who engages in general contracting and building with offices at his residence, No. 419 Tenth street, is a native of County Kent, England. His birth occurred in the village of Erith on the 26th of July, 1872, his parents being James and Alice Fletcher. The father, who was a miller by trade, passed away in 1902, and is buried in Brockley, London, England.

In the acquirement of his education Harry G. Fletcher attended school in England until he was a lad of thirteen and a half years. He was a pupil teacher during the succeeding six months and at the expiration of that time he accepted a position as clerk in a pawnbroker's shop. Subsequently he was apprenticed as a shipwright, which trade he continued to follow upon the expiration of his period of service until he came to America. He has been engaged in business in Brandon for the past eight years, and has met with a good measure of success in the pursuit of his undertaking. His specialty is the erection of residences in which he excels, having the happy faculty of building a house which meets all of the practical requirements of the average family in moderate circumstances, and yet is constructed with an appreciation of architectural values and in keeping with the requirements of good taste. Since locating here he has acquired property in different residence portions of the city which he has improved for rent and sale, realizing profitable returns thereon.

At St. Stephen's church, London, England, on the 4th of August, 1895, Mr. Fletcher was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Pickering, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pickering of Deptford, London. Of this marriage have been born four children: Dorris, Harry G., Jr., Frank and George, all of whom are attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is a member of the Loyal Order of Moose. Politically he is independent, supporting the candidates he considers to be best adapted to meet the requirements of the office. He is a man of diligent purpose and employs well organized methods and such success as is coming to him is the merited reward of earnest effort.

JAMES E. CRANE.

James E. Crane, who founded the firm of J. E. Crane & Son with offices located at Tenth street and Lorne avenue, where they have been successfully engaged in business since 1900, was born in Brant county, Ontario, on the 25th of April, 1855. He is a son of John S. and Mary E. Crane, both of whom are deceased, the former having passed away in 1898, and the latter in 1900, and are buried in the cemetery at Melita, Manitoba. The father was a mail carrier during the greater part of his active life and supported the liberal party in politics.

The education of James E. Crane was obtained in the public schools of Paris, Ontario, which he attended until he was a youth of fifteen years. He then began to qualify himself for the business he is now engaged in by learning the painter's and decorator's trade, which for some years he followed as a journeyman. In the spring of 1880, he came to the province of Manitoba, his arrival here antedating the founding of the city of Brandon. Soon after locating here he took up a homestead which he improved, and later he assisted in promoting the development of Winnipeg and Brandon by building and selling houses. Three years after his arrival he settled in Rapid City, where he established a business which he successfully promoted until he came to Brandon in 1900. In the development of his interests here he has met with unusual success, and is the owner of the largest exclusive painting and decorating concern in the city.

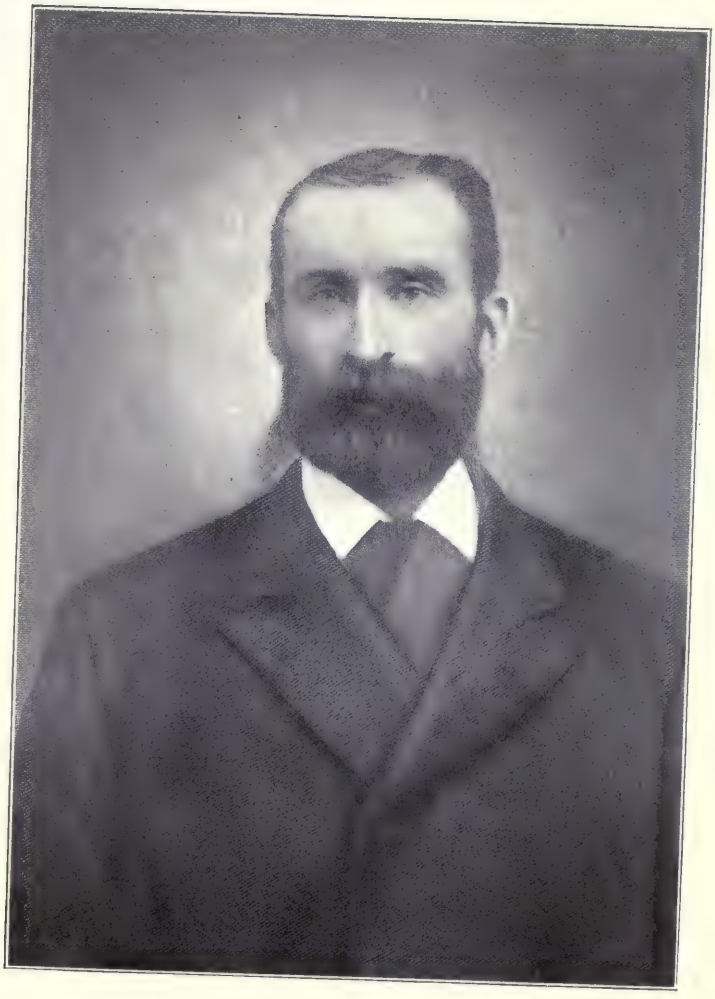
Mr. Crane has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Theresa Tusky, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hardres Tusky, their marriage being celebrated at Paris, Ontario. She passed away in 1900, leaving a family of nine children. At Rapid City in 1903, Mr. Crane was married to Miss Agnes Laidlaw, of Brandon, and to them have been born three children. In order of birth his family is as follows: Percy, who is a farmer in Saskatchewan; Alice, the wife of George Rising, a butcher at Ragenour, Alberta; Alfred J., who is engaged in business with his father; Henry, who is a clerk in a clothing store; Fred, who is a decorator and builder at Winnipeg; Charles, a painter in the employ of his father; Winnifred, a graduate of Brandon City College; Bert and Harvey, students at the Collegiate Institute; and Kathleen, Jean and Marie. The family home is located at No. 323 Third street, where Mr. Crane has erected a very comfortable residence. He is also the owner of three other residence properties in the city.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics Mr. Crane is a conservative. He is a man of much energy and enterprise and in his business has met with the prosperity which usually rewards zealous effort when intelligently concentrated upon the achievement of a single purpose.

HECTOR FREDERICK MACDONALD.

During the years of his residence in Winnipeg, Hector Frederick Macdonald, now deceased, was engaged in general contracting and is well remembered by the residents of this city of a quarter of a century ago. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1857 and pursued his education in its public schools. He was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1880 he came to Winnipeg, where he engaged in the contracting business along general lines. For nine years he remained here as a general contractor and then removed to the state of Washington, spending a few years in similar work in Seattle. He was for seven years in business in Victoria and three years in Vancouver, British Columbia, remaining in the general contracting business in all of these places until the condition of his health caused him to retire from active work of that character and accept the office of fruit inspector in British Columbia. He afterward took some contracts at Crows Nest, where his death occurred May 4, 1898, when he was but forty-one years of age.

Mr. Macdonald was married in Winnipeg, December 28, 1881, to Miss Flora McLean, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Pitblado in St. Andrew's church, and they were the first couple to be married by him in that church. She is a daughter of Hector McLean, who was born in Scotland and during his childhood days became a resident of Cornville, Ontario, where the family home was established. Mrs. Macdonald's mother lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years and hers was a noble Christian life, fraught with good deeds and kindly purposes. To Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald were born



HECTOR F. MACDONALD

six children: Jennett Christie, now Mrs. Livingston, of Regina; Maimie, at home; John Angus, of Superior; Grace Bell, now Mrs. Robinson, who has two sons, Howard Francis and Edward Charles; Edward Neil, a medical student; and Roy Gordon.

Mr. Macdonald was devoted to his family, counting no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the welfare and enhance the happiness of his wife and children. He held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his musical talent was used for the benefit of the church, as he sang in the choir of the Presbyterian church. He was public-spirited and was always interested in all that was good and noble, pure and true. He left the priceless heritage of an untarnished name to his descendants and the memory of his upright life is cherished by those who knew him.

In the year of her husband's death Mrs. Macdonald returned to Manitoba, living for a time on a farm at Petrel, during which period her attention was largely given to the education of her children. There she remained until seven years ago, when she returned to Winnipeg, where she and her husband had been married and spent the first years of a happy domestic life. Those who knew Mr. Macdonald say of him: "He was a good man in every way." And what higher tribute could be paid any individual? He never neglected a duty, forgot a promise or failed to meet an obligation and he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey.

D. C. THOMPSON.

D. C. Thompson has since 1905 been successfully engaged in business at Brandon as the proprietor of the Empire Fish Company at No. 657 Tenth street. He has lived in the province of Manitoba for about three decades and was formerly engaged in general agricultural pursuits here, still owning extensive tracts of farm land. His birth occurred in Downey, Perth county, Ontario, on the 20th of October, 1870, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Muir) Thompson. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, passed away in November, 1899, and was buried at Avon Bank cemetery in Perth county, leaving a widow and ten children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Thompson now makes her home at Valentyne, Ontario.

D. C. Thompson attended district school No. 7 of his native county until thirteen years of age and subsequently worked at farming for his father and brother-in-law, devoting five years to the work of the fields before coming to Manitoba. Here he rented a farm with pasture and operated the same for four years. On the expiration of that period he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and later extended its boundaries by an additional purchase of one hundred and sixty acres. Subsequently he bought another tract of three hundred and twenty acres, so that his holdings embraced altogether six hundred and forty acres of land at Riverside, Manitoba. He made many improvements on the property and met with gratifying success in his undertakings as a farmer and stock-raiser. In 1905 he put aside the active work of the fields, leased his property and took up his abode in Brandon, where he has since been engaged in business as the proprietor of the Empire Fish Company. In this connection he has also won success and is widely recognized as a substantial and representative business man of the city. He erected two residences in Brandon and likewise owns three hundred and twenty acres of farm land at Oak River. The farm of six hundred and forty acres at Riverside is also still in his possession.

On the 22d of June, 1896, in Riverside, Manitoba, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Reekie, her father being William Reekie, who was a pioneer agriculturist of that place. To our subject and his wife have been born six children, two of whom, Elizabeth and John, are deceased and

are buried in a cemetery at Riverside. The surviving children are as follows: David W., who is attending the Alexandra school; Florence M.; Eileen B.; and Frederick G. The family residence is at No. 622 Tenth street.

In his political views Mr. Thompson is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Chosen Friends of Canada and the Owls. He likewise belongs to the Brandon Club and is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church. A man of exemplary habits, of high principles and of upright conduct, wherever he is known he commands the good-will and trust of those with whom he is associated.

MICHAEL J. RODNEY.

Michael J. Rodney, who for the past six years has held the office of manager of the International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited, for the Winnipeg territory, with offices located at No. 782 Main street, was born in Wisconsin in 1864. He is a son of Matthew and Mary (Leigh) Rodney, the father one of the pioneers of Wisconsin, where he removed from the state of New York.

The early years in the life of Michael J. Rodney were passed in his native state, his education being acquired in the public schools. At the age of about twenty years he began his business career, as an employe of Barnwell, Cobb & Stewart, who were engaged in the farming implement business in Iowa. In 1890, he became identified with the McCormick Harvester Company, traveling in their interests throughout the western states. Eight years later he was appointed their manager at Marshalltown, Iowa, but at the end of a year he was transferred to Fort Dodge, Iowa, being retained in the same capacity. In 1902, this company with several others united to form the International Harvester Company. This amalgamation did not affect the interests of Mr. Rodney, however, who continued to have charge of their interests at Fort Dodge until 1906. In the latter year he was promoted to the position of manager of the Winnipeg branch, which he now holds. His territory comprises practically the entire province of Manitoba and that of Ontario west of Fort William and Port Arthur. In the discharge of his duties he has proven to be very efficient and capable, and is promoting the interests of the company in this territory in a highly satisfactory manner, their sales having increased over three hundred per cent since he assumed charge of the local office six years ago.

Mr. Rodney was married at Sumner, Iowa, in 1887, to Miss Minnie J. Ryan, and to them have been born four children, three sons and a daughter: William C., Leigh M., Paul J. and Frances M. The family reside at No. 116 Sherbrooke street.

Mr. Rodney is a member of the Adanac Club of Winnipeg. During the period of his residence in the city he has become widely known in business circles, where he has made many stanch friends, as he is a man of genial nature and pleasing personality.

CHARLES E. WILLIAMS.

Charles E. Williams, a barrister of Winnipeg his native city, was born August 8, 1886, and although a young man has attained a reputation which many an older practitioner before the bar might well envy. His parents were John and Katherine (Nicol) Williams, natives of Ontario, and of United Empire Loyalist descent. During the Revolutionary war the family, then residents of New York, remained loyal to the crown and upon coming to Canada were pre-

sented with a claim to a tract of land which they located adjoining the city of Brockford, Ontario. That property is still in the family. In 1881 John Williams came to Winnipeg where he engaged in the implement business but later turned his attention to fire insurance. He is now living retired in this city.

C. E. Williams, educated in the public schools and the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg, also spent two years in the Manitoba College and later entered McGill University at Montreal, of which he was an honor graduate with the class of 1908, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. During his school and college days he took a very active part in athletics and won the junior championship in college sports at the Collegiate Institute. He was also scholarship man at Manitoba College which is indicative of the fact that his intense interest in athletics was never allowed to interfere with the real purpose of his collegiate work. He displayed marked skill in both hockey and football and played on the college teams.

Following his graduation on the completion of his more specifically literary course Mr. Williams entered the Law Society of Manitoba. His preliminary reading was pursued in the offices of Campbell, Pitblado & Company and he was called to the bar on the 12th of June, 1911. Immediately he engaged in practice with offices in the Bank of Nova Scotia building, where he is still located. He specializes in corporation and investment law and is counsel for a number of large corporations. He is also financially interested in development companies operating along the new Hudson Bay route and he is the secretary and one of the directors of The Fort Churchill Company, Limited, and also a holder of city real estate.

Mr. Williams was married in St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1911. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. A lifelong resident, he has a wide acquaintance in the leading social as well as professional circles of Manitoba and that his career has at all times been worthy of commendation is indicated by the fact that many of his stanchest friends are among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

A. H. STEWART MURRAY, M. A., LL. B.

Since 1904 A. H. Stewart Murray has engaged in law practice in Winnipeg and is now senior partner in the firm of Murray, Robertson & Coyne. With the rapid growth and change in business conditions commercial law has forged to the front as one of the most important departments of legal practice and it is to that field that Mr. Murray is directing his efforts. He was born at Studholm, Kings county, New Brunswick, in February, 1878, and is a son of Dr. Charles and Elizabeth (MacKenzie) Murray, both of whom were natives of the same country, where the mother is still living, although the father has passed away. Their family includes the following: Walter C., who is principal of the University of Saskatchewan; Lewis R., a practicing physician of Sussex, New Brunswick; Hedley S., inspector of the Royal Bank of Canada; A. H. Stewart; Lucy C., the wife of W. P. Ker, British consul at Pekin; Laura E., the wife of Major G. S. Kinear, of Sussex, New Brunswick; and Mabel E., the wife of Andrew Forsythe, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, at Chatham, New Brunswick.

A. H. S. Murray was a pupil in the high school at Halifax and afterward entered Dalhousie University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He then took up the study of law in the same university and was graduated therefrom in 1903. In the meantime—in 1901—he had taken the Master of Arts degree. On entering the university he won professor's scholarship and was graduated in arts with the highest honors in mathematics and physics. He studied under Dr. J. G. McGregor, now professor of natural

philosophy in the Edinburgh University, and he took his Master of Arts degree in mathematics and physics in 1901. His law preceptor was Hector McInnes, K. C., of Halifax, and he was admitted to the bar of Nova Scotia in 1903. In search of a favorable location, he decided to try his fortune in the west and in 1904 came to Winnipeg, where he joined the firm of Aikins, Robson & Company. Later that association was discontinued and he is now senior member in the firm of Murray, Robertson & Coyne, in which connection he makes a specialty of commercial law. In the trial of cases his position is a strong one, for he thoroughly informs himself concerning every phase of his case and the law applicable thereto. He prepares for defense as well as for attack and he is a safe counselor, thoroughly acquainted with the judicial principles which have to do with the department in which he has specialized.

In 1908 Mr. Murray was married to Miss Gladys S. Linton, of Nova Scotia, and they now have two sons. In his political views Mr. Murray is a liberal and since 1910 has been treasurer of the Winnipeg Liberal Association. His interests are of a diverse character, for he is secretary and one of the directors of the Granite Curling Club, is a director of the Assiniboine Lawn Bowling Club and holds numerous prizes for skill in bowling, tennis and curling. He is an active worker in the Westminster Presbyterian church and is a member of its board of managers. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he does not neglect his duties nor his obligations in any connection, while his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

ELDRED D. TUTTLE.

Men who have had a decided special bent from early childhood are extremely fortunate. They can begin the specialization which is the foundation of success when their minds are in a formative stage, can direct their activities from the beginning along their chosen line and thus have the advantage of a natural talent thoroughly trained. This truth finds no better exemplification than in the career of Eldred D. Tuttle, one of the most able and prominent architects in Winnipeg, who is today successful in a profession toward which all of his childhood's energies and ambitions were steadfastly directed. He was born in Parrsboro, Nova Scotia, in 1878, and is a son of George W. and Ellen (Dodsworth) Tuttle. The family is of English origin but of old American establishment, having been founded in the United States by the great-grandfather of our subject who settled in that country before the Revoluntionary war. Being a loyal English subject he refused to take up arms against his native country and upon the outbreak of hostilities moved to Nova Scotia where for two generations representatives of the family resided. The father of the subject of this review was born in that country and worked as a mechanic there until he came to Winnipeg in 1910. He died in this city June 22, 1912, in the sixty-first year of his age. His wife resides in Winnipeg.

Eldred D. Tuttle was educated in the public schools of Nova Scotia and as a boy showed a marked talent and inclination for architecture. When he was little more than fifteen years of age he worked in different branches of the building trade, gaining his first knowledge of the profession which attracted him through personal experience. Feeling that this was inadequate, however, his ambitions being beyond mere mechanical building, he took a correspondence course in architecture, which opened up new vistas and gave an added impetus to his desire for attainments along this line. After he came to Winnipeg he spent five years on building construction and for the next two years was interested in the same line of work as foreman. However, he finally started for himself as a general architect. Gradually by a process of elimination and of special development along lines which most attracted him he directed his attention to the planning and building of schools in which he has become



ELDRED D. TUTTLE

skilled and famous. Beautiful buildings of this character all through the province of Manitoba attest to his artistic sense, his instinct for line and form, his general efficiency in his chosen line. While still a young man Mr. Tuttle has attained a widespread reputation which is firmly backed by real attainment. His patronage has assumed large proportions and is continually increasing as the quality of his work becomes generally known.

In 1903 Mr. Tuttle married Miss Eva Burman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burman, of Middlesboro, Yorkshire, England. The family came to Winnipeg about the year 1895 and Edward Burman makes his home in this city and is seventy-six years of age. The rapid success of Eldred Tuttle as architect is another conspicuous example of what may be accomplished when a man loves his work and delights in laboring to make it more and more nearly perfect. Real inclination can be the outcome only of true talent and talent wisely directed means prosperity.

OLIVER STARK, JR.

Oliver Stark, Jr., one of the most prosperous young business men of Brandon, who, with his father, constitutes the firm of Oliver Stark & Son, gun makers, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, November 11, 1884, and is a son of Oliver and Agnes Stark, who came from their native country to Canada in 1904. When the father came to Manitoba he joined his son in the conduct of a gun making business in which he is still active. He and his wife have six children, Agnes, James, Oliver, Thomas, Harriett and Margaret.

In the acquirement of an education Oliver Stark attended the public schools of Edinburgh and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to enter the store operated by John Dickson & Son, to learn the gun making trade, which had always attracted him. After serving his apprenticeship he came to America and settled in Rapid City, Manitoba. He did not, however, immediately enter upon the business of gun making, becoming instead, interested in general farming which he followed from 1903 to 1904. In the latter year he became associated with his father in the establishment of a gun making concern, to which they have added a line of bicycles and sporting goods. Mr. Stark has given most of his time and attention to the management of this enterprise for eight years and being an expert gun maker, besides a man of unusual business ability, has built up an extensive and growing patronage. His line of work combined with his love of outdoor exercise has drawn him into important relations with sporting interests of the city. He is a member of the Brandon District Foot Ball League, the Western Interprovincial Rifle League and the Brandon Rifle League. At twenty-eight he has already gained an important place in business circles of the city and has made his influence felt in his particular line of activity. His prosperity has not come by chance but as the result of definite qualifications and distinct accomplishments and it is a pleasant prophecy of further success to come.

DANIEL H. McCALMAN, M. D.

Dr. Daniel H. McCalman, who is practicing medicine and surgery in Winnipeg and who as a member of the faculty of the Manitoba Medical College has done important work in sanitation and obstetrics, was born in East Oro, Ontario, in 1861. He is a son of Peter and Charlotte (Burgess) McCalman, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England, both of whom came to Canada in their early years.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. McCalman attended the public schools of East Oro and later entered Toronto University, finishing his collegiate course in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1883. Afterward he spent six years teaching school throughout the province and was for ten years provincial school inspector. Having finally determined to study medicine, he entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1899. In January of the following year he came to Winnipeg and his practice has increased to gratifying proportions since that time. Since 1903 Dr. McCalman has been a member of the faculty of his alma mater, serving for the first three years as professor of sanitary science and since 1905 as professor of obstetrics, to which he has given special study. In this relation he has also for the past ten years been head obstetrician of the maternity department of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

In politics Dr. McCalman is a liberal but he prefers attainment in his profession to political activity. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Always a close and faithful student of the great underlying principles of medicine, he has not only kept in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession but in his special branches has for a long time been numbered among the chosen few who form it.

T. T. MALCOLM.

The career of T. T. Malcolm has been marked by the progress and success which usually crown earnest effort when zealously pursued to the achievement of a definite purpose. As proprietor of the Malcolm Pharmacy he is one of the foremost business men of Dauphin, where he has also acquired valuable property interests, while the regard in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is manifested by his connection with municipal affairs. Although of Scotch extraction, as the name would indicate, Mr. Malcolm is of Canadian birth, this event having occurred at Seaforth, Ontario, on July 27, 1874. His father, Andrew Malcolm, together with his wife and family removed from the latter province in 1877 to Manitoba, locating at Gladstone. The traveling facilities of that period bore little resemblance to those of the present day, when every comfort of the home is provided for the tourist, and the Malcolms found their journey to be long and wearisome. They traveled by boat to Duluth, continuing in that mode from there up the Red river to Winnipeg, the last part of the journey being made by ox cart. During the first three years of their residence in Manitoba, Mr. Malcolm conducted a hotel in Gladstone, which was later known as the McCalpin House. He next bought some land from John Norquay and for nine years engaged in farming in the vicinity of Minnedosa, coming from there to Dauphin. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits until he withdrew from active life, since which he has been living retired, and now makes his home at Galt, Ontario. The mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Johnston, passed away in Dauphin in 1908, and is buried in the local cemetery. In religious faith the family are stanch Presbyterians, and his political support Mr. Malcolm has always accorded to the liberal party. He took an active interest in local affairs during his early life and served as returning officer at the first election in the Dauphin constituency.

T. T. Malcolm, who was only three years of age when he came to Manitoba with his parents, began his education in the schools of Gladstone. He continued his primary studies at Minnedosa, but later became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Portage la Prairie, being graduated from this institution with the class of 1896. Having resolved to identify himself with the drug trade, he subsequently matriculated in the College of Pharmacy at Winnipeg, receiving his degree in 1900. The year previous, together with Dr. J. R. Gunne, he had established the store of which he is now the sole proprietor. Upon leaving

college he returned to Dauphin and assumed the management of this business, which he conducted with marked capability, winning that advancement in the development of his interests only achieved through unremitting energy and constant application. Later he purchased his partner's interest and being a young man of enterprising methods and progressive ideas extended the scope of his activities by adding an optical department to his store. In order to qualify himself to successfully conduct this part of his business, he in 1905 pursued a course in the Ontario College of Optics, of which he is a graduate. Feeling the need of further work along this line he became, two years later, a student of the Northern Illinois College of Optics at Chicago, receiving his diploma in 1907. He has met with very good success in his optical work and maintains a well equipped department. In the conduct of his business Mr. Malcolm closely adheres to modern commercial methods. His store always presents an attractive appearance, the personnel of his employes is high, and unfailing courtesy and consideration is extended to all patrons. He carries a large assortment of drugs, patent medicines, toilet articles, physicians' supplies and such sundries as are usually to be found in an establishment of this kind. Ever since engaging in business he has given close attention to his prescription department, which is conducted in such a manner as to well entitle him to the confidence he is accorded by the local medical fraternity. The prosperity enjoyed by Mr. Malcolm in the development of his business has enabled him to acquire some valuable property interests. He owns the building where his store is located, known as the Malcolm block, which was erected by him and is regarded as the finest commercial building in the city. He also owns his residence and another business block, both of which he built. With the sagacity characteristic of successful men in all walks of life, he is ever on the alert for reliable opportunities for financial investment, his judgment in matters of this kind being regarded as unusually discerning.

At Dauphin, on the 18th of July, 1900, Mr. Malcolm was married to Miss Maggie Rae Shiel, a daughter of John and Jeannette Shiel. The father passed away in 1898 and is buried in Mount Forest cemetery, Normandy, Ontario. The mother is still living, however, and now makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm have been born a son and daughter, Thomas Franklin and Norma Robertson, both of whom are attending school.

The family affiliate with the Presbyterian church and take an active interest in the work of its various organizations, Mr. Malcolm having for some years been a member of the board of trustees. He also belongs to the Dauphin Club and is president of the Dauphin Automobile Club, while he maintains relations with his profession through the medium of his membership in the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association and the Optical Association of Manitoba, being councilor of the former and vice president of the latter. Politically he supports the liberal party and is now alderman from his ward. Both as a business man and citizen Mr. Malcolm stands high in the regard of the community, toward the development of which he has contributed by his enterprising spirit and his hearty cooperation in every movement inaugurated for the advancement of the civic welfare.

ROBERT G. THOMPSON.

The rapid settlement of Manitoba and the west has offered a profitable field to him who intelligently directs his efforts in the line of real-estate activity. In this connection Robert G. Thompson has become well known, having for more than a decade been engaged in the conduct of a real-estate business in Winnipeg. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, in 1874, a son of Robert and Louise (Saunders) Thompson, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. The father was a railroad man for forty years and the

family lived in Toronto during the period of his son Robert's infancy, but afterward removed to Connellsville, Pennsylvania. Upon his retirement from railroad work in 1908 the father returned to Canada to take up farming at Regina, where he now lives.

With the removal of the family to the United States Robert G. Thompson pursued his education in the schools of Pennsylvania and was graduated from the high school of Pittsburgh with the class of 1892. He, too, then became connected with railroad work in the department of the transportation of property. He continued in that connection until 1902, when he came to Winnipeg and was engaged in the land business, remaining alone until the spring of 1910, when he formed a partnership with Howard P. Carper, under the firm name of Thompson & Carper. He is also conducting business under the style of R. G. Thompson & Company, general investors. They handle all kinds of lands, including city property, but deal most largely in farm lands. Mr. Thompson gives his entire time and attention to the business with which he has familiarized himself so thoroughly that he is able to give expert opinions concerning property values in the districts in which he has operated.

In Winnipeg, on the 11th of December, 1907, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Charlotte Walker, of Toronto, and they have three children, Grace, Allen and Blake. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Thompson is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, holding various chairs in the local lodge of the former. A young man, he possesses the enterprising spirit of the west which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. His life has been one of continuous activity in which has been accorded recognition of labor, and today he is numbered among the substantial men who are handling real estate in this province.

T. M. HARRINGTON.

Among the men who have advanced and promoted the commercial growth of Brandon, whose activities have been dominating forces in business development and indirectly in the general upbuilding is T. M. Harrington, managing director of the Brandon Construction Company, Limited, the largest and oldest institution of its kind in the city. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, January 3, 1848, and is a son of James and Mary Harrington, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario. He died in 1901 and is buried in Winnipeg. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in 1850 and is buried in Montreal.

T. M. Harrington attended the country schools in Maryboro county, Ontario, and laid aside his books when he was sixteen in order to learn the carriage-making trade, in which he was active until he came to Manitoba in 1888. After a few years he started in the general contracting business at Winnipeg and there remained until 1893. Coming to Brandon he followed the same line of occupation and was conspicuously successful in it. In association with others he organized the Brandon Construction Company, Limited, and has been its managing director since 1906, his long experience and general business ability being factors in its rapid growth. The company does general building in all parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and has erected some of the most important buildings of a private and public character in all the principal cities of these provinces. A list of the structures in Brandon for which it is responsible includes most of the buildings which add beauty and usefulness to the city. The Brandon Construction Company built the McKenzie business block, the Bank of Montreal, the Bank of Commerce and the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific depots. Most of the important schools in the city were planned, designed and erected by the concern. These include the Baptist College, the Park school, the King George school and the Industrial school. The

company also constructed the Brandon courthouse, the Winter Fair building, two Methodist churches and a number of other equally prominent business and public edifices.

On January 20, 1870, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Thomson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Thomson, the former a pioneer settler in Ontario. To this marriage have been born four children: Dr. W. J. Harrington, of Dauphin, Manitoba; Minnie J., who lives at home; Ida, the wife of W. H. McKinnon, in the government mail service at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan; and Herbert B., secretary and treasurer of the Brandon Construction Company, Limited. The family residence is at No. 224 Sixteenth street and was planned and designed in the office of the company.

Mr. Harrington gives his allegiance to the conservative party but has never been active in public affairs, his entire attention being absorbed by his growing business. He is a Royal Arch Mason, and a member of the Winnipeg Building Society. He belongs to the Methodist church. It is hard to estimate the value of the business affairs under Mr. Harrington's charge for they affect some of the most important aspects of municipal life. By virtue of his position and the results he has accomplished Mr. Harrington's zeal commands recognition as one of the leading and essential business men of the city, whose work has been of the constructive kind which means activity and growth.

ALEXANDER M. BANNERMAN.

Investigation into the history of Manitoba indicates long and close connection of the Bannerman family with the province. Donald Bannerman, the grandfather of Alexander M. Bannerman, came as a boy to the west with his parents in 1812, being one of the first party of Lord Selkirk settlers. The maternal grandfather was also one of the early residents of the province and was for some time in the employ of the Rt. Rev. Archbishop David Anderson, D. D. He had come to the west in 1845, his family following in 1851, in which year he settled on lot 45 in St. James, there spending his remaining days until his death in 1902, when about ninety-two years of age. His wife lived to be more than eighty years of age.

Samuel Bannerman, father of Alexander M. Bannerman, was born near Kildonan in 1836. He became a farmer and cattle dealer in St. Paul's parish and there continued in business until March, 1869, when he removed to Poplar Point, where he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits until his death in 1890, when he was fifty-four years of age. During the Riel rebellion he sheltered Thomas Scott, Major (afterward Senator) Bolton, M. Cummings and Charley Mair. He also broke through the lines and took Mrs. Mair to Portage la Prairie to join her husband whom, with the others previously mentioned, Mr. Bannerman had conducted to that place. In early manhood Samuel Bannerman had married Margaret Omand, who survived him for fourteen years, passing away in September, 1904.

Alexander M. Bannerman, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of Poplar Point and there engaged in farming until twenty-one years of age. He afterward went to Saskatchewan, where he remained for a year, conducting a farm implement business. In 1902, however, he returned to Winnipeg, where he was employed by the Thresher Supply Company and later was with Gaar, Scott & Company, dealers in threshing machines. In 1911 he joined his brother Hugh and W. Chalmers Clark, Jr., in organizing the firm of Bannerman & Clark for the conduct of a real-estate business and since that time they have operated very successfully in their chosen field, handling the Idlewild subdivision and other properties. They are enterprising young men who thoroughly acquainted themselves with property values and know what is upon the market for purchase or sale. In handling

certain subdivisions they have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the city, their efforts being a factor in public prosperity as well as individual success. The original landed holdings of the father, Samuel Bannerman, are still in the possession of the family and comprise over twelve hundred acres. In the year 1912 there was harvested the forty-fourth crop taken from the farms without a crop failure in a single season.

In 1901 was celebrated the marriage of Alexander M. Bannerman and Miss Gertrude Moore, a daughter of William Moore, of Poplar Point, who came here about 1870 and has since been identified with farming interests in this district. Mr. and Mrs. Bannerman have four children: Florence W., Margaret Omand, Melville McKay and Howard Campbell. Their home is at No. 598 Young street. Mr. Bannerman is a representative of one of the oldest families of Manitoba, being directly descended from one of the Selkirk settlers of 1812, and throughout the intervening period to the present time members of the family have taken an active part in promoting substantial progress and upbuilding here. The work which Alexander M. Bannerman is doing is in harmony with the record of his forefathers and with the changes that modern conditions have brought. He is wide-awake, alert and enterprising and loses sight of no honorable opportunity pointing to success.

DUNCAN A. McDONALD.

Duncan A. McDonald, engaged in the successful conduct of a general real-estate business in Winnipeg was born in Collingwood, Ontario, December 25, 1868. He is a son of Neil and Mary (Rosell) McDonald, natives of Ontario, who came to Manitoba in 1883 and settled in the Dauphin district two years afterward. Here the father was a pioneer in the agricultural development and became prominent and successful as a general farmer. He resides retired upon his property.

Duncan A. McDonald was educated in the public schools of Clifford, Ontario, and in the high school at Harriston. After completing his education he remained upon the farm working in the interests of his father for ten years and then purchased land of his own which he operated and improved for a similar period. In 1905, however, he moved to Winnipeg and there conducted a large wholesale stationery business for two years, selling out his stock in 1907 to engage in the real-estate business, with which he has been identified since that time. For a short period he was associated with the Coward Investment Company and then began for himself. He later established a partnership with Mr. Whitla, under the name of McDonald & Whitla. Their association continued until September, 1911, when it was dissolved, Mr. McDonald continuing the business alone. He is known as an expert judge of land values, an able business man and a judicious investor. Moreover, he has never taken advantage of the inexperience of his clients but has always assiduously promoted their interests and faithfully worked for their advantage. Some idea of the scope of his activities may be gained from the fact that he handles farm lands throughout the province and also deals extensively in city property. He has platted, developed, and sold subdivisions in and out of Winnipeg, collects rentals, handles loans and has a flourishing insurance department which is an important branch of his enterprise. He is president of the St. Vital Land Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. He is a member of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau.

Mr. McDonald married in Dauphin, Manitoba, in 1894, Miss Mary M. Tucker, a daughter of Joseph Tucker, a well known pioneer farmer of the Dauphin district. They have five children: Ada E., Mary A., Albert D., Gertrude E. and Clifford C. The family are members of St. Stephen's Presbyterian church.

Mr. McDonald is a liberal but never active politically. He belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Being a firm believer in the value of



DUNCAN A. McDONALD

education, especially as it affects the training of foreigners and emigrants, Mr. McDonald is putting his theories into practical use, in his able work as superintendent of one of the Chinese schools in Winnipeg. He is now president of the Presbyterian Athletic and Literary Associations, in which he has always taken an active interest. During the entire period of his residence in the city he has given his energies to the support of worthy social and business enterprises, and his individual prosperity is only a small factor in the general growth which he has aided in promoting.

J. PENDER WEST.

Well qualified by thorough training and experience for important work in the field of architecture, J. Pender West is now following his profession in Winnipeg and in this connection has contributed to the improvement and the upbuilding of the city. He was born in Bungay, Suffolk, England, in 1868, and his parents, George and Margaret (Logan) West, were natives of Leicester, England, and of Edinburgh, Scotland, respectively. Both were representatives of old and well known families of their respective districts. The father is now deceased but the mother still survives, making her home in Norwich, England.

J. Pender West pursued his education in the public schools of Bungay, of which his father was the principal. At the age of twenty years he was articled to John B. Pearce, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with whom he remained as a student for three years, and as assistant through the succeeding five years. His training was thorough and well qualified him for the practice of his profession when he entered into partnership with H. Bignold in London, England. They were thus associated for two years, when Mr. West's health failed and, thinking that a change of climate might prove advantageous, he went to South Africa, joining John Parker, Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with whom he remained for two years, after which Mr. West engaged in practice on his own account at East London, Cape Colony. He there followed his profession for ten years, after which he came to Canada, arriving in Winnipeg in the spring of 1909. Here he joined the architectural staff of the city power department and remained in the municipal employ during the period when the buildings of that department were being constructed. When that work was completed he engaged in private practice. In December, 1912, Mr. West joined with D. W. F. Nichols in forming the firm of Nichols & Pender West, with offices at 911-17 Somerset block. They now have many clients, doing extensive architectural work, and their business is growing year by year. Immediately upon locating in Winnipeg Mr. West identified himself with the Manitoba Association of Architects and for two years was its secretary and is now vice president of that body. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Industrial Bureau, representing the Architectural Association. He is a member of the aesthetic committee of the town planning commission and a member of the committee which is assisting the city in forming its new building by-laws. He is also a member of the advisory board of the Western Art Association. He thus stands for progress and improvement along the line of his profession. Deeply interested in municipal welfare he puts forth earnest, effective and resultant effort for the benefit of the city.

In East London, South Africa, in 1907, Mr. West was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Elizabeth Callaghan, a native of South Africa and at that time a resident of East London, where her father, Charles Callaghan, was very well known, being a member of one of the old colonial families there. Mr. West belongs to the Masonic order, is a member of the vestry of St. Luke's Anglican church and is a conservative in politics. His position is never an equivocal one on any vital question. He stands firmly for what he believes to

be right and the course which he has pursued commends him to the confidence and good will of the public. He has as carefully guarded public interest as his own, looking always to the welfare and benefit of the community, and at the same time he keeps in close touch with the onward march of the profession and gives to his clients the benefit of talent and of unwearied industry.

J. ERNEST BLACKWELL.

J. Ernest Blackwell, who is engaged in contracting and the manufacture of cement blocks with offices at 24 Princess avenue, Brandon, has been a resident of Manitoba for twenty-two years. He was born in Wingham, Ontario, on the 23d of February, 1877, and is a son of George and Lois Blackwell, both of whom are still living, the father being seventy-eight years of age and the mother seventy-one. He is now engaged in the cultivation of a farm at Kircalla, but for fifty years he followed the plasterer's trade. Ten of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell were reared to maturity, but of these one daughter, Mrs. Emily Kennedy, has passed away and is buried in the cemetery at Wingham.

The boyhood of J. Ernest Blackwell was passed in his native town, where he attended school until he joined his father, who was following his trade at Rapid City, and assisted him until the severe weather of the winter compelled them to discontinue their work, when he returned to Wingham and again entered school. He there continued his studies during the winter months for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to Manitoba. Here he resumed his trade and as he was an ambitious youth and desired to acquire a better education studied at the Collegiate Institute when not engaged with his work. His energies were exclusively devoted to the plasterer's trade until 1902, when he went to Mooseman, Saskatchewan, and there he first engaged in the manufacture of cement blocks. He followed this business at the latter place for three years and then returned to Brandon and engaged in the same work. He has built about sixteen cement block houses, besides his own residence at 24 Princess avenue, and a large number of basements, while he manufactures blocks for various other purposes. Recently he completed the Fraternal Hall on Sixth street, Brandon, which is built of his own manufactured cement blocks.

At Tisdale, Saskatchewan, on the 21st of February, 1906, Mr. Blackwell was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Eleanor Howes, a daughter of William Howes, a farmer in Saskatchewan, and to them have been born two children: Ivan H. and G. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes the conservative ticket, but has never figured in the political life of the community, although he is not remiss in matters of citizenship but takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the public welfare.

L. A. RACE.

Owing to the efficient and capable manner in which he has directed the development of The Brandon Creamery & Supply Company, L. A. Race is deserving of mention among the diligent and enterprising business men of that city. For six years he has been president and manager of this enterprise, which is located at No. 1423 Rosser avenue, and during that period he has so intelligently directed its interests that it is now ranked among the foremost concerns of the kind in Manitoba. He is a native of the province of Ontario.

his birth having occurred in Durham county on the 14th of December, 1865, and a son of William and Susanna Race. The father, who is an agriculturist, is still residing on his farm in Durham county, but the mother passed away in 1893 and was buried at Canton, in the vicinity of Port Hope, Ontario.

The early life of L. A. Race was not distinguished by any unusual event from that of the average youth in the community in which he was reared. He completed his education in the Omemee high school, which he attended until he was twenty years of age. During that period he had also become familiar with the duties of the agriculturist by assisting his father with the work of the farm at such times as he was not occupied with his lessons. In 1887, he turned his attention to cheese making, being identified with a factory in the vicinity of Chatham, Ontario. He continued to follow this occupation until he came to Brandon in 1892, at which time he entered the employ of the Massey-Harris Company. For three years thereafter he had charge of the office and outside work of this company, but at the expiration of that time, in 1895, he erected a cheese factory at Cornwallis, which he operated for two years. In the spring of 1897, he accepted the position of buttermaker in the Brandon Creamery, which concern was then owned by an English company. Two years later it was purchased by resident business men, Mr. Race acquiring one-half of the stock. In 1901, they incorporated under the name of The Brandon Creamery & Supply Company, with Mr. Race as vice president. He served in this capacity until 1906, when he became president and manager of the concern, which, under his capable supervision and direction, has developed in a most gratifying manner. When he first took charge of the factory he did practically all of the work in connection with the operation of the plant; now, however, it requires the services of several employes, his time being largely devoted to the general business interests of the enterprise.

At Winnipeg on the 8th of April, 1896, Mr. Race was married to Miss Margaret Latchford, a daughter of John and Margaret Latchford of Walkerton, Ontario. The mother is still living but the father passed away in 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Race have been born four children, as follows: Elfleda S., a student in the Brandon Collegiate Institute; Wilbur A. and Mary Evelyn, who are attending school; and Ralph E. The family occupy the residence at 1532 Lorne avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Race are members of the Methodist church, and he is also affiliated with the Canadian Home Circle, Canadian Order of Chosen Friends and the Yeomen. His allegiance in matters politic he has never accorded to any one party, but supports such candidates as he deems best qualified for the office. Mr. Race is a hard-working man of honest methods and earnest purpose and such success as he has achieved is the result of persistent endeavor and intelligently concentrated effort.

F. E. CHASE.

Among the prosperous and progressive business men of Dauphin, F. E. Chase has been prominent and well known since April, 1893, in which year he became grain buyer for the Northern Elevator Company. He had previously had wide experience and thorough training in commercial lines and brought to his work in Dauphin the qualifications of a successful business man who knows that close application and unremitting energy are salient factors in prosperity.

Mr. Chase was born in Rochester, New York, October 31, 1870, and is a son of J. Darwin and Rosa E. (Miller) Chase, the former a prominent farmer near Rochester. The mother of our subject died in 1872 and is buried in the Parmey Center cemetery. The Chase family is of old English origin and was

founded in America by Captain Chase, who was one of the pioneers in the settlement of New York state.

F. E. Chase received his education in the Starkey Seminary in New York and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen. In that year he went west, settling in Seattle, Washington, where he was employed in a furniture store for eight months. At the end of that time he returned to his father's farm in New York and remained upon it until 1891, when he went to Muncie, Indiana, where he acted as assistant foreman in the lumberyard operated by the Albert Greeley Lumber Company. Going north in August, 1892, he worked his way to Carman, Manitoba, and was employed by the Lake of the Woods Milling Company from August, 1892, to April, 1893. In the latter month he obtained a position with the Northern Elevator Company as grain buyer, which he has filled with credit and success since that time. He has also done some work in building in Dauphin, erecting the first house in block D, together with his own and many of the most attractive residences of the city. He is extensively interested in farm lands, owning six hundred and forty acres in the Dauphin district, which he rents out.

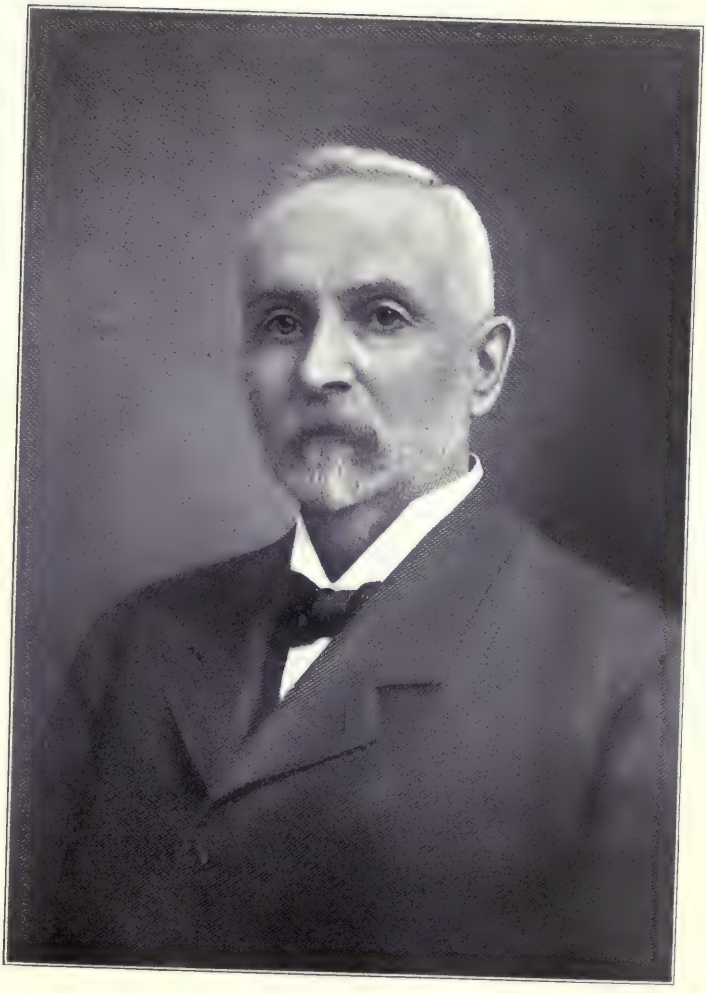
On January 8, 1895, Mr. Chase married at Carievale, Saskatchewan, Miss Maud S. Snelgrove, a daughter of W. R. Snelgrove, a prominent pioneer settler on the Fork river, who is actively engaged in farming in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Chase have five children: Marion R., who is attending a commercial college; F. Evelyn, who is a student in the high school; and Darwin, Clarence C. and Earl, all of whom are attending school. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Chase is prominent in Masonry, being a past master of his lodge. He is a conservative in his political beliefs but never seeks public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. His labors are attended with a measure of success that indicates his excellent business ability and executive force, his strong purpose and his well directed ambition. Early in his career he realized that hard work is the basis of all success and he has never hesitated to apply himself persistently to his duties and has thereby gained recognition as one of the most prominent and prosperous business men of Dauphin.

ALEXANDER HAGGART.

For more than a third of a century a member of the bar of Manitoba and prominently identified with the history of the province during that period, Judge Alexander Haggart of the court of appeals, has long been numbered among Winnipeg's foremost citizens. Coming of Scotch ancestry, he was born January 20, 1849, in Peterboro, Ontario, a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (McGregor) Haggart. The father was a native of Scotland and emigrated to Canada, locating at Peterboro in the early '30s, where he followed his trade of a carpenter and builder.

In the acquirement of his education, Alexander Haggart attended the high school of his native city, and afterward matriculated in Victoria University at Coburg, Ontario, where he completed his classical course in 1872, in which year the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him, while in 1876 he won the Bachelor of Laws degree, thus completing his preparation for the bar. He located for practice in Ontario the same year, and in 1880 came to Manitoba. He served as king's counsel under the administration of Lord Aberdeen, in 1893, and throughout the period of his residence here has been recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar. He was a former partner of the late Chief Justice Killam and for many years was a partner of the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald, K. C. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his high standing in the profession is indicated by the liberal and dis-



ALEXANDER HAGGART

tinctively representative clientage accorded him. In April, 1912, he was appointed a judge of the court of appeals. He took to his judicial duties an excellent record as a lawyer and as a citizen and his judicial service, as his private practice of law, will undoubtedly be characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His standing among his professional colleagues is indicated in the fact that they honored him with election to the presidency of the Law Society of Manitoba.

Judge Haggart has been prominent in various public connections, never slighting in the least degree his duties and his obligations of citizenship and in various connections rendering to the public important service. He is a conservative. He was elected on the board of aldermen of Winnipeg from the second ward. He has also been a trustee of the school board of the city. In 1908 he was called to represent Winnipeg in the Dominion parliament and on the dissolution of the house was reelected in 1911 but shortly afterward resigned his seat in favor of the Hon. Robert Rogers in order that he might resume more active connections with his chosen profession. He took a determined stand in parliament on the question of the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and moved a resolution on the subject in April, 1910. In all his legislative service he has been actuated by a progressive spirit that has sought national welfare along practical lines.

Judge Haggart married Miss Elizabeth Littlehales, a native of Shrewsbury, England, and the family reside at No. 229 Kennedy street. His social relations are with the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs. Wisely using his time and talents, he has made his activity in his profession, in citizenship and in other relations a serviceable factor in the world's work.

E. J. PELTIER.

E. J. Peltier, who is conducting a large and thriving wholesale liquor business at No. 120 Ninth street, has been identified with the commercial interests of Brandon for eight years. His life record was begun at Chatham, Ontario, on the 2d of September, 1869, his parents being Theodore and Judice Peltier. The father was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of Kent county, Ontario, but he has now retired and he and the mother reside in Pain Court, that province. Originally the Peltier family came from France, as the name would indicate, but for several generations they have been residents of Ontario.

The early years of E. J. Peltier were passed on the home farm in very much the same manner as those of other lads in the community at that period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the graded and high schools of his native province and also the Canada Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. Immediately thereafter he started out to make his own way in the world, his first position being that of bookkeeper in a hardware store. Later he became identified with the lumber business, from which he subsequently withdrew to engage in the wholesale liquor business at Ridgetown, Ontario. At the end of two years he removed from there to Cranbrook, British Columbia, where he bought out the interests of the Fort Steele Mercantile Company, wholesale dealers in liquors and groceries. He successfully operated this enterprise for three and a half years and in 1902 established the Polock Wine Company at Fernie, British Columbia. Under his capable direction this activity was developed into one of the highly prosperous enterprises of that vicinity, their sales department carrying the names of patrons from all over southern Alberta and the Kootenay district. Mr. Peltier controlled a large interest in this business, but he subsequently disposed of it and returned to Chatham, Ontario. There he opened a fine retail store, dealing exclusively in ladies' furnishings. He conducted this establishment until he

came to Brandon in 1904, when he once more identified himself with the liquor business. He bought out the interests of R. E. Trumbell, who was conducting a small wholesale liquor store, but during the eight years of his ownership he has developed the business until it is one of the largest of the kind in Manitoba. His goods are shipped to retail dealers throughout this province and that of Saskatchewan and the territory of his sales department is constantly being increased. Mr. Peltier has prospered in his undertakings and of recent years has acquired a number of hotels in this section, including the Empire of Brandon, which he erected. He is also managing director of the Brandon Sand Stone Brick Company, which institution was operated at a loss when Mr. Peltier took charge and turned it into a very profitable concern.

Chatham, Ontario, was the scene of Mr. Peltier's marriage on the 24th of November, 1895, to Miss Julia Robert, a daughter of Peter Robert, a pioneer merchant of that town, and to them have been born two children: Wilfrid, who is attending St. Boniface College at Winnipeg; and Angela, who is five years of age. He erected his residence, which is located at No. 260 First street and is one of the attractive properties of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Peltier are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the board of trustees. He is also affiliated with the Brandon and Commercial Clubs and the Oakbella Shooting Club, while he gives his political allegiance to the conservative party. Mr. Peltier is a man of marked sagacity and fine discernment in matters of business, as is substantially evidenced by the excellent financial progress he has made during the period of his connection with the commercial activities of Brandon.

WILLIAM MANAHAN.

William Manahan, engaged in the general practice of law as a member of the firm of Manahan, Higgins & Munro, of Winnipeg, is a barrister of ability and promise. His birth occurred in the village of Lanark, Lanark county, Ontario, in 1870, his parents being James and Christina (McIlquhan) Manahan, who were likewise natives of that province and are now deceased. The father was of Irish and the mother of Scotch descent.

William Manahan obtained his early education in the public schools of Ontario, subsequently pursued a high-school course in Winnipeg and later entered the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated in 1895. Three years afterward he was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy and from 1898 until 1904 lectured on philosophy and history in Manitoba College. Abandoning educational work, he took up the study of law and in 1906 was admitted to the bar. He then became a member of the firm of Bonnar, Hartley & Manahan, the partnership existing for about two years, on the expiration of which period he became associated with E. A. Conde, with whom he practiced for a similar length of time. In December, 1910, the firm of Manahan, Higgins & Munro was formed and as one of its members Mr. Manahan has since been successfully engaged in general practice. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues.

On the 8th of August, 1907, in Winnipeg, Mr. Manahan was united in marriage to Miss Clara McGregor, of this city. They have one child, Ruth. In politics Mr. Manahan is a liberal, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1. He is likewise a member of St. Andrews Society, the Carleton Club and the Western Canada Military Institute. For five years he served as lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment of Field Battery. In his profession he has succeeded admirably, having always

prepared his cases with great thoroughness and care and given to his clients the benefit of unwearied industry. He never forgets, however, that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and in all things holds to a high standard of professional ethics.

WILLIAM PEEL.

Among the men who were formerly closely associated with agricultural interests in Manitoba and who are now enjoying the fruits of their labors in honorable retirement is William Peel, a pioneer in the province and a man highly esteemed and respected by his many friends in Selkirk, where he has resided for forty-two years. Mr. Peel was born in County Cavan, Ireland, July 12, 1839, a son of John and Jane (West) Peel, who left their native country and went to Ontario in pioneer times. Both died in that province. They had five sons and two daughters, five of whom are still living.

In his boyhood William Peel aided his father to clear the homestead in Ontario and to develop and cultivate the soil. Thus he gained practical experience in farming, which aided him greatly throughout his entire career. He remained upon the farm until he was twenty-seven years of age and then became connected with lumbering, working at this occupation until he settled in Manitoba in 1870, at the time Lord Wolseley came to the province. For five years he was active in the mercantile business in Selkirk and then took up a quarter section of land in the Cloverdale district, which he cultivated for thirty-three years. Later he bought three other quarter sections and added these tracts to his holdings, so that his property comprises today six hundred and forty acres. His methods of farming were practical and, therefore, productive of good results, and his land was in excellent condition at the time of his retirement in 1908. He still retains the title to his farm and owns beside a home and other property in Selkirk.

On March 25, 1873, in Winnipeg, Mr. Peel married Miss Sarah Ann McDonald, who was a native of Kildonan, Manitoba, born March 25, 1849, and a daughter of William and Catherine (Gunn) McDonald. William McDonald was for fifteen years in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company and was a member of the relief expedition sent out to find traces of Sir John Franklin in the Arctics. He received a medal from the late Queen Victoria for his services. John Gunn, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Peel, was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers, coming to that district with the second party. His wife was Ann Sutherland, another of the pioneers of this section. Mr. and Mrs. Peel became the parents of seven children: William John, who died in childhood; Catharine Jane, the wife of Alec Campbell, of Cloverdale; Robert George, who died when young; Horetta M., who married George Greave, of Meadowdale; Annie H., who became the wife of John Taylor, of Cloverdale; William Henry McDonald, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cloverdale and married Flora Ann Hilts, of Nova Scotia; and Donald Alexander Richard, who also is operating a farm in Cloverdale. Mr. and Mrs. Peel are devout adherents of the Methodist church.

Mr. Peel gives his allegiance to the conservative party and for many years has been active in local politics. For some time he did able work on the Selkirk city council, has been justice of the peace and has held several other minor offices. He belongs to the Orangemen and has served as a director in the St. Andrews Agricultural Society. Mr. Peel is in possession of two medals granted him by the Crown for services in the Fenian raid of 1866 and the Red River expedition of 1870. He also holds a medal as honorary member of His Majesty's Army and Navy and Colonial Forces Veterans Association. He holds a diploma and was awarded a gold medal as one of the exhibitors of Canadian fruit products at the Paris Universal Exhibition in 1900 and in 1901 received a

commemorative diploma from the Glasgow International Exhibition for a similar display. During the forty-two years he has lived in this part of Manitoba he has gained widespread respect and esteem by reason of the industry, integrity and enterprising spirit which have influenced every phase of his activity. The retirement he is now enjoying is well deserved, for it has been earned by long, useful and persevering work in the past.

J. H. CATTLEY.

J. H. Cattley is the head of the Cattley Loans & Finance Company, Limited, conducting a general loan and finance business and developing much subdivision property. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for his success is the outcome of earnest, intelligently directed effort, based upon a recognition and utilization of opportunity. He was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1873, and was educated in private schools of England. The great wide world opened as a field before him from which he might choose a place of residence and a line of activity. He turned first to Ceylon and there engaged in business as a tea planter. He remained on that island from 1893 until 1899 and then returned to Russia, where he became interested in the steamship business. In 1903 he came to Winnipeg and in 1906 entered the Winnipeg Oil Company as an employe. His ability and worth, however, soon won recognition and he was made secretary of the company, serving in that capacity for two years. He then severed active connection therewith but is still one of its directors. The present business under the firm name of the Cattley Loans & Finance Company, Limited, was chartered in the fall of 1910 and in February, 1911, opened offices at their present location in the Phoenix block. They conduct a general loan and finance business and make a specialty of handling subdivision properties which they own. In this way they are doing much to promote the growth and improvement of the city and the result of their labors is widely felt.

In Winnipeg, in 1909, Mr. Cattley was united in marriage to Miss Flora Donkin, and they have one son, Thomas. In politics Mr. Cattley is a conservative, well equipped for activity along political lines by reason of his thorough understanding of the questions of the day. He is not an office seeker, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. His interests beyond the field of business are represented in his membership in the Winnipeg Golf Club and the Church of England.

GEORGE W. BANNERMAN.

For nine years George W. Bannerman has figured in real-estate circles in Winnipeg and his progress has brought him into prominent connection with this line of activity. He was born in Winnipeg in 1864 a son of Samuel and Margaret (Omand) Bannerman. The former, too, was a native of the Red River district, being a son of Donald Bannerman, who, when a young lad, accompanied his parents to Manitoba in 1812 with the first party of Lord Selkirk settlers. It was a courageous and heroic band of men and women who penetrated into the western wilderness at a period when the difficulties of travel made this section of the country a matter of a journey of months from their former homes in Scotland. The great-grandparents of our subject and later the grandfather, Donald Bannerman, took active and helpful part in shaping the earlier history of the province in the effort to reclaim a wild region for the purpose of civilization. In time Samuel Bannerman took up the work which had been begun by his ancestors in 1812. He was born in

Kildonan in 1836 and became a farmer and cattle dealer in St. Paul's parish, where he carried on business until 1869. He then removed to Poplar Point and was identified with farming interests, becoming owner of twelve hundred acres of agricultural land which is still in the possession of the family. In 1912 the forty-fourth crop was raised thereon without a single failure and the productiveness of the soil and the care bestowed upon it was indicated by the large yield. During the Riel rebellion Samuel Bannerman had sheltered a party, among which were Thomas Scott, Major (afterward Senator) Bolton, M. Cummings and Charley Mair. He also broke through the lines and took Mrs. Mair to Portage la Prairie to join her husband, whom with the others previously mentioned, Mr. Bannerman had conducted to that place. Samuel Bannerman had in early manhood wedded Margaret Omand, whose father had come to Manitoba in 1845. Six years later his family joined him and the family home was established on lot 45 in St. James, where the parents of Mrs. Bannerman lived until called to their final rest. Her father died in 1902 when about ninety-two years of age and the mother passed away when more than eighty years of age. The death of Samuel Bannerman occurred in 1890 when he was fifty-four years of age and his wife survived for fourteen years, her death occurring in September, 1904.

George W. Bannerman was educated in the common schools and in the Commercial College of Winnipeg, and when not busy with his text-books worked upon the home farm, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits until 1886. He was twenty-two years of age when he left home and turned his attention to the fire and life insurance business in the interest of which he traveled throughout the western country in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In that connection he gradually worked his way upward and during the last few years was inspector of agencies. In 1904, however, he retired from the insurance business and opened a real-estate office in Winnipeg, since which time he has handled not only city property but improved farm land, and large tracts of unimproved lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He maintains offices at 420 Union Trust Company building. His long connection with the business and his thorough mastery thereof have enabled him to speak with authority concerning real-estate matters and he has gained a clientage of extensive proportions. He was interested in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at one time served as noble grand of his lodge, but has retired from active connection with the fraternity. He is well known in this district, where all of his life has been passed and where he has so directed his energies and his interests as to win the warm regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

PETER LAMONT.

Peter Lamont has for three years been a member of the firm of McKinnon & Lamont, dealers in coal, wood, fuel, flour and feed, with offices located on Princess street, Brandon. Formerly his entire attention was concentrated upon the development of his agricultural interests in this vicinity, and he still owns and operates a valuable ranch of eight hundred acres. A native of Ontario, his birth occurred in Bruce county on the 15th of August, 1870. He is a son of Hugh and Christina Lamont, who removed with their family from Ontario to Manitoba in 1881. Here the father, who was a farmer, continued his agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in Toronto in 1888. He was buried at Brandon Hills, in the vicinity of which is located the farm he had cultivated with tireless energy for seven years. The mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Lamont were born nine children in the following order: Margaret, the wife of W. Courtice, a farmer located near Brandon; John, who has passed away and is buried at Brandon Hills; Peter, our subject; Neil, a piano dealer at Fernie, British Columbia; Daniel, who is engaged in farming at

Minto; Mary, who resides at Brandon; Annie, a nurse located in the vicinity of Vancouver, British Columbia; Archibald, who is farming at Minto, Manitoba; and Jane, deceased, who is buried at Brandon Hills.

The education of Peter Lamont was begun in his native province and continued in the schools of Brandon Hills, which he attended until he was a youth of sixteen years. He then laid aside his text-books and began assisting his mother with the cultivation of the home farm. In 1892, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land and began farming on his own account, his efforts in this direction meeting with a good measure of success. Despite the fact that he was only twenty-two years of age, he managed his affairs in a highly creditable manner, making as extensive improvements as possible in his property from year to year. He erected a good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and brought the fields to a high state of productivity, making his one of the most valuable ranches in the vicinity. In 1906, he sold his place to good advantage and invested the proceeds in eight hundred acres of land, which he is still cultivating. Three years ago Mr. Lamont purchased a residence at 418 Eighth street and removed with his family to Brandon, where he has ever since been engaged in business.

At Brandon Hills on the 29th of July, 1896, Mr. Lamont was united in marriage to Miss Christina Rice a daughter of Hugh Rice, one of the pioneer farmers of Manitoba. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Susan Rankin and Edith Alexandria, both of whom are attending Central school.

The parents are members of the Baptist church and the political allegiance of Mr. Lamont is accorded to the liberal party. He is a man of practical ideas and clear judgment and in the development of his interests applies himself to the achievement of his purpose with the concentrated effort which brings success.

PROFESSOR J. T. CRESSEY.

The man who more than any other contributes by his labors to the progress of the world and makes life more worth living is the educator of the young, and there cannot be taken enough care to prepare our teachers for their professional duties. The Ruthenian Training School of Brandon takes a conspicuous place among institutions of this kind, where teachers are trained for the profession, and from its portals many a worthy man and woman has been sent forth to the various schools in Manitoba to guide our children along the right path and send them on life's work well prepared. The Ruthenian Training School was established in Brandon in April, 1905, and its influence today is felt in many communities of the province and indirectly has been of lasting benefit to thousands of pupils who have been instructed by teachers of this institution. Professor J. T. Cressey has been the principal of this school since its foundation and has ever since been the able executive of its staff. His labors have been crowned with gratifying success and today he stands forth as one of the eminent educators in the province and a man of whom his adopted city may well be proud. He was born in Crofton, near Wakefield, England, January 28, 1859, and is a son of Thomas and Emma (Corbridge) Cressey, both of whom died in the mother country and found their last resting place at Crofton.

J. T. Cressey received his early education in the public schools of his native land and was then apprenticed as a pupil teacher at the age of thirteen and remained under contract in that capacity for five years. Thereafter he became assistant master of St. Mathew's Boys' School at Leicester, England, and held this position for one year. At the end of the year he entered York Diocese Training College and there followed his studies for two years, graduating at



J. T. CRESSEY

the end of that time as the third in point of credit. He then accepted the position of head master of St. Luke's Boys' School and for several years after that was assistant master of the Charnwood Street Board School at Leicester, England. He is the holder of the highest possible certificate to be obtained at the time he left England. His desire to see the world led him to the Dominion and he arrived in Brandon in July, 1888. Until Christmas of that year he engaged in farm labor and was so engaged west of Brandon. On submittance of his English papers he was granted a second class professional teacher's certificate and then taught school for two years in the province of Manitoba. At Christmas, 1890, he crossed the border to the United States, and, arriving in Chicago, remained in that city for three years in the sign writing business, returning at that time to Manitoba, where he has been connected with the teacher's profession ever since. Soon after his return from the United States he passed successfully the examination for a first-class certificate, so that he is now the holder of a certificate of that kind. Since 1905 he has acted in the important position of principal of the Ruthenian Training School and his efforts in raising the standards of this institution have been in every way successful.

Professor Cressey was married, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on October 27, 1898, to Miss Jennie Draper, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. Charles Draper. Two sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cressey, Ansel Draper, James Arthur and Jean Evelyn. The family home is at No. 245 Fifth street and there Professor and Mrs. Cressey often entertain congenial friends.

Professor Cressey is associate grand master of the Orange Order of Manitoba and also a trustee of the Sons of England Benefit Society. His professed religion is with the Church of England and he is one of the vestrymen of St. Mary's church and one of the three delegates to attend the synod meetings. He has found in this country a field of labor in which he has been extremely useful, and the city of Brandon and province of Manitoba are better for his life work. Wherever known he is highly honored and esteemed and his friends express themselves in the very highest terms regarding his ability and attainments.

C. HENRI ROYAL.

C. Henri Royal, a Winnipeg barrister whose comprehensive knowledge of the law and ability to accurately apply its principles have led to his continuous progress since he was called to the Manitoba bar in 1891, has practiced alone almost continuously during the intervening years, so that his advancement has been the direct and logical result of his innate talents and acquired skill. He was born in Montreal, Quebec, August 31, 1867, a son of the Hon. Joseph Royal, ex-lieutenant governor of the North West Territories. He came to Manitoba in 1870 and located at Fort Garry. He was a prominent solicitor and newspaper man of Quebec for many years and was the founder of several of the journals of that city. He was also official translator of the court proceedings of both upper and lower Canada. Upon coming here he continued active in the legal profession and in 1888 he was made lieutenant governor of the North West Territories, which position he occupied most creditably until 1893. He then returned to Quebec, where he made his home until his death in 1904.

C. Henri Royal, brought to Manitoba when but three years of age, completed his more specifically literary education in St. Boniface College, from which he was graduated in 1888. Immediately afterward he took up the study of law in the office of Ewart, Fisher & Wilson and in 1891 he was called to the bar of Manitoba, entering upon active practice in the spring of 1892 in partnership with Frank Mulvey. This relation existed until the death of Mr. Mulvey

in 1894, since which time Mr. Royal has practiced alone, concentrating his efforts upon his professional duties. His loyalty to the interests of his clients is proverbial and his careful preparation of his cases has been one of the strong elements in his success. In connection with his practice he has for the past year been engaged in revising the by-laws of the city of St. Boniface.

Mr. Royal is a liberal and has always taken a very active part in politics in both Winnipeg and St. Boniface. He was mayor of the latter in 1904 and from 1902 until 1905 inclusive, was president of the school board. The first school in Norwood was built in 1904, Mayor Royal being largely instrumental in putting through that important public measure. He is a member of the Winnipeg Historical Society, the St. Boniface Historical Society, the Knights of Columbus and St. Boniface church.

On the 21st of June, 1897, in Winnipeg, Mr. Royal was married to Miss Emma Gelley, a daughter of J. E. Gelley, a prominent contractor of Winnipeg in the early days and the builder of the parliament buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Royal have a family of nine children, of whom eight are living. They are well known socially in both Winnipeg and St. Boniface, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Viewed from the standpoint of citizenship and of professional activity, Mr. Royal has made a most excellent record, serving the interests of the public with the same fidelity which he manifests in his relations to his clients.

ALEXANDER C. McRAE.

Alexander C. McRae, one of the representative business men of Winnipeg, is the oldest vehicle dealer in the city, having come here in 1887 and opened its first carriage top and trimming shop just across the corner from his present location. His birth occurred at Ottawa, Ontario, in March, 1862, his parents being Alexander and Ann Jane (Conley) McRae, who were likewise natives of that province. The father, who was for many years engaged in general agricultural pursuits near Ottawa, now resides in Winnipeg. The mother, however, is deceased, her demise occurring in the fall of 1911.

Alexander C. McRae obtained his education in the Ottawa district and in early manhood learned the trade of carriage trimming at Brockville, Ontario, there following that occupation for several years. In October, 1887, he came to Winnipeg and, as above stated, opened the first carriage top and trimming shop in the city at the corner of King and James streets. At the end of three years, in 1890, he embarked in the vehicle business and moved across the corner to his present location. In 1895 he purchased the site and ten years later erected the five-story building in which he now carries on his business. In 1909 he added a line of automobiles to his stock and in 1912 closed out the carriage department, now handling only the Mitchell and National cars and the Waverly electric. He established an enviable reputation as a dealer in vehicles and has met with gratifying success in the handling of motor cars. The first piece of property which he purchased in Winnipeg, at No. 407 William avenue, was chosen by him as a suitable lot for a residence. In 1912 he erected a large garage on that site. Having been in business here for a quarter of a century he is the oldest vehicle dealer in Winnipeg. A fact of which he is justly proud, and which in itself is ample evidence of his straightforward and reliable business dealings, is that he still retains all of his old customers who are yet living.

On the 17th of September, 1889, at Gananoque, Ontario, Mr. McRae was united in marriage to Miss Maude Boyce, of that place. They have three children: Stella, Claude and Marguerite, all at home.

Politically Mr. McRae is a liberal but not an active politician. For the past six years he has been a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition

Board and for four years acted as chairman of the speed committee. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Andrews Presbyterian church, which he joined twenty-six years ago. While his business interests make extensive demands upon his time and have gained him a large measure of prosperity, he has never been neglectful of his duties to his fellowmen nor to his city, and public spirit and a recognition of individual responsibility have gained and retained for him the regard and esteem of those with whom he has been associated.

REV. DANIEL S. HAMILTON.

Among the men whose lives and activities have been forces in the spread of religion in Canada, whose high ideals and liberal views have influenced the trend of doctrinal thought and whose effective charities have aided and uplifted the poor and the needy, is numbered Rev. Daniel S. Hamilton, a minister of the Congregational church in Winnipeg. Since 1894 he has worked in various parts of Ontario and Manitoba, giving his time to the promotion and upbuilding of important movements of a religious, sociological and educational nature, and it is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has done along these lines. He was born at Forest, Ontario, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (McPherson) Hamilton. His education was received in the public schools of his native town and under a private tutor, his early studies being supplemented by a course in McGill University from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of B. A. He immediately began his theological studies at the Congregational College, graduating with high honors in 1894. He applied himself assiduously to his studies, bringing to them his power of original thinking, his fine previous education and his ability to really study and absorb knowledge and he led his class easily all during his course, receiving the gold medal as a reward for his unusual attainments. Immediately afterward he located in Forest, Ontario, and from there went to Montreal, Quebec. From Montreal he went to London, Ontario, where he found an excellent field for his labors, accomplishing many things of importance and lasting usefulness. Always interested in temperance he immediately joined the London Temperance League and for four years served as its president, working steadily, patiently and consistently, to put into force his ideas and ambitions, being aided in his labors by an effective business ability which underlay his high and honorable activities. His force of character and his dominating ability made him at once prominent and carried him into important relations with educational and charitable interests. During the period of his residence in London he was a member of the school board and by his practical and experienced work extensively promoted educational expansion. He was a force in developing a more general awakening to obligations of charity in his activity as a member of the Charities Organization Board and did perhaps his truest, most earnest and most deeply sincere work as a member of the Children's Aid Board. Being a true student of the history of the Congregational church and of its present conditions and needs, he became a prominent figure in its councils, holding the important position of president of the Western Association in Ontario. His researches and studies soon brought him heartily in favor of the proposed union of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational churches, as he believed that this amalgamation would increase the power of each organization for efficacious work. Accordingly he came west to take charge of a union church in Creelman, Saskatchewan, but finding that the movement was not unanimous he declined to settle there, refusing to work in a hostile atmosphere. In the spring of 1910 he organized the Congregational church at Calgary, Alberta, and also served for one year as assistant pastor of the Central Congregational church

at Winnipeg, but has since resigned, giving his attention to social and charitable movements and to a flourishing business in association with his brother, Fred C. Hamilton, with offices in the Bank of Hamilton chambers.

Rev. Mr. Hamilton married in December, 1910, Miss Irene Walker, a daughter of William J. Walker, of London, Ontario, whose grandparents were among the early settlers of Middlesex county. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton reside in Suite 14, Shipman court, Winnipeg.

A man of broad and tolerant principles, of active humanitarianism and effective charity, Mr. Hamilton has been one of the greatest individual forces in promoting the spread of the Congregational doctrines in Canada and in fostering the growth of the universal religion of kindness and good-will. He has helped the destitute and has studied sociological conditions under the direction of Dr. Graham Taylor of Chicago, with a view to making his aid more lasting, looking upon his fellowmen not as adherents of certain sects and followers of certain doctrines but only as men and brothers.

JOSEPH MacDONALD.

With keen observation, retentive memory, undaunted enterprise and initiative spirit, Joseph MacDonald has steadily advanced in the business world, and while at one time, following his arrival in Canada, his cash capital consisted of but twenty-five dollars, he is now in the millionaire class—a progressive business man, watchful, alert and energetic. He conducts his interests under the firm style of J. MacDonald & Company, real-estate brokers and financial agents, with offices in the Somerset block. He was born in Perthshire, Scotland, August 6, 1884, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Brander) MacDonald. The father, a contracter of wide reputation, is still living. In the spring of 1913, with his seven sons and four daughters, he came to Winnipeg, where he expects to spend his remaining days.

In the public schools of Perthshire, Joseph MacDonald pursued his early education and afterward was a student in an academy at Ottawa. He had come to Canada at the age of eighteen years, after having served an apprenticeship under his father to acquaint himself with the bricklayer's trade. He worked as a journeyman in that line until 1906 but in the meantime was laying the foundation upon which has been builded his later notable success. One of the elements of his present prosperity is found in the thoroughness with which he has qualified for important duties and responsibilities. While in Ottawa he attended night school in order to secure a civil engineer's degree, which he won in 1906. In that year he went to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, and became foreman in the erection of a church. From his earnings he saved seven hundred dollars, with which he made real-estate investments, this constituting the nucleus of his present extensive possessions. He purchased two lots for five hundred dollars, held them for three years and then sold for twenty thousand dollars. This was really the beginning of his meteoric and brilliant success. He has since continued to speculate in real estate in this rapidly growing section and ere his removal from Saskatoon had realized two hundred and fifty thousand dollars from his investments. In the fall of 1911 he came to Winnipeg, from which point he controls an extensive business. In the meantime he had developed many important subdivisions in Regina, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Saskatoon. On his removal to the capital city he began making extensive investments and has been largely engaged in handling Manitoba farm lands. He recently made a sale which indicates something of his methods and shows his notable foresight. He purchased from Hugh Smith, of Calgary, a quarter section of land in the district of Medicine Hat known as Crescent View. The purchase price was to be one hundred and ten thousand dollars, with a discount of ten thousand dollars for cash. Four months passed and he sold this quarter section



JOSEPH MacDONALD

to W. J. Christie, of Winnipeg, for two hundred and forty thousand dollars, thus realizing a clear profit of one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Some contend that such is pure luck, others that it is the result of fortunate circumstances or the outcome of genius; but the record of Joseph MacDonald stands to the contrary. He has been fortunate because he has closely studied the situation, has watched the growth and development of cities and has thus been enabled from his observations to reach the logical deduction that growth of Canadian towns is toward the south and west. His investments have been made accordingly. He feels that a man must be a keen observer but not a resident of a town to become familiar with the trend of its development. He has great faith in Winnipeg as a safe, conservative investment center and from the capital city he is conducting his operations. One of the strong elements in his enviable prosperity has been the fairness and justice which have characterized all of his dealings with his clients. He has never canceled a contract with a client for not keeping up payments. His success has come because he recognizes market conditions, keeps in touch with public demands for property, notes the trend of growth, places his investments accordingly and is ready to fill the requirements of prospective purchasers. When a lad he determined that he would not return to his native country until he was a millionaire. He can safely go back to Scotland now under that self-imposed requirement, for his sagacity and capable business management have brought him more than that sum within a year. He is extremely temperate and steady, devoting himself strictly to his business, and aside from being the head of the firm of J. MacDonald & Company he is also managing director of the British Canadian Interprovincial Mortgage & Investment Company, dealers in mortgages and investments.

On the 10th of November, 1908, Mr. MacDonald was married to Miss Margaret Griffiths, of Bristol, England, and they had one son, Joseph Norman, who died May 18, 1912, at the age of two and a half years. Mr. MacDonald formerly took an active interest in outdoor sports and manly athletics. He is a member of the Central Congregational church of Winnipeg, and, while he is preeminently a business man, he yet finds time and opportunities to cooperate in movements which are seeking the moral development of the race. In fact his interests in life are broad and he keeps in touch with the world's progress. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents. He neglects no opportunity, is ready to meet the demands of the hour and finds in the exercise of effort increasing strength and power.

GEORGE H. HARPER.

George H. Harper, until recently chief engineer and manager of the Brandon Gas & Power Company, a branch of the International Heating & Lighting Company of Cleveland, Ohio, held this position since December 1, 1909. He is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred at Montrose on October 15, 1858. Reared in a home of comfortable circumstances, he was given excellent educational advantages. His early schooling was acquired in his home town, but he subsequently became a student of St. Andrew's University and also the University of Dundee, from which institution he was awarded the degree of C. E. In 1888 he came to America to assume the management of the Fall River Gas Works, at Fall River, Massachusetts, the duties of which position he efficiently discharged for fifteen months. At the expiration of that period he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, to take the management of the plant of the Kansas City Gas & Coke Company and its allied companies. Four years later he resigned this position and went to Altoona, Pennsylvania, to become manager of the Altoona Gas & Power Company, which controlled four plants.

He remained with that company for thirteen years and during that period became widely and favorably known in that section of the country through his capable management of its affairs. Believing that he would be better satisfied if he were engaged in business for himself, he subsequently resigned his position and opened an office as consulting engineer at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which he maintained for a year. In August, 1908, he came to Manitoba and on December 1, of the following year, took over the management of the Brandon Gas & Power Company. This is a very large and wealthy corporation, and it is their expectation to extend the territory of their operations by establishing plants throughout western Canada, wherever the development of the country will warrant the expenditure. Mr. Harper has since been promoted to the general managership of the Continental Gas & Electric Corporation with executive offices in the Schofield building, Cleveland, Ohio. This company owns and operates about twenty public utility enterprises, including gas companies, electric lighting and power concerns, waterworks, street railways, steam heating plants, etc., and Mr. Harper is one of its directors.

Mr. Harper was married to his present wife, whose maiden name was Miss Nan G. Yager, at Altoona on the 5th of July, 1907. She is a daughter of David B. and Anna M. Yager, residents of Altoona, where the father follows the vocation of engineer. Of this marriage there has been born one daughter, Virginia Anne. Mr. Harper also has two sons, the children of a former wife, George E. and Davis G. They are both electrical engineers, the latter being employed by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The family residence is located at No. 218 Twelfth street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper were reared in the Presbyterian faith and are loyal members of that church. He is one of the stockholders in the Brandon Gas & Power Company and is a member of its board of directors. Mr. Harper's comprehensive knowledge of his profession united with his practical ideas, good judgment and excellent business ability endow him with the power which readily inspires confidence in those who have transactions with him in any enterprise he may be connected with, and will make him efficient in his new, responsible position.

PATRICK A. KENNEDY.

Constant attention to business and unceasing energy have been the dominant factors in the success of Patrick A. Kennedy, who owns and conducts a drug store at Rosser avenue and Eleventh street, where he has been established since December, 1905. He was born in Almonte, Ontario, on the 29th of August, 1880, and is a son of Hugh and Catherine (O'Malley) Kennedy. The father, whose energies were always devoted to agricultural pursuits, was likewise a native of Ontario, and there he passed away in 1902 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Almonte, in which town the mother still resides. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were born five sons and three daughters who are still living.

Reared at home in the acquirement of an education Patrick A. Kennedy attended the common schools of Almonte until graduated from the high school in 1898. Having resolved to become a pharmacist, he subsequently entered a store in Ottawa, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. At the expiration of that time he took an examination before the Ontario College of Pharmacy, being awarded his degree from the Toronto University in June, 1904. Immediately thereafter he assumed charge of the pharmacy of Professor Evans at Toronto, Ontario, where he was employed until August, 1905, when he came to the province of Manitoba. Here he formed a partnership with Drs. Fraser and McDonald and J. B. Whitehead and established the store he is now conducting. During the intervening years he has bought out the

interest of his associates and has increased his stock until it represents three times the amount originally invested. He carries a large assortment of drugs, and such notions and sundries as are usually to be found in a store of this kind. His place is neat and attractive in appearance and as he is gracious and courteous in his treatment of patrons, he has succeeded in building up a large trade. He pays particular attention to his prescription department, in which connection he has become known to be thoroughly trustworthy and reliable, never permitting any substitutions to be made in the compounding of a prescription.

In Winnipeg on the 8th of February, 1911, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Mary K. Knox, a daughter of Adam E. Knox, a retired farmer of Pinkerton, Ontario, of which vicinity he has long been a resident. Of this marriage has been born one son, Edwin Hugh.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy reside at Lorne avenue. They are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and belong to St. Augustine parish. Fraternally he is associated with the Knights of Columbus and other organizations, while he gives his political support to the conservative party. He is a man of progressive ideas and enterprising methods as has been substantially evidenced during his connection with the commercial activities of Brandon, where he is numbered among the representative business men.

J. B. WHITEHEAD.

J. B. Whitehead is managing director of the Brandon Sun and is one of the leading and influential men of the city. He was born at Blyth, Ontario, September 17, 1865, and is a son of Charles and Hanna Whitehead. Both his father and grandfather, Joseph Whitehead, were railroad contractors and for many years associated with important construction work in pioneer times. The latter brought the first locomotive into Manitoba which he used for doing work on the contract he had with the Canadian government. The father of our subject came to Manitoba in 1877 as a construction worker on the same road and aided Joseph Whitehead in the work on section 15. He lives retired in Brandon.

J. B. Whitehead received his education at St. John's College after which he was engaged by the Western Union Telegraph Company as bookkeeper. In that capacity he served for two years and then left Winnipeg for Brandon in order to accept a minor position in the Merchants Bank. His ability gained him rapid advancement and after several years with that institution he resigned and was shortly afterward appointed to the office of city treasurer. The efficiency of the work which he did in this office is evidenced by the fact that he occupied the position for eleven consecutive years. In 1903 he was made managing director of the Brandon Sun, a daily and weekly conservative newspaper. For nine years he has held his present position and has been one of the greatest contributing forces in the rapid success of the journal.

On June 2, 1894, Mr. Whitehead was united in marriage to Miss Edith Hamilton Christie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Christie, the former prominent in the wholesale lumber supply business at Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead have three children: Earnest Christie, who is attending the Brandon Collegiate Institute; Edith Lake, a student in the Brandon public schools; and Margaret Blackburn. The family are members of the Church of England and reside at No. 359 Thirteenth street.

Mr. Whitehead has made the Brandon Sun one of the most influential conservative organs in the city and has developed its success gradually along business and editorial lines. He has a well equipped office in a building which he erected and keeps in touch with modern advancement in journalism. He is well known in fraternal circles, and prominent in the Masonic order, holding

membership in the lodge and chapter in Brandon and in the shrine at Winnipeg. He also belongs to the Brandon Club and the Brandon Commercial Club. In his political and business interests and in his personal life Mr. Whitehead has demonstrated his possession of those qualities of integrity, honor, and progressive ability, which are factors in success and they have placed him in a prominent position in Brandon as a man and a citizen.

JOHN E. BESCOBY.

John E. Bescoby, who is conducting a flourishing livery business in Stonewall, was born in England, January 24, 1880, and is a son of George John and Mary (Bernard) Bescoby, natives of that country. In England the father of our subject was a captain in the admiralty service but resigned his position when he came to Canada in 1889. He settled in the Rockwood municipality in Manitoba and was here joined by his family in the following year. Determining to engage in farming, he bought five hundred and sixty acres of land and developed and improved it along practical, modern lines until his death, July 18, 1904. His wife survived him until 1909. They had nine children: Leona, who lives in England; Frank, of Gull Lake, Saskatchewan; John E., of this review; Bernard, of Emerson, Manitoba; Ernest, who resides in Vancouver, British Columbia; Felix, who is operating the homestead; Hendrick, who also resides upon the home farm; Ellen, deceased; and Leo, of Brandon, Manitoba.

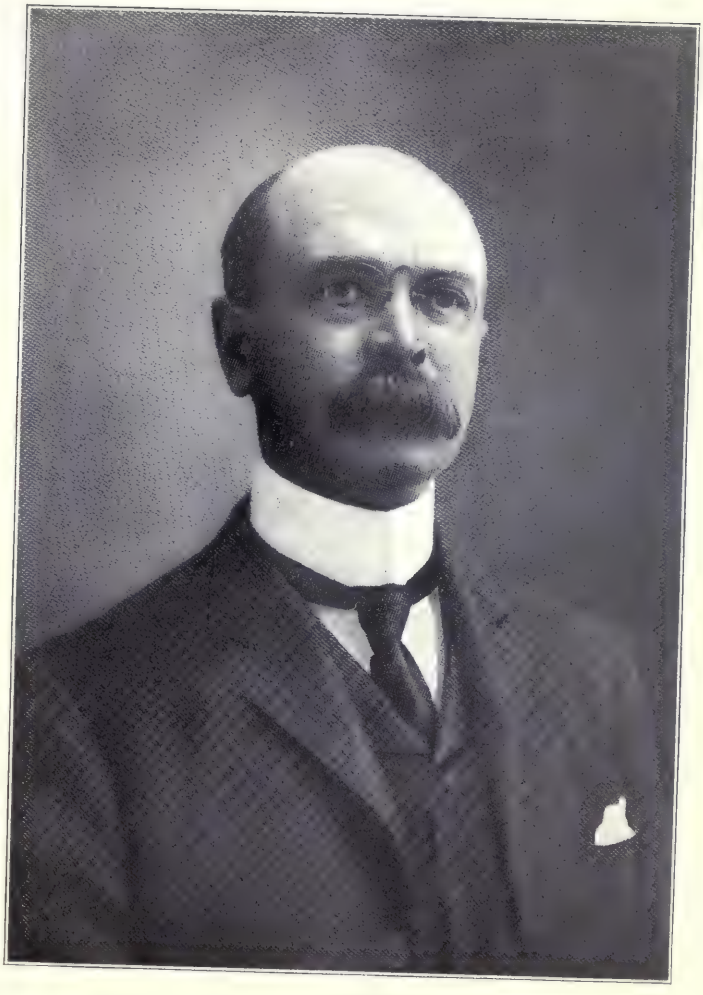
John E. Bescoby was educated in the public schools of the Rockwood municipality and he remained on the home farm until 1908. In that year he came to Stonewall and purchased the livery business which he has since conducted. He has a fine patronage, which is constantly increasing as his honorable and straightforward methods become more widely known, and he is already numbered among the progressive and enterprising business men of the community. He owns also a farm of two hundred and forty acres in the district but is not active in its cultivation.

On March 20, 1911, Mr. Bescoby married Miss Josie Fraser, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Ann Fraser, residents of that country. Mrs. Bescoby is one of a family of five children, the others being: Nellie; Maggie; James; and Arthur, who was killed in the South African war. Mr. Bescoby has numerous fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Canadian Order of Foresters. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and he has served as councilor of Stonewall, discharging his duties ably and conscientiously. While still a young man, he has already made his influence felt upon the business life of the section and his ability and progressive spirit will undoubtedly carry him forward to quick prosperity.

I. WALTER MARTIN.

I. Walter Martin,* president of the Gurney, Tilden Company at Winnipeg, has throughout the entire period of his active connection with business interests made steady advancement and his progress is the direct outcome of his ability and indefatigable industry. He has never depended upon outside aid or influence to assist him but has built upon the sure foundation of enterprise, determination and perseverance, thus coming into important relation with extensive commercial interests. He was born in Princeton, Ontario, April 26, 1863, and is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Burkholder) Martin. The Martin

* Since writing the above Mr. Martin died very suddenly in Chicago, May 10, 1913, his remains being brought back to Winnipeg for interment.



I. W. MARTIN

family was established in the state of New York in colonial days and, being United Empire loyalists, they were among the first families to settle in eastern Ontario. The father was for years a successful merchant of Hamilton but is now deceased. The mother still resides there at the age of seventy-eight and is remarkably well preserved for one of her years. The Burkholder family were early settlers in Pennsylvania and like the Martins, were United Empire loyalists and migrated to Ontario in the early history of the province.

In the public schools of Hamilton I. Walter Martin pursued his education to the age of fifteen, when he started out in the business world on his own account, securing the position of office boy with E. & C. Gurney & Company, proprietors of a stove foundry at Hamilton. His trustworthiness and efficiency won him gradual promotion and he remained in that office for five years, during which period he became largely familiar with the different phases of the business. He was then transferred to Winnipeg as accountant for the branch office in this city and in 1900 he was promoted to the position of vice president and general manager. Ten years later he was elected president and general manager, controlling all the western interests of the house. Thus through intermediate positions he worked his way upward until he stands at the head of a large business, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. He attacks everything that he undertakes with contagious enthusiasm and has never feared that close application which must always precede the attainment of success. In 1900 the firm of Tilden, Gurney & Company, Limited, was formed, and as such the business was conducted until 1910. At the reorganization of the business in 1910, the Tilden, Gurney & Company, Limited, was absorbed by a newly formed company, The Hamilton Stove & Heater Company, the latter acquiring all the interests, east and west, in the Dominion. As a subsidiary company, and for the handling of the western business, the Gurney, Tilden Company was formed, with headquarters in Winnipeg and I. W. Martin as president and manager. The business is now one of mammoth proportions. The foundry is located at Hamilton and branch warehouses and general distributing offices are maintained at various other points. Mr. Martin was the main factor in bringing about the formation of the new corporation of The Hamilton Stove & Heater Company, in which he is a director, and which has resulted in a vast improvement over the old methods of conducting the business. The product consists of the world-famous brand of Souvenir stoves and ranges, furnaces, steam and hot water boilers and in fact of all kinds of modern heating appliances, together with a complete line of builder's hardware. The enterprise was established by E. and C. Gurney in 1856 and since that time the products of the house have been continuously upon the market, the high quality having been maintained throughout all the intervening years. The output is now distributed from Halifax to British Columbia and the trade is increasing annually.

It was in 1888 that Mr. Martin was married to Miss Carrie Burridge, a daughter of James Burridge, a well known resident of Winnipeg, now living retired. Unto this union were born two sons, namely: James Wesley, attending the model school of this city; and Isaac Walter, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Martin hold membership in the Broadway Methodist church, in which he has been a trustee for many years, while Mrs. Martin has also been very active in the church and in missionary work. She is likewise one of the officers and most active workers in the Anti-Tuberculosis Society of Winnipeg, while Mr. Martin is doing efficient work along various lines founded upon humanitarian and religious principles. He is chairman of the executive of the Boys' Club of Winnipeg and has given liberally thereto for years of both time and money. He is a generous contributor to all kinds of charitable work and for several years was vice president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the work of which he is still interested, while to its support he is a generous donor. He votes with the conservative party. His fraternal relations are with the Prince Rupert's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, while in more strictly social lines he is connected with the Manitoba, Adanac and Travelers Clubs. He is today prominent as a man whose constantly expanding powers have taken him from humble surroundings in the business world to a field of large interests and continuously broadening opportunities. He has brought to bear in all his undertakings a clear understanding that readily solves complex problems and unites into a harmonious whole seemingly unrelated and often diverse interests. His strict integrity, business conservatism and sound judgment have always been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence in an enviable degree and naturally this has brought him such a lucrative patronage that through times of general prosperity and general adversity alike he has witnessed a steady growth in his business.

W. J. ABBEY.

W. J. Abbey, who has been acting as agent for the Manitoba Free Press since 1907, was born at Caledonia, Ontario, February 11, 1878, a son of John and Mary Abbey, the former one of the pioneer farmers in Ontario. The mother of our subject passed away in 1881 and is buried in Caledonia.

Coming from his native province to Manitoba, he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until 1901. Abandoning farming at the end of that time, he worked in the Brandon Flour Mills. His ambition, however, would not allow him to remain content in this field and in order to better his condition he spent his evenings in a business college, fitting himself for his present position, which he accepted in 1907 and which he has since held with credit and ability.

On November 13, 1902, Mr. Abbey was united in marriage in Brandon to Miss Julia Baker, a daughter of James and Julia Baker, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Brandon Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Abbey have two sons, Clifford L. and Nelson G., both attending school. The family are members of the Methodist church and reside at No. 741 Thirteenth street.

Fraternally Mr. Abbey belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is a liberal in his political views but not active as an office seeker, preferring to give his entire time to the discharge of his business duties, which are conducted along modern lines, making him one of the deservedly successful men of Brandon.

HERBERT P. H. GALLOWAY, M. D., C. M.

Dr. Herbert P. H. Galloway, a prominent representative of the medical fraternity in Winnipeg, has followed his profession in that city for the past eight years and has won renown as a specialist in orthopedic surgery. His birth occurred in Hawkesville, Ontario, on the 20th of July, 1866, his parents being William and Mary S. (Howell) Galloway, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter of Jerseyville, Ontario. The Howells are descended from United Empire Loyalists who settled in Pennsylvania at a very early day. William Galloway passed away in 1904 but is survived by his widow, who resides with her son Herbert and still retains her faculties and enjoys good health at the age of eighty-six years.

Herbert P. H. Galloway obtained his early education in the public schools of Ontario and later received private instruction in the university studies. Believing that the life of a physician would prove congenial to him, he entered the Toronto School of Medicine and in 1887 received the degree of M. D., C. M.

from Victoria University. Subsequently he spent nine years in general practice at Toronto and then pursued post-graduate work with the intention of making an exclusive specialty of orthopedic surgery. Since that time his efforts have been confined to that branch of professional service. During the first nine years of his special practice he was associated with Dr. B. E. McKenzie, of Toronto, and it was through their combined efforts that the Toronto Orthopedic Hospital was established. In August, 1905, Dr. Galloway came to Winnipeg and here he has remained continuously since, having gained an enviable reputation for skill and ability in the line of his specialty. Since 1906 he has been lecturer on orthopedic surgery at Manitoba College and since 1907 has been orthopedic surgeon to the Winnipeg General Hospital. He was chosen president of the Winnipeg Medico-Chirurgical Society for 1911-12 and president of the Manitoba Medical Association in 1910-11. In 1899 he was elected a member of the American Orthopedic Association.

On the 29th of August, 1889, in Toronto, Ontario, Dr. Galloway was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Elsie Sanderson, her father being Dr. G. W. Sanderson, a doctor of the old school, whose active career was spent in Orillia, Ontario. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Galloway have been born three children, as follows: a son who died in infancy; Gladys Muriel and Ivadele Frances.

In politics Dr. Galloway is independent. He belongs to the Canadian Club and is a valued member of the Broadway Methodist church, having been the first superintendent of its Sabbath school, an office which he held for four years. His sterling manhood as well as his professional attainments command for him the respect and honor of those with whom he has been associated.

CHARLES B. STEEN.

One of the foremost representatives of the industrial interests of Dauphin is Charles B. Steen, of the firm of Hafenbrack & Steen, sash and door manufacturers, who has been identified with the building interests of the town in various capacities for five years. He was born in Streetsville, Ontario, on the 8th of October, 1874, and is a son of William and Anne (Miller) Steen. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Ontario, passed away in May, 1912, at the age of seventy-nine years and ten months, and was buried at Streetsville, where the mother still resides. This worthy couple reared a family of eight children, all of whom are in comfortable circumstances and are leading lives of usefulness. They are of English extraction, but in the paternal line have been residents of Canada for several generations, the paternal grandfather, Ephraim Steen, having been one of the active participators in the Fenian raid.

There was nothing to distinguish the early life of Charles B. Steen from that of the average country lad of Ontario at that period. He attended the public schools of Streetsville in the acquirement of an education until he was a youth of sixteen, and when not occupied with his studies devoted his time largely to helping his father about the farm. When he left school he started out to make his own way in the world, following the occupation of a farm hand. In the year 1894 he arrived in Manitoba, having come here from Peel county, Ontario. He readily found employment on a farm and he also worked in a lumberyard, these two occupations engaging his time for three years. In 1897, he returned to Ontario, remaining there for ten years, during which period he learned the carpenter's trade, under J. B. Smith of Toronto. At the expiration of that time, in 1907, he again became a resident of Manitoba, locating in Dauphin, where for three years he successfully followed his trade. Recognizing the excellent opportunity here afforded for the successful operation of a sash and door factory, he in 1910, established with Mr. Hafenbrack, the industry they are now conducting. The enterprise has thrived from its incipiency,

and although it has been in existence only about two years gives employment to twenty skilled workmen. Both members of the firm are not only masters of their trade, but are competent and reliable business men and have been awarded a large number of important contracts. Good examples of their work are to be found in the town hall, municipal hall, and several commercial buildings. They own their factory site and the buildings, which they erected for the purpose, and their plant is equipped with the latest improved machinery.

In the Erskin church, Toronto, on the 24th of December, 1901, Mr. Steen was married to Miss Emma Scott, a daughter of John and Emma (Wilson) Scott, the father a pioneer farmer of Manitoba. Of this marriage have been born four children: Muriel, who is attending school; Andrew, who died and is buried in Dauphin; Eleanor; and Olive. Mr. Steen erected his house, which is one of the comfortable and attractive residences of the town.

The family affiliate with the Presbyterian church, in which the parents hold membership. Fraternally Mr. Steen is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Foresters. He is independent in his political views, but is not remiss in matters of citizenship, taking an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community or will advance its progress either materially, intellectually or morally.

GEORGE H. CARLISLE, M. D.

Dr. George H. Carlisle, of Brandon, who, since 1908, has specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has offices in the Dominion Bank chambers. Although he has practiced only a few years in this town, he has made a wonderful record as regards cases which have been alleviated by his skill. He has prepared himself for his special work by careful study and long post-graduate courses and his colleagues readily concede his preeminent position as a specialist in his line. Dr. Carlisle was born at Peterboro, Ontario, September 8, 1881, and is a son of John and Ellen A. Carlisle. The father was for many years engaged as a contractor and builder. The family is of British origin and was established on this side of the Atlantic about eighty years ago.

Dr. Carlisle received his primary education in Peterboro, Ontario, and subsequently graduated from the Collegiate Institute in 1895. Although only a boy of fourteen, he had made up his mind at that early age to make the medical profession his life work and, as he needed means to attain this end, he concluded to work for a few years at some trade which would secure him sufficient funds to pursue a medical course. In 1895 he crossed the border line to North Dakota and for four years worked as a watchmaker and jeweler and optical repairman at Grand Forks, that state. He then returned to Canada and entered the medical college of the University of Toronto, from which he was graduated M. D., C. M., in 1905, which is a Trinity degree. After having received his diploma he proceeded to New York city, where he took a post-graduate course for three months, and then went to Umskaka Cottage Sanatorium, where he acted as house surgeon for eleven months. After this period he returned to New York to engage in some more post-graduate work and was so engaged for five months. Early in 1907 he engaged in general practice at Grayson, Saskatchewan. His deep knowledge, general understanding of human nature and kindness soon won for him a distinct and numerous patronage and he was there successfully engaged until 1908, when he removed to Brandon. Since he has been located in this town remarkable success has attended his labors and he is often consulted by his colleagues in cases which require the minute knowledge of a specialist. The practice he has built up must be a source of deep gratification to him, as it has grown out of the deep confidence which the public has in his skill and science.



DR. GEORGE H. CARLISLE

Dr. Carlisle was married, at Napanee, Ontario, November 15, 1909, to Miss Janet Templeton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Templeton and a sister of Dr. C. P. Templeton. To Dr. and Mrs. Carlisle has been born one son, John. The family make their home at No. 534 Louise avenue. In his political views Dr. Carlisle is a conservative and has been active in the propaganda of this great party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. To keep in touch with his colleagues and the new discoveries and procedures in medicine he is active in the Brandon, the Provincial, the Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territory and the Canadian Medical Associations. He is a blue lodge Mason and belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias. He is captain of the Ninety-ninth Regiment, Manitoba Rangers. Dr. Carlisle, although he has been established in Brandon only a few years, has made for himself a name among the medical practitioners in this vicinity and his services are in great demand by the general public, who place in him a degree of confidence which is well merited and must be to him a stimulus for continuing in his beneficial work in the future.

HARRY W. COOK.

Few men in Winnipeg have accomplished a more distinct business success at an early age than Harry W. Cook, manager of the local branch of the Philip Carey Company, dealers in roofing and asbestos goods. At thirty-one he is recognized as one of the able business men of the city by virtue of the important position which he holds and his capable conduct of its affairs. He was born at Windsor, Ashtabula county, Ohio, in 1881, a son of Gordon O. and Eleanor (Rawdon) Cook, the former a retired farmer who lives in Winnipeg.

Harry Cook was educated in the public schools of Windsor and at Buchtel College, in Akron, Ohio, graduating from that institution in 1902 with the degree of B. A. Immediately afterward he began his business career, being employed as civil engineer by A. H. Engstrom, of Philadelphia. He worked throughout Pennsylvania until July, 1905, when he became identified with the Philip Carey Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and took the position of salesman, his headquarters being at their Toronto branch office. In August, 1908, he was given western Canadian territory and did such able work in his employers' interests that he was appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch to open an office and warehouse in this city. His district includes the territory from the head of the Great Lakes in western Ontario to the British Columbia line, taking in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. When the branch was established Mr. Cook was the only representative in Winnipeg with sole charge of the office. The district was new and the business not yet established and thus at an early age he was put to the hard test of responsibility. That he stood this test well is evidenced by the fact that in a few years he made the volume of business done by the newly opened branch equal that of the Montreal office and has put every department upon a profitable basis. During the first year he considered a two thousand dollar covering contract large but today a twenty-five thousand dollar contract is not unusual. He employs three travelers, and a force in the local warehouse and office averaging twenty-five people, the business being confined exclusively to the sale of the Philip Carey Company products.

In 1907 Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Mae Everett, of Greenwich, Ohio, and they have one daughter. Both are well known in social circles of Winnipeg and their many charming and hospitable qualities have gained them a wide circle of friends. Mr. Cook is a member of the Assiniboine Club.

The business future of Winnipeg like that of any city is largely in the hands of its young manhood. They will influence the policy and develop the com-

mercial resources during the coming years and their ability and energy will be factors in expansion. Although Mr. Cook has been engaged in the manufacturing business only five years his work is well begun, he having gained a success which would be creditable to a man who had completed his career. His past and present attainments are a fair promise of a future prosperity which will place him among the prominent and important business men of the city.

EBENEZER BEVERIDGE.

Ebenezer Beveridge, a well known barrister of Winnipeg, is practicing his profession in partnership with William Oliver Hamilton and has offices in the Somerset block. His birth occurred in Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 14th of May, 1871, his parents being Thomas and Margaret Kennedy (McLeish) Beveridge, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They emigrated to Canada after reaching maturity and were married in this country. Thomas Beveridge passed away in 1895 but his widow is still living and resides in Winnipeg.

Ebenezer Beveridge obtained his early education in the public schools of Manitoba and later pursued a course of study in the Collegiate Institute. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching in Manitoba and Saskatchewan for about three years and during that period and afterward attended Manitoba College, being graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900. In the fall of that year he began to read law in the offices of Aikins, Pitblado, Robson & Loftus, remaining with that concern until he had mastered the work of the profession. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar of Manitoba and immediately began practice alone. A few months later he became a partner of Harold Turnbull, in association with whom he practiced for two years, having offices in the Campbell block on Main street. Subsequently he spent a similar period in partnership with A. H. Stewart Murray and then, owing to failing health, lived retired for two years. In April, 1911, he once more took up the work of the profession and a little later formed a partnership with William Oliver Hamilton, with whom he is still associated under the firm style of Beveridge & Hamilton. They make a specialty of conveyancing and commercial law and enjoy an extensive and gratifying practice.

Mr. Beveridge is a liberal in his political views but does not feel himself bound by party ties, considering the fitness of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Hiawatha Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand; and Fort Garry Homestead of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He likewise belongs to the Winnipeg Canoe Club, St. John's Curling Club and the New Century Club, the last named having been but recently organized. He has always been deeply interested in athletics but has been too busy to take an active part. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, in which he has been manager and treasurer. He is a self-made man in the highest and best sense of the term, owing his present enviable position in professional ranks to his own well directed effort and close application.

NELSON GRIFFIN.

Nelson Griffin, who has owned and successfully conducted a general blacksmith shop in Dauphin for over fourteen years, was born in Stephens township, Huron county, Ontario, on the 18th of February, 1862. He is a son of Charles H. and Maria (Taylor) Griffin, pioneer residents of the province of Ontario, where the father engaged in contracting and building. He passed away in

1911 at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and was laid to rest in the Carnduff cemetery, where the mother, whose death occurred in 1900 at the age of sixty-five, is also buried.

In the acquirement of his education Nelson Griffin attended the public schools of Mitchell, Ontario, until he was a youth of seventeen. Having resolved to learn blacksmithing he then laid aside his school books and entered a local shop. When he had mastered the trade he started out in the world to make his own way, working as a journeyman, until 1887. In the latter year he went to Chicago, Illinois, remaining a resident of that city until his removal to Manitoba, eleven years later. The year 1898 marked his arrival in Dauphin, where he established the shop he is now conducting. As he is a skilled smith, is prompt in his deliveries and thoroughly trustworthy and reliable in his transactions, Mr. Griffin has succeeded in building up a good patronage and is prospering in his business. In connection with the development of his business he has made several profitable realty transfers, having built and sold to good advantage a number of residence properties, and now has in course of construction a new dwelling which is intended for his own occupancy. It is a modern house of practical design and substantial structure and is in every way an acquisition to the section in which it is located.

In Chicago on the 4th of July, 1892, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage to Miss E. E. Johnson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Johnson of Michigan, and to them has been born one daughter, Beulah, a student of the Collegiate Institute.

In his political views, Mr. Griffin is a stanch liberal. He has never figured prominently in municipal affairs, but he is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and takes an active interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare, and can be depended upon to support any worthy project.

THE WINNIPEG PAINT & GLASS COMPANY.

The progress, upbuilding, development, and general advancement of a city are directly dependent upon the condition of its industrial institutions, the policies by which they are managed and controlled and the standards by which they are operated. The rate of their expansion and the nature of their output and products influence the general industrial activity which means growth. Winnipeg is fortunate in having among her important business houses the enterprise operated by the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company and is also happy in counting among her citizens the able, energetic, and progressive men who direct and manage it. This company was founded by James McDiarmid and John Carr, general contractors of Winnipeg, and commenced business in the year 1902. In 1903 Edward Cass joined the company and the concern was incorporated with him as president. Their first premises were in the two-story warehouse, situated on Donald street, which were small compared with the warehouses and yards now occupied by the firm. The original business was that of a paint and glass company, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, which at that time was sufficient for the requirements of the business. However, this was not for long, the quality of goods and service the firm were offering made it necessary to extend the warehouse stores and also increase the capital stock of the company. In the fall of this year, R. W. Paterson joined the firm, which made the board of directors as follows: Edward Cass, president; James McDiarmid and John Carr, vice presidents; and R. W. Paterson, secretary-treasurer. The capital stock was one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and immediately a site was purchased on Notre Dame avenue, east, and a six-story warehouse erected and also a warehouse site secured on the Canadian Northern Railroad tracks for storage purposes. To the paint and glass business, other lines were added, the first of importance being sash and doors. The

building on Notre Dame street was occupied as a paint and glass wholesale warehouse, an art glass factory and the city paint and glass department, while the trackage premises were occupied as a warehouse for sash and door, plate glass and various other supplies.

It was soon found that these premises were inadequate for the requirements of the firm and a large block of land was purchased in Fort Rouge, on which was erected one of the largest planing mills in the city, a large storage warehouse for sash and doors, and extensive lumber yards, stables, etc., which necessitated a further increase in capital to five hundred thousand dollars. About this time it was also found necessary to make provision for the Alberta business and a five-story warehouse was erected in Calgary to take care of this territory.

In October, 1907, the firm suffered a severe loss by fire, which completely wiped out building and stock at No. 179 Notre Dame avenue, east, and for a short time, inconvenienced the company, but immediately a new warehouse was started and stock rushed in to take care of the fall trade and from this time on they have found it necessary to extend their business by leaps and bounds. At the present time the capital of the company is one million dollars, with a warehouse at No. 179 Notre Dame avenue, east, Winnipeg, an eight-story warehouse on Portage avenue, east, Winnipeg, together with extended lumber yards, sash and door warehouses, and planing mill, a large, commodious warehouse in Calgary and distributing warehouses at Swift Current and Saskatoon, with an exceptionally fine eight-story building in the course of erection in Winnipeg and a five-story building in the course of erection at Edmonton. The employes of the concern number at the present time over four hundred in the various departments.

This firm advertise to supply everything for a building and a visit to their various plants confirms their slogan "Everything for a building."

The planing mill, situated in Fort Rouge, employs two hundred and fifty hands and manufactures everything in sash and doors, store fronts, showcases and interior fixtures of all kinds. In the lumber yards and sash and door warehouses are to be found the finest selection of rough and dressed lumber and interior finish in hard and soft wood anywhere in Canada.

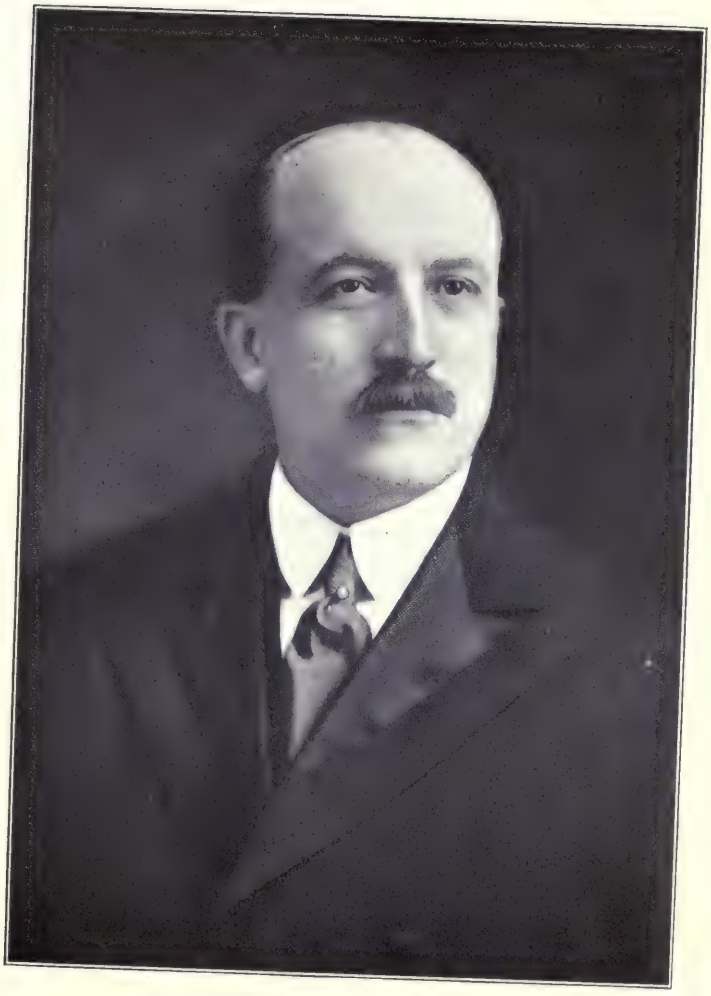
The art glass department, which is equipped with modern machinery of every kind for beveling, silvering and manufacturing of art glass of every description, is without equal anywhere west of the metropolitan cities.

The paint and glass store, which is situated in the Notre Dame street building, is devoted exclusively to these lines, and shows a complete line of paints, varnishes, calcimine, etc., and effects to be obtained by these goods from the leading manufacturers of Canada and foreign countries.

WILLIAM GRASSIE.

Widely known in Scottish circles in Winnipeg, William Grassie, a native of the land of hills and heather, has since 1900 played an important part in the material progress of the city wrought through real-estate activities. He has become one of the best known representatives of that field of business here, having now an extensive clientele which indicates the faith of the public in his knowledge of realty values and in his thorough reliability in business dealings.

A son of William and Agnes (McKerlie) Grassie, he was born July 27, 1872, and pursued his education in the Wallace Hall Academy of his native land. When text-books were laid aside he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was thus engaged until 1894, when he determined to try his fortune in Canada, being then an ambitious young man of twenty-two years. He made his way direct to Ontario but after a year spent in farming in that province removed to western Canada in 1895 and engaged in ranching in Saskatchewan



WILLIAM GRASSIE

and Alberta until 1900. With his arrival in Winnipeg he became connected with the real-estate business, organizing the firm of Dalton & Grassie, which connection was maintained until 1905. After the dissolution of that partnership he organized the British American Investment Company, of which he is managing director. He has other kindred enterprises and his business activities make heavy demand upon him owing to their continued growth. He has made a close study of his chosen vocation and there is no phase of the real-estate business unfamiliar to him. In the year 1906 he was honored with the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and his administration was one of great benefit to the organization.

In 1902 Mr. Grassie was married in Montreal to Miss Margaret Greig, a native of Cumberland, England. They are valued members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Grassie gives his political allegiance to the liberal party, although not an active worker in its ranks. He is known in military circles as one who takes a deep interest in that phase of provincial organization and is now captain of the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders. He is a member of the Canadian and Commercial Clubs and since his arrival in this city has been identified with all the Scottish societies and Scottish enterprises, having at the present time the honor of representing the Order of Scottish Clans for the province of Manitoba. Advancement has been the keynote of his life. This spirit has been manifest in every important relation, and especially in the field of business, where opportunity is limitless, he has steadily progressed until there are few men better known in real-estate circles in Winnipeg today than William Grassie.

WILLIAM BRUCE.

The attainments of William Bruce in architecture are an exemplification of the whole modern trend of thought and action in that profession. Gradually it is getting away from the confinements of the past fifty years and is branching out from a profession which had to do with separate buildings in their designing, planning and construction until it includes the planning of communities, the erection of many homes with a thought to their artistic relations and the building up of cities. In its every day exemplifications it is becoming an art when previously that phase was confined to great buildings of a public character and the change is affecting the beauty and artistry of modern municipalities. No man has done more in Manitoba to promote this aspect of the profession than has William Bruce, an architect who is also an artist on broad lines, educated liberally and specially and one of the most able men in his line in the province. He was born in Caithness-shire, Scotland, in 1852, a son of John and Ann (Christian) Bruce.

Early in his life Mr. Bruce became interested in architecture and after completing the prescribed course in the parish school and in Haldene Academy at Glasgow he entered the services of some of the best known of British architects, where he studied his chosen work, his interest increasing as his knowledge grew. When he left school he followed his profession in Edinburgh, Glasgow and London and in all of these places his ability received ready recognition and applause. Some public buildings at Leeds, Yorkshire, England, were designed by him and he has resumed this department of his work in Winnipeg. He was formerly one of the prominent members of the Royal Scottish Society of Arts, having received a silver medal from that institution for a treatise on "The ventilation and construction of sanitary arrangements in connection with building construction." He is also a life member of the Edinburgh Association of Science and Arts.

In 1906 Mr. Bruce crossed the Atlantic and settled in Winnipeg, where he has followed his profession since that time. He has a large and constantly increasing patronage which his ability and proven attainments command.

Being a firm believer in the future of northern Manitoba, he has spent a great amount of time in thoroughly investigating the conditions that exist around Hudson bay and particularly in the Churchill river region. He prepared a plan of the proposed new city, to be called "Roblin City," at the mouth of the Churchill river, on the shores of Hudson bay, where nature has formed a large, sheltered harbor with deep water, well protected from storms. The land is sufficiently high for protection and has a gentle slope toward the river. It is believed by many that one of the largest cities on the continent of North America will rapidly grow at this place and the plans, as prepared for a city beautiful, are so laid out as to be not only a city of homes with comfortable surroundings and a system of parks and parkways sufficiently large to contain a civic center of a half a million of population, with upwards of five hundred miles of streets, and all the public buildings, but also with an industrial section adjacent to the river and separate from the residential part. The design of "Roblin City" is sufficient proof of the ability of Mr. Bruce as an architect and artist. It shows the breadth of knowledge required for success in the profession as he views it—the consideration of industrial, social and physical conditions, the study of business adaptability and commercial relations, the power to design with beauty and to combine it with convenience.

Mr. Bruce has in the course of his investigations in the regions of northern Manitoba made some very interesting discoveries in stone, among which is "Manitobite," a new quality of stone of great strength found only in this province. Exposure to atmospheric conditions for ages has proven it to be a thoroughly weather-resisting material and it is capable of a beautiful and high polish, making it suitable for outside construction and for fine interior architecture. Mr. Bruce has also discovered an absolutely fireproof stone, as yet unnamed, which he intends to use for fireproof flooring and partitions. It will entirely supersede concrete, for fireproofing of high-class buildings, being stronger and more easily prepared, besides combining with these advantages the fireproof qualities not possessed by ordinary sand, limestone and cement. By all of these various interests and attainments Mr. Bruce shows what architecture really means to him—the love of beauty and the power of artistic design combined with strength, suitability to purpose and endurance. Success in it means attention to detail, a comprehensive study of the materials of which buildings are constructed as well as a knowledge of the rules by which they are planned. His ability and prominence make his ideas powerful and effective throughout Manitoba, where he is recognized as in all respects a master architect, possessing a practical knowledge of all details of design and construction.

J. F. PRICE.

A life of persistent and intelligently directed activity is bringing to J. F. Price the success which invariably crowns zealous effort when earnestly pursued. He is the owner of an attractive grocery and delicatessen store situated at the corner of Ninth street and Rosser avenue, where he has been located since 1905, and is enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. He was born in Wallaceburg, Ontario, on the 11th of May, 1882, and is a son of James H. and Ellen Price. The father was for many years identified with the wholesale grocery interests of Ontario, where he is now engaged in the wholesale liquor business. He is also a native of that province and is progressive and public-spirited in his views on public questions. The mother passed away in 1909 and is buried in the cemetery at St. Thomas, Ontario.

Reared at home in the acquirement of his education J. F. Price attended school at St. Thomas until graduated from the high school in 1900. Soon thereafter he came to Manitoba, believing that greater opportunities were afforded energetic young men in the west than were to be found in the more

congested provinces of the east. He located in Brandon and soon after his arrival here obtained a clerkship with J. H. Murray, at that time proprietor of the business now owned by Mr. Price. His knowledge of the grocery business and commercial methods generally was very limited, but he was ambitious and applied himself to his work with the determination which wins success. His duties were many and varied, but any task assigned him was performed promptly and to the best of his ability, it being his desire to advance in the business, and promotion, as he knew, was determined by efficiency. When he came here he was practically without funds and was entirely dependent upon his own resources. Although at the time this seemed a rather hard state of affairs, the experience of years has proven to him that it undoubtedly was one of the dominant factors in his success, as it brought to the fore his best qualities and revealed to him his latent powers. By his capable discharge of his duties he readily won the confidence of his employer and at the end of five years was taken into the business as a partner. This was but the first step in the attainment of his purpose and the expiration of another year marked him sole proprietor, the interest of his associates having been purchased during the intervening period. He has ever since continued the business alone, and has met with most gratifying success in its development, and now has one of the finest stores of the kind in the city. He carries a large and carefully assorted stock of staple and fancy groceries, in connection with which he maintains a delicatessen department, where can be found tempting salads, meats and pastries, of superior quality as is attested by his many patrons. The financial progress of Mr. Price during the twelve years of his connection with the commercial interests of Brandon, should be a source of pride and gratification to any young man. His rise has not been phenomenal nor is it due to a fortunate business speculation, but it has been achieved by working early and late with his entire energy concentrated upon the attainment of a definite purpose. As a result he is now the owner of a thriving and firmly established business, the development of which, under his capable management, will keep pace with the city's growth, and a good residence property at No. 349 Third street.

At St. Thomas, Ontario, on the 11th of October, 1900, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Sanders, a daughter of Thomas Sanders, a car inspector on the Michigan Central Railroad. To Mr. and Mrs. Price have been born three children: Lawrence and Muriel, who are attending school; and Genevieve.

Fraternally Mr. Price is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and he also belongs to the Brandon Commercial Club. He has not confined his interests to the development of his business alone, but has extended them into other fields of activity, and is now president and manager of the Crescent Paving & Cement Company, one of the rapidly developing industries of the city. Mr. Price is a man of strong determination and stalwart purpose to the support of which qualities he brings tireless energy and fine business sagacity. He is highly esteemed in local circles because of the public spirit he manifests in matters of citizenship, as well as by reason of his business attainments, and has the reputation of being thoroughly reliable and trustworthy in all of his transactions.

GEORGE A. BROADBENT.

George A. Broadbent is well known in business circles of Winnipeg as manager of the Arbuthnot Lumber Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the city. His birth occurred in Huron county, Ontario, in 1875, his parents being John and Ellen Broadbent. In 1881 the family came from Ontario to Thornhill, Manitoba, where for the past twenty-five years John Broadbent has been actively engaged in business as a lumber merchant.

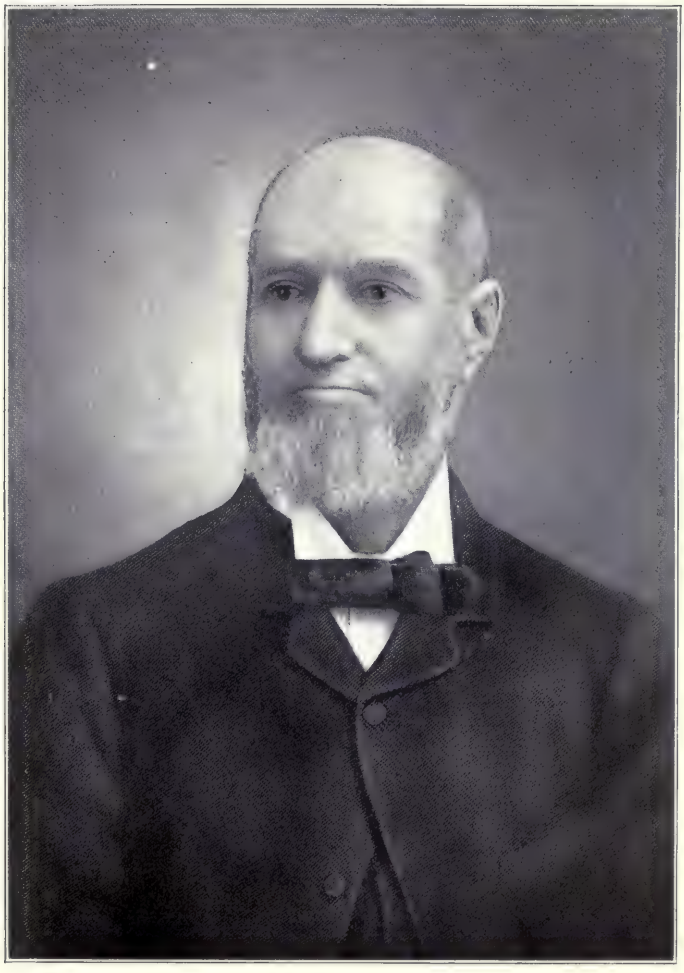
George A. Broadbent obtained his education at Thornhill and after putting aside his text-books worked with his father until twenty-one years of age. At that time he came to Winnipeg to enter the employ of John Arbuthnot and after two years' service as bookkeeper was made manager. In 1903 the John Arbuthnot Company, Limited, was formed, and Mr. Broadbent was appointed managing director. Mr. Arbuthnot is president and J. M. Savage acts as secretary and treasurer of the concern. Both gentlemen reside at Victoria, British Columbia. For many years the business has been carried on at the present location. When Mr. Arbuthnot bought out Van Ettan & Company, in 1891, the enterprise was of small proportions but it has since grown steadily and is now one of the largest lumber companies of Winnipeg. The concern operates four yards, including one at Fort Rouge, one at the corner of Ross and Tecumseh streets in St. James and one in Transcona. The main office and yards are at the corner of Princess and Logan streets in Winnipeg. In the capacity of manager Mr. Broadbent has contributed materially to the success and growth of the company, for he is a man of splendid executive ability and sound judgment. He is a stockholder in the Canadian Bond & Mortgage Company and a director of the Provincial Contracting Company and the Manitoba Development Company.

On the 5th of June, 1907, at Stonewall, Manitoba, Mr. Broadbent was united in marriage to Miss Kalista Semmens, a daughter of Rev. John Semmens, who is now inspector of Indian agencies in Canada. Our subject and his wife have two children, Helen NeTannis and Doris Kalista. In politics Mr. Broadbent is a liberal. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Wesley Methodist church, to which his wife also belongs and of which he is a trustee. The period of his residence in Manitoba covers more than three decades and he enjoys a wide and favorable acquaintance here. He has made a creditable business record and possesses the laudable ambition and firm determination which promise well for the future.

WILLIAM BATHGATE.

A man of clear brain, capable of taking an impartial view of vital questions affecting wide interests, William Bathgate was well known, particularly as a ready writer on trade questions, while in the business circles of Winnipeg he figured prominently as the managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company. He was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1832, a son of Joseph and Grace (Hislop) Bathgate, who were descendants of two of the oldest families of Scotland. The father was a trusted official in the employ of the Duke of Buccleugh. He resided in Edinburgh, whence in 1852 he came to America with his family, settling at Janesville, Wisconsin. He died the same year, but the mother, surviving for more than two decades, passed away in 1874.

The son, at the time of their arrival in the new world, was a young man of twenty years. He entered upon his business career in Montreal in 1861 and later, in 1870, turned his attention to farming in Guelph township, Wellington county, Ontario. In 1878 he removed to Winnipeg and engaged in the retail furniture business under the firm style of Bathgate & Gerrie, but eventually sold out. In 1883 he was appointed managing director of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company, continuing to fill that position for many years. He capably directed its affairs so as to make this a paying investment, controlling its interests with energy and sound judgment, yet at the same time finding opportunity for the study of vital and important public questions. Endowed by nature with keen intellect, he readily mastered intricate problems and his comprehensive knowledge of the questions which he reviewed led him to speak with authority upon many such. In fact he was a ready contributor to the



WILLIAM BATHGATE

press upon trade questions and his writings always commanded interest and attention.

In 1871 Mr. Bathgate was united in marriage to Margaret Armstrong, a daughter of James Loghrin of Eramosa, Ontario. Their children are as follows: James Loghrin Bathgate, who married Miss Emily Campbell and has two children; Joseph and Elizabeth Loghrin, both at home; and Margaret Armstrong, the wife of A. H. Grant, of Winnipeg. James L. Bathgate, the first named, is a member of the firm known as the Scott, Bathgate Company. While Mr. Bathgate was a prominent man in business and public connections, his best traits of character were ever reserved for his own home and fireside, where he was a devoted husband and ever a genial, courteous host. Politically he was a stanch conservative and at one time served as alderman. The high principles of his life had their root in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, being a member of Knox church and for many years chairman of its board of trustees. He also belonged to St. Andrews Society of Winnipeg and to the Masonic fraternity. His many excellent traits of character ever commanded for him the respect, good-will and confidence of those with whom he was associated.

FREDERICK TODD CADHAM, M. D.

A native of Winnipeg, Dr. Frederick Todd Cadham is one of the successful physicians of the city. He was born in 1880 and is a son of James Henry and Elizabeth (Callinan) Cadham, the former a well known pioneer who was active in the work of development here at an early day. He came to Manitoba in 1870, aiding in the suppression of the Riel rebellion, and in his military service was associated with Colonel Steele, Sir Daniel MacMillian, William Alloway and others of equal prominence. The spirit of patriotism and loyalty which he displayed during the early period of his connection with Manitoba found its reward in the rapid success which came to him in this province. He established his residence in Winnipeg, where he attained prominence and prosperity as the pioneer architect of Manitoba. He married Miss Elizabeth Callinan, who was born in the United States and was a daughter of Colonel Callinan. No citizen ever did more to promote the expansion and growth of Winnipeg along substantial lines than did James Henry Cadham, and at his death, which occurred in 1907, when he was fifty-seven years of age, the city lost one of the most valued and prominent of her early settlers. His widow survives him and still makes her home in Winnipeg.

Dr. Cadham acquired his primary education in the public schools here and afterward pursued a course in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute. He won his B. A. degree from Manitoba College in 1901 and later was graduated from the Manitoba Medical College with the class of 1905. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Winnipeg, where he has been practicing successfully since. Here he has had opportunity to develop his specialty in vaccine work and in this connection has gained prominent recognition. He is a member of the lecturing staff of the Manitoba Medical College and is a member of the leading medical societies of the province. He holds a commission as captain in the army medical corps and is health officer for the municipality of Rosser.

Dr. Cadham was married in 1906 to Miss Nina A. Galloway, a daughter of Roper Galloway, a leading pioneer settler and mayor of Gladstone. Dr. and Mrs. Cadham have two daughters and make their home at No. 820 Broadway, Winnipeg.

Dr. Cadham is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Prince Rupert Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; King Edward Preceptory, No. 24, A. A. S. R.; and Khartum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Recognizing the value of well developed physical manhood

as a foundation for activity and success in any field of life, he has always been an enthusiastic devotee of outdoor sports. During his student days he held prominent connection with various athletic clubs, becoming captain of the famous Victoria Hockey Club and president of the Western Canada Hockey Association. He also served as president of the Winnipeg and Fort Garry Gun Clubs, and held the championship of Manitoba both in shooting and swimming. His interest in athletics has remained a feature in his professional life to the present time, for he has used his influence to advocate the benefit of fresh air and exercise and clean amateur sport. He possesses a pleasing personality and the prominence to which he has attained as a physician is well merited.

HUGH AMOS ROBSON, K. C.

Hugh Amos Robson, K. C., the first incumbent of the office of public utilities commissioner of Manitoba, is a valuable factor in the public life of that province. He was born at Barrow-in-Furness, England, September 9, 1871, and was a lad of but eleven years when he became a resident of the Dominion. He went west to Wascana, now Regina, Saskatchewan, and ultimately entered the office of D. L. Scott, Q. C., as a student. His preparation for the bar was thorough and he was called in 1892, at which time he became a partner of his former preceptor under the firm style of Scott, Hamilton & Robson. In 1898 he was appointed deputy attorney general of the northwest territory under the Hon. F. W. G. Haultain. He resigned that position in 1899, however, to come to Winnipeg, where he was called to the bar of Manitoba and joined the firm of Aikens, Culver & Company. He was included in the first list of king's counsels appointed by the Manitoba government and on the 23d of June, 1910, he was appointed judge of the court of king's bench. In May, 1912, he resigned that position to take up the duties of the newly created office of public utilities commissioner, which he has capably filled ever since. In December of the same year he conducted at the request of the city an inquiry into the conditions in the segregated area. He has also acted as chairman of arbitration boards appointed in labor disputes. His present office is his first venture away from strictly professional lines. He has never taken active part in political or municipal affairs but has concentrated his entire attention upon the study and administration of law and justice.

Judge Robson was married in Vancouver, British Columbia, in 1897, to Miss Fannie Laidlaw, of that city, and they have six children, two sons and four daughters. Judge Robson and his wife hold membership in the Knox Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Manitoba Club.

HEBER L. SINGLETON.

Heber L. Singleton, proprietor of the Brandon Heating & Plumbing Works, which he established at No. 110 Twelfth street, Brandon, two years ago, was born in Delta, Ontario, on April 9, 1881, and is a son of W. R. and Elizabeth Singleton. The father, who was a hardware merchant and plumber, was engaged in business in both Delta and Carleton Place, Ontario, from early manhood until his death. He passed away in 1909, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Carleton Place. Besides his son he is survived by his widow and a daughter, Evelyn A., both of whom make their home with our subject.

Reared in the parental home, Heber L. Singleton obtained his education in the graded and high schools of Carleton Place, which he attended until he was a youth of sixteen. Having resolved to identify himself with commercial activi-

ties he subsequently served an apprenticeship under his father, with whom he was associated in business until his death. In June, 1910, he disposed of his interests in Ontario and removed to Brandon, where he established the heating and plumbing business he is now conducting. Although he has only been engaged in business here for three years, he is being accorded a very satisfactory patronage and has every reason to feel gratified with his success. Mr. Singleton is thoroughly familiar with every detail of his trade as well as the technical questions involved by heating and plumbing, to the support of which he brings the business enterprise and industry that enables him to win the confidence of those with whom he has transactions. He has been awarded the contracts for the heating and plumbing of a number of residences and public buildings, including the Empire Hotel, King George school, the Souris school, Andrews and Burchill blocks and the Reno Hotel.

Mr. Singleton was married at Carleton Place on the 7th of June, 1905, to Miss Emma Godden, a daughter of George Godden, a jeweler and pioneer settler of that town, and to them have been born two children, William George and Florence Elizabeth. The family residence is located at No. 1229 Lorne avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Singleton are members of the Church of England, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Chosen Friends. His allegiance in political matters he gives to the conservative party. Through the capable manner in which he has conducted his business, his honest methods and upright principles Mr. Singleton has won the commendation of the local commercial fraternity among whom he has made many stanch friends during the brief period of his residence.

MICHAEL RYDER.

Michael Ryder, who has been freight agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Brandon since 1906, was born at Lucan, Middlesex county, Ontario. His natal day was the 6th of August, 1874, and his parents James and Kathleen Ryder. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists and stock-raisers of that province, was a volunteer in the Fenian raid and a stanch supporter of the conservative party. He passed away in 1896, at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother was forty-five at the time of her demise which occurred in 1881. They were loyal members of the Catholic church and were laid to rest in St. Patrick's cemetery at Adolph, Middlesex county, Ontario. They reared a family of seven sons and three daughters. Those beside our subject are as follows: Thomas, who is engaged in the mercantile business in the United States; Norah and James, who are residing on the home farm; Mary, a sister of charity; Peter B., manager of a manufacturing plant at Detroit, Michigan; John, a building contractor; Joseph and Katie, who are also on the home farm; and William, a government official at Ottawa.

The early years in the life of Michael Ryder were passed in the uneventful routine characteristic of country life. He early began assisting his father and brothers with the work of the farm, thus becoming familiar with the duties and responsibilities of the agriculturist. His education was pursued in the public schools of Lucan until graduated from the high school at the age of seventeen years. Very soon thereafter he accepted a position as bookkeeper, which he retained for a short time, but later he worked in the postoffice and also learned telegraphy, remaining a resident of Lucan until he was assigned duty as telegraph operator at Fort William by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. He filled similar positions at other points on that road until 1896, when he was promoted freight agent. During the succeeding ten years he worked at various points between Moose Jaw and Brandon, discharging the duties of freight agent, until August, 1906. At the latter date he was appointed

traveling car service agent, retaining this position until March, 1907, when he was sent to Brandon in his present capacity. Mr. Ryder has proven to be an efficient agent and is held in favorable regard in local business circles, where he has made many friends during the period of his residence.

At Brandon on the 15th of August, 1900, Mr. Ryder was married to Miss Regina Aurora Therien, a daughter of Hercules Therien, a pioneer merchant and farmer of Manitoba, who is now living retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Ryder have been born five children: Mary May Queen, Edward and Leo, who are attending school; and Doris and Cecil John. The family reside at 305 Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryder are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church. Politically he supports the conservative party. He takes an active interest in public affairs and is a member of the Brandon Commercial Club, and heartily indorses the various movements of this organization.

HUGH G. HOLMAN.

Hugh G. Holman, an architect of Winnipeg, has built up an extensive and enviable clientele in this connection and is numbered among the enterprising and successful young business men of the city. His birth occurred in Stratford, Ontario, on the 28th of November, 1881, his parents being F. J. and Catharine (Craig) Holman, likewise natives of that province. The father is in the service of the Grand Trunk Railway as superintendent of bridges and buildings.

Hugh G. Holman acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and subsequently pursued a collegiate course in Stratford. After putting aside his text-books he began the study of architecture with H. J. Powell, of Stratford, remaining with him for five years. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and associated himself with George Brown and later with J. H. G. Russell and with Samuel Hooper, the first provincial architect. Believing in the future of Winnipeg and seeing great opportunities in the field of architecture, he began business alone in 1906 and has remained here to the present time, now enjoying a clientele which is indeed creditable for one of his years. He has built many of the best residences in Winnipeg and has also erected business structures and hotels, all giving evidence of his skill and proficiency in his chosen field of endeavor. He is a member of various architectural associations and is deeply interested in the work and advancement of the profession.

On the 8th of July, 1911, Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss Ivye Bay Valentine Moore, the youngest daughter of E. D. Moore, of Winnipeg. The young couple are well known and highly esteemed in social circles of this city.

O. A. THOMAS.

O. A. Thomas, who has been freight and passenger agent for the Canadian Northern Railroad at Brandon for the past four years, was born in Portland, Maine, on the 12th of April, 1881, and is a son of E. B. and Maggie (Little) Thomas. The father, who was engaged in the woolen mill business, passed away in 1896 and was buried in the cemetery at Coburg, Ontario, where for many years the family resided. He was a stanch conservative in his political views and actively participated in the public affairs of the community. Besides our subject he was survived by the mother and one daughter, Maude, now the wife of William E. Roberts.

The greater part of the childhood and youth of O. A. Thomas were passed in Coburg, where he attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute

in the acquirement of an education until he was fifteen years of age. After the death of his father he and the mother removed to Brockville, Ontario, and he diligently applied himself to the study of telegraphy. At the end of a year he was qualified to accept a position and he and his mother located in Toronto. There he was employed by the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company and the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company until 1900. In the latter year he came to Manitoba, where he was identified with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company until their lines passed into the hands of the Canadian Northern in 1901. He has ever since been in the employ of the latter company, who have promoted him from time to time until he was assigned to his present place in 1908. He is well qualified to meet the responsibilities of his present position and is discharging his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to his employers and the local public.

At Carman, Manitoba, on the 28th of August, 1905, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Foster, a daughter of Joseph Foster, of London, Ontario, and to them has been born one son, Edward Foster. They reside at No. 312 Princess avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are members of St. Paul's Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with Carman Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; Banner Tent, No. 7, K. O. T. M.; and he is also a master Mason and holds membership in Tweed Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He takes an active interest in local politics, giving his support to the conservative party. Mr. Thomas is stanchly loyal to the best interests of the community, and assists in forwarding its development by cooperating in the various movements of the Commercial Club, of which organization he is an earnest member.

GEORGE J. DODD.

George J. Dodd is one of the many young business men of modern times who base their success upon special efficiency. Almost his entire life has been spent in the dry-goods business and the many different departments in which he has worked have made his training comprehensive and his knowledge detailed, while his business ability has made both his knowledge and training practically effective. He is manager of the Winnipeg branch of the Dominion Textile Company, operating one of the largest manufacturing industries in Canada, and the fact that they have put Mr. Dodd in such a responsible position at such an early age is sufficient evidence that he has accomplished something deserving of the confidence. He is a native of Canada, born at Toronto, Ontario, in 1877, a son of George and Mary (Scott) Dodd. The father was formerly a manufacturer of pianos in Toronto but came in 1907 to Winnipeg, where he has since resided.

The company with which Mr. Dodd is identified is one of the largest wholesale textile houses in Canada, having its main offices at Montreal and branches at Toronto and Winnipeg, besides seventeen mills in various parts of the country. They are engaged in spinning, weaving, bleaching and printing all kinds of staple and fancy cottons, employing in the different departments about twelve thousand hands. The Winnipeg branch, over which Mr. Dodd has control, sells only to wholesale houses in the territory between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast. Mr. Dodd has had the entire responsibility of its management and direction for four years and during that time his policies of conservative expansion and his systematic methods have had their natural result in increased trade and general business growth. Mr. Dodd is also a representative of the Montreal Cottons, Limited, which operates a large mill at Valleyfield, Quebec, where they manufacture all kinds of lawns and sateens.

Mr. Dodd resides at No. 37 Cornish avenue, Winnipeg, and is well known in social, fraternal and business circles of the city. He is a member of Prince

Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Carleton Club and the Assiniboine Bowling Club. He is also known in the affairs of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association. Although only thirty-five years of age he has already accomplished a distinct success. His position as manager of one of the important branches of a large industrial institution has not come to him by chance but as the result of proven efficiency and definite attainment.

J. W. FRID.

In the month of March, 1911, J. W. Frid removed with his family from Chicago to Winnipeg, where, with his brother, H. P. Frid, who is a graduate of the Toronto University, he engaged in the general contracting and consulting engineering business. So phenomenal was their success that at the close of the year they admitted F. C. Lewis to a partnership and incorporated under the name of the Frid-Lewis Company, Ltd. The character of their work and the dispatch with which it has been performed has placed them in this short time among the strongest and most reliable firms in western Canada. J. W. Frid, the president and managing director of the company, has had many years of practical experience as well as a thorough technical training. A native of Hamilton, Ontario, he was born July 31, 1878, a son of George W. and Jane (Lewis) Frid. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools and subsequently he attended Alberta College. Deciding to enter the engineering and construction field, he then spent five years as an apprentice in masonry and concrete work. He pursued a course of study in the Provincial School of Architecture of Hamilton, Ontario, and is also a graduate of the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois. Entering the office of John H. Coxhead & Company of Buffalo, New York, he there gained practical experience as general superintendent of construction. Among the buildings erected by the Frid-Lewis Company are the Kemp Manufacturing Company, the Consolidated Plate Glass Company and the McLaughlin Company warehouses, as well as the Anthes foundry, the Young Men's Christian Association building and the new three-hundred-thousand-dollar department store of F. R. MacMillan at Saskatoon.

In 1904, while residing in Chicago, Mr. Frid was united in marriage to Miss Annie Earl, who prior to her marriage was employed as a trained nurse at the Cook County Hospital of that city and was one of the Red Cross nurses during the Spanish-American war. Mr. and Mrs. Frid have three daughters and make their home at 902 Dorchester avenue, Winnipeg. Mr. Frid has fully demonstrated his thorough knowledge of the basic principles of his profession and his possession of excellent executive ability and administrative control, and he stands today as a splendid example of the young, enterprising business men who in a large measure are furthering the wonderful development of Winnipeg.

J. B. SUTHERLAND.

J. B. Sutherland, a well known jeweler of Brandon, who is successfully conducting a store at No. 904 Rosser avenue, is deserving mention as one of the enterprising and progressive young business men of the city. He was born at Barry, Ontario, on the 26th of September, 1882, and is a son of T. J. and Tillie Sutherland. The father, who for many years was a station agent on the Grand Trunk Railroad, passed away in 1897, at the age of fifty-five years, and is buried at Queensville, Ontario. He had long survived the mother, who died in 1887, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Bradford, Ontario, which for many years was the family home.



J. W. FRID

J. B. Sutherland, who was a lad of only five years when his mother passed away, was reared and educated at Bradford, terminating his school days at the age of thirteen years when he graduated from the normal school there. Immediately thereafter he entered a local jewelry store where he served an apprenticeship of two years. Later he went to Toronto and subsequently spent six years in the store of A. Kent & Sons, well known jewelers of that city, his entire apprenticeship covering a period of seven years. From there he came to Brandon, having accepted a position in the store of J. F. Higginbotham, who was then engaged in the jewelry business at the very place where Mr. Sutherland is now located. He efficiently discharged the duties of this position for six years, at the expiration of which time he was taken into partnership. They were associated together for a year, but Mr. Grose, who had taken the place of Mr. Higginbotham in the firm, at the end of that time then withdrew and Mr. Sutherland has ever since conducted the business alone.

In matters of religious faith Mr. Sutherland is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Canadian Order of Orangemen, and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Brandon Gun and Commercial Clubs, while his political support he gives to the conservative party. Mr. Sutherland resides in Brandon Hardware block. He married in Brandon on January 1, 1913, Miss M. C. Powers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Powers of St. Catharines, Ontario. Although he has but recently attained the age of thirty years he has made a commendable record during the brief period of his connection with the commercial circles of Brandon, where his friends prophesy for him a successful future.

THE HANLEY, MACKAY, CHISHOLM COMPANY, LIMITED.

In 1898 three active, progressive and enterprising young men established themselves in business together in Winnipeg as commission merchants and importers of fancy dry goods. Today the Hanley, Mackay, Chisholm Company, Limited, is operating one of the important business houses in the city and the members of the firm hold prominent places in commercial circles. During the interval of time which elapsed between the beginning and the accomplishment of their success much hard work was done by the partners, who gave their energies and attention to every detail of the business, developing, expanding, building up, studying conditions in order to be able to recognize opportunities, and finally achieving prosperity as the owners of a large and intelligently managed enterprise. At the present time the firm consists of Charles Hanley and John J. Mackay, Mr. Gerhardt having sold out his interests in 1907.

Charles Hanley, the senior partner, was born at Walkerton, Ontario, in 1869, a son of Richard and Catherine (Sweeney) Hanley, the former for some years a prominent merchant in Walkerton. He has lately retired and resides on the Pacific coast. Mr. Hanley was educated in the public schools of his native city and in the college at Walkerton and since laying aside his books has been constantly identified with the dry-goods business. He began his independent life in Winnipeg, where he was employed in a retail dry-goods store until 1898, when he made practical application of his experience by founding the Gerhardt, Hanley, Mackay Company. In 1904 Mr. Hanley was united in marriage to Miss Rose Heringer, a daughter of George Heringer, of Mildmay, Bruce county, Ontario. For twenty-five years previous to 1909 Mr. Heringer was postmaster of Mildmay and prominent in different circles of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Hanley have four children. The family reside at No. 32 Fawcett street, Winnipeg. Mr. Hanley is a member of the Northwestern Commercial Travelers Club.

John J. Mackay, who, together with Mr. Hanley, organized the firm with which he is at present identified, was born in Underwood, Bruce county,

Ontario, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Mackay. The father was a farmer at Underwood and Mr. Mackay remained at home until he became connected with the Gerhardt, Hanley, Mackay Company in 1898. His duties at the present time consist in managing the affairs of the firm throughout British Columbia and he has proved his ability and efficiency by the results he has obtained. He married in 1904 Miss Ella Hilker, a daughter of A. Hilker, formerly of Port Elgin, Ontario, but who is now engaged in the dry-goods business at Vancouver, British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Mackay have one daughter. The family reside at Vancouver.

The Hanley, Mackay, Chisholm Company, Limited, deal entirely in dry goods, being wholesale jobbers and manufacturers' agents. From a small beginning the enterprise has expanded and developed until the report for the year 1912 shows a volume of business amounting to one million dollars. The territory extends from Port Arthur, Ontario, to the Pacific coast and in addition to the Winnipeg and Vancouver offices permanent sample rooms have been established at Saskatchewan, Regina and Calgary. Five or six travelers are constantly on the road in the interests of the firm and a buyer is sent to Europe every year in order that the company may keep abreast of modern advancement. The city of Winnipeg owes much to this important business house, since its growth and expansion have been factors in broader municipal development. The men who direct its policies and control its interests are business men of the highest type, straightforward, honorable, progressive and fair-dealing and in consequence of their work have built up within the city a modern, thriving and progressive business, which by developing rapidly along natural lines of advancement has promoted the commercial activity which precedes growth.

JAMES DILLON.

James Dillon, the proprietor of the Ione cigar factory, the largest enterprise of the kind located between Brandon and Edmonton, Alberta, is one of the prosperous business men of the former city, where he has been located for sixteen years. He was born in London, Ontario, on the 28th of May, 1865, and is a son of John and Mary Dillon. The parents have both passed away and are buried in London.

Reared in a home of limited circumstances, the early advantages of James Dillon were very meager. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was a lad of eleven years, when he laid aside his school-books and entered a local cigar factory. He was first employed in stripping tobacco, but was later assigned other duties, remaining with this concern until he had become familiar with the various details of cigar making. From that period until he came to Manitoba he was employed in various factories throughout the country, his experiences at different places giving him a wide knowledge of the business generally. In 1896, he first became a resident of this province, locating in Brandon, where for three years thereafter he continued to follow his trade in the employ of others. Having acquired sufficient capital to enable him to establish a business of his own, and having implicit confidence in his ability to develop such an enterprise, he opened, in 1899, a factory at No. 121 Tenth street, where he has ever since been located. Owing to his limited means he had to begin in a very small way, only employing three men at first, but during the intervening period his business has increased until it now requires the services of twenty people to fill his orders. The success which has attended his efforts is due no less to his system of conducting his factory than to the excellence of his product and his reliable business methods. As his circumstances have permitted Mr. Dillon has invested in real estate and now holds

title to a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Manitoba and one of four hundred and eighty acres in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Dillon resides at No. 121 Tenth street. In his political views he is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to subserve the interests of the people. He is deserving of commendation for the capable manner in which he has directed his affairs, having been entirely dependent upon his own efforts since early youth. He has been diligent and enterprising and such prosperity as has crowned his efforts has been won by hard work and constant application.

CHARLES F. ROLAND.

As the organizer and promoter of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau Charles F. Roland has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the development, growth, progress and prosperity of this city. This is an age of intense organization and systematization, wherein business principles are applied as much to city building as to the development of commercial, industrial or financial enterprises, and Mr. Roland's efforts therefore have been of far-reaching importance. He is yet a young man, alert and energetic, and with him to see a possibility or opportunity is to utilize it. He was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, January 29, 1869, a son of John and Adeline (Carr) Roland, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ontario. The father conducted extensive farming interests just outside the city of St. Catharines, practically spending his entire life there and becoming a well known and prominent citizen.

Charles F. Roland supplemented his early school advantages by a course in the Collegiate Institute of St. Catharines and at the age of eighteen years entered upon a commercial career as an employe of a wholesale grocery business. He rapidly mastered the business in principle and detail and when twenty years of age engaged in the wholesale grocery business on his own account. In 1889 he came to Winnipeg but after a brief period continued on his way to the Pacific coast and lived for three years in British Columbia. While there he became interested in newspaper work but eventually returned to the east and in 1893 became a resident of Cleveland, Ohio, where for nine years his time was almost equally divided between commercial interests and newspaper pursuits. He next went to Toronto, where he owned and published two trade papers. All this experience in the newspaper field and in business life has proven of inestimable value to him in his present work, bringing him a knowledge of conditions existing in the business world, together with an understanding of the best means of placing desirable information before the public.

Upon his arrival in this city in 1906 Mr. Roland organized the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau of which he has since been commissioner and has also had charge of the industrial department of the city. The bureau was originally conducted in a small office containing one hundred and twenty square feet on Portage avenue and the original membership was thirty-seven. In the past six years the undertaking has grown to its present size, occupying a handsome new building at the corner of Main and Water streets with a floor space of one hundred and four thousand square feet. The rooms are commodious and the main floor is most attractively arranged with a balcony both being lined with booths, some of which are used by the leading manufacturers of Winnipeg for displaying their goods while others show views or furnish valuable information regarding the most thriving and promising cities, towns and agricultural districts not only of Manitoba but throughout the whole of western Canada. There are twenty-eight local business organizations represented on the executive staff and board of directors and over one hundred prominent

business men on the active or standing committees dealing with matters of common interest. It was in the beginning of 1911 that the Industrial Bureau organized the Imperial Home Reunion Association. The bureau points with pride to this work as one of its great achievements, for today the Imperial Home Reunion Association has extended to at least twenty-five Canadian cities, including Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Moose Jaw, Regina, Brandon, Saskatoon, Toronto and Montreal. One may visit the Industrial Bureau office any week day and will probably find a committee of from ten to twenty-five leading business men lunching in the banquet hall and discussing some problem of industrial, commercial or civic importance. In this manner the committees deal with questions which daily confront the growing city of Winnipeg. In December, 1912, the first free, fire-proof civic art gallery on the continent was opened here and the first museum of natural history and relics in the three prairie provinces was installed. Under the auspices of the bureau the Million for Manitoba League was organized in 1912 to develop mixed farming in the province. The bureau also inaugurated the idea of vocational lecture courses by business men before the boys of our public schools. This is a most important and beneficial work. The bureau is open every week day from nine a. m. until ten p. m. with free admission and the numerous exhibits of varied character there to be found are not only extremely interesting and pleasing but highly educational as well.

In St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1892, occurred the marriage of Mr. Roland to Miss Elizabeth Jones, who passed away in 1896, leaving two children, Clarence and Bernice. In 1902 Mr. Roland was again married, his second union being with Miss Mabel Jones, a sister of his first wife, whom he wedded at Cleveland, Ohio. They became the parents of four children, Douglas, Rhea, John and Daniel, but the latter died at the age of eighteen months.

Mr. Roland is a member and ex-president of the Winnipeg Camera Club and honorary president of the Winnipeg Advertising Men's Club. He finds recreation in bowling and motoring and in his social connections with the Canadian and Carleton Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Church of England. It would be difficult to determine the extent of his usefulness for his labors have had wide scope, especially in connection with the bureau, and those who have made a study of existing conditions recognize how valuable and important have been his supervision. He had the prescience to discern what the future has in store for this great and growing country and, acting according to the dictates of his faith, he is laboring effectively not only for the present but for future generations.

WILLIAM P. DUTTON.

Although William P. Dutton has been in Winnipeg only ten years he has won in that time a position of prominence and importance in commercial circles of the city. He was one of the founders and is the president and treasurer of the Dutton-Wall Lumber Company, Limited, with main offices at No. 406 Travelers building, and by virtue of his important position has to some extent influenced the character of business development in this section by his modern methods and progressive ideas. He was born at Sycamore, Illinois, in 1872, a son of Everell F. and Rosina (Paine) Dutton. The father served in the Union army as brigadier general during the Civil war and after his discharge became prominent as a banker and dealer in western real estate in Sycamore.

William P. Dutton attended the public schools of his native city and after completing the high-school course went to Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1896. Afterward he entered the law department, from which he was graduated in 1898. He located in Chicago and there practiced his profession until 1902, when he became attracted

by the many opportunities open in Canada to a bright, energetic and thoroughly educated man. He went to Winnipeg as managing director of the Red Deer Lumber Company, which was then erecting new mills in northern Saskatchewan. Since that time he has been connected with the lumber business in Canada and has gained a business success sufficient to compensate him for the brilliant future which he gave up in law. He remained with the Red Deer Lumber Company until 1906, when he sold out his interests and in partnership with G. H. Wall formed the Dutton-Wall Lumber Company, Limited. They erected a mill at Greenbush, Saskatchewan, and are operating retail lumberyards throughout that province and Manitoba, with head offices at Winnipeg. The firm manufactures its own lumber and disposes of it through its own yards, maintaining ten in Saskatchewan.

Mr. Dutton was married in 1902 to Miss Blanche B. Blue, a daughter of Jesse J. Blue, of Montpelier, Ohio. Mrs. Dutton died on March 18, 1912, leaving two sons. In social circles, too, Mr. Dutton is well known and he is welcomed everywhere for his genial and friendly qualities. While a resident of Chicago he belonged to the local Harvard Club and the Loyal Legion of America and he is also a member of the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club. He is an enthusiastic automobilist and often gets away from business worries and responsibilities and takes long rides through the country. In this connection he holds membership in the Winnipeg and the Stonewall Automobile Clubs. These various social affiliations have made him prominent in the best circles of Winnipeg and he is well liked and popular wherever he is known. However, he is preeminently a business man, educated both broadly and specially and further trained by experience. His commercial policies are upright, his methods progressive and his integrity unquestioned. Nevertheless he has kept his prosperity subservient to the standards followed in its attainment and counts his success secondary in importance to the methods by which it has been effected.

CLARENCE KING.

No public movement in Brandon which has for its object further municipal development along commercial, political or educational lines ever lacks the support of Clarence King, editor of the Brandon Times. His public spirit is of the kind which is always active, ready and generally beneficial, and his position at the head of one of the leading newspapers in the city gives it the scope needed to make it truly effective. Mr. King is numbered among the citizens which Germany has given to Canada, his birth having occurred in Frankfort, November 2, 1879. He is the youngest son of the late William George and Adelheid (Minner) King, the former being a native of London, England, and the latter of Frankfort, Germany. The family emigrated to Canada when the subject of this sketch was three years of age. The father settled in Manitoba in November, 1882, and after spending fifteen years in the pursuit of farming started in the newspaper business on a fairly large scale, becoming in 1895 the editor of the Patron's Advocate and later of the Independent, which he continued to publish until his death, which occurred April 12, 1902, when he was almost sixty-one years of age. He is buried at Brandon. He is survived by his widow and four children, namely: Oliver, Walter, Percy and Clarence of this review.

Clarence King received his education in the Brandon Collegiate Institute, which he left at the age of nineteen years, securing a teacher's position in the public schools. After one year, however, he joined his father in the newspaper business and soon found in it an occupation entirely suited to his tastes and talents. He continued managing the Brandon Independent in association with his father until the latter's death and then assumed full charge, conduct-

ing the journal until he sold out his interest in it. On March 1, 1905, he bought the Brandon Times from E. L. Christie and has been editor of the paper ever since. The prominence and importance of this journal affords ample illustration of the often mentioned "power of the press" and the excellent influence which the Times exerts upon public opinion in Brandon is a credit to the principles which Mr. King upholds. He has made it a fine, modern journal and he advocates through its columns all movements of sound character in the business, political, religious and educational life of the city. In this way he has made himself one of the dominating forces in local and provincial public affairs. In 1902 he accompanied the Hon. L. Borden, then leader of the opposition but now premier of Canada, on his first tour through western Canada, this distinction coming to him as one of the representative citizens of the section. In December, 1911, Mr. King was elected to the Brandon school board over Dr. W. L. Harcourt and since his election has introduced many matters of benefit to the city's educational interests. In January, 1912, Mr. King was elected a member of the council of the Brandon Commercial Bureau and he is vice president of the Brandon Horticultural Society.

On July 11, 1904, Mr. King was united in marriage, in Brandon, to Miss Ina Arnett, a daughter of Lewis and Angelina Arnett, the former a prominent citizen of Brandon and Winnipeg, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. King became the parents of four children: Lilian; Katherine, who died May 17, 1912, and who is buried in Brandon; Kenneth; and Edith. The family residence is at No. 327 Sixteenth street.

Mr. King is well known in local politics, being an independent conservative, and has done effective and able work both as a journalist and as a public speaker. Agitating for improvement of the slaughtering of cattle in Brandon, Mr. King was appointed by the Brandon Board of Trade, with two other members, to deal with this important matter. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. King is a true, modern journalist, the number of reforms which he has originated or championed being most creditable. In a position to influence public opinion, he never exerts his power for selfish or unworthy ends, working steadily for the progress and advancement of his city.

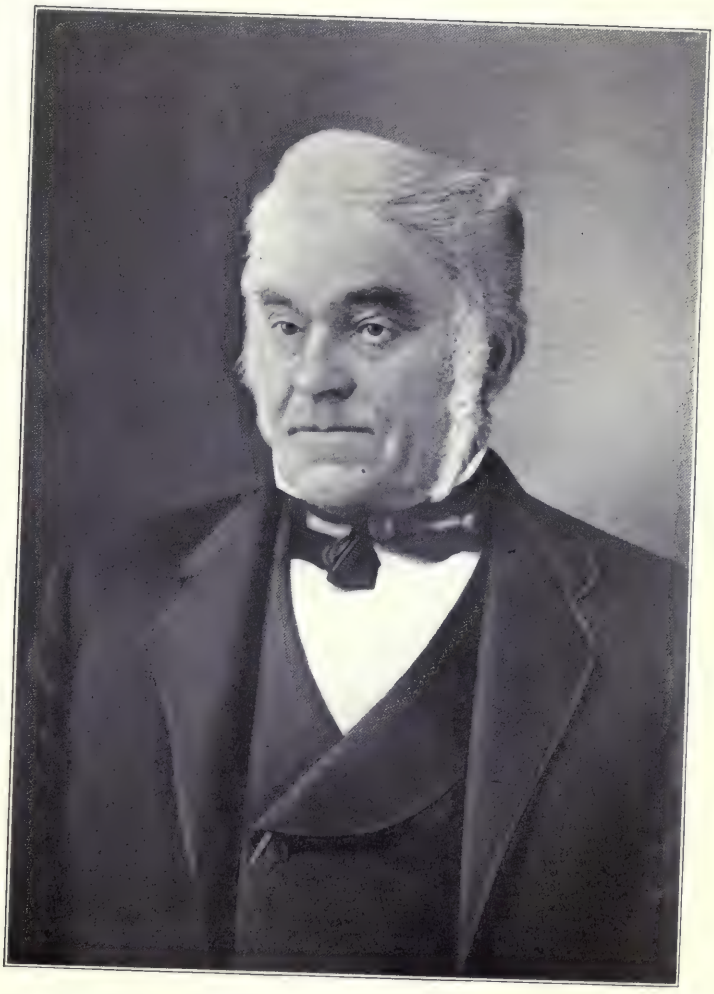
ROBERT McBETH.

The student of success cannot carry his investigation far into the records of Manitoba without learning how indelibly is the name of McBeth impressed upon the pages of its history. In the year 1815 Robert McBeth, Sr., who was born in Sutherlandshire, in the Kildonan parish of Scotland, in 1800, came to Winnipeg with his father, Alexander McBeth, who was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers and had an interesting and eventful history ere he arrived in the new world, having been one of the men caught in the Black Hole of Calcutta and one of the twenty-three of that large number who survived.

After reaching manhood Robert McBeth, Sr., engaged in farming and also conducted a general store where his son, Robert, now lives. He likewise carried on freighting between Winnipeg and York Factory, often superintending all of his own boats and taking command of boats for others on these trips. His son Robert still has in his possession an ordinary looking-glass which he purchased for thirty pounds sterling and brought home with him. At the time that Sir John Schultz made his escape from the insurgents here he found refuge with Mr. McBeth who entertained him through the night and helped him on his way. Every phase of life on the frontier became familiar to Mr. McBeth when he traveled over the province or made his home in this locality. For many years he served as magistrate, receiving in 1862 a commission from the Hudson's Bay Company as justice of the peace. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and many important questions came



ROBERT McBETH



ROBERT McBEATH, Sr.

before him for settlement. He was also a member of the council of Assiniboia and after the rebellion sat with two or three others to try special cases. His landed possessions embraced about four hundred acres in lot 33 and adjoining tracts and he also had some property further down the river. He was public spirited in an unusual degree, giving freely of his time and means to further projects that were intended to advance the general welfare.

Mr. McBeth was married in Manitoba to Miss Mary McLean, who is said to be the first white child born west of the Great Lakes. She was a daughter of Hector McLean and the stepdaughter of John Pritchard. By her marriage she had ten children, four of whom are now living: Alexander, of Prince Albert; Robert; Mrs. Mills; and the Rev. R. G. McBeth, of Paris, Ontario. One of the daughters became the wife of the Rev. Nesbitt and in 1866 they went to Prince Albert as the first missionaries of the Presbyterian church. Another daughter was the wife of John McKay who was an old buffalo hunter and friend of the Indians and frequently acted as an interpreter between the white men and the red. Later he was ordained to the ministry. A son, Adam McBeth, acted as a teacher among the Indians. Robert McBeth, Sr., passed away in 1886 at the age of eighty-six years. He came of a family noted for longevity, his father having lived to be one hundred and seven years of age, while his mother reached the age of one hundred and four years.

Robert McBeth whose name introduces this record was born in Kildonan in 1848 and is indebted to the public-school system there for the educational privileges he enjoyed. His youthful days were spent upon the home farm and in his father's store. He has always lived on the old home place on the west bend of the Red river and the house which he occupies has stood for sixty-one years, being one of the silent witnesses of the many changes which have here occurred. At length the store was discontinued and Robert McBeth concentrated his attention for many years upon farming. He inherited from his father the old home place and purchased two hundred and thirty-six acres of land further down the river for seventy-five cents per acre. From this he cut the timber three times and sold it to the city of Winnipeg for schools and other public buildings, hauling it with oxen and sleds. He has recently sold twenty-one acres of the home place for a new subdivision to be known as the McBeth Place. He is now practically living retired although he is serving as weed inspector for a large territory bordering both sides of the river at Kildonan.

On the old home farm adjoining his father's place Mr. McBeth was married, January 1, 1879, to Miss Helen Anderson, a daughter of Thomas Anderson, who came to Manitoba and purchased the tract of land lying adjacent to the McBeth place. Later, however, he removed to Stonewall. Mr. McBeth has built upon the old homestead a fine modern residence costing several thousand dollars. It is equipped with all comforts and conveniences and is a most attractive place in which to spend the evening of life. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McBeth have been born five children: Robert John, who is city freight agent for the Canadian Northern Railway; Margaret Elliott, a teacher in the Kelvin high school; Roderick James Nesbit who died July 13, 1909, in his twenty-third year; Mary Janette, teaching in the Norguay school; and Catherine Helen Isabel, a member of the class of '15 in Manitoba College. All the living children reside at home. While home and business affairs have been the paramount interests in the life of Mr. McBeth he has yet found time for cooperation in many movements and projects relative to the welfare of the community. He served as a member of the council for twelve years and has long proven himself a warm friend of the cause of education, acting as school trustee for twenty-one years and as secretary and treasurer for eighteen years. He is president of the Kildonan and St. Paul's Agricultural Society, which organization holds annual fairs, and has done a great deal to stimulate progressive farming, he having taken great interest in the work of the society,

and has himself been for years an advocate of modern agricultural methods. He has been issuer of marriage licenses for some years and also commissioner for taking affidavits, and has discharged every public duty with fearlessness and faithfulness. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party and his fraternal relations are with the Foresters. He has always been active in Christian work and for thirty-eight years was manager of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, clerk and manager of the congregation for thirty-eight years and a member of the session. The work instituted by his grandfather and maintained by his father has been carried on by him, and the place which he has made as a business man is no less creditable and commendable than the record he has made as a citizen and public official. Through the cooperation of his son, Robert J. McBeth, we are enabled to present the excellent steel portrait which accompanies this article.

ROBERT GILMORE HANFORD.

Robert Gilmore Hanford, of Winnipeg, engaged in business as an architect, has gained recognition as a skilled and able representative of his profession. He was born in Newark, New Jersey, on the 1st of May, 1885, and at the age of one year was taken to Columbus, Ohio, which city remained his home until 1911. Having completed his preliminary education, he entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, which institution later conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Architecture. He was then associated with Frank L. Packard, an architect of Columbus, until 1911, which year witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg. Here he embarked in business on his own account and has since maintained offices in the Carlton building. He has already made creditable progress and won an enviable reputation as a representative of the architect's profession in Winnipeg and has been awarded contracts for several handsome residences, warehouses, churches and business structures. Mr. Hanford is a member and secretary of the Manitoba Association of Architects, the St. Charles Country Club and the Manitoba Club. He has gained a creditable place in business circles for one of his years, and his many friends predict that a bright future lies before him.

HON. T. D. CUMBERLAND.

It cannot be denied that members of the bar are generally more important factors in public affairs than any other class in a community. This is the natural result of the ability and training which qualify a man to practice law and which also qualify him in many respects for duties which touch the general interests of society. A man who holds a prominent place among the members of the legal profession in Brandon county is the Hon. T. D. Cumberland, judge of the county court. He was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, September 3, 1853, and is a son of John and Mary Cumberland, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario and a lieutenant in the provincial militia, who died January 1, 1899, and is buried at Rosemont, Ontario. He had survived his wife since 1885.

T. D. Cumberland received his education in the Weston grammar school in Ontario and at Queen's University at Kingston, graduating from the latter institution in 1875 with the degree of B. A. After teaching for one year in St. Catharines Collegiate Institute he determined to make the practice of law his life profession and accordingly pursued his studies along this line, being admitted to the bar of Ontario in 1881. In the same year he went to Winnipeg and practiced as a barrister for two years. His freedom from partiality, his broad view of every question and his well balanced intellect were qualities

which were soon recognized and which led to his appointment in 1893 to the position of judge of the county court of Brandon county, an office which he still fills, discharging his duties ably, efficiently and with a sense of conscientious obligation.

In Winnipeg, September 8, 1884, Mr. Cumberland was united in marriage to Miss Helen Wallace, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew T. Wallace, the former a retired gentleman residing at St. Catharines. Mr. and Mrs. Cumberland have three children: Mary, the wife of W. A. Georgeson, a wholesale grocer of Calgary, Alberta; Alice, the wife of Dr. C. P. Templeton, of Brandon; and Andrew J., a student in the Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Cumberland is prominent in the affairs of the Brandon General Hospital, in which he takes an active interest, being a director of the controlling board. Socially he belongs to the Brandon Club. The Manitoba bar entertains a very high opinion of the integrity, dignity, impartiality and strong common sense which mark Mr. Cumberland's character as a judge and a man. He is possessed of excellent traits of character, is sincere and outspoken, and firm in the discharge of his duties. He has gained a high place in his profession by hard work and by evincing his ability to fill the position entrusted to him.

LOUIS LINDSAY RAMSAY.

G. R. Gregg & Company, Limited, importers of Japanese, Chinese and European silks and wares, are operating one of the most prominent and important business enterprises in Winnipeg and by virtue of this fact the policy of the house has its influence upon the trend of commercial expansion. Necessarily, therefore, the men who are prominent in its affairs are valuable and influential, chosen for their ability, their business instinct and for definite accomplishment, since they to a large extent dominate and control the policy of the company. One of the most trusted and reliable representatives of the firm is Louis Lindsay Ramsay, who has been manager of the Winnipeg branch since 1908 and who has been identified with the interests of the company in other capacities for over twelve years. He is known as one of the most able and successful business men of the city and this recognition has come to him because his success is tangible and important, being evidenced by the remarkable expansion and development of the enterprise under his charge. Mr. Ramsay has been in Manitoba for sixteen years, but was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1878. He was educated in the public schools of that city and later at the Red Cliff Endowed School at Bristol, England. In 1896 he left his native country and, crossing the Atlantic, settled in Manitoba, where he farmed for four years before coming to Winnipeg. He located in this city in 1900 and since that time has been connected with G. R. Gregg & Company, Limited. In 1903 he was sent to Vancouver, British Columbia, as traveler and assistant manager of the Vancouver branch office and remained there for five years. Returning to Winnipeg in 1908, he was appointed manager of the Winnipeg branch and has since continued in this capacity.

G. R. Gregg & Company, Limited, conducting one of the largest importing houses in the province, have been in existence many years. The business was established in Winnipeg in 1897 by George R. Gregg, who for some time previous had been employed as commercial traveler with headquarters in the city. He was a man who recognized opportunities and the character of his work put them in his way. Seeing an excellent market throughout Canada for imported Japanese silks, he started in 1897 selling these goods from samples, establishing his office in the basement of the old Ryan building. At first his staff consisted of one helper, but the rapid growth of his business soon justified expansion. Gradually he extended his markets, importing more goods and

becoming interested in Chinese and European wares and adding departments of fancy chinaware, novelties, mattings and rugs. In 1904 he moved his main office to Toronto and has since maintained it in that city. Pursuing constantly his first policy of justifiable expansion, he founded branch offices at Winnipeg and Vancouver and buying offices at Yokohama, Japan, and Hongkong, China. The firm of which he is at the head is the largest buyer of Japanese and Chinese silks and linens in Canada and carries an enormous stock of these goods, besides mattings, rugs, Chinese sea grass, rattan furniture and Japanese wares and curios. Mr. Gregg, an able business man, has given his personal supervision to the development of the enterprise and his business methods are worthy of study and attention. He knows men and selects the important officials in his business with care and by reason of merit. The managers of his branch stores have been promoted from the ranks of employes and advanced to positions of responsibility and trust, having faithfully proved their efficiency. With the promotion goes a share in the stock of the concern and a directorship in the company. Even the managers at Yokohama and Hongkong are no exception to this rule.

That L. L. Ramsay has been given the position of manager of one of the important offices in Canada is proof positive of his business sagacity and definite accomplishment and there is evidence enough of his fitness for the office in the fact that he has discharged his duties ably. Under his management the business done by the Winnipeg offices has increased in volume one hundred per cent. Its markets have expanded to include all of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and western Ontario and the working staff has been increased to fourteen, with four traveling salesmen. Much of the credit of this great expansion and development is due to the energies and efforts of Mr. Ramsay, who has been constantly active in the interests of his employers and whose unusual business ability has been exerted for the promotion of his own prosperity and that of the company with which he is connected.

In 1907 Mr. Ramsay was united in marriage to Miss Robina Reid Law, a native of Manitoba, and they have three children, Robert Louis, Charles Law and Jean McIntosh. The family reside at No. 501 Newman street, Winnipeg. A prominent figure in business and social circles, Mr. Ramsay is a member of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association, the United Commercial Travelers Association and the Business Science Club, and through these mediums comes in contact with men who are well informed upon the commercial conditions of the country.

ARCHIBALD A. McARTHUR.

Archibald A. McArthur, whose life displayed all that is admirable in conduct and character, was at the time of his death a member of the board of control of the city of Winnipeg, having been elected for a fifth consecutive term, while in business circles he was at the head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd., located at No. 728 Logan avenue. He was born in Lobo, Middlesex county, Ontario, April 24, 1845, a son of Archibald and Christina (Campbell) McArthur. The father was one of the sturdy and enterprising citizens which Scotland has given to Canada in such great numbers. He came to the Dominion in 1819 and settled in Lobo township, where he was one of the successful farmers of pioneer times. Gradually he became well known in public affairs and in association with Thomas Kaberhill, of the same township, was one of the first municipal officers elected by the people under the first municipal act created by the upper Canada legislature. The later years of his life were spent in retirement in Lobo township, and during the entire period of his activity in this section he was prominently identified as a leader with political and social interests of the community. He died in 1854. His wife, who in her



ARCHIBALD A. McARTHUR

maidenhood was Miss Christina Campbell, was a native of Inverary, Scotland. She came to Canada at an early date and was there married to Archibald McArthur.

Archibald A. McArthur, of this review, was educated at Komoka Seminary and after laying aside his books began farming. He owned what was known as the Balmoral Farm and gradually acquired a national reputation as an expert stock-breeder. He farmed in Middlesex county, Ontario, until 1882 and then came to Winnipeg. His first exhibit as a breeder was made at the Canadian Exposition held at Ottawa in 1879 and he was there awarded eight grand prizes and four medals, these being presented to him by Princess Louise in the senate chamber of the Parliament building. For three years he exhibited at the state fairs in Michigan and Illinois and at the World's Fair at St. Louis, Missouri, winning the highest awards in every place. At the latter exposition the prizes were presented to Mr. McArthur by the governor of Missouri at the Planters Hotel. From 1888 to 1891 he was manager of Sir John Lester Kaye's mammoth farm at Gull Lake, Assiniboia, but eventually became connected with the mercantile interests of Winnipeg as founder and head of the McArthur Grocery Company, Ltd. In this connection he built up a business of large volume, establishing his interests upon the safe basis of enterprise and commercial integrity. While thus engaged he also took an active and forceful interest in civic affairs. He served as alderman from 1905 to 1908 and in the latter year was elected a member of the Winnipeg board of control and was returned to this office in 1912 for the fourth time. He was one of the strong supporters of the plan to locate the city's power plant at Lac du Bonnet. As long as the matter was in question his position was unfaltering and although his opponents attempted to defeat him as alderman of the Fifth ward in that year his popularity with his constituents is shown by the fact that his majority was over one hundred and sixty-seven votes. Since the first investigation as to the most adequate location for the water plant Mr. McArthur has always been one of the strongest advocates of Shoal lake, which he considered would furnish the most permanent and satisfactory water supply. All during the fierce battle which was fought in September, 1912, when many of the advocates of the cause faltered Mr. McArthur held to his own convictions unwaveringly and finally, to the astonishment of many but for the eventual benefit of all, he was successful. His work in support of this question alone would permanently establish him among the representative and valued public officials of Winnipeg, yet he continued to labor untiringly for the organization of a board of water supply for the city whose duty it shall be to oversee the construction and completion of the project.

At Melrose, Middlesex county, Ontario, December 5, 1872, Mr. McArthur was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Gustin, a daughter of the late Eliphalet Gustin, a pioneer miller of western Ontario, who was for a number of years in business at Victoria, Norfolk county, and later at Kilworth, on the river Thames, eleven miles from London, Ontario, where he resided for many years. Mrs. McArthur was born at Kilworth, Middlesex county, Ontario, May 5, 1844, and is a relative of the late Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur had a son, F. J. G. McArthur, B. A., LL. B., a prominent barrister of Winnipeg, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McArthur of this review was prominent in fraternal circles and was a past worshipful master of the Masonic lodge. He was also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. It is almost impossible to estimate the value to the city of the work which he accomplished as an official. His public spirit was made effective to its highest degree by his aggressiveness, perseverance and patience which made him one of the dominating forces in the upbuilding and development of municipal affairs. He ranked high in the regard of every resident of the city as a man who stood for a progressive policy, looking to the best interests of Winnipeg. The confidence and esteem of his fellow townsmen

caused them to give him their unswerving support while he sat in the council, and on the board of control he directed the progress of the city. Moreover, he was esteemed as a man of sterling integrity, possessing the fine Christian qualities that bind man to man in ties of sympathy and trust. His death was not simply a private bereavement but a public misfortune. One of the aldermen said of him: "The death of Controller McArthur, although not altogether unexpected, comes as a great shock to me. During the two years I have been in the city council I have learned to greatly respect the veteran controller. I was particularly struck with his willingness to help any new alderman to get onto the ropes of the civic government. His readiness to support anything that was advantageous to the masses and to the good of the city as a whole was apparent all the time. I am exceedingly gratified that Controller McArthur's great ideal of a visible water supply has been accepted by the council and the entire population of our city. It is particularly sad at the present time, when there was every prospect of his ideals being fully realized, that death should overtake him. The best remembrance we can give to his name is the immediate construction of a visible water supply and naming after him the first substation constructed, thus letting his name go down to our children as the one who first and always advocated that supply." There was not a member of the city council or of the board of control that spoke of him except in terms of high praise and warm regard. His death will be very keenly felt by the hundreds of civic servants who knew that at his hands they would obtain justice and consideration. He was indeed a worthy public official who was no less honored in private life than he was in his political connections.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMSON.

During the ten years that George F. Williamson has resided in Brandon he has been conspicuously identified with its industrial life and growth and his energies have contributed largely to general commercial activity. He was the organizer and is the managing director of The Manitoba Engines, Limited, and has built up a modern institution from a small machine shop which he operated with one assistant. He was born in Brooklyn, Ontario, October 8, 1870, a son of T. N. and Mary J. Williamson. The father was a well known pump manufacturer at Orangeville and is now living in Brandon.

George F. Williamson received his education in Owen Sound, Ontario. He laid aside his books at the age of sixteen and was for one year thereafter employed by the surrogate court. At the end of that time he was obliged to travel on account of failing health and for four months he sailed the Great Lakes. Returning to Ontario, he became bookkeeper for a Mr. Barclay, a manufacturer of various utensils, and held this position for two years, after which he again traveled, journeying this time into almost every part of Canada. After two years of this life he went to Orangeville and there assisted his father in the pump business. His energies were thus early directed along this line and his natural mechanical ability made him successful in it. He became an expert mechanician and engineer and only left his father's shop to accept the appointment of city engineer of Orangeville, which position he held until he came to Brandon. Here he bought the business operated by the Manitoba Pump Company and owned by his father and Dr. McDiermid, which he operated until February, 1903, when he organized the Manitoba Windmill & Pump Company, Limited, and built his plant on Ninth street. It was an unpretentious establishment, but with characteristic energy Mr. Williamson set himself to work to develop and expand it. In 1912 he increased the capital stock, being justified in so doing by the increased volume of business, and at the same time he changed the name to The Manitoba Engines, Limited. It is the largest concern of its kind in western Canada and has developed along normal lines of growth into

a prosperous and modern enterprise, offering employment to seventy-five people. Several new and perfectly equipped buildings have been added to the plant and further expansion is contemplated in the near future. The institution stands as a monument to Mr. Williamson's energy, enterprise and business instinct and in its completed state will be one of the finest and most important factories in the city.

On November 16, 1893, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Ella Shields, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shields, of Orangeville, Ontario. The father was one of the old settlers in that city and for many years did able and effective work as chief of police. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have three children: Frank, who is a student in the Wheat City Business College; and Margaret and Mary, both of whom attend the public schools of Brandon. The family belong to the Methodist church and reside at No. 451 Third street.

Mr. Williamson is independent in his political views and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in Tweed lodge. He occupies a very prominent position in business circles of the city, his judgment being sound and his discrimination keen. In the course of his ten years' residence he has aided materially in the upbuilding and advancement of Brandon and in his private interests has so managed his affairs that he has made steady and substantial progress.

PHILIP WALKER.

Philip Walker, of Winnipeg, a member of the firm of Grose & Walker, Limited, dealers in builders' supplies and specialties, was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1881, a son of Sampson and Ellen Jane (Warrington) Walker, who are also natives of England. Since coming to Canada the father has engaged largely in the manufacture of oils, and although now retired from active business, still resides, with his wife, in Winnipeg.

Philip Walker was a child when the family came to this city, where he has obtained his education in the public and high schools. He has also spent some time in the study of mechanical engineering. A year or two after leaving the high school he entered the employ of his father with whom he remained for three years. In 1905 the firm of Grose & Walker was organized, and on the 31st of March, 1911, the business was incorporated. Success has attended the undertaking from the beginning and the firm now handle an extensive line of builders' supplies and specialties. Their trade has grown steadily, covering all parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mr. Walker votes with the conservative party, but is not an active worker in its ranks. He holds a commission as lieutenant in the Hundredth Regiment of Winnipeg Grenadiers. He is also a member of the Canadian Club, and the Commercial Travelers Association. Outside of business and military circles his activity is mainly confined to the field of religious work. He is a member of Broadway Methodist church, serves on the church board and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. Recognizing the obligations and responsibilities of life he seeks the adoption of those principles which inculcate the higher standards of manhood. In his business career he adheres closely to the highest commercial ethics, and reliable methods as well as enterprise have been a feature in his prosperity.

RUPERT MAGEE.

Rupert Magee, prominent in business circles of Brandon, where he is conducting a large real-estate concern and acting as financial agent for an insurance

company, was born in London, Ontario, August 31, 1874, a son of Charles J. and Ida Magee, the former a registrar in a local government land title office.

Rupert Magee received his education in the public schools of Brandon, whither he had come with his parents at an early age, and when he laid aside his books assisted as clerk in his father's grocery store for three years. At the end of that time he became one of the first pupils of Brandon College. After his graduation he obtained a position as clerk in the Brandon postoffice and for five years gained rapid advancement, resigning as chief clerk. Immediately afterward he went to Winnipeg, where as an employe of the Dominion Land Company his interests were first directed to the real-estate business, in which he has become successful and prominent since that time. In 1906 he returned to Brandon and in partnership with Hugh R. Cameron opened a real-estate office. Two years later he purchased the interests of his partner and has conducted the business independently since that time. He is an able business man, keen and shrewd in a real-estate deal and with a fine judgment in land values, which has made everyone of his business transactions a step in his advancement. For some time he was cashier of the Confederation Life Insurance Company and now is acting as their Brandon agent.

Mr. Magee gives his allegiance to the conservative party and is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias. He is interested in all kinds of athletics and for some time did able work as secretary of the Professional Baseball Club. He is a member of St. Mary's Episcopal church and acts as vestry clerk of that organization. The nature of his interests has given him many opportunities to buy local real estate and he holds the title to much valuable property in Brandon, including his residence at No. 149 First street. He is secretary of the Real Estate Exchange and is rapidly gaining prominence in every department of his business. Being truly public-spirited, his name can always be found among those of the men who are active in promoting movements for the general growth and by virtue of his business ability he is often made an officer in the organizations supporting these movements. Thus he already holds a high place in commercial and public life of Brandon and has splendid promise of future successful accomplishment.

WILLIAM JOHN O'CONNOR.

William John O'Connor, one of the pioneer hotel men of Manitoba, was born in Cork, Ireland, August 29, 1837, a son of William O'Connor. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of his native land. The spirit of adventure led him to run away from home when a boy and join an uncle then living in Boston, after which he supplemented his early educational training by further study in the public schools of that city. He began business life as a clerk in a grocery store and afterward entered into partnership with John Nagle. Soon, however, he disposed of his interest to his partner and went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the New England Carpet Company of Boston, his territory covering much of New England. In 1865 he returned to Ireland to visit his parents. Some years before his father had invested money in the Cork Gas Company for his son William. In the meantime the stock had advanced and when Mr. O'Connor of this review returned to Ireland he sold the stock at a handsome profit. Securing the money in English gold, he returned with it to the United States, where (this being the period shortly after the Civil war) gold was at a high premium, and in handling the money he again realized handsomely upon his investment. He next made his advent into the hotel business, purchasing an interest in the old Boston Hotel on Harrison street. There he remained until 1876, when because of ill health he sold out and started west, prompted thereto also by the spirit of adventure and desire to acquaint himself with the western section of this



WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR

great continent. He first located in St. Paul, Minnesota. At that time the Grand Central Hotel of Winnipeg was about to be opened and the owners desired to find an experienced and capable hotel man to take charge. The opportunity was offered Mr. O'Connor, who promptly accepted it. The hotel was then under control of Duke Sinclair of London, and was the handsomest and finest in western Canada. Mr. O'Connor remained with the Grand Central until, in connection with John Grady, he opened the Merchants Hotel at the corner of Main and Portage streets, on the present site of the Osler, Hammond & Nanton building. This was a very pretentious little hotel—a revelation to the traveling public by reason of its comforts, its beauty and the excellent service rendered to its patrons. Not long afterward Mr. O'Connor purchased his partner's interest, conducting the hotel alone until 1882, when he admitted James Demmick to a partnership. In the meantime, however, he had been prospering and had acquired the ownership of considerable property. In 1881, in connection with Mr. Chadwick, he purchased the Woodbine Hotel, which they conducted for some time. The boom which had advanced Winnipeg's realty values and prosperity collapsed in 1882 and Mr. O'Connor, like many others, was a loser. But his determined spirit, unfaltering energy and resolute purpose enabled him to tide over this crisis in his affairs and he was soon again upon the high road to prosperity.

In 1885, in connection with Patrick O'Connor, he opened the New Merchants Hotel but finally sold out to his partner. He next purchased the St. Nicholas Hotel, which he remodeled and refurnished, conducting it until 1890. He then leased and remodeled the old Bodega Hotel, which had formerly been the Manitoba Club and which stood upon the present site of the imposing Farmer building and is the home of the Bank of Montreal. He called this hotel the O'Connor and successfully conducted it until the expiration of his lease in April, 1910. He made it one of the leading hotels of the city, well and favorably known to the traveling public. In 1905, anticipating the expiration of the lease, he purchased the site for the erection of the Corona Hotel, which was built soon afterward and which he conducted in connection with the O'Connor. The Corona was opened in June, 1905, and when the lease expired on the O'Connor he concentrated his attention upon the management of the Corona exclusively. He did not long survive this last business move but passed away on the 6th of July, 1910, leaving a widow and son, William.

It was in September, 1882, that Mr. O'Connor was married to Miss Mary Jane Iverson, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, whom he met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. O'Connor's death was the occasion of deep regret not only to his friends in this province but also to hosts of friends whom he had met among the traveling public. He was an ideal hotel proprietor and was styled "the dean of hotel men in Winnipeg." He was always courteous, affable and added to his unfeigned cordiality were the qualities which mark the perfect gentleman and make the individual at ease in any company. In Mrs. O'Connor he found an ideal helpmate who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the trying days of their early life. With her aid and encouragement he made many judicious investments in realty which are now bringing substantial returns. He left a goodly estate which is under most capable management in the hands of Mrs. O'Connor, who is widely regarded as a capable, thoroughgoing and conscientious business woman who keeps abreast with the times in all things relating to her private business interests as well as with matters of public import.

During early manhood Mr. O'Connor was a member of the Montgomery Guards, of the Seventh Massachusetts Militia, while living in Boston. He also held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Elk's lodge at Crookston, Minnesota, with the Catholic Order of Foresters and was prominent in the Fraternal Order of Eagles, being president of the local organization at the time of his death. He was also president of the Hotel Men's Association at Winnipeg at the time of his demise and was very active and

influential in that body. His religious belief was indicated by his membership in the Roman Catholic church. He found one of his chief sources of recreation in driving. He was a great admirer of fine horses and did much to uphold the standard in Winnipeg, spending much time and money in that direction. He personally owned several of the finest bred horses ever brought to the city and for two years he was president of the Fort Garry Turf Club, which holds a race meet annually. He was likewise a member of the Winnipeg Driving Club and was active in encouraging and promoting the Winnipeg Horse Show. In early days he was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Buffalo Park Driving Club and of several of its successors, including the Amateur Driving Association. He was likewise a dog fancier as well as a lover of good horses, and his kennels no less than his stables were noted. His life was indeed one of activity and the enterprise and energy which he displayed carried him into important business relations, while his social qualities established his position in the circles of friendship.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

A power for business organization intelligently directed, a faculty for commanding and recognizing opportunities, a shrewd discrimination, and a well balanced judgment, have placed William Armstrong, founder and president of the Dominion Gypsum Company, in the front ranks of progressive business men of Winnipeg. He has been identified with important concerns during all of his active life and success has come to him along business lines. Starting out with no extraordinary advantages he has steadily pushed forward until he has achieved in the conduct of a new industry a prosperity which is altogether unusual. He was born in Tillsonburg, Ontario, in 1869, a son of William S. and Eleanor (Oliver) Armstrong. His father was well known in the lumber business in the Muskoka district and for many years was manager of the Woodstock Lumber Company, at Gravenhurst. He came to Manitoba in 1888, but owing to ill health, returned to Tillsonburg, where he died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife still resides in Tillsonburg.

William Armstrong was educated in the public schools of Muskoka and upon laying aside his books became identified with the lumber business in this connection. In 1889 he came to Manitoba, settling in Westbourne, where he retained his identification with lumber interests in association with Mr. Peter McArthur until 1896, when he established himself as an independent retail merchant at Portage la Prairie. While a resident there he was for three years a member of the city council, acting as chairman of the board of works. His ability made his lumber business successful but Mr. Armstrong saw opportunities for greater advancement in the new gypsum industry, so he sold out his interests in 1909 and came to Winnipeg, where, in the following year, he founded and organized the Dominion Gypsum Company, retaining the position of president and manager. During the two years of its existence this business has developed rapidly into an important and prosperous concern. The gypsum is quarried at the north end of Lake Manitoba and the raw material is shipped to Winnipeg, where it is ground, calcined, and put into shape for the market. The Winnipeg plant is located on St. James street, between Notre Dame and Portage avenues, covers about one acre of land, and gives employment to fifty men besides five traveling salesmen. The mill has a capacity of two hundred tons of gypsum a day, manufacturing from the raw product, plaster of paris, hardwall plaster, wood fibre, and commercial gypsum for cement manufacturers. Mr. Armstrong has made a distinct success in this business and it is hard to estimate the influence which his activities have had upon the commercial expansion of Manitoba.

In 1896 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle Jean MacIntosh, a daughter of William MacIntosh, of Carholme, Ontario, and they have seven children. The family reside at No. 330 Kingsway, Fort Rouge, Winnipeg. Mr. Armstrong is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge and chapter and in the Khartoum Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is more than a successful business man—he is a promoter of a new industry and a developer of local resources. All the gypsum used in his plant is obtained in Manitoba and the growth and exploitation of the natural products of the province have made a distinct advance by reason of his efforts. No man has done more useful and loyal work in a business way than Mr. Armstrong, who aside from being individually prosperous, has made his personal industrial success a public asset.

ERNEST L. GARGETT.

Ernest L. Gargett is manager of the Kelly Hardware Company, one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in Brandon, and by virtue of this position, and the able way in which he fills it, is ranked among the important business men of the city. He was born in Weston super Mare, Somerset, England, May 8, 1883, and is a son of F. T. and E. A. (Holland) Gargett. The father died in 1907, leaving a widow and eight children, all of whom with the exception of the subject of this review reside in Vancouver.

Ernest L. Gargett received his education in the public schools of Weston super Mare and laid aside his books when he was seventeen years of age in order to learn the hardware business, which he has followed during his active life. In 1911 he came to Brandon and was employed by the Brandon Hardware Company as head salesman. Understanding his business thoroughly and being, furthermore, an intelligent student of commercial conditions, he soon became one of the most valued employes of this firm and his work received recognition. When he resigned his position he was an expert salesman and a thoroughly competent business man, fully equal to the advancement which came to him the same year as manager of the Kelly Hardware Company and in one year has effectively demonstrated his fitness for the position.

On August 2, 1911, Mr. Gargett was united in marriage to Miss Mabel F. Clark, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Clark, the former a prominent farmer residing in Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Gargett live at No. 2008 Rosser avenue and are well known and popular in social circles. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Gargett has a place upon the Brandon Board of Trade and is numbered among the most promising young business men in the city. There is every reason to believe that his advancement will come as quickly in the future as it has in the past because the qualities which promote it are broadening and developing year by year.

ARNI EGGERTSON.

Arni Eggertson, a successful representative of real-estate interests in Winnipeg, has thus been engaged in business for the past eight years, maintaining offices in the McIntyre block. His birth occurred in Iceland on the 8th of May, 1873, his parents being Eggert and Sigridur Jonsson, who were likewise natives of that country and are both now deceased. The father followed farming as a life work.

Arni Eggertson, who was one of a family of thirteen children, came to Winnipeg about the 1st of August, 1887, and entered the employ of a Frenchman at Selkirk, receiving twenty dollars at the end of a year's work. Subsequently he worked for two years in a business house at Winnipeg at a salary of two dollars and a half per week and later was employed as bell boy in the

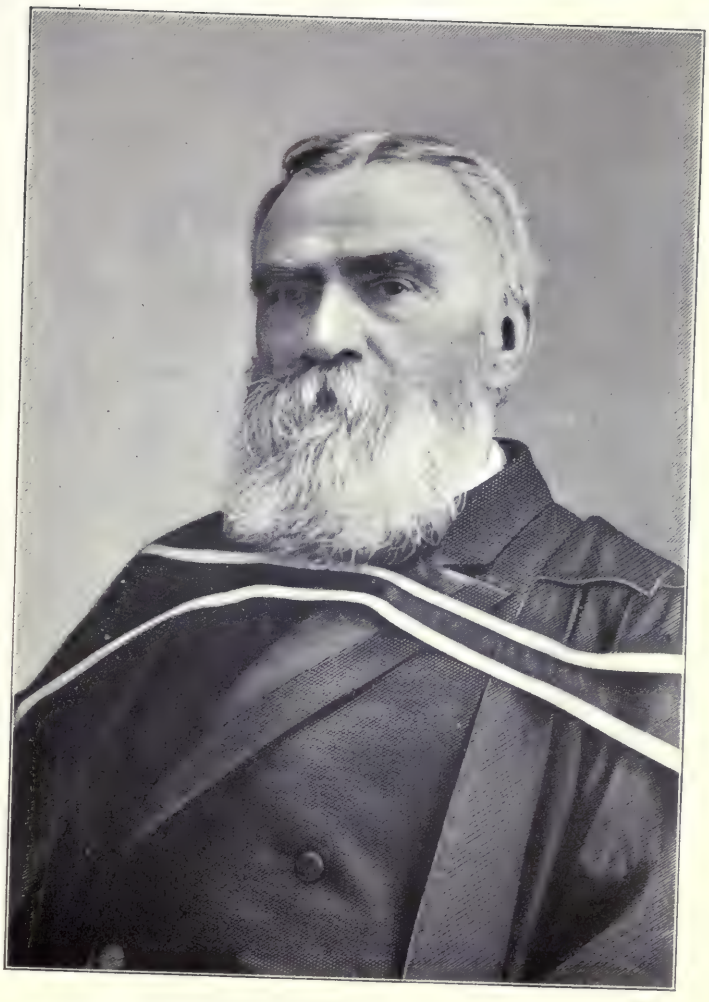
Queens Hotel, saving enough money from his earnings to pursue a year's course in a Winnipeg business college. Some years later he prepared for entrance into the Collegiate Institute by two months' study but, though he received the necessary diploma, did not attend the institution. For a few years he was employed as bookkeeper by the De Laval Separator Company in Winnipeg and in 1904 embarked in business on his own account as a real-estate dealer, having for the past eight years continued in this field of activity. His business record is one of which he has every reason to be proud, as it shows how he has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of prominence and prosperity. He is a director in the Winnipeg Fire Insurance Company and is interested in several other local concerns.

On the 5th of April, 1905, Mr. Eggertson was united in marriage to Miss Oddny Oddson, a native of Iceland, by whom he has six children, namely: Arni, Thelma, Grettir, Ragnar, Sigurdur and Sigridur. Mr. Eggertson is a liberal in politics and in 1907-08 served as a member of the city council, having been chosen alderman for the fourth ward and as such was largely instrumental in forcing to successful issue the Winnipeg municipal-owned power development. He belongs to the Assiniboine Club and several other clubs and societies. Both he and his wife are members of the Icelandic Lutheran church. During the period of his residence in Winnipeg, covering a quarter of a century, he has gained a large circle of friends and acquaintances and has succeeded in making himself financially independent, so that his record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

REV. THOMAS HART, M. A., D. D.

In educational and moral progress in the west the life work of the Rev. Thomas Hart was a potent force. He made valuable contributions to the upbuilding of Christian citizenship for the words which he uttered from the pulpit and in the classroom were words of wisdom that sunk deep into many hearts and bore fruit in the lives of those who came under his instruction. He reached an honorable old age, passing away on the 17th of August, 1912, when he had almost reached the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. His birth occurred on the 6th of September, 1835, in Paisley, Scotland, his parents being John and Jean Mason (Semple) Hart, who, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, left their old home in 1841 and came to Canada, settling in Perth, Ontario, where the father established a merchandise business that is still carried on by one of his sons, John S. Hart.

Dr. Hart was a child of about six years when the family arrived in Canada and his boyhood days were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Perth until the autumn of 1857, when he left home to enter Queen's University at Kingston. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, thoroughly mastering the different branches of the curriculum that brought him the B. A. degree upon his graduation in 1860 and securing special prizes in the classics, mathematics and philosophy, a further course of study, and in 1868 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Between those two dates he had acquired the Bachelor of Divinity degree and in 1902 Queen's University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. After completing his course in Kingston he returned to his native country and spent a year in the study of theology there. While attending Queen's University he made a host of friends among his classmates. It is a well known maxim that the "boy is father to the man," and the qualities which Dr. Hart displayed in his youth foreshadowed not only the strength of his character and his intellectual prominence but also the kindly spirit and ready sympathy which made him popular and loved wherever he was known. Although in his college days he was a diligent and conscientious student he regarded education merely as a



REV. THOMAS HART

preparation for the broader duties and responsibilities of life. Any movement looking to the moral or social development of his fellows, any venture of clean sport or mere wholesome frolic found in him an advocate.

Following his graduation Dr. Hart entered upon the profession of teaching, taking charge of a grammar school in Wardsville, Ontario. Such was the position in public regard to which he had attained that when he was obliged to leave and return to his studies the board of education of that city asked him to name his successor. For many years he was principal of the Perth grammar school and it was subsequent to this time that he went abroad for a year's study along theological lines in the University of Edinburgh. Following his study abroad he was licensed as a minister of the Church of Scotland in 1870.

After Dr. Hart had again returned to Perth he married Isabella Margaret Malloch, a daughter of Judge and Isabella (Bell) Malloch, of that place. The wedding was celebrated on the 16th of August, 1872, and their wedding journey consisted of the long trip westward to Winnipeg, then Fort Garry, where Dr. Hart was to enter upon a professorship in Manitoba College, which had been established only the previous year. The bridal couple traveled according to the slow methods of those days, proceeding by way of the Great Lakes to Duluth, Minnesota, and thence by train to Moorhead, Minnesota, where they expected to take passage on one of the Red river boats but found that it had left two days before. Accordingly Dr. Hart secured a livery team and with rapid driving overtook the boat in twenty-four hours and reached Fort Garry on the 2d of September. He at once entered upon his duties as one of the members of the faculty of Manitoba College and from 1872 until 1909 was professor of classics and throughout a greater part of this period also lectured in French and Hebrew in that institution. During the early period of his residence in western Canada he also did much active missionary work. He would drive many miles over the sparsely settled country, visiting outlying places and preaching three sermons on Sunday, returning in order to be with his classes on Monday morning.

Dr. Hart was one of the pioneers of the educational field of western Canada, being closely connected with all activities of an academic or religious character. He was secretary of the Manitoba College board from its organization, was a member of the advisory board of education for the province of Manitoba, was a member of the university council and was secretary of the board of studies of the university for years. In 1909 he resigned his position in connection with Manitoba College, the successful development of which was due in large measure to his efforts. It is said that as an instructor of the classics his versatility was practically unlimited. He was master not only of Greek and Latin but also of French and took great delight in making his students feel the power and influence of the great Greek and Roman writers. Even in higher mathematics, usually more or less distasteful to the zealous classical scholar, he was deemed an authority. His pupils had for him the greatest love and admiration for he took a keen personal interest in each of them. The influence which he exerted over the educational development of the province cannot be measured. He was one of the founders of the Manitoba University and throughout his life he studied to make the systems of instruction of practical value. While he was a most profound scholar he was also a man of broad sympathies and wide learning who always spared time from more exacting study to keep informed on the public matters of the day.

Dr. Hart remained an active worker in the Presbyterian church through almost two generations. He acted as moderator of the synod in 1889 and for over thirty years he was convenor of the synod's foreign mission committee, and was very closely connected with all missionary work among the Indians from its inception. His knowledge of the personnel of the staff of the Indian schools was still very wide and intimate up to the time of his death.

One of the strongest characteristics of Dr. Hart was his unfaltering devotion to his family and friends. He is survived by his widow and a son, Dr. William

M. Hart, who is medical superintendent of the Saskatchewan Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Two daughters of the family have passed away; Beatrice, who died in 1888; and Mrs. J. S. Scott, in 1903. At his passing the press and the pulpit united with the public in speaking words of eulogy and appreciation of the life and work of Dr. Hart. One said: "To any person in trouble he was a most sympathetic and helpful friend. The province of Manitoba is very much his debtor for he toiled unselfishly for many years on its educational advisory board and on the university council." Another wrote: "His character was Christian in a sense rarely met with—of a gentle, unselfish and sympathetic disposition. He was much loved and a great sorrow indeed has come to those who have had the privilege of enjoying intimate fellowship with him. In departing from the scene of his life work he leaves behind him a memory fragrant with goodness." At the funeral service in St. Stephen's church, one of his fellow workers in the field of Christian activity, His Grace, Archbishop Matheson, said: "It is not a custom of mine to give an address upon a solemn occasion such as this—in fact I cannot recall an instance where I have done it before; but my long and close friendship with Dr. Hart prompted me this afternoon to respond to the invitation to say a few words and to pay a loving tribute to a dear friend. For forty years I had the privilege of being very intimately associated with the late Dr. Hart in the educational and religious development of this country, and I had the rare privilege of being affectionately associated with him in a friendship that deepened with the rolling years. In the early years of this country, when the population was very scarce and the number of workers in educational, social and religious affairs was few, we were drawn very closely together and the tie that bound us together was a very tender and very dear tie. When he look back into memory's mirror those associations and those days are very precious. One after another the loved figures of those days have gone away from us and we look and we see as shadows the memories of that dear time. Many new associations have been made and many new friendships contracted but none to compare with those. There was something unique about those friendships and one of the choicest spirits animating those days and pulsing so winsomely through those associations was the beautiful spirit of Dr. Hart. You know there are some men that we honor, that we admire and that we pay homage to; but there are other men that we love and Dr. Hart was one of these. And if we inquire as to the reasons why we loved him they are very many. First of all he was in the truest and best sense a gentleman—and I break the word in two—I say a gentle-man. I think it is a wholesome saying that 'The true Christian is God's gentleman.' Dr. Hart is that. God's gentleness made him great. He seemed to make you feel an atmosphere, a sort of circumambient influence, such as you find referred to in the well-known passage in Corinthians. I have been with Dr. Hart in the stress of discussions and debates and I can see him in my mind's eye this afternoon, rising with that genial smile and that wave of the hand that reconciled differences and banished controversy. Not that he had no opinions of his own. He had the strongest possible convictions and lived right up to them. But, as I have said, he was a gentleman and if there was any consideration to be given to an adversary, Dr. Hart always gave it. Another thought that came to me, another characteristic of our dear friend, was his great modesty. Dr. Hart, as you have already been told, was a great scholar and a thorough classman. He knew Latin and Greek exhaustively, was a proficient French scholar—and yet, with it all, there was that beautiful modesty. His learning never intruded itself, never made any display, but when it was wanted it came into requisition. And I can bear testimony this afternoon to the splendid service that his high intellect and his culture gave to the educational interests of this country, because I sat with him as examiner and member of the advisory board for many years. Lastly I would like to refer to one feature of his character that often touched me very tenderly, and that was his deep and broad sympathy. It is easy to weep with those that

weep but not always easy to rejoice with those that do rejoice. Dr. Hart not only gave beautiful and true sympathy to those that were in sorrow but his sympathy went out to those that were glad and he laughed with them. One can never forget that genial look in his eye when he said 'I am glad,' and gripped you by the hand when some happiness had come to you, and there was a genuineness in his words. What made him, above all men (I think I can say so advisedly), the one that people wanted most when they were in trouble? It was his deep sympathy. It was not what the man said or did but just what he was that gave him that tender touch and that kindly word. I would like to say in conclusion that our community of Winnipeg is the poorer by the passing of our dear friend, even as it was the richer by having had the quiet influence of that beautiful life—that life that passed down to the great ocean of eternity just like a quiet, still-flowing river, amid all the stress and rush and bustle of our western life. May our prayer this afternoon be the prayer of the book that belongs to all Christians: 'Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his.' ''

JAMES MOORING.

James Mooring, who for fifteen years has been chief engineer of The Brandon Electric Light, Limited, was born in Northamptonshire, England, on November 9, 1866, and is a son of James and Eliza Mooring. The family for many years resided in Toronto, where the father, who was an engineer, passed away in 1904 and was laid to rest in one of the local cemeteries. He was survived by the mother and eight children.

The boyhood and youth of James Mooring were passed in the parental home, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Toronto, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age. He then laid aside his school books and began his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. Upon the completion of his period of service, he came to Manitoba, accepting a position as engineer with the Kelly Milling Company, in the employ of which he remained for eight years. He then resigned his position to become chief engineer of The Brandon Electric Light, Limited, assuming his duties in this connection on May 1, 1897.

At Brandon on the 22d of September, 1891, Mr. Mooring was married to Miss Louise Lewis, a daughter of William Lewis of Mount Forest, Ontario. Of this marriage have been born three children: William, a tinsmith in British Columbia; and Louise and Ernest, who are attending school. The family residence, which was erected by Mr. Mooring, is located at No. 1631 Lorne avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Mooring is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He also holds membership in the Manitoba Association of Stationary Engineers. He is one of the foremost representatives of his vocation in the city, and is especially well adapted to the duties of his present position, as is substantially evidenced by his long period of service in that connection.

J. F. CUMMING.

J. F. Cumming is the senior partner and manager of the firm of J. F. Cumming & Company, dealers in fuel and building supplies, and has been interested in this undertaking since 1910. He was its founder and organizer and has been its directing head during the three years of its existence, and its rapid expansion and growth show that he possesses the true business instinct, enabling him to recognize opportunities and make use of favorable commercial condi-

tions. He was born in Dalhousie township, Lanark county, Ontario, July 24, 1874, a son of John and Jane (Purdon) Cumming. The family has been in Ontario for four generations, having been founded in the province by Robert Cumming, great-grandfather of our subject, who came there in pioneer times, took up land, cleared the timber and developed an excellent and profitable farm, on which the father of our subject was born. The latter lived in that section all during his life and died in Dalhousie township in 1908, at the age of sixty years. He is buried in St. Andrew's cemetery. His widow and nine children survive him.

J. F. Cumming attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the early age of thirteen in order that he might help his father in the farm work. This he continued to do until he was twenty-seven years of age, advancing in that time from the position of minor assistant to that of managing the property. When he came to the province of Manitoba in 1901 he spent the first summer in the employ of the government, building bridges, and then became associated with Robert Purdon in the fuel and feed business. Their association continued for seven winters and resulted in mutual prosperity. Mr. Cumming invested his earnings profitably in real estate, building several houses, until, when in 1909 Mr. Purdon retired, he was able to organize the fuel and building supply business with which he is identified, locating his establishment at No. 233 Ninth street. In two years, by constant attention and the intelligent direction of his affairs along progressive and systematic lines, he has established the concern among the good houses of its kind in the city and has added to his former reputation as a capable and thoroughly modern business man.

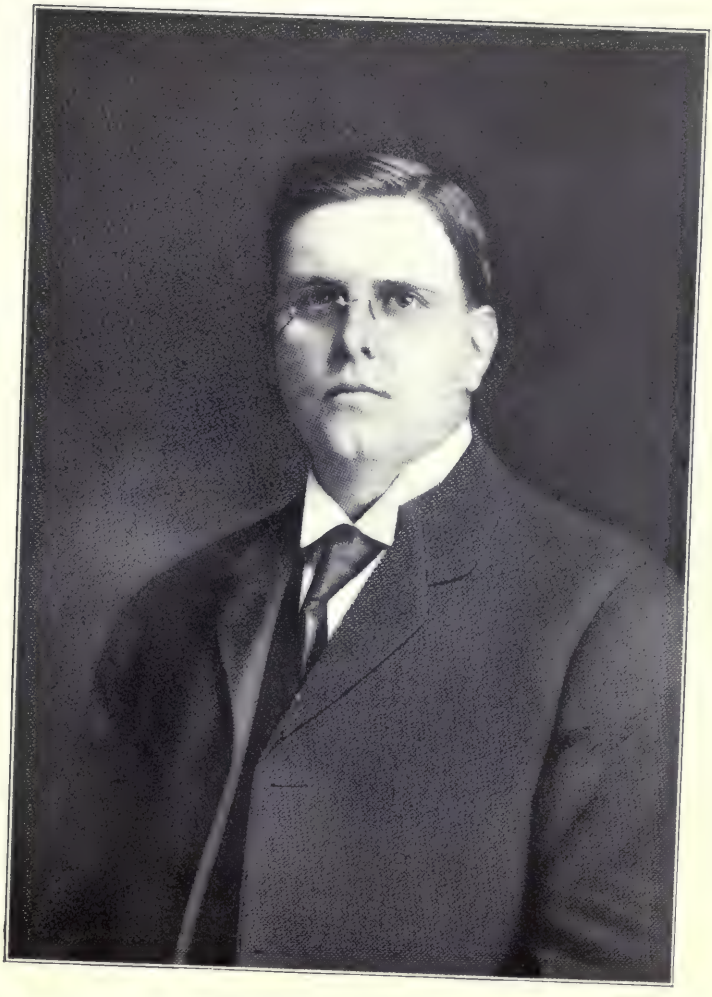
On July 24, 1907, Mr. Cumming was united in marriage to Miss Frances McTavish, of Kent county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming reside at No. 2037 Princess avenue, in one of the homes which the former has erected in Brandon.

Mr. Cumming is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. In his political views he is a stanch liberal, although not in any sense a politician or an office seeker. He has always endeavored to advance the interests and promote the progress of Brandon. During the years of his residence he has interested himself in movements to promote expansion, and has been one of the contributing factors in that commercial activity which means business growth.

ROBERT N. LOWERY.

Robert N. Lowery, a prominent representative of real-estate interests in Winnipeg, is engaged in business in association with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, the firm being known as Lowery Brothers. His birth occurred in Detroit, Michigan, on the 13th of July, 1882, his parents being Edward and Christiana Elizabeth (Maguire) Lowery, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. Both are now deceased.

Robert N. Lowery obtained his education in the public schools of Winnipeg and was subsequently employed in the local freight offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway for five years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of John W. Peck & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg, also remaining with that concern for five years. He then embarked in the real-estate business on his own account and has continued therein to the present time, being now in partnership with his brother, Hugh A. Lowery, who was also formerly an employe of John W. Peck & Company. The brothers own and control large tracts of land in Kildonan and North Winnipeg and also control a number of syndicates which operate largely at those places. Robert N. Lowery is also president of the Financial Corporation, Ltd., of



ROBERT N. LOWERY

Winnipeg. He is a member of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and a leading factor in real-estate circles here.

On the 29th of September, 1909, in Winnipeg, Mr. Lowery was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Bowman, of this city. They have a daughter, Gertrude Maude. Mr. Lowery is independent in his political views and takes no active part in public affairs, finding that his business interests demand his entire time and attention. He is a member of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau and a director in the North Winnipeg Young Men's Christian Association. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and belongs to the McDougall Methodist church of North Winnipeg, in which he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee and member of the quarterly board. His wife is likewise active in the work of that church. He is a fine type of the twentieth century young business man, alert and enterprising, recognizing opportunities and so coordinating his forces that the results attained have made him a foremost real-estate dealer of Winnipeg.

N. E. JOHNSTON.

Retail business interests of Brandon find a worthy representative in N. E. Johnston, vice president, secretary and treasurer of the firm of Nation & Shewan, operating the largest dry-goods store in that city. His position gives him prominence and the ability with which he manages and controls the important matters under his charge has enabled him to hold his place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, June 2, 1877, and is a son of Jacob and Jane Johnston. The father was a well known dry-goods merchant at Wiarton, Ontario, and later established a branch store at Allenford. He gave his allegiance to the conservative party and was well known in local affairs. He came to Brandon some years before his death and passed away in this city in September, 1904, leaving a widow and three children besides the subject of this sketch, namely: Annetta, Evelyn and Fred, an insurance agent at Edmonton, Alberta.

N. E. Johnston received his early education in the public schools of Wiarton and was graduated from the high school in that city. He laid aside his books when he was twenty years of age and afterward came to Manitoba, where for some time he assisted his father in the hotel business. At the end of three years he moved to Brandon, where he was employed as cashier in a private bank conducted by D. A. Hopper, in which position he remained for three years, when he entered the employ of the Bank of Hamilton as ledger keeper. He was thus engaged for two years and then became identified with the business with which he is now connected. For one year he worked as bookkeeper for the firm of Nation & Shewan, Limited, but his business ability and keen discernment brought him rapid advancement. Within twelve months after his first identification with the company he was elected secretary and treasurer and in 1910 was advanced to the vice presidency, still retaining his other offices. The firm of Nation & Shewan conducts the largest retail dry-goods store in Brandon and employs over one hundred people constantly. The establishment occupies three stories and a basement and has all the aspects of a modern metropolitan institution.

On June 17, 1908, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Eva Moody, a daughter of Mrs. M. J. Moody, of Ridgetown, Ontario, and they have two children, Elizabeth A. and Edmond R. The family reside at No. 454 Eighth street and are well known in social circles of the city. They are members of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Johnston is business manager.

Mr. Johnston gives his allegiance to the conservative party but never seeks public office. He is interested in outdoor sports, being a firm believer in the value of physical efficiency. He did belong to the Brandon Football Club which

for some years was the champion club in Manitoba. Fraternally he is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Lodge of Perfection and a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, besides being a retired captain of the canton. He is also a member of the Board of Trade. He is a true business man and has all the qualifications for success in a business field. Being able, he has achieved success and being forceful and aggressive, he has retained and intensified it. Starting in a comparatively minor position he has steadily worked his way upward to the vice presidency of a large and rapidly expanding concern and to a high place in business and social circles.

EDGAR J. TARR.

Among the younger representatives of the Manitoba bar is Edgar J. Tarr, of Winnipeg, who was born in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1881, a son of N. S. and Elizabeth (Ryrie) Tarr, natives of Devonshire, England, and Ontario respectively. For many years the father engaged in merchandising in Ottawa but is now retired from active business. The mother has passed away.

At the usual age Edgar J. Tarr entered the public schools of his native city and afterward attended Woodstock College and later McMaster University, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of B. A. In the fall of the same year he came to Winnipeg and as a student entered the law offices of Macdonald, Haggart & Whitla. That firm directed his reading until 1905 when he was called to the bar of Manitoba, and was admitted to a partnership by his former preceptors, the firm being now Macdonald, Sullivan & Tarr.

In Toronto, Ontario, on the 29th of September, 1908, Mr. Tarr was united in marriage to Miss Kathleen A. Burke, a daughter of Edmund Burke, one of the leading architects of Toronto.

JOHN D. ATCHISON.

John D. Atchison, of Winnipeg and one of the foremost architects of western Canada, was born in Monmouth, Illinois, in 1870, a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Danley) Atchison, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. John D. Atchison was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago, after which he attended the Art Institute of that city, pursuing a course of study along lines that fitted him for the profession which he is now following. When his school-days were over he entered the office of W. G. Barfield, with whom he continued for three years. He also spent several years as a student and assistant in the office of W. L. B. Jenney, of the well known firm of Jenney & Mundie. When it was planned to hold the World's Columbian Exposition and offices were opened for the prosecution of the project, he entered the architectural department, working on the plans for the buildings until completed. He then returned to the firm of Jenney & Mundie, with whom he continued through the succeeding two years and in 1895 he engaged in business on his own account. He was successful through the decade in which he followed his profession independently in that city. He was called to Winnipeg in a professional capacity. His efficient work at that time, together with the opening this city seemed to offer one in his line, caused him to locate here permanently in July, 1905. He has gained for himself an enviable position as a leading architect of this city and as such designed the Great West Life Insurance building, the Winnipeg General Hospital, the Union Trust building, the Boyd building and a number of other office buildings as well as residences and churches. During the last few years, however, his work has largely been confined to commercial build-

ings. Mr. Atchison has designed a number of buildings at Moose Jaw, including Saskatchewan College, the Collegiate Institute, the Hammond building and the new City Hall in that city. His business is carried on under the firm style of John D. Atchison & Company, with offices in the new Loan & Trust Company building.

In Chicago in 1900 Mr. Atchison was married to Miss Abeel, of that city, and they have four children, Isabelle Relyea, Elizabeth Jane, John Danley, Jr., and Robert Abeel. The parents are members of the Augustine Presbyterian church and the principles which govern Mr. Atchison's conduct are further found in the fact that he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity as a member of the Northern Light Lodge. He also belongs to the Manitoba Club and the Winnipeg Golf Club. He has never found occasion to regret his determination to seek a home on this side of the border, for in the rapidly developing and modern city of Winnipeg he has found opportunity for the execution of his industry and his genius—his dominant qualities. His professional ideals are high and, actuated by a laudable ambition, he has made steady and commendable progress.

ROBERT WALTER PATERSON.

A man who has gained prominence and importance in Winnipeg in business, social and military circles by reason of conspicuous attainment in all is Robert Walter Paterson, managing director of the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company, and one of the leading influences in the general development of the city. He was born at Guelph, Ontario, October 22, 1876, and is a son of Robert and Wilhelmina Priscilla (Cousens) Paterson.

After completing his education in the Ottawa Collegiate Institute Robert W. Paterson began his business career as a junior clerk in the Bank of Ottawa, entering upon his duties in August, 1894. As an evidence of the value of his work and of confidence in his future success his employers sent him to Winnipeg in 1902 and here for one year he acted as accountant in the local branch, resigning in October, 1903. At that date he became secretary and treasurer of the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company and has since become managing director. The quality of the work he has done in this connection and the importance of the place he has attained in business circles is evidenced by the high regard in which he is held by his fellow officers and associates, who respect him as an able business man and financier and one of the distinctly important forces in the upbuilding of the business. The office which he holds is a responsible one and calls for resourcefulness, cool judgment, energy and keenness and Mr. Paterson has proved himself fully equal to the requirements of his position and the opportunities which it commands.

His business success, however, is not limited to this one connection. His ability has received widespread recognition and has gained for him important places on the official boards of many of the most prominent business houses in the province. He is president of the Manitoba Linseed Oil Company, president of the Marble & Tile Company of Canada, vice president of the Northern Canadian Mortgage Company, and president of the Canadian Motor Company, Limited, all of Winnipeg; secretary and treasurer of the Calgary Paint & Glass Company of Calgary; and secretary and treasurer of the Edmonton Paint & Glass Company and a director of the Alberta Mortgage Company, both of Edmonton. He holds the same position with the Martin-Senour Company, the Notre Dame Investment Company and the Hicks Construction Company, all of Winnipeg, and is also a member of the council of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and belongs to the Manufacturers Association of the city.

In military circles, too, Mr. Paterson is well known and prominent. He served as lieutenant of the Forty-third Regiment, the Duke of Cornwall's Own,

of Ottawa, in 1899, and from 1902 to 1907 was captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg. He served as major of the Eighteenth Mounted Rifles of Winnipeg and at the present time is lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Fort Garry Horse, of the same city.

In 1907 Mr. Paterson was united in marriage to Miss Lily Drewry, a daughter of Edward L. Drewry, and they have two children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Paterson are well known and popular in social circles of the city and Mr. Paterson holds membership in the Manitoba and the Country Clubs and is treasurer of the Lake of the Woods Yacht Club. A man in the prime of his career, active, progressive, energetic and able, well educated, distinctly successful, he stands as a worthy representative of the best type of modern business man.

ROBERT HOSIE.

One of the thriving and more recently established industries of Brandon is the Calladon Machine Boiler Works founded by Robert Hosie and located at No. 353 Russell avenue since April, 1911. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 9, 1866, and is a son of James and Lizzie Hosie, who emigrated to America many years ago, settling in London, Ontario, where the mother still resides. The father, who was a plumber, followed his trade until his death, which occurred on the 15th of March, 1910.

Robert Hosie, who was only a child when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America, was educated in the public schools of London, Ontario, which he attended until he was a lad of fourteen years. Laying aside his schoolbooks he then learned the boilermaker's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some years. He was a skilled workman and subsequently became a foreman, holding this position in various works until he engaged in business for himself. As he is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the trade, and is a practical business man of good judgment and reliable methods he has met with a gratifying degree of success in the development of his plant, and is being accorded a large and highly desirable patronage.

At London, Ontario, on the 3d of June, 1889, Mr. Hosie was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Hughes a daughter of John Hughes. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hosie were six children: Andrew J., manager of the Saskatchewan Insurance Company at Regina and assistant manager of the Alberta Canadian Insurance Company of Edmonton; Arthur D., ledger keeper of the Central Canadian Insurance Company of Brandon; Walter, who is attending the Park school; and Evelyn and Gordon. One child, Zoula died at the age of four years and is buried at London, Ontario. The family live at No. 2304 Rosser avenue, where Mr. Hosie has erected a substantial, modern residence.

In his political views Mr. Hosie is independent, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people irrespective of party affiliation. He possesses many of the commendable characteristics of his nationality, not least of which is his unceasing diligence, thrift and integrity, all of which have figured largely in winning the prosperity he is enjoying.

WILLIAM T. EDGECOMBE.

William T. Edgecombe, secretary of the Brewers, Liquor Dealers and Cigar Manufacturers Association, occupies by virtue of his position and his own business attainments a prominent place in commercial circles of Winnipeg. His success is the more creditable because it is the result of his own efforts and has come because his energy, ambition and unflagging determination made it

almost inevitable. He was born in Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, in 1865, a son of Eli and Rosanna (Martin) Edgecombe, the former an engineer in the employ of the Allan Steamship Company for many years.

William T. Edgecombe was reared at home and attended an academy at St. Johns, Newfoundland. When he had completed his education he began his active life in the editorial department of the Montreal Star and retained this position for three years. For the next nine years he was employed by the Bishop Engraving & Printing Company in Montreal and after he abandoned this work went to Toronto, where he established himself in the engraving business. This enterprise he conducted until 1898, when he came to Winnipeg and after one year in the employ of Bulman Brothers started independently in the power embossing business. He was successful and his enterprise expanded along modern and progressive lines and was an important commercial institution when he sold out in 1907. In the following year he was elected secretary of the Brewers, Liquor Dealers and Cigar Manufacturers Association of Manitoba and has since occupied this position, managing the affairs under his charge ably and with keen business discrimination. In 1913 at the organization of the Hotelkeepers' Association of the Dominion of Canada, Mr. Edgecombe was made secretary. This organization proposes to establish a training school for hotel employes, the same as is in vogue in Germany.

In 1888 Mr. Edgecombe was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Bain, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bain, of Oakville, Ontario Mr. and Mrs. Edgecombe are the parents of a son and daughter, and the family residence is at No. 127 Horne street, Winnipeg.

Mr. Edgecombe is a conservative and to a large extent interested in local politics, being always active in his support of movements looking toward the further development of the city in which he resides. He is a prominent Orangeman and has been through all the chairs of the Loyal Orange Lodge and the Royal Black Knights. He holds membership in the Canadian Club of Winnipeg, being one of the charter members of that organization, and also belongs to the Adanac Club, being popular and well known in social circles of the city. His interests are varied, his mind liberal and his tolerance broad. The energy and effort which went into the accomplishment of his success have had their effect upon his character, making him resourceful, independent and progressive, the type of business man who is a valuable addition to any community.

W. J. YOUNG.

For fifteen years W. J. Young has been the proprietor of a grocery store located at No. 837 Rosser avenue, Brandon, where he is doing a thriving business. His birth occurred in Berlin, Ontario, on the 25th of November, 1863, and he is a son of William and Margaret (McIntosh) Young. The father, who was also a grocer, died in 1868; the mother, however, survived until 1900. They are both buried at Berlin, Ontario.

W. J. Young, who was a lad of only five years when his father died, obtained his education in the public schools of Berlin. At the age of fifteen he terminated his student days and went to Walkerton, Ontario, where he obtained a position in a grocery store. Having resolved to permanently identify himself with this line of business, he felt the need of a broader knowledge and subsequently went to the larger city of Toronto, where he continued to clerk for several years. His next removal was to Brandon, where he was identified with the firm of Strome & Whitelaw until 1891. Having acquired sufficient capital to enable him to open a store of his own, and feeling that his knowledge of the business and of the principles of salesmanship would enable him to profitably develop such an enterprise, he established a grocery store in the Nine Hundred block of the street where he is now located. After conducting this establish-

ment for a time he disposed of it and subsequently opened the store he is now operating. Mr. Young carries a large line of staple and fancy groceries of a superior quality and as his store is neat and attractive and his prices reasonable he has built up a good trade. He conducts his store in accordance with modern commercial methods and in the development of his interests has adopted a policy which commends him to the confidence of all who have transactions with him.

Brandon was the scene of Mr. Young's marriage on the 4th of January, 1893, to Miss Fidelia Beaubiere, a daughter of Thomas Beaubiere, who built the Beaubiere Hotel. To Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born three sons and a daughter, as follows: Clarence D., who is fitting himself to become a locomotive engineer; Stanley R. and Hugh A., who are attending school; and Alice. The family home is located at No. 400 Fourth street, where Mr. Young has erected a very pleasant modern residence.

In matters of religious faith the family are Presbyterians. In politics Mr. Young is a conservative. He is highly respected in Brandon as he is a diligent and enterprising man of business, while in matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive.

JAMES M. CARRUTHERS.

The prosperity of any community, town or city depends upon its commercial activity, its industrial interests and its trade relations, and those who stand at the head of such enterprises are therefore numbered among the builders of a district. The Crescent Creamery Company holds a distinctive place not only in the business circles of Winnipeg but of the entire Dominion, being the largest combined dairy business in Canada, and as its general manager and director James M. Carruthers needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is a native of the province of Quebec, born near Montreal, on November 9th, 1872, his parents being William and Margaret (MacNaughton) Carruthers. The father, a farmer by vocation, was for a number of years a member of the local council of the community in which he lived and was a director of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company in Chateaquay, retaining that connection until the time of his death.

In the schools of his native county James M. Carruthers acquired his early education, which was later supplemented by a course in the Huntingdon Academy of Huntingdon, Quebec. Reared amid the busy activities of rural life he early became familiar with the duties that fall to the farm lad, and, deciding to make the dairy business his life work applied himself to the mastery of that line of business in all of its various details. Practical experience first came to him as an employe of the firm of McPherson & Ferguson, owners of the Allen Grove combination of cheese factories in Chateaquay county, and later he went to Montreal, where he became identified with Croil & McCullough in their milk and butter business. Believing himself by that time well enough equipped to engage in the business on his own account, he in 1900 came to Winnipeg and has since continued a resident of this city, giving his attention entirely to the dairy industry. In 1904 in connection with R. A. Rogers he organized the Crescent Creamery Company, of which today he is the general manager and director. The business had a very small beginning, Mr. Carruthers starting out with but one man to assist him, but from its inception its growth has been rapid and most remarkable. In 1906 they removed to their present location at 85 Lombard street, where they erected a small building having a frontage of only forty feet. The increase in the volume of their business, however, was so great that from time to time they were compelled to add to their original building, until today their plant covers a large ground space, with a frontage on Lombard street of one hundred and fifty-seven feet.



JAMES M. CARRUTHERS

They now employ on an average of two hundred people, and the output of their plant has been increased to cover milk, butter, ice cream and cheese. Something of the extent of their trade is indicated by the fact that they employ eighty-four wagons alone in the delivery of their milk, supplying about twenty-three thousand families in Winnipeg, while fifteen other wagons are used in the delivery of their other products. They have branch offices in Brandon, Clandeboye, Latellier, Oak Island and Steinbach, and today the Crescent Creamery is the largest combined dairy business in the Dominion of Canada, a fact which stands in incontrovertible proof of the excellent business ability of the men at its head. As its general manager Mr. Carruthers in large measure directs its policy and superintends its business, and to his indefatigable efforts is due in large degree its wonderful success. He is known throughout the country in connection with this line of activity and for a number of years was a director of the Manitoba Dairy Association.

In 1903 Mr. Carruthers was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Grant, of Glengarry county, Ontario, and to them have been born two sons, James Gordon and William Grant. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 664 McMillan avenue, which is a favorite resort with a large circle of friends. Mr. Carruthers holds membership in Assiniboine Lodge. No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and he has ever proven himself an exemplary member of that craft. Attractive social qualities have made him popular with a large number of his associates while the position which he has made for himself in Winnipeg's business circles is most enviable and creditable. Few more richly deserve the proud title of a self-made man and his record, portraying as it does the gradual development of a farm boy through various stages of advancement to a commanding position in the largest enterprise of its kind in the Dominion, forms an interesting chapter in a history of Winnipeg's representative citizens.

THOMAS ALEXANDER CRERAR.

Thomas Alexander Crerar, president of the Grain Grower's Grain Company with offices in the Keewayden building, in Winnipeg, was born in Huron county, Ontario, June 17, 1876. He is a son of William S. and Margaret (McTavish) Crerar, natives of Ontario. His father was for some years a prominent farmer and cattle dealer in Huron county and after he came to Manitoba in 1881 followed general agricultural pursuits near Silver Creek. For a long time he was sixty-five miles from any railroad and became one of the most important factors in the upbuilding and development of that section of the province. He died upon his farm, February 5, 1905. His widow resides at Russell, Ontario.

Thomas Alexander Crerar received his education in the public schools of Silver Creek, laying aside his books at the age of nineteen in order to teach. This occupation he followed in various schools through the province for five years and in 1901 returned to the farm, where he resided for three years, during which time he spent the winters in the woods, managing a lumber manufacturing business, of which he was the chief owner. He abandoned this line in order to accept the office of manager of the Russell Farmer's Elevator at Russell. In that year he was elected president of the Grain Grower's Grain Company, Ltd., and took up his residence in Winnipeg, still serving in this position. This company is a joint stock company, composed entirely of farmers who are operating in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Heretofore it has been engaged in the general grain commission business but in 1912 leased one hundred and seventy elevators from the Manitoba government, the ultimate aim being the cooperative handling of farm products and farm necessities. Mr. Crerar has also other important interests in Winnipeg but they are all along lines affiliated with the grain industry. Some time ago the Grain Grower's Grain Company, Limited, assisted the Grain Grower's Association in

organizing the Public Press, Limited, which publishes the Grain Grower's Guide, the official organ of the association. This paper has a weekly circulation of thirty thousand copies and its territory is rapidly expanding. Much of its success and prosperity is due to the able management of Mr. Crerar, who is president of the Public Press, Limited. He is also a director in the Home Bank of Canada.

Mr. Crerar married in Solsgirth, Manitoba, January 31, 1906, Miss Jessie Hamilton, and they have one daughter, Dorothy Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Crerar are members of the Presbyterian church.

In fraternal circles Mr. Crerar is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was the noble grand of the lodge at Russell. He is a member of the Canadian Club. In politics he is progressive in his tendencies and a stanch advocate of the initiative and referendum and a firm believer in free trade and the raising of public revenue by taxing land values. By virtue of his position he is an important factor in the agricultural and business life of the province. During the five years of his service in his present capacity the affairs of the Grain Grower's Grain Company, Limited, have been so ably administered that he has proved himself equal to the heavy responsibilities which rest upon him.

HUGH A. McKINNON.

Thirty-three years ago Hugh A. McKinnon came from his native province of Ontario to Manitoba, finding it for the most part a wilderness—undeveloped. As the years passed the province grew and expanded along every line, cities were built up, farming sections exploited and colonized, railroads constructed and the region became one of the most prosperous parts of the Dominion. Mr. McKinnon has had the good fortune to witness this advancement and to assist in it by his work along business lines in various localities, and he has achieved during the years a prosperity which places him in the front ranks of progressive and resourceful business men. For the last seven years he has been in the real-estate business in Winnipeg and has here carried forward his useful work of development. A native of Ontario, Mr. McKinnon was born in London, in 1852, a son of Neil and Isabelle (MacIllravie) McKinnon. The family is of Scotch origin and was founded in America by the grandfather of the subject of this review, who came from Scotland to New York state in 1805. He owned a large tract of land at Masonville, New York, but lost his property owing to his loyalist convictions and in 1818 moved to Canada, settling in Ontario. The father of our subject came to the province of Ontario in the same year and is numbered among the earliest settlers near Streetsville.

Hugh A. McKinnon acquired his education in the public and high schools of Caledonia, Ontario, but in 1867 removed to Ottawa, where he was employed as a clerk. In 1879 he came to Winnipeg, where he was employed as timekeeper by a contracting firm which was then building the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1886 he abandoned this occupation and went to Deloraine, where he opened a general store—the first in the section. This enterprise he sold in 1891 and bought land in the Deloraine district, which he developed and improved, also conducting a general store until 1905, when he returned to Winnipeg and established himself in the real-estate business. His familiarity with the resources and conditions of the province, his knowledge of land values and his general business ability have united as factors in his quick success. His business has expanded and developed along all lines, Mr. McKinnon making a specialty of buying and selling farm lands and city property and meeting with a high degree of success in both departments.

In 1893 Mr. McKinnon married Miss Martha S. Leggett, a daughter of Benjamin Leggett, a farmer of the Deloraine district, who came to Manitoba in

1882. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon have two sons and two daughters, who reside with their parents in an attractive home at 627 Spence street. For many years Mr. McKinnon has been a member of the Independent Order of Foresters but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations, preferring to devote his entire time to his business affairs. He is highly respected in this part of Manitoba, where he has lived for so many years and where he has been active in the support of many worthy causes. Throughout a life of honest seeking after the greatest good, of quiet work along developing lines, he has assisted materially by his business activity, and indirectly by the standards he maintains, in promoting the growth of the province and has furnished an example well worthy of emulation.

GEORGE E. CLEMENTS.

George E. Clements, former superintendent of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company, Limited, held that position from 1909 until he resigned, meeting with conspicuous success in the discharge of his duties. He was born at Henley on Thames, England, October 5, 1874, and is a son of Charles and Eliza Clements, both of whom live in England. He received his education at the Royal Grammar School, at Henley on Thames, and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen, becoming identified with his father in the contracting business. Their association continued until 1902 when George E. Clements came to Canada, settling first at Toronto, where he acted as chief draftsman with the firm of Jones Brothers & Company, manufacturers of interior fittings. This position he held until he came to Brandon in 1909, and was successful as superintendent of the Hanbury Manufacturing Company until his resignation.

On September 20, 1905, Mr. Clements was united in marriage to Miss C. Neal, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neal, of Toronto, and they have one son, Austin Lloyd George. The family reside at No. 155 Second street and are well known in social circles of the city.

Mr. Clements is independent in his political views, voting always according to his personal convictions. He is a member of the Anglican church and prominent in the affairs of the Loyal Order of Moose. His success has by no means been a matter of mere opportunity. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by honorable business principles and it has gained for him a high place in industrial circles of the city.

CHARLES R. FRANTZ.

Specialization is the ground work of success in modern business and is one of the factors in the prosperity of Charles R. Frantz, general manager of the steam-heating department of the Brandon electric light plant. Since he was eighteen years of age he has been connected with some aspect of scientific heating and laid the foundation of expert knowledge along this line by detailed study and practical experience as a workman. He is thoroughly versed in every phase of his occupation and has the business ability which has brought him advancement and made him capable of discharging his important duties in an effective and progressive way. He was born in Clarence Center, New York, August 20, 1882, and is a son of Charles A. and Augusta Frantz. His father was a builder in Erie county, New York, and followed this occupation until his death in 1908. He is buried at Clarence Center, New York. His widow resides in Lockport in the same state.

Mr. Frantz attended school in Clarence Center, and when he moved to Lockport pursued his studies in the high school, graduating from that institution

when he was eighteen years of age. He immediately began learning the pipe fitters trade and completed a detailed course in the various aspects of this occupation at Youngstown, Ohio, learning by practical experience every phase of pipe manufacturing. In 1902 he went to Detroit as foreman for the American Central Heating Company, to superintend the installation of the steam heating plant for the Central Heating Company of that city. This work occupied some time and it was not until January of the following year that he accepted a position as assistant superintendent of the steam heating department of the Central Heating Company and this office he held until August 1, 1910, when he came to Brandon as general manager of the steam heating department of the local electric light plant and has acted in this capacity since that time. An administrative ability combined with his special knowledge has made him rapidly successful and he is upon the pathway which leads to prosperity.

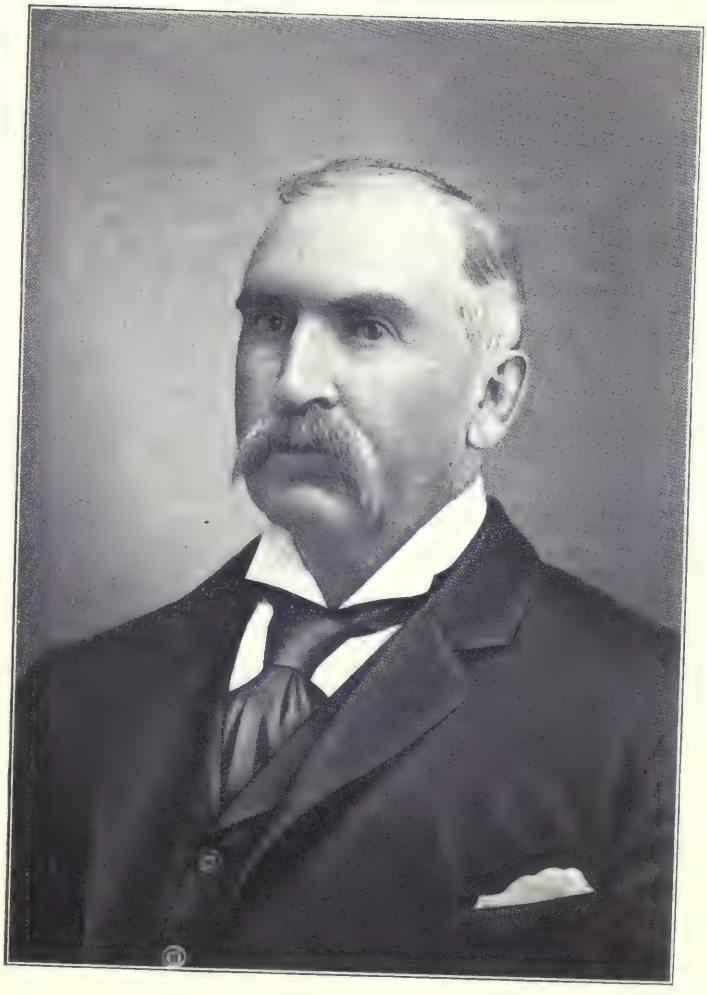
On December 31, 1907, Mr. Frantz was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Murray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, the former a well known flour miller and farmer of Woodslee, Ontario. The family reside at the Avenue block on Rosser avenue and have many friends in Brandon. They belong to the Presbyterian church. Mr. Frantz is too absorbed in his business affairs to give much time to fraternal or political affairs, his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows being his only affiliation of this kind. Because his methods are new and progressive and his energy directed along lines of advancement he has won a distinct place in business circles while still a young man and the methods and standards by which it was attained assure the continuance of his prosperity.

ROBERT BULLOCK.

Robert Bullock, who for many years was prominently identified with those lines of activity which most closely affect growth and development, is living retired in his beautiful home in Selkirk, enjoying the rewards of a long, active and useful life during which success and prominence have been worthily won and well used. He was born November 30, 1846, in Cornwall, Ontario, and remained in that vicinity until 1875. In that year he started for Manitoba, coming to the province over the Dawson route in a wagon drawn by horses. He was twenty-eight days on the way from Toronto to Selkirk and when he arrived was obliged to contend with the primitive conditions of pioneer life. His goods had been sent by steamer and over the freight routes to this section and when they arrived Mr. Bullock established himself in the general merchandise business, in which he was rapidly successful. He made skillful use of his unusual opportunities, expanding his interests with the growth of the section and gradually becoming connected with every enterprise of any importance in this district. He was a charter member of the company which organized and built the electric road, was on the board of directors of the Southeastern Railroad, which eventually became the Great Northern, and was for many years a director of the Land & Investment Company. From time to time he invested in land and now has large holdings in the Selkirk district as far north as Hudson's Bay and west to Swift Current. He has also extensive holdings in city property in Winnipeg and his various interests yield him a comfortable income which has enabled him to spend his later years in honorable retirement.

Mr. Bullock was married in Fargo, North Dakota, to Miss Jessie R. McDermot, of Winnipeg, a daughter of Charles, and granddaughter of Andrew McDermot, one of the pioneer settlers of that city. They have one daughter, Dorothy E., now the wife of Russell M. McLeod, of Winnipeg, by whom she has two children, Dorothy Evelyn and Ross MacKenzie.

Mr. Bullock has never neglected his duties of citizenship and was captain of the Fifty-ninth Battalion, Company No. 5. He was connected with the



ROBERT BULLOCK

first council of St. Andrews and has been town counselor in Selkirk for a number of years. Without any special advantages at the outset of his career he has steadily worked his way upward to success. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and justly merits the prosperity which places him among the representative and influential men of his community.

JAMES ROBERT JONES, M. B., M. D., M. C. P. S. O., L. R. C. P.

Dr. James Robert Jones, one of the leading physicians of Winnipeg, has here practiced his profession continuously for more than three decades. He was born in Toronto, Ontario, and in the acquirement of an education attended Toronto Collegiate Institute, Toronto University and the Toronto School of Medicine, being graduated from the last named institution in 1878. Subsequently he spent nearly four years in post-graduate work at London, England, being qualified a L. R. C. P. in 1879. While in the world's metropolis he was appointed house physician of the London Hospital and later was appointed superintendent of the Hospital for Women in Soho square, London. In 1881 he came to Canada and located in Winnipeg, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. He is one of the original incorporators of Manitoba Medical College and has been one of its professors in medicine since its inception. Dr. Jones is also a member of the consulting staff of the Winnipeg Hospitals. His high standing as a general practitioner of medicine is uniformly acknowledged and the extensive patronage which he enjoys is accorded him in recognition of unmistakable skill in the line of his chosen life work.

Dr. Jones is married to Miss Margaret Dennistown, a daughter of the late James F. Dennistown, K. C., of Peterboro, Ontario, and they have one son, James Dennistown. The Doctor has always taken an interest in educational affairs and has given much time and labor to the cause as a member of the advisory board of education for the province. In June, 1912, Manitoba University appointed Dr. Jones as its representative on the Medical Council of Canada and he is also a director of Hovergal College, a member of St. Johns College Council and is a representative of convocation on the Council of Manitoba University. He belongs to the Anglican church and fraternally is identified with the Masons, being a member of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, in which he is past master. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past grand in the local organization. The Manitoba Club also numbers him among its valued members. He is a man of the highest character, genial in disposition and patient under adverse criticism, and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

A. E. EVANS.

For twenty-one years A. E. Evans has been a resident of Manitoba and has been identified with hotel interests in Brandon since 1904. Two of the most important hostelries in the city have been under his management, his present enterprise being the Empire Hotel which he has conducted since 1904. Mr. Evans was born in London, Ontario, January 21, 1873, a son of Charles and Margaret Evans. The family is of Welsh origin and was founded in Canada by the father of our subject, who settled in London, Ontario, at an early date and farmed in that section for a number of years. He is living retired after a useful and active life.

A. E. Evans received his early education in the public schools of Delaware township, Middlesex county. At the age of seventeen years he came to Manitoba, where he worked as a farm laborer. After some time he leased land and operated and improved this property until 1897, when he bought three hundred and twenty acres slightly improved. This farm he brought to a high state of cultivation, following always the most progressive and modern methods and gaining recognition as an able, and substantial agriculturist. In 1904, however, he abandoned farming, sold his property and came to Brandon, where he assumed the management of the Imperial Hotel, operating this enterprise until 1909, when he bought the Empire Hotel and has been conducting it since that time. It is a well kept modern house with all the attractive features of the finest hotels and its owner is one of the able business men of Brandon. His ability is shown in the practical and systematic way in which the enterprise is operated, the modern equipment, and the progressive and up-to-date aspect of every department of the hotel.

On September 29, 1906, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Jean Riley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Riley, the former a pioneer farmer of Seaford, who died in that city in July, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Charles L. The family belong to the Church of England. Mr. Evans is a member of the Brandon Commercial Club and is interested extensively in city and farming property. He is a true business man and has made his hotel prosperous by conducting it in a modern business way. His interests are broad and are manifested by his activity along lines of city growth and expansion, making him one of the worthy and representative men of Brandon.

GEORGE E. ABRA.

George E. Abra is secretary and treasurer of the Brandon Safe Lock Fence Company, the only concern of its kind in the city and by virtue of the importance of the enterprise with which he is connected and his prominence as its founder, holds a high place in business. He belongs to that class of men who recognizing the fact that success is the reward of earnest and persistent labor have founded their prosperity upon these qualities, thus efficiently demonstrating that ability and hard work command opportunities. He was born at Owen Sound, Ontario, September 12, 1882, and is a son of A. E. and Jane (McKinley) Abra. His grandfather was one of the pioneers in the settlement of that part of the country and his father is a native of Owen Sound and for many years was prominent and active in agricultural circles in that vicinity. He is living retired.

George E. Abra received his early education in the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute and when he was seventeen years of age started in business life for himself, becoming identified with the flour milling business at this time. He did not abandon his studies but completed his education at the Owen Sound Business College, finally laying aside his books at the age of twenty-three. When he had completed his commercial course he took a position as stenographer with the Sun Cement Company at Owen Sound and held it for six months, after which he was employed as bookkeeper for the Owen Sound Wire Fence Company. After two years he was appointed manager for the Christie Brothers Company, Limited, and thus gained a varied and valuable experience in a business way. When he came to Brandon in 1909 he became associated with T. A. Pickard and O. W. Thomson in the organization of the concern with which he is now identified. The enterprise is the only one of its kind in the city and his success in its management has proven his ability for independent business life. During the three years of its existence the concern has expanded rapidly and little by little has extended its markets until its products are known all over the Canadian northwest.

Mr. Abra is a member of the Presbyterian church. His allegiance is given to the conservative party but he has neither time nor inclination for political life, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs, in the conduct of which he has met with splendid success, being now a leading representative of commercial and industrial interests of Brandon.

C. J. BRITTAIN.

Business circles of Winnipeg owe much to men of the type of C. J. Brittain—men of broad interests, made effective in forceful and important ways; of discriminating business ability, applied to the development of enterprises which directly influence general growth; with talents for building up, coordinating, developing and managing; and possessed of a public spirit which underlies and influences all effort. C. J. Brittain, being a man of this kind, has inevitably been carried forward into important relations with business interests of Winnipeg and as manager of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd., occupies a position of weight and power in the city.

The concern with which he is identified was founded in 1898, when Mr. Fuller, now president of the company, came to Montreal as representative of Fairbanks & Company of New York. At the end of the first year he opened a warehouse on Craig street and in 1900 established another at Vancouver. In the following year warehouses were built at Toronto and Winnipeg and business increased so rapidly that in 1906 the Canadian branch operated by Fairbanks & Company was purchased by the Canadian Fairbanks Company, Ltd., in order to facilitate the transaction of the large volume of business. The Canadian Fairbanks Company, Ltd., were the selling agents of the Fairbanks-Morse Company of Chicago and under the new management the sale of engines, pumps and other machinery increased to such an extent that it became necessary to purchase eight acres of land in Toronto, Ontario, on which in 1907 was erected, at a cost of nearly five hundred thousand dollars, a fine modern manufacturing plant, in which are made all kinds of machines sold by the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd. Later several additions were made to the factory, the latest being the construction of a traction engine plant, devoted entirely to the manufacture of the celebrated Fairbanks-Morse traction engine. In July, 1912, the Fairbanks-Morse Company and the Canadian Fairbanks Company, Ltd., consolidated under the name of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd., and opened a main office in Montreal. Gradually, as circumstances justified, branch departments were established and opened and at the present time there are flourishing offices at Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Regina, Saskatoon, Vancouver; also St. Johns, New Brunswick, and Ottawa. The concern started in business with an office force of twelve people and today in their sales department alone there are over five hundred employes. The company operates a scale factory at Sherbrooke, Quebec, a safe and vault factory at Farnham, in the same province, and an engine and pump factory at Toronto. They are sales agents for many of the most important Canadian industrial concerns, among which are included the John Bertram & Sons Company of Dundas, Ontario, and the Pratt & Whitney Company, Ltd., of the same city. In addition to this the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company represents the foremost manufacturing concerns dealing in iron and woodworking machinery in the United States, notably the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, the Brown & Sharpe Company, Pratt & Whitney and the Norton Company.

The Winnipeg branch, of which Mr. Brittain is manager, was established in 1901 on a small scale. The office was located on Thistle street, but after one year was moved to the warehouse at 92 and 94 Arthur street—a building erected for the company by Mr. Gault of Montreal. It was one of the finest structures of this character in the city, being fifty by ninety feet in dimensions, six stories

high with a basement, and equipped with all facilities necessary to handle the increased volume of business done by the company every year. In 1910, when C. J. Brittain came to Winnipeg as manager, he found that the business had outgrown even the Arthur street premises and that the company was forced to carry stock in outside warehouses. In the fall of the same year, therefore, the property upon which the present plant now stands was purchased and in the spring of 1911 the new warehouse was started. It is a modern, well equipped building, one hundred and seventeen feet by one hundred and seventeen, built of reinforced concrete, with Menominee brick facings and terra cotta trimmings, and is splendidly equipped in every particular. The business has developed to such an extent since that time that in addition to this fine warehouse the company purchased three acres of outside property, erecting thereon a track warehouse for the storage of railway supplies and traction and portable engines for farm use. The territory covered by the Winnipeg branch includes all of the province of Manitoba and the southwestern part of Saskatchewan.

The Winnipeg branch of the Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company, Ltd., has grown in eleven years to be one of the most important branches of this large concern. Much of the credit for its splendid growth and remarkable development is due to its manager, Charles J. Brittain, who is in every particular a keen, acute and far-sighted business man. He was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada when he was a young man, starting in business in the Dominion as a dealer in brass and iron goods, in Toronto. In 1900 he became associated with the Fairbanks Company as traveler and soon gained recognition at headquarters as one of the most reliable and forceful men in the employ of the company. In recognition of his able services he was selected, in 1901, to open the Toronto branch and came from there to Winnipeg in 1910 as manager of the office in this city. Since that time he has given his entire time to the development and further upbuilding of the company's interests and in so doing has gained for himself a high place among the leading and representative men of the city.

In 1901 Mr. Brittain married Miss Ethel Myers, a daughter of Dr. Myers, of Toronto, and they have one daughter. The family residence is at No. 394 River avenue and both Mr. and Mrs. Brittain are very popular in social circles. While a resident of Toronto Mr. Brittain held membership in the National Club of that city and in Winnipeg is a member of the Manitoba Club. The force of his ability and the power of his business discrimination are evident in the results he has accomplished during his two years as manager of the Winnipeg branch. Under his direction the concern has made substantial growth and is now one of the largest manufacturing enterprises on the American continent. Mr. Brittain is an important figure in business circles, not so much by virtue of the position which he occupies as by reason of the integrity, industry, executive force and ambition by which he achieved prosperity.

ANDREW E. REA, Sr.

Andrew E. Rea, Sr., is at the head of the firm of Rea & Company, wholesale dealers in grain, flour, feed and apples, and in his commercial relations is a true type of the modern progressive business man, working with steady purpose along lines of advancement to ultimate success. He has been identified with his present enterprise at No. 619 Rosser avenue, since 1885, and in the twenty-seven years of his activity has won steady and increasing prosperity. He was born in Kingston, Ontario, October 12, 1846, a son of Thomas and Margaret (Trotter) Rea, natives of Ireland. They came from County Fermanagh in 1827 and settled in Kingston, where the father followed the contracting and building business for a number of years, erecting, while in the employ of Sir Alexander McKenzie, all the towers on the Fort of Kingston. He also built a

number of churches in that city and the structures are standing today as an evidence of his artistic skill.

Andrew Rea received his education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Kingston high school at the age of eighteen. Later he entered the military academy and received a second-class certificate from that institution. For some years after he laid aside his books he followed the sea, under his uncle, Captain Andrew Rea, and then returned to Kingston, where he remained a short time. Eventually he went to the Leadville (Colo.) mining camp, where he spent seven years, meeting with considerable success. He was obliged to work very hard below and above the surface, but gradually became interested in several mines and gained a comfortable fortune in gold, silver and lead. After a short visit to his home in Kingston he again determined to journey west, but stopped on his way at Brandon in order to visit friends. He never went farther, postponing his departure from this city from time to time until he grew interested in its business advantages and established a permanent home. He became identified with the wholesale grain, flour, feed and apple business and opened his store at No. 619 Rosser avenue in 1885. Under his able management the business has expanded rapidly and his firm is now numbered among the important wholesale establishments of the city.

At Kingston, Ontario, Mr. Rea was united in marriage, June 24, 1886, to Miss Irene Orser, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Orser, of Sydenham, Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Rea has been born one son, Andrew E., Jr., who is six years of age. The family home is at No. 315 Lorne avenue.

Mr. Rea is a liberal in his political beliefs and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is the oldest Mason in western Canada, having been for thirty-six years a Master Mason. Most of his time and attention is given to the management of his business. He is a business man of that keen and able type which is representative of the best commercial principles, understanding local trade conditions and their effect upon his particular interests. His ability makes his knowledge effective and has brought him a substantial measure of success and a growing prominence in commercial circles.

BENJAMIN W. CALDWELL.

Although there has been nothing spectacular in the life of Benjamin W. Caldwell, he is none the less deserving of mention among the representative citizens of Carberry. As a member of the firm of Caldwell & Garland he is one of the proprietors of the largest department store in the city, and is winning that advancement in his business career which is only achieved through indefatigable energy and the pursuit of a well defined purpose. He is of Irish lineage but is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Huron county, on the 24th of October, 1881. His parents are William J. and Sarah Caldwell, pioneer settlers of Huron county, where the father has long been engaged in farming.

Benjamin W. Caldwell was reared at home in very much the same manner as other country lads. His education was obtained in the district schools, which he attended until he was a youth of seventeen years. At the end of that time his text-books were laid aside and for three years thereafter he assisted his father with the work of the farm. Having decided upon a commercial career, he subsequently obtained a clerkship in a general store at Hensall, where he was employed for two and a half years. In 1903, he came to Manitoba from Port Arthur, Ontario, at which point he had spent the summer, arriving here in the month of November. Soon thereafter he obtained a clerkship in a general store at Broadview, remaining there until February. In the latter month he came to Carberry and went to work for W. G. Murphy, but six months later he resigned this position to become salesman for T. K.

Brough. He retained this clerkship until the store was sold to R. J. Hopper, who conducted the business alone for a year and at the end of that time took Mr. Caldwell into partnership. It was continued under the firm name of R. J. Hopper & Company until Mr. Caldwell purchased the interest of his partner. He was the only person interested in the business from that time until August, 1911, when his father-in-law, Wright Garland, went into partnership with him. They carry a large and well assorted stock of general merchandise, which they offer at reasonable prices, and as they conduct their business in an honorable and straightforward manner, are accorded a large and constantly increasing patronage. Both members of the firm are well known in local business circles, and have established a reputation as men of integrity and reliable methods.

On the 14th of April, 1909, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Irene Garland, a daughter of Wright and Emily Garland, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. Our subject and his wife have become the parents of two daughters, Olive and Doris.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is fraternally affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He is also a Yeoman. He is a member of the Carberry Board of Trade and he gives his political support to the conservative party. Mr. Caldwell owns his residence. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the community, toward the development of which he contributes by giving his cooperation to every movement which tends to promote its moral, intellectual or material welfare.

B. D. WALLACE.

A man of varied interests, all of which have been effective forces for good in the upbuilding and development of Brandon county, is B. D. Wallace, nurseryman, agriculturist, stock-breeder and man of affairs, with offices in the Wallace block, on Eleventh street, in the city of Brandon. He is a native of Ontario and a son of one of the prominent pioneers of that province, and was born in Huron county, January 10, 1861. His parents were Thomas and Anne Elizabeth (D'Arcy) Wallace, the former one of the first farmers in Huron county. He lived for many years in Wallace township, a district named in his honor, and died in that section in 1889, having survived his wife by two years. Both are buried in the Zion cemetery in Wallace township. In their family were eight children besides the subject of this review, namely: John, who is engaged in farming in Minto township, Wellington county, Ontario; Thomas, who is operating a farm in Huron county; William, a retired merchant of Toronto; Wesley, a retired farmer residing at Sault Ste. Marie; Elizabeth, the wife of Robert Roe, a landowner of Pickford, Michigan; Margaret, the widow of James Stephenson, who was a landowner residing at Fordwich, Huron county; Christiana, the wife of Melvine Stockton, a prominent landowner of Harrison, Ontario; and Emily, who married Oakman Roe, a carriage manufacturer of Pickford, Michigan.

B. D. Wallace attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of twenty. He had, however, previous to this time aided his father in the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age and then began farming independently, becoming rapidly successful. He followed the latest and most approved methods, studying agriculture as a science and, being a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College and one of its first pupils, he applied his knowledge in practical farming. Gradually, as opportunity arose, he added to his holdings, purchasing judiciously and with an eye to future value, until today he is one of the most extensive landowners in this part of the country, owning two thousand acres in three



B. D. WALLACE

provinces. Upon his farm near Brandon he has steadily carried forward the work of improvement, making the property modern and attractive in every particular. Upon it he raises high-grade cattle and horses, and has attained more than local prominence as a raiser of registered Shorthorns. He also has a number of standard bred Clydesdale horses. Moreover, he is a fancier of standard bred trotting and pacing horses which he breeds, and for the past five years has been president of the Brandon Gentlemen's Driving Club which is one of the best conducted institutions west of the Great Lakes and has done much to foster the breeding of high-class horses.

These, however, are only some phases of Mr. Wallace's varied activities. Since 1902 he has become extensively interested in the nursery business, being the owner of the Island Park nurseries at Portage la Prairie and director of the Spring Park nurseries. His offices are in the Wallace block in Brandon, a fine row of office buildings which Mr. Wallace erected some time ago. Since coming to Manitoba he has little by little expanded his interests, investing from time to time in local enterprises which his business instinct told him to be of rising value. His business identifications are now extensive. He is a director in the Pioneer Loan Company, with offices in Brandon; a stockholder in the Occidental Fire Insurance Company of Walmanissa, and a stockholder in the Canadian Guaranty & Trust Company. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern commercial development by his membership in the Brandon Commercial Club.

At Howell, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Farrand, a daughter of Charles and Melissa Farrand, the former a pioneer grist and sawmill owner of Ontario. The parents are both deceased, the father being buried at Santa Barbara, California, and the mother in Salem cemetery, Wellington county, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace have one daughter, Elva Mildred, a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family residence is at No. 641 Victoria avenue.

Fraternally Mr. Wallace belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters, the Knights of Pythias and the United Commercial Travelers. He is independent in his political views, voting for the man whom he considers most capable without regard to party affiliations. He served as alderman for four years, during which time he did able and effective work. He also has for many years been a director of the Agriculture and Art Association. During the period of his residence in Manitoba he has without doubt been one of the greatest individual forces in the later commercial development of Brandon. Being fortunate in his ability to recognize and use opportunities, he has gradually become connected with enterprises which most importantly effect the trend of expansion and, being able and alert as a business man, his influence has been steadily constructive and progressive.

JOHN BRUCE WALKER.

The fixed and unalterable purpose pursued under all circumstances, in season and out of season, with no shadow of turning, is the best motive power a man can have. Such a purpose has permeated the life of John Bruce Walker, whose record proves that the dynamics of the human will can overcome any difficulty. Perhaps no one individual has had as great and direct influence upon the settlement and consequent development of Manitoba and western Canada and as the result of the ability which he displayed in former connections he is now occupying the important position of commissioner of emigration. He was was born in Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland, December 13, 1861, and is a son of Andrew and Jeannie Crosbie (Bruce) Walker. His education was acquired in the place of his nativity and in the celebrated Ayr Academy, where he made a brilliant record as a student and won equally great distinction in athletics.

A place on the international football team is coveted by every Scotch athlete and this honor was won in 1882 by John Bruce Walker when he helped his native land defeat the English team. His opinions came to be largely received as authority in athletic councils and for several years he was president of the Renfrewshire Football Association. His entrance into the business circles in Scotland was in connection with the Scotland railway service, nor was he unknown in journalistic circles, for he became editor of the Renfrewshire Athlete and was a contributor to the Glasgow papers, but in 1882 he heard and heeded the call of the west, arriving in Canada on the 10th of April. He established his home in the enterprising manufacturing city of Brantford and while his love for his native land was undiminished in the slightest degree he entered enthusiastically into the life of the community with which he is now connected. He continued a factor in athletic circles as a noted wheelman, for that was the period when bicycling was at its height, and he also became an active member of the executive committee of the Brantford Club when it won the championship of Canada and the Globe Shield. These, however, were but side issues to his real work, which was that of editor of the Brantford Expositor. A masterful grasp of Canadian affairs distinguished his newspaper career in this country and until 1896 he was one of the greatest forces in Ontario in bringing success to the liberal party. Lucidity, strength and fairness characterized his editorials and he was always heard with interest when he addressed audiences from the public platform. He spoke in the cities and in the rural communities and it is said that the political success of Hon. A. S. Hardy and the Hon. William Patterson is attributable in large measure to his eloquence and to his writings. He became equally distinguished as an after-dinner speaker and for several years he was president of the St. Andrews Society of his adopted city. He remained a resident of Brantford until 1903, when he entered the Dominion government service and in the interest of the west was sent to Scotland as government agent with headquarters at Glasgow. He entered upon the duties of his position with the system and purpose of a merchant or manufacturer organizing and developing a new position. He studied the question of emigration and its presentation to the public and to a large measure shaped the policy of the interior department in this connection. His plans were soon carefully formulated and put into execution. In the first place he found that the offices of the Canadian agency were situated in such an out-of-the-way corner that they were never seen by the general public and even those who desired to find them had difficulty in doing so. Mr. Walker presented the situation to Hon. Clifford Sifton, then minister of the interior, and as a result of his explanation the offices were removed to a first-floor room in a central business district where many paused to view the attractive window display of Canadian products. The result of this and his other efforts led to the business being doubled the first year. Realizing fully the value of judicious and attractive advertising, Mr. Walker also instituted a campaign of that character which should bring to the Scottish public a knowledge of Canada and its resources and particularly of the Canadian west. He wrote attractive articles for the press, presenting every phase of life in Canada, and the resources of the country. He also took advantage of the opportunity offered him at the great football matches where the attendance frequently numbered from thirty to one hundred thousand. He distributed at such gatherings attractive and illustrated handbills, on one occasion eighty thousand being given out. He also employed the cinematograph in presenting views of Canada before the music hall audiences in the larger towns and under his management an extensive series of lectures was delivered in every important center from Maidenkirk in Wigtoanshire, to John O'Groats. With stereopticon views Mr. Walker frequently lectured before audiences ranging from five hundred to five thousand. His native eloquence and wit and his convincing statements led to the concentration of attention upon Canada of thousands of Scotchmen. He was always ready with a quick and ofttimes humorous answer for every question that was put to him and showed that he

was master of repartee. He told of the possibilities for agricultural activity, of the rich resources of the mines and yet he never painted a picture of Canada with heightened colors. He realized that the accurate presentation of his subject was sufficient praise for the Dominion. To reach the outlying districts he equipped a motor exhibition wagon, made attractive by its rich display of grains, grasses and fruit. A Canadian lecturer accompanied the wagon and in the market places of otherwise almost inaccessible parts of the country, remote from railway stations, it took up its stand and by speech and exhibits the glad tidings of the fertile plains of the west, of the orchards of the Niagara peninsula and British Columbia were brought to the doors of the cotters in their highland fastnesses. Another phase of his work which showed his resourcefulness was the care which he displayed in seeing that steamship agents did not lure people to the Dominion with false promises. On one occasion, in order to detect a man whom he suspected, he played the part of a detective and the following account of the episode has been written: "He cultivated a stubby beard, smudged his face with soot, clad himself in coarse blue jeans and stuck in his mouth a short, well seasoned clay pipe. Thus disguised he called at the booking agents, seeking a job in Canada as an engineer. The agent was convinced that this middle-aged Scotchman with the rich lowland accent was an easy mark and so proceeded to collect his ten shillings (two dollars and fifty cents) at once. He then engaged him for a position as engineer in a factory at London, Ontario, 'a half hour's walk from Montreal.' On the following day information was laid against the agent for fraud. He was fined fifty pounds (two hundred and fifty dollars) and had his license cancelled. Mr. Walker saw to it that the affair was given wide publicity and this prompt and wise action to a considerable extent stopped the fraudulent practices of booking agents." Mr. Walker sought, too, to better the conditions of the ships carrying Scotch emigrants and so indefatigable did he labor in this connection that as a result the emigrants are now carried on fine steamers, equal in every respect to the mail steamers. The value of his services as Canadian representative in Scotland can be estimated in part by the fact that while he was in Glasgow from 1903 until 1906 the number of Scotch emigrants per annum increased from two thousand to thirty thousand.

Mr. Walker went from Glasgow to London at the appointment of Hon. Frank Oliver, then minister of the interior, who when a vacancy occurred in the position of chief of the entire European emigration staff of the Dominion government called Mr. Walker to that office. In the metropolis he set to work to carry out his instructions by reorganizing the entire propaganda. With the exception of the Glasgow and London offices he found all of the Canadian government offices unfavorably located just as he had in the former city, and again it was his task to place these in such a position that they would be seen by the general public and changes were made in Exeter, Devon, Birmingham, York, Aberdeen and Dublin. Attractive window displays again won public attention and two motor exhibition wagons similar to the one used in Scotland were obtained, while lecturers in each gave interesting information of the country represented. All of the rural parts of England and Scotland and to some extent of Ireland were visited and the subject of farming conditions in the Dominion was presented to the people. Mr. Walker proved himself equal to an emergency. When he found that weak-hearted and easily discouraged men were returning from Canada, giving unfair accounts of the country, he not only answered the lies which were appearing in the public press but also devised the plan of writing to the editor of the papers in which such lies appeared and offering him, on behalf of the minister of the interior, a free trip to the Dominion with only one condition attached, that the writer, after seeing the country, should tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth. As a result of such an offer there appeared in the newspapers of Great Britain column after column lauding the country which the editors had visited. That he had studied the question from every possible standpoint was further indicated

by the fact that he discouraged the emigration of men and women from the factory centers and those who were paupers in their own country, knowing that the former had no love of nature and outdoor life, while the latter would probably remain poor in new surroundings as they had amid the old. It was his report upon this question that largely shaped the present Dominion policy of emigration. His work brought him into contact with such men as Charles M. Hayes, Donald D. Mann and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, with whom he discussed the emigration question, and he also had the unqualified confidence of Lord Strathcona, the great empire builder.

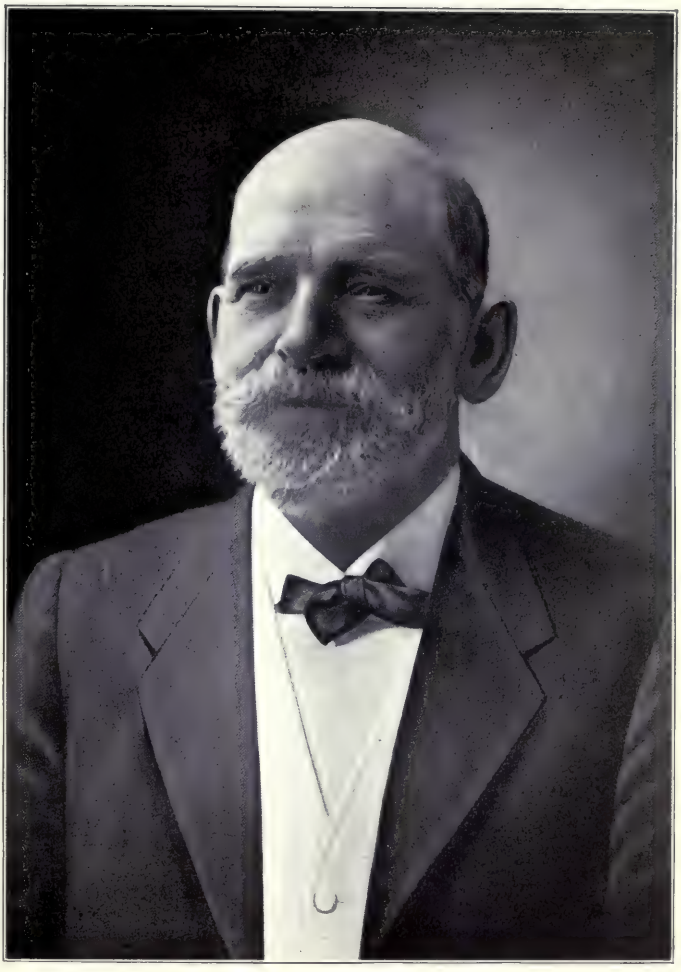
The result of Mr. Walker's efforts in London and his comprehensive knowledge of every phase of the emigration question led the government, early in 1908, to recall him to Winnipeg to take the position of commissioner of emigration as the successor of J. Obed Smith. When he came to this city he concentrated the energy and insight which he had displayed in London upon the solution of the questions relating to the distribution of the emigrants among the Canadian people and already his labors have become a force in nation building in the west. A contemporary biographer has written of him: "He is genial, kindly, enthusiastic. He knows the value of the newspaper and among the journalists has a host of friends. Irrespective of party he supplies them with the latest immigration notes and the reporters leave his office with a feeling that they have in him a genuine friend. Distinguished students of Canadian affairs and writers from foreign countries invariably visit him, when they learn more about the Dominion in one hour than they would in weeks of observation and interviews with the ordinary citizen. Unfortunate immigrants have always a kindly word and helping hand from him, which also proves that Bruce Walker is in every way a man, a big man, a force for righteousness and patriotism."

Mr. Walker was married to Miss Mary Alice Will, of Brant county, Ontario, and they have one daughter. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and his social connections are represented somewhat by his membership in the Manitoba Club and the Greenock Burns Club, of which he is a leading representative. He is widely recognized as a fine platform speaker and is often called upon on social occasions, where his eloquence and his wit always hold the attention of his audience. The extent and influence of his work cannot be overestimated and his career has been an honor to the country which has honored him.

WILLIAM WELLBAND.

The history of William Wellband is one which in many respects is worthy of emulation. Unfaltering courage and determination have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles which would have utterly discouraged many a man of less resolute spirit, but more than that he has throughout his business career displayed a high sense of honor and business integrity that has gained for him the admiration of all. He was born in Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, July 12, 1846, and his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, but experience and observation have practically annihilated this lack in early years. His father, Thomas Wellband, was an expert shoemaker who was considered the finest artisan in his line in London. It was under his direction that William Wellband learned the trade which he subsequently followed for many years in Winnipeg. Thomas Wellband was united in marriage to Catherine Rush and they became the parents of seven children of whom five are living: Helen; Sarah; Charles, who makes his home in Winnipeg; William; and Harry.

William Wellband came to Manitoba as a volunteer from Peterboro, Ontario, in 1871, with the Ninetieth Expedition Regiment under Captain Scott. The command proceeded by boat to Thunder Bay and while there the men lost



WILLIAM WELLBAND

their cook. Mr. Wellband volunteered to cook several oxen to be used on the march on which they were to start the succeeding day, although he had never done any cooking before. The regiment resumed its march, proceeding to Manilla, a distance of sixteen miles, and the following day marched twenty-two miles through rain and snow, camping at Shebandewan. There Mr. Wellband was again called upon to cook more bullocks. He did not regard it as his duty to prepare food for the expedition all the time but finally consented and the meat was cooked and packed in sacks for use on the march. Their next landing place was Starvation Island, where Mr. Wellband was ordered to remain with supplies, staying at that point for about two weeks. He afterward went by sleigh to Birch river and thence to Winnipeg, arriving here in the latter part of December, thoroughly worn out and hungry after a most difficult and arduous journey. He has always said that he enjoyed his first meal in this city more than any he had ever had. That night he went out to the fort to sleep. The officers called him in the next morning and told him that they wished to show their appreciation for the valuable service which he had rendered the troops on the trip. He replied that the thing he wished for most was a furlough so that he could go to work in Winnipeg at his trade of shoemaking, as there was no shoe shop in that city. He was therefore granted a two months' furlough and he entered the employ of Thomas Hughes but incidentally did some work in making boots for the captain and others of the regiment who were so well pleased with the result that they induced Mr. Wellband to open a shop at the barracks, providing him a room for that purpose. He spent some time there, after which he purchased a lot on Main street from Mr. Champion for five hundred dollars, built thereon a store, which he occupied, and worked at his trade. In those early days he continued to work in his uniform—the soldier's helmet, the old red tunic and the dark pants with the strip down the legs. He did not care to purchase other clothing, having plenty of clothes and goods on the way which in due time arrived.

Mr. Wellband prospered in his new undertaking and as his financial resources increased he bought city real estate and land but during the boom here in 1882 he lost everything, turning over to his creditors all that remained to him of his property. Even then there remained an indebtedness which the most strenuous labor and utmost economy enabled him to pay off in ten years. It never occurred to him to do other than this for his honesty made it imperative that he discharge the financial obligations resting upon him. He expresses his gratitude, however, to Sheriff Inkster who only presented one account at a time for payment, and this gave him a chance to meet all of his indebtedness in due course. At length he was once more financially free and with a name untarnished. He finally managed to save five hundred dollars, notwithstanding the fact that he was the victim of a fire in which he again lost everything. The five hundred dollars which he at length accumulated was invested in a piece of property on Main street, for he realized that if he was to continue in business he must have a good location and he still owns this property and has refused sixty thousand dollars for it. He finally managed to meet all of the payments upon his lot and in the course of the years developed an extensive business, continuing for a long period in the conduct of the largest and best shoe house not only in Winnipeg but in the province. Many men of less resolute spirit would have given up in despair years before. With unfaltering perseverance and strong purpose, however, he continued in the face of difficulties and obstacles and found the result of his labor and his honesty in the conduct of the most extensive shoe trade in the city. He remained a factor in commercial circles here until 1900, when he sold out to his nephew, C. W. Wellband, and retired. In the meantime he had laid the foundation for a still increasing fortune in his judicious investments in property in Norwood and others of the best residential sections of the city. He now gives his attention to looking after his property and his garden, where he finds enjoyment in the care of choice vegetables and experimentation with fruit trees.

Mr. Wellband is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has long been actively interested in the growth, progress and development of the city and his influence is always on the side of improvement. There are few men who have more justly won or deserve a higher reputation for business integrity and honor. He is the only survivor of the four men whose contributions made possible the building of the first Congregational church edifice in Winnipeg, and although he is not a member of the church, he is an attendant and has been a contributor for years. His path has never been strewn with other men's fortunes and though he has encountered difficulties and obstacles he has always followed constructive measures, his course commending him to the confidence, high regard and admiration of all who know him.

FREDERICK JOSEPH GUSTIN McARTHUR.

Frederick Joseph Gustin McArthur is a barrister and attorney at law in Winnipeg with a large clientage and in his chosen profession has met with steady advancement, which results only from merit in handling important litigated interests. He is a young man with the opportunity before him to attain still greater success and his friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress in the field of his chosen profession. He was born in Lobo, Middlesex county, Ontario, March 25, 1874, and is a son of Archibald A. and Sarah Ann (Gustin) McArthur. The father was prominent in business and political circles of Winnipeg since 1882, in which year he established himself in the mercantile business in the city. From 1905 to 1907 he served on the board of aldermen and was controller from 1908 to 1912, inclusive. He was one of the best known men in the public life of the city and had various important business and political relations. A more extended mention of Archibald A. McArthur is found elsewhere in this work.

Frederick McArthur was only eight years of age when he came with his parents to Winnipeg. His education was therefore begun in the public schools of the city and this was supplemented by a course in Manitoba University, from which institution he received the degree of B. A. in 1896 and that of LL. B. in 1902. During his student days he was actively interested in outdoor sports and was one of the best known athletes in the university. In 1893 and 1894 he held the intercollegiate athletic championship and from 1893 to 1897 was one of the best known amateur sprinters in western Canada. He held many track records and was also closely associated with football and hockey interests. Mr. McArthur began the practice of his profession in Carman on January 1, 1900, and he remained in that city until 1905 and then came to Winnipeg. In seven years he has secured a good clientage connecting him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of the province. He has gradually become connected also with public life and is one of the most potent individual forces in the affairs of the liberal party in Winnipeg. His political career began in 1903, when he was made president of the Dufferin Liberal Association and in the following year he was elected alderman of Carman and served with ability and distinction. He carried his interest in the affairs of the liberal party forward when he came to Winnipeg and in 1908 was erected president of the West Winnipeg Liberal Association. He did such able and practical work in this capacity that in 1911 he was elected to a similar position in the Winnipeg Liberal Association.

In Winnipeg, on March 29, 1910, Mr. McArthur married Miss Minerva Forrest Clarke, a daughter of John Clarke, of Parry Sound, Ontario, and both have become well known in social circles of the city. They belong to the Baptist church.

Mr. McArthur is very prominent in fraternal circles and is especially active in the affairs of the Knights of Pythias, in which organization he has held both subordinate and superior offices, being major of the Uniform Rank, past chancellor, past grand keeper of the records and seals, past grand prelate, and past grand chancellor, of Manitoba and supreme representative. He also holds membership in the Sons of Scotland, the Ancient Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees and in the Modern Woodmen of America. In the first three distinctive honors have been conferred upon him for he has held some of the highest offices in the organizations. He also belongs to the Masonic lodge. He is recognized as a strong and able lawyer with a thorough understanding of legal principles, while his application of the points of law is always correct and logical. There is no reason to believe that his future progress will be slower than his past advancement and he is, therefore, on the road to prominence and success.

GEORGE H. STREVEL.

Success which is the outcome of earnest, persistent effort intelligently directed has come to George H. Strevel, who, at the age of seventy-seven years, is now living retired after a long period of close and prominent connection with railroad construction. His business operations covered a broad field and brought him a measure of prosperity that enables him to enjoy the rest which is now his. He was born in Northumberland county, Ontario, March 28, 1836. The birthplace of his father, John Milton Strevel, was on the Hudson river in New York, at a place about thirty miles above New York city. Dutchess county, New York, was the home of the family for several generations, which comes from old Knickerbocker stock. On the maternal side George H. Strevel is of Scotch descent, his mother being in her maidenhood Elizabeth Stewart and a native of the same district in which her husband was born. In early life they came to Canada and Milton Strevel, by which name he was usually known, followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in business as a lumber merchant, making large rafts of square timbers and sending them down the rivers to Quebec. He was killed, however, when in the prime of life. In the family were seven children of whom three are yet living: George H., and two sisters, one of whom resides at Brighton and the other at Detroit, Michigan.

In his youthful days George H. Strevel became familiar with the usual experiences of farm life, remaining upon the old homestead until twenty-five years of age. He then crossed the border into the United States and engaged in railroad construction work, assisting in the building of the Council Bluffs & St. Joseph, the Missouri Pacific and the Northern Pacific Railroads. With considerable practical experience in that direction he returned to Winnipeg in 1873 and was made walking boss in connection with the construction work on the Pembina branch of the Canadian Northern Railroad. A year was thus passed, after which he began contracting on his own account in railroad building and aided in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad from Louise Bridge to the mountains. Soon after many other important contracts were awarded him until he was associated with nearly all railroad building in this section up to the time of his retirement about six years ago. The extent of his operations is indicated in a measure by the fact that at one time he utilized one hundred and twenty-five teams and his railroad camps were known throughout the Dominion as the best in Canada. He supplied his workmen with those things which are necessary to comfortable living and instead of employing the usual method of placing men in bunks he had beds for them and other camp equipment and furnishings that would promote their comfort and welfare. The most sanitary conditions were maintained throughout the camps and the dining-room supplied substantial meals attractively prepared. During the winter

months while he was engaged in the contracting business he would move his camp to the bush and get out railroad ties for the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the Grand Trunk. At length he disposed of his outfit to the Canadian White people of Montreal and retired from railroad construction. He had previously purchased the block of ground between Portage and Graham avenues and Donald and Hargrave, expending forty thousand dollars on the building of a terrace, thirty-five thousand dollars in the erection of his residence and ten thousand dollars in the building of another brick house. For twenty-five years he occupied his home there, after which he sold out to Mr. Eaton, the site being desired for the erection of the extensive Eaton dry-goods store.

In 1864 Mr. Strevel was married in Peterboro, Ontario, to Miss Maggie Benson, and they had five children: Lizzie, the wife of Joseph Maw; Eva, who married F. A. Connor, of Portage la Prairie, by whom she had a daughter, Margaret Strevel; Cora, the widow of John Harmer, of Winnipeg, who was formerly married to William A. Crisp and had a son, William A.; Maggie, who is Mrs. S. C. Dunn and has one son, Charles Dawson; and George H., who is living in San Antonio, Texas, and has one daughter, Doris. The wife and mother passed away February 26, 1912, to the deep regret of many friends who entertained for her warm regard. Mr. Strevel has always been active in affairs relating to the progress and improvement of the city, is public-spirited, liberal and charitable. He holds membership in the Methodist church and has found in its teachings the stimulus for his many acts of benevolence and humanitarianism. In all of his business career he recognized fully his obligations to his fellowmen, looking carefully after the interests of those who served him and never taking advantage of the necessities of another in a trade transaction. Thus he gained the good name which he now enjoys and made a record which may well be emulated by those who are engaged in a similar line of business.

ALBERT H. OAKES.

Albert H. Oakes, one of the representative real-estate men of Winnipeg and managing director of the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., has recognized and improved the opportunities for judicious investment in and sale of real estate in this city. The firm confines its attention exclusively to city and suburban property and has an excellent clientele so that the volume of business transacted annually is very large. Mr. Oakes has been associated with the business interests of Manitoba since 1903. He was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, November 6, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Sarah (Flannigan) Oakes, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Toronto. The father is still living and resides at Hawarden, Iowa, to which place the family removed in 1879. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Sioux county, Iowa, and afterward attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, for a year. He then took up the profession of teaching at Bathgate, North Dakota, where he was principal for three years, and during the succeeding two years he was principal at St. Thomas, North Dakota. In 1898 he turned his attention to the insurance business as representative of the New York Life Insurance Company in St. Thomas and, two years afterward, opened a real-estate and loan business, handling property at that point until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg. The Oakes Land Company, predecessor of the concern with which Mr. Gray is now connected, was organized in North Dakota, in 1900, and Albert H. Oakes came to Winnipeg to establish the headquarters of the company here. During the intervening period covering a decade he has confined his attention to city and suburban property, in which connection he has done much to improve certain districts in the city, including many important real-estate



ALBERT H. OAKES

transfers. On January 1, 1913, the Oakes Land Company was succeeded by the Oakes-Gray Realty, Ltd., with a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Oakes becoming managing director of this enterprise. He is also managing director of the United Investors, Ltd., of which Mayor Waugh is president, and of the Cooperative Investments, Ltd., of which W. P. Dutton is president. He is likewise the managing director of The Suburban Estates, of which Dr. Manchester is the president, and is a director of the Brokers Investors, Ltd. His position and prominence in real-estate circles are indicated by the fact that he was honored with election to the presidency of the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange in 1912 and has been a member of its executive board for the past six years.

In 1899 Mr. Oakes was married in St. Thomas, North Dakota, to Miss Elsbeth Emerson, a native of Lindsay, Ontario, and they have two children, Harry Emerson and Margaret Helen. The parents are members of the Central Congregational church and their influence is with all those factors which feature in the moral progress of the community. Mr. Oakes is a liberal in politics but not an active worker in party ranks. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Carleton and Canadian Clubs. Through the period of his residence in Winnipeg he has become recognized as a leading and progressive business man, possessing the true American spirit of enterprise and advancement, and his labors have been of a character that have contributed to public prosperity as well as his individual success.

THOMAS STUART ACHESON.

Long experience in every department of railroading, deep, earnest and intelligent study of the conditions and needs of farmers throughout Manitoba and of the causes which underlie development, combined with a broad business ability well trained and controlled, have made Thomas Stuart Acheson conspicuously successful as the general grain agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway. He was born at Durham, Grey county, Ontario, May 17, 1876, the eldest son of Rev. Samuel and Margaret MacIntosh (Starratt) Acheson, the former a graduate of Knox College and well known in the Presbyterian ministry. Mr. Acheson is a descendant of a long line of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestors, his family having been founded in Canada by his grandfather, Thomas Acheson, who came to this country from Mullabrack, Gilford, County Down, Ireland. The latter left Ontario, his original place of settlement, and came to Winnipeg in 1869 with three of his five sons, the father of our subject remaining in Ontario. The other members of this family are: Rev. Stuart, who lives at Broadview, Saskatchewan; John, who for many years taught school in Winnipeg, where he was numbered among the pioneers in this line of work; James, formerly with the Hudson's Bay Company; and Rev. T. D., who was graduated from Manitoba College and is now vice president of Whitworth College, Tacoma. Thomas Acheson, the grandfather of the subject, and three of his sons served with ability and distinction through both Northwestern rebellions, in 1871 and 1885.

Thomas S. Acheson, of this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Kippen, Ontario, and in the Collegiate Institute at Clinton. In 1892, when he was sixteen years of age, he began learning telegraphy and three years later came to Winnipeg, where for a few months he was employed as operator in the editorial rooms of the Nor'west newspaper. In the fall of 1895 he became connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway as telegraph operator, stationed at Marquette, Manitoba, and was advanced from this position to that of operator at Carberry, where he remained for two years, after which he held the position of relief station agent in various places until

1900. At that time he was transferred to Winkler and there remained for four years as station agent. In 1904 he was appointed traveling grain agent for the Canadian Pacific and did such able work in this capacity that in 1905 he was made supervisor of agencies for the western lines. The following year found him acting as traveling freight agent, and in 1909 he was made general grain agent for the western lines of the railway. This position is a very responsible one, for it brings Mr. Acheson into contact with farmers all along the Canadian Pacific lines and necessitates great tact and courtesy as well as business ability in order to maintain close and harmonious relations between the farmers and the railway. Mr. Acheson has full charge of all the grain traffic from Fort William to the Pacific coast and jurisdiction over all agricultural matters. In 1911 and again in 1912, when the Canadian Pacific and the Manitoba Agricultural College sent out their demonstration train, he accompanied it as lecturer. Thus it may be seen that the work which Mr. Acheson is doing is important and influential. He finds in his office a field of labor well suited to his capabilities—a position which calls for the control and management of large affairs, for quick recognition of passing opportunities and that business instinct which commands success.

In 1901 Mr. Acheson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Croll, a daughter of Rev. R. M. Croll, of Nesbitt, Manitoba, and they have two children, Samuel Croll and Kathleen Margaret. Mr. Acheson is a life member of the Dry Farming Congress and fraternally belongs to Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. No man in the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway is held in higher esteem by his fellow officials and associates, all of whom respect him as an able, reliable and progressive officer and a worthy representative of the best type of the modern business man.

JOHNSON DOUGLASS.

A history of Winnipeg's commercial development must needs contain mention of Johnson Douglass because of the important part which he has taken in the development of the wholesale stationery, printing and book-binding industry of this city. Since 1910 he has lived retired, enjoying a rest which is well earned and richly deserved. However, he still has a voice in the management of different companies in which he is financially interested and it is probable that he will never retire entirely from business connections as indolence and idleness are qualities utterly foreign to his nature. What he attempts he accomplishes, and obstacles and difficulties have seemed to serve but as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. He was born in Port Hope, Ontario, on March 3, 1863, and as the name indicates comes of Scotch ancestry. His father, William Douglass, was born in Scotland but in early life arrived in Canada, settling in Port Hope, Ontario. He was afterward engaged in the milling business at Port Hope until he met death by drowning in 1903, when sixty-seven years of age. In early manhood he had married in Ontario Miss Susan Johnson, a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and they became the parents of four children, of whom Johnson Douglass is the eldest.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Johnson Douglass attended the public schools of Port Hope and made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in a grocery, crockery, glassware and provision store, in which he was employed for three years. He then followed the star of empire westward, arriving in Winnipeg on March 15, 1882, when a young man of nineteen years. It was his expectation to take up land in this province but changing his plans he became timekeeper for the bridge builders in the construction of the bridge across the river from Grand Valley to Brandon. The winter months were thus passed, bringing him to the period when he had promised to join the civil engineering party in the construction for the Cana-

dian Pacific Railroad sixteen miles west of Medicine Hat. In the spring of 1883, therefore, he went with other employes of the road, traveling by cart and on horseback, to take up their work on the construction of the transcontinental line. He was employed as rodman with that party and when the work was completed was engaged in giving levels. On the 15th of November, 1883, the railroad party went to a point fifteen miles west of Calgary and later to the foot of the mountains at Hillsdale and Mount Stephen. When his work in those districts was completed Mr. Douglass returned to Winnipeg and has since been a factor in the business circles of this city. He first engaged as clerk for Wilson Brothers and his capability and trustworthiness was indicated by the fact that he was promoted to the position of manager of that house. Upon the consolidation of the firms of O'Laughlin Brothers & Company and Parsons, Bell & Company, wholesale stationers, he became foreman for them and later was chosen as secretary of the business conducted under the name of the Consolidated Stationery Company. Mr. Douglass purchased the interest of Mr. Parsons in this enterprise, with which he was thereafter connected for five years, on the expiration of which period he and W. E. Hazley, the treasurer of the company, retired from the firm. Mr. Douglass bought out the printing department of the firm and added a complete ruling and bookbinding department, conducting the business in all of its branches under the name of the Douglass Printing & Bookbinding Company with a plant at 121 Princess street. As opportunity offered he enlarged the scope of his activities and after two years bought out the McIntyre Brothers, admitting J. F. McIntyre to a partnership in the business under the style of the Douglass-McIntyre Printing & Binding Company. A thorough understanding of every phase of the printing and bookbinding business, capable direction of the financial interests and ability in winning and retraining trade were features in the success which attended Mr. Douglass up to the time of his retirement in 1910, when he sold the business to E. N. Riley, who still continues it under the name of the Douglass Printing & Bookbinding Company. Mr. Douglass had previously become a director of the Sovereign Life Insurance Company and in 1912 was elected its treasurer. He has long been recognized as a man of notably sound judgment in business affairs, seeming to recognize the possibilities and opportunities of every business situation and to foresee with remarkable sagacity the outcome of the plans formulated. He is likewise a director of the Equitable Life Trust Company and is a stockholder in other financial and commercial enterprises. He has furthermore made extensive and judicious investment in city property and now has valuable holdings.

But while business interests have largely claimed the attention of Mr. Douglass he has ever found opportunity for cooperation in matters relating to the public welfare and no citizen in private life has been more active in support of the best interests of Winnipeg. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and in 1910 he was elected by acclamation to the school board and reelected by acclamation in 1912. He has recently been chosen to officiate as master of ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone of Principal Sparling school—an honor accorded him in recognition of his stanch support of the educational interests of the city. He has also served on several committees of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows that have had charge of the investing of their funds. He is prominent in that organization and was elected a representative to the sovereign grand lodge at Milwaukee in 1893 and in Chattanooga in 1894, since which time he has been a member of different committees of the grand lodge. He has also attained a high rank as a Scottish Rite Mason and is a trustee of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In Winnipeg on March 22, 1894, Mr. Douglass was married to Miss Jessie Marshall, who was born in Toronto and is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilson) Marshall. Mr. and Mrs. Douglass have four children: J. G. Mar-

shall, attending Kelvin School; William J., a student at the Alexander school; Jean Elizabeth acquiring her education in St. Mary's Academy; and Constance Ethel attending the Normal School. The family attend Knox Presbyterian church in which Mrs. Douglass holds membership and in the work of which she is deeply and helpfully interested. He stands as a high type of the Canadian citizen who recognizes the fact that he has a chance to become a factor in the upbuilding of a great western empire. He is never neglectful of any duty of citizenship but, on the contrary, gives active and helpful support to every progressive public measure, while in business circles he has gained an unassailable reputation, enjoying the unqualified confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries.

GEORGE JOHN LOVELL.

The field of business opportunities is limitless and yet its rewards are not to be had for the asking. The qualities of industry, intelligently directed, of indefatigable energy and of unfaltering perseverance are indispensable elements toward the attainment of success. With the recognition of this fact George John Lovell has made continuous progress along lines that have contributed to the material progress and prosperity of the province as well as to the advancement of individual interests. His investments are many and of a varied character and so sound is his judgment and so keen is his discernment that his cooperation is counted a valuable asset in the conduct of any business concern. A native of Toronto, Ontario, he was born December 1, 1861, his parents being George and Eliza (Berry) Lovell, both of whom were natives of Bandon, Ireland. They came to Canada in 1856 and were among the early residents of Toronto, but both are now deceased.

In the public schools of that city George J. Lovell began his education and was afterward a student in the commercial college there. He started in the business world as an employe of a publishing and stationery house, acquainting himself with all branches of the trade and eventually engaging in business on his own account in the same line. For a long period he was thus connected with commercial interests in Toronto but ultimately, because of impared health, he retired and visited various parts of the country during the following ten years, spending periods at different health resorts. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and entered into business relations with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada. He afterward organized a company to erect the Liberal building on Notre Dame avenue and was at that time Liberal organizer for a short while. He still continued active in the field of insurance as manager for the National Life Insurance Company of Toronto and next organized the Annuity Company of Canada, formed to carry old age pension plans for firms employing large forces. This was adopted by two provincial governments for miners and schoolteachers, by the Halifax Street Railway Company and a number of other large corporations. The present Dominion government plan was then passed, rendering competition impossible and making it advisable to close out the affairs of the company. As a promoter Mr. Lovell is widely known. He sees the possibilities of situations, looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and through his efforts as an organizer has contributed in large measure to the industrial and commercial development of the province. He has been the promoter of a number of industrial corporations and of several large land companies operating in Manitoba, British Columbia and Nicaragua. Since 1907 he has been actively engaged in the financial brokerage business and is an executive officer of a number of business concerns, all of which profit by his sound judgment, his keen discrimination and his indefatigable energy. He is the vice president of the Northwestern Battery Company; president of the Odorkill Manufacturing Company; president of the Safety Fire Lighter



GEORGE J. LOVELL

Company; secretary-treasurer of the Hardware Specialties, Limited; secretary-treasurer of the International Sanitary Company, Limited; treasurer of the Grain Elevator Specialties, Limited; sales manager of the British Columbia Colonization Company; and managing director of the Manitoba Beach Company, Limited.

In 1889, in Toronto, Mr. Lovell was married to Miss Mary Bathel Adams, a daughter of John and Sarah (Walker) Adams, who were pioneers of Oxford county, Ontario, to which district they removed from Troy, New York. It was Mr. Adams who introduced the factory system of cheese making, which industry has since made Ontario famous. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Lovell was a teacher in the public schools of Toronto and she is also much interested in music. The three children of the family are Marie Louise, William Edward and Mildred Agnes, all at home.

In politics Mr. Lovell is a liberal and for a time was organizer for the party, while otherwise he has taken an active and helpful part in promoting its interests. He has served as vice president of the Young Liberal Club and has held other offices in connection with party management. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge of Masons and is a past grand of Queen City of Ontario Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Toronto. His religious belief is indicated in his membership in the Holy Trinity Episcopal church and something of the nature of his interests in a social and recreative way is indicated in the fact that he belongs to the Carleton and Clef Clubs and spends some of his leisure time in sailing and riding. Tireless energy, keen perception, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time—these are among his salient characteristics and have gained him a place as one of the foremost citizens of Manitoba.

S. CARSON LEE, B. A.

S. Carson Lee, who for three years has been principal of the Portage la Prairie high school, is a man whose force of character and natural ability have carried him into important relations with educational interests of this part of Manitoba. He was born in Simcoe county, Ontario, January 31, 1872, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Reaney) Lee, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Ontario. The father came to Canada with an uncle when he was only four years of age and located in Ontario, where he has spent his life since that time. For many years he was prominent and well known in agricultural circles and was a progressive and able farmer until his retirement a short time ago. He has been active in local educational and political affairs and is well known in the section in which he has resided since his youth.

S. Carson Lee was the sixth in a family of ten children. He received his elementary education in the district schools. After completing the usual course he entered the high school in Orangeville and after his graduation taught in the public schools for some time. Realizing, however, the advantage of a broad and liberal education, he entered Trinity University and was graduated from that institution in 1894, standing at the head of his class in the honor science department, and received a gold medal in recognition of his unusual attainments. He made his knowledge practical and effective for his chosen occupation by attending the School of Pedagogy at Toronto, thus learning the best and most efficient educational methods. After he completed this course he taught for four years in the high school at Orangeville and then came west, settling in Portage la Prairie in 1903. Here he accepted a position as assistant in the high school, which he filled for six years, after which he was made principal, holding that position at the present time. He is an able educator who has been a constant student of the best methods of instruction

and his zeal and interest in the work have largely inspired his associates and pupils. Progress has been his watchword from the beginning and his labors have been attended by a measure of success which makes him one of the prominent representatives of the public-school system of Manitoba.

In July, 1911, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Alice McLean, of Portage la Prairie, a daughter of W. F. McLean, who was one of the early settlers in this city but who is residing in Vancouver. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are well known in social circles of the city.

Mr. Lee is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the council of Manitoba University, and is on the executive board of the Manitoba Educational Association. For over fifteen years he has been teaching in the schools of Ontario and Manitoba and in his professional career has gradually worked his way upward until he today occupies a position of distinction as one of the prominent educators of the country. A man of cultured attainments, he possesses the rare faculty of imparting his refinement and knowledge to his pupils and the next generation will attest to the value and usefulness of his life.

DONALD R. DINGWALL.

Commercial circles find a worthy representative in Donald R. Dingwall. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising the right thing at the right time, joined to everyday common sense and guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. From a comparatively humble beginning he has steadily worked his way upward until his prominence in connection with the jewelry trade has made him known throughout Winnipeg and other sections of the province. Arriving here in May, 1882, he has for more than three decades remained in Winnipeg, displaying ever the sterling characteristics of the Scotch people, for he is a native of the land of hills and heather and comes from a sturdy Scotch ancestry. His birth occurred in Caithness-shire, Scotland, in 1851, his parents being James and Jean (Ross) Dingwall, both now deceased. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he pursued his education in the public schools there and soon after he put aside his text-books he crossed the Atlantic to the new world. He first located at Glengarry, but after a short time removed to Montreal, where he was employed in a jewelry store. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account he carefully saved his earnings and in Port Hope opened a store which he conducted for five years. In 1881 he came to Winnipeg, making the trip for the purpose of exploring the locality. Thoroughly impressed with the city, its advantages and its opportunities, he returned to Port Hope, severing his business connections there, and in the following year again came to Winnipeg. For two years he conducted a jobbing business in the jewelry line, at the end of which time he opened a retail house in the northern part of the city near Alexander and Main streets. His business has since enjoyed constant growth until today it is one of the largest of this kind in the Dominion. More commodious quarters were acquired in the new McIntyre block on Main street on its completion. There the business was conducted until 1910 when further removal was made to a new building at the corner of Main and Portage avenue, where he is now located. The old store on North Main street, however, has always been maintained. In 1911 he erected a fine six-story building on Albert street, a part of which is occupied by his extensive factory, devoted to the manufacture of all kinds of jewelry. He makes a specialty of high-grade gold and platinum work and diamond setting, and in the two stores and the factory he employs a corps of one hundred and twenty men. Each year he visits Europe to keep in touch with the latest inventions in the jewelry trade and his impor-

tations are most attractive. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Winnipeg than Mr. Dingwall. He has been an important factor in business circles and his prosperity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy, and industry that never flags.

In 1877 occurred the marriage of Mr. Dingwall and Miss Margaret Fraser, of Montreal. Four children have been born to this union: Frederick, Waverly, Ada and Ethel. The elder son married Miss Lyons and the younger son wedded Miss Dollie Bunnell. Both are now associated with their father in business. Ada is the wife of C. J. Campbell and Ethel married Dr. D. A. McDonald, of Winnipeg. About 1885, Mrs. Dingwall died in California, where the family had resided more than a year, owing to her ill health. In 1893, in Scotland, Mr. Dingwall wedded Miss Anne Ross, a native of that country, and they have one child, Jean. Mr. Dingwall holds membership in the Masonic fraternity in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and in the Presbyterian church—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the principles which govern his conduct. His political support is given to the liberal party and he is a prominent member of the Manitoba and Carleton Clubs, being one of those who obtained the charter for the latter. He and his family reside in a charming home on Roslyn road. Mr. Dingwall is broad-minded in business and progressive in his citizenship, and of scrupulous integrity. While inflexible in his adherence to a course which he believes to be right, he possesses a kindly, genial spirit and his friendship is valued by all who know him.

ROBERT PURDON.

Robert Purdon, who during the greater part of his residence in Brandon has been engaged in the coal, wood, flour and feed business but who is now living retired, was born in Lanark county, Ontario, June 17, 1851, and is a son of James and Barbara Purdon. The family was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, Robert Purdon, who came to Ontario in 1821 and there followed farming until his death. He served for twenty-one years in the British army. James Purdon, his son, was a native of that section and resided in Lanark county until his death. He gave his allegiance to the liberal party. His death occurred in 1885 and his wife passed away in 1878. Both are buried in Cromarty, in the county of Perth, Ontario. On the maternal side Mr. Purdon is a descendant of the famous Livingston family who were pioneers in Canada, his grandfather being the first cousin to David Livingston.

Robert Purdon was educated in the public schools of Lanark county but laid aside his books at the age of seventeen. Even while pursuing his studies he assisted his father in the work of the farm and after completing his education remained upon the homestead until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time he established himself in the carpentering business and followed it until 1886, when he made his first trip to Manitoba. Returning, he again worked at carpentering but interrupted his labors in 1889 by a second journey to this province. This time he remained for one summer before returning to Ontario, and coming back in the following year, definitely located here, establishing himself in the coal, wood, flour and feed business in Brandon, in which he was successful and prosperous until 1909, when he retired from active life. He is living at No. 335 Fourth street and is giving special attention to the management of his considerable real-estate interests in Brandon. He has improved all of his property by building houses and is responsible for the erection of many of the finest homes in Brandon.

Mr. Purdon was married in Cromarty, Perth county, Ontario, March 15, 1880, to Miss Isabelle Gillespie, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gillespie, the for-

mer a prominent farmer in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Purdon have six children: Barbara, a graduate of Manitoba University; James W., who is engaged in the real-estate and automobile business in Detroit, Michigan; Lisle, who is studying dentistry; Agnes, a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute; Jessie, who is a student at the Brandon Collegiate Institute and also attends Brandon College; and Marjorie, a student in the Brandon Collegiate Institute.

Mr. Purdon gives his allegiance to the liberal party, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. His career, measured by its usefulness, has been greatly successful. He built up within the city of Brandon a large, intelligently managed and prosperous enterprise and thus contributed to commercial growth. The money which he acquired by upright and honorable means he invested chiefly in city property, doing much in this way to raise land values and to promote general business and social growth.

A. L. HALL.

A. L. Hall, the manager of The Imperial Life Insurance Company, with offices over the Hamilton bank, has been a resident of Manitoba since 1882. He was born at Hemmingford, in the vicinity of Montreal, province of Quebec, in September, 1864, and is a son of Marshall and Elizabeth Hall. The father died in 1866, and is buried in Ontario, but the mother, who passed away in 1886, was laid to rest in the cemetery at Brandon.

The education of A. L. Hall was acquired in the public schools of Ontario, where he resided until he was a youth of eighteen years. In February, 1882, he came west and homesteaded a tract of land in Manitoba, which he diligently cultivated with a good measure of success for fifteen years. Later he engaged in the operation of a ranch of three thousand acres in the Brandon district, but in 1898, he withdrew from active connection with agricultural pursuits and became identified with the insurance company, of which he is now the manager. In 1900, he was made inspector of the company, his services in this connection proving so efficient that in 1910 he was promoted to the post of manager.

Brandon was the scene of Mr. Hall's marriage in 1891 to Miss Isabella A. Touchborne, a daughter of Henry Touchborne, one of the extensive and successful agriculturists of this vicinity. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall have been born four daughters: Florence, who is attending school in Toronto; Helen, who is also a student; and Beatrice and Marian. The family residence is located at No. 360 Eighth street.

His political support Mr. Hall accords to the liberal party. He is one of the progressive and enterprising business men of Brandon as well as one of the foremost representatives of the insurance interests of the city. During a residence covering a period of thirty years Mr. Hall has become widely known in Manitoba, particularly in the vicinity of Brandon, where he has made many friends who accord him the respect he highly merits by reason of his fine personal worth as well as the excellent qualities of citizenship he has manifested.

ALFRED JACKSON.

In real-estate and building circles of Manitoba the name of Alfred Jackson is well known. Gradual advance in the business world has brought him to a prominent position in this connection, for entering the field as one of the first speculative builders of Winnipeg, his operations have been an important element in the development and improvement of the city, as well as a source of individual income.

He was born in Clinton, Huron county, Ontario, in 1858, a son of Isaac Jackson, a native of Yorkshire, England, whence he came to Canada in 1842. He



ALFRED JACKSON

learned the trade of boot and shoe making in England, gaining expert skill along that line and after establishing his home in Clinton, Ontario, engaged in the boot and shoe business with his brother John, remaining for many years a successful business man in that town, in which he is still living, at the age of eighty-two. His wife bore the maiden name of Sarah Frances Vick. She was a native of the isle of Wight and a niece of the prominent seed merchant of that name, of Rochester, New York. In the family of Isaac Jackson were sixteen children, of whom eleven are still living. Two brothers of Alfred Jackson also became residents of Manitoba, and J. W. is yet a resident of Winnipeg, but the other, Charles Edwin, died in 1882.

Upon leaving the primary school at fifteen years of age, Alfred Jackson was apprenticed to John Snell, a contractor of Wingham, Ontario, where he remained for four years. During this time he attended night school and afterward spent two years in the Clinton high school, taking a teacher's certificate there. He then acquired his business training in the Jones' Commercial College of London, Ontario, and then entered upon the profession of teaching, which he followed in his native province until 1882. He was then forced to give up teaching on account of ill health and on the 7th of January, in that year, arrived in Winnipeg, hoping to be benefited by the change of climate and occupation.

In the spring of that year he entered for a homestead and preemption close to the locality where the town of Boissevain, Manitoba, now stands. Returning to Winnipeg he turned his attention to the contracting business, which he followed for a time. During the summer of 1882, having saved some money in his operations, he purposed going to reside on his homestead, having built a house and had some breaking done. He was preparing to leave the city when his brother, Charles, became ill and died of smallpox, which was epidemic in Winnipeg at that time. This delayed Alfred Jackson so long, that the legal time for moving on to his homestead had expired and another party had jumped his claim and made an entry for his farm. He then decided to remain in Winnipeg and continue his contracting operations. Losing everything he possessed during the bursting of the first boom and the consequent falling off in business, he was compelled again to resume the profession of teaching for a living.

Spending two years as teacher of the Thornhill school and two years afterward as principal of the Manitou school, his health again failing he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, that he might benefit by the outdoor work. He purchased a farm close to the village of Thornhill. This farm was raw prairie but he immediately began its improvement by breaking the sod, turning the furrows, sowing crops, and continuing the development of the place until he had converted it into a fine property, upon which he lived for twelve years. He not only was successful in raising crops but also made a specialty of raising good horses and cattle.

Still taking an interest in education he served as school trustee for some years, while living on his farm, and was recognized as a man of progressive spirit, whose acts of aid to the public welfare always manifested themselves in tangible form. Being then prosperous again, he was asked by a large number of his neighbors to start a general store there. He did so, carrying on the business for one year only, on account of the bad crops throughout the province in that year. This did not prove a profitable undertaking and he was forced to abandon it at a heavy loss.

The continuous longing to return to Winnipeg at length had its fulfillment for, finding by chance in a real-estate pamphlet, that he could purchase lot 52 and lot 52a in the old historic parish of Kildonan, he sold his farm in the west and in 1896 invested the proceeds in these lots which were known as the Shepherd farm, containing one hundred and eighty acres. This he continued to cultivate and to improve while carrying on his contracting and real-estate business in the city, which he had resumed. He still lives there, having made it a very attractive and beautiful property in appearance and deriving therefrom a substantial

income. As previously stated, he was one of the first speculative builders in Winnipeg, having for years been engaged in buying property on which he erected his famous "cozy homes," which he continued to sell to satisfied purchasers. While operating mostly in property in the western part of the city, his operations have been carried on more or less in all parts. Two years ago he retired from this branch of the business, but still continues to buy and sell real estate, having his offices at No. 522 Main street. His farm in Kildonan has become very valuable, with the extension of the boundaries of the city and the demand for land with realty prices continuously advancing. Although at times he has met with heavy losses, leaving him almost penniless, his courage and resolution have never failed him, and he has again and again set to work to retrieve his fortunes. He is now comfortably situated in life and his holdings were secured by honorable business dealings and an infallible faith and energy.

Mr. Jackson married in 1881 at Londesborough, Ontario, Martha E. Vodden and they have ten children: Charles Gordon, Violet, Daisy, Myrtle, Victor Edwin, Fern, Hazel, Olive, Norman Clifford and Ivy.

Mr. Jackson gave his political allegiance to the conservative party until 1896 when, feeling that the liberal party was advocating principles more conducive to good government, he joined that party and has since voted their ticket. He has served as school trustee in the East Kildonan school district for nine years since his return to Winnipeg, and has never failed to manifest a keen interest in the cause of education and the welfare of the young. He has also given a great deal of his time in the cause of civic matters in the city of Winnipeg and the municipality in which he lives, being always associated with the progressive parties in each. Moral progress is also a matter of great concern to him. In religion he is a Methodist but during his residence in Kildonan he has been an adherent of the old Kildonan Presbyterian church, of which several of his children are now members.

ANDREW PRITCHARD MacKINNON, M. D.

No history of the medical fraternity of Manitoba would be complete without reference to Dr. Andrew P. MacKinnon, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Portage la Prairie. Although he is still a young man and has been active in his profession only five years, he has made steady and well deserved progress and has proven his knowledge and capability in the excellent results which have attended his labors. He was born in North Wakefield, Quebec, July 28, 1880, and is a son of John R. and Abigail (Pritchard) MacKinnon, the former of whom was born in Streetsville, Ontario, and the later in North Wakefield, Quebec. The family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who came to New York in 1805 from Scotland. Here the grandfather of our subject, Neil MacKinnon, was born. During the War of 1812 the family removed to Canada and located near Toronto in pioneer times. The grandfather of our subject lived in that section for many years but moved to Ottawa in later life. John R. MacKinnon, his son, was in business in that city for four years and then moved to North Wakefield, where he remained for a similar period of time before coming to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim near Griswold. Upon this property he engaged in farming until 1890 and in that year moved to Portage la Prairie. In 1909 he again homesteaded land and operated and improved it until he retired and moved to Winnipeg, where he died August 16, 1912. He was a true and cultured gentleman of the old school, with all the refinement which comes from long familiarity with the best literature. Devoted to his family, deeply religious and of exemplary private and public life, he was mourned at his death as one of Manitoba's most stalwart and representative

citizens. He was a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and deeply interested in the spread of the doctrines upon which that faith is founded.

Dr. Andrew P. MacKinnon was the third in a family of eight children. He received his education in the public schools of Portage la Prairie and was later graduated from the local Collegiate Institute. He afterward attended Normal School in Winnipeg and subsequently engaged in teaching for some time. Determining upon the practice of medicine and surgery as his life work, he entered the medical department of the University of Manitoba and was graduated in 1907. Returning to Portage la Prairie well equipped for his profession, he has since built up an extensive patronage here. The consensus of public opinion regarding his skill is altogether favorable, for it is well known that he is most careful in the diagnosis of a case and never neglects anything which he believes will prove of value in checking disease and promoting health. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession through his membership in the Manitoba Medical Association and his ability is widely recognized.

In June, 1908, Dr. MacKinnon was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Thornton Thomson, a daughter of Robert Thomson, of Scarborough, Ontario, and a descendant of one of the old Canadian families and early settlers in the province.

Dr. MacKinnon is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In his college days he took an active part in athletics as a member of the Manitoba Medical College Football team, intercollegiate champions, for four years. During that time he engaged in every championship game in which the club took part and is still remembered for his able work. This interest in outdoor sports he has carried forward to his later life and is an enthusiastic advocate of wholesome exercise as a promoter of physical efficiency. As city health officer he has done much to direct public opinion along this line and the useful and valuable work which he has thus begun will add to the honor and esteem in which his name is held.

EGERTON LLEWELLYN POPE, M. D.

The city of Winnipeg with its pulsing industrial activities and rapid development has attracted within its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines, and in this way progress is being conserved and social stability fostered. Among the medical practitioners of this city who are excellently equipped by broad general and special training for the responsible duties of their chosen profession is numbered Dr. Egerton Llewellyn Pope. He was born at Belleville, Ontario, in 1874, a son of George Henry and Jane (McMullen) Pope, the former of whom was for many years connected with the Grand Trunk Railway but who has recently retired from business life. The son attended the public schools of Belleville in the acquirement of his preliminary education, passing through consecutive grades until his completion of the high-school course. He then enrolled as a student at Queens University, at Kingston, Ontario, from which institution he was graduated in 1895, with the B. A. degree. His medical training was received at McGill University, there winning the degrees of M. D. and C. M. Three years later the degrees of M. R. C. S. (England) and L. R. C. P. (London) were conferred upon him, and from 1903 until 1906 he pursued a post-graduate course in England. In the latter year he returned to Canada and came at once to Winnipeg, where he opened an office and where he has since continued to practice. His extensive study and thorough preparation, combined with a great native ability, make him a strong representative of his profession and justify the confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the

local public. He is thoroughly abreast of the times, progressive in his practice and keeps in close touch with the onward work that is being done by the profession through his membership in the Winnipeg Chirurgical Society, the Manitoba Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Association. In addition to a large and distinctively representative private practice he is also serving as attending physician to the outpatient clinic of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

Dr. Pope resides at No. 85 Kennedy street, and is prominently known in Winnipeg outside of professional relations, possessing attractive personal traits which have won for him many warm friends and admirers. He is popular in club circles, holding membership in the Manitoba Club, the Winnipeg Golf Club and the Winnipeg Scientific Club, while his fraternal relations are with the Zeta Psi Fraternity, of McGill University, and Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M. He comes of a family prominently represented in the affairs of the Dominion, being a cousin of the Hon. John Henry Pope, minister of railroads in Sir John MacDonald's cabinet.

ALEXANDER H. LOGAN.

The name of Logan needs no introduction to the reader of a history of Manitoba, for it has held a prominent place on the records of development and upbuilding for over ninety-three years. For three generations members of this family have lived in the province and have become prominent in business and public life, giving their attention always to lasting, useful and honorable things. The active representative at the present time is Alexander H. Logan, manager of the branch of the Bank of Ottawa located at Portage la Prairie and one of the most able and progressive young men of the city. He was born near the site of Fort Douglas, which is now Winnipeg, June 4, 1872, and is a son of Alexander and Maria (Lane) Logan. His father was also a native of Fort Douglas, born November 5, 1841. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Richard Lane, a granddaughter of Andrew McDermot and a niece of Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, all prominent forces in the early development of Manitoba. The paternal branch of the family was founded in Canada nearly a century ago by the grandfather of the subject of this review, a native Scotchman, who came to Manitoba in 1819 with letters of introduction from Lord Selkirk to Alexander McDonell, sheriff of Assiniboia. Mr. McDonell was about to return to Scotland on account of his failing health and Robert Logan, the grandfather, was appointed to succeed him as sheriff. Mr. Logan of this review has the original letter and in it Lord Selkirk speaks of his own illness. He died some two years later. Robert Logan continued to act as sheriff of Assiniboia for some time. From the original letters, deeds and reports of meetings of the leaders of the Hudson's Bay Company now in the possession of Alexander Logan many interesting historical facts may be learned. In 1825 the grandfather of our subject again came to Manitoba and became interested in the general business life of the section around Fort Douglas. He bought a wind gristmill and one hundred acres of land, on which the business section of Winnipeg is now located. He paid for this property four hundred pounds, at the same time binding himself to grind at a fixed price all the grain brought by the settlers. The price was to be established by the gentlemen of the Catholic mission, which had been founded in Canada prior to this time. That Robert Logan gradually became a force in the development of this part of Manitoba and a power in its business and public life is proven conclusively in a letter written to him by D. McKenzie under date of March 7, 1827. In it Mr. McKenzie asks Mr. Logan for his opinion as to the best methods regarding the holding of meetings of the directors of the Hudson's Bay Company.

In the records of the meetings in 1836 and 1837 Mr. Logan is mentioned as a chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, there being at that time seven similar officials.

The father of the subject of this review, Alexander Logan, familiarly known for many years as "Sandy," was the heir to the Logan estate which was located on the banks of the Red river, at the foot of what is now Logan street, between the present George and Robert streets, and extended back from the river four miles. It was one of the first tracts to be put on the market during the boom days of the later '70s and in consequence Mr. Logan suddenly became a millionaire. He immediately invested in many of the extensive enterprises then just being promoted in Winnipeg and for a time his prosperity grew rapidly, but when the reaction came he found himself heavily involved and most of his wealth was lost. However, being a shrewd and far-sighted business man, he perceived that this state of affairs was a temporary condition and he anticipated the growth of the city. He was a modest, unassuming and unostentatious man, never desirous of official prominence, but the character of the work which he did made him well known in a public way and drew him unwillingly into the political life of the district. At first he was elected alderman and them mayor, giving to the city a progressive, able and strictly honest administration. In time he became one of the best known and most influential men in Winnipeg and a great individual force in the development of the city. He entertained in his beautiful home in a princely style, making his friends welcome with true Scottish hospitality. In this he was aided greatly by his wife, a charming, cultured and attractive woman, whose popularity in social circles was equalled only by her husband's prominence. Finally it became a tradition in Winnipeg that on Christmas day every citizen should pay his respects to Mr. and Mrs. Logan, and this call was always regarded as more of a pleasure than a social duty. Logan street in Winnipeg is named in honor of the Logan family—a memorial of the services which the various members have done for the city along lines of business expansion and public service.

The family of Alexander Logan consisted of two sons and six daughters, and of these Alexander H. Logan of this review is the fifth in order of birth. After completing the usual public-school course he attended St. John's College in Winnipeg and later entered the Commercial Bank, continuing in that position until the bank suspended. By that time he had become known as a strong and reliable business man and an expert financier and he was offered a position with the Bank of Ottawa. He was transferred from Winnipeg to Emerson as manager of the branch there and was later sent to Mattawa, whence in 1911 he came to Portage la Prairie as manager of the branch of the Bank of Ottawa in this city. In one year he has conclusively proven his fitness for his position, for he is a man of great power and executive force, capable of directing and controlling large affairs. He has won a high place in business circles of Portage la Prairie and is already numbered among its most important and leading citizens.

Aside from his business connections the most vital interest of Alexander H. Logan's life is his love for outdoor sports and all kinds of beneficial exercise. He is a trained athlete and has done some splendid work along this line as an individual contestant and as a member of athletic teams. He was one of the eight oared crew which won the championship at Philadelphia in 1901. In bowling on the green he was skipper of the rink which won the McMillan cup and was also skipper of the rink to which was awarded the Fort Rouge trophy at Emerson. He has taken an active part in curling and shooting and has many medals to show for his prowess in both sports. At one time he was enthusiastic on the subject of snow-shoeing and won many a hotly contested race. He has a fine collection of medals and cups won for prominence in this sport, among which may be mentioned the Hudson's Bay cup. Mr. Logan is, as his father was, a man of medium height, strong, muscular and of athletic

build, and by his regular exercise in the open air has made his body a perfect machine. He still keeps up his interest in athletics and is now acting as instructor of the Rowing Club of Portage la Prairie.

In November, 1901, Mr. Logan married Miss Ethel Webster, a descendant of an old English family. They have two children, Alexander Webster III and Helen McDermot. Mr. Logan is perhaps one of the best known men in Portage la Prairie and in all the relations of his life is upright, straightforward and honorable, for he is ever influenced by his family traditions and by the standards of his father, who was honored and respected by his associates and loved wherever he was known.

HUGH F. OSLER.

Hugh F. Osler, member of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, Winnipeg, one of the strongest financial houses in western Canada, was born November 17, 1881, in Toronto.

His father, Sir Edmund B. Osler, of Toronto, is a member of the Dominion house, representing West Toronto, and a recognized leader of the conservative party, as well as a man of large and important interests.

Hugh F. Osler was provided with liberal educational privileges, his studies in private schools of Toronto being supplemented by a course in Trinity College School at Port Hope, Ontario. He afterward entered the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. During his college days he took a prominent part in athletics, particularly in foot ball and cricket. Following his graduation he became connected with the firm of Osler & Hammond of Toronto, with whom he continued until 1903, when he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of Osler, Hammond & Nanton. In 1906 he became a member of the firm, whose business is of an important as well as extensive character and figures prominently in the financial and industrial life of western Canada. The various departments of its business include loans, insurance, wholesale coal, farm lands, high-grade securities, stocks and bonds, catering to a large and select clientele of an international character. Mr. Osler is also president of the Perfection Concrete Company of Winnipeg.

In Kingston, Ontario, in 1907, Mr. Osler was married to Miss Kathleen Harty, a daughter of Hon. William Harty, of that place, who was formerly a member of the Dominion parliament, representing a liberal constituency. Mr. and Mrs. Osler are parents of two sons, William Edmund and Hugh F., Jr.

Mr. Osler is well known in military circles, having since its organization in 1909 been a captain in the Seventy-ninth Cameron Highlanders of Canada. He is also a member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country, Canadian and Adanac Clubs of Winnipeg and the York Club of Toronto.

OLAFUR BJORNSON, M. D., C. M.

Although born in the far-off country of Iceland, Dr. Olafur Bjornson has spent the greater part of his life in Winnipeg. His natal day was December 28, 1869, and he arrived in Manitoba on the 2d of August, 1876, when in the seventh year of his age. The father followed agricultural pursuits at a point called Sandy Bar on Lake Winnipeg, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

Dr. Bjornson did not continuously remain a resident of Winnipeg through the period of his youth, for at different times he attended school in Minnesota and North Dakota as well as in this city. He was a high-school student in Winnipeg and further continued his education in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, completing his course therein with the class of 1893. He afterward



HUGH F. OSLER

engaged in teaching school and in this way provided the funds with which he met his expenses when making his way through medical college. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he bent his energies to the task of thoroughly qualifying himself for the responsible duties that would later devolve upon him and was graduated from the University of Manitoba with the class of 1897, winning the degrees of M. D. and C. M. He was the only native son of Iceland up to that time to take a doctor's degree in Canada. Following his graduation he spent one year as house surgeon in the Winnipeg General Hospital and thus added greatly to his knowledge gained in college, benefiting largely by the broad and varied experiences that come in hospital practice. On the 1st of June, 1898, he entered independently upon the active work of his profession, which he has since followed in Winnipeg save for a year—1902—spent abroad in post-graduate work. He has always continued in general practice and is continually promoting his skill and knowledge by further reading and investigation. For the past six years he has been a member of the staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital and for two years has been lecturer on midwifery in the Manitoba Medical College.

In June, 1911, Dr. Bjornson was married in Winnipeg to Miss S. Brandson, a sister of Dr. B. J. Brandson, and they have one son, John Ernest. The parents are members of the First Lutheran church and Dr. Bjornson belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Canadian Order of Foresters, having been connected with the latter for fifteen years. He votes with the liberal party yet is not an active worker in its ranks. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished inasmuch as his own labors provided the funds necessary for his collegiate course. The elemental strength of his character was thus shown and the qualities which he displayed in his early manhood have carried him into important professional relations.

DANIEL McINTYRE.

For twenty-seven years the history of Dr. Daniel McIntyre has been inseparably interwoven with that of the progress of the public schools of Winnipeg, and his fellow citizens, justly proud of his work, honor him for what he has accomplished. He was born on a farm near Dalhousie, New Brunswick, in 1852, a son of Andrew and Mary (Murray) McIntyre. He attended the elementary and grammar schools of his native city and the New Brunswick Normal School at Fredericton, after which he became a student in Dalhousie University and Manitoba University, receiving from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886, Master of Arts in 1893, and Doctor of Laws, honoris causa, in 1912. He was the first graduate of that institution to receive this degree from his own university. He entered upon the profession of teaching in 1869, spending three years in rural schools of New Brunswick, alternately teaching and studying. From 1873 until 1880 he was in the schools of Portland, now a part of St. John, and during the last two years of that period was superintendent of a staff of upward of forty teachers. Giving up the work of teaching, he spent the next two years in studying law in the office of Watson Allen, of St. John, and was admitted as an attorney but practiced only for a few months. Coming to Manitoba, he reentered the educational field in January, 1883, as principal of the Carleton school of Winnipeg, and was appointed inspector of schools in July, 1885. When he became identified with educational interests here the school board owned ten school buildings which, with sites, furniture and equipment, were valued at about two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. There were forty-two or forty-three teachers on the staff, and the total number of pupils enrolled was twenty-two hundred. At the present time the board has forty-three school buildings which, with sites, furniture and equipment, are valued at nearly three million, six hundred thousand dollars. The

teaching staff, including supervisors, superintendents, medical inspectors and nurses, numbers four hundred and forty-five and the number of pupils enrolled is about eighteen thousand. In accordance with the growth in numbers and equipment there has been a steady broadening of the field of school activities. Drawing and vocal music have been introduced and are now taught from the primary grades to the high-school classes. Nature study, manual training, domestic science and physical drill have been given places on the curriculum from the grammar grades upward. The commercial course was established in the high school many years ago and the other high-school courses have been greatly extended. Recently two technical high schools were built and equipped at a cost of nearly three-fourths of a million dollars. In these may be obtained technical instruction as varied and thorough as that given in any similar schools in Canada. The city has also a system of night schools, in which all grades of work, from the teaching of elementary English to advanced technical instruction, is carried on. In this rapid development Superintendent McIntyre had ever to plan, direct, modify and harmonize, as the educational needs of the city required, and the present efficiency of the schools of Winnipeg is due in no small measure to his guiding hand.

But Dr. McIntyre's efforts have not been confined to the schools of this city. He has always taken a leading part in the work of the advisory board, which has to plan courses of study for all the schools of the province, select text-books, determine the qualifications of teachers, etc. He has taken a very active interest in the development of the University of Manitoba, in 1892-3 was registrar, and has been a member of the university council for many years. He was a member of the educational commission appointed by the government of Manitoba some time ago to inquire into technical education, and during the year 1911 he served on a somewhat similar commission appointed by the government of Saskatchewan. He has cooperated helpfully and heartily in the work of the Winnipeg Teachers' Association, the Manitoba Educational Association and the Dominion Educational Association and has been a director of the Winnipeg Playground Commission since its organization.

In St. John, New Brunswick, in 1878, Dr. McIntyre was married to Miss Mary Getchell, a daughter of Henry Getchell, of Nelson, New Brunswick. Their children are: Andrew Murray, a barrister of Saskatoon, who wedded Miss Hazel Walton, a daughter of George Walton of Winnipeg; Donald F., a practicing physician of Winnipeg; and Stuart S., who is still attending school. In religious faith Dr. McIntyre is a Presbyterian. He has no party affiliations, not caring to participate actively in politics, preferring on the other hand to concentrate his energies upon his duties in connection with the educational field. He has studied the question of education from every possible standpoint and in every possible phase, has ever been actuated by high ideals and inspires the teachers under him with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. He has ever held with Kant that "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him" and this has been the end and aim of his chosen life work.

JOHN O'REILLY.

John O'Reilly, formerly a practicing attorney, is now district registrar for the Portage la Prairie district. He has had a large clientage and in his chosen profession has met with steady advancement which results only from ability in handling important litigated interests. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gained more than a local distinction and as registrar has proved himself loyal to the interests entrusted to his care. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, November 1, 1844, a son of Hamilton Robert and Margaret (Land) O'Reilly, both natives of Hamilton.

Ontario, the former born March 4, 1811. The paternal branch of the family was founded in America by John O'Reilly, who came to the United States with Sir Walter Raleigh and settled in Virginia, where he established his residence and became the progenitor of one of the old Virginia families. For many generations his descendants remained in the Mohawk valley, where they became extensive landowners. During the American Revolution the O'Reilly and Land families remained loyal to the British government and removed to Canada, Robert Land settling upon a tract of land now covered by a portion of the city of Hamilton. Daniel O'Reilly, having sacrificed his property in the United States, received a grant from the British crown of two hundred acres near Niagara Falls on the Canadian side. The grandfather of our subject moved from Niagara to Hamilton and spent the remainder of his life in that section and was engaged in surveying. He took an active part in the revolution and was taken prisoner by the Americans at Lewiston. The maternal branch of the family is of United Empire Loyalist stock but came originally from New Brunswick. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Abel Land, was one of the pioneers in the settlement of Hamilton, Ontario. The father of the subject of this review, Hamilton Robert O'Reilly, was a native of Ontario and was educated in the public schools. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, practicing for some time at London, Ontario. He saw active service during the rebellion of 1837 as a member of the Ontario militia and held a commission for one year. When the steamship Caroline, an American vessel, was engaged in taking volunteers across from the American side into Canada, at Navy Island, in the Niagara river, volunteers were called for to cut out the ship. Hamilton O'Reilly offered his services, which were accepted, and he was detailed by Captain Beers, of the Royal Navy, to seize the painter and to hold it. He and his companions, filling seven boats, set fire to the steamer Caroline, which went over the falls to complete destruction. After the close of hostilities Mr. O'Reilly returned to Hamilton and resumed the practice of his profession there. He became rapidly successful and in 1851 was appointed county judge of the courts of Wentworth and Hamilton counties, the two districts being governed by one judgeship. In 1873 he came to Manitoba by the Dawson route, locating in Winnipeg and was admitted to the Manitoba bar. In 1883, when he was seventy-two years of age, he was appointed police magistrate of the city and served with honor and distinction.

John O'Reilly of this review was the only child born to his parents. He was educated in the public schools at Waterdown, Ontario, and after completing the elementary course entered Trinity College in Toronto, taking his degree of B. A. in 1866. Three years afterward he went to California and there engaged in ranching and railroad office work until 1873, when he returned to Canada. He made the journey to San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama and he returned on the Union Pacific Railroad. In 1874 he came from Ontario to Manitoba by the Dawson route and located in Winnipeg, where he read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in November, 1876, being now senior in practice in the province. Until 1881 he practiced in partnership with his father and then became associated with the late Daniel Carey, conducting an office under the firm name of Carey & O'Reilly. This partnership continued until 1882, when it was dissolved and Mr. O'Reilly became connected with T. S. Kennedy, K. C. They carried on the general practice of law under the name of Kennedy & O'Reilly until 1884, when this partnership also was dissolved and Mr. O'Reilly practiced alone for ten years. At the end of that time he removed to Selkirk and there acted as crown counsel until October, 1910, when he received his present appointment as registrar for the Portage la Prairie district and came to this city, where he has since resided. He is looked upon as one of the ablest counselors and lawyers in Manitoba and is known as a strong and capable practitioner with a thorough understanding of legal principles, while his application of the points of law is always correct and logical. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his

ability. He is a strong advocate before the courts, concise in his appeals, and his distinction is the greater because his honesty of purpose is recognized and honored.

In July, 1881, Mr. O'Reilly was united in marriage to Miss Ermina Nagy, of St. Johns, New Brunswick, a daughter of Daniel Nagy, of an old Hungarian family, who, together with all his brothers, were active followers of Louis Kossuth and, on account whereof, all the Nagy estates were confiscated and General Nagy was shot. Mr. and Mrs. O'Reilly have five children. The two eldest, Helen Margaret and Nena Hamilton, have passed away. The third child is John Arthur Hamilton, who is a graduate in the civil engineering department of Manitoba University. Helen Etty married J. F. W. Wright, of Winnipeg. Richard Hamilton, who completes the family, is a graduate of the University of Manitoba in electrical engineering.

Mr. O'Reilly has a creditable military record. While at Trinity University he was a member of Company Eight, the Queen's Own Rifles, and served for five years, the first year as a private and during the remaining period as a lieutenant. He saw active service during the Fenian raid in 1866 and was present at the battle of Ridgeway, the Thirteenth Battalion and the Queen's Own being engaged on the Canadian side. Mr. O'Reilly is essentially public-spirited and has always taken an active part in local conservative politics. He is justly accounted one of the able lawyers and valued citizens of Portage la Prairie.

JOHN A. McTAGGART.

John A. McTaggart is head of the firm of John A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies and manufacturers of the Acme Air Washer, and is prominent in business circles of Winnipeg. For eleven years he was a "Knight of the grip" and has never abandoned his connection with the traveling brotherhood, serving in 1909 as president of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association, and in 1911 as president of the Travelers Club of Winnipeg. He was born at Kirkfield, Ontario, in 1873, and is a son of John and Catherine (Mackenzie) McTaggart, the former for many years prominent in the Canadian civil service. He went to Prince Albert in 1883 in order to assume the duties of Dominion land agent and there remained until 1906, when he retired. He resides in Winnipeg. His wife is a sister of Sir William Mackenzie.

John A. McTaggart was educated in the public schools and at Nesbit Academy of Prince Albert. In 1889 he started in the hardware business with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and was in their employ for fifteen years, the last eleven of which were spent as a commercial traveler. What this means in real human intercourse, in friendliness and in constantly increasing general knowledge cannot well be estimated. Wherever he went he made friends, observed conditions and sought out his brothers of the fraternity so that he became one of the most popular men in the profession with his customers and "the boys." In 1894 he joined the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association with the intention of giving his work and activities in the interests of his fellow workers a greater force and more intelligent direction.

In 1904 Mr. McTaggart severed his connection with the Miller-Morse Hardware Company and started in business for himself, operating a railway supply business under the name of the Dominion Equipment & Supply Company. This developed in 1908 into J. A. McTaggart & Company, dealers in railway and contractors' supplies. The company is agent for many prominent outside firms, among which may be mentioned the B. F. Sturtevant Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, manufacturers of ventilating apparatus.

In 1907 Mr. McTaggart married Miss Eva Cowan, a daughter of Mathew Cowan, of Carrington, Ontario. They have two children, a son and daughter.



JOHN A. McTAGGART

R. Gordon and Catherine. Mr. McTaggart belongs to the Carleton and Adanac Clubs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Western Railway Club, the Canadian Club, the Rotary Club, the Electrical Club and the Sons of Jove. He gives his political allegiance to the conservatives.

JAMES H. McCARTHY.

James H. McCarthy, chief librarian of the Winnipeg public library, was born in Walpole township, Ontario, February 25, 1863. In his youth he took part in the arduous task of clearing, developing and bringing under cultivation the bush farm on which he lived. He supplemented his early educational training by a course in the Caledonia high school and in the Toronto normal school, and also by private study. His initial step in his life's work was made as a school teacher in the village of York, Ontario, in 1881, and his developing ability in that direction led to his selection for the position of principal of the Hagersville public schools in 1884. He remained there for four years and later became assistant principal and subsequently principal of the Portage la Prairie public schools, there remaining from 1888 until 1892. He then became principal of the Carleton school of Winnipeg, remaining in that position from 1898 until 1899, and in 1904 and 1905 he was principal of the Pinkham school of that city. In the meantime he had done active military and civic duty—as an officer of the Ninetieth Regiment from 1897 until 1902. On the completion of the public library building in Winnipeg in 1905 he was appointed librarian and since that day has bent his energies toward the organization and direction of the library system of this city, with the result that Winnipeg's library is an institution of which he has every reason to be proud. A carefully organized system and well defined methods have been followed in the selection, classification and arrangement of books and Mr. McCarthy's efforts have proved potent factors in giving to Winnipeg a library that rivals that of the older cities of the east.

BENJAMIN ELSWOOD CHAFFEY.

Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, a well known and able barrister of Winnipeg, has here been engaged in the general practice of law for the past quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Brockville, Ontario, on the 8th of October, 1859, his parents being John and Mary Ann (Tett) Chaffey, who spent their entire lives in Ontario. The father was for many years identified with lumber interests, operating a sawmill and wholesale business at Bedford Mills, Mississagua, and Spanish River, Ontario.

In the acquirement of an education Benjamin E. Chaffey attended the high school at Brockville, Bishop's College School at Lenoxville and Toronto University, being graduated from the last named institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1881. In May, 1883, he came to Winnipeg and began reading law with Hon. A. E. Richards, the present judge of the court of appeals. He was admitted to the bar of Manitoba in 1887 and immediately began the general practice of the profession of law. He makes a specialty of conveyancing and title work and is counsel for Le Compagnie Foncière de Manitoba, Limited, and the Middle West Investment Company, Limited.

On the 23d of September, 1897, in Winnipeg, Mr. Chaffey was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Sanford Eastman, of this city. They have four children, namely: Harward Eastman, John Richards Eastman, Elswood Roscoe Eastman and Frances Gertrude Eastman.

Mr. Chaffey is a liberal in politics and was nominated by his party to represent South Winnipeg in the provincial legislature but was defeated by Mr. J. T. Gordon in the spring of 1907. He served as alderman for the city of Winnipeg in the councils of '94 to '97 and 1901 and 1902. He is a life member of the board of governors of Winnipeg General Hospital and belongs to St. Luke's Anglican church of Fort Rouge, in which he has held numerous offices. He is a delegate to the synod of Prince Rupert's Land as representative of St. Luke's church. The Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs also number him among their members. In the early days he was very active in the Winnipeg Rowing Club, taking part in its affairs for a number of years. Aside from any professional or political relations he is by reason of his genuine personal worth held in highest esteem by those with whom he has come in contact, possessing the kindly spirit, geniality and deference for the opinions of others that everywhere win him friendships and high regard.

ALEXANDER G. MEINDL, M. D.

Liberal college training and hospital experience well qualify Dr. Alexander G. Meindl for the practice of his profession in which he has done important service in Winnipeg. A native of Mattawa, Ontario, he is a son of Francis and Angela (Sikorska) Meindl, both of whom were natives of Germany while the father for many years carried on business as a merchant tailor at Mattawa, Ontario.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Ontario, Dr. Meindl attended the Ottawa University, from which he was graduated B. A. in 1899. He next entered McGill University at Montreal and was graduated in 1903 with the degree of M. D., C. M. He put his theoretical training to the practical test as interne in the Montreal Hospital and also had further hospital experience in the Royal Victoria Hospital and in St. Boniface Hospital, with which he was connected in 1906-7. On coming to Winnipeg on the 1st of April, 1905, he took the examination necessary for practice in this province and secured his license. In July, 1905, with Indian treaty No. 9, he went to Hudson Bay and assisted in the preparation of a report on the health of the Indians. This work was finished in August, 1906, and in September he entered St. Boniface Hospital, where he remained until November, 1907. He then began practice in Winnipeg and his previous experience of varied and important character well qualified him for the onerous duties which have since devolved upon him.

On the 18th of August, 1909, Dr. Meindl was united in marriage to Miss Olivia O'Donnell, a daughter of William O'Donnell, formerly superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, and unto this union has been born a daughter, Jean, now two years of age. Dr. Meindl is a Roman Catholic in religious belief. His activities center chiefly upon his professional duties which he has ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation, realizing the grave responsibility that ever rests upon the physician.

JOSEPH A. BELIVEAU.

There are few men whose careers illustrate so forcibly the possibilities for success which lie in honesty, ability and skilful use of opportunity as does that of Joseph A. Beliveau. A young man of high family and excellent education, he has, by adhering to the standards of one and putting the other to effective use, gained for himself an enviable place in business circles of Winnipeg as the directing force in one of its largest and most complete men's furnishing estab-

lishments, called the Shops of Fashion Craft. Mr. Beliveau was born in St. Boniface, May 9, 1884, a son of Hormisdas and Ernestine Beliveau. His early education was acquired in the public schools of St. Boniface and this course was supplemented by study at St. Boniface College and Ottawa College. After his graduation he began his business career as clerk in the Shops of Fashion Craft, which were then operated by the Richards Company, Limited. His ability gained him rapid advancement. He was first promoted to the position of cashier and then to that of accountant, later becoming assistant manager and finally vice president and managing director, which positions he still occupies. The business during this time, however, has changed hands and been entirely reorganized, the officers at the present time being H. Beliveau, president, and J. A. Beliveau, of this review, vice president and managing director. The concern was established first in 1902 in a little store on Main street, opposite the old Canadian Northern Railroad depot, but in 1906 it was moved to more commodious quarters at 432 Main street. This store is still conducted, but the proprietors have recently opened a second place of business at 367 Portage avenue. The controlling company handles complete lines of gentlemen's clothing and furnishings and have become recognized as leaders in their business. Mr. Beliveau of this review has done more than his share in promoting the advancement and development of the business with which he is identified. He has studied modern ideas and kept in touch with modern advancement and made his enterprise thoroughly up-to-date in every particular. His success may be measured by the fact that the goods sold in the Shops of Fashion Craft are recognized everywhere as standards of correctness in men's attire.

In 1908 Mr. Beliveau was united in marriage to Miss Louise Prudhomme, a daughter of Hon. L. A. Prudhomme, judge of the county court and of the surrogate court of St. Boniface. Mrs. Beliveau died November 27, 1911, leaving one son, named Louis.

Mr. Beliveau is well known socially in Winnipeg, for he possesses the genial, friendly and open-hearted qualities which unlock all hearts. He holds membership in the Carleton Club and in the St. Charles Country Club and is well known as an enthusiastic motorist and golfer. He is fond of shooting and is a successful sportsman. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Society—organizations affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, to which he belongs. He is a liberal in his political views and active in his support of the men and measures of that party. However, his public spirit takes the form of earnest, able and effective work in the development of his business, which has grown to be important among the city's resources. A young man with much of the modern spirit of progress, keen and far-sighted in business, friendly and open in his social relations, he has won at an early age a position in the ranks of leading business men and a high place in the regard and affection of his friends.

B. H. CAMPBELL.

Since March, 1912, B. H. Campbell has been successfully conducting a lumberyard at the corner of Third street and Rosser avenue in Brandon and in one year has become definitely established among the important independent dealers of this city. He was born in England, June 9, 1869, and is a son of Bertram and Jane Campbell. His father died in 1882 and his mother is residing in her native country.

B. H. Campbell received his education in England and laid aside his books when he was fifteen years of age. He spent some time following in travel, going on a sea journey to India and Australia. When this trip was completed he crossed the Atlantic to America and settled on a farm in Manitoba, which he cultivated and improved until he came to Brandon in 1901. Here he began as

superintendent with the Hanbury Manufacturing Company and this position he held until he was promoted to that of yardmaster. In 1912 he established himself independently in the lumber business and in one year has brought his enterprise to an excellent condition. His success is the natural outcome of a previous experience, which directs and controls his business ability, and it demonstrates the fact that prosperity is the result of clear judgment, hard work, and resourceful and intelligent management.

Mr. Campbell married in Brandon, in July, 1901, Miss Lillian Martin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, the former a pioneer farmer of Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have two daughters: Jane, who is attending school; and Margaret. The family residence is at No. 323 Frederick street and is a beautiful modern home which Mr. Campbell erected.

In his political views Mr. Campbell is a conservative, but is not active as an office seeker. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a devout member of the Church of England. His business career is one of which he has every reason to be proud, for he placed his dependence not upon any outside aid or influence but upon substantial qualities of self-help, perseverance, and energy; thus he has worked his way upward until he is at the head of a leading business enterprise of the city.

HON. DOUGLAS C. CAMERON.

The consensus of public opinion places the name of His Honor, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron, high on the roll of those who have filled the position of lieutenant governor. His ability, native and acquired, the force of his character and the integrity and nobility of his principles well qualify him for the position which he is filling. Forceful and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency in connection with the executive or social duties of his high office and at the same time he is ready for the onerous responsibilities that devolve upon him in connection with extensive and important business affairs.

A native of the county of Preston, Ontario, he was born June 5, 1854, and is a son of Colin and Annie (McClaren) Cameron, natives of Scotland and of Glengarry, Ontario, respectively. Early settlers of Canada, they arrived in the year 1815 in the Dominion, and the father thereafter engaged in farming and in the lumber business until his death, which occurred in 1890. The mother survived him for fifteen years, passing away in 1905 at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Reared upon the home farm, with the usual environment and opportunities of life in a rural community, the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron devoted his attention, at least in part, to the acquirement of an education in the common schools of Preston county and in the high school of Vankleek Hill. Later he had the benefit of a course in the Ottawa Business College but left school at the age of seventeen and remained upon the home farm until 1880. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing western country, he arrived in Manitoba on the 26th of April of that year and through the intervening period has been a resident of Winnipeg. Various occupations claimed his attention for a few years but in the fall of 1883 he engaged in the lumber business, forming a partnership for that purpose under the firm style of Cameron & Company, which name was later changed to Cameron & Kennedy. From its inception the business developed along substantial lines and in 1892 was incorporated under the name of the Ontario & Western Lumber Company, which was subsequently changed to the name of the Rat Portage Lumber Company. Since 1892 Mr. Cameron has been general manager and since 1894 president of the company, in which connection he bends his efforts to executive control and administrative direction. In its ramifying trade interests the business covers a wide territory, having mills located at Kenora, Norman, Rainy River, Winnipeg and Vancouver. He

early learned that the secret of success is found in the attainment of maximum results through minimum effort. He therefore carefully studied the question of conserving time, labor and materials and, gradually extending his business from point to point, is now at the head of an enterprise of large magnitude, being recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the lumber trade in the Dominion. That he is a man of resourceful business ability is indicated in his further connection with other commercial industrial and financial enterprises. He is now the president of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills, a director of the Northern Crown Bank, a director of the Manitoba Bridge & Iron Company and of the Gas Traction Company, all of which have played an important part in the growth and development of western Canada.

In 1880 the Hon. Douglas C. Cameron was married to Miss Margaret Cameron Ferguson, of Vankleek Hill, and they are parents of a daughter and two sons: Evelyn, Douglas Lorne and James Leslie Fergus. The family attend St. Luke's Episcopal church and something of the nature of His Honor's recreation is found in the fact that he belongs to the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club and the Winnipeg Hunt Club. He is an euthusiast on the subject of fine horses, especially driving horses and hunting stock, and his stables have won first honors at all western horse shows. Before attaining to his present position of prominence and honor Lieutenant Governor Cameron was closely identified with municipal affairs of Rat Portage and served as mayor of the town for three years. In 1903 he was elected a member of the provincial legislature on the liberal ticket, sitting through the house sessions of 1903 and 1904. He was appointed to his present important office in 1911 as the successor of the Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan. It is said: "Few of those who have held the position of lieutenant governor have attained greater distinction in the history of the Canadian west than the present incumbent. He is a splendid type of the self-made man—one who has risen to his present position in private and public life by persistent, well directed efforts. In his position at the head of governmental affairs, Lieutenant Governor Cameron's every official act has met with the hearty approval of all the people, and it has been repeatedly demonstrated that he is preeminently the right man in the right place."

ROBERT MAXWELL DENNISTOUN, B. A., K. C.

Robert Maxwell Dennistoun, who since 1907 has engaged in law practice in Winnipeg, is a well known member of the Senior bar. His birth occurred in Peterboro, Ontario, December 24, 1864, his parents being James F. Dennistoun, S. C., and Katherine A. Dennistoun. The son pursued a course of study in Queen's University, from which he won his B. A. degree upon graduation with the class of 1885, taking a scholarship for history and English. His study of law led to his being called to the bar of Ontario in 1888 and, opening an office in his native city, he practiced there successfully for almost two decades or until 1907. He was a bencher for the Law Society of Upper Canada in 1906-7, and in the latter year he removed westward to Winnipeg, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. He is a member of the bars of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan with patents as king's counsel from the first two provinces. He is well known among legal practioners as a sound and careful lawyer. Mr. Dennistoun has an interesting military chapter in his life history, having served as an officer in the Fifty-seventh Regiment of Peterboro Rangers, for which he received the long service medal. The cause of education has likewise profited by his championship and for many years he has been a governor of Trinity College School of Port Hope. A Mason, an Anglican and a conservative, these indicate his attitude toward his fellowmen, his recognition of moral obligations and his interest in vital political topics.

In 1892 Mr. Dennistoun was married to Mildred Beck, a daughter of the Rev. J. W. R. Beck, M. A., canon of St. Albans cathedral and rector of Peterboro. They have five children: James Alexander, gentleman cadet of the Royal Military College of Kingston, Ontario; John Romeyer, undergraduate of Trinity College, Cambridge; Robert Peel, a student of Trinity College School, Port Hope, Ontario; and Mildred Beck and Mary Maxwell, daughters, both born in Winnipeg.

Mr. Dennistoun is a valued member of the Manitoba, St. Charles Country and the Lake of the Woods Yacht Clubs. He enjoys the recreation indicated through those connections but his foremost interest is in his profession in which he is regarded as one of the leaders at the Winnipeg bar. He is western counsel of the Canadian Bank of Commerce and many other large corporations.

DANIEL WILLIS McKERCHAR.

Daniel Willis McKerchar is one of the distinguished barristers of Manitoba. His rise as a member of the bar had its foundation in liberal collegiate training and in his subsequent thorough and careful preparation of every case entrusted to him. He was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, May 2, 1864, his parents being Donald and Mary (Sinclair) McKerchar. The father was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, but when seven years of age was brought to Canada by his parents. The mother was a native of Glengarry, in which locality her parents, coming from Perthshire, Scotland, settled at an early day.

The usual experiences of the farm lad came to Daniel Willis McKerchar in his boyhood and youth, for he was reared on the old homestead farm in Glengarry county until fifteen years of age, when, in June, 1879, he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to the newly settled but rapidly developing province of Manitoba. The father took up a homestead on the Little Saskatchewan at Strathclair, being one of the first settlers of that district. He was therefore closely associated with its agricultural development for a considerable period and passed away in 1901 at the advanced age of seventy-six years.

Daniel W. McKerchar was educated in the public schools of Glengarry, supplementing that training by a term in the public schools of Winnipeg and further study in Manitoba College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B. A. Subsequently the Master of Arts degree and later that of Bachelor of Laws was conferred upon him, winning the latter in 1895. In the meantime, on the completion of his more specifically literary course, he took up the profession of teaching which he followed for four years in Manitou and Morden, but he regarded this merely as an initial step for other professional labor and in 1892 entered upon the study of law, being called to the bar in February, 1895. After a year spent with the law firm of Campbell & Crawford, of Winnipeg, as junior partner, he entered upon an independent practice and has since been an active representative of his profession in this city. Constant study has continually broadened his knowledge of the law and careful analysis of his cases enables him to correctly apply the principles of law to the points in litigation. In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit he has gradually worked his way upward and the public and the profession alike regard him as one of the strong representatives of the Winnipeg bar. He has been for seven years a member of the council of the Winnipeg and Manitoba Bar Association, and for nine years one of the examiners in law in the University of Manitoba. He was for some years official administrator for the eastern judicial district, or until 1900, when the system was changed and the business of that office was transferred to a trust company and was no longer transacted by an individual.



DANIEL W. McKERCHAR

In 1896 Mr. McKerchar was married to Miss Kate McKenzie, a daughter of the late Rev. M. McKenzie, of Morden, who for many years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place. They are now the parents of one son, Ranald. Both Mr. and Mrs. McKerchar are also active and helpful members of the Presbyterian denomination, belonging to St. Stephen's church, in which Mr. McKerchar is serving as chairman of the board of management. For the past twelve years he has been one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and takes an active and helpful interest in various lines of church and Christian work, seeking ever to promote the moral progress of the community. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters, the United Workmen of America, the Carleton Club and the Canadian Club, being a member of the executive board of the latter. There have been manifest in his life record those qualities of upright, honorable manhood which ever awaken confidence and regard and combined with his professional ability have placed him in a leading position among the citizens of Winnipeg.

CARL F. JUST.

Carl F. Just is one of the younger, but none the less prominent, representatives of real-estate interests in Winnipeg, conducting business under the name of the Canadian German Realty Company with offices at 483 Main street. His birth occurred at Rapidan, Minnesota, on the 26th of June, 1885, his parents being William T. and Dorothy (Mann) Just. The father was an early settler of Minnesota, removing to that state with his parents in 1864, when but eight years of age. He there spent the remainder of his life and followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career.

Carl F. Just obtained his education in the graded and high schools of Mankato, Minnesota, and also pursued a commercial course in a business college. When nineteen years of age he became a clerk in a general store conducted by his brother at Rapidan and a year later accepted the position of manager in another general mercantile establishment of that place, acting in that capacity for a year and a half. In the fall of 1906 he came to Winnipeg and, in association with others, bought out the Canadian German Realty Company. In 1907 he became the sole owner of the business, which he has since conducted independently under the old name. As a real-estate dealer he has been very successful, handling both farm lands and city properties. Starting in business here when the real-estate field presented a most discouraging outlook, he has won prosperity by dint of close and unrelaxing attention to business, unfaltering perseverance and unabating energy. He numbers among his clients many of the prominent and wealthy citizens of Manitoba and other sections of Canada, and the splendid success which he has already attained augurs well for the future. On January 1, 1913, Mr. Just also began a business under his own name and is concentrating his efforts on subdivisions of Port Arthur.

Mr. Just is a consistent member of the German Lutheran church and is well known and popular in both business and social circles. He resides at No. 607 Bannatyne avenue, Winnipeg.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM SHEPPERD.

Captain William Shepperd, veteran of the second Riel rebellion, pioneer in the hotel business and in the agricultural development of Manitoba and at present governor of the Central Judicial District Jail, was born in Godrich township, Huron county, Ontario, in March, 1841, a son of John and Catherine (Miller) Shepperd, natives of Ireland. Their marriage occurred in that coun-

try and they came to Ontario in 1826, locating first in Streetsville near Toronto where they remained for five or six years. At the end of that time they removed to Huron settlement, where they were among the earliest settlers. There the father followed farming for some time but died a comparatively young man.

Captain W. Shepperd is one of a family of ten children, only two of whom are still living. He spent his boyhood in Godrich and Clinton townships and after completing his education in the public schools started in business in the latter section with an elder brother. In February, 1882, he came to Manitoba and located in Portage la Prairie where he engaged in the hotel business for one year. When the railroad was completed to Moose Jaw he went to that city and after one year returned to Portage la Prairie, settling in this city for the second time, January 1, 1885. He again established himself in the hotel business and built up a large and prosperous enterprise of this kind. Eventually, however, he sold out and engaged in farming for five years in the vicinity, returning to the city in 1907. In that year he was appointed governor of the Central Judicial District Jail and has since served, discharging his duties ably, conscientiously, and effectively.

In 1871 Captain Shepperd was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Donogh, of Ontario, who passed away in 1879, leaving three children: John A., formerly engaged in the printing business, who died in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1911; Frances Elizabeth, deceased; and William Clarence, who died in infancy.

Captain Shepperd has an honorable and distinguished military record. In 1866 he organized a company in Godrich township and in the following year was accepted by the government not, however, in time to take part in the Fenian raid. In order to make his activities in this line more effective he entered a military school in Toronto and learned methods and tactics. He joined the Ontario militia as a member of Company Seven, of a battalion of nine companies and continued in it until he came to Manitoba in 1882. In 1885, at the outbreak of the second Riel rebellion, a company was organized in Portage la Prairie and Captain Shepperd was made its captain. The regiment spent some time in camp at Fort Qu'Appelle, and saw active service until the suppression of hostilities. Captain Shepperd continued his connection with the militia for five years and retired with his present rank, receiving the medal for long and faithful service.

Captain Shepperd is a blue lodge Mason and a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He is well known and widely beloved in Portage la Prairie. A man active and hearty in spirit and interests at seventy-two, of commanding presence and kindly nature, he shows himself constantly to be what he is—an upright and loyal gentleman and a valorous soldier.

CHARLES H. NEWTON.

Retention in the office of official assignee for the province of Manitoba for more than a decade at once establishes Charles H. Newton as a trustworthy representative of the interests given over to his care. He was born in Quebec, on the 6th of August, 1851, his father being the late Samuel Newton, a native of Yorkshire, England.

It was in Quebec that Charles H. Newton became active as assignee and in 1879 he removed to Winnipeg, where he took up his permanent abode. He has managed many private business and corporation interests which have demanded the care of an assignee and in 1902 he was appointed to his present position, which he has filled continuously since. His private business affairs are of an important character, largely connecting him with financial circles, for he is now a director of the Bank of Hamilton, the Commercial Loan & Trust Company and the City & Provincial Loan Company, while of the Reid & Whitman Salvage & Wrecking Company he is the president. He has studied

the question of business management from the negative side in his position as assignee, learning the pitfalls to be avoided, and in the conduct of his private interests has displayed keen discernment and ready understanding, leading to a correct solution of intricate financial and commercial problems.

In Quebec in 1872, Mr. Newton was married to Miss Frances Frazer, of that city, who died in March, 1907. They were the parents of seven children, six daughters and a son: Walter, of Alberta, who is vice president of the Kilbourn Newton Company, Limited; Evelyn, the wife of F. W. Pace, of Winnipeg; Mabel, now Mrs. Gowan, of Chilloway, British Columbia; Constance, who married W. A. Swetman, of the firm of Richards & Swetman, barristers, of Winnipeg; Brenda, who became the wife of Ralph Douglas, of Edmonton; and Lesley and Rae, both at home. In March, 1911, Mr. Newton was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Glackmeyer, of Quebec. He holds membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the United Workmen of America. He also belongs to the Carleton and Adanac Clubs and is an honorary president of the Winnipeg Motor Club. His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Trinity church and its teachings are a motive force in his life. Possessing a retiring nature, he avoids publicity and his leisure hours outside of business are devoted to home and family.

WILFORD PHILLIPS.

The carefully systematized interests of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company are directed by Wilford Phillips, who in August, 1900, accepted the position of manager. Technical training and long experience constituted his preliminary training for the important duties that have devolved upon him in controlling the street railway interests of Manitoba's capital. He was born in Prince Edward county, Ontario, October 8, 1858, his parents being Smith and Hannah Phillips, both of whom were of Canadian ancestry. The father followed the occupation of farming, providing thus for his family.

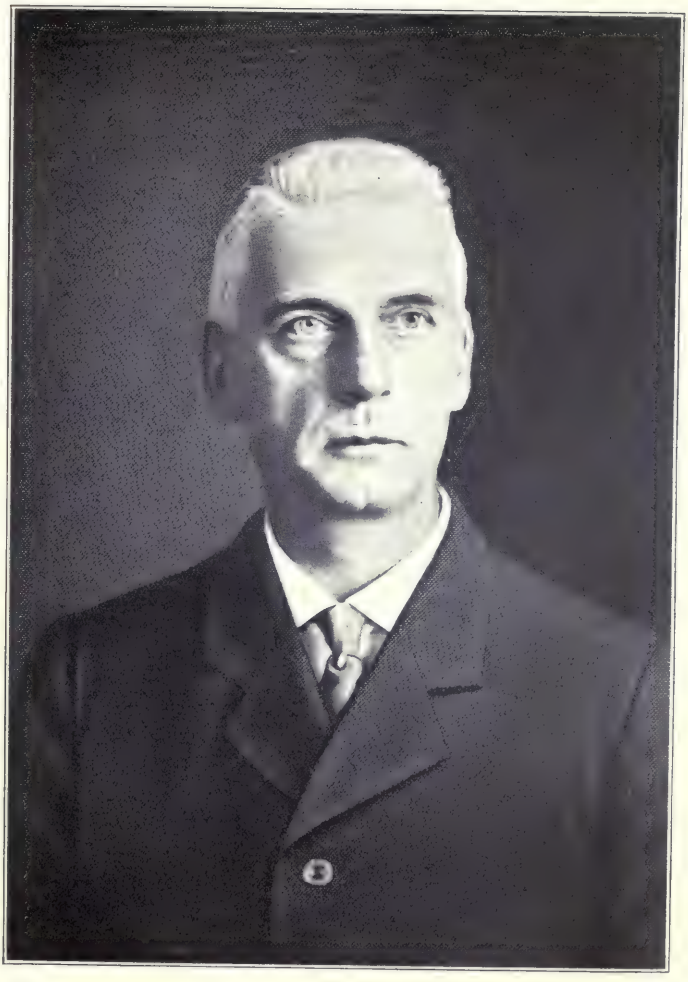
While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Wilford Phillips acquired his early education in the public schools of his native place and later studied along technical lines in Toronto. Wide reading of various authorities on engineering subjects also tended to promote his proficiency and qualify him for the profession which he early determined to make his life work. Although he remained upon the farm until twenty-eight years of age he had during that time acquired much more than an ordinary knowledge of engineering and in fact had so largely mastered its principles that in 1890 he secured a position with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of North Toronto, which was the first company to successfully operate an under running trolley road in Canada. His connection with that corporation continued until July, 1892, when he was tendered and accepted the position of engineer and superintendent of the North Toronto Waterworks & Electric Lighting Company. Each step in his career since that time has been a forward one, bringing him broader opportunities and wider outlook. In March, 1893, he became engineer of the Niagara Falls Park & River Railway and in 1896 was appointed manager of the same company. In June, 1900, he resigned and in August of the same year accepted the position of manager of the Winnipeg Electric Railway Company, which position he has most capably filled. Throughout the intervening years he has made a close study of engineering problems and especially of railway management, control and expansion and in his present position he is closely studying needs, present and future, in this city in urban and interurban transportation. As an executive of the company his plans are well and carefully formulated, with the result that Winnipeg's street car service is highly efficient.

In June, 1881, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Susan Dorland, of Prince Edward county, Ontario, and they have one son, Harold. Mr. Phillips occupies a prominent position in the social circles of the city as a member of the Carleton Club of Winnipeg, and he is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, believing in its basic principles of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. Advancement with him has come through his own persistent purpose, broad study, carefully directed energy and unfaltering determination, and his career indicates that in this land the path to business advancement is open to all.

FREDERICK JOHN CHARLES COX.

The traveling fraternity owes an immense debt of gratitude to Frederick John Charles Cox, secretary of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, secretary and treasurer of the Order of United Commercial Travelers and secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Club, who has for more than twenty years been intimately identified with these interests and has been most successfully active in improving conditions. He was on the road himself for many years and thus has had the opportunity of noting the deficiencies in service and the most crying needs of traveling men and, having not only the perception of a keen observer but the active force of a reformer, has set himself to the task of eliminating discomforts and relieving conditions. He still keeps in touch with his brothers of the road and gives perhaps the most active interest of his life to their affairs, although he is conducting a successful business as manufacturers' agent in Winnipeg. He was born at Huddersfield, England, in 1860 and is a son of James Whitaker and Emma Eliza (Spurr) Cox, natives of London, England, who came to Winnipeg in 1880. Up to the time of his death the father of our subject was connected with the firm of Thibedeau Brothers, wholesale dry-goods merchants of Winnipeg.

Frederick Cox was educated in private schools in England and in a college at Hamburg, Germany. After laying aside his books he was employed by the wholesale dry-goods firm of Thomas & Jones of London and retained this connection until 1881, when he came to Winnipeg and secured a position in the employ of Thibedeau Brothers as house salesman. In this capacity he acted only a short time, being soon promoted to the position of traveling salesman, continuing to work in their interests until 1892. During this time he became closely interested in conditions as they affect traveling salesmen and set out for improvements. He joined first the Northwest Commercial Travelers' Association, becoming a member in 1886, and in 1901 he was elected secretary and has held the position since that time. A small idea of the value and importance of his work may be gained from the fact that when he entered upon the duties of his office the membership in the association was about five hundred. Today it has increased to seven thousand and the assets of the society on December 20, 1911, were two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. The organization owns the Travelers building, in which Mr. Cox has his offices, and which is the largest building of its kind in Canada and the first erected in the western part of the country. When the Order of United Commercial Travelers was organized in Winnipeg in July, 1899, Mr. Cox was immediately selected as secretary and treasurer and has since held the position. He is also secretary-treasurer of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Club. It is hard to estimate the value of the work he has done in these different relations. He is the most popular man in the Dominion among members of the traveling fraternity, who recognize in him not only an active worker in their interests but also a man whose early associations and personal experiences give his labors intelligent direction. Through his close connection with various traveling organizations he has indirectly, but in a very real way, aided in the widespread movement for improved



FREDERICK J. C. COX

hotel conditions throughout Canada, thus bringing daily comfort and convenience to thousands of men.

In 1892 Mr. Cox severed his connection with Thibedeau Brothers and started in business for himself as a manufacturers' agent. In the twenty years of his activity he has built up a large and continually increasing patronage. He handles all kinds of manufacturers' supplies but specializes in those used by builders. In this connection he is secretary and treasurer of the Manitoba Building Society.

In 1888 Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Lilia May Erb, a daughter of L. H. Erb, of Winnipeg, who came to the city in 1874 and established here the first distillery. Mr. and Mrs. Cox reside at The Grange, on Anderson avenue.

In fraternal circles Mr. Cox is prominent and well known, being a past master and a life member of Ionic Lodge, No. 25, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also belongs to Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Socially he holds membership in the Carleton Club and the Clef Club, and is active in the affairs of the Canadian Club, the Winnipeg Motor Club, the Stonewall Club, and is commodore of the Winnipeg Yacht Club. He is vice president of the Canadian Industrial Exhibition Association, and a director of the Industrial Bureau. In politics Mr. Cox has always been an intelligent and active worker and served for six years, from 1904 to 1910, as a member of the Winnipeg council. During his term he did much able work for the city's welfare. Serving as he did at the time when Winnipeg was taking its position among the large cities of the American continent, the nature of his activities had a direct bearing upon municipal growth. The city was fortunate to number among her public officials at so critical a period a man of such broad and impartial judgment, such political discernment and such effective public spirit.

FRANCIS OGLETREE.

No history of the pioneer settlement or of the upbuilding and development of Portage la Prairie and the surrounding district would be complete without mention of Francis Ogletree, one of the first settlers in this part of Manitoba. In the early days he bought land in the district from the Indians and during the years has developed many acres of fine farming land, has assisted in the building up of business institutions and taken an active part in public life. To him this section of Manitoba owes a great deal of its prosperity, its rapid advancement in the establishment of needed institutions, its wealth and its substantial political condition. For some years past Mr. Ogletree has lived in retirement in his beautiful home in the west end of Portage la Prairie, resting after an active life spent in useful, helpful and lasting things. A native of Ireland, he was born in the province of Connaught, April 4, 1826, and is a son of Michael and Annabella (Scott) Ogletree, natives of the Emerald isle. The maternal grandmother's name was Ross, and she was of Scotch origin. and this ancestor brings a lively strain of blood of that race to the family. The father of our subject was well known in Ireland as a member of the mounted constabulary and his brother, John Ogletree, was a sergeant of the foot constabulary. In 1830 Michael Ogletree brought his family to America and located in Wolfe township, Granville county, Ontario, among the earliest settlers. Later he removed to Kent county and was again a pioneer. Here he engaged in farming, developing his land successfully until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years of age.

Mr. Ogletree of this review was the youngest in a family of eight children. He was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of Brockville, Ontario. He remained with the family until his parents had passed

away, his mother dying at the age of eighty. Mr. Ogletree inherited the farm of two hundred acres and immediately afterward sold the property and started for Manitoba, having acquired a fair knowledge of the conditions and resources of the province through his wide reading. He was accompanied by his nephew, Thomas W. Boddy, now of Windsor, Ontario, and the entire journey was made with horse teams. Starting from their home they journeyed to Windsor, Ontario, crossing to the American side and going to St. Paul, Minnesota, and thence on to Fort Garry, which is now Winnipeg. On this journey they encountered many dangers, obstacles and hardships, all of which they conquered with characteristic resolution. At one time they came to a river on which the ice was running and, not caring to risk the crossing, they followed the stream forty miles before they finally secured the services of a half-breed, who took their wagon across the river in canoes which were made of logs. The horses swam across and the party resumed their perilous journey. Altogether the horses swam seven rivers and at one time Mr. Ogletree and his nephew were obliged to remain in one place for seven days owing to the high water and the wet roads. When they arrived at Fort Garry they learned that there was a piece of land near Portage la Prairie which was then occupied by the Indians but which might be purchased. Staking out the land he wished to buy Mr. Ogletree tried to negotiate for its sale and after much trouble acquired the property, paying the Indians one hundred and fifty dollars in gold and to another gentleman who had an interest in it forty dollars, thus acquiring at a comparatively low price seven hundred and seventeen acres of valuable land. On the 16th of July, 1869, he returned by team to Faribault. Just as he was about to start he met two Baptist missionaries named Davidson and Baldwin who were looking for a suitable location for a settlement. They gave Mr. Ogletree forty dollars to take them down to St. Cloud. Mr. Davidson, who was very ill, received an unfavorable impression of the country at this time but when his health improved his views changed and he afterward lectured throughout the province of Ontario upon the rich opportunities offered by Manitoba to the settler. From Faribault Mr. Ogletree went by train to Ontario and returned in the early summer to Portage la Prairie and began farming the land which he had taken up. For fourteen years he engaged in general farming and brought his place to a high state of cultivation. The farm is still in possession of the family, being owned by Mr. Ogletree's oldest son, Henry, who is carrying on its development and improvement. He has made it by his progressive and systematic methods highly productive and has harvested as high as forty bushels of grain to the acre.

In the course of years Mr. Ogletree's attention was turned to the public life of his district, for he was ever a man of broad interests and effective public spirit, having already in Kent served in the town and county council, and as reeve for one term. In 1871 he was appointed to the legislative council of the province, this body being the first regularly established legislature to sit in Manitoba. The council met in Winnipeg, which was then called Fort Garry, and the seven members did able, conscientious and businesslike work for six years, finally voting themselves out of office, considering their services an unnecessary expense to the provincial government. Some time afterward Mr. Ogletree was appointed by Hon. David Mills, one of his old Ontario friends and afterward chief justice of Canada, to the position of Indian agent, which he filled capably for twenty years. He proved himself to be an honest and efficient officer and although his term of service extended over a particularly troublous period, including the years of the second Riel rebellion, he never had any difficulty with the eight tribes under his jurisdiction. He has reached the age of eighty-seven and for some time has lived in retirement. During the years since his settlement in Portage la Prairie he has been one of the greatest and most dominating forces in the upbuilding and development of Manitoba and has done much by his well directed work and fine enthusiasm to make the province better known and to spread a more general knowledge of its resources

and opportunities. He has beside actively assisted in the building up of institutions and while he has never advised anyone to move into Manitoba, preferring always to leave the matter to individual judgment, yet his example has led many residents of Ontario to the Portage la Prairie district, which has been settled almost entirely by people from the latter province. His retirement has rewarded a life of honorable labor which has affected more important things than his individual prosperity because it has constituted one of the dominating elements in the growth of Manitoba.

Mr. Ogletree has been twice married. In 1848 he wedded Miss Janet McLarty, of Scotland, and by her had twelve children, three of whom are still living: Henry, who is farming the homestead; Archibald; and Isabella, now Mrs. John Moss. After the death of his first wife Mr. Ogletree married her sister, who was in her maidenhood Miss Mary McLarty.

Archibald Ogletree, deputy registrar of the land titles office and well known in Portage la Prairie as a distinctly successful and influential citizen, was born in Kent county, Ontario, April 11, 1868. He was a year old when his parents moved to Manitoba and located in Portage la Prairie and his entire life since that time has been spent in this district. He first attended school on the island going to the first public school taught by Alfred Smith, who resides in Portage la Prairie. Afterward Mr. Ogletree enrolled in the Manitoba College and when he had completed his course returned to the homestead, where he remained until 1887. In that year he engaged in farming for himself, buying land fifteen miles from the city, north of McDonald. He operated this property until 1906, when he was appointed deputy registrar of the land titles office. Even after this he continued to have the farm developed under his own supervision. His property consists of four hundred and eighty acres of fine land planted in wheat and barley. In 1910 he rented out this property in order to give his undivided attention to his public duties. He has demonstrated the quality of his business ability, his conscientiousness and his progressive spirit in the management of the affairs under his charge and in this relaton has added something to the widespread respect and esteem in which he is held by his associates.

In November, 1901, Archibald Ogletree married Miss Annie Garland, of Caledonia, Ontario, a daughter of Thomas A. Garland, of that city, and they have three children, Edith E., Isabella M., and Reginald F. A. The family reside in a beautiful home in the west end of Portage la Prairie. In every relation of his life Mr. Ogletree has proved capable, loyal and conscientious, a worthy son of his pioneer father and a fine example of the power and force of high integrity and honorable manhood.

DAVID WYNYARD BELLHOUSE.

David Wynyard Bellhouse, one of the leading architects of Manitoba, has been engaged in business at Winnipeg for the past six years and has won deserved success and prominence as a representative of his profession. His birth occurred in Manchester, England, on the 22d of April, 1861, his parents being Richard Taylor and Ida Elizabeth (Wynyard) Bellhouse. He obtained his education at Stuttgart, Germany, and Neuchatel, Switzerland, and began the study of architecture at Bruges, Belgium, then passing the examination admitting him to the Royal Academy Schools of London, from which he was graduated in 1882. In the following year, 1883, he came to Manitoba, locating at Cypress River, where he followed general agricultural pursuits until 1897, when he took up his abode in Winnipeg. During this period on the farm all the early trials and tribulations of the pioneer were experienced by Mr. Bellhouse and many a load of wheat he hauled sixty-five miles to the nearest railway point, receiving from thirty to fifty cents per bushel. During the first

four years of his residence in Winnipeg he was employed in the engineering department of the Canadian Pacific Railway and then entered the office of Samuel Hooper, with whom he remained for one year, subsequently continuing in the service of others until 1906. In that year he embarked in business on his own account as an architect, opening an office at No. 124 Lombard street, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to the Keewayden block, there conducting business for a year and a half. Upon the completion of the new Canada block he removed to that building and has since maintained his offices therein. As an architect he has won merited recognition and success, and the many important commissions awarded him have been faithfully executed. Among other structures he built St. Edwards Roman Catholic church, in 1913, and the residences of David Horn at Armstrong Point and of J. D. Burnham, on Yale avenue, Winnipeg.

In 1886 Mr. Bellhouse was united in marriage to Miss Emma M. Stacpoole, of Cypress River, Manitoba. They have two sons, namely: Richard Wynyard, who is employed in the engineering department of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and Edward, who is still attending school and is a member of the Boy Scouts. Mr. Bellhouse finds both pleasure and recreation in cricket. Both he and his wife are active members of the Anglican church.

WILLIAM K. CHANDLER.

With the rapid and marvelous growth and development of Winnipeg many men have come to the front because of their recognition and utilization of opportunities which have arisen in connection with the substantial expansion of commercial and financial interests here. The impossibility of placing fictitious values upon industry, determination and perseverance at once proves the worth of the individual who must base his rise upon these qualities. These elements have constituted the salient features in the advancement of William K. Chandler, whose experience has been of a wide range as he has progressed from a humble position in connection with sawmill work to that of a prosperous wholesale lumber merchant. He was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1870, a son of the Rev. Joseph Chandler, who for thirty years was pastor of the Congregational church of that place. His education was acquired in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, supplemented by study in the State University of Minnesota. In 1889 he engaged in sawmill work at Lakeland, that state, where he remained for five years, and then removed to Rhinelander, Wisconsin, where he spent three years. From that place he traveled northward to Grand Forks, North Dakota, and there in the employ of the Grand Forks Lumber Company remained until the spring of 1904, when he resigned his position and came to Winnipeg, feeling that his capital, gained through industry and careful expenditure, and his experience were sufficient to enable him to successfully conduct business on his own account. Here he established a wholesale lumber business and in the intervening period of nine years has made continuous progress in the business, his annual sales constantly increasing. He devotes his entire attention to the trade and has secured a patronage which is gratifying and satisfactory. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and will measure up at all times to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

In 1902 Mr. Chandler was married at Grand Forks, North Dakota, to Miss Nellie Nash, a daughter of W. C. Nash, one of the early settlers of East Grand Forks. They have become parents of four children: Virginia Nash, born 1904; Mary Field, born 1906; Joseph Carroll, born 1908; and Agnes Cathrine, born 1909.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Chandler attend All Saints church and he is prominent in musical circles as the president of Clef Musical Club and is a member of the Carleton Club. He has always taken an active interest in all athletic sports,



WILLIAM K. CHANDLER

such as curling, golfing, hunting and fishing. He has great appreciation for music and the uplifting forces of life and yet he never allows outside interests to interfere with the management of his business affairs, which, intelligently directed and carefully guided according to modern methods, have placed him with the substantial representatives of commercial activity in Winnipeg.

B. J. BRANDSON, M. D.

Dr. B. J. Brandson, a well known physician and surgeon of Winnipeg, has here practiced his profession since 1905 and has won an enviable reputation as a skilled and able representative of his calling. His birth occurred in Iceland on the 1st of June, 1874, his parents being John and Margaret Brandson, who were also natives of that country. In 1878 they established their home in the United States, residing first in Minnesota and later removing to North Dakota, where John Brandson followed farming. He is still a resident of Gardar, North Dakota, but his wife is deceased, having died in 1900 at the age of fifty years. Our subject is the oldest of five children born to his parents. His sister, who is the wife of Dr. O. Bjornson, also resides in Winnipeg.

B. J. Brandson obtained his early education in the common schools of North Dakota and subsequently pursued a literary course in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota, being graduated from that institution in 1895. In 1896, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Manitoba Medical College and at the end of four years' study received the degree of M. D. and C. M. Later he spent a year or more in post-graduate work abroad. In 1901 he opened an office at Edinburg, North Dakota, which remained the scene of his professional labors until 1905, when he came to Winnipeg, Manitoba. Here he has continued to the present time, his practice steadily growing as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which always confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He has devoted much time to surgery, acts as surgeon of the outdoor department of the General Hospital and is Associate Professor of Surgery in the Manitoba Medical College.

In 1905 Dr. Brandson was united in marriage to Miss Adalbjorg Benson, of Winnipeg, by whom he has one daughter, Margaret. Both Dr. Brandson and his wife are members of the First Lutheran church and exemplify its teachings in their daily lives.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM ROBINSON.

Captain William Robinson, an influential and leading citizen of Winnipeg, prominently identified with navigation interests, was born near Montreal, in the province of Quebec, his parents being William and Jane Ann (Paton) Robinson, who were born in the north of Ireland and came to Quebec in childhood. For many years the father was engaged in general agricultural pursuits in the township of Nicol, Wellington county, Ontario.

Captain William Robinson obtained his early education in the schools of Nicol township and later attended the grammar school at Fergus. Subsequently he was for several years engaged in business as a railway contractor and about 1879 became identified with steamship interests, which have claimed his attention continuously since or for a third of a century. In pioneer days he operated boats on the Assiniboine river, the Red river and the Big Saskatchewan river from Edmonton to Grand Rapids, but was obliged to withdraw them as soon as the railroads entered that part of the country. Since that time he has operated a number of boats on Lake Winnipeg instead. Captain Robinson

is president of the Northwest Navigation Company, Limited, which owns and operates the Lake Winnipeg boats and also those that ply on the Red river from Winnipeg to the lake. He is also the president of the William Robinson Company, Limited, which conducts a line of stores, maintaining establishments at St. Louis, Selkirk, Winnipeg Beach and various places along the shores of Lake Winnipeg. This concern likewise controls an extensive fish business, Lake Winnipeg being the center of the industry. A large corps of fishermen are there employed and fish are sold only at wholesale and principally in car lots. In the conduct of his mercantile and fish business Mr. Robinson requires the assistance of nearly five hundred people. His aid and cooperation has been sought in the management and control of other important enterprises and he is now the vice president of the Northern Crown Bank, president of the Canada National Fire Insurance Company, the Imperial Canadian Trust Company and a director in the Northern Trust Company and Great West Permanent Loan Company. In 1911 he acted as treasurer of the Associated Charities and in 1912 held the office of president.

In 1885, in Winnipeg, Captain Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Easton, of this city. They have three children, as follows: William Edgar, who is associated with his father in business; Idell, who is studying music at Vienna, Austria; and Vernon, a student in Wesley College.

In politics Captain Robinson is independent; while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a stockholder in the Winnipeg Horse Show Amphitheatre and belongs to the Canadian, Manitoba and St. Charles Country Clubs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in Grace Methodist church, in which he holds several offices. The principles which have actuated him in all of his relations with his fellowmen are such as establish confidence and regard in every land and clime. He has based his business conduct upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity, nor has he ever believed that success in business is the result of genius, but recognizes it for what it is—the result of experience and industry.

WILLIAM SYDNEY DETLOR.

A little thoughtful consideration of the career of William Sydney Detlor, manager of the Royal Alexandra, the new Canadian Pacific Railway hotel at Winnipeg, brings one to the conclusion that he has in most of his business operations been impelled by the spirit of the pioneer. In other words, he has sought out new plans and new conditions likely to favor his projects and after he has made these available and profitable he has sought out still others and after those, others yet. The wisdom of his selection has been proven by the success which has crowned his efforts. He is one of the most successful hotel men of the west, almost as it were to the "manner born," for he has had experience in some of the best houses in the country and today possesses a comprehensive grasp of the hotel business, enabling him to place the Royal Alexandra in a foremost position among the fine Canadian hotels.

Mr. Detlor was born in Napanee, Ontario, October 14, 1873, and is a son of William Valentine Detlor. He is of United Empire Loyalist stock and is a descendant of Captain George Detlor, who was killed while defending Toronto in the War of 1812. His grandfather was Colonel George Hill Detlor and his father, William Valentine Detlor, was a well known attorney of Napanee.

William Sydney Detlor supplemented his preliminary education by study in the Collegiate Institute of Napanee and in the Trinity University at Toronto. Ontario. He entered upon his business career as a clerk in the Merchants Bank at Belleville, Ontario, and was thus employed from 1889 until 1894, when he became connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in the office

of the auditor of the passenger receipts at Montreal. He was thus employed until 1899, when he became accountant for the general purchasing department at Montreal, in which he continued for two years. He then turned his attention to hotel interests, has been chief clerk at the Place Viger Hotel of Montreal, chief clerk at the Chateau Frontenac of Quebec and also accountant for the Chateau Frontenac. Later he became accountant at the Royal Alexandra at Winnipeg, was subsequently assistant manager and in September, 1910, was made manager of this handsome hostelry, which is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and was opened to the public in 1906. It is built of granite, cut stone and pressed brick and is one of the best known hotels in the Dominion. It has won enthusiastic praise from travelers by reason of its remarkably expert service, which is due to its popular manager, Mr. Detlor. He has been termed "the ideal twentieth century hotel man, genial, tactful, painstaking and magnetic."

In 1895 Mr. Detlor was married to Miss Edith Adelaide Haines, and they are the parents of three children, Edith Norma, Sydney Clarence and Winfred Lyall. Mr. Detlor is a supporter of the liberal party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In 1894 he became a Mason, joining Galt Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Galt, Ontario. His friends already are legion on both sides of the border and the years are continually adding to the number. It is a signal honor to stand as a leader among hotel men when less than forty years of age, but to this position Mr. Detlor has worthily attained, his business ability and enterprise having carried him into important relations, involving large responsibilities.

JAMES WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, M. D.

The medical fraternity finds an able representative in the person of Dr. James William Armstrong, who for nearly twenty years has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Gladstone and the surrounding country. He was born in Kingston, Kings county, Nova Scotia, on the 14th of January, 1860, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Pearce) Armstrong, who were born, reared and married in Nova Scotia. The paternal grandfather, Richard Armstrong, married a Miss Sutton, who was a member of a United Empire Loyalist family, who lost all of their property at the time of the American revolution. The Pearces were also United Empire Loyalists. The ancestors of our subject in both lines were for many years engaged in diversified farming and fruit-growing in Acadia, where they were numbered among the prosperous citizens.

The second child in a family of five, Dr. Armstrong was reared at home, acquiring his early education in the public schools. He was subsequently awarded a first-class certificate and then engaged in teaching school. Later he became a student of Pictou Academy, following which he matriculated in Acadia College. After graduating from this institution he engaged in teaching in Nova Scotia for a year, and then resolved to continue his career in the west. He came to Manitoba in 1889, and after teaching for a year, enrolled in the medical department of the Manitoba University, being awarded the degree of M. D. with the class of 1893. Immediately thereafter he came to Gladstone and established an office, which he has ever since maintained with a good measure of success. The country was but sparsely settled at that time and he experienced all of the hardships that usually fall to the lot of the pioneer physician. The settlers of that period did not send for a doctor unless the need were urgent, and if it were possible Dr. Armstrong always responded, having ridden over large sections of this district during the most terrific storms, oftentimes wondering if his endurance and that of his horse would be equal to the demands made upon them. With the settling up of the country conditions have changed, how-

ever, and he is not often called upon to make these trips, although he now and then receives such a call, as there is no physician between here and Lake Manitoba, a distance of seventy-five miles, and there are settlers scattered all along the route. Dr. Armstrong is an ambitious man and has always kept in touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession through the medium of the various medical journals. He is ever ready to adopt any new method in the treatment of disease which appeals to him as being practical, but does not readily lay aside a well tried and thoroughly tested process in order to test the efficacy of a new theory, unless in his judgment it has been subjected to a trial which leaves no doubt as to its virtue. Feeling the need of a more comprehensive knowledge of the modern surgical methods and likewise the mode of treatment adopted in some special physical troubles, he went to London, in 1900, and pursued a post-graduate course under some of the world's greatest specialists. That he is well qualified to meet the demands of both general practitioner and surgeon is evidenced by the large practice he has built up during the period of his residence here.

On the 7th of April, 1897, Dr. Armstrong was married to Miss Mary Campbell, a native of Vernon, Ontario, and a daughter of Joseph Campbell, who is of Scotch extraction. Of this marriage there have been born three children, as follows: Pearce C., Flora S. and Ida M.

Dr. Armstrong is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Central Medical and Manitoba Medical Associations. Public affairs have always interested him and in 1907 he was elected to the provincial parliament on the liberal ticket. A man of good principles and exemplary habits, Dr. Armstrong is held in high repute in the community both by reason of his professional skill and the commendable qualities he manifests as a private citizen and public official, all of which entitle him to mention among the representative men of the town.

ROBERT TATE.

Robert Tate, president and manager of the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, with head offices in the McIntyre building, Winnipeg, enjoys a well earned and richly merited reputation as a leader in that field of activity, and one whose name carries weight on commercial paper. He was born in the county of Wellington, province of Ontario. His father, John Tate, also a native of Ontario, made farming his life work, but is now living retired at Weyburn, Saskatchewan. Removing to the west, he settled at Qu'Appelle, where he took up the land on which he resided until he removed to Weyburn in 1898. He is of Irish lineage. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emeline Scott, was a native of Ontario and died in March, 1912.

Robert Tate spent his youth in the usual round of life of a farm boy, a season of labor in the fields being alternated with a season of attendance in the public schools. He came west with his parents in 1890, and continued his studies in the schools of Saskatchewan. At length he won a second-class teacher's certificate and for six years engaged in teaching school in that province. The year 1897 witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg, where he entered a business college and after a year's study in that institution began a course in the Manitoba University, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1902. He received the silver medal which was the highest reward for general scholarship in his course in competition with his own class and other colleges. He was also "senior stick" which is the highest honor conferred by the student body.

Upon leaving the university Mr. Tate turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he started independently, having no partner until 1904, when



ROBERT TATE

he organized the Canada Loan & Realty Company, Limited, a chartered organization doing business in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He handles general financial interests, operating in real estate, loans, agreements of sale, etc. He has handled large blocks of prairie land in Saskatchewan and Alberta. These tracts of land he has colonized and developed, bringing hundreds of farmers from eastern Canada and the United States to settle upon these lands and become active factors in the progress, welfare and upbuilding of these sections of the country.

In 1912 Mr. Tate was chosen president of the Business Science Club, one of the growing clubs of the city, having over five hundred members, and of which he was one of the organizers. This has for its purpose the science of personal and municipal development and is a most laudable organization, holding high the standard of citizenship and directly contributing to the progress and welfare of the city. He is likewise a director of the Winnipeg Industrial and Development Bureau. He has long been active in athletics and is well known in young men's clubs and a prominent factor in debating clubs, possessing a gift of oratory that is not manifested in oratorical phrases but in strong, practical common sense, appealing to the intelligence of his hearers when he can be persuaded to address a public meeting from the platform. He is an associate member of the North West Commercial Travelers Club, and a member of the Canadian Club. In politics he is conservative with independent tendencies. Fraternally he is connected with the Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M., and North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. He is interested in various charities and his is a well balanced nature that recognizes duty, meets obligations and enters as readily at the appropriate time into pleasures and recreations as he does into the management of his business affairs during the working hours of the day.

THOMAS L. ARNETT.

Thomas L. Arnett, president of the Souris Board of Trade and secretary and managing director of the Arnett Manufacturing Company, is by virtue of these positions and by reason of his own ability and success, one of the foremost figures in the business life of the city. He has been in the province of Manitoba since he was six years of age, but was born in Petrolia, Ontario, March 4, 1873, a son of Louis and Angelina (Hughes) Arnett. His father was one of the pioneer merchants of Winnipeg, being the proprietor of the Arnett Golden Lion, the largest general store in that city about the year 1880. He died in 1892 and is buried in the Brookside cemetery. His wife makes her home with the subject of this review.

Thomas L. Arnett is one of a family of ten children. He received his education in the Winnipeg public schools and in the Brandon Collegiate Institute and is an undergraduate of Manitoba University. When he had completed his studies he spent some time teaching school, holding a position in the Souris high school and afterward acting as principal of the Stonewall high school. After some years he abandoned teaching and went to northern Minnesota and New Ontario, where he worked in the lumber camps for some time. When he returned to Souris he started a lumberyard and operated in this city and at Elgin until 1908, when he established himself in the furniture manufacturing business, in which he has since continued. The enterprise has steadily expanded and furnishes employment for thirty-five people. Its markets extend from the Great Lakes to the coast and its goods obtain a ready sale. The firm is contemplating the erection, in 1914, of a factory which will employ two hundred people and this increase and expansion is an evidence of the prosperity of the concern. Mr. Arnett has been secretary and managing director of the company which operates under the name of the Arnett Manufacturing Company since January, 1912, and has done much by his able management and executive ability to pro-

mote the prosperity and development of an important industrial enterprise. He is president of the Souris Board of Trade and active in any movement looking toward the further progress and growth of the city in which he resides.

In October, 1903, Mr. Arnett was married in Souris, to Miss Eliza B. Grant, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Grant, the former a pioneer farmer of this district. Mr. and Mrs. Arnett have three children: Thomas L., Doris and A. F. Sheldon. The family belong to the Methodist church and Mr. Arnett is one of the trustees of that institution. In fraternal circles, too, he is well known and prominent. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and past master of his lodge, and is active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Order of Foresters. For seven years he did able and efficient work as chairman of the school board. There is hardly a line of legitimate activity in which he is not interested. He has been a business man since he began his active career and his early experience gave him an independence and a power of initiative which has resulted in his substantial success. As a prominent official of a growing industrial enterprise he is evidencing qualities of sagacity, energy, and resourceful ability which have made him one of the foremost figures in business circles of the city.

JAMES W. STEWART.

The cultivation of a quarter of section 36, township 14, range 17, near Franklin, Manitoba, successfully engages the energies of James W. Stewart, who for more than twenty years has been identified with the agricultural development of Franklin. He is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in Renfrew county on the 20th of December, 1867, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Ferguson) Stewart. The father, who was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that county, passed away in 1909 and is buried in Minnedosa. The family is of Scotch origin.

The boyhood of James W. Stewart was passed in the unvaried routine characteristic of life in the rural sections. At the usual age he began his education in the district schools, which he attended until he was a youth of seventeen years. During vacation and such times as he was not engaged with his studies he had assisted with the work of the farm, and was already quite familiar with the duties of the agriculturist when he left school. Thereafter his entire attention was given to the cultivation of the home place until 1880. Feeling in every way fully qualified to undertake the responsibility of operating a place of his own, he came in that year to Manitoba, with the expectation of establishing a home. In 1890, he bought his present farm, which was then in practically a wild state, and during the intervening years he has brought it under high cultivation. As a lad he was early trained in habits of thrift, diligence and perseverance, and to these qualities must be attributed much of the success which has attended him in life. Anything he undertakes is pursued with the well directed energy and painstaking effort which invariably wins success in any line of work. He has applied himself earnestly to the achievement of his purpose, and now takes much satisfaction in the well improved and highly cultivated farm, which stands as a monument to his capably directed activities. He engages in diversified farming, and has always made a specialty of grain, and in connection raises such stock as is needed on his place. He is a man of practical ideas and progressive methods, as is evidenced by the appearance of his farm, which on every side gives evidences of the exercise of systematic and competent supervision. An attractive residence, substantial barns and neatly constructed sheds and outbuildings tend to enhance the appearance and value of the property. His fields are fenced and their cultivation is very much simplified by his equipment of modern farming implements and appliances, while various conveniences have been installed to expedite the work and lessen the drudgery connected therewith.

In Minnedosa on the 13th of April, 1892, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Mary Lang, a daughter of Duncan and Ellen Lang, pioneer farming people of that district, and to them have been born nine children. In order of birth they are as follows: Russell and William, who are assisting their father about the farm; Leonard, Viola, Marvin, Roy, Eva, Eleanor and Jean. Those who are old enough of the seven last named are attending school.

Fraternally, Mr. Stewart is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his support in political matters is accorded to the liberal party. He is a man who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and can be depended upon to give his indorsement to every progressive movement, which he feels will promote the material, intellectual and moral well being of its citizens. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Grain Growers Association of Manitoba, and cooperates in its efforts to promote the united interests of those who are engaged in this industry.

JOSEPH BURGESS.

Joseph Burgess, mayor of Minnedosa and prominent in the business circles of this city, has been a resident of the province of Manitoba since 1881, removing hither from Lindsay, Victoria county, Ontario, where he was born April 8, 1865. He is a son of Samuel and Anne Burgess, the former a pioneer farmer of Victoria county, settling there when it was yet in its virgin state. He hewed a farm out of the forest and brought his fields to a high state of cultivation at the same time contributing much to the agricultural development and progress of that locality. He ever manifested the helpful spirit characteristic of the pioneers who were willing in large measure to bear each other's burdens in the settlement of a new country. In politics he was a strong conservative, seeking always the success of his party. He reared a family of ten children who are today in comfortable circumstances, and at the age of seventy-six years the father, Samuel Burgess, passed away, being laid to rest in the Bethany cemetery. The mother still resides on the old homestead to which the family removed in 1881, and she is today one of the oldest residents of the province, having now passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey.

Joseph Burgess pursued his education in the public schools of Victoria county, Ontario, to the age of sixteen years, when he put aside his text-books and became a resident of the west, making his way to Winnipeg, where he learned the butchering business. He there remained from 1881 until 1884, when he came to Minnedosa, where he has since engaged in business, being now proprietor of the oldest meat market in the city. He also owns a furniture store adjoining and is the possessor of farm lands to the extent of four hundred and eighty acres. He is also interested in another tract of one thousand acres and his varied investments and business activities are indicative of the steady progress that he has made in the business world, bringing him from a humble financial position to a place of prosperity where he controls important interests returning to him a substantial income.

On the 11th of March, 1890, in Minnedosa, Mr. Burgess was united in marriage to Miss Edith Wake, a daughter of John and Edith Wake, the former a very prominent lumberman and grain dealer who has resided in Minnedosa since the pioneer epoch in its history. The wife and mother died in 1905 and was laid to rest in the Minnedosa cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess are the parents of ten children: Ellen M., the wife of William Telford, an engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railroad residing at Brandon; Edith A., a graduate of the Collegiate Institute; Lillie, at home; William J., Frederick S., Bessie M., John A., Herbert J. and Dorothea, all attending the Collegiate Institute, and May, an infant. Mr. Burgess erected his residence in Minnedosa, one of the fine, modern homes of the city, equipped with all up-to-date conveniences and upon his farm he

has made all of the improvements there found. His efforts and activities, however, have by no means been limited to his business affairs but have included cooperation in many projects and measures directly beneficial to the community. He is now serving as a director of the Minnedosa Hospital board, for a quarter of a century has been a loyal member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member and warden of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a conservative and for sixteen years filled the office of alderman, exercising his official prerogative in support of many progressive public measures. In 1912 he was elected to the office of mayor and brings to the discharge of his duties the same admirable qualities of promptness, reliability, energy and enterprise that have characterized him in his business career, making him one of the leading and representative business men of the city. His official record is alike commendable and Minnedosa is fortunate in having him at the head of her municipal affairs.

JOSEPH DONALDSON.

Among the men who have been active in inaugurating and shaping the mercantile development of Brandon is Joseph Donaldson, who, since 1890, has conducted a large retail meat market at No. 813 Rosser avenue. During the intervening twenty-three years he has steadily adhered to high and honorable business standards and has commanded the respect of his business associates, standing today among the men of substantial worth in this community. He was born in Zorah township, Oxford county, Ontario, on the 7th of June, 1851, and is a son of William and Mary Donaldson, the former one of the pioneer agriculturists of Oxford county, still residing on his original farm in that section. His wife passed away in 1905 and is buried in the cemetery at Zorah.

Joseph Donaldson passed his boyhood on his father's farm, following the usual routine of life in the rural sections. His time was largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the public schools of Woodstock, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age. After laying aside his books he assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm for a number of years but when he was twenty-seven left home and began learning the butcher's trade which he followed as a journeyman until 1880, when he went to Saskatchewan, taking up a homestead and preemption claim in Broadview, which he developed and cultivated until 1886. He came to Brandon in 1890, being at that time already familiar with commercial and agricultural conditions in Manitoba, for he had first located in the province some five years previously. Soon after his arrival here he established the retail meat business which he is now conducting and during the intervening years has worked steadily and intelligently in the development of the concern, which is today the largest and most profitable enterprise of its kind in the city. He is also extensively engaged in the feeding and raising of cattle and sheep. Mr. Donaldson enjoys an extensive and representative patronage which has been accorded to him in recognition of his high and honorable commercial standards, his straightforward business methods and his earnest desire to please his patrons. A man of good business ability and enterprise and of unquestioned business integrity, he has commanded in an unusual degree the confidence and good-will of his fellow citizens.

At Woodstock, Ontario, on the 27th of October, 1880, Mr. Donaldson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Wallis, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Davis) Wallis, the former a pioneer farmer in Ontario and a man upright and honorable in all the relations of his life. He died in 1897 and was survived by his wife until December 18, 1912, her death occurring when she was eighty-seven years of age. Both are buried in the Brandon cemetery. The family is of old English origin but has been in Canada for a number of years.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH DONALDSON

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson became the parents of six children: Florence I., who died August 18, 1908, at the age of nineteen, and is buried in the Brandon cemetery; Mary B., the wife of Lieutenant Colonel H. I. Stevenson, who is engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at Roblin; Captain William W., of the Ninety-ninth Infantry; and in business life manager of his father's concern; Joseph C., manager, bookkeeper and accountant for the Gillespie Company; Edward V., who was formerly a law student in Upper Canada College at Toronto; and Lieutenant John M., who is a member of the Manitoba Mounted Scouts and at present a student in Upper Canada College. The family home is located at No. 259 Sixth street, where Mr. Donaldson has erected a very comfortable and attractive modern residence. He also owns the premises where his market is located.

The family are members of the Church of England, and fraternally Mr. Donaldson is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Brandon Board of Trade and a director in the Brandon Winter Fair, of which he has been vice president, and politically he supports the conservative party. He is a believer in clean and pure politics and never withholds his support from any enterprise which he believes will advance the best interests of the community. During the twenty-three years of his residence in this city he has diligently applied himself to the development of his business, and his straightforward methods and honorable standards have drawn to him a liberal patronage, at the same time gaining him the confidence, respect and esteem of all who are in any way associated with him.

J. H. HINES.

Another eastern Canadian who has proved that the west has plenty to offer anyone willing to work is J. H. Hines, who gained his early training in some of the foremost manufacturing establishments of eastern Canada. He was born June 26, 1879, in the city of Brantford, Ontario. After a high-school education, he started life as office boy in the Waterous Engine Works Company, remaining in that first responsible position for a boy of thirteen, for six months, when his people, who were in the plumbing and heating engineering business, required his services. After four years there without advancement, he decided to again start out for independence with strangers, and secured a position with Frank Cockshutt & Company, which firm at that time operated a large department store, and after two years' work, at the age of nineteen found himself in charge of the financial business of the company. Mr. Hines retained his connection with Frank Cockshutt after the department business was disposed of, and in the course of a year, on the death of Ignatius Cockshutt, the founder of the business, and the formation of The Cockshutt Securities, Limited, The Brantford and Oakland Road Company, Limited, the Brantford Hosiery Company, and other "Cockshutt" enterprises, was given charge of the office and financial end, in which position his close connection with such business men as the Cockshutts proved not only valuable at that time, but gave him experience, which in later years assisted largely in making a success, by having prepared him for heavier responsibilities under less favorable circumstances.

In 1907, Mr. Hines decided to leave the Cockshutts, and to get into business on his own account, and naturally looked to the west as the more favorable field, which offered an opening for a young fellow with a little cash in the shape of a partnership in the Winnipeg Clothing Company of Winnipeg, a wholesale manufacturing concern. But on investigation on the ground, this was found to have been greatly misrepresented and the green fields of the far away west having turned out a myth, it was up to him to "find a job" and to get down to the real fight and earn a living among strangers for the first time, which naturally turned him towards the business he knew by having followed in the east—

that of finance and accounting. Here his financial friends and his acquaintanceship through eastern business connections of the past, soon secured him a position with the firm of Webb, Read & Hegan, accountants and auditors, of Winnipeg, as a business systematizer, but after a few months work, he was offered a position with the Hanbury Companies, which gave the start so badly needed and so hard to find in the months just after the great (1907) depression and in March, 1908, he was made secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Company, Limited, and, afterwards, on the formation of The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, Limited, and the North Star Lumber Company, Limited, and other concerns, was given the same position with them.

By conscientious work and steady application to business, he was advanced to the position of general manager and more recently was elected vice president of the Hanbury Hardware Company, Limited, and the Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Company, Limited, and to a directorate in the North Star Lumber Company, Limited, and The Hanbury Manufacturing Company, Limited, which came as a reward for honest effort.

Mr. Hines has always taken a keen interest in military affairs, and until recently retained his connection with his old regiment at Brantford, the Dufferin Rifle of Canada, only recently transferring to the Twelfth Manitoba Dragoons as paymaster with the rank of captain, which rank he still holds. He is a devout adherent of St. Matthew's Episcopal church at Brandon, and a strong supporter of that faith. While an enthusiastic eighteenth degree Mason and a member of Knights of Pythias order, he has never sought office in those societies, preferring to be a quiet and loyal supporter. He also holds membership in the Commercial Club and Brandon Club.

As general manager of the largest wholesale hardware business in the Brandon district, his time is given to that and affiliated concerns, and he is only prominent in his own business circle, not having the time to devote to public affairs. He is not an office seeker, but a strong, if quiet, supporter of his political friends and is always ready to give assistance when it is required.

J. A. McLACHLAN.

J. A. McLachlan, owner and publisher of the Empire Advance of Virden, since 1904, was born in London, Ontario, November 13, 1869, a son of John A. and Sarah McLachlan. His father was a native of Scotland, who came to Canada as a boy in the early '40s and began his active life as a commercial traveler for a mercantile house in which capacity he acted until his death in 1880. He is buried in London. He was a stanch conservative and always gave loyal support to the principles and policies of that party. In his family were four children: J. A., of this review; A. J. B., proprietor of the Manville Empire, of Alberta; Beatrice, the wife of E. M. Conroy, a traveler, with headquarters in Virden; and Nelles C., who resides at Regina, Saskatchewan.

J. A. McLachlan received his primary education in the public schools of London and left the high school of that city at the age of fifteen. From early childhood he had a desire to be a printer and after leaving school began learning the trade under the direction of a friend who followed the same line of occupation. When he had mastered the details of the work he established a job printing shop and soon became so successful that he was obliged to increase his office capacity. In 1904 by a natural evolution he became identified with journalism, beginning the publication of the Empire Advance. He has since made this an excellent paper and its circulation and advertising patronage have greatly increased year by year, under his able management. He has kept in touch with modern advancement in journalism and has done much for the city in his championship of those measures which he thought would prove of public benefit. He has a well equipped office and employs seven printers. He makes it his aim

to keep the establishment supplied with the most modern and approved machinery to facilitate the publication of his paper. Mr. McLachlan is also an extensive real-estate owner, having valuable holdings beside his printing plant and the property upon which it stands.

On June 8, 1910, Mr. McLachlan was united in marriage in Virden, to Miss M. L. Grundy, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Grundy, the former a prominent pioneer farmer and grain buyer of this section. Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan have one son, John R.

Mr. McLachlan does not affiliate with any political party, keeping his independence of conviction and voting always for the man whom he considers most capable. He is a member of the Methodist church and prominent in fraternal circles, being a Mason and an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Since entering the journalistic field he has been a factor in the upbuilding and development of the town through his advocacy in the columns of his paper of progressive public measures and through his cooperation with many movements for the general good.

ROBERT J. HAWORTH, M. D.

Dr. Haworth has for twenty years been engaged in the practice of medicine at MacGregor, and as he was for years the only representative of his profession within a radius of twenty-five miles is widely known throughout all that district. He is a native of Scotland, having been born in Dunrossness, Shetland islands, in the month of August, 1853, but of English extraction. His parents were Benjamin Nightingale and Annie M. (Baillie) Haworth, the father a native of Lancashire and the mother of Lincolnshire. Benjamin N. Haworth, who was a minister of the Wesleyan Methodist church, was filling a charge on the Shetland islands at the time of the birth of his son, but was subsequently returned to England, his pastorate being changed every three years, in accordance with the rules of the general conference of the church at that period. At the time of his death, which occurred at Manchester, England, when he was sixty-three, he had been in the ministry for forty years. He was long survived by the mother, who had attained the advanced age of seventy-four at the time of her demise, which likewise occurred in Manchester. They were the parents of three children of whom our subject is the youngest. Their first born, Benjamin Henry, is a chemist in Manchester, England, while their only daughter, Mary E., adopted the profession of nursing. She is a woman of marked ability and in addition to the usual graduate work has pursued several special post-graduate courses, and is now connected with the health department of Ashton in Makerfield, the urban district council where she holds the position of lady health visitor.

The preliminary education of Dr. Haworth was acquired at Woodhouse Grove, an elementary and preparatory school maintained by the Wesleyan Methodist church in the vicinity of Leeds, England, for the benefit of the youths of its clergy. Upon completing his course of study he entered commercal life, remaining a resident of England until 1881. In the latter year he came to Manitoba and filed on a homestead and for three years thereafter devoted himself to the development of his farm. At the expiration of that period he removed to Winnipeg and matriculated in the medical department of the Manitoba University, where he pursued his professional course. He was a diligent student, standing high in all of his classes, and upon his graduation was awarded the degree of master of surgery as well as that of doctor of medicine. He completed his course in 1892, and immediately thereafter established an office at Belmont, but six months later he removed to MacGregor, and here he has ever since been located. During the long period of his residence Dr. Haworth has encountered the usual experiences of a pioneer physician and is still called

upon to make long trips to the outlying country. He is a man of studious habits and progressive ideas and strives to maintain a high standard for his profession. He keeps in close touch with the advance of science through the medium of the various medical journals and by occasional visits to the clinics and hospitals of the different cities. Some years ago he pursued a post-graduate course in California, and is now entitled to practice in that state, which fact is in itself a high recommendation as many physicians of recognized standing are unable to meet the rigid requirements and pass the examinations of that state. In 1907, he took a post-graduate course in Cincinnati, giving especial attention to the work in electrical therapeutics and X-ray treatment. That Dr. Haworth possesses more than average skill is evidenced by the excellent success he has experienced both as a general practitioner and surgeon. He is widely known throughout this district where he is held in high repute, both by reason of his professional ability and his sterling qualities of character, the worth of which have been thoroughly tested during the long period of his residence.

Dr. Haworth has been twice married, his first union having been with Miss Catherine Hyder, a daughter of Sergeant-Major Hyder, of the British army, whom he married in April, 1897. To them were born three children: Norman, who is in the Northern Crown Bank at Harris, Saskatchewan; Gladys Nightingale, who is deceased; and Leonard, who is still in school. The wife and mother passed away in March, 1906, and in February, 1907, Dr. Haworth married Miss Gertrude Alice Runacres, a native of England and a daughter of William Runacres, who located in Manitoba in 1904. Of this marriage have been born four children, as follows: Enid Gertrude Roberta, Kingsley Robert William, Ivy Gerbert Simmons and Iris Bergert Winnifred.

In addition to his large private practice for some years Dr. Haworth was health officer and coroner for this district, serving in these capacities until the change in government. He is also physician and surgeon for the Canadian Pacific Railroad in this district. He holds membership in both the Canadian and Manitoba Medical Associations, through the medium of which he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners. Moreover, he is a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although he takes an interest in all things affecting the welfare or progress of the community, Dr. Haworth has never figured prominently in local political affairs, his energies being conscientiously devoted to the needs of his patients, yet he can be depended upon to support every worthy project, and is numbered among the progressive citizens of the town.

STEPHEN E. RICHARDS.

Stephen E. Richards, an attorney at the bar of Winnipeg, active in all branches of law and at the same time solicitor for several large corporations, was born in Brockwell, Ontario, August 28, 1878, his parents being Albert E. and Harriet Edith (Henderson) Richards, the former judge of the common pleas court in Winnipeg. The son became a pupil in the private school of A. J. Tuffel, of this city, and entered upon the study of law in the office of Richards & Brantwood, the father being the senior partner of that firm. After thorough preparation he was called to the Manitoba bar in 1900 and soon afterward became a member of the law firm of Bradshaw, Richards & Affleck. Upon the retirement of Mr. Bradshaw in 1907 the firm became Richards, Affleck & Company, the silent partners being Mr. Kemp and Mr. Fillmore. The firm subsequently became Richards, Sweatman, Kemp & Fillmore. They are now engaged in general practice, handling various kinds of cases and acting as the local representatives of a number of important corporations. The work which

Mr. Richards has done in the courts has brought him into prominence as an able and learned lawyer, capable of solving intricate and involved legal problems.

On the 11th of October, 1905, in Winnipeg, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Carlotta Bryan, a daughter of George F. Bryan, of this city, and they have two children, Evelyn Carlotta and Edith Margaret.

Mr. Richards is a liberal in politics but does not seek nor desire public office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties and other interests. He is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs, also the Winnipeg Rowing Club, and was a member of the famous four-oared crew in 1902-3. He was likewise a member of the senior eight and won the junior and intermediate championships of Canada in 1902. He also won the single championship of the club in 1904. He is a member of the Church of England and his interests are thus of a varied character and of constantly broadening scope, indicating his prominence as a factor in the world's work.

HARRY H. McINTOSH.

It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the schoolroom. The purpose of teaching is to develop capacity and to this end Harry H. McIntosh is earnestly laboring. He is now serving as principal of the Minnedosa Collegiate Institute, which position he has held since 1907, and although he is still numbered among the younger citizens of this district his efforts along educational lines have already been attended with marked success. Born in Ridgeway, Ontario, on the 23d of January, 1880, he is a son of Robert A. and Euretta (Hardison) McIntosh, and, as the name indicates, comes of a family of Scotch origin, which, however, has been represented in this country for four generations. The father was a pioneer miller at Manitou, Manitoba, and at one time was a mill operator at Brantford. He is liberal in his political belief and for four years served as mayor of Manitou.

Harry H. McIntosh was a lad of ten years when he came to Manitoba from Brantford, Ontario, in 1890, and in the schools of Manitou pursued his preliminary education. He graduated from the intermediate school in 1897 and from the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute in 1900. In 1898, however, he had taken up the profession of teaching in order to obtain money with which to pursue his education, and in 1903 he entered Wesley College, in connection with the University of Manitoba, taking therein a special course in science. After the completion of the four years' course in that institution he was appointed principal of the Collegiate Institute of Minnedosa, which, however, at that time was ranked among the intermediate schools. Imbued with the enthusiasm of youth and inspired by ambition he diligently applied himself to the duties that devolved upon him in his new position, and he worked so earnestly and effectively that during the first year of his connection with that institution he had raised it out of its original rank and placed it in the high-school class. Still urged on by the spirit of progress, he continued his work of advancement and in the year 1912 saw it ranked among the college preparatory schools. Few men, even those who are in politics, are open to the criticism and attack of so many people as is the educator, but the progressive course which Mr. McIntosh has adopted has, in large measure, won for him the commendation and regard of the public. He endeavors to stimulate the efforts of the teachers and pupils and thus maintain the high standard of work for which the school is becoming well known.

On the 23d of December, 1909, Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Taylor, who is a daughter of T. D. and Sarah (Sander) Taylor, the

father a prominent farmer and at one time mayor of Minnedosa. One child, Russell Taylor McIntosh, has been born to this union. The family resides in an attractive home which Mr. McIntosh acquired by purchase and which is the favorite resort of a large number of his friends. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, and in politics he is a liberal. Although he stands practically at the beginning of his career, he has already made his individuality and strong purpose felt in educational circles of this district, and the future spreads broadly before him with promises of greater achievement and riper fulfillment.

J. H. ARNETT.

J. H. Arnett, who has been prominently identified with the affairs of the Arnett Manufacturing Company since its organization, was born in Kerwood, Ontario, January 17, 1879, a son of Louis and Angelina (Hughes) Arnett. His father was one of the pioneer merchants of Winnipeg and as proprietor of the Arnett Golden Lion did a flourishing mercantile business about the year 1880. He died in 1892 and is buried in Brookside cemetery. His wife makes her home with her son, Thomas L. Arnett, of Souris.

J. H. Arnett was brought to the province of Manitoba when he was not yet one year old. He received his first education in the Carleton school of Winnipeg and when the family moved to Brandon, in 1886, he attended the public schools and the Collegiate Institute there, leaving the latter institution when he was seventeen years of age. After completing his education he taught in the Chater country school and then for two winters assisted Dr. McKee in Brandon College. He was principal of the Headingly school for some time and later held the same position in the Minnedosa school. In 1903 he came to Souris and in partnership with his brother, Thomas L. Arnett, established himself in the lumber business, with which he was identified until 1909. When the Arnett Manufacturing Company was organized Mr. Arnett of this review became identified with it as a shareholder and director and still retains this connection. He is also well known in the real-estate business and in this relation has devoted his energies to the advancement and development of the city, seeking to add to the value of town property and do everything in his power to promote municipal improvement.

On October 5, 1904, Mr. Arnett was united in marriage to Miss Belvedere Todd and they have three children: Jonathan Hughes, Vivian Belvedere, and Emerson Lloyd. The family reside in a beautiful modern home well appointed and artistically furnished and they make it a hospitable meeting place for their many friends. Mr. Arnett gives his allegiance to the conservative party. He is a Mason and belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Poultry Association and is prominent in Souris musical circles.

DUNCAN McGREGOR.

Duncan McGregor is president of the company operating the Spring Park Nurseries with offices in the Wallace block and has become well known and successful in this relation. This is, however, only one of his many useful activities, for he was for a number of years a factor in the pioneer development of farm lands and is today extensively interested in buying and selling property and an important land owner in Manitoba and British Columbia. He was born near Glencoe, Ontario, February 23, 1863, a son of Duncan and Margaret (Ferguson) McGregor. His father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario but in his early life was a sailor on the Great Lakes, defending the English flag in the



DUNCAN McGREGOR

Fenian rebellion. He died in 1900 at the age of eighty-seven and his wife survived him until 1908. Both are buried in the Kilmartin cemetery near Glencoe.

Duncan McGregor, of this review, was educated in school No. 9, in the township of Moser, Middlesex county, Ontario, and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to assist his father with the farm work. He remained at home until he was twenty-three and then came to Manitoba, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It was a tract of unbroken prairie land and Mr. McGregor was obliged to clear it before the work of development could be begun. Little by little he wrested it from the wilderness and developed a cultivated and model farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he had four hundred and eighty acres of the finest and most productive land in the section. Since that time he has been extensively engaged in buying and selling Manitoba farms and owns two fine tracts in the province. He is also the proprietor of some valuable property in British Columbia. In 1906 he added to his activities by becoming identified with the Spring Park Nurseries and has been president of the controlling company since that time.

On February 23, 1889, Mr. McGregor married at Glencoe, Miss Phemie Campbell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. They have one daughter, Flora, who is attending school. The family resides at No. 218 Fourth street.

Mr. McGregor is independent in his political views and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position without regard to party affiliations. He is active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a member of the Presbyterian church. He has many friends in the city of Lebanon and throughout the county, friends who have been gained during twenty-six years of an active and honorable business life.

GEORGE MITCHELL.

George Mitchell has for ten years been identified with the commercial interests of Birtle, where he is engaged as a dealer in hardware, farming implements, lumber, flour and feed. He came to Manitoba from Elmira, Ontario. He is of Scotch extraction and was born in Banffshire, Scotland, his natal day being the 23d of July, 1867. His parents, John and Ann (Forbes) Mitchell, emigrated to Canada with their family in 1873, locating in Waterloo county, Ontario, where the father, who was a farmer, was for many years actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. Both he and his wife have passed away and are buried in the Winterburn cemetery, in Waterloo county.

As he was only a lad of six years when his parents came to America, George Mitchell has passed the greater part of his life in Canada. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Waterloo county until he was a youth of sixteen, when the work of the fields replaced that of the school room. He remained at home and assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm for about five years thereafter and then started out to make his own way in the world. In 1891, he came west to Manitoba and engaged in the milling business, which he followed for ten years. He next removed to Birtle and the same year, 1902, bought an interest in the business with which he is now identified. It is the oldest hardware store in the town, and as they carry a well assorted line of merchandise which they offer at reasonable prices the company has succeeded in building up a large trade.

At Birtle on the 30th of March, 1904, Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Evelina Laidman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Laidman, residents of Birtle. The father is one of the pioneer agriculturists of this district. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, there has been born one daughter, Evelyn, who is attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are members of the Presbyterian church, and he gives his political support to the liberal party. He is thrifty and enterprising and such success as has come to him is the result of his close application and unceasing effort. He owns his residence and is numbered among the representative citizens of the town, where he is accorded the esteem and respect ever extended men of good principles and honest business methods.

WILLIAM A. INKSTER.

William A. Inkster is one of the active and prosperous farmers of the Stonewall district and is cultivating a farm of two hundred and forty acres. The neat and attractive appearance of this property indicates his careful supervision and practical methods and he is justly accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, March 7, 1858, and is a son of John and Mary (Fogarty) Inkster, the former a native of Manitoba and the latter of Ireland. His father was for many years an engineer on different steamboats on the Mississippi river and steamships plying between New Orleans and New York, and died in New Orleans, where his wife also passed away. To their union were born five children: William A., of this review; John, deceased; Mary, the wife of G. H. Walker, of Winnipeg; Richard, of Circle City, Alaska; and one who died in infancy.

As a boy William A. Inkster came to Manitoba and engaged in farming, and has never abandoned this occupation. He owns two hundred and forty acres of land near Stonewall, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and made one of the most profitable tracts in the section.

Mr. Inkster married Miss Margaret Tait, and they became the parents of eight children: Ellen Mary, who married Joseph Altree, of Sapton, Manitoba; Josephine, the wife of James Jeffry, of Balmoral, Manitoba; Constance, who lives at home; Emily, who is a teacher in Gladstone, Manitoba; and John, Isabella, Louis and Geoffrey James, who are still with their parents. The family are devout adherents of the Episcopal church. Mr. Inkster belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and for a number of years was on the municipal council. He is interested in all that pertains to the substantial improvement and development of the community in which he resides, being widely recognized as a public-spirited and loyal citizen.

H. S. TAYLOR.

H. S. Taylor is a member of the firm of Taylor Brothers, financial agents at Minnedosa since 1900. His business interests, however, cover a still broader scope, for he has been active along various lines whereby not only his individual success has been promoted but also the general prosperity. His residence in this province covers a period of more than three decades, for he arrived in 1882, coming from Clinton, Ontario. He was born at Husthwaite, England, March 9, 1864, and is a son of William and Anne (Horsey) Taylor, who arrived in the new world in 1872. The father was one of the pioneer boot and shoe merchants of Clinton, Ontario, and for a number of years occupied a prominent place in commercial circles of that town. His political support was given to the liberal party, which found him a stanch advocate. He died in 1900 at the age of seventy-nine years and his wife passed away in 1904 at the age of seventy-one, both being laid to rest in the Clinton cemetery.

H. S. Taylor pursued his education in the schools of Clinton but put aside his text-books when twelve years of age, feeling it incumbent upon him that he

provide for his own support. He went to work on a farm in the vicinity of his parents' home and during the first nine months the wage paid him was but fifteen dollars. He was employed in that locality until 1882, when as a youth of eighteen years he came to Manitoba, where he was again employed as a farm hand for sixteen months, although at a greatly increased salary, receiving as high as twenty-five dollars per month. In the year of his arrival here he took up a homestead at Birtle. He had to borrow two dollars to make up the twenty dollars which was the homestead and preemption fee, and he also had to borrow postage in order to send a letter back to his people. He never received any assistance from his parents until after their death. For his first six months' labor in this province he had to take a yoke of oxen. As opportunity permitted he began the development and improvement of his claim and when he had brought it under a high state of cultivation he sold out. He then turned his attention to commercial pursuits, joining his brother E. J. Taylor in the establishment and conduct of a meat market at Birtle. In that undertaking they were successful and after a time opened a market at Minnedosa, continuing in the business for a period of seven years. On the expiration of that period the Taylor brothers established a general store which has also proven a profitable venture. This was in 1900. In the same year they opened an office for the conduct of business as financial agents at Minnedosa under the firm style of Taylor Brothers. They are conducting a real estate, fire and life insurance and conveyance business and H. S. Taylor passed his examination before Judge Cumberland of Brandon, with a record of one hundred per cent.

At Franklin, Manitoba, on the 3d of October, 1890, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Hannah J. Anderson, a daughter of Alexander and Jane Anne Anderson, the former a pioneer stone mason of Manitoba. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born three sons and four daughters: Mabel, who is a graduate of the Minnedosa schools; Hazel V., who is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute of this city; Ethel L. and Audrey M., who are attending the public schools; Harry I., who spends the winter months in the Manitoba Agricultural College and the summer seasons in getting the benefits of practical experience through work upon a farm; Wallace S., who is in school; and Beverly C., who is in his third year. The family occupy an attractive home in Minnedosa which Mr. Taylor purchased. In politics he is a conservative and has been active as a leader in his party. He served as alderman and for the past five years has been secretary and treasurer of the rural municipality of Odanah. He is very public-spirited, cooperating in many measures for the general good, and is a member of The Million for Manitoba League. Faith in the ultimate triumph of good, a belief in his fellowmen, the habit of always living within his means and the following of honest business policies have been features in the success of Mr. Taylor, who starting out in life at an early age has continuously worked his way upward until he is now at the head of important business enterprises in Minnedosa, his carefully managed investments and commercial and financial activities bringing to him well merited success.

THE CODVILLE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The history of Winnipeg's commercial development would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to the Codville Company, Limited, wholesale grocers on Victoria street. This is an enterprise which has enjoyed a steady growth since its establishment on a humble scale until today a business of more than five and one-half million dollars annually is being transacted. The present officers of the company are: J. J. Codville, president; H. Bruce Gordon, vice president; and A. W. Chapman, secretary and treasurer. The business was founded in Quebec under the name of the Thomp son-Codville Company but about 1882 a branch was established in Winnipeg,

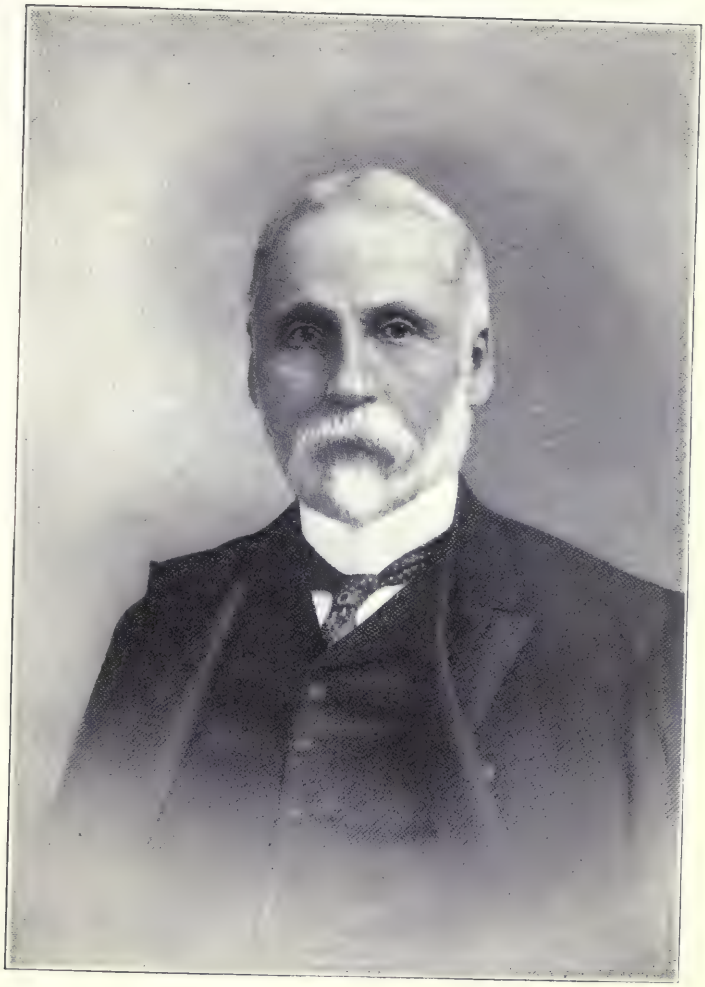
which became in 1886 the head office of the firm. In 1906 the name was changed to the Codville-Georgeson Company, Limited, and upon the retirement of Mr. Georgeson in 1907 the Codville Company, Limited, was organized with officers as mentioned above. While established as a branch house the business has steadily increased year by year until the annual sales amount to approximately five and one-half million dollars, while employment is furnished to about one hundred and forty people, of whom eighteen are traveling salesmen. Branch houses have been established in Brandon, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon and their trade extends largely over Manitoba, Saskatchewan and a part of Alberta. They are manufacturers and packers of teas, coffees, spices and baking powder, olives, etc., which are sold under the name of the "Gold Standard" brand, using the "Spade Guinea," as a trademark. The business has been most carefully systematized in every department, so that maximum results are obtained at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material—which is the basis of all successful business management.

J. J. Codville, the president of the company, was born in Quebec and lived there until after he attained manhood. Later he spent some time in Winnipeg but is now a resident of Ottawa. H. Bruce Gordon, the vice president, was born in Stratford, Ontario, and came to Winnipeg about 1880. A. W. Chapman, the secretary and treasurer, was born in Pembroke, Ontario, and is a son of William D. and Margaret Chapman, who now reside at Riverside, California. In 1876 they came to Winnipeg and there the son pursued his education in the public schools and in the Collegiate Institute. He became associated with his present business in 1885.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS HAGEL, K. C.

Nathaniel Francis Hagel, who has been termed "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer," has practiced his profession in Winnipeg since 1881 and the court records establish his position as a skilled and able advocate whose knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and whose application of legal principles is correct. He was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1846, and is the second son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Tapley) Hagel. The grandparents in both the paternal and maternal lines were descended from United Empire Loyalists. His father was born at Ancaster, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, and was a grandson of one of the pioneers of that county who had settled there in 1798, and who was the first magistrate of the Ancaster district and otherwise was closely identified with the early history of the county. The mother of Samuel Hagel was a Jerome, belonging to the branch of the family of that name which at the close of the Revolutionary war remained loyal to the British flag and followed it to the wilds of Canada; another branch of the same family, however, remained in the state of New York, where its descendants are prominent in public life. In the maternal line the grandparents were of the Tapley and Drake families who also, after the American Revolution, crossed the border into Canada, settling at St. Johns, New Brunswick. The Tapley family removed to the county of Wentworth and there Eliza A. Tapley became the wife of Samuel Hagel, who was a native of the township of Ancaster, Wentworth county. About the year 1820 he removed to the county of Oxford, where he lived until his death, which occurred in Ingersoll in 1891 when he was seventy-eight years of age.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Nathaniel F. Hagel pursued his education in the common and grammar schools of Ingersoll and of Woodstock, in the county of Oxford. Attracted to the practice of law, he began studying in preparation for the profession on attaining his majority, becoming an articled student in the office of the late Warren Totten, Q. C., of Woodstock, in 1867. He afterward went to Toronto and in 1873 was called to the bar at



NATHANIEL F. HAGEL

Osgoode Hall, there practicing until 1881, in which year he came to Winnipeg. Through the intervening period of thirty-two years he has here practiced with the exception of about seven years immediately preceding 1905, during which time he was a member of the bar of British Columbia and also practiced in the Yukon territory. In the latter part of 1905 he returned to Winnipeg. Following his first arrival in Manitoba he was successively called to the bar of the northwest territories, of British Columbia and of the Yukon territory, and was created Q. C. in 1885. Early in his practice Mr. Hagel took a prominent position at the bar and became known throughout Canada from Toronto to the far west as one of the most able and eloquent advocates in the Canadian courts, being particularly distinguished as a nisi prius counsel. He has been retained for the defense or prosecution in most of the notable criminal cases and many of the otherwise special cases occurring in the west through the past three decades. His practice in criminal law is perhaps larger than that of any other member of the Canadian bar and the extent and importance of his work in that connection led to his being styled "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer." He is strong in argument, logical in his deductions, eloquent and forceful in his appeals and his briefs are prepared with the utmost thoroughness and care.

In the last half century the lawyer has been a predominant factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country as distinguished from business men or politicians, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best interests of the whole people and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the efforts of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is not far to seek. The professional barrister is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. Possessing these qualities, Mr. Hagel has won prominence as a trial lawyer and has brought the same qualities to bear in public connections. In politics he is a conservative and for many years has taken an active interest in the affairs of his party, being for a long time vice president and a member of the executive of the Conservative Association of Manitoba. On going to the Yukon he was made the first president of the association at Dawson City, a position which he held until after leaving the territory. In 1886 he contested the constituency of Rockwood in the interests of the conservative party under the leadership of the late Hon. John Norquay, then premier of Manitoba, but was defeated by a very narrow majority by S. J. Jackson. In 1891 he contested Kildonan in opposition to the then Greenway government but, by what has been generally admitted, unfair election practices was again declared defeated by a majority of about seven votes. He stands unequivocally in support of what he believes to be right in political as well as in other connections, preferring to follow such a course rather than to hold the highest offices within the gift of the profession.

In 1870 Mr. Hagel was married to Miss Susan Adele Summers, a daughter of David Summers, of Middlesex, Ontario, and a niece of the Hon. Elijah Leonard, senator from London, Ontario. They are the parents of five children, three of whom are still living, Maude Victoria Louise, Florence Gertrude Woodman and Percy Elden. The last named is also a member of the legal fraternity, having been called to the bar of Yukon territory in 1904 and Manitoba in 1906. The elder daughter is the wife of Thomas Durand, a merchant of Victoria, British Columbia.

Mr. Hagel holds membership in the Adanac Club and his religious faith is that of the Church of England, his interests and activity in church matters being sources of its growth and the expansion of its influence. Since 1873 he has been an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and his social nature finds expression in his membership in the Winnipeg Hunt Club and the Dawson Club, of both of which he has been president. He was likewise president of

the Dawson Conservative Association, of the Yukon Horticultural and Floral Association and the Yukon Industrial Exhibition Association, while of the Yukon International Polar Institute he was the vice president. He was an ardent horticulturist during his residence in Yukon and did much through his identification with the above mentioned organizations to demonstrate that even in that far northern country there are great possibilities for horticultural, floricultural or agricultural development. He believes that the three prairie provinces on the north to Hudson Bay and the Yukon country will ultimately be a great agricultural district and has great faith in its possibilities, and that it will eventually be the source of supply for hardy vegetables and grains. His interests along those lines and his activity in social affairs constitute an even balance to onerous professional duties. He keeps in touch with the trend of the times along all lines of general interest and has labored effectively and resultantly in advancing general progress.

T. M. LEGGATT.

Various business interests have engaged the attention of T. M. Leggatt of Carberry, manager of the G. B. Murphy estate, during the sixteen years of his residence in this vicinity. He was born at Mitchell, Ontario, on the 25th of August, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Marie (Murphy) Leggatt, pioneer farming people of that section. The father, who was one of the public-spirited residents of his community, having served as treasurer of Logan township, Perth county, for a term of seventeen years, there passed away in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years. He was survived by his widow, who is still living on the old homestead with her youngest son. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin but they have long been residents of Canada.

The education of T. M. Leggatt was acquired in the common schools of his native town, which he attended until he was a lad of thirteen years. His energies were subsequently devoted to the cultivation of the home farm until 1891, when he came to Manitoba. At the end of four months' residence here he was called home to take charge of his father's estate, which he managed until 1896, when he returned to Manitoba, locating in Carberry. For four years thereafter he was traveling agent for the firm of G. B. Murphy, horse, cattle and grain dealers, following which he engaged in the same business for himself at Binscarth. He also began purchasing farm lands, acquiring the title to several farms, which he transformed from a wild state into highly cultivated fields. His entire attention was given to the development of his farms and his other business interests until 1904, when he established a general mercantile store at Langenberg under the firm name of T. M. Leggatt & Company. After conducting this enterprise for two months he extended his interests by founding a similar store at Newdale under the name of Leggatt & Murphy. He conducted both of these stores for a year, at the expiration of which time he disposed of the one at Langenberg, but continued to operate the place at Newdale until 1907. In the spring of that year he bought out the business of Kalfleish & Brothers, located at Lipton, Saskatchewan, and conducted it under the name of Leggatt & Thomson but which was disposed of March 1, 1913. About the same time he organized The Gerald Trading Company of Gerald, Saskatchewan, of which he was the president until he disposed of the enterprise in September, 1910, his only interests thereafter being at Lipton and Newdale, where he resided until he came to Carberry in 1911 to assume the management of the G. B. Murphy estate. Mr. Leggatt is also the manager of the Pine River ranch, which he owns together with W. G. Murphy, who is more fully mentioned elsewhere in this work. In addition to the cultivation of their extensive acreage they are engaged in the raising of high-grade cattle, horses and swine.

Mr. Leggatt is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally he has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for ten years. He

supports the conservative party in politics, and while residing in Binscarth he served as alderman for two years and at one time he was reeve of Harrison municipality. He was formerly a member of the Board of Trade at Newdale and at one time was president of that organization. Mr. Leggatt is an enterprising man of marked business ability who zealously pursues anything he undertakes until he attains his purpose. His methods are well organized and intelligently executed, such success as comes to him being the direct result of earnest and concentrated effort.

ALBERT E. JACOB.

Although Albert E. Jacob is numbered among the younger representatives of the legal profession in Gladstone, and has but recently established himself in practice in this city, he has already won a good patronage which, as his thorough training and his capability become recognized, is steadily increasing in volume and importance. He comes of old English stock and is himself a native of Somersetshire, England, where his birth occurred, March 18, 1883. His parents are John and Ellen (Lutley) Jacob, both of whom were born in Somersetshire and who came to Manitoba in 1893, locating about four miles west of the town of Gladstone, where the father took up agricultural pursuits. He was very unlucky the first year, owing to the severe hail storms, and he then purchased a farm a half a mile from the town, where he gave his attention mostly to dairying. He was the pioneer in that line of activity in this district, and was thus engaged for about ten years, during which time he met with excellent success. At the expiration of that period he sold his business and came to Gladstone, where he yet resides, living in well earned retirement.

Albert E. Jacob was the third in order of birth in a family of six children born unto his parents, and he was about ten years of age when the family came to Manitoba. His elementary education was received in the district schools, and after his completion of the course therein taught he enrolled as a student at St. John's College, working diligently throughout the vacation periods in order to obtain the money necessary to pay for his tuition. Upon graduating from that institution he joined a survey party with which he worked for two years in the Peace River country, and on returning from that district entered the office of his brother, Robert Jacob, a successful barrister of Winnipeg, with whom he read law for a time. He was an earnest, persistent student, and applied himself so closely to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence that in 1910 he was admitted to the bar. Returning to Gladstone in that year he here took up the practice which his brother had established prior to his removal to Winnipeg. In no profession does advancement depend so largely upon individual merit as that of the law, and, recognizing this fact, Mr. Jacob is continuously laboring to perfect his knowledge of legal principles. Possessing many qualities indispensable to the successful lawyer—a keen, logical mind and a ready capacity for hard work—he has also brought to the starting point of his legal career a strong personality, an excellent presence, an earnest manner, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles, all of which have already become recognized by his colleagues and the public at large and which are winning for him a good patronage.

Mr. Jacob was married, in 1910, to Miss Ruth Ham, of Mahone Bay, Nova Scotia, and the young couple are well known in the social circles of Gladstone. Mr. Jacob was an enthusiastic football player during his college days, and since then he finds pleasure and recreation in curling during the winter months. In politics he is liberal but the cares and emoluments of office have never proven attractive to him, he preferring to give his time and attention to his profession. He is a young man of splendid physique, tall and commanding in appearance, and his pleasant manner and other attractive personal qualities have made him

popular with his many friends. The creditable degree of success which has already attended his efforts in his chosen life work would seem to argue for continued advancement in a profession which has direct bearing upon the stability and prosperity of any community.

PERRY BROWNE.

Perry Browne, manager of the general mercantile establishment of P. J. McDermott, has been identified with the commercial interests of Franklin for fifteen years. He is a native of Ireland, having been born in Parsonstown, Kings county, on March 20, 1854, and is a son of James and Jennie (Ringley) Browne. The parents both died in their native land and are buried at Parsonstown.

In 1864 Perry Browne was brought to America by Major Palmer, of the British army, and became a member of the household of his brother, James Palmer, who was a prominent business man of Kingston, Ontario. He has now retired from active business life but still makes his home in Kingston. The remainder of Perry Browne's boyhood and youth were passed in the Palmer home, where he received the advantages which usually fall to the lot of lads who are reared in comfortable circumstances. His education was completed at Regiopolis College, from the classical course of which institution he was graduated at the age of twenty years. Having decided to adopt a commercial career, he then engaged in business for himself, but in 1882, he disposed of his interests there and came to Winnipeg. After three years' residence in the latter city he removed to Minnedosa and again went into business for himself. In 1892, he sold out and entered the employ of Mr. McDermott in the capacity of bookkeeper. He early manifested qualities which showed he was adapted to fill a position of much greater responsibility and when the firm resolved to establish the store at Franklin it was decided to put Mr. Browne in charge. That he has proven to be fully adequate to the demands of the position is manifested by his long service in this capacity. He is a genial man of pleasing personality and readily makes friends and to this no doubt can be largely attributed the large patronage he has built up for the company at this point.

Mr. Browne takes an active interest in municipal politics, giving his support to the conservative party. He has several times been called to public office, having served as justice of the peace and in other capacities. He takes an active interest in athletics and is honorary president of the Franklin Base Ball Club, and also the Curling & Tennis Club. Since locating here Mr. Browne has become interested in real estate, acquiring some valuable holdings in addition to his residence, which is one of the desirable properties of the town. He is widely known in the community, where he has made many stanch friends by whom he is held in high esteem.

WILLIAM J. DOIG.

William J. Doig, who has been engaged in business at Russell, Manitoba, for more than two decades, is at the head of a hardware, implement and house furnishing establishment and has won gratifying success in this connection. His birth occurred at Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 16th of May, 1867, his parents being Andrew and Ann (Spalding) Doig. The father, a pioneer builder of Owen Sound, passed away in 1901 and lies buried in the cemetery at Glenboro, Manitoba. The mother, who survives, makes her home at Birtle in this province. The family is of old Scotch origin.

William J. Doig attended the public schools at Owen Sound until sixteen years of age and in 1883 came to Manitoba, being here identified with the building business for a time. Subsequently he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits and in 1891 embarked in the hardware business at Russell on a small scale, his premises covering a space of twenty by thirty feet. As time passed he gradually extended the scope of his activities and now conducts a hardware, implement and house furnishing business in a block which he erected for the purpose and which is a two-story brick structure with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet. The establishment would be a credit to many a much larger town than Russell and stands as a monument to the enterprise and business ability of the man at its head. Mr. Doig also owns and personally manages about two thousand acres of land and is widely recognized as a prosperous and prominent representative of mercantile and agricultural interests here.

In politics Mr. Doig is a liberal and for four years represented that party as a member of parliament in the local house of legislature. He served as a volunteer in the rebellion of 1885 and has ever been a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, always ready and willing to lend his aid in any movement instituted to promote the general welfare. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and he has ever commanded the regard and trust of his fellowmen.

E. H. G. G. HAY.

By all standards of modern times E. H. G. G. Hay may be pronounced a distinctly successful man, for he is living in retirement in a beautiful home overlooking St. Andrews Falls at Lockport, resting after a life spent in useful, lasting and honorable labor. He has been one of the great forces in the business development of many parts of Manitoba, has been prominent and active in the public life of the province and has aided the Dominion of Canada in her wars. Mr. Hay was born in England, March 11, 1840, and is a son of William and Susanna (Gunson) Hay, both of whom died in their native country, the mother passing away in 1896. In this family were five children: E. H. G. G., of this review; William, deceased; Joseph, who resides in Yorkshire, England; Susanna, the wife of William Bass, also of England; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Hay is truly a self-made man, for, leaving home at the age of thirteen, he has been dependent upon his own resources since that time. For a short period he followed the machinist's trade in England but in 1858 determined to try his fortune in America. He landed in New York in that year. In 1861, on the day Fort Sumter was fired upon, he was in Memphis, Tennessee, in the United States, and not desiring to be embroiled in the Civil war, at once went north, up the Mississippi river, to St. Paul, Minnesota, and from there to Georgetown (near the present town of Moorhead) to help in the construction of the steamer International on Red river. He also engaged in steamboating on the Burbanks, but when the vessel was taken over by the Hudson's Bay Company, in 1862, Mr. Hay left the service. In the fall and winter of 1862-3 he was at St. Joseph, North Dakota, and during that fall the great Sioux massacre took place, with untold cruelty and great loss of life. Mr. Hay, with the assistance of Father Andre and the late Governor McTavish, was able to secure the return of much valuable property (mostly bills of exchange on the Hudson's Bay Company's London house) as well as two captive boys from near St. Peter, Minnesota. Later, in the spring of 1863, Mr. Hay decided to settle at Fort Garry and became identified with the milling business, building his own plant in St. Andrews. He continued operations along this line until 1881, his work, however, being interrupted somewhat during the rebellion of 1869. The rebellion was caused by the French, "with some encouragement from Fenian friends," taking up arms and Fort Garry in order to prevent the new governor, the Hon. William Mc-

Dougall, from entering the country until such time as the Canadian government made satisfactory arrangements with the population, who thought themselves wrongly treated. Mr. Hay, with many other loyalists, opposed this movement, contending that everything desired could be obtained by constitutional means. Continuing in the milling business until 1881, he then moved to Portage la Prairie and erected a foundry, which he operated for twelve years, becoming prominent and important in business circles and also well known in the political life of the province. In 1889 he was made police magistrate at Portage la Prairie and held this office until 1900, in the fall of which year he was appointed by the Dominion government as clerk of works at the locks at St. Andrews Falls. He did able work in this capacity until 1911, when he retired from active life and moved into the comfortable home which he had built overlooking the river. He has other extensive holdings in this part of the province, beside his home place, which comprises seventy-five acres.

Mr. Hay married Miss Frances Gibson and they became the parents of five children: Edward, who resides in Portage la Prairie; Elizabeth, deceased; William, who is connected with the Hudson's Bay Company; and Helen Harriett and Frances Ann, who live at home. The family belong to the Episcopal church and Mr. Hay is well known in the Masonic order.

In the natural course of events Mr. Hay's ability in business and the other useful things which he accomplished, brought him into prominence and gradually drew him into important relations with the parliamentary life of the province. He is a liberal and proud of the record he made in parliament. He was a member of the first Manitoba legislature and leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition. For some months he was minister of public works and is also a commissioner for taking affidavits in the province, showing in the discharge of his official duties the same broad executive force, the same grasp of detail, the conscientiousness and the enterprise which made his business life so successful. He has earned retirement by honorable labor in the past and can rest in the conscientiousness of work well done and of fine talents and many opportunities worthily used.

GEORGE HOWARD MINER.

Many theories have been advanced concerning what constitutes real success but few will deny that a man who has accomplished great and lasting results in business along lines which directly benefit his fellowmen and the community in which he resides may be pronounced successful. Judged by this standard as well as by those of honesty, upright living and fair dealing, George Howard Miner, managing director and secretary of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg, has attained prosperity and with it an important place among the men who direct and control the development of the city. A native of Ontario, he was born in Merrickville, April 12, 1873, a son of Chester B. and Sarah (Van Buren) Miner.

In the acquirement of an education George Howard Miner attended the public schools of his native town and in 1896 was graduated from Belleville College in Belleville, Ontario. After completing his course he came at once to Winnipeg, where he spent one year in the hardware store conducted by Chalmer Brothers & Bethune. At the end of that time he went to British Columbia and conducted an independent hardware enterprise at Cranbrook and another at Moyie. He spent five years in that section and then, in 1902, went to Pomona, California, where, in company with F. H. Osler, he engaged in the machinery business under the firm name of Osler & Miner. They made a specialty of the manufacture of gasoline engine pumps, installing them for the orange growers in the southern part of the state, and attained great prosperity by their straightforward business methods and their quick recognition of a real opportunity.



G. H. MINER

In 1904 Mr. Miner sold out his interest and returned to Winnipeg, where he organized and developed the "Business Brokers," which he sold in 1907 in order to organize the Prudential Life Insurance Company, which has now over seven million dollars worth of insurance in force, a capital stock of one million dollars fully subscribed and assets amounting to over one million dollars. A glance at the various steps in Mr. Miner's progress toward his present position is sufficient proof of the quality of his ambition and the power of his directing force. The small affairs with which he was at first identified he soon outgrew. Each step which he took was a step forward. Possessed of a mind capable of planning large affairs and the personality necessary in their enforcement, he steadily worked his way upward to a degree of prosperity which places him among the representative and progressive men of Winnipeg. The Prudential Life Insurance Company has proven more than a mere road to Mr. Miner's individual prosperity. It is a force in the general business activity and, therefore, an important part in the rapid expansion which is making Winnipeg great among the cities of North America.

In 1898 Mr. Miner married Miss Rhoda Agnes Rupert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Rupert, of Cornwall, Ontario. They have two daughters, who reside with their parents at No. 574 Gertrude avenue in Winnipeg. The family are well known socially in the city and for a number of years Mr. Miner has been a member of the Horse Show Association and one of its directors. He belongs to the Adanac Club and also the Carleton Club and is prominent in the affairs of North Star Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F. Aside from his connection with the Prudential Life Insurance Company he is also a director of the British Canadian Trust & Guarantee Company and of the Inland Mortgage Corporation. He is honorary president of the Winnipeg Life Underwriters Association, a member of the governing board of the Imperial Home Reunion Association and a director of the Winnipeg Housing and Town-Planning Association. Winnipeg is proud to number among her citizens such men as he—men of broad intelligence, executive ability, foresight and resourcefulness, who give their time and energy to the building up of concerns which make the city prosperous. His career has been important in many valuable ways and is destined undoubtedly to be still more influential since its activities are dominated by the power of a commanding ability and a compelling and forceful individuality.

JAMES BLACK.

Prominent among those enterprises which go to make up the business activity of Minnedosa is the hardware concern of Black Brothers, and as its senior member James Black occupies a conspicuous place among the merchants of the town. He was born in the township of Ross, Renfrew county, Ontario, March 2, 1857, a son of George and Anna (Grant) Black. The mother died on the 21st of October, 1911, having reached the ripe old age of eighty years. The father, a native of Ontario, was one of the pioneer farmers of Manitoba, taking up a homestead and preemption claim near Franklin at an early day, and he was likewise one of the first lumber jobbers of this district, but is now living retired in Minnedosa. He has always been a stanch conservative in politics and has been government timber inspector of Manitoba. In his family were one daughter, Jessie, the wife of James Hamilton, who died in 1904 and is buried in Shakopee, Minnesota; and the following sons: George D., who passed away at the age of twenty-one and who is buried in Minnedosa cemetery; Walter, whose death occurred when he was twenty-four years of age and who was interred in the cemetery of Ross township, Ontario; Joseph, who died when eight years old and who is buried in Ross county, Ontario; James, of this review; John W., the junior partner in the firm of Black Brothers; Charles C., who is employed in the hardware store of his brothers; Edward G., who is engaged in the meat can-

ning business at Groton, Connecticut; and Robert A., who died when about three years of age.

In the public schools of Renfrew county, Ontario, James Black acquired his education, but he left school at the early age of fifteen years and for one year was engaged in teaching. He then assisted his father in his lumber business for a time and also spent two winters in the lumber camps prior to his arrival in Manitoba. He came to this province in 1879 and for some time worked at the carpenter's trade, for he possessed considerable natural ability and skill in that line of activity. Immediately after coming to Manitoba he had taken up a homestead claim and his labors as a carpenter brought him the means with which to carry through that project. The homestead was in an entirely undeveloped condition, but as the years passed he applied himself so diligently to its improvement and his efforts were so resultant that when he sold it in 1898 it was a finely cultivated property and a source of substantial income. In the spring of 1896 he had taken up his abode in Minnedosa and here followed his trade as a carpenter until 1901. He then was employed in the sash and door factory at this place for a time, after which, in connection with his brother John W., he established his present business. From a small beginning their enterprise has gradually grown in importance until today they are the owners of the largest store of its kind in the town. They carry a well selected stock of general hardware and the volume of trade which is transacted over their counters is extensive and remunerative.

While still a resident of Ross, Ontario, Mr. Black was married to Miss Mary Smith, the ceremony occurring on the 20th of October, 1879. Mrs. Black is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Muldoon) Smith, the former a farmer and military veteran. Both parents are now deceased, the father having been buried in Ross, Ontario, and the mother in Minnedosa, Manitoba. To Mr. and Mrs. Black were born the following children: William G., who was struck by lightning in 1900, at the age of nineteen years, and who is buried in Minnedosa cemetery, Ontario; Mary E. and James S., who have also passed away; Anna M., a graduate of the Winnipeg Normal School and now following the profession of a school teacher; Irene E., who graduated from the Brandon Normal School; G. Mabel, who completed a course in the Winnipeg Commercial College; Hazel H., a graduate of the Collegiate Institute; D. Nelson, Aylmer and Walter, all pursuing their education; and John H., a lad of five years. The family reside in a comfortable home which Mr. Black has recently remodeled, and are well known in Minnedosa. Mr. Black is a member of the Presbyterian church while his fraternal relations are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is serving as treasurer. In politics he is a stanch conservative and for eight years has been alderman, his influence in the city council ever being on the side of progress and improvement. He has followed a progressive policy in the conduct of his enterprise, has given careful supervision to every detail of his business and his prosperity today is due in large measure to the fact that he has never been afraid of hard work, but has labored earnestly and unceasingly in the acquirement of his success. The principles which have governed his business career have ever been straightforward and upright and the prominent position which he occupies today among his fellow citizens is an indication of the fact that success and an honored name can be won simultaneously.

HENRY ROSE.

One of the oldest pioneer agriculturists, in years of continuous residence in the vicinity of Minnedosa is Henry Rose, who owns three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 4, township 15, range 17, which he has been cultivating since April 10, 1879. A native of Ontario, he was born in the vicinity of Smith's Falls, Grenville county, on the 13th of March, 1852, and is a son of

John and Harriett (Coolidge) Rose. The father, who was a farmer, was born in 1806, and was a member of a United Empire Loyalist family. His death occurred in 1888 and that of the mother in 1861, and both are buried in Wolford cemetery on the Rideau river in the county of Grenville, Ontario, near the old homestead. The family have long been residents of Canada, the grandfather having been a lieutenant in the War of 1812.

The boyhood of Henry Rose was passed on the farm where he was born. He was given good educational advantages for the period, having been a student of the Smith's Falls high school and Collegiate Institute at Coburg. Upon completing his studies he engaged in teaching in Ontario for three years and in Manitoba for one, following which he took up the land on which he now resides and turned his attention to farming. He was already familiar with agricultural pursuits and being descended from pioneer stock fully realized the work and hardships involved in bringing a tract of wild land under cultivation. His holding was covered with brush and a small growth of timber, which had to be cleared away before any effort could be made to prepare the soil for planting. Mr. Rose is a man of good judgment and directed his operations in a systematic way along practical and well organized lines, following a definite method in the achievement of his purpose. Naturally the result of his efforts was plainly manifested in the appearance of his farm and the improvements which appeared thereon from year to year. His fields were carefully tilled and planted to such crops as in his judgment were best adapted to the soil, a high state of productivity being maintained through an intelligent and systematic rotation of crops from year to year. As a result he annually enjoyed abundant harvests, and as his circumstances permitted increased the value of his property by replacing the crude buildings of pioneer days with more pretentious structures and installing about his premises various other improvements consistent with the spirit of progress he has always manifested in his business. His residence and barns are modern structures and provided with the conveniences of the period, while his equipment contains every machine deemed essential by the agriculturist of today to successful farming. Stock-raising has also engaged a good portion of Mr. Rose's attention and he keeps eighteen head of cattle and twelve horses, as well as some swine and chickens.

On the 2d of October, 1884, Mr. Rose was married to Miss Prudence McKinney, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Crawford) McKinney, early settlers of Peel county, Ontario. Of this marriage have been born ten children, of whom four died in infancy. Those still living are as follows: William J., a graduate of Wesley College, who was the second in the province of Manitoba to receive the Rhodes scholarship prize and completed his classical studies at Oxford University, England, and on coming back to Winnipeg taught at Wesley for two years and now is taking a post-graduate course at Leipsic University, Germany; Arthur O., also a graduate of Wesley College, who has been admitted to the ministry of the Methodist church of Canada, and is now studying the Polish language in Austria, fitting himself for teaching to those people in Canada; Edith C., who graduated from Normal School and is now teaching; Albert, at home, who is engaged in farming in township 15; Florence M., who received a second-class diploma as a teacher, and who is the wife of Edward J. Brown, near Minnedosa; and Crawford, who will soon complete the course of the local schools. Mr. Rose was justly proud of his family to whom he has been very much devoted, providing his children with the best possible advantages he could procure for them, and letting them benefit in every way by his success.

In matters of faith the family are Methodists, and take an active interest in the various organizations of the church, in which Mr. Rose has held all of the offices. He has always been particularly interested in the missionary work, toward the promotion of which he has contributed generously of both his time and money. Politically he is a liberal and was secretary and treasurer of the municipality of Odanah, and also held the office of assessor. Both he and his family are held in high regard in their community where they are widely known,

he and his brother Francis having been the first settlers in that immediate district. Mr. Rose has been a hard worker, applying himself constantly, early and late, to the promotion of his interests, in which he has met with a rare degree of success. Although deeply absorbed in his business, he has found time to meet the requirements of good citizenship, and has ever been ready to advance the welfare of the community or forward its development by giving his cooperation to every worthy project or commendable enterprise.

HUGO CARSTENS.

Hugo Carstens, Imperial German Consul for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, is an expert on all subjects relating to Canadian immigration, especially as it touches the German and Austrian settlers in those provinces—a leader among his people; a force in the promotion of their interests in Canada, and one of the important factors in the business and social life of Winnipeg. He was born in Germany in 1866 and is a son of Hermann and Deborah (Hedden) Carstens.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Carstens attended the public schools and the gymnasium in Germany. In 1885 he came to Canada, settling immediately in Manitoba, where he took up a homestead near Yorkton. He farmed this property for one summer but in the winter of 1885 secured employment as accountant in the Bank of Gretna, and also for a while was a school-teacher at Ebenezer, Saskatchewan. In the following year he became connected with the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad, now a part of the Canadian Pacific, as colonization agent and he held this position for five years. He thus started upon a work in which he has become broadly and deeply interested—a work which has already had an important effect upon the growth of Manitoba, not only in the number of new settlers, but in the quality of citizenship. During the time Mr. Carstens held office in the land department of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad he acted also as manager of the Canada Settlers Loan & Trust Company, a British investment concern, which made loans to homesteaders. His colonization work gained recognition in high quarters and in 1891, when the Manitoba & Northwestern was purchased by the Canadian Pacific, he was made immigration agent for the Dominion government at Winnipeg. He held this position for six years and during that time did able, far-reaching and progressive work. He was sent to Europe in the interest of immigration and was instrumental in an important way in inducing settlers to come from Germany, Austria and southern Russia. When he returned he gave his attention largely to colonization work among the Germans in the Canadian northwest and formed many of the largest German settlements in that part of the country. During this period he bought an interest in the only German newspaper in northwestern Canada. This was Der Nordwesten, published in Winnipeg, and Mr. Carstens finally became the sole owner. Under his management the paper became one of the largest German organs on the American continent and it holds this position at the present time. In 1911 Mr. Carstens was obliged to sell out his interest in it on account of failing health and the paper has since been operated by a stock company. While still connected with the management of Der Nordwesten Mr. Carstens was made Imperial German Consul, the appointment coming in recognition of his peculiar fitness for the office. He entered upon his duties in 1907 and since that time has conducted the affairs under his charge tactfully, courteously and with fine discrimination. His former work has aided him in two ways—by making him familiar with the conditions existing in the Canadian German settlements and with the needs and ambitions of the settlers, and also by gaining for him the confidence of the people in whose interests he works by making evident his integrity and high sincerity of purpose. In the course of years Mr. Carstens has become closely



HUGO CARSTENS

associated with the general business life of Winnipeg and has several important connections along this line. He is president of the Columbia Valley Land Company and is interested as a director in a number of other large financial enterprises throughout Manitoba.

In 1900 Mr. Carstens married, at Wittenberge, Germany, Miss Kaethe Kort, and they became parents of two sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 141 Stradbrooke place in Winnipeg. Mr. Carstens is well known in social circles of the city and besides his membership in the Carleton Club is one of the leading figures in all the most important German associations. He was one of the founders of the German Society of Winnipeg and was for many years its president. Fraternally he holds membership in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. In Winnipeg he is recognized as a man of unusual ability and force of character, skilled in diplomacy and one of the valued factors in the conservation of friendly relations between Germany and the Dominion. His work effects extensive government interests but its most important aspects are those which touch most closely the growth of Manitoba.

W. E. R. COAD, M. D.

Dr. W. E. R. Coad has for fifteen years been identified with the professional and business circles of Franklin, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine and also owns and conducts one of the best equipped drug stores to be found in this section of the province. He is a native of Ontario, having been born in Huron county on the 30th of September, 1872, and is a son of Thomas and Esther (Halpenny) Coad. In the paternal line the family is of Irish extraction, but they have long been residents of Canada, the father having been one of the pioneer farmers of Huron county. In his political views he was a conservative and always stanchly supported the candidates of that party. He passed away in 1890 and was buried in Wingham cemetery, Huron county, where the mother was laid beside him in 1902.

Dr. Coad was reared amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in that section of Ontario during his boyhood. In common with the majority of farmer lads he early became familiar with the lighter work of the farm, his duties being increased from time to time in accordance with the development of his strength and his sense of responsibility. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Wingham and the Harrison high school until graduated. Later resolving to become a physician he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Toronto, where he pursued his professional studies until awarded his degree with the class of 1897. In order to become more familiar with the practical duties of a physician he then entered the Toronto General Hospital, where he served as an interne for six months, devoting the remainder of the year to substitute work, and in the spring of 1898 was awarded the degree of master of surgery by Trinity College of Toronto. In August of the same year he came to Manitoba, establishing an office in Franklin, where, during the intervening years, he has built up a large practice. Dr. Coad is well adapted to the duties of his profession both by nature and preparation, possessing the sympathetic manner, analytical mind and dominating personality so essential in the sick room. In 1900 he established a drug store, which would be a desirable acquisition to a town several times the size of Franklin, as it is seldom such an establishment is to be found outside of a city. He owns the building where his store is located and which was built for the purpose and is well adapted to its particular needs. Here he carries a large assortment of drugs, always having paid especial attention to his prescription department; also a large variety of such notions as are usually to be found in a store of this kind, and toilet articles. As his store presents an attractive appearance, is conducted in accordance with a policy which commends him to the

confidence of the community and his prices are reasonable, he has built up a large trade.

In matters of religious faith Dr. Coad is a Methodist, while his political support he accords to the man who is best qualified for the office, irrespective of party affiliations. He is a member of the British Medical Association, and is recognized in local professional circles as a worthy representative of the fraternity. Dr. Coad is a man of high standards of conduct and intense loyalty, both of which he has manifested by his careful observance of the ethics of his profession. His office is located in his business block as is also his residence, and although his business and constantly increasing practice make large demands upon his time, he still finds opportunity to take an interest in matters of vital importance to the community, and is ever ready to accord his cooperation to any movement he feels will advance the material, intellectual or moral welfare of the town.

RICHARD WHEELER, L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S., L. M.

Dr. Richard Wheeler, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Birtle, has built up an extensive and remunerative practice during the eighteen years of his residence here and has in addition made his influence felt as a force in local business development. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, September 21, 1861, and is a son of James S. and Frances (Sadleir) Wheeler, who left the Emerald isle in 1891 and settled at Arrow River on a farm, where the father died in April, 1911. He had survived his wife for some time, her death having occurred in 1891, a few weeks after her arrival in Canada. Both are buried at Arrow River. They were the parents of four children besides the subject of this review, namely: Frances, who has passed away and is buried at Kilnagross, in the old family burial ground in Ireland; Henry, who passed away in 1900, at the age of thirty-two, and is buried at Arrow River; Alice, who is residing at New Westminster, British Columbia; and Frances, the second of the name, who is the wife of Dennis Waters, a well known capitalist of New Westminster. The family is one of the oldest in Ireland and the ancestry can be traced back in a direct line to the time of William the Conqueror.

Dr. Wheeler acquired his early education in the day school of Clonakilty and was later a student at Middleton College. He completed his preparatory education under a private tutor and entered Queens College, in County Cork, taking there a four years' medical course. In 1884 he received his degrees of L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S. and L. M. from the Royal College of Physicians & Surgeons of Edinburgh, and with this splendid equipment as a foundation for his professional success he accepted the position of assistant physician in London and there remained for six months, after which he established himself in practice in the south of Ireland. After eighteen months there he determined to try his fortune in Canada and accordingly came to Manitoba, where at first he worked upon a farm for one summer and then took up a homestead of his own and manage it in conjunction with the practice of his profession, gaining rapidly a high degree of success in both activities. He left the farm in 1894 but retained the ownership of it until 1908. When he removed from the homestead he came to Birtle and since that time has been practicing here, his extensive and growing patronage indicating his ability and his high standing in the community. In addition to his professional duties Dr. Wheeler deals largely in real estate, handling important landed interests. He also purchased one of the finest drug stores in Birtle and in both of these ventures has met with most excellent success. He is registrar of the land registration district of the Shoal headquarters in Birtle and is medical adviser for the Indian School Hospital.

On April 15, 1896, at Birtle, Dr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Edith Broadfoot and they have become the parents of four children, Doris, Nora, James G. and Betty, all of whom are attending school. Dr. Wheeler is a devout adherent of the Church of England, and fraternally is connected with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Orange Order of British North America. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party. At all times he has been faithful to the obligations which have devolved upon him as a citizen and as a physician and well merits the esteem and good-will which are accorded him.

FRANCIS E. LEWIN.

An intelligent and efficient official is Francis E. Lewin, who is now serving in the dual capacity of clerk of the court and municipal clerk. He was born in London, England, May 28, 1859, and is a representative of a family which comes originally from Welsh stock. He is a son of Thomas E. and Mary Ann (Spencer) Lewin, who were also born in London, and his father still makes his home in England, where he is engaged as a solicitor. The family consisted of seven children, of whom Francis E. Lewin was the eldest. In private schools of his native city the son began his education which was later completed by a course of study in Westminster. After putting aside his text-books, when eighteen years of age, he took steamer for Australia and was employed for about four years in Melbourne, Victoria, by an uncle, who owned sawmills in that city. At the expiration of that period he took passage for Canada, and upon his arrival here in 1883 located in the district now known as MacGregor, after a year spent in Winnipeg. He took up a homestead claim and was engaged in farming for ten years. In the early '90s he came to MacGregor, and was here chosen clerk of the court, in which capacity he has since remained. For the past two years he has also been municipal clerk, and he is filling the dual position in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

Mr. Lewin was married in November, 1885, to Miss Amanda Horst, whose family is of German lineage although she was reared in the United States. Unto their union were born three children: George, who was educated in the public schools and is now an assistant in the municipal office; Frederick, engaged in newspaper work in Edmonton; and Bessie, yet at home. The family is well known socially in MacGregor. Mr. Lewin is a Mason and also belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters. Inheriting many of the sterling qualities which have ever characterized the Welsh race, he has won the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and whether in his official capacity or private relations, the principles which govern his life are such as speak for upright manhood and desirable citizenship.

J. B. ARMSTRONG.

J. B. Armstrong, who is secretary and treasurer of The Brandon Creamery & Supply Company, Limited, in which capacity he has been serving since 1905, was born in Eramosa, Ontario, but is of Scotch lineage. His natal day was the 25th of May, 1867, and his parents William S. and Lucy (Peters) Armstrong, both of whom are deceased. The father, who passed away in 1903, was one of the successful agriculturists of his vicinity and there he also engaged in the raising of high-grade Durham cattle. The mother died in 1908 and was laid to rest beside the father in Johnson cemetery at Eramosa, Ontario.

The early years of J. B. Armstrong were passed in the uneventful routine characteristic of life in the rural sections. At the usual age he began his

education in the public schools of Eramosa, and continued it in the high school at Harriston, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty years. The succeeding two years he engaged in teaching in Ontario, but feeling the need of more thorough preparation for this profession at the expiration of that time he became a student in the State Normal School at Oswego, New York. Upon the completion of his course of study at that institution he accepted the principalship of the high school at Smithtown, New York, remaining there for four years. From there he subsequently came to Manitoba, purchasing an interest in the business he is now identified with and in which he represents twelve stockholders. This industry was incorporated in 1901 and during the intervening years has developed until it is now one of the largest concerns of the kind in this province. L. A. Race is the president and manager of the enterprise, which has been located at No. 1423 Rosser avenue since 1906.

Mr. Armstrong was married at Westmoreland, New York, on the 5th of July, 1900, to Miss H. Harrison, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harrison, residents of the Empire state. Of this marriage have been born two daughters and two sons, in the following order: Grace and Amy, who are attending public school; and William Harrison and Elmer. Mr. Armstrong erected his residence which is located at No. 1524 Louise avenue.

In religious faith the parents are Congregationalists, and fraternally Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Royal Arcanum. In his political views he is a liberal and gives his stanch support to the candidates of that party. He has made many friends during the period of his residence in Brandon, as he is reliable in business transactions, loyal to the interests of the community and upright and honorable in all of his relations with his fellow townsmen.

S. D. WHITE.

S. D. White has since 1909 lived in honorable retirement at Brandon, where he owns a handsome residence at No. 431 Third street. He came to the province of Manitoba in April, 1883, and was here successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits for a number of years, owning and cultivating twenty-two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. His birth occurred at Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 24th of January, 1858, his parents being James D. and Emily White. The family is of old English origin. James D. White became a pioneer carriage manufacturer of Owen Sound and later removed to Invermay, Ontario, where he owned a factory. He passed away in 1901 and was laid to rest at Tara, Ontario, and his widow died in June, 1912, at the age of eighty years and is also buried at Tara. They had eight sons and four daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of Frederick, who passed away and found his last resting place at Hartney, Manitoba.

S. D. White obtained his education at Invermay, Ontario, and when a youth of sixteen put aside his text-books to learn the business of carriage manufacturing under the direction of his father. Subsequently he became identified with mercantile interests and in 1892 began farming, purchasing a tract of one hundred and sixty acres from the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. As his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and able management, he augmented his landed holdings by additional purchase until they embraced twenty-two hundred and forty acres. He made many substantial improvements on the property, erected houses and put up fences, and eventually realized seventy-five thousand dollars on the sale of his holdings. During his active career as an agriculturist he was principally engaged in the raising of grain and stock, including pure bred horses, and in both branches of his business won a gratifying measure of success. For the past three years he has lived retired, his well directed efforts having brought him a handsome com-



MR. AND MRS. S. D. WHITE

petence that enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life.

On the 14th of February, 1895, at Hartney, Manitoba, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Louise Sherrer, her father being John Sherrer, who was formerly a merchant and later became an agriculturist of Berlin, Ontario. They have two daughters, namely: Vera May, who is a student in the Central school; and Hazel E., who also attends that institution. Mr. White is a liberal in politics and a Protestant in religious faith. His worth is widely acknowledged by those who know him and in Brandon he has the favorable regard of a large circle of friends.

HOWARD B. BEYNON.

Howard B. Beynon, collection agent, conducting business under the name of the H. B. Beynon Company, was born in Streetsville, Toronto township, Ontario, December 19, 1880, his parents being James B. and Rebecca (Manning) Beynon. The father, also a native of Ontario, was born near Toronto and was reared there upon a farm, after which he devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits in order to provide for his family. In 1889, however, he disposed of his interests in the east and with his wife and children removed to Hartney, Manitoba, where he again entered upon the work of the fields. He died in 1906, at the age of seventy-three years, while his wife passed away in 1898 at the age of forty-nine years. She, too, was a native of the province of Ontario, having been born at Schomberg, not far from Toronto.

In the public schools of Hartney, Mr. Beynon pursued his education and afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in the district schools. A little later he came to Winnipeg where he entered the employ of the O. W. Kerr Company, with whom he remained for several months. In the spring of 1909 he established the H. B. Beynon Company, of which he is sole proprietor. The business consists principally of the buying of accounts, judgments, agreements of sale, etc. He concentrates his entire time and attention upon this undertaking, in which he is meeting with growing and gratifying success.

In politics Mr. Beynon is independent, being allied with that movement which is one of the hopeful political signs of the times, indicating that thinking men are not blindly following party leadership but are supporting those candidates and measures that seem to promise best for the country at large. The nature of his recreation is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Assiniboine Lawn Bowling Club and the Strathcona Curling Club.

WILLIAM STEWART.

William Stewart is one of the enterprising and diligent agriculturists of Virden, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of land located on township 11, range 26. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, on the 2d of July, 1877, and is a son of Henry and Helen McLaughlin (Swan) Stewart. The father was a native of Scotland whence he came to America with his parents, who located in the province of Ontario in 1845. There he was reared to manhood and passed the greater period of his life, devoting his energies to farming. In March, 1896, he removed to Manitoba with his family and here continued his agricultural pursuits on a farm located two miles north of his son William's homestead during the remainder of his active life. Both parents are now deceased and are buried in the cemetery at Virden. Mr. Stewart possessed the diligence and thrift, honesty and loyalty characteristic of the Scotch race. He was held in high regard in his community, where he had many stanch friends, who appreciated his worth and realized that they had sustained

a great loss when he passed away. He was an ardent supporter of the liberal party and took an active interest in all public affairs, giving his cooperation to every movement he felt would promote the intellectual, moral or material welfare of the community.

The boyhood and youth of William Stewart were passed in his native county, where he attended the public schools until he was a lad of fifteen years. Thereafter his undivided attention was devoted to the cultivation of the home farm. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba, continuing to assist his father until 1899. In the latter year he rented the place where he now lives and engaged in farming for himself. For two years he cultivated this land as a renter, but at the expiration of that time he purchased it. Although he does some diversified farming, his fields are almost entirely planted to grain, and he also raises such stock as is needed about the place. He is meeting with success in the development of his interests and is numbered among the capable agriculturists and enterprising business men of his community.

Mr. Stewart was married on the 25th of October, 1905, to Miss Edith Carscadden, a daughter of George E. and Anna Carscadden. The mother is still living but the father passed away on January 10, 1896, and is buried in the Virden cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart has been born one daughter, Frieda A. M., who is now one year of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has held the office of manager since 1906. Politically he supports the liberal party. Mr. Stewart is a man of energy and determination of spirit and is meeting with the success in his business which invariably rewards these qualities.

ROBERT BLAIR.

Years of unremitting toil and constant application have enabled Robert Blair to attain a position which numbers him among the prosperous agriculturists of Franklin, where for more than twenty years he has been engaged in diversified farming and stock-raising. He holds the title to four hundred and eighty acres of fertile land located on section 6 of township 15, range 16, and section 3, township 15, range 17, which, under his development, has been transformed into one of the attractive and valuable farms of the community. Mr. Blair is a native of Ontario, having been born in Renfrew county on the 5th of May, 1841, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (McMunn) Blair. The father, who was one of the early pioneer farmers of Ontario, filed on a homestead in Renfrew county when that district was almost entirely a wilderness. There he encountered all of the experiences which devolved upon the majority of the frontiersmen of that period, working tirelessly early and late until he had cleared and placed his tract under cultivation. He lived to attain the venerable age of eighty years, and long before he passed away, in 1902, the district had been converted into highly cultivated and well improved farms, while near by were thriving towns where could be found all of the comforts and conveniences of modern life. He had long survived the mother, whose death occurred in 1872. They are buried in McLaren cemetery, Ross township, Renfrew county. The Blair family are United Empire Loyalists.

All of the varying phases of pioneering are familiar to Robert Blair, who has passed a large portion of his life on the Canadian frontier. His childhood and youth were passed amid the primitive conditions that then prevailed in the outlying districts of Ontario, and naturally his early advantages were very limited. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district school, the sessions of which, when he first began, were held in a horse stable. Having acquired such knowledge as was deemed essential and his services being required at home, at the age of fourteen years his school books were laid aside and he undertook the work of a man on the farm. In common with the majority of

pioneer lads he had early become familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, and was already qualified to assume much of the responsibility in connection with the tilling of the fields. He remained at home assisting his father until he was twenty-five, when he started out to make his own way, obtaining work in the lumber camps. He continued to be thus employed until he came to Manitoba in 1890, since which year he has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits. Upon his arrival here Mr. Blair purchased his present farm, which was then in a wild state, paying for it a thousand dollars. During the intervening period, by the employment of systematic methods exercised in an intelligent and practical manner, he has wrought a marvelous transformation in his holdings. His fields have been fenced, and they are carefully tilled, having attained a high state of productivity. They are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil and this year he harvested more than five thousand bushels of grain, of an excellent quality. In connection with diversified farming Mr. Blair has given much attention to the raising of stock, particularly thoroughbred Clydesdale horses, of which he has sixteen and he also keeps fifteen head of cattle and other stock. As prosperity has attended his efforts he has improved his place by the erection of more substantial buildings, and the introduction of various devices about the premises to lessen the labor and expedite the work connected with its operation. He takes great pride in his homestead, which stands as a monument to his thrift and diligently applied energies, and is in every way a credit to him both as an agriculturist and business man.

In Ross township, Renfrew county, on the 17th of January, 1863, Mr. Blair was married to Miss Jennie Black, a daughter of James and Agnes Black, who were likewise pioneer settlers of that district, where the father actively engaged in farming.

Mr. Blair is an elder in the Presbyterian church, of which his wife is also a consistent member, and politically he supports the liberal party. They are both people of many commendable traits of character and are held in favorable regard by their neighbors among whom they number many stanch friends. Despite the fact that he has attained an age of seventy-two years, Mr. Blair is still leading a life of intense activity, giving his personal supervision to every detail connected with the operation of his large farm, and doing much of the work himself.

ROBERT B. SCOTT.

Despite the fact that he has passed the Psalmist's alloted span of three score and ten, Robert B. Scott is still actively engaged in the operation of his farm, comprising three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land located on section 35, township 14, range 17, near Minnedosa, where he engages in diversified agricultural pursuits. His life record was begun in Peel county, Ontario, on the 14th of December, 1840, his parents being William and Ella (Barton) Scott. The father, who was a native of Scotland, emigrated to America in 1838, becoming one of the pioneer residents of Ontario, where he devoted his energies to farming during the remainder of his active life. There he passed away in 1874 at the age of sixty-six years, while the mother was sixty-five at the time of her death, which occurred in 1872. They are both buried in Norville cemetery, Halton county.

Robert B. Scott was reared in a pioneer home of limited means and pursued his education in the common schools of his native province until he was a youth of fifteen. He was already quite familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, having for several years past been assisting his father with the tilling of the fields and care of the crops. His energies were thereafter entirely devoted to the work of the home farm, in the cultivation of which he was associated with

his father until the latter's death. The homestead was operated by him alone for several years and then sold, following which he bought a farm in Peel county, where he resided until he came to Manitoba. Upon his arrival here in 1897, he bought the place he now owns, which was then in practically a wild state. During the fifteen years of his ownership he has wrought a marvelous change in his farm, converting it into one of the valuable properties of the community. The fields have all been brought into a high state of productivity, while he has still further increased the value of his place by the many substantial improvements he has added. He has erected a comfortable residence, large, commodious barns and such other buildings as were needed while the entire tract is fenced. His fields are planted to such crops as in his judgment are best adapted to the soil, in connection with which he also raises stock, keeping about twenty head of cattle, eleven horses and some swine and chickens. Mr. Scott is very proud of his achievement, as he located here at an age when the majority of men are considering retirement from active life, and has given his personal supervision and direction to everything about his place, doing a large portion of the work himself.

In Ontario, on the 14th of January, 1864, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Marian Orr, a daughter of John Orr, a pioneer farmer of that province, and to them have been born two children: Howard, who owns and operates an adjoining farm; and Ella, the wife of Alexander Douglas, a farmer of British Columbia.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are consistent members of the Methodist church, and in politics he supports the conservative party. He has always been a hard worker, and attributes the success he has achieved to his earnest and persistent effort. Naturally he has met with such discouragements as fall to the lot of every agriculturist or business man, but his is too determined a nature to be easily conquered, his character apparently growing stronger with each failure, and he forged ahead, gaining a stronger foothold year by year until he became numbered among the prosperous and efficient citizens of his community.

JOHN F. HANSEN.

A power of original thinking and aggressive acting and courage in the development of financial enterprises upon a large scale, an ability to cope with the changing conditions of modern business life and to hold his own in its battles, a deep sincerity of purpose and a high integrity, these are the qualities which have made John F. Hansen one of the prominent factors in the business circles of Winnipeg and western Canada. Necessarily, the enterprises which he handles are of an extensive character, his business connections are influential and his prosperity assured, for he carries with him the key to success in his unusual talents and the ability which commands opportunities. A native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, Mr. Hansen was born June 28, 1875, a son of Rev. George and Sophie Hansen, and comes from one of the best families in that locality.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Hansen attended the public and high schools of Schleswig and when he grew to maturity moved to England, where from 1898 to 1907 he was interested in various financial enterprises. In the course of some of his most important transactions his attention was turned to Canadian finance and little by little he became identified with important Canadian business concerns. Since coming to the Dominion he has been one of the greatest forces in the development of western Canada, has done his share as an individual and has carried forward the work by inducing shrewd and far-sighted capitalists to invest extensively in colonization projects. In this way he is numbered among the pioneers in the development of the farming districts of central and northern Saskatchewan and Alberta. He came to



JOHN F. HANSEN

Winnipeg in 1907 and in 1911 incorporated in the city, the North Saskatchewan Land Company, Ltd., of which he is at present acting as general manager. This company has a capital stock of five million dollars and owns one hundred and fifty thousand acres of the finest farming lands in western Canada. His connection with this concern alone would be enough to place Mr. Hansen in the front ranks of influential business men in Winnipeg. However, he did not stop at this. In addition he organized the Terminal Cities of Canada, Ltd., in order to acquire at a cost of four million dollars large interests in the principal cities along the main line of the Canadian Northern Railroad, including Montreal and Port Mann. Of this company also Mr. Hansen is managing director and it furnishes him with a splendid field for extending his colonization work in western Canada. He offers special inducements to settlers from the United States and has already met with an unusual degree of success. Mr. Hansen also formed a company to acquire forty thousand acres of land in the famous Goose Lake country, Saskatchewan, under the name of the Kindersley (Saskatchewan) Farm Lands, Ltd., with a capital of one million, one hundred thousand dollars, of which he is vice president. The value of his work may be judged to some extent by the importance of the affairs with which he is connected. It is, however, shown more clearly in the fact that his connection with these is not that of mere association but has a deeper origin in the fact that it was he who planned, organized and executed. He is undoubtedly among the foremost men in Winnipeg today, a dealer in vast affairs, a promoter of far-reaching enterprises and a business man of rare ability whom others follow when he leads the way.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1901 to Miss Nancie M. Johnson, youngest daughter of the late Alderman A. Johnson, justice of the peace of Birmingham, England. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have one son and one daughter, who reside with their parents at No. 869 Grosvenor avenue, Winnipeg. Among the men who have been great forces in the development of western Canada, in the spreading of more general knowledge of its opportunities and resources, in the support of its institutions and in the development of its new enterprises Mr. Hansen stands preeminent. The settlement of unoccupied lands in the prairie provinces, the advancement of agriculture and measures for the benefit of the homesteader and small farmer, are matters toward which Mr. Hansen's special efforts are directed. To him the country owes a great deal in material advancement and still more in the establishment of ideals and aims which shall be the high standards of future attainment.

WILLIAM McBAIN.

With the ranching interests of Manitoba William McBain became closely associated, finding in the west the opportunities which he sought for advancement along this line. He was born in Quebec in 1866 and arrived in Kildonan, Manitoba, in 1878, in company with his father, David Graham McBain, who is mentioned at length on another page of this volume. The father established and conducted a store in Winnipeg and William McBain assisted him, thus acquainting himself with business methods. Later he started out independently and carried on a store of his own near the market.

Mr. McBain was married, after which he took up his abode on a ranch, and subsequently located on the East Kildonan road, there remaining until his death in 1899. As an agriculturist he displayed the same sterling qualities which had characterized his mercantile interests. He never sought success at the price of another's failure. He did energetically whatever work came to his hand and the neat and thrifty appearance of his place indicated his practical and progressive methods.

Mr. McBain was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kaufman, a daughter of Jacob Kaufman, who was born in Kildonan, a son of William Kaufman, who was one of the Lord Selkirk settlers who came to the new world from Scotland and penetrated into the wilderness of Manitoba in order to aid in empire building in this section of Canada. He had a large tract of land on the East Kildonan road, which he cleared and placed under the plow. There he erected a comfortable home, which he occupied throughout his remaining days. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McKay and also belonged to one of the old families that came to Manitoba with the Lord Selkirk settlers. Jacob Kaufman was born in Kildonan and acquired his education in the early schools of this part of the province. He spent his youthful days upon his father's farm and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits as a life work. He was a good citizen and a highly respected man and in business was widely and favorably known for his enterprise and thorough reliability. He married Miss Christina Mathewson, also belonging to one of the early families of the Selkirk settlement. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman were born six children, of whom three reached adult age, namely: Mrs. McBain; Mrs. John Robinson, who is now deceased; and Mrs. Arthur Dell, of Indian Ford. The father passed away in 1909, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother died in February of the same year, at the age of sixty-five.

Both the Kaufman and the McBain families have always been connected with the Kildonan Presbyterian church and it was in that church that William McBain held membership. Unto him and his wife were born a son and daughter, Graham and Anna, but both have passed away, and on the 8th of March, 1899, William McBain was called to his final rest. He was a man very quiet and unpretentious in manner but honorable in purpose and all who knew him recognized in him a faithful and devoted husband and father, a good neighbor and a loyal citizen. His record was, indeed, upright and honorable and the integrity of his purpose was manifest in a well spent life.

THOMAS WOODCOCK.

Thomas Woodcock is one of the active and prosperous farmers and stock-raisers in the district around Bethany, where he is operating a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres on sections 30 and 31, township 15, range 17. The neat and attractive appearance of this property indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods and he is justly accounted one of the leading agriculturists of this community. He was born near Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, October 14, 1874, and is a son of John and Katherine I. (Todd) Woodcock. The father left his native country, determining to seek his fortune in Canada, but he had scarcely arrived in Minnedosa when he was taken ill and died two days afterward, leaving a widow and eleven children. Taking what little money she had this brave and able woman invested it in one hundred and sixty acres of land and aided her sons in its development and conduct. By hard work on the part of each individual the family prospered and as their financial resources grew they added more land to their holdings until the property comprised twenty-four hundred acres of the finest and most fertile land in Manitoba.

Mr. Woodcock was educated in the public schools of his native country and was seventeen years of age when he came to Canada. For some time he worked upon his mother's farm, aiding in the substantial improvements which were made and gaining in this way a practical knowledge of modern agricultural methods. When the estate was finally divided his share amounted to four hundred and eighty acres and since that time he has given his entire attention to its further cultivation and improvement and has made it one of the finest farms in the district. He specializes in the raising of all kinds of grain

and harvests abundant crops every year. Another important element in his success in stock-raising. He feeds and fattens cattle and a large amount of other stock and these command a high price in the local markets. He also keeps fifteen horses.

On January 3, 1912, Mr. Woodcock was married in Bethany to Miss Grace Corbett, the youngest daughter of William and Isabelle (Dunn) Corbett. The family is of old Scotch origin and the maternal line lays claim to relationship with the Young Pretender. The father is prominent in public affairs at Wharncliffe, Ontario, where he is serving as justice of the peace.

Mr. Woodcock is an active member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Church of England and his religion is an active and vital force in his life. For the past seven years he has been church warden and has done able and effective work in this capacity. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and in community affairs he has always been helpful and progressive, supporting many measures for the public good. He has made for himself a creditable position in agricultural circles and his name is an honored one throughout the section by reason of the progressive spirit and unfaltering integrity which he has displayed in all the relations of his life.

CHARLES F. LAMB.

Since 1899 Charles F. Lamb has owned and operated a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 19, township 15, range 17 of the Minnedosa district and is one of the prosperous agriculturists and successful business men of the section. He was born at Parsborough, Cumberland county, Nova Scotia, January 11, 1863, and is a son of Lemuel J. and Mary (Fullerton) Lamb. The father was a ship carpenter in Nova Scotia and when he came to Minnedosa in pioneer times followed the building trade and erected many of the finest residences in the town and surrounding country. Eventually, however, he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved and developed until his death in 1909, when he was seventy years of age. During his life he was a stanch upholder of conservative doctrines, being a firm believer in the principles and policies for which the party stands. His wife died in 1864, while the family were residing in Nova Scotia, and is buried in Parsborough, Cumberland county.

In the acquirement of an education Charles F. Lamb attended the public schools of his native section until he was thirteen years of age and then laid aside his books in order to assist his father upon the farm. Since that time, with the exception of a few years' activity in the carpentering business, he has been identified with agricultural pursuits during his entire career. In 1882 he came to Manitoba and here worked at farming and carpentering until after the death of his father, when he took charge of the latter's farm and brought it to a high state of cultivation. Eventually, however, he purchased land of his own on section 19, township 15, and has since been giving his entire attention to the improvement and development of his three hundred and twenty acres. He remodeled the excellent residence upon the property, erected substantial barns and outbuildings and fenced the place into fields of convenient size. He has made most of the present improvements upon the property, the fine condition of which indicates his personal supervision, his practical methods and his knowledge of agricultural details. In connection with his mixed farming he raises and feeds stock for the market, keeping fine herds of horses, cattle and swine. In this business he has won prosperity and is regarded as one of the representative agriculturists of this section of Manitoba.

In Shellmouth, Manitoba, December 15, 1890, Mr. Lamb married Miss Jane Millham, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Millham, the former a native of England, who came to Manitoba as a pioneer in 1860 and was one of the

earliest farmers in the province. He resides with his family at Hazel Cliffe, Saskatchewan. Mr. and Mrs. Lamb have seven children: Mary, the wife of William Dalmage, a farmer in Manitoba; Charles L., and Cyrus C., both of whom are assisting their father; Alice L., Bertha E. and Everett C., all of whom are attending school; and Albert G.

Mr. Lamb is a stanch adherent of the conservative party but is never active politically in the sense of office seeking. He has spent thirty years of his life in Manitoba and has been identified with farming during his entire active career. He is therefore interested in the development of the province and eager to do his part in promoting it. He is watchful of business opportunities and by utilizing his chances has steadily progressed until he is well known as a prominent representative of agricultural interests in his section.

MAX STEINKOPF.

Self-educated and self-made in the best sense of the term, prompted by laudable ambition to use every opportunity and to improve every advantage, Max Steinkopf has advanced to an enviable position as a member of the bar of Winnipeg and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was born in Austria-Hungary, March 2, 1881, a son of Herman and Justine (Schoenfeld) Steinkopf, who were also natives of Austria. The father came to the new world in 1889 and engaged in business in Winnipeg, where both he and his wife still reside, although he is now living retired.

Brought to America during his early youth, Max Steinkopf pursued his education in the public schools of Morden, Manitoba, and there gained a third class teacher's certificate in July, 1898. Ambitious, however, to advance his own knowledge, he continued his studies in the Manitoba College and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902. He determined upon a professional career, and believing that the practice of law would prove congenial, he began studying in the office and under the direction of the firm of McDonald, Haggart & Whitla, with whom he remained until June 23, 1905, when he was graduated. Four days later, or on the 27th of June, he began practice independently, remaining alone for two years, or until 1907, when W. D. Lawrence joined him in a partnership that still exists. They had been schoolmates in boyhood and later attended college together and subsequently Mr. Lawrence was a law student in the office of Mr. Steinkopf for two years, and following his admission to the bar the partnership was formed. The fact that they have been lifelong friends as well as business associates indicates much of the nature of the two men, showing that loyalty, fidelity and confidence in each other are among their salient and commendable characteristics. In their practice they have made a specialty of commercial law and they are now counsels for a number of large corporations of Winnipeg and western Canada. In fact, their practice is of a very important as well as extensive character and experience, broad study and native ability have placed the firm in a prominent position at the Manitoba bar. Mr. Steinkopf is a stockholder in the Monarch Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg and is financially and officially interested in various other financial, industrial and commercial interests, being a stockholder in the Northern Crown Bank, the Carbon Oil Works and also a director of the M. Gardner Company, Limited. His judgment concerning business matters is sound, his insight keen and his enterprise unfaltering.

The same qualities have been brought to bear in the successful conduct and management of a number of public and semi-public interests. He is chairman of the Hebrew ward of the Winnipeg General Hospital, now in formation. He is a member of the advisory board of Children's Hospital and was one of the captains who raised the funds for the building of that institution, his team being successful in raising the largest amount of anyone of the twenty teams engaged



MAX STEINKOPF

in securing funds for that worthy object. He is also a director in the Winnipeg Free Hebrew School. His interests are many and of a varied character. He is the vice president of the Manitoba College Alma Mater Society, treasurer of the Archaeological Institute of America and is past president of the Winnipeg Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He also belongs to Ionia Lodge of Masons. In politics he is a conservative and is a member of the executive of the Conservative Association. He also belongs to the Assiniboine and Adanac Clubs, and is an honorary member of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. He holds to the religious faith of his ancestors and is a member of the Sharrey Zedeck Hebrew Congregation.

On the 19th of November, 1909, Mr. Steinkopf was married to Miss Hedwig Meyer, a native of Bavaria but at the time of their marriage a guest of the Hon. Oscar Strauss, of New York. She was a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Strauss, the heroic couple who met death in the Titanic disaster, the wife refusing to leave her husband when it was known what the fate of the ship would be. Mr. and Mrs. Steinkopf have one daughter, and one son: Audrey E. and Bernard Maitland Strauss. Mr. Steinkopf certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. By following the profession of teaching he was able to make his way through college and prepare for the bar. During his college days he traveled in the summer and through business ability and industry obtained enough money to carry him through the winter. He also taught private German classes in mathematics and the arts each evening and thus utilized his powers combined with his opportunities to work his way upward, occupying now a most honorable and enviable position in professional circles.

JOHN SIMPSON.

The various business interests which contribute to the sum total of Neepawa's commercial activity and enterprise find a worthy representative in John Simpson, who for seventeen years has been conducting a furniture store and undertaking establishment here. He is an alert, wide-awake, enterprising man, quick to recognize the opportunity of the present and to appreciate its value as a factor in the success of the future, and thus readily avails himself of advantages not apparent to the less observing. His birth occurred in Halton county, Ontario, on the 16th of June, 1856, his parents being Robert and Ann (Hughes) Simpson, natives of Ireland, the father having been born in Tyrone. The grandfather, Thomas Simpson, emigrated to America with his family more than a hundred years ago, and located in Halton county. Western Ontario was but sparsely settled at that time, and his homestead was a tract of timber land, with scarcely a clearing in the forest around for miles. There he and his sons hewed the trees from which they constructed a crude cabin and barns, and then began the tremendous task of clearing the land, felling the trees by hand. Operations progressed slowly as that was prior to the discovery of the many appliances now in use for clearing the land, and all of the work had to be done by hand with the few crude implements of the time. They had few neighbors and they were located too far away to permit an exchange of visits except at rare intervals. Little York, now known as the city of Toronto, was the nearest market, and their only roads were blazed trails, so in passing through the forest it was necessary to carry everything on their backs or else strap their burden to their ponies. They lived in the primitive manner necessary on the frontier, their entire energy and effort being concentrated upon the development of their land. Year by year improvements were wrought on their own place and in the surrounding country, which rapidly became settled. Thomas Simpson lived to benefit from his early labors, reaping from his land abundant harvests, and witnessing the forest which had once surrounded his homestead replaced by his neighbors' vast fields of waving grain. As years

passed the log cabin and poor little stable he had first erected gave way to a comfortable residence, substantial barns and large granaries. He left three sons, William, Thomas and Robert, the father of our subject, the old homestead passing into the possession of the latter, who continued its operation until he passed away, at the age of sixty-five years. He was long survived by the mother, who had passed the ninetieth milestone on life's journey at the time of her death, which occurred at MacGregor, Manitoba, in 1910. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters, the son John being the youngest of the family.

The boyhood and early youth of John Simpson were passed on the old family homestead in Halton county, his time being occupied in very much the same manner as that of other country lads of the community at that period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools until he had mastered the common branches, following which he remained at home and assisted with the work of the farm until 1877. In the spring of that year he left home and started out to make his own way in the world. The son of a pioneer family, naturally he longed to pursue his career amid different conditions than those to which he had been born, so he decided upon Manitoba as his place of residence. He traveled by the railroad as far as Fisher's Landing, on the Red river, whence he came up the river to Winnipeg, and from there he walked to Portage la Prairie, his destination. Upon his arrival there he obtained a position in a furniture store and for a time he also followed the carpenter's trade. He was a practical young man with a well defined purpose and diligently applied himself to a thorough mastery of every detail of the furniture business and also studied undertaking. Success attended his efforts there, but realizing that Neepawa offered better opportunities, he in 1895 removed here, purchasing the store of John Boyd. Enterprising and diligent in whatever he undertakes, he made marked progress in the development of the business, and the year following he erected Oak Hall, to which location he removed his store, remaining there for five years. It is a brick building with a brick and stone foundation and facings, the structure being the same as that of the Simpson block, which was erected in 1900. In 1902, he removed to his present building, which is twenty-five by a hundred feet, two and a half stories high and constructed entirely of pressed brick. It is thoroughly modern in structure, splendidly lighted and planned with special reference to his particular needs. Mr. Simpson uses the entire building, which affords him ample room to display to good advantage his large stock. He carries a full line of household furniture, carpets, pictures and mouldings, as well as organs and pianos, and in connection with this he maintains a fully equipped undertaking department. As he is gracious and accommodating in his treatment of patrons, offers his goods at prices commensurate with the quality, and in the conduct of his business has adopted a policy which commends him to the confidence of the entire community, he has built up an excellent trade and is recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the town's commercial fraternity.

On the 1st of December, 1886, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Jane Bailey, of Amesburg, Ontario, and a daughter of Albert Bailey, a pioneer of High Bluff. To this marriage have been born the following children: Stewart Gordon, who was educated in the public schools and at Wesley College, Winnipeg, following which he spent two years in the Merchants Bank of Canada, now in partnership with his father; Rubie M., a teacher in the Winnipeg schools; Maggie C., who is teaching at Grand View; Roderick E., a pharmacy student at the Manitoba University; Jack O., who spent two years at banking after completing the course of the public schools, and was engaged in surveying on the Grand Trunk Pacific, but is now managing a furniture and undertaking business at Minnedosa, Manitoba, which Mr. Simpson bought; and Verna J. and Velma B., both of whom are attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Simpson has attained high rank in the Masonic order, being a member of the consistory, and he also belongs to the Independent Order

of Odd Fellows, Independent Order of Foresters, Woodmen of the World and Loyal Orange lodge. He is vitally interested in all questions pertaining to the welfare or progress of the town and served for a time in the council. As a business man he possesses the foresight and sagacity as well as the resourcefulness essential to success, as is evidenced by his prosperity. He has invested quite extensively in real estate, owns his residence here, a fine brick structure, and has interests elsewhere. Both as a business man and citizen, Mr. Simpson stands high in the community toward the progress and development of which he has substantially contributed by his able management of his personal interests, no less than by the enthusiastic support he has given the various movements inaugurated to promote the town's advancement.

JUDGE C. J. MICKLE.

C. J. Mickle, one of the well known jurists of Manitoba, was born in Stratford, Ontario, July 22, 1848, but has been a resident of this province for about three decades. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was admitted to the practice of law in 1872, commencing his legal career in Stratford, where he engaged in his profession for a few years prior to coming to Manitoba. He arrived in this province in 1882, locating at Birtle and there remained until his appointment to his present office, when he took up his residence in Minnedosa. He is now serving as judge of the county court of the northern judicial district, having received his appointment in 1909.

B.A. 81 U of T.?

Judge Mickle was married in 1889 to Mrs. Mary A. Ross, of Stratford, and they have two daughters. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a liberal in politics and from 1888 to 1909 represented the Birtle constituency in the provincial legislature, and was for some years a member of the Greenway administration as provincial secretary and for several years after their defeat headed the opposition in the legislature.

EDWIN W. ROSE, M. D.

No citizen of Gladstone occupies a more conspicuous position than Dr. Edwin W. Rose, the popular mayor of the town and one of the foremost representatives of the medical profession here. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Kingston, November 13, 1877. He is a son of Edwin and Esther (Toland) Rose, the former born in England and the latter in Ontario. The father came to Canada in early youth and for many years made his home in Kingston. In 1884, however, he came to Manitoba, and for a number of years has served as postmaster of Gladstone, proving a most efficient and satisfactory official.

Of a family of four children Dr. Edwin W. Rose is the youngest, and in the public schools of Winnipeg he received his early education. Later he attended St. John's College, of that city, from which he was graduated in 1897, while his professional training was received in the medical department of the Manitoba University, completing his course in that institution in 1900. A year spent in St. Boniface Hospital of Winnipeg, gave him practical experience, and thus well equipped to assume the arduous and responsible duties of his profession he came to Gladstone, where he has since continued in practice. In the meantime he has built up a practice which is both large and remunerative, for he has clearly manifested his ability to cope with the difficult problems which present themselves to the medical profession. Combined with much native ability and a thorough training in the principles which underlie his chosen life work is a spirit of progress which impels him to keep abreast of the

work of advancement which is being steadily carried forward by the medical fraternity.

It was in April, 1910, that Dr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Corlett, a daughter of P. Corlett, a well known pioneer of Manitoba. In fraternal circles the Doctor belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all of the chairs of that body, while in politics he is a conservative. No better proof of his popularity with his fellow citizens can be offered than the fact that in 1911 he was chosen mayor of Gladstone, and in that capacity he is now giving able and efficient service. His official duties and those imposed upon him by an extensive and important practice make his an extremely active and useful life, for he not only capably ministers to the needs of his many patients but also carefully safeguards the interests of the city through his businesslike administration.

CLARENCE S. VANCE.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful young farmers of Brandon county is Clarence S. Vance, who owns three hundred and twenty acres in township 11, range 18, which he has operated since 1911. In one year he has made substantial improvements upon his farm, inaugurating a policy of advancement and expansion which cannot fail of success. He was born in Hastings county, Ontario, May 18, 1887, and is a son of John and Catherine (Montgomery) Vance. The father was the original owner of the farm and made all the improvements upon the property, having come to Manitoba in 1891. He is residing retired in Brandon.

Clarence S. Vance received his education in the Grand Valley country school, laying aside his books at the age of seventeen in order to work upon the farm. He assisted his father in every way, thus gaining an experience in general agricultural pursuits which has been invaluable to him in his present career. He has never left the homestead and has been operating it as its owner since 1911, gaining prosperity in a short time by hard work and intelligently directed activities.

Mr. Vance was married at Melita, Manitoba, January 31, 1911, to Miss Maggie McClure, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McClure, pioneers in the settlement of this province. One son, John Neil, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vance. They belong to the Presbyterian church and Mr. Vance supports the conservative party but gives his entire attention to the development of his farm. He has shown himself to be a man of resourceful ability, which guides and directs his knowledge and experience, and his future success is assured.

JAMES EASTMAN.

James Eastman, caretaker of the public schools of Carberry, was born in Richmond, near Ottawa, Ontario, November 25, 1850, a son of William and Margaret Anne (Patterson) Eastman, of Glengarry. The father of our subject came of a long line of United Empire Loyalists and was a native of Ontario and well known in the blacksmith business in Richmond, having followed this line of occupation until the time of his death. He is buried in the Ottawa cemetery and his wife rests at Wellington, Ontario.

James Eastman received his education in the public schools of his native section and pursued the usual course of studies until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he laid aside his books and has since been earning his own livelihood. His first position was that of sewing machine instructor and he acted in this capacity for three years. At the age of twenty he enlisted in the

regular army and came to Manitoba as a member of Company 7, of the Ontario Rifles, under Lord Wolseley, and remained in the service for one year. Afterward he went out on exploring expeditions as a member of a surveying party and spent some time in this occupation. After several years' identification with various enterprises he returned to Manitoba and bought a farm near Victoria, which he operated and improved for some time, bringing it to a high state of cultivation. He now resides upon this property and upon his two acres of land raises garden produce, flowers and nursery trees. He has recently added to his activities by doing some carpenter work but makes both of these occupations secondary to his able discharge of his duties as caretaker of the public schools, to which office he was elected in 1895.

In June, 1882, Mr. Eastman was united in marriage, at St. Paul, Manitoba, to Miss Sarah E. Thomas, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas and a granddaughter of Dr. Thomas, well known for his activities as a member of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman reside in one of the most beautiful homes in Carberry, set in the midst of two acres of land and surrounded by fine shade trees of every kind. Mr. Eastman is independent in his political convictions and votes for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position regardless of party affiliations. For many years he has lived in Manitoba and has numerous friends in the section of the province in which he resides, who respect and esteem him not only for his successful life but rather for the qualities of mind and character upon which he has founded his prosperity.

FRANCIS H. CARSCADDEN.

Francis H. Carscadden owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres located in township 11, range 26, near Virden, which was formerly the property of his father, who acquired the land from the government. He is a native of the province of Ontario, having been born in Durham county on the 3d of March, 1886, and a son of George E. and Anna (Smith) Carscadden. The father, who was a pioneer agriculturist of Ontario, removed with his family to Manitoba in the spring of 1887. Here he filed on the land now owned by our subject, which was in its wild state, and devoted the remainder of his active life to its development. He was one of the highly esteemed pioneers of Virden and took an active interest in the public life of the community giving his support to the liberal party. He passed away in 1896, at the age of fifty-one years, and was buried in the Virden cemetery. He is survived by a widow and twelve children. In order of birth the members of the family are as follows: Frederick; Edward, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Virden; Henry, a merchant in Virden; Mary, the wife of James Stenson, a farmer on range 26; Arthur, a merchant in Virden; Sidney, who is engaged in the same line of business in Virden; Joseph, who is in the hardware business at Vineyard, Saskatchewan; Ethel, the wife of Harry Stewart, a farmer on range 26; Edith, who married William Stewart, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work; Francis H., our subject; Albert, a merchant in Virden; and Lorne, who is clerking for his brothers.

As he was only about one year of age when he came to Virden with his parents, practically the entire life of Francis H. Carscadden has been passed in the vicinity where he now resides. He attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education until he was sixteen years of age, when he laid aside his text-books and began to assist his mother with the operation of the home place. Upon attaining his majority he came into possession of the property, and has ever since been giving his undivided attention to its further development and cultivation. He has made many improvements on the place, including the fencing of the fields and the building of a new barn. His fields

are largely devoted to grain and he also raises horses, his herd now numbering fifteen head.

At Hargrove, Manitoba, on the 8th of January, 1908, Mr. Carscadden was united in marriage to Miss Helen McGregor, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McGregor, the father one of the pioneer agriculturists of range 26.

Mr. Carscadden is a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his wife also holds membership, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is a liberal and gives his unqualified support to the candidates of that party. Mr. Carscadden is a young man of laudable ambition, diligent and thorough in his methods, and is meeting with the success which invariably crowns persistent and intelligently directed effort.

W. J. DONOVAN.

W. J. Donovan, specializing in corporation law but well versed in the different branches of jurisprudence, is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, where still reside his parents, Michael and Alice (McDonald) Donovan, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came here in childhood. The son supplemented his early educational privileges by study in the Collegiate Institute in Brockville, Ontario, and in 1900 he was graduated from Toronto University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took articles in law in Manitoba. He has continuously engaged in practice since 1904 and for a time was in partnership with T. J. Murray under the firm style of Donovan & Murray. In July, 1911, the present firm of Donovan & Doyle was organized. In his practice Mr. Donovan has made a specialty of commercial and corporation law, informing himself concerning those branches of jurisprudence, while his ability to correctly solve the problems connected therewith is manifest in the success which has attended his efforts. He is now counsel for the Mason & Risch Piano Company, the Lewis Furniture Company and a number of other private corporations. His broad study has enabled him to speak with authority upon many points of commercial and corporation law and he is recognized as a wise counselor and safe advocate. Financially he is interested in a number of business concerns which are elements in his success.

In 1907, in Winnipeg, Mr. Donovan was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Allman, a daughter of D. F. Allman, a well known merchant of this city. They now have three children, Norine, Wilhelmina and Evelyn Imelda. Mr. Donovan belongs to the Canadian Club and to the Carleton Club. He indulges in a game of tennis or bowling for recreation but his leisure hours are comparatively few. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and his political belief that of the liberal party. He was secretary and treasurer for the Liberal Building Corporation for several years and is still a director and member of the executive board. He neglects no duty of citizenship and, correctly judging of his own capacities and powers, so gives his time to the different interests of life as to preserve an even balance and render his labors resultant.

ARCHIBALD McPHERSON.

One of the most able and enterprising farmers of the district around Clan William is Archibald McPherson, who owns and cultivates four hundred and eighty acres on sections 2, 10 and 3, townships 16 and 18, range 18. By constantly following progressive and practical methods and carefully supervising the work in all departments he has made it one of the finest and most valuable properties in the district. Mr. McPherson was born in Sydney township, Grey county, Ontario, August 25, 1864, and is a son of James and Agnes (Morton) McPherson. His father was a native of Scotland and came from that country to



W. J. DONOVAN

Canada in 1850 and went to Ontario as a pioneer farmer. He operated and developed land which he owned in that province until his death, in April, 1911, when he was eighty-two years of age. He is buried at Muskoka, Ontario. He had long survived his wife, who died in 1870 and is buried in McLean's burial ground near Sydenham, Ontario.

Archibald McPherson attended the public schools of his native district until he was fourteen years of age and then began to earn his own livelihood, securing work on a neighboring farm. At the age of twenty-three he rented land, which he operated and improved until he came to Manitoba in 1899 and bought one hundred and sixty acres, partly cultivated, the nucleus of his present property. With characteristic energy he set about the further development of his land and as his harvests grew more abundant and his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until they comprised four hundred and eighty acres, which constitute his present farm. He built a comfortable residence and added the necessary farm buildings and made other substantial improvements. Upon this property he is doing mixed farming and is especially interested in stock-raising, breeding fine horses, and fattening cattle and swine for the market.

Mr. McPherson married, in Minnedosa, December 12, 1900, Miss Elizabeth McFarland, a daughter of William and Elizabeth McFarland, the former a successful agriculturist of the Minnedosa district, to which he came from Harriston, Ontario. Both have passed away and are buried in Boyd's cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson have four children: Agnes and Jessie M., who are attending school; Norma A.; and Elizabeth E. Mr. McPherson gives his allegiance to the liberal party and has done able and conscientious work as councilor of the Clan William municipality. He belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. Since the beginning of his active career he has been engaged in farming and the real basis of his success is his special training and efficiency. He has learned the value of practical and progressive methods and keeps in touch with modern advancement, and the prosperity he has thus attained entitles him to a place among the representative agriculturists of his district.

JOHN B. PERSSE.

No man is more closely associated with business interests of Winnipeg than John B. Persse, president of the firm of Tees & Persse, Limited, commission merchants at No. 315 William avenue. His interests extend along many different lines of commercial activity and his labors have for many years had an important bearing upon municipal progress. A native of Ireland Mr. Persse was born in County Limerick, May 22, 1861, and is a son of R. M. and Eliza (Blundell) Persse, natives of the Emerald isle, who came to Canada in 1872 and settled in Toronto, Ontario. The father has passed away but the mother of our subject resides in that city.

In the acquirement of an education John B. Persse supplemented his studies in the public schools of Toronto by a course in Normal School and after laying aside his books entered the Toronto office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, where he remained for four years. In January, 1882, he came to Winnipeg as freight agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad and one year later was promoted to the office of chief clerk of the traffic department. This office he resigned in 1884 to accept that of freight agent for the Great Eastern Fast Freight line at Winnipeg and abandoned this in turn in order to enter into partnership with the late James Tees in the commission business. The concern was founded by John A. Tees in 1881 and has had a continuous existence since that time. After the death of his partner in 1906 Mr. Persse became president of the company which is known as Tees & Persse, Limited. The company conducts a general

commission business, specializing in grocery and hardware supplies and the patronage, already of gratifying proportions, is continually increasing. The volume of business in the year 1905 justified the erection of a large new warehouse at No. 315 William avenue and here the enterprise has since been located. Gradually by virtue of his ability, integrity, and growing success Mr. Persse has been drawn into important relations with many different lines of activity in the city. He is president of the firm of Tees & Persse, Limited, of Alberta, is a director in the Home Bank, the Standard Trust Company, and in the Winnipeg General Hospital; and, in 1907, served with ability and efficiency as president of the local Board of Trade.

In Quebec, in 1887, Mr. Persse was united in marriage to Miss M. Bisset, a daughter of the late James Bisset, a prominent resident of that city. They have four children: Marjorie, the wife of H. D. Gooderham, of Winnipeg; Victor, who is associated with his father in business; and Lorna and Kathleen.

Fraternally Mr. Persse has important connections. He is a member of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and has been through all the chairs of that organization, being past master. He belongs to the Manitoba, Canadian, St. Charles Clubs and also holds membership in the Winnipeg Country Club. He is a lover of golf and motoring and spends most of his leisure hours in these recreations. He has won a position of prominence and importance in business and social circles of the city. His associates respect him for his discerning judgment, his comprehension of modern methods and conditions and his commanding ability. Public opinion is undivided as to his business qualifications and his reliability and his position in public regard is among the foremost of the representative men of the city.

HENRY STEWART.

Henry Stewart is largely engaged in grain farming in township 11, range 26, Virden county, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. His birth occurred in Peel township, in the vicinity of Elmira, Wellington county, Ontario, on the 10th of February, 1875. He is of Scotch lineage and is a son of Henry and Helen McLaughlin (Swan) Stewart. His father was born in Scotland, but he came to America with his parents in 1845, making his home in Ontario from that time until he removed to Manitoba. He came to this province in March, 1896, and bought a farm two miles north of the place now owned by his son William. A man of sterling worth and integrity he was held in high regard in his community, among whose citizens he numbered many stanch friends. He took an active interest in all questions affecting the upbuilding and development of the country, particularly those of a political nature, giving his support to the liberal party. Both he and the mother are now deceased and are buried in the Virden cemetery.

There was nothing spectacular in the early life of Henry Stewart to distinguish it from that of the majority of the boys with whom he was reared. His education was pursued in the public schools of Wallenstein until he was a youth of fifteen years. The son of a farmer he was already quite familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, having assisted his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock at such times as he was not engaged with his lessons for several years previous. After leaving school his entire attention was given to the work of the farm, and when his parents removed to Manitoba he accompanied them, remaining at home until their death. For two seasons thereafter he worked out as a farm hand, but at the expiration of that time he bought a hundred and sixty acres of land. He later sold this property, realizing a profit of two hundred per cent on the investment, and invested the proceeds in his present homestead. His ownership covers a period of four years, during which time he has wrought extensive improvements in

the place. He has fenced his fields, which are in a high state of productivity, erected some new buildings and repaired the others. Mr. Stewart has inherited the industry and thrift of his Scotch ancestors, and anything he undertakes is pursued with the unrelenting energy which achieves results. His farm is well kept up, everything about the place manifesting a careful regard for detail and the exercise of systematic direction in its development. He raises some stock and keeps seven head of horses.

In Virden county on the 11th of November, 1903, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Ethel Carscadden, a daughter of George E. and Anna Carscadden, well known pioneer residents of this vicinity. The father passed away on the 10th of January, 1896, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Virden, but the mother is still living. To Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born three children, in the following order: Ethel, who is attending school; and George and Anna.

The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Stewart is affiliated with the Maccabees. In politics he supports the liberal party, taking an active interest in the public life of the community.

NORMAN VALENTINE JAMES, V. S., B. V. Sc.

Norman Valentine James, who is successfully engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Gladstone, is a native of Manitoba, his birth having occurred at Portage la Prairie on the 17th of February, 1887. The James family are of Welsh extraction and very proud of their lineage, William John James, the father of our subject, having been a cousin of Sir Henry James, and nephew of the Duke of Beauford. Grandfather James left England and went to Australia in 1854, having arrived there soon after the discovery of gold. There he died during the early childhood of his son, William John, who was born at Sydney harbor. His widow subsequently married a Mr. Jones, an extensive sheep raiser, and upon her death left a large estate in New Zealand, known as the Grange, to her descendants. As a youth William John James traveled extensively, visiting many countries of the world. He was given excellent advantages, having been a student at both Oxford and Cambridge, fitting himself for the legal profession in the latter university. Soon after being awarded his degree he came to Manitoba and engaged in practice at Portage la Prairie, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He possessed brilliant mental attainments and was not only regarded as the most scholarly man in that district but was without doubt one of the most thoroughly and widely informed barristers in the province. Studious in his habits he kept in close touch with progress in all lines and could converse fluently and entertainingly on all subjects of the day. He was connected with some important litigations while engaged in practice in Portage la Prairie, and always presented his cases in an able and dignified manner, being thoroughly conversant with every legal point involved and familiar with the details of all cases which could possibly be cited as a precedent by the opposition. In the manner of their preparation his cases showed that cautious precision which invariably characterizes the painstaking barrister who is conscientiously devoted to the interests of his clients. Mr. James was actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Portage la Prairie for thirty years and during that time he was also extensively interested in agricultural pursuits, having farms at both Poplar Point and High Bluff which he was operating. He was also helpfully interested in municipal affairs and served for sixteen years on the city council, while for a long period he discharged the duties of magistrate and was also a member of the school board. In brief he was one of the foremost men of his community and did much to mold the pioneer history of Portage la Prairie, where he was widely known and was accorded the respect he merited

by reason of his professional worth and high standards of citizenship no less than because of his public service. He passed away in 1901, at the age of fifty-seven years. His widow, whose maiden name was Miss Annie Ironsides Simpson, is a native of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and a niece of Sir George Simpson, who for forty years was governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, having assumed his duties in this connection in 1821. To Mr. and Mrs. James were born five children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth, the others being as follows: Godfrey, who died in infancy; Eric, a civil engineer and assistant in the department of public works, Winnipeg; Dorothy, the wife of A. E. Hoskin, a well known attorney of Winnipeg; and Isabelle, who died in infancy. They obtained their early education in the public schools of their native city, following which the two sons entered the University of Toronto, from which they were graduated.

The early years of Dr. James were passed in a home of comfortable circumstances, while his advantages were better than fell to the lot of the average lad with whom he was reared. Upon completing the course of the public schools, he resolved to take up the study of veterinary surgery and matriculated in the Ontario Veterinary College. He was graduated with honors and a fellowship in 1908, in a class of two hundred and thirty-five members, and of these eighteen were entitled to admission to the University of Toronto, and of the latter number ten were awarded their degrees, Dr. James being a member of this fortunate class. He received the degree of V. S. and B. V. Sc. in 1909, and immediately thereafter returned to his home town and became identified with the firm of Taylor & Wilson, veterinary surgeons, with whom he was associated until he came to Gladstone, where he purchased the practice of Dr. Shoultz. During the period of his residence here he has met with a good measure of success and is rapidly building up a lucrative practice.

In July, 1909, Dr. James was married to Miss Jeanette McLeod, a native of Ontario and a daughter of William McLeod, one of the pioneers of Portage la Prairie, where for many years he was engaged in the hotel business.

Fraternally Dr. James is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America, while he maintains relations with the other members of his profession through the medium of his connection with the Manitoba Veterinary Association. While in college Dr. James took an active interest in athletics, particularly boxing and wrestling, in both of which he excelled. He is a capable young man, of pleasing personality, excellent habits and commendable business methods, and during the period of his residence in Gladstone has made a very favorable impression in the community and is becoming widely known professionally by reason of the general efficiency he has manifested in his practice.

THOMAS JOSEPH LANGFORD.

Thomas Joseph Langford, financial agent and real-estate broker with offices in the Union Bank building, is a notable example of that class of men whose business records may well serve as a source of inspiration to the younger generation. What he has accomplished in the real-estate field has had not a little bearing upon the growth and development of the country, has added wealth thereto and has made this section known, bringing settlers to the district and thereby materially aiding in the work of public progress.

Mr. Langford was born near Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, March 31, 1870, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary Langford. His education was acquired in the public schools and in 1899 he came to Winnipeg, arriving here a young man of twenty-nine years, without capital. He became identified with business interests of the city as a piano salesman. His success in that direction was almost instantaneous. He proved his worth and ability and was not long



THOMAS J. LANGFORD

in leading the force of salesmen representing the house. Carefully saving his wages until the amount reached five hundred dollars, he then began his real-estate dealing, entering upon what has proven a spectacular and brilliant career. He had been a keen observer of what was going on about him in the way of real-estate operation and noted the rapid growth of the city, and with his capital of five hundred dollars began real-estate operations by securing an option on a property that was worth one hundred thousand dollars. Within fifteen days he had disposed of this at a profit of ten thousand dollars and had, moreover, demonstrated his ability and selling power. What he realized on that transaction gave him a good start and he began handling real estate on a more extensive scale, adding much in this way to the wealth of the city as well as to his individual success. His labors, moreover, have been an effective force in assisting many people to secure homes on the small-payment plan. He is held in uniform regard by rich and poor alike. His course has been marked by justice, patience and fairness in all of his dealings and his uprightness and integrity have gained for him the high esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. As he prospered he extended his operations, which have now reached mammoth proportions and his standing among real-estate men in Canada is of the highest. As the years have gone by he has also become interested in many other business concerns.

In 1900 Mr. Langford was married to Miss Frances Irene Tomlin, a daughter of Benjamin Tomlin, of Toronto, and they have two daughters, Dorothy and Frances. The parents reside at No. 260 Wellington Crescent and they are members of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Langford has attractive social qualities which have made him popular and he has an extensive circle of warm friends. He has been aptly termed "a man of purpose." His success has been based upon action, not upon theory. He has had great faith in the future of western Canada, especially of Winnipeg, and added to his optimism are the substantial qualities of energy and industry. Coming to Winnipeg a poor man, he is today classed among the wealthiest men of Winnipeg and yet is little past forty. His career is a remarkable example of what may be attained when determination and energy lead the way and his life work is another proof of the fact that success is ambition's answer.

ANDREW SANDSTROM.

The career of Andrew Sandstrom is a fine example of the power of energy, ability and perseverance in the accomplishment of success. He is truly a self-made man, for he started out not only poor but practically friendless in a new country and with limited educational advantages and has worked his way upward through his own efforts and labors to prosperity and success. He was born in Stromsund, Sweden, December 16, 1873, and is a son of Louis and Grinilla (Wall) Sandstrom. His father was a farmer and lumber merchant in Sweden and after he came to Manitoba followed general agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He resides on range 17, in the Minnedosa district. The family is of old Swedish origin and representatives of the maternal line were actively identified in a prominent way with many of the Swedish wars.

Andrew Sandstrom completed an education begun in Sweden in the public schools of Manitoba, but his opportunities along this line were limited, for he was obliged to lay aside his books at an early age in order to earn his own livelihood. He, however, was ambitious and energetic and supplemented the deficiencies of his early training by broad reading and constant observation, so that today he is a man of liberal culture and unusual attainments along his line. When he first arrived in the province in 1888 he obtained employment as a laborer with the Canadian Pacific Railway and earned his advancement to

the position of foreman of section and construction gangs. He worked in this capacity for four years and then engaged as foreman of construction with the Great Northern Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1900 he abandoned railroading and purchased his present farm. It was a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, all wild land, from which he cleared the bush and scrub and put it into condition for cultivation. Little by little the work of development was carried forward until at the present time two hundred and fifty acres are yielding rich and abundant harvests. Mr. Sandstrom is giving most of his energy and attention to its further development and improvement. The residence which stands upon the place was erected by him and he has also put up a substantial barn, has fenced his fields, installed new machinery and added many modern improvements. He believes in progress at all times and this is manifest in his business connections and in the manner in which he conducts his farming interests. He is also extensively interested in city real estate and in farm lands, having bought and sold several tracts.

On June 15, 1897, Mr. Sandstrom married, in Minnedosa, Miss Jennie Johnson, a daughter of Swan and Sophie (Johnson) Johnson, who were among the early settlers in this section of the province. Mr. Johnson died in 1899 and is buried in the Minnedosa cemetery. His widow makes her home with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Sandstrom have four children: Nellie, Harold and Louisa, who are attending school; and A. Milton.

Mr. Sandstrom gives his allegiance to the conservative party but is not active politically, preferring to devote his entire attention to the development and improvement of his farm. His success is unusual, for it was attained in spite of extraordinary obstacles. His first shelter on the farm, which is now one of the finest in the province, was a crude cabin, constructed by placing a few boards slanting against the trees. From this beginning he has steadily worked his way upward to prosperity. His success, however, is secondary to the methods by which it was obtained, the patient work against discouragement and the unremitting industry which promoted it. He is a man of exceptional enterprise and keen business insight and these qualities have won him at an early age an enviable place in agricultural circles of Manitoba.

ARTHUR E. BURTON.

Arthur E. Burton, one of the most prosperous, progressive and enterprising farmers in the district around Franklin, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres, was born at Cambray, Ontario, August 9, 1878, and is a son of Anthony and Hannah (Kett) Burton. The father was an early settler in that province and became prominent in local affairs before his death in 1886. He is buried in the Mariposa cemetery. His widow resides in Saskatchewan.

The career of Arthur E. Burton has been entirely devoted to farming and his present success is the outcome of long familiarity with methods and conditions, combined with steadfast and persevering work. After completing his studies in the public schools of Dalton township at the age of sixteen, he secured a position as a laborer upon a neighboring farm and worked in this capacity until he came to Manitoba in 1898. Here he took up one hundred and sixty acres of bush land which he cleared, cultivated, developed and finally sold at a good profit. In 1906 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 24, township 15, range 17, upon which he is still living. This tract was only partly improved, but most of it was covered with brush, and was yet untilled. With resolute energy Mr. Burton applied himself to the task of developing his land. Acre after acre was brought under the plow and planted and eventually produced abundant crops. Since beginning the operation of this farm Mr. Burton has cleared and improved eighty acres of scrub land. This means he worked early and late at hard manual labor, chopping down the

trees and grubbing up the stumps even before beginning actual farming. The condition to which he has brought his property is an excellent proof of the results he obtained and is a real tribute to the perseverance and energy in his character.

At Clan William, Manitoba, January 30, 1907, Mr. Burton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Price, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Price, the former a pioneer farmer of that section. The father died in 1902 and is buried at Bethany. The mother, who survives him, makes her home in Clan William. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have a son, Norman Arthur Dudderidge.

Mr. Burton is a conservative in his political beliefs but never active as an office seeker. Fraternally he belongs to the Loyal Order of Orange. His career commands the attention of all who value determination and energy. By his own efforts he has built up his prosperity, which is of such proportions that he is ranked among the important landholders of the district and among the valued citizens of his community.

HENRY M. DRUMMOND.

The Canadian government has no more valued servant than Henry M. Drummond, who for forty years has loyally promoted and supported its interests as assistant receiver general and manager of the Dominion Government Savings Bank of Winnipeg. He is the type of bank official upon whose honesty, conservatism and unquestioned integrity the financial solidity of good government depends and his sterling qualities have proven equal to any call made upon them. He is a forceful and influential man and during his long term of service cannot have failed to influence the policy and affect the standards of the institution with which he is connected. He was born at Ottawa in 1848, a son of Andrew and Margaret T. (Sinclair) Drummond. The father was manager of the Bank of Montreal in its different branches for over forty years, retiring in 1885. He died at Ottawa in 1897, when he was eighty-eight years of age. His wife passed away in 1895, when she was eighty-three years old.

Henry M. Drummond was educated in the schools of Kingston and at Helmuth College, London, Ontario. In 1865 he entered the employ of the Bank of Montreal and retained this connection until May, 1872, when he came to Winnipeg to take the position of assistant receiver general and manager of the Dominion Government Savings Bank of Manitoba, and has held this position continuously since that time.

Mr. Drummond has come by his skill in banking naturally, his father having been for almost half a century an expert and conscientious banker. Mr. Drummond of this review has seen the financial development of this part of Canada, being a pioneer in the settlement of Winnipeg. His trip from Toronto to this city in his youth occupied one month and upon his arrival he found only a small, undeveloped village where now a powerful municipality exists. Banking conditions were equally primitive. There were no bank bills in circulation and the "blanket" notes of the Hudson's Bay Company in ten, five and one pound denominations, payable to the York factory by bill of exchange at sixty days' sight on London, England, were the only circulating medium. Riel, the leader of the rebellion of 1870, forced the Hudson's Bay Company to change, making the notes payable on demand at Fort Garry, and later the Dominion government forced them to discontinue the issue. Since that time Mr. Drummond has seen the present financial system evolved, the establishment of a definite standard and the adoption of a universal medium. He has kept apace with modern development along these lines and is today one of the most able, conservative and solidly successful men of Winnipeg.

In 1875 Mr. Drummond was united in marriage to Miss Helen Edmondson, of Brockville, Ontario, who died in 1894, leaving one son, Leonard E., a mining engineer residing at Edmonton, Manitoba. Mr. Drummond resides at Suite 1, the Roslyn, in Winnipeg, and is an active member of the Manitoba Club. The value of forty years of earnest, faithful and efficient service cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. In the case of Mr. Drummond it has meant years of study, of hard work, of constant advancement, of steady and loyal labor for the government which employed him. It has meant giving his talents, his specialized knowledge and his conservative business instincts to the promotion of the expansion and progress of the Dominion Government Savings Bank and the condition of that institution today is more flourishing and prosperous for his long and faithful work.

JOHN L. WHITEFORD.

John L. Whiteford is one of the enterprising citizens of Virden, where he owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres located in township 11, range 26, which he has been cultivating for nearly twenty years. Mr. Whiteford came to this province in 1888 from Exeter, Huron county, Ontario, where he was born on the 3d of April, 1872. He is a son of Adam and Jennett (Logie) Whiteford, who long resided in Ontario, where the mother passed away in 1881 and the father in 1908. They were buried in the cemetery near Hensall, Ontario. The father was one of the early settlers of Huron county, where he acquired a tract of timber land, enduring the usual hardships devolving upon the pioneer in his efforts to clear and place it under cultivation. He was a man of dauntless courage and possessed the persistency of purpose which eventually enabled him to achieve his ambition, and his tract of wild land ultimately became one of the valuable farms of the county. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Whiteford numbered eight.

Reared on a farm, John L. Whiteford received his education in the district schools, which he attended until he was a youth of sixteen years. In 1888, his schoolbooks were laid aside, and the same year he came to Manitoba. As he was already familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops, he readily obtained employment as a farm hand, continuing to follow that vocation for four years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Ontario and took over the management of the old homestead, which he operated for two years. In 1893, he again settled in Manitoba, where he purchased a hundred and sixty acres of land and began farming for himself. After cultivating this place for three years he increased his holdings by the purchase of an adjoining tract of a hundred and sixty acres. In 1899 he again increased his realty interests by filing on a homestead. His entire tract is fenced, he has erected an attractive residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and has recently added to his tillable acreage by breaking another hundred and eighty acres of his land. He raises grain principally but does some diversified farming, and is known as one of the prosperous agriculturists of the county. His entire attention is devoted to the development of his farm, which is being directed along well organized lines and systematically supervised. In connection with his farming he raises some stock and keeps twelve head of horses.

In the Joslyn district, Manitoba, on the 29th of May, 1896, Mr. Whiteford was married to Miss Ada C. Green, a daughter of James Green, a pioneer farmer and blacksmith of this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Whiteford have been born four children, as follows: Ettel M., Susan M., Jessie I. and James Lloyd, all of whom are attending school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Whiteford is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically,

he supports the liberal party. He is one of the public-spirited men of the community, and has for ten years served as secretary and treasurer of the Montgomery school district. That he is well qualified for the office and is discharging his duties with efficiency is evidenced by the length of his period of service. He regards all questions affecting the welfare of the community or development of the country in a practical yet progressive way, and can be depended upon to indorse any worthy movement.

EDMUND A. STRUTHERS.

Edmund A. Struthers was born near St. Johns, Quebec, in the year 1855, and removed while still a child, to the state of Wisconsin, and there received his education in the Fort Atkinson high schools. In 1872 he accompanied his uncle, a Dominion land surveyor, who held extensive contracts for survey work in the then new province of Manitoba, and assisted him in laying out the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve, which is now the most important district of the city of Winnipeg. In 1874 Mr. Struthers secured, as a homestead, the land now comprising Winnipeg beach, but the greater portion of his time was taken up with government surveys upon Lake Winnipeg and the Lake of the Woods, until the spring of 1882, when he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as inspector for the land department in charge of the topographical surveys of lands between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw, later to take charge of the railway immigration bureau.

It was during Mr. Struthers' service with the Canadian Pacific Railway that Dr. Barnardo, the founder of the very extensive London Homes, known by his name, which have during the last forty years rescued from misery, and a possible life of degradation, eighty thousand boys and girls in the United Kingdom, conceived the idea of establishing a training farm for destitute youths, in some portion of Canada. A tract of ten thousand acres was purchased in Russell county, Manitoba, and the subject of our sketch given full charge of the enterprise, through which several thousand unemployed youths have been brought to Canada and fitted for farm life. An office and distributing home was also established in Winnipeg, under the control of Mr. Struthers, and operates in conjunction with the government immigration department, playing no small part in populating the country, and is recognized as an important phase of colonization. As an evidence of the demand for these young people sent out to Canada under the auspices of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, it may be stated that the applications for boys and girls for the year ending March 31, 1912, amounted to twenty-three thousand sixty-one, and up to the present date some twenty-four thousand boys, girls, youths and young men have been brought to Canada and established, so far as possible, "on the land," and it is generally admitted that Edmund A. Struthers has done much to contribute toward the growth and expansion of this worthy institution, by his capable management of the affairs under his charge in the west. Further it is owing to him and those with whom he is associated, that hundreds of boys and girls rescued from poverty in England, are given new hope and opportunity in the Canadian west. There certainly can be no attainment greater in value and importance than this. Mr. Struthers has been interested since he assisted in measuring off the first building lots in the coming city, in Winnipeg's development, as well as in the settlement of the farm lands of the province.

In 1884 Mr. Struthers married Miss Mary Vaughan of Selkirk, daughter of Amos H. and Nancy (Smith) Vaughan, the former a leading surveyor of the province, and in his younger days one of the contractors on the famous Victoria Bridge at Montreal. Mr. and Mrs. Struthers have six children, Millicent Vaughan, Robert E., James, Mary, Gordon and Miriam. The family residence is "Oakwood," near St. Johns cathedral, Winnipeg.

In fraternal circles Mr. Struthers is well known, and has been an active and prominent member of the Masonic order, being connected with the Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and is past district deputy grand master of the grand lodge of Manitoba. He is a member of the Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection, eighteenth degree, and is the Manitoba representative of the Grand Lodge of Nevada, United States, and also holds membership in several of Winnipeg's many clubs. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, honorary secretary and treasurer of Havergal College, and in religion is an Anglican, holding office on the vestry of St. Johns cathedral.

A glance at the things in which Mr. Struthers is deeply interested and in which his attention is absorbed, is the clearest evidence as to what manner of man he is. Being public-spirited, he has developed Manitoba lands, thus aiding in the material advancement of the province. He is interested in education and as secretary of an important institution has done much to aid in its spread and advancement, while his broad charity takes a most valuable form in the conserving of the hope, the energy and the happiness of the future citizens of the Dominion.

H. S. EDWARDS.

Among the young, energetic, progressive and enterprising men in Winnipeg whose activities have materially contributed to the general business development and advancement is H. S. Edwards, secretary of the Hugo Ross Reality Company and by virtue of this position and his own forceful ability and personality one of the best known men in the real-estate business in the city. He was born at Richmond, England, in 1876 and received an excellent education in the schools of his native country. In 1893 he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Manitoba, where he engaged in farming for five years. In 1898 he went to South Africa with the first Canadian contingent, serving in that country for two years during the British-Boer war. He has since kept up his interest in army affairs and from 1901 to 1904 held a commission in the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg. He is connected also with the Military Institute.

Since 1900 Mr. Edwards has been in some way or other connected with real-estate interests in Winnipeg. In 1907 he became identified with the Hugo Ross Reality Company as secretary. This concern was incorporated in 1903 and has expanded rapidly along modern, progressive business lines. A large volume of business in all kinds of real-estate is transacted and handled but the company makes a specialty of Winnipeg city property. Mr. Edwards is a sound and conservative business man of broad general ability and he has the added advantage of many years' specialization along his particular line and is therefore a valuable addition to the official board of the company. He is a fine judge of land values and keen and far-sighted in his forecasts of the direction which development will take, so that his investments have proven steadily judicious and profitable. The company with which he is connected has through his efforts become one of the important business enterprises in Winnipeg, an avenue to his individual prosperity, it is true, but also a force in general growth. Mr. Edwards' partner, Hugo Ross, lost his life in the Titanic disaster and the business is about to be reorganized. Mr. Edwards has made a specialty of the real-estate business and has confined his activities entirely to this line. However, his broad ability has carried him forward into important relations with other firms doing a similar business. He is a director of the Federal Investment Corporation, Limited, and of the Western Canadian City and Town Lands, Limited, both of which concerns are doing a large investment business. He is also a member of the Winnipeg Stock Exchange.

In 1902 Mr. Edwards married Miss Amy W. Patterson, a daughter of George Patterson, late deputy attorney general of Winnipeg, and they have a son and a



H. S. EDWARDS

daughter, Richard S. P. and Frances A. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards are well known in social circles of the city, and Mr. Edwards is a member of the Adanac, the St. Charles Country and the Winnipeg Golf Clubs. He is a business man of the modern type, shrewd, able, progressive and straightforward, careful of his own interests, considerate of those of others, and influenced at all times by the thought of the broader effect which his work has upon the growth of his community.

CHARLES A. INGERSOLL.

Charles A. Ingersoll, a prominent and prosperous young citizen of Shoal Lake, has since the 1st of July, 1912, held the important office of provincial police magistrate. His birth occurred at that place on the 27th of June, 1885, his parents being William M. and Mary Elizabeth G. (Ball) Ingersoll. The father, who came to Manitoba in 1879, was a notary public and the former police magistrate. In June, 1912, after a residence of about a third of a century in this province, he was called to his final rest at the age of fifty-six years. He was a highly esteemed and very popular citizen of this district and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Both he and his wife lie buried in the Shoal Lake cemetery, the latter having passed away in 1890. The family is of English origin and its representatives were Union Loyalists. Mr. Ingersoll of this review is a grandnephew of the great Ingersoll watch manufacturer.

Charles A. Ingersoll obtained his education in Shoal Lake and St. Catharines, Ontario, and left the Central High School at the age of fourteen years. Subsequently he learned steam engineering and worked at that occupation for eight years in connection with general agricultural pursuits, following farming until he was appointed provincial police magistrate by the government of Manitoba and came to Shoal Lake to undertake the duties of his deceased father. In this connection he has already made an excellent record and proven his fitness for the office. He is extensively interested in real estate in Shoal Lake and Saskatchewan and is a young man of marked enterprise and commendable ambition.

On the 8th of October, 1912, at Winnipeg, Mr. Ingersoll was united in marriage to Miss Helen Ryan, a daughter of James Ryan, of Hamilton, Ontario. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and is a member of the Church of England.

ROBERT CHARLES.

A self-made man who possesses all the integrity, honesty and constructive independence which the word implies is Robert Charles, one of the most progressive and enterprising farmers and stockmen in the district around Minnedosa, where he owns three hundred and twenty acres in township 14, range 18. He has been dependent upon his own resources since he was twelve years of age and the success which he has accomplished in it reflects great credit upon his energy and force of character. He was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, December 4, 1859, and is a son of William and Margaret (Burnett) Charles, also natives of Scotland. The father was a prominent farmer in that country but in 1897 determined to try his fortune in Canada. He died, however, upon the journey and was buried at sea in the Atlantic. His widow still survives.

What education Robert Charles received was acquired in the public schools of Aberdeen but he laid aside his books at the early age of twelve and even before that time had been earning his own living. When he was nine years old he was hired out to a farmer and worked in a minor capacity for three years.

Later he engaged in the fishing trade, in which he continued for some time, but was later compelled to accept any position which would bring him an income. Thinking to better his condition in a new country, he came to Canada in 1884, traveling by way of Boston to Montreal and thence to Ontario, where he worked until he came to Manitoba in 1897. He settled on a farm near Franklin and became the proprietor of one hundred and sixty acres of wild land, which he brought to a high state of improvement by earnest and arduous labor. He erected all the necessary farm buildings, fenced the fields and installed modern equipment. In 1903 he added to his activities by purchasing three hundred and twenty acres in township 14, range 18, of the Minnedosa district and he operated the two farms until 1911, when he sold his first tract and has since given his entire attention to the improvement and development of his present farm. He has one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation and upon it is doing diversified farming, keeping twenty cattle, thirteen horses and other small stock. None of the equipment or accessories necessary to the conduct of a modern agricultural enterprise are lacking on Mr. Charles' property. All of the improvements he made himself with the exception of the fine residence in which he lives. The barns and outbuildings are new and up-to-date and the excellent condition of the entire farm is sufficient proof of the careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Charles was married in Ontario in 1888 to Miss Susan North, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham North, of that province. Mr. and Mrs. Charles are the parents of nine children: Margaret, the wife of Arthur Bedham, a farmer in the Minnedosa district; William, Harry and Mabel, all of whom reside at home; Roy, Ella, Pearl and Frederick, who are attending school; and Gordon, who is five years of age. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Charles gives a general allegiance to the liberal party but never allows political lines to influence his personal convictions. He is a progressive and up-to-date business man of strict integrity and ability and he enjoys in a large measure the confidence and regard of those with whom he is brought in contact. Whatever he undertakes he accomplishes, for he possesses resolution, perseverance and reliability and by reason of these qualities he has worked his way upward to prominence and success.

WILLIAM TAPP.

The farm of William Tapp, which contains three hundred and twenty acres of land located on township 11, range 26, is one of the most attractive properties in the Virden district. He came here from Huron county, Ontario, more than thirty years ago, but is a native of Devonshire, England, his birth having occurred on the 16th of July, 1863. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Smith) Tapp, likewise natives of Devonshire, where the mother passed away in 1875. The father emigrated to America in 1882, locating in the vicinity of Exeter, Ontario.

The boyhood of William Tapp was passed in his native country. His education was begun in the schools of Devonshire and completed in Huron county, Ontario, his student days being terminated at the age of sixteen years. He then started out to earn his own living and for three years thereafter, worked in a cheese factory in Huron county. At the expiration of that period, in 1885, he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead near Broadview, which he diligently improved for a short time. He subsequently purchased his present property, to the value of which he has greatly added during the intervening years by making extensive improvements. He has erected a comfortable residence and large barn, while his fields have been brought into a high state of

cultivation. The appearance of his place has been greatly enhanced by the planting of trees and the tastefully arranged and beautifully cultivated gardens, which surround his residence. Mr. Tapp is a practical business man and a skilled agriculturist, as is evidenced by the sagacity and foresight he is exercising in the direction of his undertakings. He came here when Winnipeg was the terminal of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and pioneer conditions yet prevailed throughout the province. During the Northwest rebellion in 1885 he freighted, and he had various other experiences during the early period of his residence here which made him thoroughly familiar with the development of the province.

At Oak Lake, Manitoba, Mr. Tapp was married on the 6th of March, 1887, to Miss Jennie Lang, a daughter of Robert Lang, one of the pioneer residents of this province, and to them were born the following children: Roy, who is a farmer in Saskatchewan; Wilfred C., who is assisting his father; Katie, a stenographer at Regina; Robert I., a former clerk for the Cockshutt Plow Company; and Gladys and Minnie, both of whom are at home. Mrs. Tapp died in 1903 and is buried in the Joslyn cemetery, in the municipality of Wallace. Mr. Tapp then married at Virden, on February 6, 1905, Miss Nellie Tweedly, a daughter of Edward and Ella Tweedly, both deceased and buried in Edinburgh Presbyterian cemetery.

The family attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Tapp are members, and fraternally Mr. Tapp is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. His political support he accords to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people, irrespective of party. He is a man of progressive ideas in all lines, particularly as regards agricultural matters, and is a member of the Grain Growers Association. Success has attended the efforts of Mr. Tapp, but it has been purchased at the expense of unremitting energy, constant application and intelligently planned and capably executed methods. He is held in favorable regard by his neighbors and fellow townsmen both as a business man and citizen, as he is honorable and upright in his transactions and takes an active interest in forwarding the welfare of the community.

PETER ST. CLAIR McGREGOR.

Peter St. Clair McGregor has for nearly forty years been a resident of the province of Manitoba, during a large portion of which time he has been identified with the public life of Gladstone, where he has held various official positions. As his name would indicate he is of Scotch extraction and was born in Perthshire, his natal day being in December, 1854. His father, Alex McGregor, who was engaged in the sawmilling business, passed away in 1866. He was a relative of the well-known Rev. Dr. McGregor, a pioneer minister of Pictou, Nova Scotia.

Peter St. Clair McGregor, who was the youngest in a family of six sons and five daughters, was a lad of only twelve years at the time of his father's death. He was reared in a good home, and amid an environment conducive to the development of the highest qualities of manhood, early having instilled in his youthful consciousness lessons on the value of thrift, diligence and honesty. His education was completed in parish schools near Edinburgh, and in 1872 he and his brothers joined a party of emigrants bound for America. The first two years of his residence in this country were passed in Hamilton, Ontario, but in 1874 he continued his journey westward to Manitoba and located in the vicinity of Gladstone. During that summer and the next he worked on the Rainy river and the Lake of the Woods. Afterward he engaged in freighting to what is now known as the town of Edmonton. In the year 1879 he began his public career, and during the intervening period has served in various public

offices, having discharged the duties of both municipal treasurer and clerk in an efficient and capable manner. Mr. McGregor is a man of phenomenal energy, possesses a strong personality and is a forceful and convincing speaker. He has been connected with municipal affairs since 1879 and has been for many years secretary treasurer of the municipality of Westbourne, the largest municipality in the province. He reads broadly and is well informed on all vital questions of the day, particularly those having direct bearing upon the interests of this immediate district, and as his fellow townsmen have confidence in both his integrity and judgment, his opinion has considerable weight in local circles. Formerly he took an active part in all campaigns, but long exposure on one occasion resulted in a physical infirmity which has made it impossible for him to work as zealously for his party as in previous years.

In 1883, Mr. McGregor was married to Miss Eleanor Grose, a native of Ontario, and to them have been born the following children: Alex, Elizabeth, Margaret, Wilfrid and Irene.

High standards of citizenship, honorable motives and an honest and sincere effort to give the people good and efficient service have all united in making Mr. McGregor one of the popular residents of Gladstone, where he is accorded the stanch loyalty of a large circle of friends.

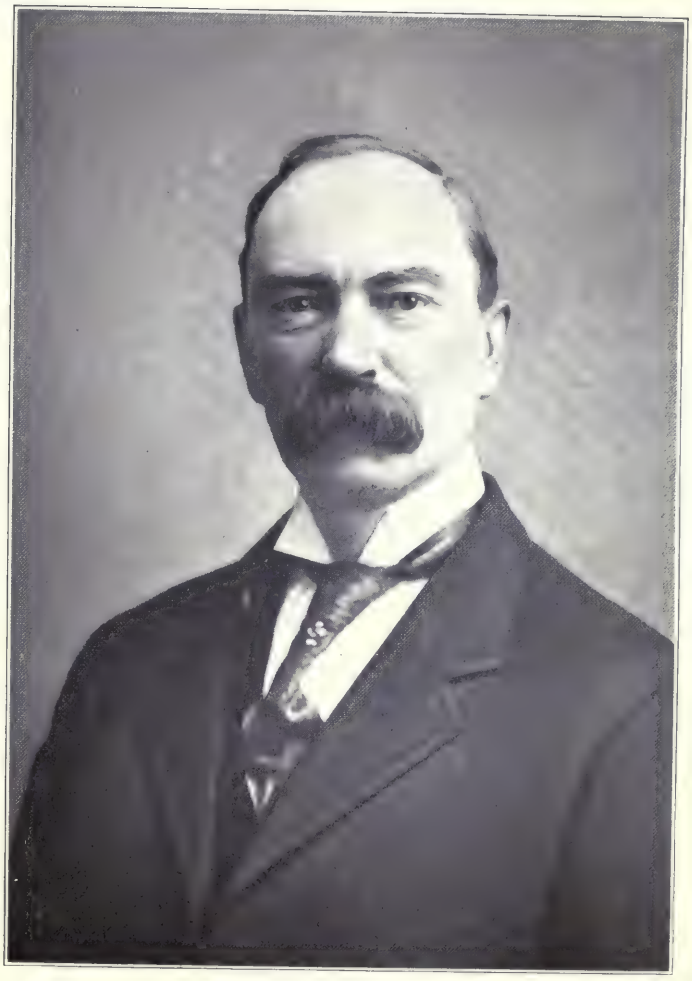
THOMAS GUINAN.

Thomas Guinan is a prominent representative of business interests in Winnipeg as the president of the Red River Loan & Land Company, of which concern he has been at the head for the past twelve years, maintaining offices in the Union block. His birth occurred in Huron county, Ontario, on the 10th of November, 1856, his parents being Patrick and Annie Guinan. He obtained his education in the public schools of Ontario and in 1881, when a young man of twenty-five years, embarked in business as a hotel proprietor of St. Thomas, North Dakota, there conducting a popular hostelry for nine years. For four years, beginning in 1896, he served as a member of the legislature of North Dakota. In 1900 he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the business which has claimed his attention to the present time and in the conduct of which he has won both prosperity and prominence.

In 1887 Mr. Guinan was united in marriage to Miss Annie Enright, a native of North Dakota, by whom he has six children. Politically he is a conservative, while his religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Adanac Club and in both business and social circles is highly esteemed.

GEORGE R. CROWE.

George R. Crowe, who has been actively engaged in the grain business at Winnipeg for more than a quarter of a century, has for the past four years held the office of president of the Northern Elevator Company, which has long been the largest concern of its kind operating in the west. He is likewise the vice president and Winnipeg manager of the British Empire Grain Company. His birth occurred in Nova Scotia in 1852, his parents being James and Harriet (Archibald) Crowe, both natives of Truro, Colchester county, Canada. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of Nova Scotia. In 1879, when a young man of twenty-seven years, he came to Winnipeg and for three years was employed at railroad construction work. Subsequently he was engaged in the retail lumber business for four years and about 1887



THOMAS GUINAN

embarked in the grain business at Winnipeg, buying direct from the farmers and beginning operations on a small scale. He has long been identified with the Northern Elevator Company, of which he served as vice president for several years and of which he has been president for the past four years. For a great many years this has been the largest grain company in this part of the country, its operations extending west from Port Arthur and Fort William. It was one of the first companies to be interested in terminals at Fort William. Mr. Crowe is among the oldest men in the grain business at Winnipeg and has won a gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity in his undertakings. He is the vice president and Winnipeg manager of the British Empire Grain Company, which was organized in 1908 and which has offices at Winnipeg, Montreal and New York. Other interests also claim his attention, for he is a director in the Great West Life Insurance Company, the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, the Northern Trusts Company, the Northern Mortgage Company and the Royal Bank of Canada.

In 1875, in Nova Scotia, Mr. Crowe was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Elizabeth Alexander, of that province. Unto them have been born three children, as follows: Hattie, who is the wife of G. M. Scott, of Winnipeg; Annie, at home; and James, of Winnipeg.

Mr. Crowe is a liberal in politics and takes an active part in public affairs but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. He is a popular member of the Manitoba, Adanac, St. Charles Country and Canadian Clubs and finds needed recreation in lawn bowling. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Westminster Presbyterian church, in the work of which he takes an active part, having held many positions therein in the past and also serving in an official capacity at the present time. He is a man of social, genial nature, who not only wins friends readily but has the happy faculty of retaining them by reason of his trustworthiness and fidelity, combined with his appreciation of the social amenities of life.

THOMAS JEFFREY.

Diversified farming and stock-raising engage the energies of Thomas Jeffrey, who owns six hundred and forty acres of land in township 10, range 27, Virden. He has been a resident of this province for more than thirty years, but is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Roxburghshire on the 2d of June, 1858. His parents, Thomas and Jeannette (Clark) Jeffrey, were likewise natives of Scotland, whence they came to America in 1882, locating in Manitoba. Here the father filed on a homestead and preemption, his holdings aggregating three hundred and twenty acres, and devoted the remainder of his life to the development of his land. He passed away in 1902, and was buried in the cemetery at Virden. The mother is still living and now makes her home with our subject. To this worthy couple were born seven children, those beside our subject being as follows: William, who is farming on Vancouver island; Isabelle, the wife of Colonel Ivens, reeve of Wallace municipality; Mary, who resides with her mother and brother; Jessie, the wife of C. D. Rex, a retired farmer; Peter, who is farming in this district; and Devina, the wife of Frederick Palmer, also a resident of this district.

Thomas Jeffrey passed his boyhood and youth in his native land, where he received his education. After leaving school he assisted his father, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits, until he accompanied his parents on their removal to America. Upon his arrival here he took up a homestead and began farming on his own account, he and his father working together. He is diligent and thrifty and so capably directed his affairs as to later be able to increase his holdings, which now aggregate six hundred and forty acres. Here he is engaging in diversified farming and also raises Clydesdale horses and

Shorthorn cattle, both of which he has exhibited on various occasions and has been awarded several prizes. He and his father made all of the improvements on their land, which they held together. As their circumstances permitted they replaced the crude buildings constructed during the early period of their residence by more pretentious structures, and of recent years Mr. Jeffrey has still further enhanced the value of the property by the introduction of various modern conveniences. His place is equipped with everything essential to its operation; he has twenty horses and fifty head of cattle, as well as other stock, and is regarded as one of the most prosperous agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Jeffrey is a member of the Free Presbyterian church. Politically he supports the liberal party and takes an active interest in all local affairs, having been president of the polling place, while for three years he has been director of the school board. He is one of the progressive citizens of his community and takes an interest in all matters affecting the upbuilding of the country or the welfare of its residents.

JAMES M. EWENS.

Since 1881 James M. Ewens has been farming in Manitoba and for the past fourteen years has been developing his fine property of four hundred and eighty acres in township 15, range 17, Bethany district. His enterprising and systematic methods have won for him well deserved success and have placed him in the front ranks of progressive farmers. He was born in Bridport, Dorsetshire, England, October 26, 1862, and is a son of George and Susan Ewens, both of whom died in their native country and are buried in Bridport cemetery. The family is of old English origin and its representatives today are direct descendants of Baron Ewens, who was chamberlain to the king in his time. The father of our subject was for many years a prominent manufacturer of twine, nets and canvas, which he exported to Newfoundland, and he carried on a large trade along this line up until the time of his death.

James M. Ewens received his education in the public schools of Dorsetshire, England, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen in order to become a shipping clerk in the office of the Union Steamship Company. After he had held this position for some time he resigned to cross the Atlantic to Canada, coming to Glendale, Manitoba, by way of Quebec. Near Glendale he took up a homestead claim of wild prairie land, which he brought to a high state of development and cultivation. Upon it he built barns, granaries and a fine residence and made other substantial improvements. This farm he sold eventually and in 1898 bought his present property. This was a partially improved farm, but Mr. Ewens was obliged to break one hundred acres of the two hundred which are now under cultivation. With characteristic energy he set himself to the work and the results of his labors are seen today in the excellent condition and attractive appearance of his farm. He recently remodeled his residence, making it one of the most modern homes in the district, and he has built barns and outbuildings as they became necessary and fenced his land into fields. In fact, he has made the farm what it is today and the work of development is being carried forward year by year. Mr. Ewens' stock-raising constitutes one of his most important interests. Since assuming the management of his farm he has devoted his energies especially to the breeding of pure-bred Shire horses, Shorthorn cattle and Shropshire sheep. He has the distinction of being the first man to bring Berkshire swine into this part of Canada and he has given special attention to the breeding of these animals. He exhibits in all the Winnipeg and provincial fairs and has gained a great number of prizes for his fancy animals. He has recently become engaged in importing horses and keeps on hand forty head of pure-bred Shire animals. Beside his

fancy cattle he has also forty head of mixed breed and his live stock interests constitute a valuable source of revenue to him.

In Glendale, Manitoba, on the 7th of January, 1886, Mr. Ewens married Miss Evelyn B. Pearson, a daughter of John and Sarah Eliza (Greenwood) Pearson, the former a pioneer farmer of Rosedale, Manitoba. He was also for some time well known as a cotton manufacturer in Lancashire, England, his native section. He died in Gladstone in 1898, having survived his wife several years. She is buried in Harpurhey cemetery, Manchester, England. Mr. and Mrs. Ewens have eight children: James Allen, a former student of the Manitoba Agricultural College, who is in partnership with his father; George Basil, who is also in partnership with his father; Evelyn May, a former student of the Manitoba Agricultural College; Arthur Cyril, who is attending the Minnedosa Collegiate Institute; Tom, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute at Minnedosa; Marjorie B., who is attending district school; and Constance Gwendolyn and Phyllis M., who are also pursuing their studies. The family are devout adherents of the Church of England and Mr. Ewens has been warden for many years.

Mr. Ewens is a liberal in his political beliefs and, although he never seeks public office, he has yet been active in educational affairs, having served as trustee of the Bethany school board with ability and efficiency. He has also done successful work as a director of the Minnedosa exhibition board. His career is a splendid example of the value of hard work and enterprise in the accomplishment of success. Through his own labor, ability and good management he has become owner of a valuable property and is widely and favorably known in this part of the province for his many sterling traits of character as well as his business progressiveness.

ARCHIBALD L. BUIE.

Archibald L. Buie has been actively connected with business interests which have had direct and important bearing upon the commercial and industrial development of this section of the province. For the past fifteen years he has engaged in the manufacture of carriages at Russell and since 1892 has conducted an undertaking business there. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Nottawa, Ontario, September 13, 1855, his parents being John and Graham (McLane) Buie. The father began farming in Ontario during an early epoch in its history. He had almost literally to chop his way through the forests from Toronto to his homestead and there had to clear away the trees and brush in order to cultivate the fields. He built his first wagon out of timber taken from the place and he was the builder of the first shingled house in Notawasaga township, Simcoe county. He met all of the hardships and difficulties incident to settling upon the frontier and took an active and helpful part in the work of early development and improvement there. Year after year he carefully cultivated his place until it became a valuable farm property. He died in 1902, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1868, their remains being interred in the West Kirk cemetery. The family is descended from Highland Scotch ancestry.

Archibald L. Buie acquired his education in the district school near the old homestead, attending until he reached the age of fourteen years, after which his time was divided between the work of the schoolroom in the winter seasons and the work of the farm in the summer months. He also worked for neighboring farmers until twenty-one years of age. He came to Manitoba in 1878 when a young man of twenty-three, removing from Collingwood, Ontario, to Pomeroy, where he took up a homestead which he developed and improved. After four years, however, he sold that property and went to Winnipeg, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for two years. He then removed to Car-

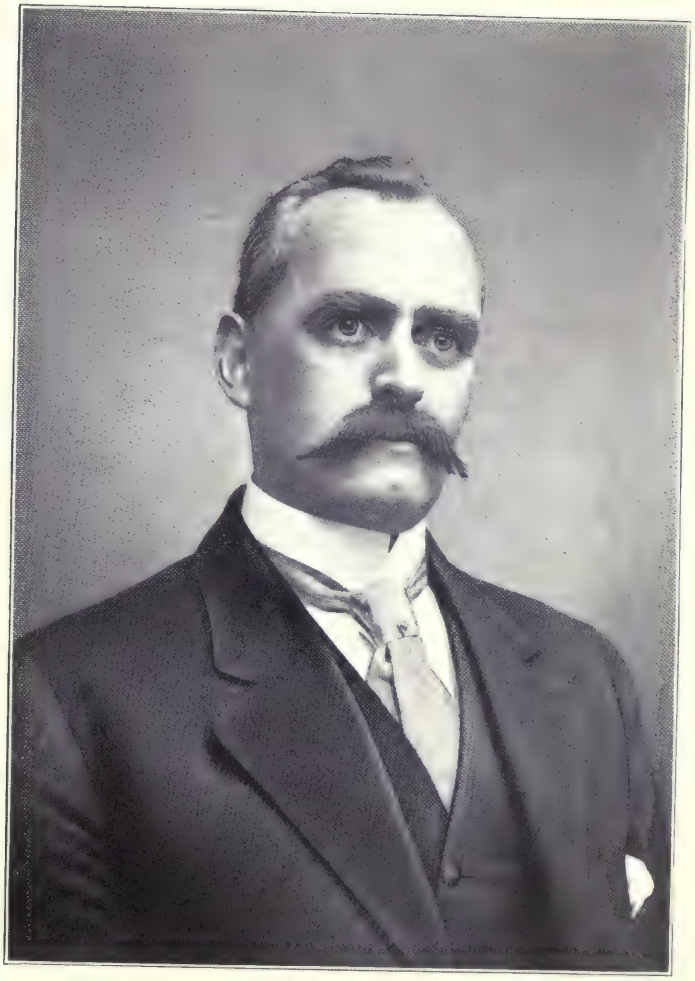
berry Plains and built a house at Auburn, which, however, he sold a year later. At that time he removed to Shell river, Manitoba, where he took up a second homestead, which he also improved during the four years in which he resided thereon. He next came to Russell and entered business circles here as a contractor and builder, erecting a number of houses that are still standing. Subsequently he purchased a pump manufactory and carried on the business for some time, but in 1897 he bought a carriage manufacturing plant which he has since conducted. The output of his factory is notable for its durability, excellent workmanship and superior finish, and he therefore finds a ready sale for his product. He has also conducted an undertaking business in Russell since 1892 and he is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable farm land in this district which he rents on shares.

On the 15th of November, 1881, at Winnipeg, occurred the marriage of Mr. Buie and Miss Jane Montgomery Poole, a daughter of Moses and Mary (Montgomery) Poole, the former one of the early farmers of Manitoba. The children of this marriage are nine in number: Mary G., the wife of John C. McGinnis, express agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Catherine A., a twin sister of the former, the wife of C. W. Thom, who is bookkeeper for Surellic Brothers Ltd.; Ellen J., the wife of Fred H. Glover, a brick contractor; Annie M., the wife of George W. Glover, a farmer of Roblin, Manitoba; Alvin J., a hardware clerk; Florence F., the wife of William McAthie, manager for the Merchants Bank at Viking, Alberta; Christine E. and Heather M., both at home; and Lois I., attending school. The family residence is an attractive home which was erected by Mr. Buie. In fact he has contributed in large measure to the architectural adornment of this part of the province, erecting many attractive homes not only in Russell but elsewhere. Outside the field of business, too, he has contributed to public progress and promoted improvement along various lines, seeking ever the welfare and benefit of his city and province. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party. He holds membership in the Masonic lodge and the principles which govern his life are further indicated by the fact that he is a member of and an active worker in the Presbyterian church in which he has served as elder for twenty years, doing all in his power to promote the growth of the church and extend its influence as a potent force in the moral progress of the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM SMITH.

The leaders are few. The great majority are content to follow along the paths that others have marked out; but here and there is found an individual whose initiative and enterprise carry him beyond the points that others have reached, his ambition and energy qualifying him for the successful accomplishment of his purposes. Such a man is William Smith, the president and managing director of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company. He was born in Nottingham, England, January 17, 1870, a son of Robert Brindly and Fannie (Walker) Smith, both of whom were natives of the county of Nottingham. The mother died in her eightieth year at Griswold, Manitoba, in February, 1913.

William Smith was a student in the High Payment grammar school, a private institution of the city of Nottingham. The year 1888 witnessed the severance of his connections with his native country, save those of memory, and his arrival in Canada. He was then a young man of eighteen years. He took up farming near Griswold, Manitoba, and continued in that work from March, 1888, until December, 1895. In that year he returned to his native land to represent an English engineering company, in the interests of which he covered the whole of Great Britain, but in March, 1899, he returned to Manitoba, bringing a party of settlers from Edinburgh and other parts of



WILLIAM SMITH

Scotland. After seeing them well located on lands in this province he turned his attention to the implement business, which he conducted for about a year. He then came to Winnipeg and secured a position as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. At the end of a year he was promoted to the position of superintendent, serving in that capacity for a year, when he resigned to become city manager for the Great West Life Assurance Company, remaining with that corporation in that and other capacities for four years. The Prudential Life Insurance Company then made him superintendent of agencies but after three years he resigned to become one of the organizers of the Western Empire Life Assurance Company, of which he has since been the president and managing director. The business was incorporated March 11, 1911. The company operates from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast, with branch offices at Moose Jaw and Vancouver. Long experience well qualified Mr. Smith for the successful conduct of an undertaking of this character. He had familiarized himself with every phase of the insurance business, and the careful systematization of the interests of the company has led to the continual growth of its patronage until the policies written annually now represent a large figure. Mr. Smith is also well known in financial circles as the president of the Manitoba Stock & Bond Company and is chairman of the board of the Western Empire Fire & Accident Insurance Company, of which he was one of the promoters. Mr. Smith is also chairman of the provisional board of the Ruperts Land & Trust Corporation of Winnipeg.

On the 13th of January, 1892, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Wesley, of the city of Nottingham, England. They were very close neighbors and childhood friends before Mr. Smith came to the new world. Seven children have been born unto them: William Wesley Brindly, who is now in the second year at Wesley College; Edith Lois, who is pursuing a course in music at St. Mary's Academy; Lillian A., likewise a student in St. Mary's Academy; Ernest Albert, Edmund Claude and Robert Thornton, all attending the Greenwood school; and Gladys Elise. Having a large family, Mrs. Smith devotes most of her time to her home activities, although she is interested to quite a considerable extent in church work. Both are members of St. Matthew's church (Episcopal) and Mrs. Smith, being an accomplished vocalist, has sung with the church choir for many years, while Mr. Smith has long acted as a member of the vestry. He is also serving on the building committee preparatory to the erection of a handsome new church edifice at the corner of Maryland and Lavinia avenues. In politics he is an independent conservative. He was a charter member of the Adanac Club and for some years, until his removal to Calgary, active therein. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and powers. He has neglected no opportunities pointing to success and, prompt, energetic and notably reliable, he has established the business of which he is the founder upon a paying basis and has won for himself a most favorable reputation in financial circles.

RICHARD PRICE FRAZER.

Richard Price Frazer is renting of his father a farm of six hundred and forty acres in township 16, range 18, the Clan William district, and in his conduct of this enterprise is demonstrating his ability as a practical agriculturist. He was born at Huns Valley, Manitoba, January 16, 1885, a son of George and Susan (Price) Frazer. His father is one of the most prominent men in the district around Huns Valley. Having come to Manitoba in 1880, he took up a homestead claim and remained upon it for three years and then moved to Clan William, where he bought a small farm. His success came rapidly and he added to his holdings from time to time until he has an interest in thirty-two hundred acres of the finest land in the province. His public spirit

takes the form of ready cooperation in worthy enterprises and in active participation in the political life of the district. He was one of the promoters of the Minnedosa dam project and has been reeve of the Minnedosa municipality and license commissioner on the conservative ticket. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in all the various relations of his life is one of the most upright, straightforward and highly esteemed men of his section.

Richard P. Frazer is one of a family of four children. His education was received in the district schools and this was supplemented by one year in the Manitoba Agricultural College and one year in the Winnipeg Business College. He laid aside his books in 1909 and gave his entire attention to the development and improvement of the farm which he had previously rented from his father. He does mixed farming and specializes in the breeding and fattening of stock, keeping twenty-five horses and forty head of cattle.

Mr. Frazer married, in Minnedosa, December 20, 1911, Miss May Grey, a daughter of Thomas and Sydney Grey, the former a commercial traveler residing in Minnedosa. Mr. and Mrs. Frazer are well known in the Clan William district, where their many qualities of mind and character have gained them a wide acquaintance. Mr. Frazer is a conservative in his political beliefs and is a devout adherent of the Methodist church. Although only twenty-eight years of age, he has already begun a most promising agricultural career. He is one of the many young farmers of this section who make it their aim to keep in touch with the most modern methods and to study the development of farming as a systematic science. His many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued prosperity and success in his chosen line.

ANGUS M. McKAY.

Angus M. McKay is well known in real-estate circles in Winnipeg as a member of the firm of W. R. Hamilton & Company. Moreover, he is a representative of one of the oldest families of the Red River settlement, more than half a century having elapsed since a homestead was taken up in the name of McKay by his father, James McKay, who was born on the Island of North Uist, county of Inverness, Scotland, and entered the Hudson's Bay Company's service at York Factory in 1849. This brought him into the wilderness of the north and west and after five years spent at York Factory he was transferred to Fort Garry, where he also remained for five years. About 1860 he purchased seventy acres in lot 68, Kildonan, East, which had already been partially improved. With characteristic energy, however, he took up the work of further improvement and development and later extended the boundaries of his property by the purchase of an additional seventy acres. Upon that place he lived until his death, carrying on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, his labors resulting in the transformation of the place from a wild tract of land into one of rich fertility, improved with modern buildings. He was actively and helpfully interested in the educational system of Kildonan at an early day, doing all in his power to further the interests of the schools, and he was likewise an active and faithful member of the Kildonan Presbyterian church. He possessed a rather retiring disposition, his modesty preventing him from occupying a conspicuous place in public life, but all who knew him entertained for him high regard because of the sterling worth of his character. He was married in Kildonan, in 1858, to Miss Jane Matheson, a daughter of Angus Matheson, an early Selkirk settler. They became the parents of six children: Donald, who is now living at Millbrook, Manitoba; Mrs. Margaret Polson, whose home is in Victoria, British Columbia; Angus M.; Isabelle M., who has passed away; John James; and Alexander G., deceased.

The birth of Angus M. McKay occurred in East Kildonan in 1862, and to the schools of the district he is indebted for the educational opportunities

accorded him. He has resided upon the old home place throughout his entire life and always carried on farming until a few years ago, when he became a member of the firm of W. R. Hamilton & Company, real-estate agents. They deal exclusively in city property and have platted a number of additions to Winnipeg. In this connection Mr. McKay has gained a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of property values, knows the real estate upon the market and the price for which it can be purchased and has negotiated many important realty transfers. His own property holdings include the stretch along the river front that once constituted a part of the old McKay homestead and on this he has erected an attractive modern residence, which displays the notable architectural features of the day.

In 1904 Mr. McKay was married to Miss Anne McLeod, a daughter of Murdoch McLeod, who came to the northwest in the Hudson's Bay service, which he represented as a trader for a number of years, making many trips into the far north when such were fraught with dangers and difficulties owing to the unsettled condition of the country and the occasional hostility of the red men. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have become parents of three children, Jean, Francis Isabelle and Annie Mildred. Mrs. McKay holds membership in the Kildonan Presbyterian church, while Mr. McKay is an adherent and supporter of the same. He has for a half century resided here, so that his record is known to his fellow townsmen, who find in his salient traits of character those qualities which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

CHARLES E. IVENS.

Among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the Virden district must be numbered Charles E. Ivens, the present reeve of Wallace municipality, whose residence in Manitoba covers a period of twenty-nine years. He is successfully engaging in diversified farming and stock-raising in township 10, range 27, where he owns eleven hundred and twenty acres of well improved land. Mr. Ivens was born in the vicinity of Windsor, Berkshire, England, on June 6, 1860, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Brown) Ivens. The father, who always engaged in farming, now resides in Slow, England, at the venerable age of ninety years. The mother passed away in 1892, and was buried in Oxford, Middlesex county, England.

The boyhood of Charles E. Ivens was passed under the parental roof, his education being acquired in the Farnham grammar school of Berkshire, which he attended until he was a lad of fourteen. The succeeding two years were largely devoted to traveling and when he was sixteen he enlisted in the army. He remained in the service for six years, being honorably discharged at the expiration of that time with the rank of sergeant. Subsequently he was employed on board a ship and also worked in the mines, these latter occupations engaging his energies until 1883. In the latter year he resolved to come to America to pursue his career, deciding upon Manitoba as his place of residence. He took passage for Quebec, coming from there to Winnipeg, where he spent several months. Having decided to engage in agricultural pursuits he later came to Virden and took up a homestead and a preemption, which gave him the title to three hundred and twenty acres of land. About the same time he purchased a like amount for his father, and after the erection of such buildings as he required for the comfort of himself and for his stock, began cultivating the entire tract. As time passed he still further increased his holdings by purchase until he now owns eleven hundred and twenty acres. His fields are devoted to diversified farming, and in connection with general agricultural pursuits he raises stock. He keeps twenty head of horses, a hundred and fifty cattle and about a hundred swine, being one of the most extensive stockmen in this section of the county. Mr. Ivens has exercised good judgment in the development of

his interests and is meeting with the prosperity which usually rewards diligent effort when systematically pursued.

In this settlement on the 24th of November, 1885, Mr. Ivens was married to Miss Isabelle Jeffrey, a daughter of Thomas and Jeannette (Clark) Jeffrey. The family emigrated to this country from Scotland in 1882, the father being identified with the agricultural development of Virden county from that period until his death in 1902. The mother is still living and now makes her home with her son Thomas, a farmer of this township who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Ivens have been born three children, as follows: Jessie, who is living at home; Charles E., Jr., who assists his father; and Mary.

Mr. Ivens supports the conservative party and is president of the Conservative Association. He takes an active interest in local politics and is now reeve of Wallace municipality, in which capacity he is giving highly efficient service. In matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and ever ready to assist in forwarding any movement that he feels will assist in the upbuilding of the community. It is largely owing to his efforts that Wallace municipality has installed its present telephone system, the first rural line to have been built in this section of the province. He has likewise been the means of introducing various other needed improvements and reforms in the community and is regarded as one of its most helpful and enterprising citizens, while he saved the town of Virden a large sum of money by his accurately kept diary, which furnished the data necessary to avert a law suit. In addition to his many other duties, Mr. Ivens was formerly instructor of the local militia. He is a marksman of rare skill and has won several prizes for sharpshooting, while on several occasions he has been awarded medals at rifle matches by the former governor general, the Earl of Aberdeen and Lord Minto. He is leading a life of well directed business activity, as is evidenced by the excellent appearance of his farm with its highly cultivated fields, fine stock and substantially constructed buildings. The well organized methods, decisive actions and general capability which characterize him in the conduct of his private affairs are to be observed in the discharge of his official duties. Mr. Ivens never undertakes anything when in doubt as to his methods of procedure, but always works along a carefully planned course to the achievement of a definite end, and to this fact can no doubt be attributed much of the success he has experienced in his career.

JOHN E. WILSON.

The history of the career of John E. Wilson, a building contractor in Winnipeg, is a story which in its beginnings, its struggles and its final accomplishment should serve as a spur and inspiration to those who follow him. The lesson does not lie in the fact that he has built up one of the most promising business enterprises in the city or that he is on the road to prosperity and wealth. It is not his tangible attainments, though these are important, but rather the fact that against friendlessness, obstacles, defeat and discredit he has struggled upward to success. Although still a young man the record of his life up to this time speaks for itself. He was born in Renfrew, Ontario, May 22, 1878, on the banks of the Boneshire river, and is a son of James and Mary Ann (Macmillan) Wilson. The father was a native of Scotland and came to Canada with his parents when a boy. He learned the shoemaker's trade at Arnprior, Ontario, and afterward started in the shoe manufacturing business and also conducted a retail shoe store. For a few years he was unusually successful but eventually lost his entire fortune in a panic. The mother of our subject was born at Buckingham, Quebec, June 15, 1848, and died December 4, 1881, when her son was still a child.

At the age of three years, having lost both of his parents, John E. Wilson was sent to live with a family named Garvey, residing seven miles south of Buck-



JOHN E. WILSON

ingham, Quebec. He made his home with them for three and one-half years and at the age of seven ran away and walked to Ottawa, a distance of over sixty miles. He there gained admission to the St. Patrick's Catholic Orphans' Home and lived six months in that institution, at the expiration of which time the Sisters in charge secured for him a position as farmer's boy in the employ of Hugh McKay, of Metcalfe, Ontario. It was while he resided with this man and his wife that Mr. Wilson received his first schooling, studying for three months during the winters and feeding cattle and doing the chores and working in the summer on the farm. After two winters, however, his duties became so arduous that he found no time for further education.

With the old farmer and his wife Mr. Wilson remained until October 10, 1891, when at ten o'clock at night he departed without the knowledge of any of the household, his ambition being for something greater than life as a farm laborer. Again he walked to Ottawa, a distance of twenty-five miles, and from there worked his way back to Renfrew, his birthplace, where he obtained work in a sawmill at three dollars per month and board. He held that position until January of the following year and then went to a lumber camp at the head of Golden lake, where he hired out to M. L. Russell for a salary of five dollars per month and board. His work was to drive a team from two o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night. During one long, hard winter he held that position and then made his way to Fort Chute, where he began wark in a sawmill, receiving for his services seven dollars per month and board. On the 13th of July, in the same year, he went to Almont, Ontario, and obtained employment in what was commonly known as No. 1 woolen mill, owned by Benjamin Rosmand, a member of the provincial house of commons of Ontario. He worked there until the late fall and then went to the village of Middleville, on the Clyde river, in Lanark county, Ontario, and worked in a sawmill for two years at ten dollars per month and board. Leaving Middleville in the spring of 1895, he went to Braeside to work for Gillis Brothers at fifteen dollars per month and board, remaining in their employ until the following August. At that time he determined to see the west and bought an excursion ticket to Estavan, Manitoba, but traveled only to Pilot Mound, where he hired out on a farm at twenty dollars per month. After working for three months he returned to the east and obtained a position on a farm, feeding cattle. For this he received only his food and lodging during the winter months. In the following summer, however, he was employed by the same farmer at a salary of fifteen dollars, but having once visited the west and heard its call he was never again contented with the east. In the following spring he had an opportunity to come to Manitoba in charge of a load of settler's effects owed by Hal Riley, of Nepewa, Manitoba, and after his arrival he remained in the latter's employ for some time. When summer came, however, he began working as a carpenter for Mr. Hunter, of Nepewa, in whose employ he remained during May, June, July and August, receiving for his services one dollar a day and board. However, before this money was paid a dispute arose between Mr. Hunter and Mr. Wilson and the former refused to pay the salary, so that his work for four months netted him nothing. After this Mr. Wilson worked at various occupations through the surrounding country and finally came to Winnipeg, where he obtained carpentering work on the Gladstone school, receiving in compensation fifteen cents per hour. His services were not required after January 7, 1899, and for five weeks afterward he searched the city and the surrounding districts for work and all he was able to find was a position as cattle feeder for Anderson Reeve, of Springfield. For one winter he did hard labor for his board and lodging but in the spring returned to Winnipeg and worked at the carpentering trade, which furnished him employment until the 1st of June, when the Winnipeg carpenters went out on a strike. Soon afterward, however, he was offered work by William Cawston and went to Morris, Manitoba, where he was active until January 1, 1900. By strict economy and frugal living he had managed to save a few hundred dollars and with it came to Winnipeg and took

a three months' course in the Winnipeg Business College. This has since proven of material assistance to him. In the following spring Emerson Blakely and Mr. Wilson were anxious to engage in business for themselves and, being attracted by the rumor of unusual opportunities at Snowflake, Manitoba, which was then a growing town, they located there and remained several months. However, they were not successful, as the crops failed in that year and the farmers had very little money. Returning to Winnipeg, Mr. Wilson met his old employer, Mr. Cawston, and hired out to him as foreman for the remainder of the year. When the carpentering work closed late that October he decided to go to Buffalo, New York, to attend the Pan-American Exposition in order to learn more of his trade and to see something of the world. He arrived in Buffalo on a Sunday evening and the following morning found work on what was then known as Statler's Hotel, near the Exposition grounds. Afterward he was made foreman and held that position until September, when he left Buffalo, going by boat to Sault Ste. Marie to visit his two brothers and a sister whom he had not seen since the death of his parents. At that time he was a mere child, but when he arrived in Sault Ste. Marie he found nephews and nieces almost as old as himself. He remained there one month and then, in company with his oldest brother, returned to Winnipeg and later to Snowflake, where together they engaged in the contracting business. This time the venture was successful and after a prosperous fall and winter they returned to Winnipeg in February, 1902. From his savings Mr. Wilson bought a number of lots at the corner of Alfred and Charles streets, where he contemplated the erection of two houses to be put up for sale. During that winter these were built and then Mr. Wilson began taking small contracts in the city. Later in the summer the two houses were sold but when all the bills were paid there was a net loss of over two thousand dollars. In December of the same year Mr. Wilson purchased three hundred feet of city property on Langside street, between Ellice and Sargent streets. As the boom was just beginning in Winnipeg he could see a fine opportunity for speculative building in houses. In this venture he met with no encouragement, even among his friends, but with steadfast determination went ahead with his plans to erect nineteen houses during the following summer. After a long effort he completed the final arrangements for his building and his labors were well rewarded at the end of the year when he sold the last house and netted on the entire venture a profit of over fifteen thousand dollars. He continued to enlarge his plans as opportunities increased and the next year his profits were between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. The plans for 1905 were on a much larger scale, Mr. Wilson branching out still further in building and speculation. That year's profits were close to eighty thousand dollars. In 1906 he did more building and bought more property with the expectation of quick sales and was quite successful until the close of the year, when business began to grow dull. He then found himself with a large burden of real estate only partly paid for and in 1907, as all westerners know, values decreased rapidly and he lost his entire fortune and besides was overwhelmed with a debt amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. Facing that burden, in December of the same year he journeyed to the western coast, visiting all the principal towns and cities along the way with the object of finding a place of greater opportunities. After three months, however, he returned to Winnipeg, determined to remain in the city until he had discharged all of his obligations. In 1908 he again started in business but this time with heavy obligations and with his credit gone. His only object during the succeeding years was to gain freedom from indebtedness. By hard and unremitting work during the years 1908, 1909 and the early part of 1910 he gradually gained headway, paying off a portion of his obligations. At this time his wife became seriously ill and more bewildered and discouraged than ever but still fighting, Mr. Wilson took up his work. This was the year of the construction of the Bieldey-Abber, Preston Court and two other residence blocks which he had undertaken to build. On June 20th, of the same year, his wife died and

after the funeral it was arranged that Mr. and Mrs. Reddy, her parents, were to take the children east with them in order that they might receive the best care and attention. The loneliness and desolation that fell upon Mr. Wilson at this time can scarcely be imagined. Living by himself for the next six months, he worked day and night to complete his project in order that at Christmas time he might go east to visit his children. He was successful and made the journey, remaining until early spring, when he returned to work upon his plans for the Rosetta and Almont apartments, which he did in connection with the great Winnipeg Sanitarium contract. In the same year the work was brought to a successful close.

The year 1912 began with plans on hand for the construction of the Bannerman, Marie and West apartments, all of which are rapidly and successfully nearing completion, and Mr. Wilson with all of his obligations paid and his credit reestablished, looks forward to a continuance of the favorable conditions now existing and is hopeful of future success.

On the 26th of February, 1902, when Mr. Wilson was in the height of his first prosperity, the Canadian Pacific Railroad's Empire Limited train arrived from Rosetta, Ontario, bringing Miss Christina Reddy, who at six o'clock that evening became Mrs. Wilson. To their union were born three children, who, since the death of their mother, have resided in eastern Canada. In September, 1912, Mr. Wilson made his fifth journey east and visited his children and also for the first time in his life saw his mother's grave, in Notre Dame cemetery, Ottawa, where she had rested for over twenty-five years. He also spent some time in the little town of Metcalfe in order to learn something of the family of Hugh McKay, who had been so kind to him during two years of his boyhood. To his regret, however, he found that Mr. McKay had been dead for ten years and his widow had left the city.

Mr. Wilson has always been a stanch upholder of conservative principles but has never taken an active part in politics. In his childhood he was reared in the Roman Catholic faith but upon going to Morris, Manitoba, he joined the Presbyterian church and became a teacher in the Sunday school. Later, in Buffalo, he became president of the Young People's Christian Association and also acted as Bible class teacher of the Niagara Square Congregational church. After taking up his residence in Winnipeg he transferred his membership to the Central Congregational church of the city. Fraternally he is vice grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and prominent in the affairs of the Order of Foresters. He holds membership in the Adanac Club. There can be no greater evidence of the value of character in the making of a career than is furnished in the history of this man whose integrity has overcome debt and discredit and whose steady patience has paved the way to success after defeat, which is more difficult of attainment than uninterrupted prosperity. The fact that these qualities were combined with a business ability of a high order, the power to recognize opportunity, and a keen and discriminating judgment has influenced his prosperity in kind and in degree but is entirely foreign to his greatest accomplishment, which has its origin in the compelling power of his honesty.

DONALD A. MacLEAN.

For more than thirty years Donald A. MacLean, the present police magistrate, has been actively identified with the commercial and official life of Gladstone, where he is widely known. Although of Scottish extraction, as the name would suggest, he is a native of Nova Scotia, having been born at Lake Ainslie, Inverness, Cape Breton, on the 16th of November, 1858. He is a son of Allan and Margaret MacLean, natives of Scotland, the father having been born on the Isle of Rum, Argyleshire, and the mother on the Island of Uist, Inverness. In his early manhood, Allan MacLean, who was a shoemaker by

trade, became a resident of Nova Scotia, locating on the Island of Cape Breton. There he acquired some land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, becoming one of the most successful farmers of that district. He lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-six years and was the father of seven sons and seven daughters, our subject being the thirteenth in order of birth.

The boyhood and youth of Donald A. MacLean were passed on the farm where he was born. He was reared in very much the manner of all Scotch lads, and early had instilled in his mind lessons on the value of thrift, energy and integrity, which qualities became a part of his nature and have characterized him through life. After completing the course of the district schools he continued his education at Pictou Academy, passing his first twenty-two years in Nova Scotia. Having decided that he preferred to pursue his career in the west, in 1880 he started for Manitoba, making the journey by way of Boston, Massachusetts, where he stopped for a time to visit friends. His destination was Poplar Point, Manitoba, where he expected to join his brothers, Lauchlin and William, the former having located there in 1870 and the latter five years later. Soon after his arrival in this province, Mr. MacLean obtained employment as clerk in a general store at Gladstone. Later, together with others, he engaged in the hardware business, continuing to be identified with commercial activities until the year 1900, when he was elected to the office of county court clerk. Before assuming his duties in this connection, Mr. MacLean retired from business, and has ever since been in public life. He was appointed police magistrate in 1910, in which capacity he is still serving. A man of strongly pronounced ideas on right and wrong, but with a nature too charitable to be unduly severe with the evil-doer, and yet possessing too much strength of character to permit his being overly lenient, Mr. MacLean is in every way well adapted to meet the responsibilities of his present office. Each prisoner brought before him is subjected to careful study, while close attention is given his recital as well as that of the officer, and the judgment rendered manifests the cautious but conscientious deliberation of the magistrate who considers the needs of society while protecting the rights of the individual. His cases are seldom appealed, as the decisions rendered are just and impartial and there is little or no chance of their being reversed.

On the 30th of October, 1901, Mr. MacLean was married to Miss Christaena MacLennan, a native of Ontario, and a daughter of John MacLennan, who came to Manitoba in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. MacLean have been born three children: Margaret Isabel, Annie Hectorine and Justina Winonah.

Fraternally Mr. MacLean is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the chairs, and his political support he accords to the conservative party. During the long period of his residence in Manitoba, Mr. MacLean has not only witnessed a wonderful change in his immediate community but in the entire province, large sections of which were a trackless wilderness when he first located here and gave little or no promise of their agricultural possibilities. As a private citizen, as well as a public official and business man he is held in high regard among his fellow townsmen, who have found him to be loyal to the interests of the community.

EZRA ARTHUR MOTT.

Ezra Arthur Mott, one of the leading and public-spirited citizens of Winnipeg, is well known in business circles here as the western manager for the Cockshutt Plow Company. His birth occurred in Brantford, Ontario, on the 22d of June, 1869, and he obtained his education in the graded and high schools of that place. After putting aside his text-books he entered the Brantford office of the Cockshutt Plow Company and remained there until 1891, when he came to Winnipeg to take charge of the western business of that concern. He has been identified



EZRA A. MOTT

with that company throughout his entire business career and at the present time holds the position of western director and western general manager, having jurisdiction over all western branches. The factories, three in number, and main offices are located at Brantford, Ontario, and branches are maintained at Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton. In the discharge of his responsible duties as western manager Mr. Mott has displayed excellent executive ability and sound judgment, ably managing the interests entrusted to his care and demonstrating his fitness for the important position which he holds. He is likewise a director of the British Crown Mortgage Company and the Western Securities Company.

In 1896, at Brantford, Ontario, Mr. Mott was united in marriage to Miss Martha Harold, her father being Samuel Harold, a well known grain merchant of Brantford. They are the parents of two children, Harold Edgar and Jean.

Politically Mr. Mott is a liberal. He has labored effectively and well for the commercial growth and development of his city and in the present year is serving as president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He is also a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, of the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition Association, a member of the Manitoba executive committee of the Canadian Manufacturers Association and chairman of the Winnipeg executive committee of the "Million for Manitoba" League. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and having attained the fourteenth degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also connected with the Manitoba, Carleton and St. Charles Country Clubs, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Knox Presbyterian church. When we investigate his life record and examine into the secret of his success, it will be found that his advancement is due almost entirely to hard work and the intelligent direction of his energies. He early came to understand that the source of power lies within one's self and that opportunity is open to all who will but recognize and utilize it. Making good use of the chances that have come to him, he has gradually worked his way upward until his position and standing are foremost among Winnipeg's best business and financial men.

GEORGE W. BOYD.

Since 1880 George W. Boyd has been closely connected with agricultural interests of the district around Minnedosa, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres in township 15, range 17, one of the finest and most carefully managed farms in the section. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, December 1, 1861, and is a son of Robert C. and Elizabeth (Clarke) Boyd, the former a pioneer farmer in Manitoba, who came to this province in 1880 and took up a homestead claim, part of which was scrub and part prairie land. By earnest and unremitting work he brought this farm to a high state of cultivation and achieved a prominent place in agricultural circles of the district.

George W. Boyd received his education in the public schools of Bruce county, Ontario, and after he laid aside his books spent some time assisting his father upon the farm. He began his agricultural career in Manitoba in 1880, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of scrub and prairie land and began its improvement and development. Little by little he brought it under the plow and planted the most suitable grains, and in a short time abundant harvests were rewarding his care and labor. At the present time he has two hundred and fifty acres under cultivation and upon them he is doing mixed farming and specializing in the breeding and raising of high-grade stock. He keeps about twenty-five head of cattle and twenty horses and a fine herd of swine. His farm is one of the finest in this part of the province and is equipped with every device to facilitate the labors of the fields. Mr. Boyd has erected a comfortable modern residence and all the necessary farm buildings.

On February 11, 1902, Mr. Boyd was united in marriage, in Minnedosa, to Miss Marion Carter, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Carter, the former a pioneer farmer of Grey county, Ontario. He died in February, 1876, and is buried in Berkeley cemetery, Grey county. His wife survived him until 1903 and was laid to rest in St. John's cemetery, in township 15, near Minnedosa, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have three children, Annie Burnett, John Douglas and Robert Hubert Carter. The family are devout members of the Church of England.

Mr. Boyd is actively interested in the public life of his section but does not affiliate with any particular political party, preferring to vote for the man whom he considers best fitted for the position. His fraternal relations include his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he keeps in touch with modern agricultural development by his membership in the Manitoba Grain Growers Association. The farming districts of Manitoba, wherein lies one of the principal sources of the wealth of the province, owe much of their present fertile and productive condition to men like George W. Boyd, who, in days when conditions were harder and farm labor more arduous, worked with resolute energy and with a hope that was proof against discouragement and evolved out of wilderness profitable modern farms. Mr. Boyd's work has had a tangible result in the excellent condition of his property, which is ably managed by one of the most expert, practical agriculturists in the district.

JOHN M. SCHANK.

John M. Schank, a representative and leading citizen of Shoal Lake, has since 1908 served as sheriff of the Shoal county court of the Shoal Lake district of Manitoba. It was in the year 1896 that he came to this province from Saginaw county, Michigan. His birth occurred in the township of Kaister, Niagara district, Ontario, on the 17th of February, 1858, his parents being John W. and Eleanor (Gawne) Schank. The father, an early settler of Ontario, passed away in 1895 and lies buried at Pilot Mound, Missouri. The mother, now seventy-nine years of age, makes her home at Shoal Lake. The family is of German origin and its representatives were among the early German settlers of Pennsylvania.

John M. Schank had but limited educational opportunities in youth, attending a district school of his native township but leaving it at the age of seven years—an age when most boys begin their studies. In spite of this handicap, however, he has become a well informed man, continually augmenting his knowledge through reading, experience and observation. When a lad of but eight years he began working on a farm, being thus employed by one man for seven years. Subsequently he traveled to a considerable extent, working at various places and scorning no employment that would yield him an honest dollar. Eventually he embarked in the lumber business on his own account, hewing logs and shipping them to Saginaw, Michigan. Later he became identified with contracting interests and thus carried on business for a period of seven years altogether. In 1896 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead on section 10, township 16, range 24, which was all prairie land. He improved the property and brought the fields under a high state of cultivation, carrying on mixed farming with good results. Disposing of that place, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres near the town of Shoal Lake for fourteen and a quarter dollars per acre and afterward sold the same at thirty dollars per acre. He is now an extensive stockholder in the Great Western Oil Company. Mr. Schank erected a fine residence and other buildings on the homestead farm but purchased his home in Shoal Lake. He came to Manitoba for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired to such an extent that a change of climate

seemed advisable. His new surroundings proved congenial and his health steadily improved until today he is a strong, robust man.

On the 26th of March, 1881, at Almont, Michigan, Mr. Schank was united in marriage to Miss Agnes C. Schneider, a daughter of Edward and Augusta (Kunkel) Schneider, who were of German origin. Mr. Schneider is a resident of Shoal Lake and it was here that he lost his wife, who passed away on the 28th of December, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Schank are the parents of five children, as follows: Elva M., who is the wife of George Squires, a confectioner of Neepawa, Manitoba; John E., a carpenter residing at Shoal Lake; Benjamin F., who is employed as a clerk at Massey, Ontario; Agnes L., the wife of Harvey Modill, a blacksmith of Indian Head, Saskatchewan; and Cassius M., a barber of Indian Head, Saskatchewan.

In politics Mr. Schank is independent. He has been a member of the police force for five years and for seven years has served as provincial constable. He has made a creditable record in office as a custodian of the public peace, discharging the duties of sheriff of the Shoal county court in a fearless and capable manner that has won the approval of all law-abiding citizens. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a charter member of the blue lodge at Shoal Lake and belonging to the chapter at Neepawa. He is likewise connected with the Good Templars and the Loyal Orange lodge, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. The prosperity which he now enjoys is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it is attributable entirely to his own efforts, coming as the direct result of untiring industry, perseverance and well directed energy. His personal characteristics render him popular with his many friends and he is much esteemed throughout the community.

J. D. McNIVEN.

J. D. McNiven, who for fifteen years has been government custom officer at Virden, is a native of Bradford, Simcoe county, Ontario. He was born on the 10th of February, 1861, and is a son of Donald and Elsa McNiven. The father, who was one of the pioneers of Ontario, located in Toronto in 1840, spending the remainder of his life at various points in that province. He was a tailor by trade and in his political views a stanch liberal. He passed away in 1893, at Barry, Ontario, where the mother still resides.

Reared in the home of his parents J. D. McNiven pursued his education in the public schools of Harriston, Ontario, until he was fourteen years of age. His energies were next devoted to the mastering of the tailor's trade, which he followed for thirty years. He retired from this business in 1906, at which time he closed his store at Virden, having previously been conducting this enterprise in connection with the discharge of his duties as custom officer. Mr. McNiven also engages in the insurance business, being local representative for several well known companies.

At Walkerton, Ontario, on July 16, 1886, Mr. McNiven was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, a daughter of Robert Montgomery, a pioneer resident of Galt, Ontario. Both Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery are deceased and are buried in the cemetery at Walkerton. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McNiven, as follows: Donald, who completed his university course and is studying law at Regina, Saskatchewan; Merle, a graduate of the high school, who is teaching; and Jean, who is still in school. Mr. McNiven owns his residence, which he erected in 1892.

The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. McNiven is affiliated with the Masonic order, having taken the degrees of the blue lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party. He takes an active interest in local affairs and was chairman of the school board, in

which capacity he served for seven years, while for three he was a member of the council. Mr. McNiven's residence in Manitoba covers a period of twenty-five years, during which time he has witnessed the primitive conditions of pioneer days give way to those of the present time with the advent of modern convenience and comforts.

MAJOR HUGH M. DYER.

Major Hugh M. Dyer, commanding Squadron D, of the Twelfth Manitoba Dragoons, is one of the most prominent men in political and agricultural circles of the Minnedosa district. He has been closely associated with the development of this part of the province since he came here from England, attracted by the opportunities which the country offered. The hope which brought him to Canada has not been disappointed, for his life, viewed from every standpoint, has been honorable and successful. The family is of English origin but Major Dyer was born in Kingston, Dublin county, Ireland, January 28, 1861, a son of Captain Hugh M. and Marion (Lozzin) Dyer. His father was for many years prominent in the royal navy and saw active service in the Baltic sea, in the Chinese war and on the west coast of Africa, doing able work in preventing the slave trade. When he returned from service he was appointed governor of the Kilmainham jail. He died in 1876 and is buried in the Church of England cemetery in Dublin.

Major Hugh M. Dyer received his education in the Royal Naval School at Newcros, England, and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen and spent some years in athletics and outdoor sports. Finally, however, he came to Canada on a visit. Being a shrewd business man, he at once recognized the advantages which the country offered and saw that its agricultural development, which was just begun, would advance rapidly, thus offering rich rewards to pioneers in its promotion. Accordingly, he determined to settle in Manitoba and homesteaded a tract of land near Glendale. He acquired another tract as a pre-emption claim and added to his holdings by purchase until he owned three hundred and twenty acres, all scrub and bush land. This he brought to a high state of development by hard work and unremitting industry and made substantial improvements upon it, building his home and large barns and stables. In 1893, however, he disposed of this property and bought his present farm of eight hundred acres, only eighty of which had been cultivated. With characteristic energy Major Dyer set himself to develop the land and improve the farm and he has at the present time five hundred acres planted in grain. He has built barns, granaries and all necessary outbuildings and installed every appliance found upon a model farm of the twentieth century. His beautiful and attractive home he designed himself and personally supervised its erection. It shows the result of his care and interest in its pleasing appearance and in the comfort and convenience of its appointments. Major Dyer does mixed farming and harvests abundant crops every year. His stock-raising interests are an important source of revenue to him, for he breeds cattle and has fine herds of sheep and horses, which command a large price in the market.

On March 3, 1882, Major Dyer returned to Plymouth, England, and there married Miss Mary Pearson, a daughter of John and Mary Pearson, both deceased. Mrs. Dyer's father is buried in the Minnedosa cemetery and his wife rests in Manchester, England. Mrs. Dyer is a cousin of Mr. Asquith, premier of England. Major and Mrs. Dyer have four children: Reginald, who is farming in township 15, of the Minnedosa district; John, who is assisting his father; Harry, a student in the Agricultural College; and William, five years of age. The family are devout adherents of the Church of England.

In official circles Major Dyer is well known and prominent. He gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has held various important local offices, including those of councilor and trustee of the municipality. He holds his

title in the Manitoba Dragoons, being commander of Squadron D. The principal interest of his life, however, is given to the improvement and development of his farm. He makes a study of agriculture not as an individual occupation but as a systematic science in its relation to the entire community. No new development in farming machinery or any improved methods escape his attention and he is quick to adopt innovations which he considers sound and useful. His influence is felt in agricultural circles, where his ability and attainments are known and recognized, for the board of directors of the Agricultural College, representing the entire northwestern district of the province, made him chairman of the organization in 1907 and has retained him in office since that time.

W. BOSTON TOWERS.

W. Boston Towers, a successful barrister of Winnipeg, with offices at 201 Somerset block, has here practiced his profession continuously since 1905. His birth occurred at St. Catharines, Ontario. on the 31st of May, 1861, his parents being Thomas and Louisa Towers. In preparation for the practice of law he attended the College Institute at Hamilton, and in 1882 opened an office at St. Catharines, where he remained for a period of twenty-three years, enjoying a gratifying clientage. During eight years of that time he acted as solicitor for the Niagara Central Railway Company at St. Catharines. In local political circles he also became prominent, serving at alderman at St. Catharines for six years. He unsuccessfully contested the constituency of Lincoln county in the interests of the conservative party, being defeated by thirteen votes.

In 1905 Mr. Towers came to Winnipeg and has here remained to the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative practice. His logical grasp of facts and principles of the law applicable to them has been a potent element in his success, and a remarkable clearness of expression, an adequate and precise diction, which enables him to make others understand not only the salient points of his argument, but his every fine graduation of meaning, may be accounted one of his most conspicuous gifts and accomplishments. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. In social circles he is well known and popular, acting as president of the Athletic Lacrosse Club and as secretary of the Lawn Tennis Club. He is likewise a member of the St. Catharines Club. His military record covers three years' service with the Thirteenth Battalion at Hamilton. In professional and social life he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation. He resides in Fort Garry Court at Winnipeg.

JAMES McFARLANE.

James McFarlane is one of the most prominent farmers and able business men around Clan William, where he is conducting a flourishing building enterprise in conjunction with his work in the management of his eight hundred acre farm on township 15, range 18. Mr. McFarlane was born August 5, 1864, in Wellington, Ontario, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Young) McFarlane. His father was one of those sturdy pioneer farmers who wrested well cultivated and profitable lands from the bush. He came to Ontario from Scotland in 1828 and settled on a little tract of bush land in Wellington county. Upon this he erected a crude shanty, carrying the boards five miles through the wilderness and gradually by arduous and persistent work brought his farm to a high state of development. He died in 1904 at the age of seventy-

three, having survived his wife by four years. Both are buried in Bethany cemetery.

James McFarlane attended the public schools of his native section until he was fourteen years of age and for five years afterward learned the carpentering trade which he has been following since that time. He came to Manitoba in 1890 and immediately became identified with the building business and developed an excellent patronage, his territory extending throughout the district. Many of the finest residences in the section were erected by him as well as numerous farm buildings. In conjunction with this activity Mr. McFarlane is operating one of the largest farms in the vicinity. He does mixed farming upon eight hundred acres of land which he has developed and cultivated along systematic and progressive lines. None of the improvements of a model farm are lacking and all evidences of careful supervision and practical management are here seen. Mr. McFarlane is also extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping sixty head of cattle, thirty horses and fine herds of swine.

In Clifford, Ontario, on April 3, 1890, Mr. McFarlane was united in marriage to Miss Kate Krohn, a daughter of William and Catherine Krohn, the former a pioneer farmer of Ontario. They reside near Newstead, that province. Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane have six children: Elizabeth, Jeannette, Agnes and William, all of whom are attending school; Edward; and James Clayton. The family belong to the Presbyterian church.

Politically Mr. McFarlane gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has done able work as a member of the school board for a number of years, and for nine years has been a trustee of the board. He has been quite successful in his business operations and his farm is intelligently managed and profitable, the cultivation and care which he has bestowed upon it having made it a valuable property.

BENJAMIN L. GRANT.

Benjamin L. Grant occupies a foremost position in the public eye because of the fact that he is handling large business propositions that feature prominently in the settlement, colonization and development of the province. Dealing extensively in land, his interests are carefully systematized and his labors are productive of far-reaching and beneficial results. He is an interesting American citizen who has seen the opportunity of the Canadian west and has therefore directed his labors in such manner as to win substantial returns. He was born in Hudson, St. Croix county, Wisconsin, March 18, 1865, but his parents, George and Jane (Hosford) Grant, were both natives of St. Stephen, New Brunswick. The father went to Hudson in 1855 and while he was acquainted with Mrs. Grant in their native country it was not until after her arrival in Wisconsin, two years later, that they were married. Both have now passed away.

At the usual age Benjamin L. Grant entered the public schools of Hudson and afterward continued his studies in the normal school at River Falls, Wisconsin. He made his initial step in the business world as a market gardener in the former city and met with substantial results in that work, continuing in the business for a number of years. He rapidly extended his efforts in that direction until he was cultivating over five hundred acres, the business being carried on under the name of the Hudson Produce Company, of which Mr. Grant was the president and G. A. Cameron, secretary and treasurer. The annual output consisted of five hundred carloads of produce of almost every variety. They owned and operated four large warehouses in Hudson including an immense cold storage plant and a general distribution warehouse at Duluth, Minnesota. They were the largest gardeners in Wisconsin and their business exceeded that of many similar enterprises of the northwest.



BENJAMIN L. GRANT

Canada therefore gained a man of marked enterprise and business ability when in January, 1902, Mr. Grant came to Winnipeg. He did not immediately sever his business connections in the States but at once started in business in Canada, turning his attention to land development propositions with which he is still identified. He made a purchase of fifty-one thousand acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan and organized a company to handle the sale of these properties. The undertaking prospered from the beginning and a little later he invested in a tract of forty-six thousand acres surrounding Shoal Lake. For the past eight years his entire activities have been directed in an effort to settle prosperous American farmers on the fertile lands bordering the Assiniboine river between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie and thus develop a naturally rich agricultural district. In the fall of 1910 the Assiniboine Land & Investment Company, Ltd., was organized with Mr. Grant as president, H. G. Box, vice president, and George A. Cameron as secretary and treasurer. This company has handled several large and valuable tracts along the Assiniboine and their personal holdings aggregate between five and six thousand acres. They have without doubt induced as many American farmers and investors to take up farm land and city property in Manitoba as any one ever operating here. Their purpose is to sell direct to the settler who will work the lands and not to speculators. They do not tell what can be accomplished here but demonstrate the results by operating a large farm in the heart of the lands they are selling. The entire tract which they now have upon the market is being improved, the work already being completed on much of it. The company maintains seven branch offices in various parts of the northern and western state and through these combined energies Mr. Grant and his associates have taken a most active and important part in the emigration of Americans to Canada during the past decade.

At Hudson, Wisconsin, on the 1st of December, 1880, Mr. Grant was married to Miss Fannie Darling, a representative of a Boston family, her parents being Frederick and Abby (Capin) Darling, pioneer residents of Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were the parents of four children, namely: Grace Evelyn; Leslie, who died at the age of three and one-half years; Fredrick Darling, who passed away in February, 1911, at the age of eleven years; and Arthur Lincoln. Mr. Grant is a charter and life member of the Elks Lodge, No. 640, of Hudson, Wisconsin, and also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge of that place. He is a man easy of approach with whom it is a pleasure to converse. He possesses many admirable qualities and a character of sterling worth. He is devoted to home and family, is faithful in friendship and loyal to every interest to which he gives his support. He possesses marked business enterprise with ability to recognize opportunities that others pass heedlessly by, and early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins, making industry the beacon light of his life, and has thereby entered into most important business relations. His has indeed been an active career in which he has accomplished important and far-reaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the province and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefit.

ISRAEL L. McINNIS, M. D.

Dr. Israel L. McInnis, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Neepawa for eighteen years, was one of the first representatives of his profession to locate in this section. When he established his office here there was not a physician on the north nearer than Dauphin, a distance of ninety miles, and as he responded to every call far and near, he has ridden over this entire territory for a radius of many miles at all hours of the night or day, having many novel experiences and enduring untold hardships while engaged in his errands of mercy. He is descended from hardy pioneer stock, his birth having occurred at Owen Sound, Grey county, Ontario, on the 11th of January, 1862, and is

the youngest of the nine children born of the marriage of Israel and Mary Ann (Hall) McInnis. The parents were born and reared in Ireland, the father being a native of Londonderry and the mother of County Cavan. The father and maternal grandfather, James Hall, were among the pioneers of Grey county, the former having emigrated to Canada in 1837, and the latter in 1842. They both located at Derby, in the vicinity of Owen Sound, having crossed on the same boat with a large number of their fellow countrymen, who likewise became residents of that district, which is still known as the Irish settlement. The country was then in a wild state and the land covered with a dense growth of timber, thus many months were occupied in preparing even a small tract for cultivation, operations proceeding slowly owing to the primitive methods of the period. In 1862, Israel McInnis started on horseback to one of his neighbors, whom he was going to assist with some work. On the way his horse bolted and threw him, fracturing his leg and injuring him internally, his death ensuing soon after as a result of the accident. The mother, who in her youth was a woman of remarkable energy and great physical endurance, remained on the farm with her nine children, the youngest of whom was an infant, thereafter performing not only all of the duties devolving upon the mother of a large family in the pioneer period, but taking upon herself much of the work of her husband. She reared her sons and daughters to lives of usefulness, all becoming respected members of society and reflecting credit upon her training. Although she has almost reached the century mark, she still resides on the old homestead, where she has passed the greater period of her life.

Dr. McInnis was reared by his mother and at the usual age began his education in the district schools in the vicinity of his home. Later he continued his studies in Collegiate Institute at Owen Sound until he was qualified to pass a second-grade teacher's examination. In 1881 he came to Manitoba, covering part of the distance by rail. It was in the winter and they were overtaken by a blizzard, their train being delayed on the prairies for forty-eight hours by the snow drifts. For four years after he came here he engaged in teaching at High Bluff, but having resolved to become a physician, at the expiration of that time he matriculated in the Manitoba Medical College. He was a diligent student and always stood high in his classes, as is evidenced by the fact that he was awarded two scholarships during the period of his attendance. He received his degree in 1892 and went to Carberry, where he maintained an office for two years. Owing to the vast territory he had to cover in making his visits, he was compelled to give up his practice there and came to Neepawa. Here he found conditions to be somewhat better, but his duties were still very arduous, as he regards the calls of suffering humanity imperative, and if possible always went, as the pioneer did not summon a physician unless he were needed. Regardless of the temperature or the condition of the weather, or the hour, it was as likely to be midnight as noon, even when he felt the undertaking to be practically futile, if it were at all possible he started on his errand of mercy. His experiences were more varied and unusual than those which fall to the lot of the average physician, while he endured untold hardships. Dr. McInnis has met with success in his profession and now enjoys a large practice, being recognized as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of this section.

On the 5th of June, 1895, at Toronto, Ontario, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. McInnis and Miss Elizabeth H. Russell, a daughter of James Russell, who for a long period was connected with the wholesale house of John McDonald & Company. Of this marriage there have been born three children: Kathleen H., Jean G. and James Russell.

Fraternally Dr. McInnis is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. He is also a member of the Canadian Medical Association, through the medium of which organization he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners. While in college he took great delight in all athletic sports, some of which he has ever since kept

up and still finds much pleasure in curling. In addition to the duties of his large private practice Dr. McInnis is meeting those of health officer, in which capacity he has served the community most capably during the entire period of his incumbency. In common with the more progressive members of his profession of the present time he strongly advocates the adoption of more effective preventive measures as a protection against disease in all forms, and in this connection has brought about various commendable reforms insuring the protection of the health of the citizens.

S. HART GREEN, M. P. P.

S. Hart Green has chosen the profession of law as a life work and yet by no means limits his activities to his profession, although his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. He has ever recognized the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and he stands for progressive measures and upholds legislation which works for the benefit of the many, rather than of the few. He is entitled to the twofold distinction of being the youngest member of parliament in Canada and that of being admitted to the bar when but twenty-one years of age. In fact, he had to await the attainment of his majority before he could enter upon active practice although previously qualified educationally for the duties of the profession.

Mr. Green is a native of St. Johns, New Brunswick, born on the 23d of October, 1885. His father, Louis Green, is well known as a merchant of that city, where the son spent his youthful days, pursuing his education in the public schools until graduated with honors from the high school. Soon afterward he went to Montreal, where he made his initial step in commercial circles in connection with the cigar business, but, feeling that a professional career would prove more congenial, he became an articled law student with the firm of McRae & Sinclair and was called to the bar of New Brunswick in 1906. The west with its broadening opportunities, resulting from the rapid growth of the section, attracted him and in January, 1907, he arrived in Winnipeg, where he was associated with the law firm of Campbell, Pitblado & Company until called to the Manitoba bar. He then formed a partnership with E. R. Chapman under the firm style of Chapman & Green and they are now practicing with offices in the McArthur block. Their clientele has steadily grown in volume and importance and is now of a distinctively representative character.

Mr. Green has gained well merited distinction as the youngest member of parliament, sitting for Winnipeg in the provincial legislature. For years North Winnipeg had been held as a conservative seat but Mr. Green won it by a majority of more than six hundred in the election of 1910. Much of his success was due to his personal popularity and to his strong radical views, almost socialistic in their tendency. He is not only the youngest but is also the only Jewish member of parliament in Canada. One of the local papers said: "As a member of the legislature he has distinguished himself by his vigorous speeches, the clarity of his arguments and the fact that he indulges rather in constructive than in destructive criticism. He has made his mark in urging social reforms on behalf of the laboring classes and several of the ideas he has recommended in the legislature have been adopted, including that of a center passage in open street cars to protect the lives of the street car conductors." He also strongly urged the representation of Manitoba at the coronation by Sir R. B. Roblin as premier, while other suggestions of his have also been accepted and have found their way to the statute books of the province. He is strongly in favor of the initiative and referendum and other such measures and he is strongly opposed to everything that works against the lib-

erty and progress of the people. He believes in pure politics and honest government and his efforts have been effective forces along those lines.

On the 27th of August, 1912, Mr. Green was married to Miss Aimee Lyone, of Winnipeg, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Lyone. She was born in Grand Forks, North Dakota, but her parents removed to Fort William during her girlhood and there lived for a number of years before the removal to Winnipeg. In the latter city she supplemented her public-school studies by collegiate work. Mr. Green is well known through his fraternal relations, holding membership in North End Masonic Lodge, King Edward; Court Assiniboia, Independent Order of Foresters; Elm Camp of the Woodmen of the World, of which he is a past commander; and Seven Oaks Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has also been president of the Winnipeg lodge of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. His position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He stands firmly in support of what he believes to be right and it is doubtful if he ever weighed a question in the scale of public policy; it is with him a matter of principle and the belief in the rights of the people against misrule of unscrupulous politicians that has led him to take an advanced stand upon many important questions, in which connection he has gained a large following.

THOMAS BERRY.

In Thomas Berry, mayor of St. Boniface, the city has gained a statesman for its chief executive, a man of high aims and ideals but with a practical power in their application and enforcement, of quick decision and cool judgment, high integrity and unquestioned sincerity. With these qualifications he has managed the affairs of the city in a straightforward, businesslike and progressive way, showing at all times a mastery of political technique while at the same time meeting openly and squarely all questions which affect the purposes and aims of the city. He was born in Manchester, England, April 2, 1859, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Ann (Bentley) Berry, natives of that section.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Berry attended the public schools of Stretford, near Manchester, England. For some time after laying aside his books he was a member of the Third Cheshire Rifles and in 1878 established himself as a general merchant in his native city. During this time he also kept up his military connections, serving as a member of the First Manchester Volunteer Rifles. From 1880 to 1884 he was with the Royal Marine Artillery but in the latter year resigned in order to become a member of the Salford police force. In 1890 Mr. Berry determined to come to Canada, influenced in his decision by reports of the wonderful resources and opportunities which the country offered. Accordingly he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Saskatchewan, where he homesteaded land. At the same time he entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the locomotive department, serving as fireman until 1892, in which year he came to Winnipeg and engaged in the real-estate business. He operated independently until 1900 and then formed the firm of Berry & Bond, with offices at No. 325 Main street. In 1910 he organized the real-estate firm of Berry & Carson and opened his place of business at No. 248 Tache avenue, Norwood, where it is at present located. He soon became known as a forceful and aggressive business man, familiar with the work in which he engaged and possessing in his character the qualities which command success. His business grew and with it his prominence and influence until gradually he attained a degree of prosperity which has placed him among the representative and leading men of the city.

As Mr. Berry's business expanded he gradually extended his interests to include many phases of the public life of St. Boniface. On the conservative ticket he was elected alderman in 1907 and served until 1911. In the following year he was elected mayor and has already evidenced the power of cool and impartial judgment and unbiased action necessary in all true executive work.



THOMAS BERRY

At Manchester, England, in 1881, Mr. Berry married Miss Elizabeth Ann Hindley, a daughter of George Hindley, of that city. Mr. Berry and his wife are enthusiastic motorists and Mr. Berry is also interested in hunting during the season. The family residence is at No. 112 Eugenie street, Norwood.

One of the most powerful interests of Mr. Berry's life centers in his extensive fraternal affiliation. He has become prominent and distinguished in the Masonic order, being a life member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; of King Edward Preceptory, No. 24; and Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is worshipful past master of Norwood Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is also chief ranger of Court Excelsior, No. 6898, A. O. F.; chief ranger of Court Norwood, No. 1006, C. O. F.; past chancellor of Norwood Grove Lodge, No. 33, K. P. and the Uniformed Rank; and noble grand of Ridgeley Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F. Mr. Berry is undoubtedly one of the most influential and successful men of St. Boniface. His business success and his political prominence have a common cause in the standards which have ever influenced his actions and the ideals which have molded his career.

ROBERT G. McAREE.

Robert G. McAree, for the past thirty-two years a farmer in Manitoba, is the owner of a valuable tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres on section 16, township 15, of the Minnedosa district, which he developed and improved by his own efforts from a wilderness into a profitable and modern farm. He was born in Sterling, Scotland, July 15, 1850, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Grant) McAree, natives of that country. The father was well known in the contracting business in Sterling and built up a profitable patronage along this line before his death in 1857. His wife survived him until 1868 and both are buried in a Sterling cemetery.

In the acquirement of an education Robert G. McAree attended the public schools of his native city, but his advantages along this line were extremely limited since he was obliged to lay aside his books at the early age of twelve in order to earn his own livelihood. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources and the success and prominence which have come to him are a gratifying evidence of the forcefulness and energy of his character. He remained in Scotland until 1874 and then determined to try his fortunes in Canada. Accordingly, he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Manitoba, where he established himself in business in Winnipeg. After four years he came to Minnedosa and in 1880 he took up a homestead claim of wild land just south of the town of Minnedosa. This property had never been under the plow and it was covered with a dense growth of bush. This Mr. McAree cleared and got the land into condition for cultivation. Evenutally he had developed and improved the entire tract and it was yielding abundant harvests at the time he disposed of it. In 1885 he built upon a tract of bush land a rude wooden cabin and took up his residence therein, thus establishing his homestead claim. This farm also was entirely unimproved and was surrounded on all sides by uncultivated prairie, through which Mr. McAree was obliged to hew a road a mile and a half long in order to reach his holdings. With characteristic energy, however, he set about clearing and developing the land and soon had it in an excellent state of cultivation. As his financial resources increased he built substantial improvements, erecting a fine modern residence and the necessary barns and outbuildings. The little cabin, however, in which he first lived still stands upon the premises. Mr. McAree is doing mixed farming and is likewise extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping fine herds of cattle and swine and thirteen horses. He has also invested in real estate in the town of McAuley.

In Winnipeg, on May 24, 1877, Mr. McAree married Miss Charlotte Miller, a daughter of Neill M. and Annie (Bent) Miller, natives of the United States. The father for many years was a potter in New York state and he died in that section in 1854. His widow was married the second time to William Murphy and came to Manitoba with her children in 1874 and lived in Sunnyside until her death, which occurred in 1878. She is buried in the Moosenose cemetery. Mrs. McAree was still a child when her mother brought her to Canada and, consequently, her education was received in the public schools of this country. She studied at Burlington, Ontario, and after completing the usual course remained at home until her marriage. She has been a faithful helper to her husband in all of his activities and too much cannot be said of her unremitting work in the earlier days. Mr. and Mrs. McAree have ten children: George, who is a farmer and resides at home; Robert G., Jr., who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits; Ernest, who is a member of the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Examiner; Henry G., who is conducting a profitable blacksmith shop in Bethany; Lawrence, who is operating a farm at McAuley; Charles M., a barber in the same city; John Grant, who is assisting his father with the work of the farm; James Westhope, a barber in Sutherland, Saskatchewan; Elsie, a graduate of the Toronto Conservatory, who is living at home; and Cecil, who is acting as his father's assistant manager.

Mr. McAree is a liberal in his political beliefs and has always been ready to do his part in public life, although he never seeks office. He has been deputy returning officer at different elections and has done able and effective work as school trustee. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen but beyond this has no other connections of this kind. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. It is hard to estimate the value of the work he has done along agricultural lines in Manitoba, for he has evolved out of the wilderness two fine modern farms and has thus added not only to his own prosperity but to the wealth and resources of his district and province.

WALTER McKAY.

Walter McKay, living retired in Russell, was formerly closely associated with the agricultural interests of the surrounding district. He possesses a spirit of perseverance which enabled him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and thus he developed a good farm of eight hundred acres and acquired a comfortable competence as the result of his industry and diligence. He was born in Zorra, Oxford county, Ontario, on the 22d of December, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Janet (Sutherland) McKay, both of whom have passed away, the mother dying in 1880 and the father in 1900. They are buried in the cemetery at Embro, in Oxford county.

Walter McKay acquired his education at St. Mary's High School in his native section and at the age of twenty-seven, received a second-class teacher's certificate. For two years he engaged in teaching but finally abandoned that occupation and came west, locating in Manitoba, near Silverton, in 1881. He took up a homestead claim which by hard, persistent and systematic work he developed into a fine farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he owned eight hundred acres. Carefully and energetically he carried on the work of the fields until 1907 and by his industry and thrift acquired a considerable fortune which enables him to spend his retired life in ease and comfort.

At Silver Creek, on the 14th of October, 1885, Mr. McKay married Miss Jessie Anderson, a daughter of John and Jessie (Murray) Anderson, both of whom have passed away and are buried in Shakespeare, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. McKay have eight children: John, who is a farmer residing near Silverton; Margaret, who married Herbert McDonell, a farmer of Rossburn; Murray

A., who is a banker in Shoal Lake; Lena, a graduate of the Russell Collegiate Institute and a teacher in the Shellmouth public schools; Edith, who received a first-class teacher's certificate from the Russell Collegiate Institute and who is now teaching in Neepawa; Hugh, a banker in Russell; and James and Mary, both of whom live at home.

Mr. McKay is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. He gives a loyal support to the liberal party and has been secretary and treasurer of this municipality since 1884. He was also for twelve years a school trustee and is eminently progressive and public-spirited in all matters of citizenship, giving his active and helpful cooperation to all measures for the general welfare.

GEORGE G. WILSON.

George G. Wilson is numbered among the many practical agriculturists of the Clan William district, who have developed model and profitable farms out of wild tracts of scrub land and who have thus been valuable factors in the agricultural growth of Manitoba. His tract of two hundred and forty acres is located in township 16, range 17, and is in excellent condition as a result of his careful supervision. Mr. Wilson was born in New York state, February 27, 1871, and is a son of George and Sarah Wilson. The father died when the subject of this review was still a child but the mother is living and resides in Manitoba.

George G. Wilson was very young when he came to Canada with his mother. His education was begun in Ontario and completed in the public schools of Manitoba, which he attended until the age of twelve. Afterward he assisted actively with the farm work until he bought his present property in 1898. The land was only slightly improved. After clearing the scrub Mr. Wilson resolutely set about the work of development and as his financial prosperity increased he added to his facilities by erecting fine barns and outbuildings and an attractive and comfortable home. Upon this property he does mixed farming and is also interested in the breeding and raising of stock, keeping twelve head of pure-bred Holstein cattle and eleven Shire mares, four of which are pure bred.

Mr. Wilson married in Minnedosa, December 18, 1895, Miss Mary Snowden Moad, a daughter of John and Jane Moad, the former a pioneer farmer who came to Manitoba in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have eight children: Pearl M., James C., Millie J., Lucy L. and Violet G., all of whom are attending school; Etta M.; Lena I.; and Francis A. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Wilson is independent in his political views and for some time was a trustee of the school board. No movement for the general welfare or advancement seeks his cooperation in vain, as he is always eager to recognize an opportunity to make his public spirit effective for good.

J. RICHARD BORTHISTLE.

Among the many successful and progressive farmers whom Ireland has given to Canada is J. Richard Borthistle, the owner of one of the most beautiful farms near Minnedosa and prominent and well known in agricultural circles of the district. His holdings comprise two hundred and forty acres in township 14, range 17, a fine property which he has developed from a tract of wild scrub land. Mr. Borthistle was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 4, 1875, and is a son of Robert and Annie (Gick) Borthistle, natives of the Emerald isle.

The family, however, is of old German origin, Thomas Borthistle, the great-grandfather of our subject, and his two brothers having moved to Ireland in their early years. The father of the subject of this review was for many years superintendent of the Dublin, Wicklow & Wexford Railroad and was killed while on duty in 1890. He is buried in Mount Jerome cemetery. His wife survived him until 1892.

In the public schools of Dublin Mr. Borthistle began his education, which he completed in the local high school and at Wesley and Trinity Colleges. Afterward he passed the civil service examination and was employed in the Railroad Clearing House, giving every promise of rapid success in this line. His zeal and ambition, however, led him to overstudy and his eyesight failed from too constant use. He was ordered to Canada and in April, 1893, he landed in Minnedosa, where for two years he worked out upon different farms. At the end of that time he returned to his native country in order to test his eyesight in his former position but it again broke down under the strain and he was obliged to return to Canada. He arrived in Manitoba for a second time in 1896 and in the following year bought his present property and began its improvement and cultivation. It was in a wild state, overgrown with brush and scrub, but Mr. Borthistle applied himself resolutely to the work of development and the present excellent condition of the property is the result of his careful management and well directed efforts. It is known as one of the most beautiful farms in the district, for Mr. Borthistle has always been interested in its attractive appearance and planted with his own hands the three thousand trees of various kinds which beautify and ornament the land around his home. Upon his property he does mixed farming and an important branch of his activities is his stock-raising. He feeds and fattens thirty head of cattle, has twelve horses and large herds of other stock, which have taken many prizes at the local fairs.

On April 14, 1897, Mr. Borthistle married in Minnedosa Miss Jessie Sharpe, a daughter of Joseph and Jessie Sharpe and a sister of R. T. C. Sharpe, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Borthistle have five children: Annie Norine, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute; R. Arnold, Robert O. and Cecil H., all of whom are attending school in Minnedosa; and Albert S., aged three.

Mr. Borthistle is independent in his political beliefs but never allows party lines to influence his vote for a man whom he considers fitted for the position. He has taken an active and helpful part in local educational affairs and has for fourteen years been a trustee of the Hazelwood school board and since 1906 has served as secretary and treasurer of that organization. He has made a close study of the subject of agriculture, has introduced modern machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and has followed up-to-date and progressive methods in the conduct of his enterprise, and thus today he is numbered among the substantial and successful farmers of his district.

JOHN T. CLARKE.

John T. Clarke owns and cultivates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 35, township 10, range 19, and is one of the enterprising and representative agriculturists of Brandon county. His life is one of activity and usefulness and his progressive and well directed energy has resulted in bringing him a gratifying measure of success. He was born in Ballinasloe, County Galway, Ireland, March 22, 1848, a son of Thomas and Annie (Turner) Clarke, both of whom were natives of Ireland, although the family is of English origin.

John T. Clarke received his education in the public schools of his native country and laid aside his books at the early age of twelve in order to learn

the shoemaking trade. This he followed in Ireland until 1863, when he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Canada. For seventeen years he worked as a shoemaker in Toronto, Ontario, and then came to Manitoba, taking up his present farm as a squatter's right. He improved and developed it along systematic and practical lines and added to his holdings from time to time until he had twelve hundred and eighty acres highly cultivated and in excellent condition. His land comprised parts of three sections and upon it he obtained well deserved success in mixed farming. Eventually, however, he divided the tract among his children and also sold a number of acres, retaining for himself only his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 35.

In September, 1869, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gibson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson, the former a veteran of the British army. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are the parents of eight children: Annie E., the wife of D. T. McGregor, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; William, who is acting as agent for the Massey-Harris Company of Brandon; John T., who is engaged in farming; Emma M., the wife of Oliver Chevens, who is following agricultural pursuits; George, also engaged in farming; Edith E., a graduate of the Collegiate Institute at Brandon; Thomas K., who is operating a farm; and Ethel, a graduate of the Brandon Collegiate Institute. The family are adherents of the Church of England.

Mr. Clarke gives his loyal support to the conservative party and while in no sense an office seeker he has yet done much to encourage and promote the growth and development of the section in which he resides by investing judiciously in worthy local enterprises. His life has been guided by principles of manly conduct and in the community where he has lived for more than a quarter of a century he enjoys that warm personal friendship and kindly esteem which are always given in recognition of genuine worth in the individual.

E. J. WILSON.

E. J. Wilson, who has been elected mayor of Birtle by acclamation for five successive terms, has for thirty-four years been identified with the development of this district, and is regarded as one of its foremost pioneers. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Stratford, that province, on the 11th of September, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Haines) Wilson. His paternal grandfather, who was the owner of one of the first threshing machines in England, came to Canada in 1827 and located in Quebec. There his son Thomas was reared and subsequently became one of the pioneer agriculturists of Perth county, Ontario. He passed away in 1901, at the age of seventy-four years, but the mother is still living and now makes her home with our subject. Mrs. Wilson is descended from one of the old United Empire Loyalist families of Canada, her forefathers having removed from London, England, to the United States in the early part of the eighteenth century.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of his early education E. J. Wilson attended the public schools and the Victoria College at Coburg, until he was seventeen. Later he went to Toronto, where he began a course in medicine which he completed at a medical college in New Jersey. He received the degree of M. D. from the latter institution, and soon thereafter, in 1879, came to Manitoba. Upon his arrival here he exercised his homestead privileges by filing on a tract of scrub land, on which he is still residing. During the intervening years he has cleared his holding and brought it into a high state of productivity. He has doubled his original tract and now holds the title to three hundred and twenty acres, which, under his capable management, has been converted into one of the valuable ranches of the district. Mr. Wilson has not confined his interests to agricultural pursuits but has directed his energies along other lines

of activity and in 1891 established the Eye Witness. It was one of the first papers founded in this section of the province and its circulation formerly extended over a wide field. Other papers have been established during the intervening years, however, limiting the territory, but it still has a circulation of over six hundred. Mr. Wilson is enterprising and public-spirited and through the columns of his paper has contributed largely toward the progress and development of the community by supporting every movement he felt would promote the welfare of the municipality.

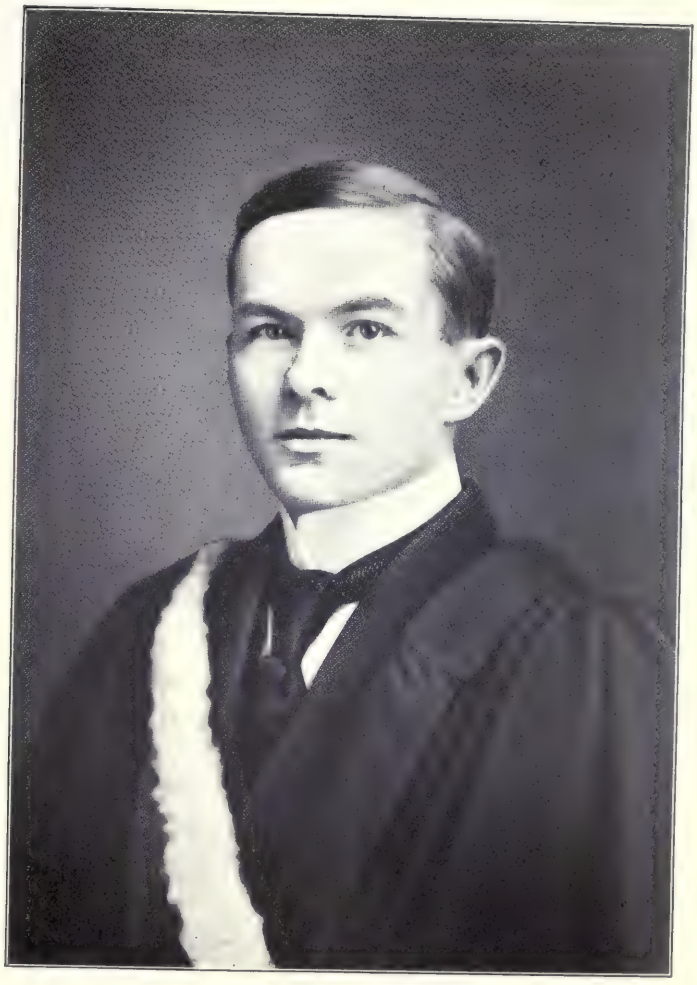
At Stratford, Ontario, in April, 1882, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Mary A. Dunsmore, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Dunsmore, pioneer farming people of Stratford, who are still living on their homestead. Of this marriage have been born eight sons and two daughters, as follows: Oscar, editor of the Abernathen, in which his father also owns an interest, at Abernathy; William, who is practicing law at Russell; Earl, who is managing the old homestead for his father; Edith, stenographer for the Brandon Government Telegraph; Elmer, who is in his brother's law office at Russell; and Arthur, Louise, Alvin, Edmund and Lorne, all of whom are attending school.

The family attend the Methodist church, in which the parents hold membership, while the fraternal relations of Mr. Wilson are confined to his membership in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the degrees of the blue lodge. He is independent in his political views, supporting such candidates as he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the people, irrespective of party, and has served as secretary of the local school board, while for four terms he has most capably discharged the duties of mayor. Mr. Wilson owns his residence and his business premises, both of which he erected, and is regarded as one of the most enterprising and capable business men of the town. He is a man of unflinching purpose, sound principles and high standards of conduct, as he has repeatedly manifested both in his business transactions and in the discharge of his official duties, and is accorded the esteem and respect of his fellow townsmen, among whom he numbers many stanch friends.

HOWARD ROBERT LAWRENCE HENRY.

While Howard R. L. Henry has chosen the practice of law as his life work and has made a creditable record as a barrister of Winnipeg, his interests also comprise some of those things which feature as prominent factors in the physical and moral development, he being well known in athletic circles and as a supporter of movements which are working for a keener recognition of man's obligations to his fellowmen. Mr. Henry is a native of Woxeter, Ontario, born on December 26, 1884, and was the third in a family of five children whose parents were W. Lawrence and Esther Jane (Bingham) Henry. The mother was born in Ontario but the father was a native of the north of Ireland. He for many years engaged in business as a grain broker in Woxeter but in 1892 removed to Winnipeg and on his arrival in this city became associated with the Standard Oil Company, now the Imperial Oil Company, with which he is still connected, being chief inspector for the west, with headquarters and offices in Winnipeg.

Howard R. L. Henry was but eight years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Manitoba and in the public and high schools of Winnipeg he pursued his studies until he entered the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated in 1902. In that year he entered the Molson's Bank, where he remained for two years, but desiring to add to his education, he entered Manitoba College, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. That year he received the Rhodes scholarship, which entitled him to three years at Queen's College, Oxford, England. He immediately matriculated there and the course which he pursued in England prepared him for the Lon-



HOWARD R. L. HENRY

don bar. He successfully passed the required examinations in October, 1911, and was called, in November, to the bar of England at the Inner Temple. Almost immediately afterward he returned to Winnipeg and was called to the bar of Manitoba in December, 1911. He at once entered upon general practice, in which he has since continued.

Mr. Henry is a member of the Manitoba Bar Association. His political views are indicated in his indorsement of liberal principles at the polls, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in Knox church. He belongs to the Royal Colonial Institute and he is a member of the Corinthian Football Club. He played for Oxford against Cambridge in 1910 and 1911 in Association football, and is the only Rhodes scholar to date to win his Association football "blue," as well as being the only Canadian to win a full "blue" at Oxford to date. While in high school and college he took a most active interest in all kinds of athletics, especially football and basket ball, and in 1904 he was on the champion basket ball team of Manitoba College and played against the University of Grand Forks for the University of Manitoba in 1906 and 1907. During his last three years in Manitoba College the team of which he was a member won the Association football championship, which it also held through the succeeding three years, making a total of six consecutive years when the college had championship honors. In Oxford he was captain of the Queen's College Football Club and he holds membership in the Eaglet and Addison Clubs of Queen's College. During his last year at Manitoba College, in 1908, he was president of the students. In the season of 1907-8 he organized the Manitoba College Athletic Association and was its first president. In 1908 he was vice president of the University Athletic Association, which was the highest office that could be held by a student, as the presidency was occupied by the registrar. His interests, however, by no means center upon athletics to the exclusion of other important phases of existence. He has been especially active in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he became a member in 1902, and he has done much work in its behalf both in connection with Manitoba College and the city organization. While in college he was for two years in charge of the Bible study department of the Young Men's Christian Association and thus he has held to the trifold development of the physical, mental and moral nature.

ARNOT G. V. LEISHMAN, M. D.

Dr. Arnot G. V. Leishman is a well known physician and surgeon of Shoal Lake, where he has practiced his profession continuously since 1905. It was in the year 1900 that he came to the province of Manitoba from Angus, Simcoe county, Ontario. His birth occurred at South Gore on the 25th of December, 1878, his parents being the Rev. J. and Carrie (Glassup) Leishman. The father, a Presbyterian minister, is now at the head of a congregation in Fleming, Saskatchewan. The Leishman family comes of old Scotch origin.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. A. G. V. Leishman attended school at Barrie, completing the high-school course by graduation in 1898. During the next three years he followed the profession of teaching in Ontario, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. In 1901, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Manitoba Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1905. During the past eight years he has remained a practitioner of Shoal Lake, enjoying a liberal and lucrative practice that has steadily grown as his skill and ability have become recognized. He acts as president of the hospital at Shoal Lake and is also health officer at that place. He belongs to the Canadian Medical Association and is held in high esteem by representatives of the profession as well as the general public.

On the 25th of May, 1910, at Fleming, Saskatchewan, Dr. Leishman was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Murray, a daughter of the late David Murray, chief of police of Winnipeg. They have one child, John D., and reside in an attractive home which they own.

In politics Dr. Leishman is a liberal, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Shoal Lake and the chapter at Neepawa. He is likewise connected with the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Foresters, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a young man of laudable ambition and strong purpose and, with conscientious regard for the duties and obligations which devolve upon the profession, he is faithful to his work and is making constant progress therein.

JAMES A. DEMPSEY.

Varied business interests have engaged the attention of James A. Dempsey during the ten years of his residence in Neepawa, where he is numbered among the progressive and public-spirited men of the community. A native of the province of Ontario, his birth occurred in Huron county on the 1st of August, 1869, his parents being John and Eliza (Hodgson) Dempsey. The mother was also a native of Ontario, having been born in Middlesex county, but the father's birth occurred in Antrim, Ireland. There the paternal grandfather, likewise John Dempsey, was born, reared and married, his natal day being the 17th of March, 1815. He continued to make his home in Ireland until 1845, when, with his wife and three elder children, he emigrated to America, his destination being Ontario. Upon his arrival in that province he took up a hundred acres of wooded land in London township, about eight miles from the city of that name. For some years he diligently applied himself to clearing his tract and bringing it under cultivation, meeting with the usual experiences incident to pioneer life. Later he removed to Huron county, where he took up another hundred acres of wild land, and there continued his agricultural pursuits until 1882. In the latter year, at the age of sixty-seven years, he again decided to try his lot on the frontier, and coming to Manitoba homesteaded some land nine miles southeast of Neepawa. Here he practically lived over his early experiences in Ontario, undergoing the same hardships and meeting with the obstacles which all pioneers encounter in their efforts to establish a home in a new country. He passed away on his farm in June, 1912, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years and three months. He was a man of wonderful physique and enjoyed good health until the last and had full command of his faculties. His wife, who preceded him in death in 1902, was ninety-one at the time of her demise. To this worthy couple were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, all of whom reached maturity. In the year 1910 the family were all living with the exception of the mother and the combined ages of the father and children aggregated seven hundred and fifty-five years. The son James, an uncle of our subject, whose death occurred prior to that of his father, was sixty-six years and seven months at the time of his demise. Grandfather Dempsey had been affiliated with the Masonic lodge for seventy-nine years at the time of his death, and for several years previous to that event had been known as the oldest living member of the order. A large portion of the life of John Dempsey, the father of our subject, has been passed in Huron county, Ontario. At an early age he began assisting with the work of the homestead, sharing with his father and brothers the unceasing drudgery and hardships incident to pioneer farming. Upon starting out for himself he acquired a tract of wild land in Huron county, which he cleared and there he has ever since made his home. By hard work and constant application he has brought his

place into a high state of productivity, and now owns one of the valuable and well improved properties of that section.

The eldest in a family of ten children and the son of a pioneer farmer, naturally the early advantages of J. A. Dempsey were limited. He attended the common schools of his native county until he was a youth of sixteen years, when he began teaching, following that vocation in Ontario for ten years. At the expiration of that time he came to Manitoba, where he resumed his teaching. Soon after his arrival in this province he bought some land, to the clearing and development of which he devoted his time when not in the school room, dividing his energies between teaching and farming for six years thereafter. Believing he could realize more lucrative returns at the expenditure of less vitality in some other vocation, he then leased his farm, resigned his school and came to Neepawa, where he has ever since been located. A man of keen discernment and unusual sagacity in matters of business, Mr. Dempsey readily recognizes opportunities not observed by the less perspicacious, which he utilizes to good advantage. He is engaged in the commission business in connection with which he is dealing in real estate and is also the local representative for the Provincial Mutual Hail Insurance Company. He conducts an auction each Saturday afternoon of a miscellaneous nature, as he buys everything for which he considers there is a market. Diligence and enterprise united with rare versatility are paving the way to prosperity for Mr. Dempsey, who is rapidly winning recognition as one of the most efficient and capable business men of the town.

In December, 1896, Mr. Dempsey was married to Miss Mary Jacobs, a daughter of Samuel Jacobs, one of the pioneer settlers of Manitoba, and to them have been born four children. In order of birth they are as follows: Harold, James, Elsie and Glenn. The three first named are in school.

Fraternally, Mr. Dempsey is a member of the Masonic order, and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and enterprising, taking an active interest in everything pertaining to the municipal welfare and for four years was a member of the local council, having served on that body at the time the waterworks and sewerage system were adopted and installed. He is now and has for some time past been manager of the Northwestern Agricultural and Art Association, which holds annual exhibitions. In his earlier years Mr. Dempsey was very much interested in athletics of all descriptions, having played baseball, football and la-crosse, while in later life he took up curling, which sport he still enjoys. A man of progressive ideas, unceasing energy and intelligently directed activities he has been a most desirable acquisition to his community, toward the development of which he has contributed by his enthusiastic cooperation in every advance movement.

FRANCIS JOSEPH BUTCHER.

Francis Joseph Butcher, barrister and attorney at law in Carman and well known also as the owner of the McLellan farm at Morden, was born in London, England, on October 22, 1874. He is a son of William and Eliza (Schuller) Butcher, also natives of that city, where the father was successful as a wholesale provision merchant for a number of years.

Francis J. Butcher is one of a family of eight children. His elementary education was received in England and he was sixteen years of age when he came to America. In 1890 he settled in Manitoba and in the same year entered the law office of Stewart Wright, of Portage la Prairie, with whom he studied for some time. Later he went to Winnipeg and worked in the offices of Munson & Allan, Hough & Campbell, and Mulock & Robarts, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney and barrister in 1900. For some time afterward he remained with the latter firm but eventually opened an office for himself in Winnipeg.

In 1904 he came to Carman, where he has resided since that time. During the nine years of his residence in Carman his practice has steadily increased and he has been retained in connection with important cases, his success being the truest evidence of his ability.

In September, 1911, Mr. Butcher married Miss Fredericka Ida Goodwin, a daughter of George Goodwin, a pioneer in Manitoba, and they have one son, Reginald Francis. Outside of his profession a great deal of Mr. Butcher's interest and attention centers on the operation of his four hundred and eighty acre tract of land in Morden, known as the McLellan farm, which was formerly owned by Dr. McLellan, the famous mathematician of Toronto. This is a splendid example of a model, present-day agricultural enterprise, for nothing is lacking which is necessary in the conduct of the work of the various departments. The buildings are modern, clean and sanitary, their equipment being of the best, and the farm machinery is of the newest kind. Upon the property Mr. Butcher raises fine crops of grain, potatoes and alfalfa, and contemplates the breeding and raising of high-grade cattle. He is giving more and more attention to the operation of his farm, although he has not in any way neglected his legal practice but has made both activities of his life factors in a prosperity which places him among the representative men of his community.

ROBERT AITKEN, F. R. H. S.

An instinctive love of power in all its manifestations, a delight in the color, form, and delicate loveliness of flowers, and an idealist's belief in the uplifting power of sheer beauty, have made Robert Aitken one of the most eminent horticulturists in the province of Manitoba. An education with a practical basis and a superstructure of special training, ability of a high order and energy and activity in the advancement and promotion of his ideas have made him also one of the most successful men in this line of work from a business point of view. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1864, a son of William and Christine (Findlay) Aitken, and has been familiar with the scientific care and cultivation of flowers from his earliest childhood, for his father was a nurseryman, seedman, florist and general contractor in Scotland. The business is still being carried on by other members of the firm. The mother of our subject is a member of the Findlay-Thompson family, well known and prominent in Glasgow.

After completing the usual course of studies in the public schools of his native city, Robert Aitken began learning the landscape and engineering business under Alexander Galloway. He later studied under Donald McKelvie, of Dundee, and completed a splendid special education under Garlick Sykes, of Manchester and London, England. He worked at his profession in the British isles until 1900 and his conspicuous attainments gained him membership in the West of Scotland Horticultural Society and the Manchester and Liverpool Horticultural Society, besides a fellowship in the Royal Horticultural Society. On April 5, 1900, Mr. Aitken came to Winnipeg with his family. He began his life in Canada working for the city park board and retained his position for one year and a half. On December 25, 1901, he was appointed superintendent of the Elmwood Cemetery Company and under his direction the cemetery grounds were designed and laid out and their entire development in beauty and artistic appearance has been the result of his work. He has become a member of the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association and is one of the most able men in this organization. He is also a member of the Canadian Forestry Association and a member of the Winnipeg Horticultural Society since its inception. In company with William Pearson, Dr. J. H. R. Bond, and Ella Cora Hind, he organized the Winnipeg Garden Club with the idea of promoting the culture of trees and flowers about the city in the vacant lots and in every

available place, so that Winnipeg might be beautified and the children of the city encouraged in the love and study of flowers. He was also one of the organizers of the original Order of Scottish Clans and his wife is now president of the ladies auxiliary. While residing in Glasgow Mr. Aitken was secretary and treasurer of the Free church and since coming to Winnipeg organized the Elmwood Presbyterian church and has acted as its secretary since its founding.

In 1890 Mr. Aitken was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Merrilees Alexander, a daughter of Robert Alexander, of Scotland, who for many years was a station master of the North British Railroad. They have five sons and four daughters and reside at No. 131 Kelvin street, Winnipeg.

Along with his love of flowers goes the other interest which always supplements and dignifies, namely the love of children. Realizing that the future of the nation is in the hands of the boys and girls of today and that accordingly as they are trained in righteousness or in wickedness, will the next generation develop or retrograde, Mr. Aitken has appointed for himself the task of imbuing in the children of Winnipeg the love of nature and beauty, things which so fill his own soul. He organized, in November, 1907, the first boys brigade in his district, which now occupies a foremost place in the Winnipeg battalion. This is a most commendable organization and has been an important factor in the physical and moral development of growing boys. Especially does he work to develop the love of nature among the poor, who have the most difficult access to flowers and trees and he has labored steadily and earnestly at a work which is perhaps greater than business or political accomplishment, that of instilling love for beauty in the hearts of children.

ALFRED STEPHEN ARNOLD.

The spirit of enterprise characterizes Alfred Stephen Arnold in all that he undertakes. It is as evident in his service as mayor of Shoal Lake as it is in the conduct of his business affairs as a grain merchant. He believes in progress and will brook no obstacles that bar his path if they can be overcome by persistent and honest effort. His salient characteristics have won for him the confidence of the general public and have brought him to a prominent place. Mr. Arnold was born at Croydon, England, November 22, 1865, his parents being Alfred Stephen and Mary (Miller) Arnold. The father followed the butchering business both in the old world and in the new. On leaving his native land he took up his abode at Newcastle, Ontario, where he established a meat market which he conducted up to the time of his death in 1887. He represents one of the old families of English origin. His widow survives him and now resides in Toronto.

Alfred Stephen Arnold acquired his education in the public schools of Newcastle, which he entered in early childhood. He passed through consecutive grades until graduated with the class of 1881. The following year he started westward, arriving in Manitoba on the 20th of January, 1882, when a youth of sixteen years. He was given employment by his uncle, Frank Miller, who owned a stock farm, upon which he remained for about four years. He then began to buy and sell cattle on his own account and in connection therewith conducted a meat market, opening the first establishment of the kind at Shoal Lake. He carried on the business continuously until 1890, in which year he became station agent and telegraph operator for the Manitoba & Northwestern Railroad, acting in that capacity for two years. He next went to Toronto, where he conducted a meat market until 1897, when he returned to Shoal Lake and took up both farming and the meat business. He disposed of his market in 1910, however, after having carried it on for four years in connection with the grain business, which he established in 1906 and which he continues to the present time. Soon after his arrival in Manitoba he took up a homestead on

prairie land which he improved, adding a number of substantial buildings, and he also purchased other farms that he likewise improved. In fact he has been a very active business man and his has been a well spent life, his indefatigable energy, intelligently directed, resulting in the attainment of a substantial position among the men of affluence in his community.

On the 10th of August, 1894, at Shoal Lake, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Louise Bates, a daughter of William Bates, who is a retired real-estate dealer of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have become the parents of five children: Alfred E. and Mary, who are high-school students; Gladys, who was graduated from the high school; and Lillian and Harry, both of whom are yet in school. Mr. Arnold votes with the conservative party and for eight years has filled the office of councilor. He is now serving for the second term as mayor of the city and his efforts in its behalf have been far-reaching and beneficial. He labors along lines of municipal reform, progress and improvement, and Shoal Lake has prospered by his labor. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, holding membership in the lodge at Shoal Lake, and in the chapter at Neepawa. He is likewise connected with the Maccabees and with the Loyal Orange lodge, and it is characteristic of him that he is ever faithful to the cause which he espouses or principle which he advocates. He is seeking to make his town one of the most progressive of the enterprising western towns and the benefits of his labors are far-reaching.

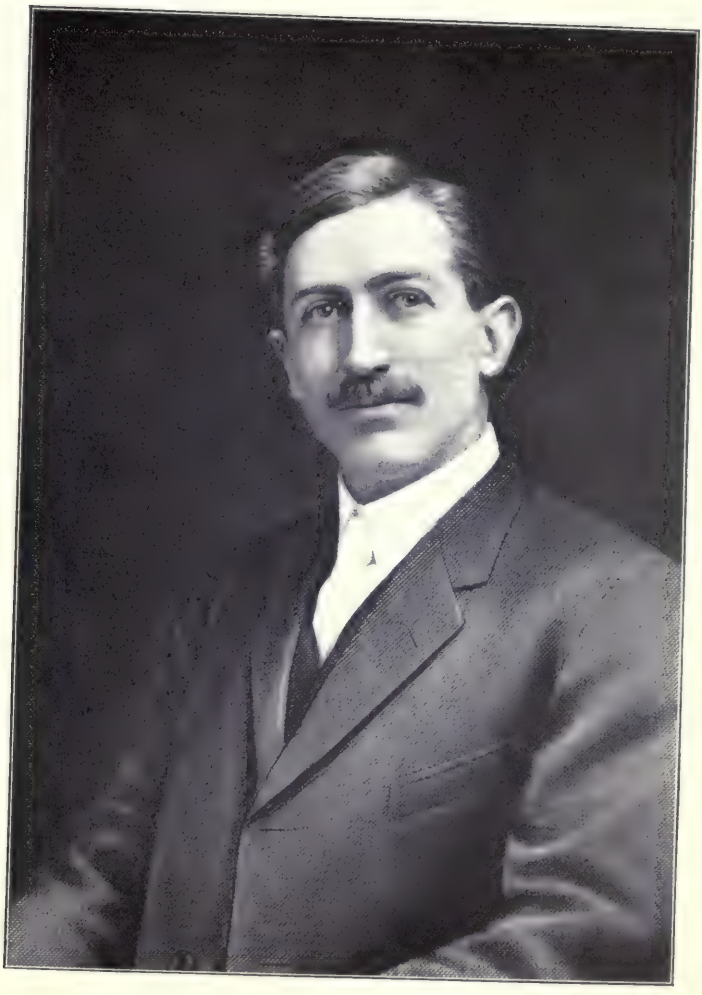
MURAL WILLIS ARGUE.

Mural Willis Argue has for the past seven years been successfully engaged in business at Winnipeg as a real-estate dealer and financial agent. His birth occurred in Ottawa, Ontario, in 1880, his parents being John Wilson and Rachel (Willis) Argue. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course in a commercial college. In 1898, at Dauphin, Manitoba, he began his business career, becoming identified with the Dauphin Milling Company. Three years later he disposed of his interest in the Dauphin flour mill and removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was engaged in the wholesale business under the firm style of F. B. Scott & Company. In 1905 he left Minneapolis and came to Winnipeg, taking over the real-estate business previously conducted by A. H. Argue, which he has continued to the present time. He also acts as financial agent and in his undertakings has won a gratifying measure of prosperity.

On the 8th of May, 1907, at Breckenridge, Minnesota, Mr. Argue was united in marriage to Miss Vira May Anderson, a daughter of Charles H. Anderson, who was formerly superintendent of schools at Breckenridge and now lives retired at that place. Our subject and his wife have three children, Willis Harvey, Albert Howard and John Herbert. Mr. Argue, in 1913, completed his modern and handsome home on Machray avenue, east, one of the best residential sections of the city. In politics he is a liberal. He has won a creditable position in business circles for one of his years, and in social relations is highly esteemed for his genuine personal worth and engaging personality.

HARRY C. CUNNINGHAM, M. D.

Dr. Harry C. Cunningham is one of the pioneer physicians of the Carman district and for more than a quarter of a century has engaged in the practice of medicine in this section, devoting the best years of an honorable manhood to the service of his fellowmen. In all of his professional duties he has been conscientious, utilizing every possible means to accomplish the important tasks entrusted to him. For many years he has figured as the family physician in



MURAL W. ARGUE

numerous households and in the early days suffered great hardships in his service, driving often in the night through the cold and storm to the bedside of someone who was ill and suffering. Thus the extensive practice which he enjoys today is the reward of earnest and sincere labor and of unselfish service in the past.

Dr. Cunningham is a native of Ontario and was born at Kingston in January, 1864. His father, Henry Cunningham, came to Canada from his native country of Ireland when he was a young man and located in Kingston, where for some time he was connected with the stove manufacturing industry as junior partner of the well known firm of Chown & Cunningham. He became well known in business circles and gradually added to this prominence in politics, serving as mayor of Kingston and in various other responsible positions. During the Fenian raid in 1866, he was a captain in the militia and saw active service for a number of months. He died in Kingston in 1904 and his death was felt as a distinct loss to the business interests of the city.

Dr. Cunningham received his elementary education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the Kingston Collegiate Institute. Afterward he determined to study medicine and therefore entered the medical department of Queen's College in Kingston, receiving his degree in 1885, together with a gold medal for able work. He came immediately to Carman and established himself in practice here and has maintained a continuous residence since that time, a period of twenty-eight years. In the early days it was not an uncommon thing for Dr. Cunningham to be aroused in the middle of the night and to travel many miles in order that he might aid a patient. So cheerful was he in the discharge of his duties, so able and so quietly efficient, that his practice soon assumed large proportions, and has steadily increased to the present time. Experience has brought him a broad and accurate knowledge of human needs and desires, a sense of the present and ultimate purposes of life and a comprehension of human obligations which combine with his professional skill to make him one of the most able physicians in this part of Manitoba.

On March 31, 1890, Dr. Cunningham married Miss Alice Meikle, a daughter of Thomas Meikle, a pioneer merchant of Carman, and they have three children, Phyllis, Dorothy and Kenneth, all of whom are still at home. Dr. Cunningham possesses a large and valuable medical library, one of the finest of its kind in western Canada, and he constantly avails himself of it. Throughout the years he has kept steadily in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by wide reading and indefatigable research and has also the advantage of contact with many of the most eminent physicians in the Dominion through his membership in the British Medical College. He is well known to many of the prominent physicians in this part of Manitoba and at all times has enjoyed the highest regard of his fellow practitioners because of his close conformity to high standards of professional ethics. Moreover, he has ever displayed the qualities of honorable and upright manhood and has made his name respected and loved wherever it is known.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

Thomas Johnson, a prominent pioneer merchant and popular sportsman and clubman of Winnipeg, needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. He is well known in various connections not only in this city but throughout the country, so that the story of his life cannot but prove of widespread interest. While now living retired he is still financially interested in the house known as the Blue Ribbon, Limited. He was born in Manchester, England, in 1852, and is indebted to the public-school system of that city for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was only a boy when his father died and in 1871, at the age of nineteen years, he sailed for the new world. He arrived

in Toronto practically empty-handed, for he only had a half crown in his pocket, but he possessed what is better than capital—enterprise, determination and industry. Upon those qualities as a foundation he has builded the splendid superstructure of his success. He has always been connected with commercial pursuits and for a few years traveled out of Toronto into the surrounding territory. In 1876, however, the house which he represented desired someone to come into the northwest country and sell goods. This required personal courage and resolution for at that time there were many difficulties and hardships to be encountered, owing to the lack of railroad facilities and the long distances that separated the settlements. He had to bring samples and supplies with him and it was with considerable hardship that he managed to reach his destination with these. Eventually, however, he arrived in Manitoba and from that period to the present has been connected with commercial interests, selling goods throughout this section of the country. In the early days his purchasers were the contractors and the managers of supply camps doing construction work on the railroads. Mr. Johnson drove from Winnipeg to Cross Lake to sell goods, but bad weather overtook him and his progress was thereby greatly impeded. It was only the fact that he possessed a rifle and was a good marksman, thus being enabled to supply him with food, that prevented him from meeting death by starvation. For a number of years Mr. Johnson continued upon the road as a traveling salesman for different Toronto houses but in 1881 entered into active business connection with G. F. and J. Galt, who established a business at Winnipeg. Mr. Johnson became manager of the growing enterprise which is now conducted under the name of the Blue Ribbon, Limited, and so continued until 1910, when he retired from active participation in the business. Mr. Johnson was the first commercial traveler to come to this country. He has witnessed wonderful changes since that time as the west has become settled and railroads have been built. Few men have done as much to further commercial interests and the country at large owes to him a debt of gratitude for what he accomplished in establishing and maintaining commercial activity in this district. He was one of the men who worked hard to put commercial fraternities on a good strong footing and advance their interests in this country and he became the founder of the Northwest Commercial Travelers Association, of which he was at one time the president. He held certificate No. 1 on the membership roll for many years and No. 27 on the Toronto organization. His name has always been a synonym for honor and square dealing, it being his purpose ever to give his customers more than he promised rather than less. In all his business transactions he has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of a fellowman and his enterprise and progressiveness have been the chief source of his continued and growing success, placing him now with the more substantial residents of Winnipeg.

Mr. Johnson's development has never been of that one-sided character that results from a single interest or line of activity. He has ever found leisure for recreation and as an ardent sportsman his name is known all over the world. His kennel is famed in America and he has numerous trophies won in all parts of the country by his dogs. He has been judge of some of the largest meets in California and in different parts of America and his word in that connection is law, his opinion ever being accepted as authority. For many years he has written for the Sporting Press, preparing articles on hunting dogs and other animals, and he has been a prominent contributor to Town Topics and other well known papers. His contributions to the sporting journals are all received with interest and it is a well known fact that in all of his research and his writings his aim has been truth and accuracy. On Lake Manitoba he has his shooting box, which was erected after plans that he made and there he entertains lavishly. This is said to be the finest shooting box in the world.

Mr. Johnson was married in England in October, 1871, to Miss Elizabeth Jackson, of that country. Their only son, Alfred, died when eighteen years of age. About seven years ago Mr. Johnson purchased a piece of property on

the Assiniboine river at Maryland avenue bridge and Academy road and has made of this an ideal home, setting out and raising beautiful trees, while shrubs, ornamental and flowering plants add their beauty. Mr. Johnson has done what had practically been considered an impossibility—the successful raising of apples in this country. He takes just pride in his home, which is one of the beauty spots of the city. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity in Toronto. He is a generous contributor to all good causes, including churches and benevolent projects, and is a broad-minded and honorable man who has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

JAMES M. HOUGH.

James M. Hough, a member of the firm of Hough Brothers & Wickle Brothers, Limited, one of the thriving commercial enterprises of Birtle, was born in Stormont county, Ontario, on the 1st of April, 1873. He is a son of William and Martha (Martin) Hough, pioneer residents of Ontario, where the father, who is still a resident of that province, followed the vocation of farming with a good measure of success. The mother, however, has passed away, her death occurring in July, 1911, and was laid to rest in the Avonmore cemetery.

Reared in a good home, from early childhood James M. Hough had instilled in his youthful mind precepts on the value of thrift and industry and the high standards of honor and integrity deemed essential in the pursuit of a successful career. His early advantages were somewhat better than fell to the lot of the average country youth of that period. In the acquirement of an education he first attended the public schools of Avonmore, whence he went to the Belleville Business College, from which institution he was graduated at the age of sixteen years. Being the son of a farmer he was already familiar with the various duties of the agriculturist and for about five years thereafter remained at home and assisted with the work of the fields and care of the stock. About the time he attained his majority he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world. He came direct to Manitoba, preferring to pursue his career in the west, and took a position in the store of which he is now one of the proprietors. The establishment was then owned by F. G. Lewis, for whom Mr. Hough clerked for a year. At the expiration of that time he went to Winnipeg, where he continued his commercial pursuits for a year and then returned to Birtle. He remained in the employ of Mr. Lewis from that period until 1900, when he and his partners bought the business. It was already a well established enterprise, but under the present management many changes and improvements have been instituted which have brought a corresponding increase in trade. As a result, each year has witnessed an advance in their business and theirs is regarded as one of the rapidly growing commercial concerns in the district. The success which has attended Mr. Hough in his business career has been evidenced in various ways in his private life. Of recent years he has erected his present residence, a comfortable, modern structure built of concrete blocks, and located in one of the most desirable sections of the town.

In Birtle, on the 14th of August, 1900, Mr. Hough was married to Miss Jessie Huggins, a daughter of William and Margaret (Ross) Huggins, pioneer settlers of Manitoba who still make their home in Birtle. To Mr. and Mrs. Hough have been born three children, William L., Douglas and James G.

In religious faith the parents are Methodists and fraternally Mr. Hough is affiliated with the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Foresters. He votes the conservative ticket and takes an active interest in local politics, having served as school trustee for four years, while for eleven he discharged the duties of county clerk. That he gave efficient and capable service in both capacities is evidenced by the length of his term of office. Mr. Hough is widely known and respected in the community, because as a business man, public

official and private citizen he has manifested those qualities which entitle him to the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. He is interested in all things pertaining to the welfare or progress of the city, and gives his unqualified indorsement to every commendable enterprise or worthy movement.

THOMAS BUTTERWORTH.

Thomas Butterworth has already won a creditable name and place in business circles of Winnipeg as a real-estate dealer and building contractor, with offices in the Builders Exchange. He was born at Manchester, England, in 1883, a son of Thomas Butterworth, Sr., who was there engaged in the painting and decorating business. Our subject acquired his education in the public schools of Manchester and after putting aside his text-books learned the carpenter's trade, working at that occupation in his native city until 1905. In that year he came to Winnipeg and here embarked in business as a carpenter. In 1910, in association with F. W. Taylor, he organized the firm of Butterworth & Taylor, building contractors and real-estate dealers. They made a specialty of residences and their operations extended throughout Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In January, 1913, the firm was dissolved and Mr. Butterworth continues alone, devoting his time principally to real-estate and financial operations. Mr. Butterworth has attained an enviable measure of success for one of his years and undoubtedly a bright future lies before him.

It was in 1911 that Mr. Butterworth was united in marriage to Miss F. I. Isbister, of Winnipeg, a descendant of the old Isbister family, whose representatives were early settlers and large landowners in St. James. The young couple reside at Rosedale, Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Butterworth is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Fort Rouge Lodge, No. 79. He is likewise a member of the Sons of England. He was the organizer, from 1906 to 1911, of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, on the Canadian Northern Railroad, and during the years 1910 and 1911 acted as president and chairman of the joint protective board. His many good qualities, his social manner, his genial disposition and his cordiality have made him popular with those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES A. MacKENZIE, M. D.

Railroad interests of western Canada owe much to the energies and activities of Dr. Charles A. MacKenzie, who has been both a force in their expansion and development and a conservator of human life and human efficiency in his capacity of physician and surgeon. Since 1902 he has been chief surgeon of the Canadian Northern Railroad and by virtue of long previous experience and special study of the conditions surrounding railroading has been able to make his medical talent unusually effective. He was born in the province of Ontario in 1870, a son of Alexander and Rose (Vassar) MacKenzie, the former a prominent contractor.

Dr. MacKenzie received his education in the public schools of Ontario and when he had completed the usual course of study took up civil engineering. In 1889 he came west as an engineer on railroad construction and remained in Manitoba until 1892, when he returned to Montreal, where for three years he acted as assistant superintendent of the Montreal Street Railroad Company. Gradually he became interested not only in the material aspects of railroading but in the more humanitarian phases affecting the health and efficiency of employes and this interest led him to the study of medicine, in order that he



DR. CHARLES A. MacKENZIE

might make his ideas practical. He received his degree of M. D. from McGill University in 1899 and began his professional life as a physician in the west, working with a construction crew on the Canadian Northern Railroad. In 1902 he came to Winnipeg as chief surgeon of this road and has acted in this capacity since that time. Aided by a staff of sixty competent physicians he looks after the general health of all the construction crews from Montreal to the west and attends to their needs in case of accidents. Many human lives depend upon his skill, his knowledge and his coolness in an emergency and none has ever been lost through his neglect or carelessness. Responsibility added to his humanitarian instincts has made him one of the most conscientious and able physicians in this part of the province and his special knowledge, experience and efficiency make him an ideal railroad surgeon. He is a member of the staff of St. Boniface Hospital but has no private practice, devoting his entire attention to his special line of work.

In 1902 Dr. MacKenzie was united in marriage to Miss Maud Mitchell, of Montreal, and they have two children. The family residence is at No. 408 Wellington Crescent, Winnipeg. Dr. MacKenzie is prominent in the Masonic order, holding membership in Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M.; Manitoba Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Khartoum Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is well known in social circles, being a member of the Carleton Club and the St. Charles Country Club. Along professional lines he is a member of the Association of Railroad Chief Surgeons. There is no better evidence of the value of specialization than the success which has come to Dr. MacKenzie. Starting as a civil engineer he learned railroading in its important aspects and with it learned coolness of judgment and quickness of action. Being a man of broad interests, he studied conditions and, having decided where the most crying needs existed, set himself to supply them to the best of his ability. It is hard to estimate the importance of the work he has done, since it has been a factor in the spread of doctrines which make for the more careful conservation of human life and human ability.

WRIGHT GARLAND.

Wright Garland, a member of the firm of Caldwell & Garland, proprietors of Carberry's largest department store, is a native of Carleton county, Ontario, his birth there occurring on the 4th of June, 1859. He is a son of the late John and Mary Garland, pioneer residents of Ontario, where for many years the father was successfully engaged in farming. The paternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of that province, having located in Carleton county when it was practically a wilderness. He there filed on a tract of timber land from which he and his son John had to cut the trees in order to make a clearing for the erection of a house and barn. There were no roads at that time and they carried their plows and provisions eight miles on their backs. They suffered untold hardships and privations while clearing their land and preparing it for cultivation, but after long years of toil John Garland transformed the place into one of the most valuable farming properties of that vicinity. It was his home during the remainder of his life and the birthplace of his son Wright. He passed away in 1897 and the mother in 1877 and both are buried in the cemetery at Franktown.

The boyhood and youth of Wright Garland were passed amid the pioneer conditions which yet prevailed in that section of Ontario. In common with other farmer lads he early became familiar with the duties of the agriculturist, such time as he was not engaged with his school work being spent in assisting his father with the tilling of the fields and care of the crops. His education was begun in the district schools in the vicinity of his home and completed in the

Ottawa high school, which he attended until he was a youth of nineteen years. Having decided to adopt a mercantile career, he subsequently obtained a position in the dry-goods store of Robert Switzer of Ottawa, continuing in his employ until he came to Manitoba in 1880. When he first came to this province Mr. Garland followed various pursuits, engaging in any line of work which afforded him an opportunity of earning an honest living. He subsequently filed on a homestead, in the vicinity of Grenfell, and diligently applied himself to its development for four years. At the end of that time he returned to Portage la Prairie and entered the employ of his brother William, who was engaged in the clothing and men's furnishing goods business at that point. He remained there until 1888, when he came to Carberry and established a similar business of his own. Having but limited capital he had to begin in a very small way, but he met with a good measure of success in the development of his enterprise, which he conducted for eight years. In 1896 he disposed of his store to good advantage, and investing the proceeds in nine hundred and sixty acres of land once more turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He engaged in farming for three years, during which time he made extensive improvements in his place, including the erection of a fine residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and the introduction of various modern conveniences. He disposed of his ranch in 1899 and returning to Carberry purchased the business known as the Haslam Clothing & Furnishing Store. Two years later, in 1901, he likewise sold this and accepted the management of the Sandford Manufacturing Company. He was identified with the latter concern until August, 1911, when he formed a partnership with his son-in-law, B. W. Caldwell, and engaged in the business with which he is still connected. It is the largest enterprise of the kind in the city and as the firm has adopted a policy in the conduct of their business which commends them to the confidence of the community they are accorded a large patronage.

Portage la Prairie was the scene of Mr. Garland's marriage on July 4, 1883, to Miss Emily F. Maimmack, who removed to Manitoba from Guelph, Ontario, in 1882. Of this marriage have been born four children, as follows: William P., who owns and operates a fruit ranch in Whonnock, British Columbia; Clive Francis, who is in the operating ward of the Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago; Mary I., the wife of B. W. Caldwell, Mr. Garland's partner; and Ross B., who is a clerk in the store of Caldwell & Garland.

The family are members of the Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Garland is a Master Mason and a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters. His political support he gives to the conservative party. He owns his residence in Carberry, which he erected ,and also a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. Diligent and enterprising in his methods and trustworthy and upright in his transactions, Mr. Garland is held in high regard both as a business man and citizen. He is progressive in his ideas, and is always ready to support any worthy project or assist in the adoption of any movement which he feels will advance the welfare of the community or forward the interests of its citizens.

ANDREW EDWARD McGAVIN, M. D., C. M.

In a profession where success is directly dependent upon individual merit, Dr. Andrew Edward McGavin has won success and prominence, for he possesses the energy, perseverance and industry which are factors in all attainment. His career demonstrates this fact clearly for he is truly a self-made man and has worked his own way upward against obstacles and defeats to his present high place in professional circles of Carman. Nor has he neglected the many business opportunities with which he has met, but has gradually become connected with important affairs along this line and has attained special success in his real-estate investments, so that to his skill in the practice of medicine is added

a business prosperity which places him among the representative men of his community. Dr. McGavin was born in Paisley, Ontario, May 29, 1876, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Wright) McGavin, natives of Scotland, the former born in Glasgow and the latter in Largo. Mrs. James McGavin was a sister of the late Archibald Wright, of Tuxedo Park, Manitoba. The father of our subject conducted a harness-making business for a number of years in Fergus and after he went to Paisley, Ontario, he ran a tannery in connection with his saddlery business for some time. He was still active in the management of this enterprise at the time of his death. In the following year his widow moved to Manitoba with her family and in 1880 made her home upon a farm at Prairie Grove, which was formerly known as Protestant Ridge.

Here Dr. McGavin attended the district schools and when he was fourteen years of age went to Winnipeg and took the full course in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute, graduating in 1895. Afterward he entered Manitoba College, going at once into the junior class. Thus Dr. McGavin acquired a liberal education but this was all due to his own energy and ability, for he worked steadily to pay his own expenses. One of his principal interests at this time was in athletics, in which he took an active part, being a member of a curling club which won the Wright cup in the winter of 1907-08. This interest he has carried forward to his later life and is still a firm believer in the doctrine of physical efficiency as a factor in success. When he left Manitoba College he returned to his mother's farm and assumed entire charge of its management until the latter's death in 1904. In that year he inherited the property, comprising four hundred acres of well improved land, and in 1905 he disposed of this at a profit and entered the medical department of Manitoba University in order to fit himself for what he had long determined to make his life's career. Each year which he attended this institution brought him additional honors and he was graduated in 1909 well toward the head of his class. In order to supplement a technical knowledge by practical experience he went into the General Hospital, being one of six who secured entrance to the institution out of sixteen applicants. He did able and conscientious work while there and was one of six, out of a class of forty-two, to receive the C. M. degree. Since coming to Carman Dr. McGavin has been rapidly successful. His practice has grown to gratifying proportions and is steadily increasing as his ability and skill in medicine become more widely known.

On June 22, 1910, Dr. McGavin married Miss Margaret McAulay of Morden, Manitoba, a daughter of Finley McAulay, of Highland Scotch stock, who is at present residing in Morden. Dr. and Mrs. McGavin have one child, Edward Percival, born October 11, 1911.

HENRY CLEE.

Henry Clee, who has served as mayor of Russell since 1909, is engaged in business as a blacksmith and has won wide recognition as one of the leading and prosperous citizens of Manitoba, coming to this province from London, England, a quarter of a century ago. His birth occurred at Knighton, Radnorshire, Wales, on the 29th of June, 1871, his parents being Benjamin and Rebecca (Thornton) Clee, representatives of an old English family. The Clee district in Shropshire was named in its honor. Benjamin Clee, who was a carrier, passed away in 1888 and lies buried at Ludlow in Shropshire. The demise of his wife occurred at London, England, in March, 1912, and her remains were interred in the Hempstead cemetery.

Henry Clee was a public-school pupil at Ludlow until fifteen years of age and then made his way to London, England, where he began learning the blacksmith's trade. In 1887, when a youth of sixteen, he crossed the Atlantic to America and came direct to Russell, Manitoba, via Quebec, completing his

apprenticeship as a blacksmith with his brother Richard. Subsequently he became associated in business with his brother and the relation was maintained with mutual pleasure and profit until the latter's retirement in 1907. Richard Clee died in 1911 and was buried in the Russell cemetery. For the past five years Henry Clee has carried on blacksmithing alone and in this connection has won a gratifying and well merited measure of success. He is likewise identified with general agricultural pursuits, owning and operating a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 25, township 20, range 29. The buildings on the place have been erected by him, and he has otherwise improved the property until it is now a model farm.

In October, 1897, at Russell, Manitoba, Mr. Clee was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Campbell, her father being John Campbell, a pioneer lumberman of Harcourt, New Brunswick. They have seven children, namely: Harold, John C., R. Cecil, Gordon and Muriel K., all of whom are attending school; Augusta; and Margaret.

Politically Mr. Clee is an independent liberal. He has served as councilor for two years and for the past three years has acted as mayor of Russell, having been elected to that office by acclamation in 1909. He exercises his official prerogatives in support of many measures of reform and improvement, and his administration has fully justified the faith of his constituents. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he holds membership, while fraternally he is identified with the Maccabees and for several years served as commander. In everything he has been eminently practical and this has been manifest not only in his business and official relations but also in his social and private life.

GEORGE W. PHELPS.

George W. Phelps is proprietor of the largest general merchandise store in Minnedosa and as such is numbered among the foremost business men of the city. He comes of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Brantford, Ontario, May 4, 1882, the son of Epharas Lord and Elizabeth (Devlin) Phelps. The father, who was a native of Ontario, followed farming throughout his entire life and in politics was a stanch liberal. He died in 1898 and is buried in Mount Pleasant cemetery, Ontario.

George W. Phelps attended the public school at Mount Pleasant, Ontario, in the acquirement of his education, but put aside his text-books when only thirteen years of age and has been dependent upon his own resources since the early age of fourteen years. He became an apprentice to the business in which he has since been so successful, and upon the completion of his term of indenture left Ontario and came to Manitoba, accepting a position as salesman with a mercantile firm at Boissevain, with whom he remained for two years. He then came to Minnedosa and for ten months was engaged in the same capacity before entering the business on his own account. In 1905 he established a general merchandise store in this city, beginning business on a very small scale, but with the passing of the years its growth has been rapid and substantial and today his store has the largest volume of trade in the city in this line of activity, in the conduct of which he employs ten people. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods and, fully realizing the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement a business can have, he has made it his policy to study the needs and wishes of his customers and to meet them as nearly as possible in every respect.

In Minnedosa, on the 6th of July, 1907, Mr. Phelps was married to Miss Ida Swinbank, a daughter of W. H. and Maggie Swinbank, who were old settlers of Manitoba, and to this union have been born one son and one daughter, William and Olive K. The family reside in an attractive home which Mr.

Phelps purchased and he also owns his business property. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Yeomen of America and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. In every relation of life he has endeavored to deal honestly with all with whom he has come in contact, and to this trait and the close application which he has given to every detail of his business interests is due the creditable measure of prosperity which has attended his efforts. Starting out in life at an age when other lads are yet busy with the acquirement of their education, he has worked diligently and earnestly, being actuated at all times by a laudable ambition to succeed, and by reason of the worthy methods which he has followed has not only been rewarded by material gain but also by the esteem, confidence and good-will of his fellowmen.

ROBERT H. FUSEE.

The commercial field of business finds one of its strongest representatives in Robert H. Fusee, a man of great force and influence, a man who does things and who accomplishes large results. Canada numbers him among her native sons, his birth occurring on the 6th of May, 1864, in Osnabruck township, Ontario. His parents, Joseph and Mary (Gallinger) Fusee, were also natives of that place, while the paternal grandfather, Charles Fusee, was born in Quebec and was of French ancestry. The latter may be termed one of the empire builders of Ontario, having located at Osnabruck at a very early day. He assisted in cutting down the trees and fighting the Indians and experienced all of the perils and dangers of pioneer life on the Canadian frontier. He participated in the War of 1812 and spent his declining years at Barrie, Ontario, surviving until he had reached a ripe old age. From him his son Joseph inherited much of the pioneer spirit and the latter also encountered many of the pioneer experiences which were familiar to his father. He remained on his homestead until his death, continuing throughout his lifetime one of the representative agriculturists of his section.

Robert H. Fusee was one of five children born unto their parents, of whom two are now living. In the district schools he received his education and in 1881, when but a youth in years, he began to prepare for an independent business career, learning the carpenter's trade. In 1890 he came to Neepawa, following his trade here for two years, and at the end of that period he entered into a partnership with his employer, L. C. Jones, with whom he remained for a similar period. He then bought out the interest of Mr. Jones and conducted a contracting business until 1903, meeting with growing success. In the latter year he joined John McFeetors and in connection with him bought out the business of Wakefield & Killington, who were conducting a small mill located near the Canadian Pacific Railroad station. In 1906 they suffered the loss of their mill by fire, collecting only a small insurance. Undaunted, however, they reorganized their business and formed a joint stock company, after which they purchased their present site located on Second avenue and Mill street. Here they erected their main structure and from time to time as the volume of their business increased, demanding enlarged quarters, they added to their original building until today their plant covers a ground space of over two acres in the heart of the city. The factory itself is sixty-four by eighty-four feet and is two stories in height, while the engine room, built of brick, adjoins. with a warehouse fifty by one hundred feet and another one thirty by eighty feet. The company manufactures all kinds of building material, including soft and hard dressed lumber, making a specialty of door sashes and moldings, and the equipment of the factory includes the latest designs in machinery. They have three lumberyards to supply their factory, one at Wellwood doing a large business under the local management of William Bruce. The other two branches.

one at Brookdale, managed by H. W. Davidson, and another at Kellwood, under the supervision of Walter Bristow, conduct the exclusive lumber business of those respective towns. The factory handles lumber from the north, fir and cedar from the coast region and pine from the Rainey River district, and they do a large wholesale business, shipping finished material to various points throughout the provinces. The growth of their trade is phenomenal, the venture meeting with success from the very beginning, and at the head of the firm which operates under the style of Fusee-McFeetors Company Ltd., directing its policy and controlling its business, is Robert H. Fusee, president and manager, to whose efforts in large measure are due the remarkable development and expansion of the enterprise.

It was in July, 1888, that Mr. Fusee was married to Miss Alice Alquire, of Ontario, and unto their union was born one daughter, Bernilda, now the wife of Donald McKinnin, of Lake Dauphin. Mrs. Fusee died in 1891 and in January, 1895, Mr. Fusee was again married, his second union being with Miss Frances McFeetors, a native of Canada. Their family include five children. Willard, Robena, Alex, Annie and McFeetors, all now attending school. Mr. Fusee has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias, while in politics he is a liberal. Although large business projects demand much of his time and attention he yet takes that deep interest in municipal affairs which every loyal citizen should feel, doing all in his power to further the material development of his community. He has served as a member of the city council for the past seven years and is chairman of the committee under whose auspices the sewage and water system is now being installed, the pipes being laid twelve feet under the surface. "I wish to preach not the doctrine of ignoble ease," said one of America's foremost statesmen, "but the doctrine of the strenuous life." This expression has been quoted the world over and has met with a heartiness of response that is indicative of a conviction of its truth. Few men prove a better illustration of a life abounding in activity than Robert H. Fusee, who carries out his well defined plans with dispatch and brings to full completion the things which he undertakes. Still in the prime of life, it is safe to prophesy that he has not yet reached the zenith of his achievement, and Manitoba numbers him among her honored adopted sons and valued citizens.

ARTHUR WILLANS MORLEY.

While the practice of law is the real life work of Arthur Willans Morley, he is also widely and prominently known in connection with military affairs, serving at the present time as captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles. He was born in Huntsville, Ontario, in 1880, a son of Charles and Mary (Rennee) Morley, the father a native of England and formerly a merchant of Huntsville, who now resides in Kenora, Ontario, retired. He is a member of the famous Morley family of England, well known in manufacturing and mercantile circles for more than a century. Charles Morley is the only representative of the family who emigrated to Canada to reside.

In the pursuit of his education Arthur W. Morley attended the public and high schools of Huntsville. In 1899 he matriculated in Ontario and in 1900 came to Winnipeg. Here he began reading law in the office and under the direction of Hon. J. D. Cameron, while his collegiate training was received in the University of Manitoba, from which he was graduated in 1904, receiving the LL. B. The same year he was called to the provincial bar but for about two years thereafter his law work was done in connection with the firm of Cameron & Phillips. He then entered into partnership relation under the firm style of Morley & Suffield, which connection was continued until 1911, when he dissolved partnership and has since been alone. He has his office



ARTHUR W. MORLEY

in the McArthur block and his professional duties are largely confined to commercial and corporation interests. He has studied broadly in those departments of the law, thoroughly informed himself concerning the points at issue and is accredited prominence and success as counsel for a number of leading Winnipeg corporations. He is also financially interested in a number of business enterprises here and is serving on the directorate of a number of corporations.

Mr. Morley's study of political questions and issues has led him to give his indorsement to the liberal party and he has served on the executive at various times and also as secretary. Since coming to Winnipeg he has taken an active part in military affairs and is not only captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles but was also selected by the militia department of the govern ment to act with the military contingent at the coronation in England in 1911.

In 1907 Mr. Morley was married to Miss Gertrude Marion Wilson, a daughter of William Wilson, retired, of this city, and they have one child, Marjorie. The parents attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Morley holds membership with the Carleton Club and the Western Canada Military Institute. In Masonry he has attained high rank and is a past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., while in the Scottish Rite he has reached the thirty-second degree. Although a young man, he has rapidly worked his way to the front in various connections, the recognition of his worth gaining him deserved prominence.

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Massey-Harris Company, Limited, dealers in agricultural implements and wagons, operates one of the pioneer business houses in Winnipeg and is recognized today as one of the most prosperous, solidly conservative, and important firms of the city and western Canada. It came before the railroad entered Winnipeg and the policies and standards of straightforward business methods and strict integrity which have always been maintained have been one of the greatest factors in the industrial development which has made out of a little frontier village a modern, progressive and flourishing city.

The Massey-Harris Company is an amalgamation of the old firms of A. Harris Sons & Company and the Massey Manufacturing Company, the latter of which was established in 1847. The head office is at Toronto and Sir Lyman Melvin Jones is president and J. H. Housser acts as secretary. The firm established their Winnipeg branch in 1879, Sir Lyman Melvin Jones being then the manager. The establishment consisted at that time of the manager, assistant manager and two employes. They occupied offices at the corner of Market and Main streets, the present site of the city hall, and their goods were brought to Winnipeg from St. Paul and Minneapolis. In 1881 J. H. Housser, the present secretary of the company, was made manager with Edgar Jones, office manager and Henry Likens, traveler. When the railroad came through to Brandon and Rapid City in 1881 and 1882, they established branch offices in both places and in 1883 opened branches at Pilot Mound and Nelsonville, hauling the goods by teams from Emerson. At that time the company dealt only in plows, harrows and wagons. In 1882, however, they erected a new building on Princess street and enlarged their output to include binders, their first large shipment coming by boat to Selkirk and then by team to Winnipeg and Prince Albert in that year. In 1885 the present building was erected. In those days the two firms did a separate business throughout the entire northwest and continued in this way until the amalgamation in 1891. Since that time the business has increased to such an extent that it has been found necessary to establish other branches and to reduce the territory covered, and the firm maintains today six branch headquarters in western Canada. The Winnipeg department is confined

in the selling of agricultural implements and wagons to the province of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan and furnishes employment for seventy-five people in the office and warehouse besides twenty-five travelers. They maintain two hundred and sixty-five local agencies and carry a complete line of goods, all of Canadian make, the machinery being manufactured at Toronto and Brantford and the wagon lines at Woodstock, Ontario.

The present manager of the Winnipeg branch is Charles H. Whitaker, who was born in Brantford, Ontario, and who began his business career at the early age of fourteen, entering the employ of the A. Harris Sons & Company with whom he has been connected in different capacities since that time.

ALEXANDER CHARLES CAMPBELL.

Alexander Charles Campbell, principal of St. John's Technical High School of Winnipeg, to which position he was called in 1912, bringing to the work the result of twelve years' experience in the educational field, was born in Dominionville, Glengarry county, Ontario, September 10, 1874, a son of Malcolm and Mary (Robertson) Campbell. He supplemented his training in the Cornwall high school with study in the Harbord Street Collegiate Institute of Toronto and in the University of Toronto. He was graduated from the latter in June, 1900, with the Bachelor of Arts degree, winning first-class honors in mathematics and physical science. He entered at once upon the profession of teaching and from 1902 until 1906 was mathematical master in the Collegiate Institute in Portage la Prairie. In the latter year he became inspector of schools for the southern division of Manitoba and so continued until 1909. He was principal of the North Collegiate Institute in Winnipeg from January 1, 1910, until January 1, 1912, and on the latter date became principal of St. John's Technical High School of this city. Throughout the years which he has devoted to teaching he has given close study to the best methods of imparting instruction and his initiative spirit has here found scope, resulting in excellent work for the benefit of the individual pupil and the schools at large.

On the 8th of August, 1906, at Lunenburg, Ontario, Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Minnie MacEwan, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. George A. MacEwan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are: Enid Maybelle, born July 29, 1907; and Earl Malcolm, born February 19, 1912. Mr. Campbell is a past grand of Portage Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., and a member of Stanley Lodge, K. P., of Morden, Manitoba. He also belongs to the Adanac Club of Winnipeg and holds membership in the Baptist church. He is seeking ever to broaden the scope of his labors and make his work of greater worth in the world, realizing that, as President Eliot of Harvard said, "What is needed is continuous education which lasts all through life." He is zealous and earnest and his expediency, combined with his zeal, has wrought splendid results in his chosen profession.

SIMPSON P. HINCH.

Simpson P. Hinch, whose operations in real estate and in the exploitation of lands in the Carman district have placed him in the front ranks of progressive business men, was born in Camden township, Addington county, Ontario, September 12, 1855. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Quigley) Hinch, the former a native of Kilkenny, Ireland, and the latter of Camden, Ontario. The family was founded in Canada by the grandmother of the subject of this review, who came as a widow from Ireland to Ontario and settled in Napanee, where her son, the father of our subject, grew to manhood. He learned woodworking

and after he had mastered its details formed a partnership with his brother in the construction of fanning mills. After one year he bought out his partner's interest and continued to conduct the conncern alone. Later he engaged in farming and his land and the adjoining properties operated by his three brothers was known as the Hinch settlement and postoffice. Thomas Hinch then purchased a farm in Fredericksburg, where he resided for several years, and finally left his farm, and went to Napanee, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1899, when he was seventy-seven years of age.

Simpson P. Hinch is the third in a family of seven children. He grew up on his father's farm and remained with his parents until 1884, when he joined his brother in the conduct of a general store. Later, however, he returned to the farm but after a short time rented the property and again joined his brother in business. Together they managed a large dry-goods store in Napanee and made it a profitable and valuable enterprise. In 1897 the brother, Ogden Hinch, went to Manitoba, leaving Mr. Hinch of this review in sole charge. He continued to conduct the establishment until 1901 and then joined his brother in Carman, where they were associated in the real-estate business for one year. In 1902 Ogden Hinch moved to Winnipeg and there became one of the most prominent figures in the Union Colonization Company, which he organized and developed. After three years he sold out this enterprise and established the Manitoba & Western Colonization Company. No man was better known in real-estate circles of the city and his death in September, 1909, was felt as a distinct loss to general business activity. Since that time his son, Herbert H. Hinch, has managed the business successfully. When Ogden Hinch moved to Winnipeg, Simpson P. Hinch remained in Carman, taking full charge of the business which they had established together. This has now grown to large proportions and in its conduct Mr. Hinch has proved himself a keen, capable and resourceful man. He makes a specialty of farm lands in the Carman district and is also doing an extensive insurance and loan business.

On June 1, 1882, Mr. Hinch was married at Earnestown, Ontario, to Hannah Maria Bell, a native of that place and a daughter of William and Mercy (Aylesworth) Bell. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hinch, as follows: Mary Ethel, now Mrs. George S. Sexsmith, teller in the Northern Crown Bank at McCoun, Saskatchewan; and Thomas Wilfred Bell. Mrs. Sexsmith is the mother of two daughters, Margaret Alicia Bell and Hannah Isabel. Mrs Hinch died on February 24, 1909, and on June 18, 1910, Mr. Hinch married Miss Margaret Burgess, of Lucknow, Ontario, a daughter of George Burgess, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Hinch are well known in social circles of the Carman district. Mr. Hinch's career has been one of continuous activity, in which his labors have won full recognition and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Carman. His interests are thoroughly identified with those of this section of the province and at all times he is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit the community or advance its development.

M. C. MARKLE.

M. C. Markle is the only resident member of the bar at Shoal Lake, where he has made his home since 1902. In the practice of law he has secured a large clientage and has been connected with much important litigation, carefully preparing his cases before he enters the courtroom and presenting them with clearness and force. He was born near the town of Hespeler, Ontario, on the 1st of August, 1876, and was therefore a lad of but seven years when in 1883 he was brought to Manitoba by his parents, John A. and Rebecca (Clemens) Markle. The father was one of the Indian agents of the early days, stationed at Birtle, and he is now inspector of Indian agencies for the province of Alberta. The family for three generations has lived in Canada.

With the removal of his parents to the west, M. C. Markle became a student of the public school of Birtle and won his promotion from grade to grade until he became a high-school student. He did not complete the course, however, but left school at the age of fifteen and for a year thereafter was a student in the Chatham Business College. He then resumed his studies of a more specifically literary character, entering Wesley College in the fall of 1894. He afterward became a student in the Manitoba University, from which he was graduated in 1898 on the completion of a special course in natural science with the degree of B. A. Having in the meantime resolved on a professional career he then began the study of law with John Crerar, of Melita, Manitoba, as his preceptor. He pursued his second year's study with E. L. Taylor, of Winnipeg, and for a year thereafter was with C. J. Mickle, now county court judge of the northern judicial district. They entered into a partnership under the firm style of Mickle & Markle, which continued for three years, and since that time the latter has practiced alone, remaining at Shoal Lake continuously since 1902. He is also engaged in the real-estate business and conducts a fire and life insurance agency. That branch of his business as well as his profession is returning to him a good income for he writes a large number of policies each year.

On the 10th of August, 1904, at Shoal Lake, Mr. Markle was married to Miss Lydia I. Bates, a daughter of P. W. and Elizabeth (Walker) Bates, the former a general merchant of Millwood, Manitoba. Mr. and Mrs. Markle have five children, Vernon B., Mervyn C., Margaret N., Gerald Asquith and Claude E. The family are pleasantly located in an attractive residence which was purchased by Mr. Markle and he has erected an office building in the town. He is a recognized leader in public affairs here and served as mayor for the year 1911. In politics he may be termed an independent liberal for he does not hold rigidly to any party but votes as his judgment dictates. He is prominent and popular in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Methodist church and an upright, honorable life has won him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

FRANK HEINTZ.

Frank Heintz, who recently purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 50, township 15, range 17, in the Minnedosa district, which he intends to devote to diversified farming, is one of the enterprising citizens Holland has sent to Manitoba. He was born in the city of Leiden on the 21st of August, 1883, his parents being Ferdinand F. W. and Johanna Heintz. The father passed away in 1908 and is buried in Leiden, but the mother is still living and continues to reside in her native land.

In the acquirement of an education Frank Heintz attended the schools of the city of Amsterdam until graduated at the age of fifteen years, following which he spent three years in a commercial college, thus qualifying himself for a business career. He was subsequently employed in a bank in Holland until he emigrated to Manitoba, where he had resolved to establish a home. Having decided to adopt an agricultural career, during the first five years of his residence in this country he worked on a farm. At the expiration of that time he bought some land at Clan William, Manitoba, and engaged in farming on his own account. As he had mastered the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops, he was well qualified to start out for himself and met with success in the cultivation of his holding. He intelligently applied himself to the development of his farm, which he later sold to good advantage, investing the proceeds in the place where he is now located. He took up his residence here in 1912, and is directing his energies along the lines of diversified

farming, in connection with which he is raising some stock. Mr. Heintz is a young man of laudable ambition, good judgment and practical ideas, and as he is enterprising and systematic in his methods will undoubtedly prosper in his undertaking.

On the 27th of October, 1908, Mr. Heintz was married to Miss Jessie Bateman, a daughter of George and Mary Bateman, the father a dentist of London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Heintz are members of the Church of England, and his political allegiance he accords to the conservative party. During the brief period of his residence here he has made a very favorable impression on his neighbors and fellow townsmen, who regard him as a most desirable acquisition to their community.

JAMES McCULLOUGH.

A fine business instinct intelligently developed, a faculty for commanding and using opportunities and a detailed knowledge of the general conditions which effect growth, are the qualities which make James McCullough prominent and respected in business circles of Carman. He is a member of the firm of Bridge & McCullough, dealers in implements of all kinds, and has done his full share in the work of development which has placed this concern among the important enterprises in the district. A native of Ontario, Mr. McCullough was born in Hastings county, March 6, 1867, and is a son of John and Margaret (Sexsmith) McCullough, both natives of Ireland. The paternal branch of the family was founded in Canada by James McCullough, the grandfather of the subject of this review, who came to the Dominion about 1827, and located near Belleville, on a tract of bush land, out of which, by arduous labor, he evolved a profitable farm. His enterprise was located on the Salmon river, on which the Rathburn mill was operated, and was ten miles from Napanee. He died upon his holdings, which afterward passed into possession of his son, the father of the subject of this review. The latter also engaged in farming in Ontario for a number of years but became imbued with the pioneer spirit and in 1874 determined to locate in Manitoba. In that year he came by the Dawson route to the province and settled two miles west of the present site of Carman. He found here only a stretch of unbroken country, covered with bush and sparsely settled. In the development of the land which he took up he encountered all the hardships and privations of pioneer life and overcame these by his resolute energy and dauntless spirit. Gradually he developed from the wilderness a profitable, modern farm and gained a high degree of prosperity and success. He was recognized as one of the individual influences upon the rapid growth of the section and was one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of Carman at the time of his death, which occurred in 1894, when he was sixty-nine years of age. Mrs. McCullough died near Carman in 1874.

James McCullough of this review was the sixth in a family of seven children, of whom five are living: John, a farmer near Carman; Emily, who is Mrs. Thomas Moyle, of Graysville, Manitoba; Lucinda, the wife of Andrew P. Stockwell, of Burlington, North Dakota; James; and Martha, who is Mrs. Frank Bridge, of Carman. James McCullough was seven years of age when his father came to Manitoba and grew up in a district which had no school facilities. He spent his boyhood upon the homestead and after his father's death had entire control. For a number of years he carried on mixed farming on three hundred and twenty acres and was also extensively engaged in stock-raising, keeping a fine herd of high-grade cattle. His success in agricultural pursuits was the outcome of his early training and experience, combined with his progressive methods and general business ability. Everything about his farm was kept in excellent condition, substantial improvements were made from time to time and new

methods adopted until the property was in every respect a model agricultural enterprise, reflecting the care and labor of its owner, who was a practical and able farmer. In 1910 Mr. McCullough left his farm, which is being developed under contract, and came to Carman, where he entered into partnership with Frank Bridge, under the firm name of Bridge & McCullough. This company handles all kinds of agricultural implements and aside from doing a general business acts as representative for the Cockshutt Plow Company, the Deering division of the International Harvester Company; the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company; and the Ford Motor Car Company. Much of the credit for the able management of this concern is due to the keen business ability, the systematic methods and the executive force of Mr. McCullough, who in the two years he has lived in Carman has gained wide recognition as a commanding figure in business development.

In December, 1896, Mr. McCullough married Miss Bertha Jane Armstrong, a daughter of Henry Armstrong, of Hastings county, Ontario. They have five children: Annie Myrtle, Pearl Pansy, Harry Harmon and James Clifford, all of whom attend school; and Lyall Albourn. Mr. McCullough is an enterprising and progressive business man, of marked ability and laudable ambition, who seldom fails to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

JOHN BROCKEST.

John Brockest is a prominent factor in business circles of Winnipeg as the vice president of the firm of Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods. The business is conducted at No. 23 May street and there are also branches at Calgary and Edmonton. Mr. Brockest was born in Bruce county, Ontario, in the year 1863, his parents being Henry and Martha (Jackson) Brockest. The father, who was an agriculturist of Bruce county, lived retired for a number of years prior to his demise, which occurred in 1911.

John Brockest was educated in the schools of his native province and then served an apprenticeship as a tinsmith. Subsequently he became a journeyman in that line of business and later went upon the road as a traveling salesman. In 1897 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the McClary Manufacturing Company, in the interests of which concern he traveled for four years. In 1901 he formed a partnership with H. J. Clare, under the firm name of Clare & Brockest, for the conduct of a jobbing business in stoves, furnaces and tinware. In 1910 the enterprise was incorporated as Clare & Brockest, Limited, jobbers in ranges, furnaces and metal goods, with branches at Calgary and Edmonton. The business was established on a small scale but has now assumed extensive proportions. The office and warehouse is a six-story building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, with trackage and a platform on which three cars can be handled at a time. The business of the concern extends from Port Arthur and Fort William to British Columbia and it is represented on the road by eight traveling salesmen, while the employes in the office and warehouse number about twenty. Mr. Brockest has been a big factor in the growth and success of the enterprise, which has received the benefit of his sound judgment and splendid business ability. He has gained an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and representative citizens of Winnipeg.

In September, 1886, Mr. Brockest was united in marriage to Miss Florence Yuker, her father being Clarke Yuker of Hamilton, who was a well known commercial traveler for thirty-five years. Our subject and his wife have five children, three sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 243 Bell street in Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Brockest is identified with the Masons, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. He is also a valued member of the Adanac Club.



JOHN BROCKEST

He has been for some years a director of the North West Travelers Association. Throughout the period of his residence in Winnipeg, covering fifteen years, Mr. Brockest has maintained an unassailable reputation for business enterprise and probity, while the sterling worth of his character has constantly gained for him the friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

DAVID SMITH, LL. B.

David Smith is not only well known as an able barrister of the Manitoba bar but also as one of the prominent raisers of high-grade stock in the province. He is a native of that country from which so many of America's sturdiest, brightest and most distinguished men have come, his birth having occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, on the 15th of November, 1867. He is a son of John Vass and Helen (Scotland) Smith, natives of Perth and Aberdeen, respectively, while his grandfather, David Smith, who was also born in Perth, spent his entire life in the land of hills and heather, there following the occupation of a weaver. The Scotland family were of Aberdeen, Scotland, where they had resided for many generations. John Vass Smith left his native land about 1873 and crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up his abode first in Galt, Ontario, where he made his home for some time. Later he removed to Sheffield, Beverly township and still later to Arthur, Ontario, where his death occurred. He was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation in the various communities in which he resided up to the time of his demise.

David Smith, of this review, was a little lad of six years when brought by his parents to Canada, and consequently his education was acquired in the schools of Ontario. After receiving his diploma upon his graduation from high school he engaged in teaching school for six years and in 1892 came to Manitoba. Meantime he had taken up the study of the law, wishing to make the practice of that profession his life work, and after careful preliminary work arrived in Winnipeg in time to write his preparatory examination. Successfully passing this he became an articled clerk, reading law with Hon. Joseph Martin for a time, after which he removed to Gladstone and for ten years conducted a branch office in this city as a representative of the firm of Martin & Mathers. Upon the dissolution of that concern he turned over his law practice to Thomas Morton, the son of T. L. Morton, M. P. P., and gave his attention to the real-estate and insurance part of the business. About five years ago, on the retirement of Mr. Morton, Mr. Smith completed with that able lawyer the required year's study as articled clerk and then took his final examination. He had taken his LL. B. degree in 1897 and in 1907 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has practiced his profession under his own name. As a lawyer he is sound, clear-minded and well trained and his success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a practice that is extensive and of an important character. In spite, however, of the claim which his large legal business makes upon his time and energies, it does not preclude his interest in other lines of activity. He is the owner of a valuable farm of eight hundred acres adjoining the limits of the town upon which he makes his home, and here he gives a share of his attention to the raising of high-grade stock, making a specialty of Jersey cows, Yorkshire hogs and Clydesdale horses. In each instance he breeds from registered stock, his cattle and hogs all being eligible for registration, while he is the possessor of a large assortment of red and blue ribbons won by his Jersey cows at the various fairs held in Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. His cream he ships to Winnipeg, where he finds a

ready market for it. Not only has his agricultural enterprise proven most remunerative but has also become a source of deep interest to him and of recreation from the more arduous, trying labors of his office.

In 1898 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Nixon, a native of Halton county, Ontario, and a daughter of James H. Nixon, of Ashgrove, Ontario. The children born to them are five in number, John Wilfred, James Nixon, Annie Marie, Helen Scotland and David Edward. Mr. Smith finds his chief diversion in curling, and his fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand. He has come into prominence in legal circles and through his stock-raising interests, but is none the less widely known because of the active and helpful part which he has taken and is taking in municipal affairs. He first served as a member of the city council for a number of years, and his ability and public spirit led his fellow citizens to bestow upon him the highest honor in their gift, electing him mayor of Gladstone. In that capacity he gave the city a businesslike, progressive and beneficial administration, in which he inaugurated various needed reforms and improvements, nor did he fail to check those movements which he deemed inimical to the best interests of the city. The labor which will cause him to be longest remembered was accomplished during his second term, when he reorganized the town from thirty-six to four quarter sections. This action met with much opposition at first but later the advantage of such a movement became recognized. Mr. Smith is president of the local Liberal Association, but is not a politician in the sense of office-seeking. For a number of years he served as president of the Westbourne Agricultural Society and is now the secretary of that organization. He has been chairman of the school board for a great number of years, the cause of education finding in him a stanch champion, and he was president of the Board of Trade for a number of years. All phases of community life have profited by his interest and in connection therewith and Gladstone numbers among her residents no more loyal or public-spirited citizen than this adopted son.

FRANCIS M. DOBBS.

Francis M. Dobbs, who came to the province of Manitoba forty years ago, has since 1898 served as clerk of the court at Shoal Lake and also as municipal treasurer. In business circles he is known as a representative of several fire and life insurance companies and likewise handles real estate. His birth occurred in Dublin, Ireland, on the 26th of September, 1855, his parents being Arthur M. and Mary A. (Toler) Dobbs. The father was in the civil service throughout his entire life, being employed in the general postoffice at Dublin for a great many years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Dobbs are deceased and lie buried in St. George's cemetery at Dublin. The family traces its ancestry back to an officer in Queen Elizabeth's army who removed from England to Ireland, settling at Castleboy, near Carrickfergus.

Francis M. Dobbs supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in Bective College, a private institution of Dublin, Ireland, which he left at the age of sixteen years. At that time he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his abode at Fort Garry, near Winnipeg, being connected with various surveying parties for three years. In 1875 he joined the North West police under Colonel George French and was identified therewith until 1881, when he returned to his native land and there spent the following two years. In 1883 he again joined the police force here and remained therewith until 1886, serving under Colonel Irvin throughout the period of the Rebellion, and receiving a bounty and two free land grants of one hundred and sixty acres. He joined the force as a private but a short time later was promoted to the rank of sergeant. In 1886 he took up his homestead grants in Shoal Lake, began farm-

ing and carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years or until 1897, but owing to many reverses, found the undertaking unprofitable. Subsequently he spent one year as a bookkeeper in the employ of D. McDonald & Company, cattle shippers and railroad contractors. For the past fourteen years he has served as secretary and treasurer of the Shoal Lake municipality and as clerk of the court, having received this appointment on the death of his predecessor. In this connection he has made an excellent record, discharging the duties devolving upon him in an efficient and commendable manner. He is a representative of several fire and life insurance companies and also handles real estate, having met with success in these departments of activity.

On the 19th of December, 1888, at Shoal Lake, Mr. Dobbs was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. McMillan, a daughter of Archibald McMillan, one of the early settlers of Manitoba, and a sister of the McMillan Brothers, railroad contractors of Winnipeg. To Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs have been born four children, three of whom are deceased, as follows: Kathleen, who died at the age of sixteen years and lies buried at Shoal Lake; Nora, who passed away when thirteen years of age; and one who died in infancy. The surviving son, Francis A., is now four years old. The family home was erected by Mr. Dobbs.

The cause of education has ever found in Mr. Dobbs a stanch friend and champion, and he is now serving as secretary and treasurer of the Shoal Lake school board and also acts as financial agent. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a charter member and past master of the blue lodge at Shoal Lake and also a member of the chapter. His religious faith is that of the English church, to which he belongs. He is likewise actively identified with the work of the Shoal Lake Agricultural Society, having served as its secretary and treasurer since 1898. He has been a resident of Manitoba for over four decades and was living in Winnipeg at the time of its incorporation. His well spent life, characterized by all that is honorable in business and straightforward in his relations with his fellowmen, has brought him the uniform respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN DOLMAGE.

John Dolmage of the firm of Dolmage & Lee, general merchants of Souris, dates his residence in this city from 1881 and has been identified with his present business since that time. He is well known in this connection for his enterprise has expanded rapidly and its progress has contributed to commercial activity and its resulting growth. He was born in the county of Halton, February 20, 1853, and is a son of John and Sarah (Harkins) Dolmage, both of whom have passed away and are buried in the cemetery near Streetsville, Peel county, Ontario.

Mr. Dolmage received his education in the district schools of Halton county and laid aside his books when he was eighteen years of age in order to accept a position as clerk in the employ of Donald McLean. He worked in this capacity for a short time and did such efficient work that he was offered a partnership with his employer and continued in this association until 1881, when he came to Manitoba and settled in Souris, where he established himself in the general merchandise business and has since so continued, the last three years in partnership with Mr. Lee. He was the first merchant of Souris and its first postmaster, having held that office for a period of twenty-six years. By constantly adhering to a progressive policy of expansion and by advocating straightforward and honorable methods he has made his enterprise grow into a model, present-day business institution and has gained for himself an important place in business circles.

On September 10, 1885, Mr. Dolmage married Miss Mary A. Hetherington, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hetherington, the former a well known

farmer in Ontario. Both have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Dolmage have eight children: H. H., who is a law student; Victor, who is a graduate of Wesley College; Eliza B., who is a school teacher in Souris; John, who is also engaged as a school teacher in Chaplain, Saskatchewan; Alberta E. and Willard, both of whom are attending the Collegiate Institute; and Ewart and Grace B., who are attending school. The family reside in a pleasant and comfortable home and have made many friends in Souris during the thirty-two years of their residence.

Mr. Dolmage is a member of the Methodist church and one of the trustees of that organization. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters and to the Royal Templars. His politics are conservative and he was for a number of years a member of the board of aldermen. As mayor of Souris he did much constructive and able work for several years and as secretary and treasurer of the Glenwood Municipality proved himself a very capable official. He has done much to promote public policy in Souris by giving his cooperation to movements tending toward public improvement and substantial progress.

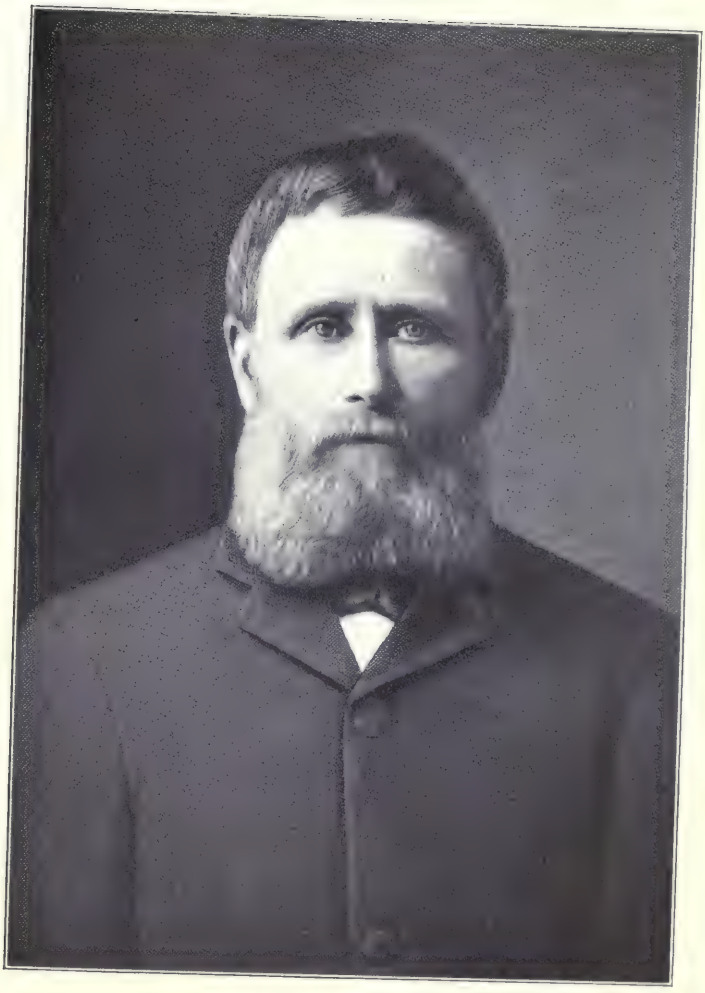
HUGH POLSON.

A life of independence and well directed activity has brought Hugh Polson to a place where he is numbered among the substantial farmers on the East Kildonan road. His birth occurred on the old Polson homestead, May 8, 1859, and he is the seventh child and youngest son of Angus and Ann (Henderson) Polson, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Hugh Polson was educated in the Kildonan school, dividing his time between his studies and the work of the farm, for as soon as old enough to handle a plow he began aiding his father in such work. All his life he has followed farming and his practical methods have found expression in the good results that attend his labors. He has not only cultivated the cereals best adapted to the soil and climate but has also carried on a dairy business. In his younger days he remained at home in order to care for his parents and since his father's death he has, with his sisters, resided on the old homestead. The old home stood until 1913, when it was replaced by a modern home where Mr. Polson and his sisters reside.

While never neglecting his business duties Mr. Polson has also recognized his obligations in citizenship and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the community, stanchly supporting many projects for the public good. He has always voted the liberal ticket since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Kildonan Presbyterian church and its teachings have found expression in his fair and honorable treatment of his fellowmen in all business transactions and his conduct in every relation of life. The family name has always stood high and the history of the early settlers of what is now Manitoba would be incomplete without that of the Polson family.

JOHN MARK KING, D. D.

There are many men who leave strong influence upon one phase of life, who play an active part in promoting progress along the line upon which they concentrate their energies, but there are few men whose influence and activities are as wide-reaching as were those of Dr. John Mark King, principal of Manitoba College. He combined with the teaching of theology and philosophy a spirit of geniality and friendship; to executive ability was added an appreciation for the aesthetic interests; and a power of clear, concise teaching was combined with a ready sympathy that resulted in an accurate understanding of all those who came under his guidance. Such was Dr. John Mark King, to



ANGUS POLSON

whom not only Winnipeg and Manitoba, but the entire Dominion and the world at large owes much, for his influence goes out in constantly widening circles as those whom he taught or who sat under his preaching, teach and preach in turn. Dr. King was born in the village of Yetholm, in Roxburghshire, Scotland, May 29, 1829. It has been said that fortunate is the man who has back of him honorable and distinguished ancestry. Still more fortunate is he whose ancestry has strength of character combined with high moral principles. From such a race came John Mark King and the example of his forbears undoubtedly had much to do with shaping his course in early life. He attended the parish school and later the University of Edinburgh, where he came under the instruction of eminent teachers. Ere his university course was ended he engaged in tutorial work and afterward went to Germany in charge of two young lads. In due course of time he became a student in the Divinity Hall of the United Presbyterian church, where he was trained by some of the most eminent theologians that the denomination has produced. In Germany he attended classes in the University of Halle and acquired a proficiency in the German language that enabled him afterward to rank high as a teacher of that tongue, while often he addressed German congregations in their native language. He won his degree of M. A. at Edinburgh in the spring of 1856, when he passed a course of special examinations.

Later in the year Dr. King came to Canada under the auspices of the colonial committee of the United Presbyterian church. He would not immediately accept a pastorate, wishing to travel to some extent and study the country and its needs. After about a year he took charge of the congregations at Columbus and Brooklyn, devoting six years to the active discharge of pastoral duties there, during which period the Presbyterian church of Canada and the United Presbyterian church united, the cause of union ever finding in Dr. King a hearty supporter. In 1863 he went to Toronto as pastor of the St. James Square church which was then heavily in debt, owing to the financial panic that followed the erection of a fine church edifice. Dr. King took up the work with resolute spirit and devoted all of his energies to building up the congregation with the result that his labors were blessed with increased membership and greater consecration to the cause. In 1877 the building on Gould street having become too small and expansion on that site being impractical, the original site was sold and another purchased, whereon was erected a handsome stone church open for public worship in 1878.

During that period, in 1873, Dr. King married Miss Janet Macpherson Skinner, who for some years previously had conducted a large school for young ladies in Toronto. Of her it has been said: "Gifted by nature with great firmness of purpose, united with the finest sensibility and beauty of disposition, highly educated and refined, all her graces and talents, natural and acquired, were sanctified by earnest and humble piety. During their married life she was the support and stay of her husband, assisting him in every good work, beloved not only by him but by all who were privileged to know her."

Dr. King received his D. D. degree from Knox College in 1882, when that institution received the power to confer degrees in divinity. In all of his earlier years as pastor of different churches Dr. King was growing in power and in that zeal and consecration which made his later life so fruitful of results for the upbuilding of the church and for Christian education. He was very painstaking and conscientious in the discharge of pastoral duties in which connection Sir Thomas Taylor wrote of him: "Endowed with a sensitive and sympathetic nature, no pastor could feel more interest in every member of his congregation, from oldest to youngest. A gentle comforter in times of sorrow and bereavement; a wise counselor in times of anxiety and trouble; a sharer in all their joys and sorrows; to many a sick and troubled heart he brought strength and consolation. And his interest in the members of his congregation did not come to an end when they removed to a distance but followed them to their new homes. So, too, after he ceased to be minister of the congregation,

ample proof of his unabated interest in them was given during many of his visits to Toronto. In the autumn of last year he paid a lengthened visit to the city and it is believed he then visited every family still remaining which had been connected with the congregation during his ministry." During his labors in Toronto Dr. King constantly noted the growth of the city and when he believed that in the future a church might be established in a certain locality he would buy a lot there and thus prepare to meet the future needs. Many of Toronto's churches were greatly benefited by this foresighted action on his part. He was deeply interested in Knox College and gave much of his time and labor for its upbuilding. He was an active member of its board of management and of the senate and was for many years chairman of its board of examiners. It was he who proposed the plan of providing scholarships for students, while in their university course, who intended to study for the ministry and, for many years, he was extremely active in finding and endowing such scholarships. In 1883 he was chosen moderator of the general assembly, in which year a memorial was received from the Presbytery of Manitoba asking the appointment of a professor of theology for that college. When it was decided to grant the request Dr. King was unanimously chosen by the assembly and became the first principal and professor of theology in that institution. He accepted and went at once to the field of his future labor. We again quote from one of his biographers who said: "His fitness for the position was beyond all doubt. Leaving the university an accomplished scholar, his acquirements in that line had not been allowed to deteriorate, even during the years of a busy pastorate. A good classical and Hebrew scholar, he was thoroughly acquainted with German and had a competent knowledge of French. Although the department in which he seems chiefly to have excelled at the university had been mathematics, he was well read in mental science and had thought deeply on the great problems with which it deals. He had all his life been a devout student of Scripture and while holding firmly by the faith which he learned in his youth made himself acquainted with modern theological literature and with the views held and promulgated by critics of the more advanced school."

When Dr. King came to Winnipeg and took charge of Manitoba College there was an indebtedness of forty thousand dollars upon it. He undertook the task of wiping this out in addition to his work of teaching, both in arts and theology. When the financial obligation of the school had been discharged he at once began improving, rebuilding, enlarging and remodeling the college, completing this work in 1892 at a cost of forty-three thousand dollars. He was a liberal giver to the work and, it is said, in addition to this advanced several thousand dollars, taking the risk of collecting the subscriptions then remaining unpaid, many of which, perhaps, were never collected.

Many regarded Dr. King as even more successful as a teacher than as a minister and one writing of him said: "Although he always contended that the pulpit was the minister's throne, his friends thought that, in his own case, the professor's chair was the center from which he touched the lives of others to largest issues. He focussed his resources upon his class room. With loving interest in each of his students, with a special gift for awakening thought and stimulating inquiry, he moved men to seek something of the mental activity and thoroughness that has so distinctively characterized himself." In addition to his work in the theological department Dr. King took upon himself the task of teaching mental science and German and for six years prior to his death, after the opening of the summer sessions of the school, he taught for eleven months each year until the burdens he was bearing undermined his health and resulted in his death on the 5th of March, 1899. Some years before, in 1886, he had lost his wife and, not long after, a bright and handsome boy, who died after an illness of little more than twenty-four hours. His only other child is a daughter, Helen, who, graduating from Manitoba College with honors in modern languages, became in 1899 the wife of Rev. Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), minister of St. Stephens, Winnipeg, and who in her work

as a minister's wife and in association with various religious and philanthropic organizations continue to manifest many of the qualities of mind and heart that characterized her distinguished father.

Such is the brief outline of his life history. The picture in detail can perhaps be most clearly given by those who were intimately associated with him in his life work. The Rev. William Inglis spoke of his loyalty to his beliefs, saying that if his opinions had gone contrary to the teachings of the church he would have stepped out therefrom into what he would have considered a broader field. He was once heard to say: "I am not aware that I hold any opinion incompatible with honest adherence to the subordinate standards of the church to which I belong. If I were but at the same time convinced that what I held was in accordance with the word of God I should still continue to hold it, but I should do so outside of that church, not in it." With such strong and honest convictions it can be easily understood that the pulpit which Dr. King occupied gave forth no uncertain sound. In his hands the house of God could never become a mere debating club room, where all things were discussed, but nothing settled; and still less a spiritual dormitory, where all creeds were equally true and all forms of worship equally safe and equally sensible. He had a "message" definite and clear-cut to deliver and all his thinking, planning and acting were in order that that message should reach his hearers in the most effective and practical manner possible. No one would say that in the ordinary sense of the word Dr. King was eloquent, nay the mere tricks of the orator he, rather than otherwise, despised. But the intensity of his convictions and the affectionateness of his appeals gave power to his every utterance and secured success where a merely readier utterance and more ornate periods would have utterly failed. Some might think that the tones of his voice were rather monotonous and cravers for a certain kind of variety might not always be satisfied. But under Dr. King's ministry "the hungry sheep" did not "look up and were not fed," and his hearers as a rule had themselves to blame if they were sent empty away.

Those who came in contact with Dr. King in any particular branch of his life work were apt to feel that that particular branch was the strongest, so intense were his efforts, so unfaltering his zeal in any direction. He had the power of remarkable concentration for the moment or for the work in hand. One of the elements of his success in his Bible class teaching was his personal acquaintance with each one of the members of the class. He possessed in a marked degree the capacity of addressing himself to each one individual while speaking to the class as a whole. He impressed upon those who studied under him the feeling that to acquire knowledge merely to enrich one's self was of little value but that to acquire knowledge in order to give it out to others, to teach, to make broader the acceptance of the truth, was a sacred work. The Rev. John Baird in speaking of his work in Manitoba College said: "He loved preaching and he was successful and beloved as a pastor but it was especially as a teacher that he shone and his peculiar gifts in this direction were recognized and appreciated in his Toronto Bible class even before there was such a place as Winnipeg, but they only had full scope after he came to the west. The qualities which made him so successful in imparting instruction and begetting interest in study were several. For one thing he was himself a laborious and faithful student. His volumes of notes on philosophy and theology were written and rewritten: his German texts, in which language he perfected himself only in his later years, were carefully annotated with grammatical and literary memoranda, and, whatever the subject he professed to teach, he showed that he had himself mastered it before he sought to lead others through its mazes. He had a remarkable faculty for clear and precise statement and exposition. He was fond of analysis, fond of distinguishing things which were in danger of being confounded with one another and he delighted in setting forth in orderly array the successive steps by which a conclusion was reached, warding off in parenthetical clauses the positions he could not approve and making a

clear broad road to the conclusion he desired to reach. He had a keen eye for the main issue of an argument and as he was little likely himself to mistake a side issue for the main road, so he was quick to detect any failure of another to perceive the chief bearing of the question at issue. And the student in his class in exegesis who disregarded the context or missed the point of an argument might have seen from the Doctor's face and figure, even before his sentence was finished, that it was not acceptable. 'That is a truth,' he would say, 'and an important truth, but it is not the truth contained in this passage.' But his skill and painstaking as a teacher, great as these were, only accounted for a part of his influence with the students. His tremendous moral earnestness made an even deeper impression. It was not difficult to go to him for advice or encouragement, nor to unfold one's plans and ideals to him. And the friendship which he vouchsafed has been a great uplift to many a young man. He had a genius for friendship, as was to be seen in the lifelong and tender ties by which he was bound to many an old friend. And he went on knitting new and close bonds to the very last—men who met him last year for the first time vie with friends of twenty or thirty years' standing in the poignancy of their grief at his loss." His relation to the members of the faculty was one of counsel, inspiration and encouragement. He took upon himself the heavier duties of the school; he led that his associates might follow; he ever made the attempt to spare the members of the faculty rather than himself and when his teachers protested he would answer: "As for me, I must keep working away. I cannot do anything else." Yet there were moments in which he relaxed and, when he chose to unbend, he could do so most gracefully. He took delight in witnessing a critical match on the football field and he was an entertaining afterdinner speaker at college functions. One, writing of him, said: "His was, in spite of its many burdens and many sorrows, an open and generous nature. He craved sympathy and the friend who was admitted into close fellowship with him saw deep into his life—and it was a life well worth knowing. Strong and clear on the intellectual side, tender and loyal to friends and in turn highly prized by them, with a singularly high devotion to duty and a deep life hid with Christ in God, it has been a high privilege to know him and to be associated with him."

Another phase in his nature which seems somewhat subordinate yet was of untold value to Manitoba College was his executive and business ability. Taking charge of the school when it was in serious financial straits, he planned to meet the indebtedness and carried out a system which showed, that had he turned his attention to business affairs, he would have won notable success in that field. He quietly but surely exerted a strong influence on public life. He did not care to enter actively even in the discussion of politics or civic reform from the platform and yet he kept well informed concerning such and knew the trend of the times. He was a close associate and friend of many of Canada's distinguished statesmen and discussed with them in the privacy of home the vital issues of the day. He was a liberal, yet not strongly partisan, and did not hesitate to announce that his opinions had changed when further study threw different light upon the question he was contemplating. He took a firm stand in support of the Bible in the schools when that question was up for discussion in Manitoba. He felt strongly upon the question of making the Sabbath day a real possession for the working class and published literature upon the subject. He took a clearly strong stand in favor of temperance and although he did not hold to the extreme position of some of the temperance reformers his strong hatred of drunkenness and his pity for those suffering from its ravages led him to use his influence to its full extent to prevent the use of intoxicants. He gave freely and generously of his means in support of public charities and for many years presided over the annual meetings of the Winnipeg General Hospital. He was also deeply interested in the Children's Home, the Relief Society and the church charitable fund. On three different occasions he gave courses of lectures to the women of Winnipeg, lectures which were especially

prepared to meet the needs of his hearers. He met death not only with the courage of the soldier who fears not physical suffering but with the courage of the Christian who feels that this life is but a preparation for that to come and that he has made the best possible use of his preparatory course. One of his former students wrote of him: "The true influence of the man, was the man himself. What he was, nay, what he still is, to his students transcends immeasurably in what he ever did for them. His honor, his industry, his stately self-control, his loyalty to right, his unspoken sorrows, his plaintive quest of God, secret but unhidden to other and reverent eyes, his quick and tranquil sympathy, his strong and silent lovingness, all these won him a devotion unmeasured even by ourselves till he had gone." In his funeral sermon the Rev. C. W. Gordon, more widely known to the world as Ralph Connor, said, in speaking of Dr. King: "There is more than a memory of him left behind. On many a life and character there has been set the impress of some of those noble qualities that go to make true manhood and womanhood and so help to make the world better. The best thing God can do for this world after all is to give it good men and the best thing He can do for a man is to give him high ideals and the strength to attain them. Every life has its secret spring and its outward influence. A life is like a river which has its secret springs in the heart of the mighty hills but which slips out into the sunlight and glides down the mountainside to the lowlands and onward through the plains, ever growing in volume towards the sea. Everywhere it goes it brings blessing. It affords fruitfulness to pasture lands and harvest fields and here and there a place of shelter and rest, and all the length of its flowing life it dispenses beauty and power and joy. Such you will think with me was the case with the life that has just closed. For forty years and more it has been a blessing to this country and everywhere we see lives touched by his, in which are springing up noble purposes and high ideals. In how many hearts of men and women through this Dominion are growing things of beauty in thought and feeling that have been called to life by the touch of this life now ended? Now were we to ask for the secret of his life we should find it in the supreme conviction which dominated him, that he was a servant of God. All the splendid powers of mind and heart—of heart—how he made men love him—all his acquirements of learning, all his administrative abilities would not together account for the singular, the marvellous influence he wielded over men. All these powers and acquirements were consecrated to one purpose, the service of God. One of his last words, spoken to one of his oldest friends, not of those connected with him in the college but one who had been associated with him in another department of work, was this: 'I have tried to do right.' What a summary of a life. He had the approval of his own conscience and with that a man may face much. One other revealing word he spoke in that same farewell. When reference was made to the work he had done for his church and his country he shook his head and said, 'My only hope is in the merit of the Lord Jesus Christ.' That was the heart of his faith, as it was of his teaching in class room and in pulpit."

FRANCIS ROSE.

Francis Rose, who owns a well improved and highly cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres located in township 14, range 17, and makes a specialty of raising grain, is one of the oldest settlers in the township, his residence here covering a period of thirty-three years. He was born at Wolford, Grenville county, Ontario, on December 26, 1853, and is a son of John and Harriett (Coolidge) Rose. The father, who was a farmer, was born in 1806 and passed away in 1888, while the mother's death occurred in 1861. They were both buried in the cemetery at Wolford on the Rideau river in the county of Grenville, Ontario. The family, who are United Empire Loyalists,

have long been residents of Canada, the grandfather having been a lieutenant in the War of 1812.

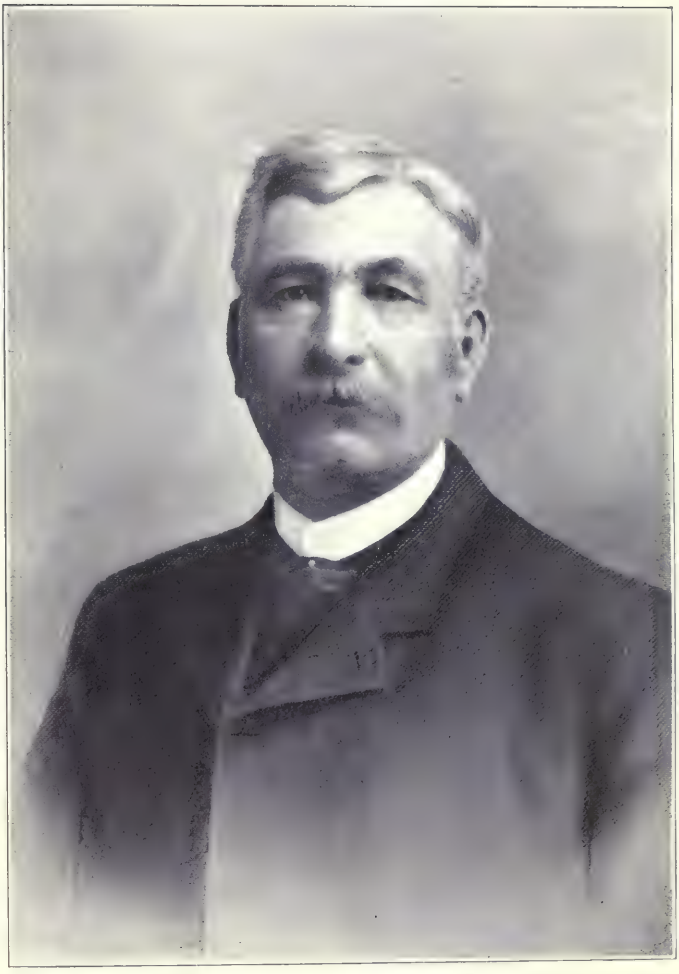
The boyhood and early youth of Francis Rose were passed in very much the same way as those of other farm lads reared in that section of Ontario at the time. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district school during the winter months until he was twenty years of age, when he terminated his student days, leaving school with the equal of a third-class teacher's certificate. When not in school for some years previous he had helped with the farm work, and was already familiar with the practical duties of the agriculturist. From that time until he came to Manitoba in 1879, he gave his undivided attention to the work of the home place, assisting his father in various capacities about the fields and barns. Having resolved to engage in farming on his own account in the spring of that year he came to this province, and on the 10th of April took up his residence on his present homestead. His holding was covered with a growth of brush and dwarf timber and many months of arduous labor had elapsed before it was in condition to be placed under cultivation. He worked diligently and persistently in the achievement of his purpose, however, and ultimately had the entire tract cleared and here he has since been engaged in the raising of grain. Mr. Rose has prospered in his undertakings as he has worked constantly early and late, and although he met with the usual obstacles and disappointments falling to the lot of every pioneer he never lost hope, his failures apparently but serving to renew his zeal. From time to time as his circumstances warranted he increased the value of his place by further improvements, the crude house he first erected being replaced by a comfortable brick veneer residence, while large commodious barns and various other buildings were added as needed.

At Fairmount, Manitoba, on the 20th of March, 1883, Mr. Rose was married to Miss Martha B. Acheson, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mason) Acheson, well known farming people of that vicinity. They are now both deceased, the father being buried in Virden and the mother in Ontario. Mrs. Rose passed away in 1885, leaving an infant son, S. M. Rose, who is now a practicing physician of Arden, Manitoba. After the death of his wife Mr. Rose had his sister Roxa take charge of his household, which she continued to do until her death in January, 1908. His sister Mary, who has made her home with him for the past eighteen years, is now his housekeeper.

Mr. Rose is a Methodist in religious faith and is one of the active workers in the local church of that denomination, and was representative and has been delegate to the conference. He is also a Royal Templar. His political support he gives to the liberal party, and he was for a long period identified with the official life of the district. He was poundkeeper for ten years, and was also the first councilor of the municipality of Ivanhoe, while for eighteen years he discharged the duties of constable, which office he subsequently resigned. The qualities which characterize him as a business man distinguished his official career, his responsibilities being met with the promptness and general efficiency which won him the confidence and regard of the fellow townsmen and numbered him among the representative citizens of his community.

WILLIAM PATTERSON SMITH.

On the summit of the highest point of land in the Portage la Prairie valley, set in the midst of level beautiful grounds, shaded by fine old trees and ornamented by wide hedges and flowers, stands the Home for Incurables, one of the finest and most perfectly equipped and efficiently managed public charitable institutions in the province of Manitoba. At its head directing the innumerable details connected with its conduct, dominating its policies, and keenly directing its business management is William Patterson Smith, superintendent



WILLIAM P. SMITH

of the institution and warm friend of all the inmates. For eleven years he has given his entire time and attention to the affairs of the home. He has improved, built up, and supervised changes, working constantly and steadfastly for the interests of the public which employs him and for the welfare and greater happiness of the unfortunates under his charge. Mr. Smith is of an old Canadian family. He was born in St. Marys, County Perth, Ontario, June 10, 1850, and is a son of William P. and Elizabeth (McBride) Smith, the former born in Nottingham, England, and the latter in Niagara, Canada. The family was founded in Canada by the great-grandfather of our subject, who with his family of nine sons crossed the Atlantic from England in 1827 and settled in Ontario, his original homestead claim now adjoining the town site of Brampton. He immediately began the development and cultivation of the soil and continued active in farming until his death. His son, David Smith, the grandfather of the subject of this review, after reaching manhood located farther east near Toronto where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Crimean war when he took advantage of rising land values in Canada and sold his farm of two hundred acres to John Craig for thirty thousand dollars, the highest price ever paid for farm land up to that time. His property was, however, one of the most valuable in the section, as it had been improved and developed by an expert farmer. A fine orchard occupied one corner and the fields produced abundant harvests of grains and cereals. Everything about the place was in perfect condition, the land fenced, drained, and improved—one of the model farms of the district at that time. After disposing of this property David Smith moved to Blanchard where he invested extensively in real estate. After some years, however, he again took up farming, purchasing land near the homestead in Brampton upon which he spent the remainder of his life and accumulated a comfortable fortune. After his death his sons scattered to various parts of Ontario, some going to the lower province where they engaged in the lumber business. Others pushed south to the United States. John started the first general store at Muddy York, bringing his goods up the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes in batteaux. He gradually became rich and prosperous.

William P. Smith, the father of the subject of this review, moved to Blanchard, Perth county, where he became a pioneer in the agricultural development and later was closely identified with commercial interests. For some time he conducted a general merchandise, auctioneering and furniture establishment and also contracted on the original Grand Trunk Railroad from St. Marys to Sarnia. He continued in this occupation until the city of Guelph was incorporated in the middle '70s and took charge of the public works there, continuing until 1881 when he joined his son in Manitoba. All during his life he took an active part in public affairs and in St. Marys served on the council and as mayor of the city. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-one and his death caused widespread regret which was a genuine tribute of sorrow at the close of a worthy life. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Smith were six children, only two of whom are living: William P.; and Peleg H., a retired farmer residing at Treherne, Manitoba.

William Patterson Smith of this review, the third in the order of birth, received his education in the public schools and remained with his family until he was fifteen years of age. Since that time he has been dependent upon his own resources. He worked first in the United States, operating a sawmill and then returned to Canada, settling in Guelph, Ontario, where he operated a machinery and lumber business until 1874. In that year he came to Manitoba, making the journey by the Great Lakes and by the Dawson route, arriving in Winnipeg July 13, 1874, six weeks after the commencement of his trip and just previous to the still remembered invasion of the country by swarms of grasshoppers. In Winnipeg he remained for one year and a half, working as an engineer, being the first man to engage in that profession in the city. In conse-

quence of this fact his duties at this time were arduous and his tasks heavy. He was appointed engineer of the fire department and put together the Silsby engine, No. 1, the first steam fire engine in Winnipeg. During the long hard winter fires were more than ordinarily numerous, the temperature being from forty to forty-five degrees below zero, and the old Red river hall like most of the other buildings being made of logs. Mr. Smith did useful work during the season and hearing of the splendid farm land that lay to the westward and realizing the opportunities the new country afforded he left the city and in the spring he came to Portage la Prairie where he had some friends. He took up land in the McDonald district of the Portage plains, arriving in that section in the early days of its development and in time to secure a choice location. Upon this he carried on general farming for a short time and then traded his property for a farm near the city which he developed and improved, in connection with a steam sawmill business. In 1881 he added to his activities by establishing a brick manufacturing enterprise which he developed into the first up-to-date brickyard west of Winnipeg. The extent of his operations along this line may be judged by the fact that when he sold out in 1889, the mill had a capacity of forty thousand bricks a day. The purchaser of the business was John R. McDonald, who later sold his interests to Harry Stephens.

For a long time Mr. Smith has been active in local public affairs and his services along this line led to his appointment in 1901 as superintendent of the Home for Incurables, which position he has since held and in the management of its duties has his greatest claim to honor and distinction. It is one of the finest public institutions of its kind in North America and may well serve as a model for other enterprises which have for their object the amelioration of unfortunate conditions. The main building with its annexes is two hundred and thirty feet long by one hundred feet wide and is perfectly equipped in every particular. Elevators run constantly between the different floors. electric light and power for the operation of a sanitary laundry are supplied by a plant upon the premises, and the heat is also locally generated. The home for the aged, a new department, has just been finished and is a fine example of modern institutional architecture, splendidly appointed and absolutely fire proof. A new ten thousand dollar stable is just reaching completion upon the property. The grounds surrounding the home are worthy of special mention. Everything which tends to beautify, to make artistic, to delight the eye, has been given detailed attention, wide neat hedges of Siberian pea surround level lawns, exquisitely kept and ornamented with shrubbery and flowers. Fine trees shade the walks and everything is arranged artistically. Beyond there is a two hundred and eighty acre farm equipped with the necessary buildings and modern machinery and upon this property are raised all the vegetables for use in the institution while a model dairy supplies all the necessary butter. The whole overlooks the beautiful Portage valley, being situated on the highest point in the district.

Mr. Smith has been twice married. In February, 1875, he wedded Miss Angelina Elliott, of St. Marys, Ontario, a daughter of Andrew Elliott, a pioneer in the development of that district. To this union were born seven children: Lilla, who married R. B. Turner, of Brandon; Horace E., who engaged in farming near Edrens, Manitoba; William Andrew, of Vancouver; Frederick J., who is identified with the brickyard at Albion, twenty-five miles east of Vancouver on the Frazer river, the institution of which Mr. Smith, of this review, is founder and president; Edith, who married Mr. Caughlin, of Tisdale, Saskatchewan; Mabel, who became the wife of W. J. Moffatt, an alderman at Moose Jaw; and Ina, who is now Mrs. Munn, of Vancouver, British Columbia. William P. Smith's first wife passed away in June, 1886. Two years afterward he married Miss Mary Holmes, of Paisley, Huron county, Ontario, the daughter of John Holmes, of old pioneer fame. Mrs. Smith's grandfather came to Canada at an early date and took an active part in the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of five children: Ada, now Mrs. J. Patterson, of California; John, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Hattie, deceased; and Winnie and Olive, who live at home.

William Patterson Smith has for a long time been an active figure in local conservative politics, and has always been a faithful and reliable worker for his party. He received the nomination for the provincial legislature, his opponent being Hon. Joseph Martin, now a wealthy and distinguished member of the British house of commons, but he was at this time defeated by a majority of fourteen. Some years later Mr. Smith was again nominated and had the same opponent, Mr. Martin being at that time attorney general and a powerful force in local affairs. The subject of this review made a valiant fight but lost by a majority of eight, his opponent having the support of the government by virtue of his position. Mr. Smith was one of the organizers of the Portage Industrial Society, formerly the Portage Agricultural Society, and for several years served as president of the society. During this time he also served one term as member of the Winnipeg Agricultural and Industrial Society. Mr. Smith has always been sought after for filling the programme for various entertainments, concerts and banquets, both far and near, being the possessor of a pleasing baritone voice. He is still fond of music, and is a member of the citizens' committee for the management of the Portage band.

In fraternal circles, too, Mr. Smith is well known and prominent. He is a Mason, a charter member of the old Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, having first joined this organization at Guelph. Religiously is a member of the Methodist church. The principal interests of his life, however, are now centered in the management of the Home for Incurables. That institution, adequate, modern and perfectly equipped, owes much of its excellent condition to the care and service of Mr. Smith, who has worked unwearyingly in its direction and development. He has won a reward beyond money, in the consciousness of the aid which he has given to the suffering and defeated, in the love and esteem in which those under his charge hold him, in the knowledge of worthy work well done.

EDWARD CASS.

Edward Cass, prominent in business, political and social circles of Winnipeg, and one of the individual forces in the business progress of the city, is a splendid example of the best type of business man of modern times. He is active, energetic, forceful, and progressive, and has made a rapid advancement to prosperity and success. As president of the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company he occupies a position suited to his capabilities, one calling for the control and management of large affairs, for quick recognition of passing opportunities and for the business instinct which commands advantages, and his career is an exemplification of the fact that advancement comes as ability develops. He is a native of Ireland, born at Clamanty Mills, September 18, 1849, a son of Robert and Catherine (Langton) Cass, who came to Canada in 1853 and settled in Ottawa, where the father was active as a mason and contractor.

Edward Cass was only four years of age when he came to Ottawa and, therefore, his education was received in the public schools of that city. Laying aside his books he learned the mason's trade and in 1865, left Canada and went to the western United States, spending six years in that section in pioneer times. This early training in overcoming obstacles and fighting unfavorable conditions gave him an independence and resourcefulness which are his most prominent characteristics at the present time. Returning to Ottawa in 1872 he established himself in business as a mason and contractor and continued in this work until 1878, when he moved to Minneapolis where he remained for

two years. In 1880 he again returned to Ottawa and two years later came to Winnipeg where he was active in the general contracting business for a number of years. In 1903 he became identified with the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company, operating one of the largest industrial enterprises in the city and has since served as president of this concern, his connection with it beginning at the time of incorporation. In ten years he has established himself in the front ranks of progressive business men in Winnipeg, his position being based on definite attainments along business lines. He has proven equal to his important and responsible duties and has done much in a quiet way to promote the growth of his company and indirectly the general advancement and progress of the commercial interests of the city. His conspicuously able work and his useful attainments have brought him prominent offices in large business concerns as is evidenced by the fact that he is secretary of the J. McDiarmid Company, Limited, general contractors of Winnipeg; vice president of the Calgary Paint & Glass Company; vice president of the Edmonton Paint & Glass Company; director of the Martin-Senour Paint Company, of Winnipeg; president of the Notre Dame Investment Company of the same city; president of the Northern Canadian Mortgage Company, also of Winnipeg; and vice president of the Canada Accident & Guarantee Insurance Company.

In 1876 Mr. Cass was united in marriage to Miss Katherine McPyke, of Hull, Quebec, and they have three children. The family residence is at No. 172 Vaughan street, Winnipeg.

Mr. Cass was a member of the board of aldermen in 1911. In the same year he was appointed provincial commissioner and has since served, discharging his duties ably and conscientiously. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Knights of Columbus. Socially he is prominent in the Carleton Club. Being one of the pioneers in Winnipeg he has been associated and identified with municipal expansion for over twenty years. He has written some of his reminiscences of his early times, which are deeply interesting as a history of the period and as a character study. He says in part, "I remember when I reached Winnipeg in the spring of 1882, I thought I had struck a real, live bustling western city. I came here from Ottawa where the conditions of life were entirely different, and I hailed this breezy western spirit with much enthusiasm.

"I remember as I drove up from the station of the old Canadian Pacific Railway depot, the absence of women and children on the streets, and took particular care to pick out all the old men in the crowds, and I was very much surprised to find so very few. It was surely a 'young man's country,' and I felt that my opportunity for a future was as rosy as anyone else's, and I shall never forget that first night in a most primitive hotel on Main street, opposite where the Royal Alexandra Hotel now stands. I went to bed with my head full of great achievements for the future, in which I was to be the moving spirit, but it is many a night since that May time in 1882, and I have had many a gain and loss down those long years, yet I would not lose one day out of the long period of ever-changing conditions, and I look back with the keenest pleasure to the days when the future was delightfully uncertain, and the present most precarious as far as financial status was concerned.

"I remember when the news came to Winnipeg that the Northern Pacific & Manitoba Railway intended to build a first class hotel in Winnipeg. It was a number of years after the bottom had fallen out of the boom, and all Winnipeg and the province generally, had experienced very hard times. The news of a building planned on such an elaborate scale, gave us hope for greater things, and that first big building was the beginning of the present-day progress. In some ways it does not seem so very long ago since I arrived here a young man with my fortune to carve in the new west, but as I look back on my various struggles, I am, each day, more and more convinced that the days of old were the days of health and happiness, free from all false pride and gaudy display of wealth and social position."

However, although Mr. Cass loves to recall the old days and delights in pointing out their superiority he is prominent in the increased activities of the new. He has advanced with the progress of the country, has seized the opportunities which the expansion afforded and by making capable use of his advantages has made his name honored, respected and widely known.

WESLEY WRIGHT PIRT, M. D.

A deep and accurate knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, a mind capable of individual thought and research along scientific lines, an interest in life and its broader purposes, and special efficiency founded upon general culture and education are the qualities which make Dr. Wesley Wright Pirt one of the most able physicians and surgeons in the district around Carman, and upon them he has founded a distinct, even brilliant, success. Dr. Pirt is a native of Manitoba, born in Nelsonville, April 19, 1881, and is a son of Martin and Susan (Henderson) Pirt, the former a native of England and the latter, of Ontario. The father of our subject came to Canada when he was a young man and settled first in Ontario, where he remained only a short time before coming to Manitoba. In this province he engaged in farming near Nelsonville and resided upon the property until his death, which occurred in 1908.

Dr. Wesley W. Pirt is one of a family of thirteen children. His elementary education was received in the public schools of Morden and he was graduated from the Morden high school. Afterward he engaged in teaching for two years and then entered the Manitoba Medical College, graduating with high honors.

Dr. Pirt's brother, William Martin Pirt, was at that time practicing medicine and specializing in surgery in Carman. He was born in Uxbridge, Ontario, and was educated in Trinity University at Toronto. For one year after completing his medical course he practiced in Barre, Ontario, and settled in the Carman district in 1899. He became rapidly successful, building up a practice of extraordinary proportions because he was recognized as a man of exceptional energy, intelligently directed along scientific lines. He married Miss Dina Shire, of Ontario, and by her had two children, Marjorie and Hazel. The comfortable fortune which his professional ability enabled him to accumulate he invested judiciously in farm lands, most of which he let out to desirable tenants in order that he might have all of his time to devote to surgery. He was in the prime of a very promising career when he met with an accident which caused his death, on October 31, 1911. He was driving an automobile through the district at a high speed and the machine turned completely over, Dr. Pirt being found dead beneath it some time afterward.

Dr. Pirt of this review was at that time in Griswold, where he was conducting a drug store, but upon the death of his brother he came immediately to Carman and assumed the latter's extensive practice. His success was rapid from the beginning, for he is a man who inspires confidence and never disappoints the expectations which he arouses. He, too, has specialized in surgery and has performed some very critical and dangerous operations with gratifying success. The work is all done at the Carman Hospital which is a model institution of its kind and in its modern and complete equipment would be a credit to a city of ten thousand inhabitants. Upon its staff are many skilled, able and efficient surgeons who have gained reputations which, based upon definite accomplishment, have brought to Carman many patients from different parts of the province. Dr. Pirt is one of the best known among them and has done some unusually successful work in surgery. He has recently erected a fine brick office building which he has made modern and complete in every detail. Every appliance which in recent years has been perfected for the treatment of disease is in his rooms, including a Shiedal-Western X-ray outfit with

high and low frequency currents, a floriscope, and all of the newest electrical equipment.

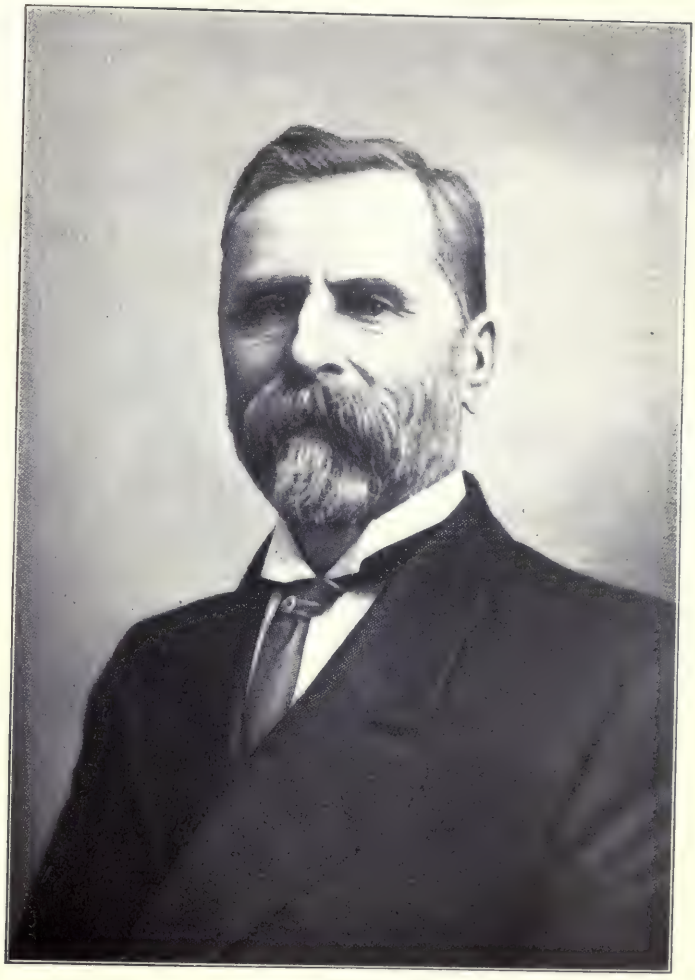
In June, 1910, Dr. Pirt married Miss Jean Rogers, of Antrim, Ireland, and both are well known and popular in social circles of the district. The Doctor is a deep and earnest student of the underlying principles of his profession and keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought of the times, both by his individual research work and through his membership in the Manitoba College of Physicians & Surgeons. He is medical health officer for the Dufferin municipality and is acting as provincial coroner, having thus the opportunity to make his ability more broadly effective. He belongs to the Independent Order of Foresters but beyond this has no fraternal affiliations. His success is remarkable in so young a man, for it places him in the front ranks of physicians and surgeons in this part of Manitoba. It is the direct outcome of his deep sense of the obligation to humanity which his profession entails upon him and of his earnest desire to do everything in his power to make his work valuable, useful and lasting.

ROBERT GUNN.

Robert Gunn is a retired farmer living at No. 165 Johnson avenue in Elmwood. The history of Manitoba shows long and close connection of the Gunn family with this province, for John Gunn, who was a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, came to the Red River country in 1823 and settled on lot 62, in East Kildonan, where he purchased a tract of land eight chains wide. It was entirely undeveloped, not a furrow having been turned nor an improvement made upon the place. With characteristic energy he took up the arduous task of breaking the sod and preparing the fields for cultivation and upon his farm he built a home and made other substantial improvements. There he lived throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1866. He was an active member of the Kildonan Presbyterian church, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He married Ann Sutherland, a daughter of William Sutherland, who came to this country from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, as one of the Lord Selkirk settlers in 1815 and took up his abode in Kildonan, purchasing a tract of land which he devoted to general farming. The marriage of John Gunn and Ann Sutherland was celebrated in their native country, after which they sailed for the new world, becoming prosperous farming people of the Red River valley. Four of their children are still living: Alexander, now a resident of Springfield; Donald, who also lives in Manitoba; Mrs. Ann McIntosh, of Springfield; and Robert.

The last named was born in East Kildonan on September 29, 1842, and at the usual age began his education in the public schools near his father's home. While mastering the branches of learning that constituted the curriculum through the winter months he was giving the summer seasons to the work of the fields and he has always followed general farming as a life work. Eventually he came into possession of the old homestead which he cultivated until 1870, when he secured a homestead claim at Springfield. Again he resolutely took up the work of transforming this into rich and productive fields and remained active in their cultivation until 1907, when he sold the Springfield farm and retired from business life, removing to Elmwood. Here he is enjoying a well earned rest, his former toil having provided him with an income that now enables him to enjoy all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He built the home, where he lives, in 1907, and it is one of the best homes in Elmwood.

In 1867 Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Barbara McKay, a representative of one of the old Selkirk families who died in 1900. They became the parents of ten children, of whom nine are living: Ann, John William,



ROBERT GUNN

Isabelle M., Ebenezer Sutherland, Jeremiah Donald, Margaret Beatrice, Henrietta G., Selkirk Douglas, and Alexander James.

While living in Springfield Mr. Gunn was not only active in farming pursuits but also in affairs of public moment, and has always been a conservative in politics. He served as a member of the common council and was a trustee of the Springfield schools for eighteen years, his labors being potent forces in promoting the interests of education. He was also secretary and treasurer of the school board but resigned on his removal to the city. A Mason, he is faithful to the teachings of the craft and he is equally loyal to his professions as a member of the Presbyterian faith. For many years he attended the Kildonan church, of which he was manager for years, but since residing in Elmwood, he attends Elmwood Presbyterian church, of which he was manager until January 1, 1913. He is honorary president of the Elmwood Curling Club. His residence in this district covers the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten but he is still an active man who in spirit and interest seems yet in his prime, and he keeps in touch with the world's work along the various lines of advancement and improvement which affect his native district and province. There is no citizen of his locality that is more respected, and more highly regarded than Mr. Gunn.

RICHARD T. HUGGARD.

No history of the early development and later upbuilding of Winnipeg or the province of Manitoba would be complete without the record of the career of Richard T. Huggard, the oldest practicing barrister in the city and one of the oldest residents. In every community there are men whose conspicuous ability, the useful nature of their work and its extended influence or the standards and policies to which they adhere place them among the representative and foremost citizens. Mr. Huggard is of this class—a man of wide and liberal interests, progressive tendencies and definite, useful accomplishment, and in the forty years he has lived in Winnipeg he has been connected with all phases of business expansion and his ability has never been perverted or his influence unworthily used. Mr. Huggard is a native of Ireland, born in Tralee, County Kerry, June 6, 1834, a son of William and Susan (Thompson) Huggard. His parents left their native county in 1845 and crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Toronto, Ontario. The father was a retired army officer and he spent the remainder of his life in Toronto.

Richard T. Huggard completed a primary education begun in Ireland in the public schools of Toronto and later studied in Knox Academy with the intention of afterward entering the mercantile business. However, he abandoned that ambition in favor of the study of law and when he had completed his preliminary course returned to Toronto, Ontario, where he passed his entrance examination to the law society. Later he established himself in Stratford, Perth county, Ontario, and was there appointed master and deputy registrar in chancery and held this office for three years. When he left Stratford he went to Listowel, in the same county, and there engaged in the general practice of law for eight years, building up in that time an extensive patronage. In July, 1872, Mr. Huggard left Ontario and came to Manitoba, locating in Winnipeg, where he engaged in practice with D. M. Walker, who was formerly a judge. Other partnerships were eventually entered into, the last one being with Frank E. Cornish, the first mayor of Winnipeg. Gradually from prominence in law Mr. Huggard became also well known in the public life of the city. He was a resident at the time of the incorporation of Winnipeg and was appointed solicitor and drew up the first by-laws. In 1876, when the hard times which were influencing business all over the Dominion reached Winnipeg, many of the most prominent residents left the city, but Mr. Hug-

gard and his family remained. Few people today know what caused the famine of that year, but it was the result of continued invasions of locusts, which extended over a period of four years. The year 1876 was not the last in which Manitoba was troubled by these insects, but gradually their numbers diminished and the crops began to increase in abundance and quality, and prosperity was again restored. In 1877 Mr. Huggard was appointed Dominion inspector of weights and measures for the district lying from a point east of Port Arthur to Banff, the eastern boundary of British Columbia, with a number of assistants stationed at certain points in this territory. Mr. Huggard held this office for twenty years and during this time introduced many needed reforms, among which may be mentioned the establishment of the Imperial measure, which has since been the standard in Canada. He only abandoned the duties of this office when he was obliged to retire on account of the age limit in Canada. From 1887 to 1896 he added to his activities work as gas inspector for the city of Winnipeg and has always taken a special interest in affairs of this nature.

In 1896 Mr. Huggard resumed the general practice of law in Winnipeg and since that time has devoted most of his energies to his profession. His son, John T. Huggard, has been associated with him for the past ten years and is one of the best known barristers in Winnipeg. The firm of Huggard & Huggard have offices in the Ryan block at King and Bannatyne streets.

In Listowel, Ontario, in April, 1866, Richard T. Huggard married Miss Esther Mulvey, a sister of the late Major Mulvey, who was at one time the representative of the constituency of Morris. Mrs. Huggard died in 1909, at the age of seventy-four, leaving one son, John T., who is associated with his father in business.

Richard T. Huggard gives his allegiance to the conservative party but, owing to his long identification with the government service, has not been active in political affairs. His public spirit takes many different forms, among the most important of which may be mentioned his work as a member of the board of school trustees, to which he has belonged for a number of years, doing able and conscientious work in the promotion of public-school facilities in Winnipeg. He still retains his connection with the law firm of Huggard & Huggard, although he has practically retired. In his eightieth year he is still active and progressive in interests and as loyal now to his city and province as he was forty years ago, when he first embarked upon the career which has brought him such prominence and esteem. He has had a conspicuously successful life, but the most envious could not grudge him his prosperity—so honorably has it been attained, so well used.

JOHN SIMPSON.

Through successive stages of business progress and advancement John Simpson has worked his way upward from a position of a journeyman carriage maker to that of proprietor of a large carriage factory in Shoal Lake. He is, moreover, a pioneer in this section of Manitoba, having come here in 1879, since which time his labors have constituted a force in local development and progress and have made him one of the representative men of the town. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 11th of July, 1844, and is a son of Robert and Anne (Dunn) Simpson, both of whom have passed away, the father's death having occurred in 1908 and the mother's in the following year. Both are buried in Ontario.

The public schools of Elora, Ontario, afforded John Simpson his educational advantages. He completed the usual course in the public schools and was afterward graduated from the high school, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen, after which he served his apprenticeship to the carriage maker's

trade. For three years he studied his chosen occupation and then began his independent career as a journeyman carriage maker, working in this capacity in Ontario for a number of years. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and here took up a homestead claim of raw prairie land, which he cleared and developed, making it into a modern farm. This property he has since rented to a tenant.

When John Simpson came into the province pioneer conditions prevailed in this section and in Winnipeg, since there was no railroad at that city. He was obliged to cross the Red river from St. Boniface to Winnipeg in a boat and in the latter city purchased a wagon and yoke of oxen, in which he loaded twenty-two hundred pounds of provisions and traveled with them to Shoal Lake, spending four weeks upon the journey. For some time he worked at his trade, gradually advancing in it and finally becoming able to establish himself in business. He is now the owner of a fine carriage factory in Shoal Lake and is successful as a business man, possessing that determination and sound judgment that enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In Peel county, Ontario, Mr. Simpson married Miss Catherine Keith, a daughter of William and Catherine Keith, the former of whom died in 1897 and is buried at Shoal Lake. Mrs. Keith makes her home with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are the parents of four children: Edwin, a farmer of Shoal Lake; Keith, who is carrying on agricultural pursuits in the same section; Elizabeth, the wife of William Martin, also a farmer near Shoal Lake; and Margaret, who lives at home.

Mr. Simpson is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and fraternally is connected with the Royal Order of Orange. He is a stanch conservative in his political beliefs and for fifteen years served as councilor of the Shoal Lake municipality and was for three years reeve, displaying in the discharge of his official duties a high sense of the responsibility which devolved upon him as a public servant and supporting in an able and conscientious way all progressive measures. He has spent the best and most forceful years of his life in this section and his honorable association with its business life, his support of movements for the general welfare and his upright and honorable character have gained him a high position in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

DAVID F. CREIGHTON.

The Adams Shoe Company is operating the oldest retail and jobbing shoe house in Brandon and David F. Creighton, its manager and director, is an able business man of trained instincts and varied and valuable experience. He has been an important factor in the growth of the enterprise since he has to a large extent directed its policies and controlled its affairs, and by his able work in this relation has established himself among the men who are promoting local progress. He was born at Beachville, Ontario, December 17, 1865, a son of Alexander and Margaret (McKay) Creighton. The father was a pioneer farmer of Peterboro, Ontario, and also did a large contracting business. He was liberal in his politics and essentially public-spirited and became well known in local affairs. He died in 1895 and was followed by his wife three years later. Both are buried at Ingersoll, Ontario. The family is of Scotch origin, the grandfather of our subject, David Creighton, having been a colonel in the regular army in his native country and in charge of a company during the Fenian raid. He it was who founded the family in Canada, having established a home in Ontario about the year 1820.

David F. Creighton attended the public schools in Beachville and received a high-school course in Ingersoll. At the age of sixteen he laid aside his books and entered into the general mercantile business, engaging in this line of

occupation for seven years. At the end of that time he secured a government position in the London Asylum and discharged the duties of this office ably and efficiently for two and one-half years before going to Toronto, where he became identified with T. Eaton as traveling salesman. This position he held for four years and was then appointed assistant manager. The experience which he gained during this period of his life has been invaluable to him in his present activities. It taught him modern methods and commercial conditions and gave him a comprehensive knowledge of present-day business life. He held his position as assistant cashier for five years and then came to Brandon, where he has since resided. In association with four other men he formed a joint company for the operation of a retail and jobbing shoe business and was appointed manager and director of the firm. He entered upon his duties in 1903 and has given his time and attention to their able discharge since that time. Being a firm believer in the future of the Canadian northwest, he has invested extensively in real estate in Winnipeg and Brandon and his holdings are becoming more valuable and extensive year by year. He has a place on the Brandon Board of Trade and is one of the leading and important men of the city.

On July 24, 1900, Mr. Creighton was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wilcox, a daughter of F. M. and Frances Wilcox, the former a retired farmer of Alliston, Ontario. He died in March, 1912, at the advanced age of eighty-nine, and is buried at Alliston. He left a widow and eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Creighton have two children, Ross and Margaret, both of whom are attending school. The family residence is at No. 334 Second street.

Mr. Creighton is well known in local liberal politics, being secretary of the Brandon Liberal Association. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters and is also prominent in the United Commercial Travelers' Association and the Commercial Travelers' Association. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. In a business in which he has sought and obtained success his prosperity has commanded continued and sustained work, the power of organization and control, progressive activity and true ability. His prosperity is, therefore, only the outward sign of his real attainment.

DONALD ROBERT CAMPBELL MacLEAN.

Donald Robert Campbell MacLean is a barrister of Winnipeg, who in his practice confines his attention largely to real-estate and corporation law. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, December 6, 1886, his parents being John and Isabel (Campbell) MacLean, who were also natives of the land of the crag and glen, of mountain peak and mountain lake, of lowland, heath and plain, of liberty, poetry and song. They came to Winnipeg in 1889 and John MacLean here engaged in the grain business, remaining active in that line until 1905, when he retired to enjoy a well earned rest. Both he and his wife are still living in this city.

Donald R. C. MacLean was the fourth in order of birth in their family of ten children. The public schools of Winnipeg afforded him his early educational privileges. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and later entered the Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. His professional training was received in the law department of the University of Manitoba, receiving the LL. B. degree in 1908. The following year he was called to the bar and was made solicitor. He opened an office in the Grain Exchange building, where he remained for a year, when he removed to his present location at No. 301 McArthur building. While he is one of the younger representatives of the Winnipeg bar, he has won a position



DONALD R. C. MacLEAN

that many an older practitioner might well envy and now has a large clientage in the field of real-estate and corporation law.

In politics Mr. MacLean is recognized as a local leader of the liberal party, serving as a member of its executive committee in Winnipeg. He was also secretary for one year and treasurer in the year 1908-9 of the Young Liberal Club. He is not unknown in military circles, for he is now serving as a lieutenant in the Ninetieth Regiment of the Winnipeg Infantry. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also holds membership with the Royal Templars of Temperance and St. Andrew's church. In the work of both he has taken active and helpful part and in the church he has served as treasurer and member of the board of managers. His influence is always on the side of progress, reform and improvement and he cooperates willingly in any movement which he deems will further the material, social, political and moral welfare of the city.

HERBERT E. ROBISON.

Herbert E. Robison, a barrister and solicitor in Carman and one of the most extensive landowners in the district, is a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored Canadian families, whose members have borne an important part in the agricultural development and public life of Ontario, where the line was founded four generations ago. In Manitoba Mr. Robison of this review has proved himself a worthy representative of the name and has gained a high place among the most forceful and able men of his locality. He was born in Consecon, Prince Edward county, Ontario, March 19, 1869, and is a son of William A. and Mary E. (Barringer) Robison, natives of the same section. The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review, Hugh Robison, came from Ireland in 1760 and settled in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, where he remained for about fourteen years. At the end of that time he moved to upper Canada, locating in Prince Edward county, Ontario, among the earliest settlers. He met with all the hard conditions, the obstacles and the dangers of pioneer life, wresting from the wilderness a home and a productive farm, which remained in the family for over one hundred years. Upon this property the great-grandfather of our subject was born and here also occurred the birth of Samuel Robison, the grandfather. He in turn cultivated the homestead and greatly improved its condition. With his brother he took a prominent part in the McKenzie Rebellion of 1837, serving in the government cause. He lived to the advanced age of seventy and was killed by a fall from his horse. His son, the father of the subject of this review, passed his entire life in the vicinity of the homestead and followed agricultural pursuits. His brother, Mathew Robison, was a Methodist missionary in the Canadian northwest and built two of the first churches at Poplar Point and High Bluff. He was one of the last men to see Colonel Thomas Scott before his death and was entrusted by him with some last messages. Rev. Mathew Robison died from a disease contracted in his youth, while working as a missionary.

Herbert E. Robison of this review is the eldest of a family of three children. He supplemented a course in the Ontario public schools by study in the Collegiate Institute at Pictou, Ontario, after which he spent three years engaged in teaching. In 1890 he came to Manitoba and after completing a course in the Normal School in Winnipeg, taught in the public schools until 1894. In that year he began reading law in the offices of Daly & Coldwell, of Brandon, and completed his studies under Allan & Cameron. In 1900 he was called to the bar as a solicitor, opened an office in Carman, where he had previously located and has since continued to practice here. His energy and ambition have brought him a large business which he conducts ably, so that he is numbered among

the most worthy representatives of the legal fraternity in this part of the province.

Mr. Robison has invested extensively in farming lands and has now important interests of this kind. At a point equidistant from Winnipeg and Carman he owns a farm of two thousand acres, which is one of the finest agricultural properties in the section. He has placed his younger brother in charge as manager and owing to the latter's able work the harvests are increasing in abundance every year. The place is well stocked with fine cattle, including a number of registered Clydesdale horses. There are also high-grade Hereford cattle, Yorkshire hogs and Oxford Down sheep. All of the feed consumed by the four hundred head of stock is raised upon the premises. Besides this fine farm Mr. Robison owns eight hundred acres fifteen miles northeast of Carman.

On July 11, 1900, Mr. Robison married Miss Ann Falconer, who was born in Belleville, Ontario, a daughter of James Falconer, an early settler in Manitoba. They have four children: Ivan Campbell, Herbert Barringer and Norah Kathleen, who are attending school; and William Campbell.

Mr. Robison gives his allegiance to the conservative party and has always been active in local public affairs. For two years he was town councilor and in 1912 and 1913 was elected mayor and has since served, giving to Carman a straightforward, businesslike and progressive administration. For three years he was president of the Board of Trade and is very prominent in fraternal circles, being especially interested in the affairs of the Masonic order. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a past master of his lodge. He has been through all of the chairs of the Knights of Pythias and belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The record which he has made is but another proof of the fact that the strongest characters are developed in men who are obliged to work out their own careers. Mr. Robison had, it is true, the benefit of a good education, but everything of value which has come to him in his active career has been achieved by reason of his own determined work. He possesses that pluck and resolution which enabled him to rise above difficulties and surmount obstacles until his efforts were crowned with substantial results. His business ability and discernment are elements in his success and potent factors in gaining for him the place which he holds among the prosperous and influential men of his community.

GEORGE GUNN.

The life record of George Gunn covered the span of years intervening between 1836, which was the date of his birth in Scotland, and May, 1899, when he passed away at Springfield, Manitoba. He was a lad of but four years when he was brought by his father, Robert Gunn, to Canada. The family home was established in Ontario, where the father followed farming throughout his entire life. He had married Joanne McLeod and they became the parents of ten children, of whom only four are now living.

Following the arrival of the family in the new world, in 1840, George Gunn remained a resident of Ontario for more than a third of a century, when he came to the west in 1874 and settled in the municipality of Springfield, Manitoba, where, under the homestead act, he secured a quarter section of land, to which he added by purchase another quarter section. This was entirely undeveloped and unimproved when it came into his possession, but the ploughshare soon turned the furrows and in course of time his labors were rewarded with rich harvests. Acre after acre was brought under the plow until he was deriving a gratifying income from productive fields. He also made stock-raising a feature of his business, handling cattle and hogs. He ever took an active and helpful interest in agricultural affairs and the progress of the province along

that line and was one of the directors of the Agricultural Society of Springfield. He was one of the first citizens of Springfield to encourage improved schools and was one of the first trustees in the North Plympton school district.

In 1866, in Oxford county, Ontario, Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Day, a native of New Brunswick, who went to Ontario with her parents, Richard and Jane (Johnson) Day, when she was eight years of age. She was one of a family of nine children, of whom five are yet living, and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Mrs. Jane McCormick, who is living in Swift Current; Mrs. Joanne Wilson, of Elmwood; Mrs. Ella Sanderson, of Elmwood; Richard, who follows farming in Saskatchewan; and May, who is living with her mother. Six years ago Mrs. Gunn sold the old homestead farm and removed to Elmwood, where she now resides on Johnston avenue.

Mr. Gunn was a man of domestic tastes, devoted to his family and their welfare and finding his greatest happiness when in the company of his wife and children. While he never sought office, he was not neglectful of the duties of citizenship and exercised his right of franchise in support of the liberal party. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church and in his life he exemplified his belief by his fair and honorable treatment of his fellowmen in all business transactions and by his geniality and kindliness in private life.

ARTHUR ROBINSON.

Agricultural pursuits have always engaged the energies of Arthur Robinson, who owns three hundred and twenty acres of fertile land on sections 34 and 2, townships 14 and 15, range 17, where he is specializing in the raising of grain, with a good measure of success. His birth occurred in Renfrew county, Ontario, on the 31st of December, 1869, his parents being John and Margaret (Hawthorne) Robinson. The father, who is also a native of Ontario, was for many years successfully engaged in farming, but is now living retired in Cobden, that province. The family, who are United Empire Loyalists, have been residents of Canada for over a hundred years, but are of Irish lineage.

The early years in the life of Arthur Robinson did not differ particularly from those of other lads who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario at that period. He was a student of the public schools of Beechburg, Ontario, until he was a youth of fifteen years, when he laid aside his text-books and began fitting himself for the heavier responsibilities of life. In common with other farmer lads he early began assisting his father with the work of the farm, and after leaving school his undivided attention was given to the cultivation of the home place. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-four, when he bought some land and began farming on his own account, continuing to be identified with the agricultural interests of Renfrew county until 1898, at which time he disposed of his interests there and came to Manitoba. When he first came here he purchased his present holding in the vicinity of Minnedosa, and here he has ever since made his home. When he took possession of the land it was in practically a wild state, but during the intervening years he has wrought extensive improvements in the place and it is now one of the valuable properties of the community. By means of careful tilling and judicious fertilization he has brought the fields to a high state of productivity and annually reaps therefrom abundant harvests. As he has prospered he has still further increased the value of his place by the erection of a comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, in addition to which he has introduced about the premises many modern conveniences.

In Ontario on the 18th of October, 1888, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Maggie Wilson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson. The father, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Renfrew county, passed away in 1902, and

was buried at Beechburg. To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born ten children, all of whom are at home. In order of birth they are as follows: Maggie E., William R., John H., Annie C., Arthur E., Robert W., George C., Percy, Clifford and Hugh Edward, an infant.

In matters of religious faith the family are Methodists, the parents being consistent members of that church, while his political support Mr. Robinson accords to the conservative party. The success which has attended his labors he attributes entirely to his earnest and persistent effort united with well organized and systematic methods. He has worked tirelessly from early boyhood, been thrifty and temperate in his habits, and is in every way entitled to the prosperity he now enjoys, undoubtedly finding his greatest satisfaction in the thought that it is the result of his individual effort.

WILLIAM JOSEPH MULLOWNEY.

The career of William Joseph Mullowney offers splendid examples of the value of honesty, ambition and industry in the shaping of a successful life, for it is the record of a man who rose to prominence and distinction in business circles of Carman by the compelling force of his individuality. He has his place today among the men who establish business methods and influence business standards, for he controls a half interest in one of the largest real-estate firms in Carman, but he was once dependent upon his own resources, which at that time consisted only of his ambition and readiness to work. Mr. Mullowney was born in Cheshire, England, in March, 1870, and came of an excellent family of that section. His father was captain of a sailing vessel and lost his life at sea when the subject of this review was still a child. The latter remained in England until he was twelve years of age and then, in company with his sister Jessie, who is now Mrs. Townsend, of Waterloo, Quebec, crossed the Atlantic and settled near Sherbrooke, in that province, where he was apprenticed to James Carroll, of Johnville, to learn farming. With him he remained for two years and then went to Rockwyn, near Huntingdon, where he worked for a similar period. At length he journeyed to Pontiac county and there was employed in the lumber woods under John Horner. He remained in this occupation until he was nineteen years of age and then came to Manitoba, settling in this province in 1889. He secured a position one mile south of Carman, in the employ of J. W. Dunn, a Manitoba pioneer, now deceased, and for one summer he retained this connection. At the end of that time he was employed by James Morrison and divided his time between his duties as a farm laborer and those of a wood cutter, following the first occupation in the summers and the latter during the winter months for seven years. By strict economy and frugality he saved a little money and with it bought land in the Culross district, near Carman, upon which he took up his residence. For two years he engaged in general farming and then, receiving an offer for his farm, he sold out at a profit and established himself in the real-estate business, buying and selling farm lands. Later he abandoned his independent work along this line and accepted employment with a real-estate firm, doing all the outside work for two years. At the end of that time he opened up a business of his own, with E. G. Edwards as a partner. His health failing eventually, he retired for some time but later became associated with Frank Stanley McCoy in the real-estate business, which has since been conducted under the name of McCoy & Mullowney. The company handles undeveloped lands and deals also in improved farms, most of which lie in the Carman district. Mr. Mullowney personally holds title to many acres of land, some of which he is developing and improving. His honesty and enterprise in business, his standards of attainment and his progressive spirit have all been forces in the accomplishment of a prosperity which places him in the front ranks of the business men of his community.

In 1907 Mr. Mullowney married Miss Dorothea Johanna Seifert, of Dresden, Saxony, Germany, a daughter of Oscar Seifert, a captain in the regular army, who won the Iron Cross for distinguished war service. Two of Mrs. Mullowney's brothers are professors in the Dresden University. Mr. and Mrs. Mullowney have three children, William Richard, Margaret Ruth and Dorothy Elizabeth. Mr. Mullowney deserves more than ordinary credit for his success, for he has not only accomplished it unaided but has also been compelled to fight against obstacles in the shape of poverty and discouragement. These he has overcome gradually and through successive stages of progress and advancement has worked his way upward, furnishing in the attainment of his prosperity a splendid example of the power and force of honorable manhood.

JAMES FINDLAY.

James Findlay, who has lived retired at Shoal Lake since 1907, was in former years actively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits in Manitoba, coming to this province from the place of his birth in 1879. He was born at Elora, Wellington county, Ontario, on the 4th of February, 1840, his parents being James and Margaret (Ruxton) Findlay. The family is of old Scotch origin and traces its ancestry back to Lord Aberdeen. James Findlay, Sr., emigrated from Aberdeen to Ontario, Canada, in 1836 and became a pioneer agriculturist of the province. His political allegiance was given to the liberal party. His demise occurred in 1877, while his wife was called to her final rest three years later. The remains of both were interred in the cemetery at Elora, Wellington county, Ontario.

In the acquirement of an education James Findlay attended school in the township of Nicol until fifteen years of age. He afterward assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he had attained his majority and then spent three years as an apprentice at the blacksmith's trade. Subsequently he went to Lucknow, Ontario, and for three years worked as a journeyman. He then operated a rented farm near Port Elgin, Ontario, for a year and on the expiration of that period removed to the village of Port Elgin, where he learned the plasterer's trade and worked at that occupation for nine years. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead and preemption claim on section 18, township 17, range 23. The tract was all prairie land and after personally surveying the same he erected buildings and brought the place to a high state of cultivation. He carried on mixed farming and his undertakings in that connection were attended with a gratifying measure of success. Eventually, however, he disposed of the property to his son, Fred M., and in 1907 took up his abode at Shoal Lake, where he has since lived in honorable retirement. In 1902 he had purchased another farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he gave to his youngest son. His record is an excellent illustration of the power of industry and determination in the attainment of success, for at the time of his arrival in Manitoba his cash capital amounted to but six dollars. He attributes his present prosperity in large measure to the assistance and encouragement of his estimable wife, in whom he has ever found a true helpmate and wise counselor.

On the 25th of December, 1867, at Elora, Ontario, Mr. Findlay was united in marriage to Miss Emma Marshall, a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Becker) Marshall. The father, a watchmaker and jeweler, was accidentally killed while hunting and lies buried at Worth, England. The mother passed away at Elora, Ontario, and was buried there. Mr. and Mrs. Findlay have five children, as follows: W. A., who is a prominent contractor of Shoal Lake; C. J., a storekeeper of Kelloe; Fred, who lives on his father's farm; Elizabeth M., who is the wife of Robert Scott and resides at Victoria, British Columbia; and Margaret R., the wife of Dr. Emmett, of Kingman, Alberta.

Mr. Findlay is a liberal in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Early recognizing the fact that no obscure secret constitutes the key to success but that prosperity has its foundation in persistent, honorable and intelligently directed labor, he worked his way upward until he became well known as a substantial and representative citizen of this province. He has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey and receives the respect and veneration which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

The student of history does not carry his investigations far into the annals of this section of Canada without learning of the close and honorable connection of the Crawford family with the early settlement of the Dominion and subsequent events which have left their impress upon the business and public life of this district, and the career of John Crawford adds additional luster to a record honorable and worthy. The Crawford family comes of old Scotch stock, representatives of the name having left the land of hills and heather at the time of the general emigration to Ireland, while the maternal grandfather of our subject was born in Inverness, Scotland. William Crawford, the paternal grandfather, was the first American progenitor of the family, coming to this country at an early day and locating first in North Carolina. After remaining there for a short time he crossed the borders of the United States into Canada, arriving in Ontario in the '20s and being numbered among the pioneer settlers of that district. He was a millwright by trade and upon later removing to London, Ontario, there engaged in that occupation for some time, being one of the earliest settlers of that town. Subsequently he removed to Goderich, Ontario, where he was again engaged in pioneer work, being one of the first four to erect a building there. That remained his place of residence for some years and eventually he took up his home in Dungannon, Ontario, where he continued until the time of his death. He had been married in Dundas, Ontario, and there his son, James T. Crawford, the father of our subject, was born. He remained with his parents until the family home was established in Goderich, when he was married and started out independently in life. Possessing much of the fearless spirit of his father, he braved the dangers of the wilderness and went to the region near Manchester, where he pioneered for some time. Later he moved to Kintail, there engaging in the sawmill business and erecting the first mill at that place. Several years were there spent, after which he took up his home in Port Albert, Ontario, in 1863, and until 1876 was identified at that point with the flour and sawmill business. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Manitoba, coming to this province in the hope of securing a good location for a home. He settled on a homestead claim in the Neepawa district and then brought his family, continuing there in farming for many years. Upon his retirement from business life he removed to the town of Neepawa and there his death occurred in 1908, when he was eighty-three years of age. Aside from the prominent part which he took in the material development of the various communities in which he resided he also became recognized as a potent factor in municipal affairs, proving altogether an excellent citizen. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Catherine McGregor, is surviving at the ripe old age of eighty-four years.

John Crawford was the fourth in a family of eight children, six daughters and two sons, and his birth occurred at Kintail, Ontario, on the 17th of June, 1856. The period of his schooldays was passed in Port Albert where, after laying aside his textbooks, he assisted his father in the operation of his mill.



JOHN CRAWFORD

He accompanied the family on the removal to Manitoba and for a time was employed in the mill at Gladstone, which was the first mill erected in the province west of Portage la Prairie. In the meantime he had held down a land claim and after one year took up his residence upon it, remaining there until the fall of 1882, when he removed to Neepawa. While still upon his homestead he had, in 1878, opened up a farm implement business but the new venture could only be operated in a small way and under great difficulties, owing to the fact that there were no railroad connections, and equipment and stock had to be freighted from Winnipeg by means of Red river carts. So, in the year mentioned, he sought the better business opportunities of the city and after his arrival in Neepawa opened a 'bus line and as an auxiliary established in 1882 a blacksmith shop, which was the first to be built in the town. After several changes of location in Neepawa he procured property on Main street, his realty consisting of one hundred and seventy-five feet frontage, extending back for two hundred feet, and on this tract he erected a three story building, sixty-six by eighty feet, built of brick and stone. It is equipped in the very latest manner and is probably the finest of its kind in the province. Mr. Crawford enlarged his interests to include farm implements of all kinds, engines of various makes and even automobiles, handling such standard lines as the John Deere, Cockshutt, and J. I. Case, and the output of the Hart-Parr Company, of all of which he was the exclusive agent here. As this enterprise increased in volume and importance and he became more widely known in this locality his keen business judgment and executive ability were sought in connection with other ventures until today he occupies a position of authority and influence in a large number of concerns whose interests are both varied and important. In March, 1913, Mr. Crawford disposed of the business block and implement business, after a successful period of more than a third of a century in that line. He was one of the promoters and the largest stockholder in the Beautiful Plains Milling Company for some years but later sold his interests therein. That firm erected a plant on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and had a capacity of three hundred barrels per day. He is now serving as president of the Neepawa Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of wind slackers, and also of the Neepawa Match Company, while he is vice president and one of the directors of the Laurentia Milk Company and a large stockholder of the Fusee-McFeetors Company, Limited. He was closely identified with the lumber business for many years, owning one of the first yards in the town. With his multitudinous other connections he has also found time for agricultural interests, owning several thousand acres of fine land which yield on an average of fifty thousand bushels of grain per year. On his farm he employs the latest improved machinery, such as gas traction engines capable of plowing thirty acres a day, and all of his equipment is thoroughly modern and up-to-date.

In January, 1881, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Hayden, of Huron county, Ontario, a daughter of W. J. Hayden, a prominent pioneer of Ontario, and to this union were born five children, namely: Elizabeth, whose death was caused by an accident in 1910, after she had attained womanhood; Otway, who died in childhood; Hayden, who passed away in 1910 at the age of sixteen years; and Annie and James Thorpe, both yet at home. Although most men would be content with such achievement as Mr. Crawford has won in business circles, and would consider their time fully occupied in connection therewith, with him business has never been the sole aim and object of his existence, for in him has been preserved an even balance through his interest and participation in those matters which are vital factors in the life of any community. He is known in fraternal circles as a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he has also had experience in military affairs, having in 1885, during the second Riel rebellion, organized a company of soldiers. Of this he was made captain

and he served during the entire disturbance in that capacity but was not called into action, although he had left a wife and two children at home and had held himself in readiness to respond to any call made upon him and his company. He has always taken a prominent and active part in the public life of his community and has been called to serve in many important capacities. His first public office was as a member of the municipal council, which was the pioneer organization of that kind, and during the second year of his service he was elected reeve. In 1886 he was chosen to represent his district in the Manitoba legislature during the Norquay administration, and in 1888, at the close of that administration, was reelected and served for another four years. He was active in many affairs of vital importance, supporting many important railroad bills which were enacted during his period of service, and in 1890 he took a very prominent part in the school question, having been one of the strong exponents of the free, in opposition to the private, school system. In 1901, in recognition of his efficient work in the local house, he was elected to the Dominion parliament but failed of reelection to that office in 1908. At this point it would be tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Mr. Crawford to be a man of great executive ability, of shrewd, keen business sense and excellent judgment of men and affairs, for all these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the strength of his convictions and yet there are as dominating elements in him pleasing personal traits which win for him enduring friendships. Out of the struggle with small opportunities he has come into a field of broad and active influence and usefulness, and the varied experiences which have come to him in the successive stages of his development have brought him into a conspicuous place among his fellow citizens.

D. McLEOD TELFORD.

The Dominion government has in its service no more reliable, upright and worthy man than D. McLeod Telford, customs appraiser in the custom examining house at Winnipeg. In the fourteen years of his work in the customs service he has proven his worth by the things he has accomplished, by his evident integrity and high sincerity of purpose as well as by his practical application of the fine spirit of loyalty which influences his standards and methods. He is one of the many sturdy, upright and conscientious men whom Scotland has given to Canada. He was born at Wick, November 12, 1845, and is a son of William and Catherine (McLeod) Telford.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Telford attended the public schools of Thurso, Scotland, and began his active career in 1860, securing employment in a mercantile store. For seven years he engaged in this line of work and then determined to come to Canada, having been attracted by the rumors of the prosperity and opportunities which the country offered. He settled in London, Ontario, and there engaged in the mercantile business from 1867 until 1869. In the latter year he went to Strathroy, Ontario, where he was connected with the same line of work until 1881, when he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. In the following year he was appointed local treasurer at Winnipeg and in 1890 was transferred to Montreal as general agent of the company. He remained in that city for one year and then returned to Winnipeg, where he was manager of the railway news business over the western division until 1895. In that year he left the service of the Canadian Pacific after thirteen years' faithful and reliable work in its interests and made an entire change of occupation, accepting the appointment as provincial manager of the Provincial Life Insurance Company. In 1898 he resigned this office in order to enter the Dominion customs service, in which he gained rapid advancement, being appointed in 1901 customs appraiser. He has proved

himself well fitted for this office, being conscientious, able, public-spirited and constantly courteous, and his record is a fine and worthy evidence of the quality and character of his work.

In 1874 Mr. Telford married Miss Margaret Stephen, a daughter of Dr. Stephen of Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, who later came to Hamilton, Ontario, where he resided until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Telford have five children, one son and four daughters. The family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Although Mr. Telford is loyal to the institutions of his adopted country and enthusiastic in his support of measures for the general growth, he is yet a true Scotchman and keeps in touch with his fellow countrymen in Canada. For a number of years he was president of the St. Andrews Society of Winnipeg, and is now president of the Highland Society and honorary president of the Caithness Society. He has been through all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both in the subordinate lodge and the encampment, and for two years was a member of the grand lodge of Ontario. He belongs also to the Masonic order. Measured by the standard of definite accomplishment, his record is excellent. He has given to the Canadian government the expert and reliable work and the faithful service of an able, progressive and public-spirited citizen and has stood well the hard test of responsibility. In Winnipeg he is honored for his sturdy integrity, his straightforward methods, his undoubted ability and is widely beloved for the kindly qualities which mark his intercourse with his many friends.

HAMILTON ARMSTRONG.

Hamilton Armstrong is one of the enterprising, progressive and public-spirited men in Carman, where he has been serving as deputy of the district land office since 1906. Previous to that time he was closely connected with business interests here and in various parts of Manitoba and in Ontario. Wherever he settled he soon became prominent and well known, for he possesses that force of character and ability which carries men forward into association with important affairs. A native of Canada, Mr. Armstrong was born in Kingston township, Ontario, September 30, 1848, and is a son of Henry and Letitia (Perry) Armstrong, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The family is of Scotch origin but its representatives were in Ireland several generations ago, the grandfather of our subject having lived and died in that country. Henry Armstrong grew to manhood in Ireland and there married in 1843. On March 17th of the following year, he and his wife crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, landing in New York city six weeks after they left the Emerald isle. From New York they went by way of the Erie canal to Kingston township, Ontario, and there the father of our subject bought land and developed and improved it for ten years. At the end of that time he moved to Richmond township, Lennox county, where he again followed farming and became known as a prosperous and practical agriculturist as well as one of the most able men in the section. Upon this farm he remained until his death, which occurred in May, 1907, when he was ninety-three years of age. His wife had passed away previously, dying in December, 1905, when she was eighty-five years old.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Armstrong nine lived to maturity. Hamilton Armstrong of this review was the third in order of birth. He grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the public and high schools of Lennox county. After he was twenty-one years of age he spent a few years in the employ of a lumber company at Ottawa and was afterward for six years a resident of the village of Roblin, where he conducted a general store. Finally, in 1880 he came to Manitoba and settled in Portage la Prairie, where for four years he conducted a grocery business. When he

disposed of this enterprise he returned to the east and remained there eight years as manager of a general store at Napanee Mills. Later, however, he engaged in business for himself in Napanee and was extremely successful for some time. Toward the end of the year 1902 he returned to Manitoba, settling in Carman, where he became connected with the real-estate business with S. P. Hinch. He has had many opportunities in the course of his career to prove the quality of his business acumen and to display his possession of the true business instinct. None of these has he ever neglected, for his various enterprises have always been unusually successful and he has not only promoted by their expansion his own prosperity but has also been a force in the general progress. Recently Mr. Armstrong withdrew his connection with his real-estate interests and accepted the position of deputy of the district land office at Carman, which office he still holds.

On January 20, 1874, Mr. Armstrong married Miss Elizabeth Booth, of Richmond township, Lennox county, Ontario, a daughter of William Booth, a native of Ireland and a pioneer in the settlement of the province. Mr. Armstrong's first wife passed away on February 2, 1894, and on November 25, 1897, he was again married. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Helen Miller, a native of Camden township, Napanee Mills, Ontario, and a daughter of Peter Miller, a representative of a fine old Holland family. To their union has been born a son, Harold Miller.

Mr. Armstrong is a Mason, and a member of the Methodist church. Being essentially public-spirited, he has always taken an active part in public affairs both in Ontario and in Manitoba. He has served upon the municipal council in Carman and in many other ways, less direct but equally effective, has demonstrated his possession of that loyal readiness to promote progress and to work for the general welfare, which is true public spirit.

JOHN LAMONT.

One of the substantial farmers of the Minnedosa district is John Lamont, who is cultivating four hundred and eighty acres on northeast sections 16 and 21, township 15, range 17. He was born near Aberdeen, Scotland, October 20, 1842, and is a son of John and Christine (Jameson) Lamont, the former for many years active in the stone mason's trade in his native country. Mr. Lamont's parents died in Scotland and are buried in the churchyard cemetery of Maryculter.

John Lamont received his education in the Maryculter parish school but laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to learn the oatmeal milling business, which he followed for a number of years. In 1870 he left Scotland and crossed the Atlantic to America, where he settled in Bruce county, Ontario. Here he continued his activities in the oatmeal business for nine years and then came to Manitoba, where he was engaged as bookkeeper in various lumber concerns. Eventually he came to Minnedosa and accepted a position as bookkeeper for P. J. McDermott, a general merchant, and worked in his interest until 1888, when he took up a homestead claim and after some time began its cultivation. When he assumed control it was nothing but a tract of brush land, upon which not a furrow had been turned, but with characteristic energy he set himself to improve and develop it. Acre after acre was brought under the plow and finally abundant harvests rewarded his care and labor. Mr. Lamont now has two hundred and forty acres of his tract under cultivation and the rest is fine pasture land, upon which he keeps large herds of horses, cattle and swine. As his financial resources increased he made substantial improvements upon his farm, erected barns, granaries and outbuildings and fenced his fields. He also built a modern residence, equipped with all the conveniences and accessories of a present-day home.

On November 26, 1878, Mr. Lamont was married, at Hamilton, Ontario, to Miss Maggie A. Kelly, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Kelly, the former a pioneer farmer in that province. Mr. and Mrs. Lamont became the parents of seven children: George S., John K. and James A., all of whom are assisting their father with the work of the farm; Margaret, who is a graduate of the Collegiate Institute and who is now teaching school; Annie, who resides at home; Katherine, who died at the age of twenty-one and is buried in West Hope cemetery; and Christina, a professional nurse, who passed away when she was thirty-one years of age and who is buried in West Hope cemetery.

Mr. Lamont is a stanch liberal and was for two terms assessor for the municipality of Odanah, and at the present time is serving as secretary and treasurer of the West Hope school board. He is a Mason, but beyond this has no fraternal connections, preferring to devote his entire time to the development of his farm. He is known throughout the district in which he resides as an expert and able farmer, and, consequently, a prosperous and wealthy one. He is a worthy representative of the class of agriculturists who make practical use of every new development in farming methods and who, by keeping closely in touch with the trend of advancement, are aiding in the evolution of agriculture into a systematic science.

SAMUEL McCLAIN.

The rapidity of growth of any community is directly influenced by the rate of expansion of the most important business concerns. This in turn can be influenced only by the character of the business men and in their hands rests a great deal of responsibility for development and upbuilding. Therefore, Carman should welcome to the ranks of citizenship such men as Samuel McClain, prominent in the lumber business in the town and one of the most extensive landowners in the neighboring district. He is one of the fine, progressive, ambitious and energetic men who everywhere establish standards and in the twenty years he has lived in Carman has become recognized as a representative of the highest qualities of citizenship. Mr. McClain was born in Oxford county, Ontario, in February, 1863, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Jickling) McClain, natives of England. The family is of old Scotch origin and was founded in Canada by Thomas McClain, the grandfather of our subject, who came to Ontario in 1830, one of the very earliest settlers in Oxford county. He passed through all the difficulties and hardships of pioneer life and finally developed from a raw tract of land, thickly covered with timber, a model and profitable farm. His son, the father of our subject, after he grew to maturity engaged also in agricultural pursuits, remaining in Ontario until about the year 1882, when he came to Manitoba. He bought land near Morden and developed and improved it until 1890, when he retired from active life and moved into the village, where he died in 1905, at the age of seventy-six.

Samuel McClain of this review was the fourth in a family of six children. He completed his education in the public schools of Oxford county and came to Manitoba with his parents when they moved to the province in 1882. He began his independent life in 1887, when he bought a farm, four miles from his father's property. This he cultivated for some time but in 1892 came to Carman and established himself in the lumber, coal and wood business, his yard adjoining the Canadian Northern Railroad. Mr. McClain purchases his lumber from the Rainy River district, Rat Portage and various parts on the Pacific coast and hauls it to Carman in carload lots. His coal is secured from Lethbridge and Fort William. He conducts today one of the most important business enterprises in the Carman district, a concern which has developed to its present proportions from a humble beginning entirely by reason of Mr. McClain's energetic work and his keen business ability. No man in Carman

occupies a more enviable position in business circles, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved but also owing to the fact that his methods have been consistently straightforward and honorable. The simple weight of his ability has carried him forward into important business relations and has put him in a place of prominence among the progressive citizens of his district. He was the first president of the Board of Trade, serving about four years, and one of the most extensive landowners in this section, being the proprietor of three thousand acres, half of which is under cultivation.

In February, 1888, Mr. McClain married Miss Violet Morrison, who was born near Toronto, Ontario, a daughter of James Morrison, one of the early settlers in the province. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have two children: Ernest Charles James, who is associated with his father in business; and Margaret Elizabeth, who became the wife of C. Esson Graham, of Winnipeg.

Mr. McClain has been a member of the Odd Fellows for the past twenty-eight years, being first a member of the order of Morden and was a charter member of Carman Lodge, No. 22, in which he has been through all the chairs. He is a member of Lorne Encampment, No. 8, and is also a member of the Masonic order. He has utilized during his life all the opportunities which his ability has commanded and, making steady progress in the business world, has today reached a position of prominence and influence. He is a dignified, courteous gentleman, of kindly spirit and strongly marked principles, who, through the force of his personality, has left an impress for good upon his community.

GEORGE NEIL.

George Neil, prominent in business circles of Winnipeg as a successful contractor and an important figure in general business life and well known in social circles of the city as a Scotchman loyal to his native country and a devoted enthusiast of his national game of curling, was born in Ayrshire in 1870, a son of Alexander and Catherine (Rae) Neil. The father was a contractor in his native country and after Mr. Neil of this review had completed a public-school education he learned his father's business and worked at it until he came to Canada. In 1902 he established his residence in Winnipeg and there resumed the contracting business, in which he has met with rapid success. Many of the finest residences in the city were erected by him, as were also a large number of the best apartment houses. He has won a widespread reputation as a far-sighted and resourceful business man to whom prominence and prosperity have come as a result of commanding ability, well directed and well used.

Mr. Neil married in 1892 Miss Euphemia Currie, of Stewarton, Ayrshire, Scotland, a member of the famous Currie family of that place, known for many generations as bonnet makers, and they have two sons and two daughters. The family residence is at No. 378 College avenue and for many years has been a hospitable meeting place for the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Neil.

Although Mr. Neil has been in Canada a number of years and has become an enthusiast upon the subject of the resources and opportunities which the country offers, he is yet stanchly loyal to his native Scotland and in his character one of the true sons of that country. He keeps in touch with his fellow countrymen through his membership in the Clan Stuart Scottish Society and in St. Andrews Society. His national characteristics are also evident in his enthusiasm upon the subject of curling. He is prominent in the Curling Association of Winnipeg and since 1902 has been a member of the Thistle Curling Club. For several years he was vice president of this association and a member of the executive. He is upon the board of council of the Manitoba Curling Association and has held an important position on the



GEORGE NEIL

committee of appeal for a number of years and in 1912, was chairman of the finance committee, the work of which was very successful. In 1907 Mr. Neil started what is known as the "Scottish Bonespiel" and which has since grown to very large proportions. Beginning with three societies it now has a representation of seventeen different Scottish societies. Mr. Neil has attained expert skill in curling and devotes much time to perfecting himself in it, obtaining in this way valuable exercise and needed relaxation from his important business affairs.

COLONEL ANDREW DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

There are various reasons why Colonel Andrew Duncan Davidson, "The Father of the American Invasion," stands prominent among those who have written their names large upon the history of Canada; but one of these reasons stands preeminent—his colonization of the Saskatchewan valley, whereby he sold hundreds of thousands of acres of land and brought thousands and thousands of prominent settlers into western Canada. Men may call it genius that enables him to accomplish the stupendous task, but if so, that genius was the growth of years and had its root in habits of industry which he developed upon the old home farm, upon which his boyhood days were passed. He early recognized the eternal truth that industy wins, and industry became the beacon light of his life. Moreover, he cultivated the powers and observations that gave in time the means of keen sagacity and notable insight into situations. Canada claims him by birth and choice makes him a resident of his native land, yet for many years he lived across the border and his business operations and interests have been almost equally extensive on the one side of the "line" as the other.

Colonel Davidson was born in Glencoe, Ontario, May 18, 1853, his parents being William and Christine (McRae) Davidson. The father, a native of Ireland, came in early life to the new world and was long identified with farming interests in Ontario. The mother was of Scotch descent, being connected with the McRaes of Glengarry. She was ambitious for her children and put forth every effort to enable her four sons to have good educational opportunities. When Andrew Davidson left the farm to attend school, she counseled him wisely and asked that he give the promise that he would never drink whiskey and never gamble or smoke. The promise was given and has been faithfully kept through all these years, and the strong and vital principles which were impressed upon his mind by his mother have borne fruit to the present day. In his boyhood he worked upon the home farm, which his father was attempting to hew from the Ontario forests, and his industry and earnestness were a matter of comment to his neighbors even in those days. He took pride in accomplishing to the best of his ability any task that he undertook. When he was nineteen years of age he took a contract to haul twelve hundred cords of four-foot wood a mile and a half and pile it eight feet high. When the task was almost completed he was approached by a neighbor who counseled him to seek employment elsewhere, saying that he was putting too much force and energy into the task of so little importance, gaining from it but small reward. His advice was "Go out into the world and make a record for yourself." It was felt at that time that the United States, which was growing more rapidly than Canada, offered better opportunities, and acting almost immediately upon the advice of his neighbor friend, A. D. Davidson crossed the border and sought a situation in Wisconsin. He spent one winter working in the pine forests and later was employed at Janesville, where he embraced the opportunity of attending a school of telegraphy. Already he had saved from his earnings in the pineries about eight hundred dollars and instead of using this to meet the expense of his school training, he put it in one of the banks and worked out of school hours

for his board. Following his graduation he secured a position as station agent and telegraph operator for the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad at Blair. The capital that he had saved was now utilized for loan purposes or in buying farm produce which he sold at a fair profit. After four years spent at Blair, he became a resident of Minneota, Minnesota, and there was an even more important factor in local business circles, establishing a store and lumberyard and grain business, while subsequently he became connected with business activity there in the organization and conduct of a bank. He was always on the outlook for broader opportunities. Moreover, it is a well known fact that powers grow through the exercise of effort and his business activities were each year not only bringing him success but were expanding his abilities. Thinking that there was money to be made in the purchase of timber lands to be transformed into farms, he made considerable purchase of such property and personally secured a large tract in Minnesota which he stocked and cultivated, proving to the people that such lands were among the most productive in North America. Another investment made him owner of iron producing property near Duluth and from time to time as a favoring opportunity offered, he established banks at various points in Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas.

There was never any point in his career in which his business interests and activities shut out all other life interests. His growing commercial and financial affairs did not prevent him from finding time to assist in the organization of the Peoples church (undenominational in St. Paul) nor to take an active part in advancing the interests of the republican party. He did not seek nor desire office for himself and the only political position he ever held was that of mayor, yet he was a delegate to the St. Louis convention of 1896 which declared for the gold standard and nominated Major McKinley for the presidency. His name was also known in military circles for he became a member of the Minnesota National Guard and as a member of the governor's staff was accorded the rank of colonel.

Gradually as his business affairs increased, his interests extended over the boundary line into Canada and he became more and more closely connected with Canadian industries, manufacturing enterprises and financial concerns. Something of the magnitude of his interests is indicated in the fact that he is prominently connected with, as either an officer or director in The Western Canada Flour Mills, Limited; the Virginia and Rainy Lake Railway and Lumber Company; the Zenith Furnace Company, Duluth; the Great Lakes Dredging Company, Chicago; the Fraser River Lumber Company, British Columbia; the Columbia River Lumber Company; (the latter two now operated under the Canadian Western Lumber Company, Limited, capital fifteen million dollars); the Anacortes Lumber and Box Company, Anacortes, Washington; The Canadian Northern Prairie Land Company; The Canadian Loans and Securities Company; The Winnipeg Insurance and Vessel Company; The Davidson & McRae Stock Farm, the largest farm in Minnesota; and he is president of ten banks. He is also a director in the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuire Ltd.), located on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, the largest steam coal mines on the Pacific coast and producing a grade of steam coal only excelled in Wales. He is an officer and director in more than fifty corporations.

Public opinion, however, agree that the gigantic undertaking of his life was accomplished through what has since become known as the American Invasion, and of which he is known as the "Father." In this connection the Canada Monthly wrote: "It is impossible to overestimate the value and far-reaching importance of the gift of Colonel A. L. Davidson has conferred upon Canada, but he stands in this unusual attitude towards it; that while remote posterity will continue to enjoy its benefits and shall be better able to estimate it through the perspective of time, he has full credit for it among the people of the present. Yet, like all men who build for the unborn generations, he has done the work for his own sake, unheeding the present praise or blame of other men. With all unconsciousness of saying a fine thing simply, he stated

this, himself, at a banquet given in his honor at Winnipeg: 'After an absence of twenty-five years I have come back among my fellow countrymen to devote the rest of my life in assisting to settle and develop my native country and if in the end it can be said Canada is better off because I have lived, then my mission shall have been fulfilled.' It takes a pretty big man to make a strong and lasting impression upon the material affairs and the course of history in two great nations. Davidson has done this—by sheer inborn force, and no adventitious aids whatever. Bare hands, steady eyes, the power to discern a duty and the instant readiness to do it, made up his capital when, in early boyhood, he first faced the world. Now in the high noon of his years he is commander of many great interests, all of them operating for the good of thousands of people and has at his call whatever resources may be necessary to anything he undertakes. But the one performance by which his name will be carried forward was his promulgation of proofs of the fact that the Saskatchewan valley would grow abundantly the best wheat in the world."

Only a man of notably keen insight and ready recognition of opportunity would have recognized the fact that the favorable and logical moment to launch such an enterprise had come at a social gathering—a luncheon—at which he was guest in the Union League Club in Chicago. Mr. Davidson had studied western Canada and believed that the Saskatchewan valley was one of the garden spots of the world, but he knew that this must be proven to the public at large before settlers would flock to the district. There was no organized system either of attracting or handling definite migration and to produce that was the question which he was pondering in his own mind. His friends at the aforementioned luncheon were bankers, and when one happened to mention that Colonel Davidson had just bought a big tract of land up north, another asked why he didn't let some of his friends know of these opportunities for good investment. In the course of conversation that naturally followed, the first man suggested their going up north with Colonel Davidson and looking around. The answer came: "Come as my guests if you like," followed by the query, "When are you going?" He had no plan in mind, but immediately replied: "On the 15th. I have a private car with room enough for all." The outcome of this conversation was that Colonel Davidson extended an invitation not only to the bankers present but also to their correspondents in the country. There was practically no one who declined the invitation and when the start was made one private car had been extended into a train of eleven Pullman coaches, carrying a large party of bankers and a few newspaper men to the north. They were joined by others en route until a train in three sections made its way from Winnipeg to the Saskatchewan valley. Mr. Davidson, his brother and their partner, A. D. McRae, and others who acted as guests, said not a word concerning the sale or purchase of lands, but American business insight and judgment recognized the possibilities of the district and the investment of the bankers at the close of the excursion amounted to one hundred and eighty thousand acres. Colonel Davidson carried out the ideas which this initial step brought forth, organizing a system of agencies of sales until by the first month of the next year, twelve hundred and fifty thousand acres of Canada land had been sold to people from south of the line. In 1909 there were nineteen hundred inhabitants of the United States who removed across the border and the number in 1912 reached approximately one hundred and fifty thousand. Such in brief is the story of the "American Invasion."

Colonel Davidson was married in 1876, to Miss Ella T. McRae of Glencoe, Ontario, and they have one daughter Edith Valentine, the wife of Thos. S. Darling. Colonel Davidson is well known in club circles in different cities, belonging to the National of Toronto, the Rideau of Ottawa and the Manitoba of Winnipeg. One has but to see him to know that he is a forceful, determined man, and anyone meeting him face to face would recognize at once that he is the individual embodying all the elements of what in America we term a "square" man—one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and in

any emergency. Moreover, it is said of him that he never forgets a friend, the companions of his boyhood, the associates of his early manhood, as well as those who are most active in controlling the traffic and trade of the country, can count absolutely upon his friendship, if they had once gained it. Again we quote from the Canadian Monthly in its record of the life of Colonel Davidson: "Let no one think the story has been one all of laurels and bay, even since its scene changed from Blair to Minneota, years ago, for there have been reverses, and many hours that to a mind less firm in its own hold upon itself and its intents would have been filled with black doubt and poisonous worriment. If the average of success has been high, and the position attained is secure, it is because his character is of the cast that 'in suffering all hath suffered nothing,' and that 'fortune's buffets and rewards hath ta'en with equal thanks.' He has a healthy mind in a particularly healthy body. His mentality receives a joke as promptly as it rejects the toxin of anxiety. No man could have accomplished so much without the saving sense of humor, covering so granite a resolution as opposed to the shock of circumstance."

"It is a singular thing," wrote Emerson Hough in "The Sowing," "it is a singular thing how, when the world needs a skeptic and revolutionist, a scout in industry, that man, sometimes with small pomp and circumstance, usually appears." This was in speaking of the conditions in Canada when Colonel Davidson, against all accepted belief and in the face of expert finding, reached out and laid hands upon lands in the contumeliously rejected Saskatchewan valley. "No one would admit that an empire had lain hidden for two centuries. No one would believe that a plain man could in twenty minutes add a hundred million pounds to the wealth of Canada and the world. But in time this revolutionary truth no longer could be denied."

"When all shall have been said, that colossal achievement will be the one by which Davidson's name will be carried forward through the times to come. Other men—though not so very many—have equalled his successes in finance and industry; a few have surpassed him. But in the distinction of having discovered and forced forward a new country and new lands upon strength of his own hard-gained knowledge and with the calm courage of a fixed conviction, regardless else of all the world, and its opinions, he stands alone in his century, a unique and gigantic figure among the harbingers of destiny, the leader on trails along which millions have traveled and shall travel into new lands of great content. And as the years hang their filmy curtains over the receding view, that figure shall loom larger, but with outlines undimmed."

W. J. WATSON.

Among those men whose life activities are ended but whose work was of genuine worth in the upbuilding and commercial development of Winnipeg, was numbered W. J. Watson, who is, moreover, entitled to representation in this volume as one of the veterans of the Wolseley expedition of 1870. From that time until his demise he was greatly interested in the progress and upbuilding of Manitoba and although of a somewhat retiring disposition he took active and helpful part in measures and movements which have been directly beneficial to this section. He was born in Toronto in 1849, a son of William and Elizabeth (Barnett) Watson. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the new world and established his home in Toronto. He died when his son was eleven years of age. In the family there were also another brother and two sisters.

W. J. Watson acquired his education in the schools of Toronto and of Seaforth, to which place the family removed during his childhood days. Early entering the army he was a young man of twenty-one years when as a member of the Wolseley expedition he came to Manitoba in 1870. He was attached to



W. J. WATSON

the First Ontario Rifles and served in the company of which Sir Daniel McMillan later lieutenant governor, was captain. He was a good soldier and was well liked by both officers and men, enjoying their fullest respect and esteem. He received his honorable discharge in 1871, at which time he held the rank of sergeant.

Deciding to remain in this country Mr. Watson entered upon active connection with business interests in Winnipeg with the grocery firm of W. H. Lyon & Company, and when the business was taken over in 1882 by the firm of Powis & MacKenzie, he was retained as chief bookkeeper and was given even larger responsibilities. In fact he was advanced from time to time with increasing duties as well as salary and about 1903 was admitted to a partnership, retaining an active and working interest in the house under the firm style of K. MacKenzie & Company to the time of his death, In the death of Mr. Watson the wholesale trade in this city lost one of its oldest representatives. He was energetic, determined, persistent and reliable. What he undertook he carried forward to successful completion and in business circles he enjoyed the full regard of his colleagues and contemporaries because it was well known that he never made engagements that he did not fill nor incur obligations that he did not meet.

In 1875, in Kildonan, Mr. Watson was married to Miss Elizabeth Kaufman, a daughter of William Kaufman, a native of Switzerland, who came to Manitoba with a party of Selkirk settlers. He was a pioneer farmer of this section of the country and a very upright man and highly respected citizen. He married Elizabeth MacKay and their remaining days were passed in this province. Mr. and Mrs. Watson had two children: Mrs. J. C. Thomson, who has two children, Crawford McMillan and Mary Elizabeth; and William K. Both were educated in Winnipeg.

Mr. Watson voted with the liberal party and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking gave earnest support to public measures which he deemed essential factors in good government. He held membership in the Knox church and was quite prominent in fraternal circles as a Mason and as a past grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In social life he was genial and pleasant. He possessed many strong and true friends among those with whom he came in contact in business affairs and in other connections. He was ever regarded as a man of the highest integrity and ability and the news of his demise, which occurred on the 4th of June, 1907, brought a sense of deep personal loss to many. For a few months prior to his death he was in ill health and went on a trip to the west, hoping to be benefited thereby. He was called from this life in Edmonton. Practically the entire period of his manhood had been passed in Winnipeg and to the interests of this city he was devoted, his labors being a significant force in its commercial progress, while along all those lines which make for a great and substantial city he was actively and helpfully interested.

G. HERBERT HARLAND.

G. Herbert Harland is doing mixed farming and stock-raising upon a fine property of four hundred and eighty acres in township 13, range 17, near Moore Park, and is numbered among the representative and successful farmers of the district. He was born in Croydon, England, July 22, 1869, and is a son of Henry and Annie E. Harland, the former a well known watchmaker and jeweler in his native country, who died in 1893, at the age of fifty-six. He is buried in the Upper Crayton Valley cemetery. His widow resides in Croydon.

In the acquirement of an education Mr. Harland attended the public schools of his native city but laid aside his books at the age of fifteen in order to learn

watchmaking under his father. He remained at home and worked at the watchmaking and jewelry business until he was twenty-three years of age and then determined to try his fortunes in Canada. Crossing the Atlantic, he came to Manitoba in the spring of 1892. For two years he operated a rented farm and then in association with his brother purchased three hundred and twenty acres which they developed and improved until 1897, when G. H. Harland bought his present property, upon which he has since resided. He does mixed farming and is extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping forty head of cattle, twelve horses and a fine herd of swine. Mr. Harland has every reason to be proud of the excellent condition of his property for he has evolved a fine modern farm out of a tract of wild land. Upon it he turned the first furrows, planted the first crops, erected all of the buildings as well as a fine modern residence and by steady and well directed work made his holdings extremely valuable.

Mr. Harland married in Minnedosa in November, 1901, Miss Agnes Scott, a daughter of Robert and Jeannette Scott, the former a pioneer farmer in Manitoba, who came to this province in 1881. He and his wife reside upon the original homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Harland have four children: George and Ronald, who are attending school; Gertrude; and May. The family are devout adherents of the Church of England.

Mr. Harland is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his only fraternal connection. He is independent in his political beliefs and for some time has been doing excellent and effective work as trustee of the school board. His judicious and helpful cooperation is given to many projects for the upbuilding and improvement of the community and thus he is numbered among the valued and progressive citizens as well as among the enterprising and prosperous farmers.

WILLIAM W. L. MUSGROVE, M. D., C. M.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical profession in Winnipeg, his comparative youth seems no bar to the progress of Dr. William W. L. Musgrove, whose extensive practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his skill and ability by the general public. He was born in Winnipeg in January, 1882, and comes of Irish ancestry. His father, George Musgrove, was born in County Roscommon, in the west of Ireland, and in the year 1880 arrived in Canada, settling first in Toronto, where he remained for a short time, engaged in mercantile pursuits. The year 1881 witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg and in 1882 he removed to Stonewall, Manitoba, where he has since conducted a general store. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah McKee, was a native of Ontario, of Irish descent, and passed away in Stonewall in May, 1903.

It was in the public schools of that town that Dr. Musgrove acquired his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Wesley College of Winnipeg. Through the years of his attendance in that institution he was a member of the college football team and while pursuing his medical course he was again connected with the team. As a member of the Shamrock football team of Winnipeg in 1902 he toured Ontario and Quebec and that year the team held the provincial championship, which was the last of three successive years in which they held the championship. He also took a most active and helpful interest in all the literary and social meetings during his college days. After leaving Wesley he entered the Manitoba Medical College in 1902 and was graduated in 1906, winning his M. D. degree. He was a medalist of his class and the following year he became master in surgery in that institution. He also acted as house surgeon with the Winnipeg General Hospital for a year and thus gained in practical experience. Since 1907 he has continuously

engaged in general practice with offices in the Sherbrooke block, and each year shows an increase. He is now a member of the anatomy staff of the faculty of medicine of Manitoba University and is proving a capable educator as well as practitioner.

In February, 1908, at Pilot Mound, Dr. Musgrove married Mabel Cuthbert, whose parents were among the pioneers of the province. Two children have been born to the Doctor and his wife, George Stuart and William Roy. During a course of musical studies in Toronto, Mrs. Musgrove was soprano soloist in the College Street Presbyterian church, and has held like positions in this city.

Dr. Musgrove holds membership in the Young Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the conservative party but he is not an active worker in its ranks. He has always preferred to give undivided attention to his professional duties, which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation.

FRED W. WICKS.

Since 1903 Fred W. Wicks has been managing an implement and live-stock business at Shoal Lake and has become known in that community as a progressive, able and resourceful business man. His career furnishes an excellent example of the power of hard work in the accomplishment of prosperity, for his success has come by reason of many years' unwavering effort. A native of England, Mr. Wicks was born at Cockermouth, June 3, 1875, and is a son of H. P. and Janette (Hird) Wicks, the former for many years a practicing barrister in that city. The family is of old English origin and the grandfather of our subject was rector at Christ church in Whitehaven during his active career. The father of our subject became well known in professional circles of Cockermouth and was in the prime of a successful career when he was killed while crossing a bridge in 1879. His wife survived him many years, dying in 1907, and both are buried in the Cockermouth cemetery.

Fred W. Wicks acquired his primary education in the public schools of his native city and completed his studies at the age of sixteen in a private school at Keswick. For some time afterward he worked as a clerk in a real-estate office in London but, finding the salary too small for his necessities, he determined to try his fortune in America. Crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Hamiota, Manitoba, and there obtained work on a farm for five dollars per month. He worked in that capacity for three months and at the end of that time secured employment with another farmer. He did not long remain in this position however, for his ambition lay beyond agricultural pursuits and he soon obtained employment as a bookkeeper. Some idea of his energy and persevering spirit may be gained from the fact that he engaged in this work at night, following the carpenter's trade during the day. For three years he labored earnestly in both capacities and gained that reward which comes from honorable and persistent effort. In 1903 he came to Shoal Lake and opened an implement and live-stock business, which he has since managed in the interests of its proprietor, J. H. McLean. He also conducts a blacksmith shop and has made this a profitable source of income. In all of his business relations he has shown himself capable, reliable, conscientious and progressive and these qualities have directed the course of his career into worthy lines and will undoubtedly be factors in his continued prosperity.

Mr. Wicks married, at Shoal Lake, September 20, 1904, Miss Eva McLean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McLean, the former a pioneer farmer in the district. He died in 1890 and is buried at Shoal Lake and his widow makes her home with the subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Wicks have two children, Frederick and Olga, both of whom are attending school. The family are devout adherents of the Church of England. Mr. Wicks is well known in

Shoal Lake Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M. He is a conservative in his political beliefs and his work as president of the local Board of Trade and mayor of the village has had its effect upon the public life of his district. His genial qualities, his well known integrity and sincerity and his sterling worth have gained him many friends in this community and the high regard in which he is held gives him a place among the representative and enterprising citizens.

FRANK BRIDGE.

The men who control the leading business enterprises of a city are among the representative citizens of a community and the most potent influences in directing development. Since this is so Carman should be proud of such men as Frank Bridge, of the firm of Bridge & McCullough, dealers in implements, who is one of the most able and progressive men in the city and who steadfastly directs the progress of his individual enterprise along lines which most powerfully affect the general municipal growth. A native of England, Mr. Bridge was born in Bolton, Lancashire, September 30, 1868, and is a son of Joseph William and Henrietta Louisa (Jackson) Bridge, natives of the same section. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Bridge, conducted a tailoring business in Bolton and after his death the father of our subject continued the enterprise. In 1883, however, he disposed of the concern and with his family moved to Canada, going to Winnipeg by way of Chicago and Minneapolis. Here he opened a shop and built up an extensive patronage in two years, after which he moved to the Carman district and bought land five and one-half miles from the town site. This farm he improved and developed until 1903, when he retired from active life and took up his residence in Carman. Of late years he has become prominent in the public life of the district and has served for some time as treasurer of the municipality of Elm River. He had five children. Of these Miss Louisa Bridge was the first school-teacher in the Albert school, situated six miles northwest of Carman. She held this position when the nearest school was a frame building in the city of Carman. She is now Mrs. John McCullough and makes her home in the Carman district. William, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Bridge, did not come to Manitoba until 1894, not wishing to resign his position as cashier of a large iron works in Lancashire. He was active in all kinds of athletics and in some way contracted a severe cold which greatly impaired his general health. He came west in order to renew it but was unsuccessful, dying two years after his arrival in 1896.

Frank Bridge received his education in private schools and came to Canada with his parents in 1883. In 1902 he left his father's farm and came to Carman, where he engaged in the implement business, in which he is interested at the present time. He took as a partner Charles Montgomery and together they developed the enterprise and directed its policy until 1910, when Mr. Montgomery's health failed and he was obliged to retire. Mr. Bridge's partner is now James McCullough and the concern is operated under the name of Bridge & McCullough. It is beyond doubt one of the most important business enterprises in the Carman district, not only because of its size and the extent of its influence, but because of the straightforward and progressive methods which the partners have adopted as standards of operation. The warerooms and offices are situated on the main street in Carman and here may be seen every modern farm implement upon the market. Mr. Bridge strives always to keep in touch with progress and advancement and to make his stock up-to-date in every particular. Aside from the general business of the firm, Bridge & McCullough are the exclusive representatives of the Cockshutt Plow Company, the Deering division of the International Harvester Company, the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company and the Ford Motor Car Company and have handled these agencies profitably and in a very satisfactory manner. Mr.

Bridge owns besides large tracts of land in the Carman district, most of which, however, are still uncultivated.

In March, 1896, Mr. Bridge was united in marriage to Miss Martha McCullough, a daughter of John McCullough, one of the pioneers in Ontario and an early settler in Manitoba. They have five children: Frank Howard, who was graduated from the Carman public schools in 1912 and who is connected with the Union Bank of Canada; Reginald C. and Maurice J., who are still in school; Helen M.; and William J.

Naturally a man of Mr. Bridge's ability has been drawn into important relations with the general life of the section. He is essentially public-spirited and never shirks the duties of citizenship. For some time he served upon the Carman city council and since 1903 has been secretary and treasurer of the city schools. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and for a number of years has served as treasurer. His success, while it is undoubted since it places him among the representative men of the section, is yet secondary in importance to the things for which Mr. Bridge stands—a high integrity, a strength of purpose, a progressive spirit and untiring industry.

M. G. WILLIAMSON.

M. G. Williamson, the owner of a beautiful, well improved and valuable farm of four hundred and eighty acres in townships 6 and 14, range 17, in the Minnedosa district, has won merited and gratifying sucess in the conduct of his agricultural interests for he has developed his excellent property out of a tract of scrub land and has worked earnestly and persistently in the accomplishment of his prosperity. A native of England, Mr. Williamson was born in Sandringham, Norfolk county, December 15, 1855, and is a son of William and Elizabeth Williamson, both of whom have passed away. The father is buried in Norfolk and the mother in London.

Mr. Williamson of this review received his education in the public schools of his native section but laid aside his books at the age of ten in order to enter upon employment in the stables belonging to Captain Campbell. He later had the distinction of obtaining a position in the royal stables and was coachman to Princess Mary, whom he taught to ride. He afterward was engaged as coachman in several other large stables and worked in this connection for eight years before he emigrated to America. He crossed the Atlantic in 1888 and came immediately to the Minnedosa district, where he took up a homestead claim upon which he still resides. This he has brought to a high state of cultivation by energy and unremitting labor, its excellent condition attesting to the owner's care and skill. Upon it he does mixed farming and is also extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping fifteen head of cattle, ninety pigs and eight horses. He has besides two hundred fowl which he fattens for the markets and which form a valuable source of income to him. The evolution of his farm from a wilderness to a cultivated tract has been gradual, but Mr. Williamson's energy and perseverance have accomplished it. His labors have never been merely utilitarian for he has been constantly interested in the attractive appearance of his property. His fine house, set in the midst of a level lawn and shaded by fine old trees, with a background of well cultivated fields upon which are grouped the necessary farm buildings, cannot fail to present a pleasing picture and it makes the property not only profitable but also beautiful.

On December 11, 1889, Mr. Williamson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Ellis, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis and a sister of Dr. J. F. Ellis, a member of the provincial parliament and speaker of the house at Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson have five children: Margaret, who lives at home; Jessie, a graduate of the Collegiate Institute at Portage la Prairie and at present a teacher in the public schools; and Ellis, John and

Fred, all of whom are attending school. The family hold membership in the Church of England and Mr. Williamson is a vestryman.

In his political beliefs Mr. Williamson is a stanch liberal and for fifteen years has served as secretary and treasurer of the Rookhurst school board. In all matters of citizenship he has ever been found loyal and public-spirited, his influence being cast upon the side of right, progress and advancement. During his residence in this section he has gained the unqualified respect and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact for his life has been in all its relations upright, straightforward and honorable.

VICTOR WILLIAM HORWOOD.

Opportunity lies before every individual but there is no success in life without effort. The purpose of life is to afford opportunity for physical, mental and spiritual development, yet these slip away from the sluggard and tauntingly play before the dreamer, but they surrender to the individual with high purpose, undaunted courage and indefatigable determination. Possessing these qualities and having early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins, Victor William Horwood has reached his present eminent position as provincial architect for Manitoba and one of the foremost representatives of the profession, his opinions largely being accepted as authority upon matters relating thereto. He was born at Frome, Somersetshire, England, February 27, 1878, and was a lad of six years when in 1884 his parents, Harry and Ellen Mary (Long) Horwood, brought their family to Canada, settling at Prescott, Ontario. The father was for many years at the head of the firm of H. Horwood & Sons, stained glass artists of Ottawa, which firm installed the stained glass windows in the House of Commons at Ottawa. He is now living retired in the capital city.

After attending the public schools Victor William Horwood entered the Collegiate Institute of Prescott, Ontario, and subsequently studied art in New York. Early choosing architecture as a profession he entered the office of E. L. Horwood, under whose direction he studied until he had gained expert knowledge of the business. He remained in the capital city until 1904 and then came to Manitoba, where his rise in the profession has been very rapid. Many of the important buildings in the city are evidences of his skill in design, including St. Paul's Presbyterian church, the City Hall of St. Boniface, Moxam Court and McMillan Court. He was also the architect of the Ivan and the Waldron, of the Collegiate Institute at Virden, Manitoba, and many public schools throughout the west. He prepared the competitive program for the new parliament buildings in Winnipeg and is architect of the new Law Courts and the new Agricultural College buildings. In 1911 he was appointed assistant to the late Samuel Hooper, then provincial architect, and upon the death of Mr. Hooper a few months later, Mr. Horwood was named as his successor and in this capacity has charge of all the architectural work and building construction undertaken by the province, involving the expenditure of millions of dollars yearly. He now devotes all of his time to government work and has a force of thirty draftsmen or more in his office.

His opinions and his work have become recognized as standard in the profession and by the public. He was lecturer for the Young Men's Christian Association on architecture, was the first vice president of the Manitoba Association of Architects, is a past vice president and was formerly president of the Manitoba Art Association, judge of the Black and White Exhibition Board and has also been a contributor to the literature of the profession.

On the 18th of September, 1906, in Winnipeg, Mr. Horwood was married to Miss Claratina Taylor, a daughter of T. W. Taylor, M. P. P., and president of the T. W. Taylor, Ltd., of this city. Mr. Horwood's fraternal relations are



VICTOR W. HORWOOD

with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic fraternity, in which he has become a Mystic Shriner, and the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the Military Institute and his interest in military affairs has found evidence in the fact that he has taken three courses in Fort Osborne barracks and holds a field officer's certificate, while at the present writing he is captain of the Ninetieth Regiment of Winnipeg Rifles. While military maneuvers are a source of his recreation he has other interests, being an expert on snow shoes, while canoeing and camping form features of his vacation periods. His residence is at 234 Wellington Crescent. With a nature that can never be content with mediocrity he has made continuous advancement and the progress which is his is the merited reward for superior ability.

JOHN HARRISON O'DONNELL, M. D.

In a history of the medical profession in Winnipeg it is imperative that mention be made of Dr. John Harrison O'Donnell not only from the fact that, at the time of his death, which occurred on the 26th of October, 1912, he was one of the oldest physicians in years of practice here, but also because he was one of the most capable. A native of Simcoe, Ontario, born in 1838, he was a son of the late John O'Donnell, of Delhi, Ontario, and was descended from the O'Donnells of Donegal, Ireland. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he pursued his studies from an early period with that end in view and thorough collegiate training well qualified him for the responsibilities and onerous duties which later devolved upon him. He was graduated from Victoria University College with the M. D. degree in 1862. His degree was signed by Viscount Monck and Hon. A. A. Dorion and his license was signed by John Rolph, M. D., LL. D., James Newcomb, M. D., Walter B. Geikie, M. D., Charles Valence Berryman, M. D., William Canniff, M. D., and John Herbert Sangster, all of whom have helped make history for Canada either in politics or medicine or in both. In 1888 the honorary degree of M. D., C. M. was conferred upon him by Trinity College in recognition of the fact that since his graduation in 1862, no graduate had ever achieved the honors he did, of passing all subjects but two with ninety-five per cent, and these two subjects at one hundred per cent. He commenced the practice of his profession in St. Catherines, where he remained two years after which he removed to Montreal. In 1865-66 he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixth Hochelaga Light Infantry, stationed at Cornwall, Ontario, in 1866. When the troops were relieved, a provisional battalion was made up of a quota taken from several of the volunteer regiments. They were retained on duty for some time after. Dr. O'Donnell was surgeon of that battalion. The following letter will attest to his qualifications:

"Montreal, 29th August, 1866.

"I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the satisfactory manner in which Dr. O'Donnell conducted his duties as surgeon of the Cornwall Administrative Battalion during the Fenian Raids in June last.

"Having found the Battalion Hospital filthy and filled with trifling cases I placed Dr. O'Donnell in Medical Charge. A change was then apparent—cleanliness and order with a small sick list were the results.

"Of his services in the treatment of diseases I have also had satisfactory practical experience.

"I consider him a very useful and efficient Medical Officer.

"S. M. W. Smyth, M. D., Surgeon Major,
"late P. M. D.
"Upper St. Lawrence District."

In 1869 on the invitation of Dr. John Christian Schultz, who asked him to join him as partner to practice his profession in the Red River Settlement he started westward from Montreal in the month of September, with his wife and family, to the wonderful country, of which they had heard so much but which was so difficult to reach. The trip to Toronto was an easy one, and after a few days spent there they proceeded to Guelph, Ontario, where Dr. O'Donnell secured much information from a man who had spent many years with the Hudson's Bay Company. The journey was resumed and Dr. O'Donnell proceeded by train to Sarnia and thence to Grand Haven, Michigan. He then crossed Lake Michigan to Milwaukee, traveling across the state of Wisconsin and thence up the Mississippi river to St. Paul, where he presented a letter of introduction to J. J. Hill, who gave him many valuable pointers concerning Fort Garry, which Mr. Hill had previously visited. William Gomez Fonseca, of Winnipeg, was in St. Paul at the time and Dr. O'Donnell met him through an introduction from Mr. Hill. Mr. Fonseca agreed to conduct the Doctor to Fort Garry or as close as he could get, for there was trouble abroad in the land, the half-breeds being up in arms. Dr. O'Donnell and Mr. Fonseca proceeded by train to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and then started on a four hundred mile drive across the prairies. At St. Cloud they were joined by Lieutenant Governor McDougall. The journey from St. Cloud to Red River occupied nineteen days. For some time they traveled on without incident, but as they proceeded northward they met parties southward bound and each one told of the "warm" reception Governor McDougall would receive upon arriving at Fort Garry.

Governor McDougall's horses being superior and more rapid than those of Mr. Fonseca's, his party went on ahead after some days, and it was due to this separation that the Doctor succeeded in getting into the country, for Mr. McDougall and his party were not allowed to enter the settlement. Mr. Fonseca on learning this, with ready wit, insisted on Dr. O'Donnell cutting off his Dundreary whiskers, supplied him with fringed leggings, moccasins, blanket coat, capote and waist scarf. Thus dressed, the Doctor looked like any ordinary Métis or trader. When questioned by the party sent out to turn back any Canadians, Mr. Fonseca assured them, the Doctor had no political intentions and was merely coming to Red River to practice his profession. After some hesitation on the part of the leader, it was decided to allow him and his family to enter the settlement. They reached Fort Garry or Red River Settlement, on November 3, 1869. Here the Doctor opened an office and continued to practice his profession until the time of his death. He gained in addition to a large private practice an enviable reputation as a medical educator, having been elected president of the College of Physcians and Surgeons of Manitoba, which position he occupied until 1877. He was identified with the making of all the statutory laws of Manitoba. He was also president of the staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital until 1882 and for twelve years he was sole operator of the Winnipeg General Hospital and was continuously a member of the medical board of examiners for more than thirty years. In 1891 he was elected president of the Manitoba Medical Association and for many years was senior consulting physician to the Winnipeg General Hospital. During his residence in Manitoba he occupied every important position that could be bestowed by the medical fraternity. He was the first president of the Manitoba board of health and was speaker of the legislative council. He framed the first medical act in the legislature, was a member of a first council of the Manitoba University, and was also a member of the university board of medical examiners. He was for several years professor of sanitary science at the Manitoba Medical College and represented the province in 1893 at the World's Fair, Chicago, at the World's Sanitary Conference. Dr. O'Donnell represented the province of Manitoba at the Sanitary Inter-Provincial Conference held in 1893 in Ottawa and in 1897 represented the province of Manitoba at the meeting of the British Medical Asso-

ciation in Montreal. He was chairman of the medical board appointed by the government to inquire into claims for pensions for those who were wounded in the rebellion of 1885.

In 1861 Dr. O'Donnell was married to Miss Hannah Routledge, a native of England and only daughter of the late H. Routledge, of Toronto, and they became the parents of four daughters: Florida Grattan, now the wife of H. T. Champion, a business man of Winnipeg; and M. H. Evelyn, Aileen and Ethel May, all unmarried. The religious faith of the Doctor was that of the Roman Catholic church, and at his demise a solemn requiem mass was said in St. Boniface cathedral. He was one of the earlier residents of Manitoba, familiar with its history from the days of pioneer settlement down to the present, and he left the impress of his individuality upon many events of public moment. He settled here when it was still a part of the northwest territory and upon the formation of the province in 1870 was called to the legislative council, remaining a member of that body until its abolition. He acted as speaker of the house for a portion of that time and had much to do with formulating its early legislation. At the time of the Riel troubles he was imprisoned for ten weeks by the leader of that movement and afterward, when filling the office of justice of the peace, signed the warrant for the arrest of Riel and others. His labors constituted an important factor in discontinuing the turbulent element throughout the west. While not a politician in the sense of office-seeking, he always manifested the deep interest of a true and patriotic citizen in everything relating to the welfare of his province and his influence was ever given on the side of growth, improvement and upbuilding. He ranked high, both as a physician and surgeon, and was regarded as one of the best family physicians in Winnipeg. He had high ideals on the subject of medical etiquette and was always considerate of the interests of those who were associated with him in the profession. Some of his closest personal friends were members of the medical fraternity, a fact indicative of his high standing among his colleagues and contemporaries. All the salient features of his life covering his public service and his career as medical educator and practitioner were such as established his right to rank with the foremost residents of the province.

ALEXANDER MOAD.

Alexander Moad, whose property holdings in the district around Minnedosa comprise three hundred and twenty acres of excellent farming land in township 15, range 17, was born in Tae township, Huron county, Ontario, December 12, 1864, and is a son of John and Jane Moad. The father was a pioneer farmer in Ontario and also in Manitoba, to which province he came in 1878. He has eight children. The family is of old English origin but has been in Canada for many generations.

Alexander Moad was reared upon his father's farm. His educational opportunities were limited but not so his training in agricultural pursuits, for he early acquired a thorough understanding of the best farming methods. He started out in life for himself at the age of twenty-seven and has since devoted his time and energies to the cultivation of the fields and the raising of stock. His first property consisted of one hundred and sixty acres which was taken up as a homestead by Alexander Miller, who, upon his death, willed his rights to the subject of this review. At that time only a small portion of the farm was under cultivation but with characteristic energy Mr. Moad set about improving and developing his land. He later added one hundred and sixty adjoining acres and has about one hundred and fifty-five broken and tilled, the rest being pasture land. That he has prospered in his undertaking is indicated by the fact that he is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable

land upon which are all the necessary farm buildings and a modern and attractive home.

In Manitoba Mr. Moad was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Govenlaw, who died April 19, 1909, leaving four children: Flossie, the wife of Thomas Holder, who is employed as clerk in a general store; Ida, a graduate of the Udora school; and Hazel and Gladys, both of whom are also pursuing their studies. Mr. Moad's second union was with Miss Louisa McGowan, whom he wedded in Winnipeg on February 16, 1910. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Moad is independent in his political beliefs and never active as an office seeker. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his only fraternal connection. By reason of the results which he has achieved in an agricultural way he is justly numbered among the representative farmers of this section. His entire life has been devoted to the occupation to which he was reared, and his careful management and keen business discrimination are manifest in the excellent results which have attended his labors.

AUGUSTUS MEREDITH NANTON.

Augustus Meredith Nanton, broker, was born in Toronto, Canada, 7th of May, 1860, a son of the late Augustus Nanton, barrister, of Osgoode Hall, Toronto. Augustus M. Nanton was educated in Toronto. He is senior Winnipeg partner of the firm of Osler, Hammond & Nanton, investment brokers and financial agents, Winnipeg; a director of the Dominion Bank and Northern Trusts Company; vice president, Great West Life Assurance Company; chairman, Canadian committee, Hudson's Bay Company; Canadian director, North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Company etc. His clubs are the Manitoba Club and St. Charles Country Club of Winnipeg; Mount Royal Club of Montreal; York Club and Toronto Club, of Toronto; and Rideau Club, of Ottawa.

MALCOLM E. DeMILL.

Malcolm E. DeMill is the oldest living settler in Carman, having come to the section before the town was organized. He is now in the thirty-second year of his residence and during that time has seen the district expand and develop and has been a potent factor in the growth. Most of his time has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and his land holdings are large. The methods which Mr. DeMill has employed in the cultivation of his farms and the high standards and straightforward dealing to which he has steadily adhered have gained him a place among the most successful and prosperous farmers in this section and among the men who have the power and the right to establish standards. His birth occurred in Prince Edward county, Ontario, October 26, 1855, and he is a son of Nathaniel and Wealthy Ann (Palmer) DeMill, both natives of the same section. The grandparents of our subject were John Isaac and Sarah (Solmes) DeMill, who spent a great deal of their lives in the United States, having established a residence there before the Revolution. On the maternal side the family name is Palmer and representatives of both families were of United Empire Loyalist stock. Owing to their convictions along this line they were obliged to sacrifice all their lands and possessions in the United States and flee to Canada, where they settled in Ontario on lands granted by the government. John Isaac DeMill was obliged to begin life over again in this section, although he had been a man of prominence and wealth in the states. However, he possessed resolute energy and unwavering loyalty and set to work to hew out of the bush land a home for himself and his family. He remained in Ontario



A. M. NANTON

and engaged in farming during the remainder of his life, dying at an advanced age. His son, the father of our subject, continued the development of the land and became one of the foremost agriculturists in the province of Ontario.

Malcolm E. DeMill was the second in a family of five children. He was educated in the public schools of his native section and remained upon his father's farm until 1880, when he came to Manitoba. At first he worked in the employ of the Hon. R. P. Roblin, premier of the province, who was then conducting a general store in the Carman district. However, Mr. De Mill retained this connection only eighteen months, at the end of which time he moved upon his farm, having bought immediately after his arrival a quarter section of land which is now a part of the town site of Carman. A small portion of this property is still in his possession. He also owns other land being one of the largest landholders in the district. During the thirty-two years of his residence in Carman Mr. DeMill has devoted his time almost entirely to agricultural pursuits and, being a keen and able business man as well as an experienced and practical farmer, has won a prosperity which places him among the representative citizens of his district.

In 1882 Mr. DeMill was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dunn, of Ontario, a daughter of J. W. Dunn, one of the pioneers in Manitoba. They became the parents of three children: Nathaniel and Annie, who live at home; and Alfred, who died July 1, 1912. Mr. DeMill is interested in the cause of public education and is a member of the Carman school board. On February 12, 1912, he was appointed police magistrate and has already demonstrated his ability and conscientiousness as a public official. He takes a personal interest in everything which tends to promote the development of the section to which he came in early times and he gives an eager support to all constructive projects. He is a successful man because he has trained and developed those qualities in himself which command success—perseverance, enterprise and high integrity.

E. R. SNIDER.

E. R. Snider needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for as the proprietor of a large lumberyard and a contracting and building business, he is well known around Shoal Lake. During his twenty-four years' residence here he has been connected with the construction of many of the most important buildings and his business affairs have largely been of a character which has contributed to the general development and improvement.

A native of Michigan, Mr. Snider was born in Port Huron, August 18, 1868, and is a son of Edward and Augusta Snider. The family is of German origin and the name, originally spelled Schneider, has been changed to its present form since the establishment of the line in America. The father of our subject was for many years engaged in farming and carpentering, but is now living retired in Shoal Lake. The mother passed away in 1905 and was buried in the Shoal Lake cemetery.

E. R. Snider acquired his education in the public schools of Capac, Michigan, attending during the winter months and working upon his father's farm in the summers. He laid aside his books at the age of sixteen and afterward spent two years at home before he went to New York state, where for some time he engaged in carpenter work in a shipyard and was also active in residence building. When he came to Shoal Lake in 1888 he began work independently as a carpenter. The first contract which he received was that for the building of the Presbyterian church and the pastor's residence, and his work upon these buildings afterward drew to him a large patronage, which has since steadily increased in volume. Many of the most important structures in Shoal Lake at the present time were erected by Mr. Snider, including the public school, the new Presbyterian church and a great number of the finest residences. From

time to time Mr. Snider has invested judiciously in town property and now has valuable holdings. He is a wide-awake, energetic and progressive business man, who seldom fails to carry forward to successful completion anything which he undertakes, and he has become known throughout this part of the province as a man thoroughly reliable and upright in his business methods and incorruptible in his integrity.

On the 17th of October, 1899, Mr. Snider was married in Shoal Lake to Miss Ida Cuntz, a daughter of Charles and Vronica (Bowman) Cuntz, the former a pioneer farmer near Shoal Lake. Her parents are of German ancestry and both are still residing upon the original homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Snider have five children: Edith M., Charles E. and Frank W., all of whom are attending school; Myrtle A. and Bertha V.

Fraternally Mr. Snider is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and belongs also to the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church. In politics he supports the liberal party and for two years served as councilor, always standing on the side of right, progress and general reform. During the course of his active career he has continually worked his way upward, overcoming all obstacles by persistent and earnest labor, and he has now attained a degree of prosperity which places him in the class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not only for their own benefit but affects also general business conditions.

THOMAS GLENDINNING HAMILTON, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Glendinning Hamilton, physician of Elmwood, Winnipeg, was born at Agincourt, Ontario, on November 27, 1873. He is of Scotch parentage and belongs to the list of early pioneers in what is coming to be known as the middle west of western Canada. His father, James Hamilton, with the eldest of the family, Robert, came west in 1882 and they were the first to locate on land at Saskatoon, when the district was not as yet surveyed. His mother, Isabella (Glendinning) Hamilton came with the rest of the family in 1883. At this time the little settlement was one hundred and sixty miles from a railway and forty miles from a postoffice. Mr. Hamilton was the leader in organizing a church, Sunday school, and public school for the new colony, and here Dr. Hamilton received a large part of his elementary education.

In 1890 Dr. Hamilton's family removed to Winnipeg and he quickly availed himself of the educational advantages a residence in the city afforded. He attended the Collegiate Institute until 1894, and then entered the University of Manitoba. During his college training Dr. Hamilton was for several years engaged in public school teaching. The experience gained in this profession has given him an insight into educational problems which he has turned to excellent advantage as a member of the Winnipeg public school board.

In 1899 Dr. Hamilton began the study of medicine and graduated in 1903. He was that year appointed interne in the Winnipeg General Hospital. After serving twelve months in that capacity he located in Elmwood in the spring of 1904 and began the practice of his profession. Dr. Hamilton was soon recognized not only as a man of outstanding integrity, but also as one who was destined to stand high in the ranks of his profession. He is a member of the Winnipeg Medical Society, the Canadian Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the International Congress on Tuberculosis. He is by appointment a member of the medical staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital, and is lecturer on medical jurisprudence at the Manitoba Medical College.

In the midst of an extensive practice Dr. Hamilton has been willing to serve his community on the Winnipeg public school board, to which he was elected in 1906. In 1909 he was elected chairman of the finance committee of the school board, and in 1910 and 1911 was chairman of the school management committee.

and in 1912 became chairman of the board, to which position he was reelected for 1913. In addition to his educational work, Dr. Hamilton is a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau. In 1913 he was appointed a member of the Winnipeg play grounds commission. In fraternal relations Dr. Hamilton is an elder in the Elmwood Presbyterian church, a member of King Edward Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; of Wellington Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., and of Court Louise Bridge, No. 605, C. O. F.

Dr. Hamilton was married in 1908 to Miss Lillian May Forrester. As a member of the teaching profession and an honor graduate nurse of the Winnipeg General Hospital, Mrs. Hamilton is eminently qualified to assist her husband in the two lines of activity, medicine and education, to which he has specially devoted his life. Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton have two children, Margaret Lillian and Glen Forrester.

WILLIAM JENKINS.

William Jenkins, pioneer farmer in Shoal Lake, has for thirty-three years lived upon his farm of six hundred and forty acres in township 17, range 23, and by courageous and unfaltering work in the early days and steady labor throughout the years evolved from a tract of raw prairie land one of the finest properties in this vicinity. He was born in Arnprior, Scotland, June 16, 1844, and is a son of Peter and Mary (McGregor) Jenkins, both of whom have passed away and are buried side by side near Arnprior, Scotland.

William Jenkins came to Canada with his uncle and family, the McGregors, and they settled in Ontario, where he acquired his education in the public schools of Stanley township, West Huron county, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen. Afterward he spent some time clearing farms in the bush and working as a sailor. In 1879, however, he left Ontario and came to Manitoba, settling in what is now township 17 in Shoal Lake. He found here a tract of raw prairie land, covered with bush. The country was sparsely settled and all the comforts and conveniences of civilization were lacking. Mr. Jenkins surveyed his own farm, taking up a homestead and a preemption claim of three hundred and twenty acres, and after building a rude shanty upon his property, returned to Winnipeg for his wife. When he returned he faced the hard conditions courageously, bending his energies to the development and improvement of his fields, and at length his unremitting diligence brought him the success which today places him in the front ranks of progressive farmers. From the beginning he adopted the mixed farming method and, as his circumstances justified, made improvements upon his property, extended his holdings and has now a fine residence, barns, outbuildings and the necessary machinery. He concentrates a great deal of his attention upon his stock-raising, keeping fine herds of cattle, horses and other animals, all of which command a ready sale upon the market. He belongs to the Grain Growers Association and thus keeps in touch with the people who have interests similar to his own.

In Stanley township, West Huron county, Ontario, on July 31, 1878, Mr. Jenkins married Miss Mary English, a daughter of Robert and Letitia (Crawford) English. Her father was a pioneer farmer of West Huron county, having come to that section when it was almost entirely bush land and having hewed out his farm from the wilderness. He died in Shoal Lake and is buried here, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1873. She was laid to rest in Bayfield, Huron county. Mrs. Jenkins has shared all the hardships and privations of her husband's life and her hope, confidence and steady courage have been salient factors in his success. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have six children: Letitia, a graduate of the Brandon Normal School, who is the wife of Frank Werrett, a farmer in township 17; George, who is assisting his father and operates three hundred and twenty acres of his farm; Mary McGregor,

residing at home; Robert, who also assists his father; William, who is a farmer in this province; and Nellie, a graduate of the Winnipeg Normal School, who became the wife of J. R. Stocker, a salesman in a general store.

Mr. Jenkins gives his allegiance to the liberal party and has served as school trustee for the past twenty-six years, discharging his duties ably, conscientiously and always with a view to the general welfare. He is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and is serving as elder. Having lived in Shoal Lake and upon his present farm for over thirty years, he is one of the well known citizens of this locality, being widely recognized as a man of tried integrity and worth, of fine business ability and unfaltering diligence. His associates respect and esteem him and wherever he is known his upright character and worthy standards have gained for him an extensive circle of friends.

REV. SAMUEL POLSON.

Rev. Samuel Polson has devoted practically his entire life to church work in some of its various phases, having for a long period represented the Presbyterian denomination in the missionary field. He is numbered among the pioneers of Manitoba, representing one of the old families of this province. His birth occurred in Kildonan, September 25, 1847. He is a son of Angus Polson and a grandson of Alexander Polson. The latter came from Sutherlandshire, Scotland, where he was born in 1777. It was in 1815 that he crossed the Atlantic and came to Manitoba as one of the Selkirk settlers, taking up his abode on the west side of the river about a mile from St. Johns. He received his share of the land, built thereon a dwelling and began transforming a wild tract into cultivated fields. He followed both carpentering and farming and built spinning wheels, made his own clothes and in fact displayed great versatility in his labors. The demands of pioneer life call forth all one's latent energies and the necessities of the time and place made Mr. Polson capable of meeting the exigencies which arose. He was a man greatly respected in his community, where he resided until his death, which occurred in February, 1857. He married Catherine Matheson, their marriage being celebrated in Scotland ere they sought a home in the new world. They were active members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and were interested in all that pertained to the moral as well as the material progress of the community. Their family numbered five sons and three daughters, including Angus Polson, who spent his entire life in Kildonan, where he was born in 1822 and died February 20, 1891. He pursued his education in the schools here and was reared upon his father's farm. For a number of years he lived on the old homestead and then removed to the other side of the river in East Kildonan, purchasing land on lot 94. Upon that place he built a home and engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He, too, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and in connection with building operations he made furniture and spinning wheels and otherwise met the needs of the early settlers. He also built the first windmill on the east side of the river for making flour and he possessed marked mechanical skill and ingenuity. In politics he was a liberal. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, serving as one of its elders, and he was also an active and earnest advocate of intellectual progress, doing all in his power to promote the interests of the schools. He married Ann Henderson, a daughter of Samuel and Flora (Livingston) Henderson, a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and her life record covered the intervening period between the years 1822 and 1902. In their family were fourteen children: Samuel, of this review; Alexander, who died in 1875 in East Kildonan; William, whose death occurred at the same place in 1866; Angus, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia; Catherine, who passed away in 1884; Flora, who married Roderick McPherson and died in 1882; Hugh, whose home is on lot 94, East Kildonan, and whose



SAMUEL POLSON

sketch appears on another page of this volume; Ann Jane, who became the wife of John Mackay, of Enderby, British Columbia; Janet, whose death occurred in 1869; Margaret, who married Donald McCormick, of Winnipeg; Mary, the wife of A. H. Sutherland, of that city; Williamina Janet, a resident of East Kildonan; Henrietta Helen, also of East Kildonan; and Isabella, who died in 1879.

The first named was educated in the schools of Kildonan and St. Johns, also in the Manitoba College, which he entered in 1871 and from which he was graduated in 1878. In the year 1878-9 he attended lectures given by Professor Young in Toronto University, while taking a special session in Knox College, Toronto. He then returned home and until 1907 represented the Presbyterian church in its mission fields and congregations in Manitoba, establishing missions, organizing congregations and building churches in different parts of the province. In fact he performed every department of church work in that connection. He still assists in city mission work and preaches occasionally, filling vacancies in different pulpits. A few years ago, however, he returned to his father's old homestead and in 1906 erected his beautiful residence, Lochlea, on the east bank of the Red river which is now the family home.

In 1879 Mr. Polson was united in marriage to Miss Jane Isabella Elizabeth Johnstone, a daughter of James Johnstone, of Ontario. They have two children, James Johnstone and Hugh Gladstone. Careful and thorough college training and preparation well qualified Mr. Polson for the important duties which have occupied his time and attention. His influence has been of no restricted order for he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. Someone has said: "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 the life of Rev. Samuel Polson has been a most successful one.

H. W. HOWARD KNOTT.

In no profession is there a career more open to talent than that of law and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation or a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life. Possessing all the requisites for an able lawyer and combining with them the qualities of an able public official is H. W. Howard Knott, district registrar for the land titles district of Carman. He practiced his profession in London, England, and in various parts of Canada before locating here and everywhere gained recognition for his keen and resourceful mind and his forceful and convincing speaking. He was born in the city of Worcester, England, June 21, 1871, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Grimbly) Knott, natives of the same section. The family is of old English origin and the father of our subject followed the profession of solicitor until his death.

Mr. Knott of this review is one of a family of seven children. His early education was received at the King's Cathedral School at Worcester and was supplemented by a course at Downing College, Cambridge University, from which he was graduated in 1893. During that time he had taken up law and he completed his studies along this line at the Middle Temple of London and in 1894 was called to the English bar. He practiced in the English metropolis until 1896 and then crossed the Atlantic to Canada, going direct to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he remained a short time. For several years afterward he traveled through the country and finally in 1901 settled in Winnipeg, becoming connected with the law firm of Andrews & Andrews. In 1908 he retired from that firm and joined Joseph Birnier, M. P. P., under the name of Birnier, Knott & Birnier. This association continued until 1911. During the eighteen years that Mr. Knott has practiced his profession he has everywhere met with rapid prosperity, for his ability commanded a large patronage and

made him very successful in its conduct. In July, 1912, he was appointed district registrar for the land titles district of Carman and has already proven his capability in this office by what he has accomplished.

On August 28, 1906, Mr. Knott was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Martin, of Prince Edward Island, a daughter of Alexander Martin, a member of the Dominion parliament representing Queens county, Prince Edward Island. Mr. Knott keeps in constant touch with the most advanced thought of his profession by his membership in the Manitoba Law Society and he still retains his connection with the Middle Temple (Inns of Court) in London. He belongs to the Adanac Club of Winnipeg and is otherwise well known in social circles of that city. During his college days he was an expert rower and cricketer and still keeps up his interest in all kinds of outdoor sports. He has always supported the conservative party and prior to his present appointment did effective work in various campaigns, where his power of forceful and convincing speaking has served him well. During the short period of his residence in Carman he has won the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens, who recognize in him a man of high integrity and sincerity of purpose and of a progressive public spirit.

ROBERT T. C. SHARPE.

Robert T. C. Sharpe has been in Manitoba since he was two years of age and since beginning his business career has been closely and prominently identified with its agricultural interests. He was born in New York city, July 31, 1881, and is a son of Joseph and Jessie (Thom) Sharpe. His father occupied various positions in New York city before coming to Manitoba in 1883. The family on the mother's side was founded in Canada by the grandfather of our subject, Robert Thom, who took up a homestead claim in this province at an early date and sold it to Joseph Sharpe when the latter settled in this section. It was at that time a tract of wild brush land, which the father of our subject cleared and put into condition for cultivation. He died upon this farm in February, 1901, and is buried in the Minnedosa cemetery. During his life he had many claims to the widespread respect and esteem in which he was held. He taught the Hazelwood school for a number of years and was a popular and active worker in religious circles. His widow makes her home with her son, the subject of this review, who manages her farm of eighty acres in the Minnedosa district.

Robert T. C. Sharpe studied during the winter months from the time he was fifteen years of age until he was eighteen and during this time he worked in the fields in the summer. When he finally laid aside his books he bought his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he has operated since that time. When he assumed control it was a tract of land which had never been broken and which was covered with a dense growth of brush. In the intervening years Mr. Sharpe has cleared one hundred and twenty acres, which now yield abundant harvests, has built new farm buildings and a fine residence and has fenced his property into fields. The result of his work is shown in the excellent condition of the farm, which is one of the model properties of the district.

Mr. Sharpe married, at Outlook, Saskatchewan, December 27, 1908, Miss Josie M. Harvey, a daughter of Frederick and Rosa Harvey, the former a prominent farmer in that province and a pioneer in the settlement of the Deloraine district. Mrs. Sharpe was educated in her native section and taught the Hazelwood school for some years previous to her marriage. She and her husband have one son, Robert Harvey. They are members of the Church of England.

Mr. Sharpe is a stanch conservative in his political beliefs but has never been active as an office seeker. Although still a young man, he has already accomplished a definite success, as is evidenced by the productive and well managed farm which he operates. By steadily following the most progressive methods and by keeping in touch with modern development he has won a high place for himself in agricultural circles of the province and his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued progress in his chosen work.

MARY E. CRAWFORD, M. D.

Dr. Mary E. Crawford, who in the practice of her profession confines her attention to the treatment of diseases of women and children, has since 1901 been located in Winnipeg. She was born in Litherland, Lancashire, England, a daughter of Matthew and Mary (MacWilliam) Crawford. Her father was a sea captain, and both he and her mother were natives of Scotland. Her mother was a woman of liberal education and taught English at the German court, where members of the royal entourage were anxious to acquaint themselves with the language. Captain Crawford died in 1887, and in 1889 Mrs. Crawford accepted the position of principal of the Presbyterian Ladies College at Ottawa, where she remained until her death in 1892. In the family were four children, all yet living. The late Robert Crawford, of Indiana Head, Saskatchewan, and at one time factor in the Hudson's Bay Company, was a brother of Captain Crawford.

In 1894 Dr. Crawford completed her training for kindergarten work at the Normal School of Ottawa, but having determined to make the practice of medicine her life work, spent the next four years in the Ontario Medical College for Women, from which she was graduated, and then accepted a position as house surgeon on the staff of the Hospital for Women and Children at West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she remained for a year, putting her theoretical knowledge to a practical test in the broad experience of hospital work. Thus qualified, she came to Winnipeg in 1901, opened an office and has since engaged in practice, devoting her time exclusively to the diseases of women and children. In addition to her private practice, she is serving as medical inspector of girls in the Winnipeg public and high schools. She is continuously broadening her knowledge by further reading and study and is accorded a liberal patronage, which indicates her efficiency and skill in meeting the needs of her patients. She is prominent in various lines promoting literary culture and social and moral interests. She was the first president of the University Women's Club, belongs also to the Woman's Canadian Club, is an officer in the Political Equality League, has been treasurer of the Young Women's Christian Association since 1904, is an active member of the Alpine Club of Canada and is also identified with other recreation and travel clubs. She holds membership in Knox church. Her interests in life are broad and varied, indicating how closely she has kept in touch with the world's thought and progress. Her activities not only in professional but along other lines are constituting a serviceable factor in the world's work.

DAVID T. WILSON.

Among the residents of Russell who were at one time closely and influentially associated with agricultural interests of the district as large landowners and successful farmers and who are now enjoying the fruits of their former toil in honorable retirement is David T. Wilson. He is a native of Scotland, born August 15, 1854, a son of David and Isabella (Tennant) Wilson, also natives of that country. The father died in Scotland and the mother afterward emi-

grated to America with the family, settling in Ontario, and there she died in 1877.

David T. Wilson acquired his education in the public schools of Wentworth county, Ontario, but laid aside his books at the early age of fourteen, securing employment as foreman on a farm. For two years he worked in that capacity and then went to Puslinch, where he hired out as a farm laborer for a similar period of time. He spent some time in Teeswater, Bruce county, whence in 1882 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which he lived until 1910. During the intervening period he transformed his land into a rich and productive farm, adding to his holdings from time to time until he held title to sixteen hundred acres of fine land supplied with modern equipment and accessories. Mr. Wilson continued his personal supervision of the work upon this place until 1910, when he sold the farm and moved into Russell, where he built a beautiful brick-veneered residence, where he is spending his retired life. From a young man Mr. Wilson has been interested in stock-raising and while in Ontario started in breeding high-grade sheep and horses, and was one of the pioneers of this branch of stock-raising in Canada. When he came to Manitoba, after a short time he moved to the banks of the Shell river, now called the Shellmouth municipality and here Mr. Wilson started in the raising and breeding of high-grade cattle and horses. This has been his life work, to which he has devoted all of his time. He has been one of the pioneer exhibitors at the fairs held in this section of the Dominion and is the possessor of many cups and ribbons won by his stock. He is well known as far as the coast in respect to the work he has done along this line, and especially so in the province of Manitoba.

At Puslinch, Ontario, on the 22d of November, 1875, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Isabella McLennan, a daughter of Donald and Margaret (Campbell) McLennan, both of whom have passed away. The mother's death occurred in 1853 and the father's in 1872 and both are buried in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of six children, all of whom died in childhood. Mr. Wilson is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order. He is independent in his political views and has never been eager for office, preferring to do his public service in other ways. He is interested in the welfare of Russell and has here won a creditable position among the representative and valued citizens.

SIMON DUFFIN.

One of the well known of the old-time business men of Winnipeg, who laid the real foundations for subsequent commercial structures that have placed that city foremost among Canada's wholesale centers, was Simon Duffin. For many years Mr. Duffin was the leading photographer in Winnipeg, and his work was taken as a standard. Not few of the portraits of old settlers, as well as a number of the early scenes of Manitoba, in this work, have been reproduced from photographs made by him.

Simon Duffin was a native of Ireland, and at an early age came to Canada, settling at Odessa, Ontario, where he conducted a general store until 1872. While carrying on merchandising in the east, he purchased a photographic caravan, and with this started for the west, traveling as far as he could, and then selling his wagon, but bringing the photographic outfit to Winnipeg. He opened his first gallery at what is now 571 Main street, on the present site of the Brunswick Hotel, becoming the pioneer photographer of the city. Subsequently he removed his business to No. 472 Main street, which has ever since remained its location. In 1888 he disposed of the photographic gallery to the firm of Steele & Wing and concentrated his energies upon the conduct of a



SIMON DUFFIN

wholesale photo supply business, under the name of Duffin & Company. In this he continued until his death, which occurred on July 26, 1900.

Mr. Duffin's death, at the age of fifty-seven, was untimely, and while he left a comfortable estate, his opportunities would have been much greater had he been permitted to attain the psalmist's three score and ten. After his death, the business which he founded was sold to Newman F. Calder, who continued it under the same name until January, 1908, when it was incorporated as Duffin & Company, Limited, with N. F. Calder as president, and Earle C. Duffin as vice president.

The business has grown by leaps and bounds. In 1889 Simon Duffin was able to take care of the entire trade; today the company has an average staff of twenty-one people in Winnipeg, and in addition conducts a branch house in Calgary. The trade extends over the province of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia and is the largest of its kind in the Dominion. They supply complete equipment for a photographic studio, from the carpet to the most delicate photographic instruments, and when the work is completed there will be found nothing lacking. As the pioneer in such an enterprise, Mr. Duffin deserves much credit for instituting upon a safe and substantial basis a business that has grown steadily and rapidly with the advancing years. He did not fear to venture where favoring opportunity led the way, and the simple weight of his character and ability carried him into important commercial relations.

His death left a son and daughter, Earle C. and Josie. Mrs. Duffin, previous to her marriage, was Miss Sarah Jane Calder, of Grimsby, Ontario.

Simon Duffin was one of the oldest Master Masons in western Canada, and had held the honorable position of past master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, and was serving as treasurer at the time of his death. He was also an active member of Prince Rupert's Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons.

Earle C. Duffin, the only son of Simon Duffin, and, as previously stated, vice president of Duffin Company, Limited, was born in 1887, in the building at 472 Main street, now occupied by that firm, a portion of the structure being used for the family residence. He attended the public schools of Winnipeg and passed through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he spent a year in Wesleyan College. He entered the firm in January, 1908, when the corporation of Duffin & Company, Limited, was formed, and since has been an active factor in its successful management. The house maintains the highest standard in its personnel, in the line of goods carried and in its treatment of patrons. Mr. Duffin is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to The Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and Winnipeg Lodge of Perfection, of the Scottish Rite.

W. A. ROBERTSON.

W. A. Robertson, who for the past three years has been successfully conducting a drug and optical business at No. 739 Rosser avenue, was the first graduate optician to locate in Brandon. He is a native of Manitoba, his birth having occurred on his father's farm at Marquette on the 16th of August, 1881, a son of Frank and Mary (Grace) Robertson. The father came to Manitoba in 1879 and located on a tract of prairie land, in the cultivation of which he successfully engaged for many years. He has now retired from active business and he and his wife are residing in Victoria, British Columbia, having acquired a competence which enables them to live in well earned ease. They have reared a family of seven sons and one daughter, those beside our subject being as follows: George, Arthur and Albert of Victoria, who are engaged in the real-estate business in British Columbia; Rev. James, a Presbyterian minister at Vancouver, British Columbia; William, a druggist of Victoria; Fred, who is engaged in the furniture business at Manitou, Manitoba; and Ada, who is the wife of Dr. Banting, of Pipestone, Manitoba.

Reared at home, W. A. Robertson acquired his education in the district schools and the high school at Manitou. Having resolved to take up the drug business for his vocation, in 1904 he entered the Manitoba College of Pharmacy, from which he was awarded his degree two years later. Immediately thereafter he established a store at Elgin, this province, which he conducted with a good degree of success until he removed to Brandon in 1910. The year previous he had qualified for the optical business by pursuing a course in the American Optical College and also in the Ophthalmic College of Toronto. Therefore, upon establishing his store in Brandon, he enlarged his business by adding a complete stock of optical goods. In addition to his other preparation he also took a course in optometry at Winnipeg in 1911. As he is competent and efficient, both as a druggist and optician, maintains an attractive and up-to-date store and is gracious and courteous to his patrons, Mr. Robertson is accorded an excellent trade.

At Winnipeg on the 9th of September, 1909, Mr. Robertson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Davies, a daughter of Mrs. Annie Davies, and to them have been born three daughters: Doris, Willa and Irma. The two last named are twins. The family residence is located at 226 Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson are members of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, Loyal Order of Moose and Royal Templars. Although he has only been identified with the commercial interests of Brandon for three years Mr. Robertson has established an excellent record as a business man of integrity and trustworthy methods, and enjoys the confidence of those with whom he has had dealings.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, M. D.

Among the medical practitioners in Manitoba who have earned success by conscientious application to their profession and after years of thorough preparation is Dr. Joseph Wilkinson of Roland, who was born in Cheshire, England, January 23, 1865. He is a son of Joseph and Ann (Bassford) Wilkinson, natives of the same section, where representatives of the family on both sides have lived for many generations and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Wilkinson, remained in England all during his life and passed away in Cheshire. His son, however, the father of our subject, came to Canada in his early years and located at Ingersoll, Ontario, where he cultivated the soil. In 1882 he moved to Manitoba and settled in the Birtle district and followed his former occupation there for a number of years, being accounted one of the most prominent and representative farmers of the section. He gradually became well known in political circles also and served with ability and distinction as a member of the municipal council. He died on March 4, 1911, when he was past the age of ninety-one. His wife passed away on June 4, of the same year, at the age of seventy-eight.

Dr. Wilkinson is the sixth in a family of ten children. He received his early education in the Ontario public schools and this was supplemented by a course in Wesley College in Winnipeg. He received his medical degree from the Manitoba Medical College, from which he was graduated with high honors in June, 1897. After this he left Canada and went to North Dakota, where he practiced for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Manitoba and established himself at Roland, buying the practices of Drs. Tripp and Duncan. As a general practitioner, Dr. Wilkinson has from the beginning of his career been unusually successful, his equipment for the work having been thorough and practical, and he has won an enviable reputation as a skilful and able physician. In a profession which has made marvelous advancement in recent years he has steadily kept in touch with the most advanced thought, never

abandoning his scientific reading or individual research. His ability is shown in the liberal patronage accorded him.

In November, 1897, Dr. Wilkinson married Miss Maggie J. Murphy, of Ontario, a daughter of Isaac Murphy, who in 1880 came to Manitoba and settled in Springfield. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson became the parents of three children, Edgar Joseph, Charles Murphy, deceased, and Bertha E. The family are devout adherents of the Methodist church, which has completed a beautiful house of worship, just opposite Dr. Wilkinson's fine residence. The Doctor's fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He is well known in the Masonic order, having in 1910 received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Along lines of his profession he belongs to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Northwest Territories of Canada and is a member of the Manitoba Medical Association. He is also licensed to practice in North Dakota. In professional and social life he holds steadily to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

FINLAY MACKENZIE.

Finlay Mackenzie, a partner in the firm of Chisholm & Mackenzie, general merchants, has been for the past twenty-three years closely associated with business interests of Morris. His ability has carried him forward into several important relations and has made him prosperous and well known among the representative men of the section. He was born in Ross-shire, Scotland, October 3, 1864, and is a son of Alexander and Catherine (Munroe) Mackenzie, natives of that section, where both passed away, the mother in January, 1911, and the father in April of the same year. Alexander Mackenzie was the manager of a large estate in Scotland for a number of years but abandoned this in favor of farming, which occupation he followed until his death. He and his wife had four children: Finlay, of this review; Walter, who has passed away; Annie, who married Hugh MacKay, a native of Debny, Scotland, who is now operating the old homestead; and Isabelle, the wife of Thomas Rose, who is engaged in the contracting business in Scotland.

From the time he was sixteen years of age, Finlay Mackenzie has been connected in some way with the mercantile business and has thus become a specialist in his line, thoroughly trained by practical experience. His career began in Inverness, Scotland, where he engaged in the dry-goods business until he came to Canada. For two years he followed this occupation in Ontario and then in 1890 came to Manitoba, settling in Morris and here he established a general merchandise store. This enterprise is operated under the name of Chisholm & Mackenzie and is one of the important business houses of the town. It is capably managed by a keen, shrewd business man who knows the importance of detail and is thoroughly familiar with his special line of work. During the twenty-three years the business has increased rapidly, for Mr. Mackenzie follows always the most straightforward and progressive methods, keeps his lines of goods complete and up-to-date and never neglects anything which will make his store a more modern business enterprise. Gradually, as he became well known in Morris, he extended his connections and is closely associated with real-estate interests of the section.

On June 6, 1896, Mr. Mackenzie married Miss Nellie C. Smith, a daughter of Robert Thomas and Elizabeth (Mallett) Smith, the former a native of Ontario and the latter, of England. Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie are devout members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Mackenzie is well known in the Masonic order and belongs also to the Orangemen. He gives his political support to the conservative party and since 1902 has been serving as clerk of the county

court. Since 1906 he has been councilor and has been school trustee for one year. In all matters relating to the progress and improvement of his county he is actively and helpfully interested, giving his support to many measures for the public good. As a business man he is thoroughly reliable and his honesty in all business dealings is one of the factors in his substantial success. He possesses, moreover, great tact and judgment and his industry and perseverance have gained him prominence in business circles of Morris.

ROBERT IRONSIDE.

Great as was his success in business—a business that earned for him the title of "Canada's Cattle King"—it was not his prosperity which will cause Robert Ironside to be remembered as long as those who knew him have still an abiding place on this earth. It was not his wealth but the use he made of it which brought to him the high regard and honor of his fellowmen, while his personal characteristics gained for him the warm friendship of all whom he met. His entire career was marked by orderly progression, arising from his thorough understanding of his own capacities and powers, and his correct judgment of those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences. He was born in London, Ontario, in 1854, and died on October 10, 1910. He was one of a family of eight children. His father, William Ironside, was a millwright of Scotland and in early life came to the new world, settling in Ontario, where he thereafter lived. He married Catherine Airth, also a native of Scotland, and it was while residents of London, Ontario, that their son, Robert, was born. In the common schools of that city he pursued his education and continued a resident of London until about twenty-eight years of age, when he sought the opportunities of the great and growing western country, making his way to Manitoba. Not yet had the Canadian Pacific completed its connection between the east and the west, but his remarkable prescience enabled him to see into the future and judge somewhat at least, of what the years were to bring this great and growing western district. Its rich agricultural possibilities were being used in the production of wheat and Mr. Ironside began the sale of farm implements. The fact that he often had to accept his pay in grain and cattle led him to become connected with those departments of business which ultimately proved the source of his fortune. While living in Manitou he there erected the first elevator, having a capacity of forty thousand bushels. Forming the acquaintance of J. T. Gordon, the men entered into a partnership under the firm style of Gordon & Ironside, and gradually extended their operations as exporters of cattle. They became more widely known in that connection in Canada than any other firm. The admission of a third partner led to the adoption of the style of Gordon, Ironside & Fares Company, Limited, under which name the business is still carried on. At that time J. T. Gordon was interested in the lumber trade in Manitou and after becoming a partner of Mr. Ironside the firm dealt in lumber as well as grain and cattle. Afterward, however, the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Gordon removing to Pilot Mound, but in the course of a year or so the previous business relations were resumed and remained unbroken until the death of Mr. Ironside. The partners, being men of keen insight and business acumen, readily recognized their opportunities, which they utilized wisely and well. They did fairly well in supplying construction gangs and in 1885 during the Northwestern rebellion they supplied the commissariat department with beef imported from Ontario. In the meantime cattle grazing was becoming an important industry of the district and the firm in 1887, recognizing the fact that many cattle were being raised convenient to shipping points along the Pembina line, concluded to begin shipments of cattle to eastern Canada. Mr. Ironside went with the first trainload and found a ready market for the stock. For a number of years thereafter the firm con-



ROBERT IRONSIDE

tinued to ship extensively to eastern Canada and about 1891 extended the scope of their activities by making exports to England, sending in their first shipment about fifteen hundred head. Since that time they have had many competitors but have ever remained in the lead.

Mr. Ironside was a man of remarkable business ability. He was a persistent, energetic and resolute worker, possessing strong executive powers, keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business while at all times he was strictly conscientious in his dealings with debtor and creditor alike. Keenly alive to the possibilities of every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, and was enabled to focus his energies in directions where fruition was certain. If a keen thinker could correctly deliberate his business characteristics, such might be given in these words: A progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment, a deep earnestness impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance, a native justice expressing itself in correct principles and purposes. Growing year by year, the firm at length shipped no less than seventy thousand head of cattle in a single season to Great Britain. If a shipload represented five hundred head, it would require one hundred and forty ships to transport these. The firm pasture their cattle upon extensive ranches. The first ranch they purchased was called the Bar U. The brand was shown by the capital letter U with a mark or line across the top. Later they purchased Willow Creek ranch, later another on the south Saskatchewan and afterward a very extensive ranch adjoining that one owned by the brother of Lord Charles Beresford, of Mexico. This was twelve by twenty miles, making two hundred and forty miles square. The firm later disposed of that ranch and purchased the Crane Lake ranch and a number of others in that vicinity. For years they had a lease on the Blood Reserve from the government and thus the interests of the firm kept growing year by year. At the same time they had had much to do in influencing the Canadian Pacific to employ modern methods of shipping cattle. Mr. Ironside's methods, as he expressed it to the railroad company, were "just keep them moving along all the time—never let them stop." He also did much to compel lower freights on cattle to Montreal. He did not confine his cattle shipments to England but sent largely to South Africa, Switzerland and France and at the time of his death was planning to enter the German markets. At different periods he made investments in real estate in Montreal until his holdings there were very extensive. It seemed that his judgment in such matters was never at fault and that the results met with his expectations, which were always in the line of progress and improvement.

In November, 1889, Mr. Ironside was married at Carman, Manitoba, to Miss Annie Gordon, a daughter of James Gordon and a cousin of his partner. They became the parents of two sons, Robert Gordon and Charles Frederick, and they also reared and educated a niece, Annie Gordon Ironside. Mr. Ironside held membership in the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributed liberally while in the various departments of church work he was very active. He was intensely interested in missions and he eagerly availed himself of the opportunity which his wealth gave to help generously all branches of church, missionary and charitable work. In politics he was liberal and was made a member of parliament to represent Manitoba about the year 1892. It was not long afterward that he removed to Montreal, where he continued to reside until his death. He became a member of the board of trade of that city and was also elected to the council of that institution in which capacity he served for two years. Many stories are related of his charity and the methods which he employed in assisting others. He did not believe in the indiscriminate giving which fosters idleness and vagrancy, but sought out practical methods of assisting his fellowmen and of cultivating the spirit of independence and self-reliance in others. He frequently advanced sums of money to set newsboys up in business. He insisted upon their returning the

sums punctually, knowing that in so doing he cultivated business habits which would be of worth to them throughout the remainder of their lives. We quote from the Toronto Saturday Night which at the time of his death wrote of him as follows: "That Robert Ironside was a millionaire few meeting him in a casual way would for one moment suspect. For a man who conducted the biggest cattle export business in North America and of necessity carried around on his shoulders an immense amount of responsibility, he showed less evidence of hurry or worry than any man you could possibly come across. * * * It is no flattery to say that he was held in the highest possible regard by all of his business associates. Notwithstanding his ever present smile and his ever ready and somewhat whimsical humor, when you conversed with him you became aware of his seriousness of purpose. Confidence in his statements was spontaneous. He was so backward in expressing his views and so modest and unassuming in his demeanor that you might have passed him by among a crowd of men of affairs. Rather was he desirous to hear your opinion than to express his." Men who met him in a business way, however, soon learned to recognize his worth and to know that his words counted. His intelligence early grasped the eternal truth that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. As the years passed his sound judgment developed through experience and he won notable success, yet he placed no fictitious value upon this, realizing that life meant more than the accumulation of wealth. He met every obligation and duty of life with high purpose and stood ever as a man among men.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH HENRY JOHN PRUD'HOMME, D. D., Y. C. D.

Rev. Father Joseph Henry John Prud'homme, chancellor of the diocese of St. Boniface, was born in the interesting little French city of St. Boniface, Manitoba, September 9, 1882, a son of the well known Justice L. A. Prud'homme and Apolline (Heneault) Prud'homme. His early education was acquired in the old Provencher school after which he entered St. Boniface College, where he remained as a student until June, 1899, winning at the Manitoba University, the Greek scholarship twice. He subsequently attended the Sulpician Seminary in Montreal, where he studied philosophy for two years. The succeeding three years were devoted to the study of theology in the Grand Seminary of that city and he was ordained to the priesthood on the 9th of October, 1904, by Archbishop Langevin. There is a strong rule that no man can be ordained a priest under the age of twenty-one years and six months, while the general rule is not under twenty-four years, but by special dispensation from the Pope, Father Prud'homme was ordained at the age of twenty-two years and one month, although permission for such a thing had never before been granted. He then went to Europe and studied theology in Rome for two years, being made a Doctor of Divinity in June, 1906, at Propaganda University in that city. He then studied canonical law for two years at the Apollinaris University, where he took his licentiate in 1907 and his doctorate in 1908. From there he went to Germany, where he spent several months in the study of the language of that country and during that period he also took part in the social course at Muenchen-Gladbach.

After an extensive tour over Europe, Father Prud'homme returned to St. Boniface in August, 1908, having lived in Europe in the family of the Princess Caffareli, as a tutor. Immediately upon his return he was appointed secretary to the archbishop and given charge of The Ecclesiastical Review. While still acting in that capacity, he was appointed assistant priest to Father Cherrier, of Winnipeg, whom he assisted on Sundays only. He was also given charge of the mission at Gretna and Morden for about a year and has also had charge of missions at many other points. At the eucharistic congress held in Montreal

in 1910 he delivered an address as a representative of the diocese of St. Boniface. He has occupied many varied and important positions, including librarian and master of ceremonies and is now chancellor of the old diocese of St. Boniface and defender of the matrimonial tie for the diocese. He is likewise secretary of the St. Boniface Historical Society, is lecturer to the Oblate Nuns of the Sacred Heart and Mary Immaculate, and is chaplain of St. Roch's Hospital.

The Rev. Father Prud'homme is a nephew of the noted Sir Joseph Dubuc. He speaks English, French, German, Italian, Greek and Latin fluently and is a fine classical scholar as well as theologian, his studies and reading having covered a wide scope and proving an added valuable factor in his chosen life work.

THOMAS BRADEN.

Twenty-three years of unremitting toil and intelligently directed activity have enabled Thomas Braden to convert three hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land, located on section 29, township 10, range 13, into one of the finest farms in Norfolk county. He was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, on the 16th of June, 1863, and is a son of William H. and Helen (Freeborn) Braden. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Waterloo county, where he acquired a hundred acres of land which he cleared and grubbed, enduring all of the hardships incident to frontier life. He was one of those who bridged in his labors the pioneer period, with its privation and discomfort, and that of the present day with its innumerable comforts and conveniences. Farming, during the early period of his residence in Ontario, involved endless drudgery with its slow primitive methods and old-fashioned machinery, but he lived to witness the introduction of the improved agricultural implements of the present day, many of which he installed on his own place, where, during his later years, a self-binder did in a few hours the work which used to occupy him for days. He passed away on the 10th of November, 1906, and the mother on April 19, 1906. They are buried on the family lot in Carberry cemetery. The Braden family is of Irish origin, but they have been residents of Canada for about three-quarters of a century.

The early life of Thomas Braden did not differ, save in details, from that of the average lad reared in the rural sections of Canada at that period. His energies were early directed along agricultural lines and in the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools until he was a youth of sixteen years. Upon leaving school he gave his undivided attention to the cultivation of the home farm until the spring of 1889, when he removed to Manitoba. Soon after his arrival here he acquired the title to his present farm, which was then wild prairie. The breaking of the land and preparation of the soil for cultivation involved endless toil, but Mr. Braden possesses the tenacity of purpose and determination of spirit which no amount of misfortune can vanquish, and persisted in his effort until he now owns one of the valuable properties of this vicinity. His entire tract is fenced, his fields are in a high state of cultivation and he has further improved his place by the erection of the finest house in this section of the county. He has also built a substantial granary, large barns, sheds and such other outbuildings as are necessary for the protection of his stock and farming implements. His fields are tilled and cultivated in accordance with the best approved modern agricultural methods and his labor is annually rewarded with rich, golden harvests, which command the market's best prices.

At Carberry on the 6th of April, 1892, Mr. Braden was married to Miss Alfaretta Hodgins, a daughter of Henry Hodgins, one of Ontario's pioneer farmers, and to them have been born two daughters, E. Pearl and C. May, both of whom are living at home.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and fraternally Mr. Braden is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, while he gives his political support to the conservative party. His life record is another proof of the fact that success can be purchased with enterprise and diligence, and that the most commendable achievements are those which are attained through individual effort.

NEIL T. MacMILLAN.

Neil T. MacMillan, president of the N. T. MacMillan Company, and whose business interests cover many important enterprises, was born in Rodney, Ontario, September 13, 1877. He is a son of Edward and Marion (Allan) MacMillan. Edward MacMillan is a native of Ontario, his parents having migrated from Kintyre, Scotland, settling in Ontario at an early date. The mother of our subject is a representative of an old and honored family in Scotland, of which many members have emigrated to Canada, and are foremost in financial and commercial lines. Edward MacMillan is a prosperous, twentieth century farmer, and has the finest farm in his section of the province, in Aldbarough township in the county of West Elgin, Ontario. He stands for all that means progress and development, and is of the high type of citizen that forms the backbone of the Dominion.

Neil T. MacMillan attended the public and high schools of his native town, and supplemented this by a course in the Canada Business College, of Hamilton, Ontario. Reared on a farm, he was taught by his sturdy Scotch parents the habits of thrift and industry, and before twenty-one years of age, he was manager of his father's extensive farming interests, a capacity in which he displayed unusual business ability for one of his years. In 1898 Mr. MacMillan made his first trip to Manitoba, and even though a young man who had just attained his majority, he was forcibly impressed with the great future of western Canada, and the extraordinary opportunity this section afforded. He returned home, and during the next three years practically managed his father's agricultural interests.

It was in 1901 that Mr. MacMillan concluded to cast his fortunes with the newer section of the Dominion, and that year came to Morden, Manitoba. At this time in life his sole capital consisted of his push, ambition and thirty dollars in money. It is only proper to state here that he carried the prestige of a fine family connection and a good, clean record in the section of the east from which he came. Here he engaged in the grain business and soon established an elevator at Winkler, Manitoba, and desiring a larger field of operation, he came to Winnipeg in 1903, establishing a successful grain business, under the firm name of the Dunsheath-MacMillan Company, of which Mr. MacMillan was president. He, however, gave little of his personal attention to this enterprise, and soon after embarked in the real-estate business. In this he found a broader field, and the wisdom of his move has been reflected in subsequent results. He founded the firm of MacMillan & Vollans, real-estate and insurance. The rapid growth of this firm was almost spectacular, but never at the expense of integrity and business standing. The firm continued under that name until February 1, 1912, when Mr. MacMillan took over the entire business and incorporated it as the N. T. MacMillan Company, of which he became the president and his brother, John J., secretary and treasurer.

Mr. MacMillan's success has been extraordinary, and is due to his rare foresight and original methods. He was the first real-estate man to detect the opportunity that lay in offering to provide homes for the middle class on easy terms, loaning the money to build, and in every way assisting to develop the locality in which such operations were going forward. He put on the first subdivision in the west end, outside of the city limits, in St. James, which was



N. T. MacMILLAN

known as King Edward Place. So favorably was it received that the entire addition was sold in one week. The property has since gained in value one hundred per cent each year, giving his clients the benefit of his excellent judgment and foresight. This was followed by the subdivision known as Idylewylde, and later on, Marlborough Place. In the latter he took raw prairie land, though ideally located, in which there was not a single inhabitant, platted and placed it on the market, and today it is a prosperous, populous business and residential section, containing over seven thousand people.

In all his business affairs Mr. MacMillan has quickly discriminated between the essential and the non-essential; utilizing the former and discarding the latter. Moreover, he displays marked ability in recognizing the value of any situation, and, foreseeing the possibilities of successful accomplishment, he has been a heavy buyer of Winnipeg city property. His unbounded faith in the future of this city, the resistless impulse that is driving it forward to a metropolis of millions, was early apparent to Mr. MacMillan. In 1909 he bought the property at Sherbrooke and Ellice streets and built the Casa Loma block. This act on his part was regarded as nothing short of sheer insanity. How well his judgment has been vindicated is apparent to all today. This was followed by MacMillan Court at Kennedy and Cumberland streets, which he still owns and he next acquired Ivan Court on River avenue. As he prospered, he constantly extended the scope of his activities, until his ramifying interests reach out in many directions. He had the prescience to discern the necessity and future possibilities of a storage warehouse business, and accordingly, in 1909, organized the Security Storage & Warehouse Company, of which he is secretary-treasurer. He immediately erected a large, five-story, fire-proof warehouse for the company, located at Sherbrooke and Ellice streets. This has developed into a most prosperous and growing business. In 1912 he built stores on the corner of Furby and Ellice streets, and the building adjoining the Security warehouse on Sherbrooke and Ellice.

Mr. MacMillan's name is also found in the directorate of many of the prominent business and financial institutions of the city. He is vice president and a director of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Winnipeg; president and a director of the Inland Mortgage Corporation (capital one million dollars); president of the City Securities Company, Limited; director of the Trustee Company, of Winnipeg; secretary and treasurer the West Winnipeg Development Company; director of the Nachacco Valley Land Company; and a director of the West Rydal Company, Limited. He was a member of the council of the Board of Trade, in 1909-1910; and president of the Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, 1908-1909. In this latter organization he is still a very active factor and takes a great interest. One of the committee of the town planning commission, appointed by the city council, he is also vice president of the Winnipeg Housing and Town Planning Association, in which he is especially interested and active.

Politically, Mr. MacMillan is a liberal, but has taken only a good citizen's healthy, active interest, never seeking political preferment, being essentially a modern, busy, business man. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Augustine Presbyterian church, and for many years he was a member of the board of managers. His membership in the Carleton Club, the Country Club and the Winnipeg Fishing and Hunting Club indicate the social side of his character. He is not in any sense of the word a "club man," however, his home is his club. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. MacMillan was married January 15, 1902, at Freelton, Ontario, to Mildred ReSylvia, daughter of the Rev. A. I. Snider, a Methodist minister, now of Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan became the parents of two children: a daughter, Ruby Marion, and a son, Hugh.

Mr. MacMillan takes especial delight in fine horses, having been an owner and breeder of thoroughbreds for several years. In his leisure time, he finds

pleasure in a game of golf. He is also a patron of art and has a fine private collection.

The rapid development of all resources of the twentieth century has brought business enterprise up from the day of small things to gigantic proportions, where millions of dollars take the place of hundreds and where men are required to handle vast sums as carefully and successfully as their grandfathers and fathers handled the smaller sums. All the history of the world shows that to grapple with new conditions and fill breaches in all great crises, men have been developed and stood ready to assume new and greater responsibilities, which they discharged well and profitably. Of such men, Neil T. MacMillan is a splendid example, and in the march of Canada's advancement he has kept pace with the leaders. He seems to have accomplished, at one point in his career, the possibilities for successful accomplishment at that point. While he has financed and promoted large undertakings, there is no quality of the erratic, visionary speculator. He lives in an atmosphere of self-repression and force—a grave, modest, conservative man, with the rescuing sense of humor and a quick glance that indicates back of it the alert man, who readily and correctly adapts the individual to the situation.

His rise seems spectacular, in that his initial business training was received on his father's farm. But in his entire career there is no esoteric phase; his brilliant success following as the logical sequence of integrity, industry and the ability to foresee possibilities as results of the coordination and combination of forces. The salient, sturdy virtues, the strong, careful home-training are aptly reflected in his later career. The habits of thrift, industry and honesty were early and deeply impressed by his Scotch parents, and his life on the home farm taught him to see the future of the great west; wisely reasoning that if a country, so rich in latent agricultural possibilities could produce bounteous crops, it could also produce vast cities. So he found his forte, and today is one of Winnipeg's foremost business men.

JOHN CRAWFORD.

Diversified farming and stock-raising engage the attention of John Crawford, who for thirty-three years has been developing a farm of four hundred and eighty acres, located on township 11, range 18. He was born in Dalry, Ayrshire, Scotland, on the 16th of May, 1859, and is a son of John and Mary (Cruickshank) Crawford, who emigrated to America with their family in 1865. They first settled in Nova Scotia, where the father had the management of a coal mine until 1879, when he removed to Manitoba. Winnipeg was then the railway terminal and they drove from there to the location of their land in township 11, in which they were the first settlers. The greater part of this section of the province was a wilderness, but despite the desolation and remoteness and the inevitable hardships which fall to the lot of the frontiersman, Mr. Crawford filed on a homestead and began his career as a pioneer. He cultivated his land for three years, and then selling it, withdrew from active work and has since lived retired. He died in November, 1912, and is buried in the St. John cemetery. The mother, who passed away in 1902, is buried in St. John's cemetery at Winnipeg.

John Crawford was a child of only six years when he accompanied his parents to Nova Scotia, in the public schools of which country he pursued his education until he was a youth of fourteen. He then entered the mines and subsequently became a fireman on the Nova Scotia Coal Railroad Company, holding this position until 1879. In the latter year he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba and filed on the homestead which formed the nucleus of his present farm. His early experiences were very similar to those of other pioneer agriculturists, but he possesses the Scotch tenacity of

purpose and determination of spirit, and despite the many obstacles and discouragements he encountered was never swerved from his first intention—the establishing of a home. His farm, which is located ten miles from the Brandon postoffice, is in every way a tribute to his well directed energy and activity and reflects credit on his ability both as an agriculturist and business man. In connection with the cultivation of his extensive fields, he has engaged in the raising of high-grade stock, and has met with lucrative returns from both lines of his business. From the very first, Mr. Crawford had unbounded faith in the future possibilities of Manitoba with the development of its natural resources and its railway facilities. As his circumstances warranted he, therefore, invested extensively in real estate and now owns considerable property in Winnipeg and in the vicinity, and in the city of Brandon.

On section 14, township 11, range 18, Brandon county, on the 13th of June, 1883, Mr. Crawford was married to Miss A. M. Brooks, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brooks. The father, who is a retired pioneer farmer, now resides in Brandon, but the mother passed away in 1899 and is buried in the Brandon cemetery. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Crawford numbered ten: William, a farmer at Elkhorn; Bertha, a stenographer, now at home; Levina, a teacher in the public schools of Grandview, Manitoba; F. W., who graduated from the Manitoba Agricultural College; Harriet, who is residing at home; Harold and Jean, former students of the Collegiate Institute; and Florence, Ida and Lloyd, who are attending the district school. The family circle was broken by the hand of death, when on January 3, 1913, Mrs. Crawford passed away, deeply mourned by her immediate family and a devoted circle of friends. She is buried in the Brandon cemetery.

The family belong to the Methodist church and fraternally Mr. Crawford is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, while politically he is a stanch conservative. He takes great pride in his farm, as well he may, as everything about it evidences the exercise of systematic methods and intelligent management from the substantial and carefully repaired buildings to his highly cultivated fields. The general appearance and condition of his place readily indicate that he is a man of progressive ideas and thrifty habits, to which qualities can be largely attributed his prosperity.

CHARLES CUNTZ.

No history of the agricultural development of the district around Shoal Lake would be complete without mention of Charles Cuntz, who came to the section in early times, faced the inconveniences, hardships and privations of pioneer life and gradually by hard work, unfaltering industry and unwavering courage achieved success. His prosperity has a visible evidence in his fine farm of nine hundred and sixty acres in township 17, range 24, one of the most profitable and attractive properties in this locality, which in its excellent, productive and well cared for condition gives little hint that thirty years ago it was a wilderness, which had never been touched by the plow. Mr. Cuntz is a native of Ontario and was born in Conestogo, March 6, 1855, a son of Jacob and Philipine (Herman) Cuntz. His father was a cooper by trade and came to Ontario as a pioneer, following his chosen occupation and also doing some general farming. During the course of a long life he gained the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact and his death in 1902 was widely regretted. He passed away at the age of sixty-six and is buried in the Conestogo cemetery. His wife resides in Conestogo.

Charles Cuntz acquired his education in the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen in order to learn the cooper's trade under his father. He worked at this in Ontario until he was twenty-five years of age, after which he came to Manitoba. The story of his journey through

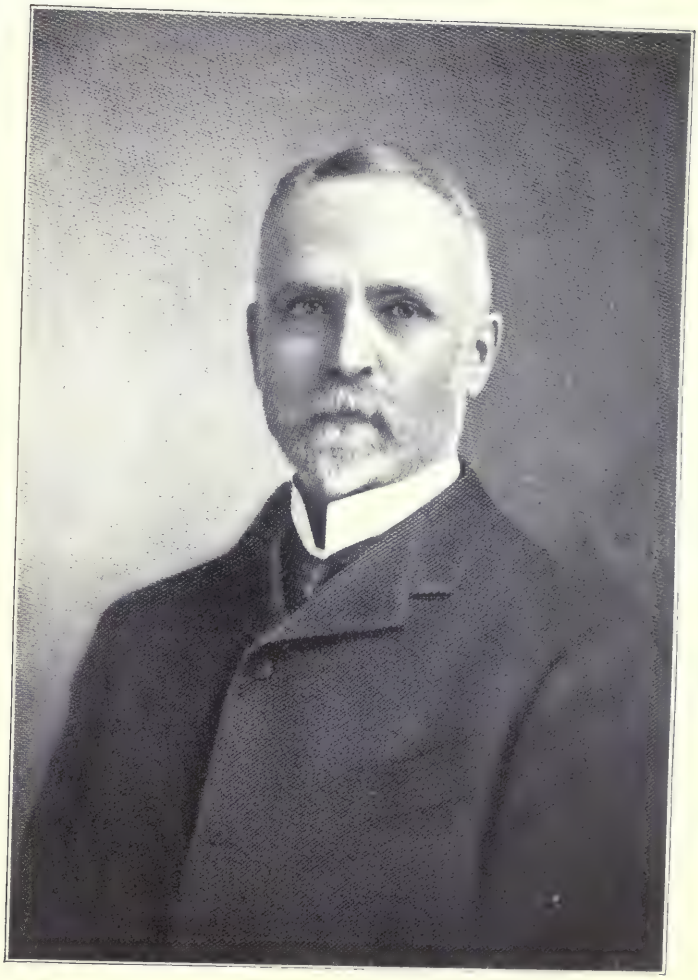
the wilderness is interesting in the extreme. He traveled with ox teams, coming from St. Boniface, and crossed the Red river on a ferry, there being no bridges in that part of the province. Mr. Cuntz was four weeks on his journey and he faced during that time privation and danger, conquering both with the same resolute courage which has been an important factor in his success. Having arrived at Shoal Lake, he took up a homestead and preemption claim in township 17. He started at once to plow his fields but was obliged to live with a neighbor until a house could be built upon his property. His first crop was very poor and for some years after his grain was damaged greatly by the frost, there being at times no harvests at all. He was undeterred by these almost overwhelming obstacles, bending his energies with sturdy resolution and confidence to the work of development. At length his unremitting diligence brought him success, which has increased during the years until he is now numbered among the important and substantial men of this locality. He does mixed farming, keeping thirty head of cattle, twenty-four horses, fine herds of pigs and sheep, and he has besides a valuable lot of poultry. Everything about his place is kept in excellent condition. There is a comfortable residence, modern barns and outbuildings and up-to-date machinery, including a gasoline threshing outfit. Mr. Cuntz is one of the best known farmers in the Shoal Lake municipality and is a member of the Grain Growers Association. He loves to look back upon pioneer times and can tell many a story of how he hauled oats to Shoal Lake and sold it for ten cents per bushel and wheat for forty cents.

In Waterloo, Ontario, on the 2d of September, 1879, Mr. Cuntz married Miss Veronica Bowman, a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Peterson) Bowman, the former a pioneer farmer of Waterloo county. Mrs. Cuntz' parents have passed away, her father dying in 1873 and her mother ten years later. Christian Bowman is buried in the Martin cemetery near Waterloo, while his wife was laid to rest in Conestogo. Mrs. Cuntz shared her husband's hardships and privations in the early times, bearing bravely her part in the poverty and discouragement and aiding him always by her hope and confidence. She has been a worthy helpmate through the years—a woman of strong faith, courage and high hope. Mr. and Mrs. Cuntz had ten children: William, a railroad contractor and landowner, residing at Swift Current, Saskatchewan; Ida, who is the wife of E. R. Snider, a lumber merchant and contractor; Ella, a professional nurse, who received her training in Butterworth Hospital at Grand Rapids, Michigan; Emma V., a graduate of Shoal Lake high school and now a student at the Deaconess Institute, Toronto; Lincoln, who is engaged in farming and resides at home; Walter J., a graduate of Shoal Lake high school; Clara, who resides at home; Nelson, who is attending school; Roy, who is also a pupil in the public schools; and Irwin, who died at the age of eight years and is buried in the Shoal Lake cemetery.

Mr. Cuntz is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and at the present time is serving as an elder. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and he takes an active interest in school affairs, acting at present as trustee of the Edgehill school board. As a citizen he is public-spirited and loyal and whatever tends to promote the best interests of the community in which he has so long resided receives his indorsement and hearty support.

DAVID HORN.

David Horn, pioneer in the commercial development of Winnipeg, veteran of the Riel rebellion and at the present time one of the most important and prominent men in the grain business in the Dominion of Canada, was born on the Kelvin, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, and is a son of John and Agnes (Nairn) Horn, natives of that country. His father and grandfather were well known in the milling business in Glasgow and lived and died in that city. The



DAVID HORN

mother of our subject is an active, hale and hearty woman in the eighty-first year of her age. She resides in Winnipeg.

David Horn received his education in the Wilson grammar school of Stane, Scotland, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen. In the same year he crossed the Atlantic to Canada, settling in Everton, Wellington county, Ontario, where he entered the milling business. Finally he became associated with his uncles, A. and S. Nairn, fuel dealers and railroad constructors of Toronto, and acted as their representative for fifteen years. In February, 1882, he came to Winnipeg and since that time has been actively associated with grain interests of the city. He began as a grain buyer for the firm of Traill, Maulson & Clark, a concern which was well known in the early days, but which has now dissolved. With them Mr. Horn remained until the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, when he joined the Ninetieth Regiment and served until the close of the uprising. Immediately afterward the office of Dominion grain inspector was created and Mr. Horn acted as inspector under Captain Clarke. He continued in that position until 1899 and was then rewarded for his able and important work by being made chief grain inspector for the Dominion of Canada, which office he resigned in 1910 when he became interested in the terminal elevator business at Fort William and at Port Arthur. He has given his entire time and attention to the conduct of these enterprises since that time and the result of his work is seen in their flourishing condition.

In 1887, Mr. Horn married in Montreal, Quebec, Miss Isabella Mary Woods, of the eastern township of Quebec, and they have one daughter, Jean Nairn, who lives at home. The family are members of the Knox Presbyterian church.

Mr. Horn is one of the most popular men in social circles of Winnipeg, and is a member of the Canadian and Manitoba Clubs, the Winnipeg Hunt Club, the Port Arthur Club, the Winnipeg Golf and the Thunder Bay Golf Clubs, and the Fort William Club. These relations indicate to some extent the direction of his interests. He is an ardent golfer, fisherman and billiardist, and is besides a firm advocate of all kinds of outdoor exercise. His politics are consistently liberal, but he is never active as an office seeker. Grain interests in Manitoba and, indeed, throughout the entire Dominion owe much to the long continued activity of David Horn. He has held important local and national positions and has administered their duties ably, while in a private capacity he has by earnest, enterprising, and progressive work, greatly influenced the general commercial activity which means growth.

ARTHUR F. HIGGINS.

The name of Higgins needs no introduction to the citizens of Roland, for in the town and the surrounding districts for many years it has stood as a synonym for business acumen, progressive principles, unquestioned integrity and high standards of honorable manhood. No one has done more to promote the development of commercial activity along the most beneficial and constructive lines than has Arthur F. Higgins, president and manager of the large department store operated by the A. F. Higgins Company, Limited, and one of the reliable, able and distinctly successful men in the city. In his life he is carrying out the honorable traditions learned from his father, Captain Alex Rupert Higgins, and is steadily adhering to the principles which make the latter, at the age of eighty-six, honored and widely beloved by the many friends he has made in Manitoba since he came to the province in 1880.

Captain Alex Rupert Higgins was born in Hants county, Nova Scotia, June 20, 1827, and is a son of James and Margaret (McLellan) Higgins, natives of the same section. The family was founded in America in pre-Revolutionary times by William Higgins, the grandfather of Captain Alex R. Higgins. He came to the United States at an early age and fought in the Continental army.

He was taken prisoner and brought to Halifax, Nova Scotia, but after a few months was liberated. He established his home in Nova Scotia and engaged in farming for a number of years. His son, James Higgins, grandfather of the subject of this review, spent his boyhood upon his father's farm and later became prominent in Hants county as a miller, building the first mill for grinding oats into oatmeal and receiving for this service a bonus from the government, which had offered a reward to anyone founding such an industry. Later he expanded his activities to include the conduct of a gristmill and a carding mill. Throughout the entire section in which he lived he was recognized as a man of unusual business ability and executive force, who made his influence felt in the development and growth of any enterprise with which he became connected. At an advanced age he contracted a cold from long exposure after coming out of a heated kiln and he died in 1829, leaving a large estate. However, the men who had owned this mill site before James Higgins purchased the land brought suit for the return of the property. The case was in court for twenty-four years and the estate was in this way almost entirely consumed, the heirs receiving finally less than three hundred dollars.

Captain Alex R. Higgins was the youngest in a family of five children. When his father died he was only two years and a half old and was sent to live with his uncle, who was a farmer in Nova Scotia. He grew to maturity in this home and when he was about twenty years of age went to sea, and for thirty-four years sailed upon practically all the waters of the earth, visiting nearly every seaport of any consequence. He met with many hard and dangerous experiences, which, however, only served to develop in his character the rugged and sturdy courage which distinguished all the activities of his life. When he finally left the sea he returned to Nova Scotia and went into partnership with an old shipmate. Together they conducted a general merchandise store at Annapolis for four years, after which Captain Higgins sold out his interest and came to Manitoba, settling on a homestead in the Deloraine district in 1880. For seven years he developed and improved this property but finally sold it in order to take up land near Oxbow, upon which he continued to reside for six years. At the end of that time he came to Roland and after some years in the real-estate business retired at the age of eighty to spend the evening of his days in well earned rest after useful labor. He has many interesting reminiscences of the early days in Nova Scotia and can distinctly remember Judge Haliburton, the author of Sam Slick the Clock-maker, who lived in the vicinity of his boyhood home.

Arthur F. Higgins of this review was born in St. Johns, New Brunswick, July 24, 1864, and spent his boyhood days in Annapolis, Nova Scotia. When he was seventeen years of age he came to Manitoba and joined his father at Morris. Here he entered the employ of Lawrie Brothers and continued to work in their interests for four years, after which he went west and took up a homestead claim near Waskada. He developed and improved this property for three years and after that spent one season teaching in a country school. In 1888 he came to Roland as manager of a branch store conducted by his former employers, Lawrie Brothers. He retained this identification until 1892, in which year he went into partnership with Henry Webster. The partners purchased the Lawrie Brothers store and conducted the business under the firm name of Higgins & Webster. The enterprise developed and expanded and both partners became unusually prominent in the business life of the section. In 1907 they bought the original store managed by Lawrie Brothers at Morris and this they conducted until 1912, when Mr. Webster sold out his interest to the A. F. Higgins Company, Limited, of which Mr. Higgins of this review is president and manager. The concern of which he is at the head at the present time is the direct outgrowth of the little store which he managed for Lawrie Brothers in 1888. With the exception of the year 1891, at which time the building was destroyed by fire, the success of this enterprise has been uninterrupted for almost a quarter of a century. A temporary building was erected after the fire and this in turn was replaced

by the present brick structure thirty by ninety feet, two stories and a basement. In connection with this the A. F. Higgins Company, Limited, conducts also a store at Morris. Here the original building was twenty-eight feet by ninety, to which has since been added an addition, making it at the present time fifty by ninety feet. There is a building adjoining, thirty by seventy feet, in which a complete line of up-to-date furniture is carried. The company deals in all kinds of dry goods, clothing and groceries. The stock is never allowed to run down or to become out of fashion and everything about the place is kept in excellent condition and fully up to the standards set by modern metropolitan stores. Arthur F. Higgins, as the dominating figure in its management and control, is largely responsible for its flourishing condition, for he is a straightforward, energetic, efficient and progressive business man. His labors have been effective in accomplishing for him an unusual degree of personal prosperity but in the final analysis they have had a still broader force as factors in promoting general business development.

In July, 1891, Mr. Higgins married Miss Jessie McKenzie, of Guelph, Ontario, a daughter of Alex McKenzie, who came to Manitoba in 1874 and in the early days of his career was clerk in the Winnipeg postoffice. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins have eight children: Harry S., now associated with the A. F. Higgins Company, Limited; Gertrude, who is a student in the Winnipeg Collegiate Institute; Frank and Edith, who attend school; Eleanor; Reeda; Kenneth; and Jessie.

Besides his connection with the A. F. Higgins Company, Limited, Mr. Higgins is also connected with other important enterprises. He is a director in the Occidental Insurance Company of Wawanesa and in the Occidental Trust Company of the same locality. For a number of years he has served on the local school board and fraternally is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He bears an honored name in Manitoba, a name handed down to him from a long line of worthy men and directly by one of the finest gentlemen in this part of the province. The standards and principles of his father are the standards by which he molds his life, and they have brought him honor and prosperity and many friends.

NELSON THOMAS ROGERS.

Nelson Thomas Rogers is one of the prominent and successful farmers of Brandon county, owning a fine tract of two hundred and fifty-five acres on section 6, township 12, range 18. He has lived in Manitoba since 1880 and has been developing his present property since that time, or for a period of thirty-three years. He was born in New Market, Ontario, July 17, 1859, and is a son of David and Mary (Borden) Rogers. The family was founded in Ontario by the grandfather of our subject, Augustus Rogers, who came to that province from Pennsylvania in pioneer times and made his home near New Market until his death. The father of our subject was a native of Ontario and followed general farming in that section all during his active life. He died in 1872 and is buried near New Market. He had seven children: Joseph, who was engaged in farming in Manitoba until his death which occurred in 1909 when he was fifty years of age, and who is buried in Humesville cemetery; Nelson Thomas, of this review; Levina A., the widow of Archibald Kennedy, a farmer of Manitoba, who died in 1908 and is buried at Humesville; Lydia, who died in infancy and is buried near New Market, Ontario; Anna, the wife of Isaac Matheson, who is engaged in farming near Arcola; Alfred E., a farmer of Elton township; and David E., who is engaged in the bakery business at Rapid City.

Nelson T. Rogers was a boy of sixteen when he laid aside his books and began his active life and has been identified with agricultural pursuits since that time. For a short period he aided his father in the farm work and then hired out

upon neighboring farms until he came to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead upon which he resides at the present time. The land had never been broken and there were no improvements of any kind. With characteristic energy he began the development of the farm, tilling the soil and cultivating the fields and as the years passed his labor resulted in making it the excellent property which it is today, equipped with all the modern conveniences and accessories. Mr. Rogers has paid special attention to the attractive appearance of his place, has grouped his barns and outbuildings pleasingly and surrounded his fine brick residence with beautiful shrubbery.

In June, 1883, Mr. Rogers married near Beulah, Manitoba, Miss Maggie G. Bell, who died in April, 1897, leaving five children. Anna, the eldest child born to this union, became the wife of John Hellman. She passed away in 1910 and is buried in the Humesville cemetery. Jean married Dyce Jordan, a farmer of Humboldt, Saskatchewan. Oliver B., makes his home in Beulah. David F., is assisting his father in the conduct of the home farm. Maggie B., the youngest member of the family, resides at home. On December 18, 1906, Mr. Rogers was again married, his second wife being Mrs. Ida Benjamin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Allen, of Odessa, Ontario.

Mr. Rogers supports the liberal party but his entire attention is given to agricultural pursuits. For thirty-three years he has been identified with the agricultural development of Brandon county and his activities have been an important factor in expansion. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and upbuilding of his locality and his labors have brought him a measure of success which is gratifying, since it is due not only to his diligence but to his straightforward and honorable business methods.

DAVID GRAHAM McBAIN.

The name of David Graham McBain is inseparably associated with the early development and upbuilding of Winnipeg and the west, and no history of this region would be complete without extended mention of him, for, although a man of modest disposition, he possessed strong intelligence and sound judgment and not only contributed through his own labors to public progress but also through the sound advice which he gave to those who relied upon his opinions. He was born in Valcutchie, Quebec, in 1831, and was of Scotch lineage, his parents coming from Scotland to the new world and establishing their home at Quebec. Taking up the contracting business in his native city, David G. McBain aided in the building of the Quebec & Gossburg Railroad and also had timber limits in the north mountains. He became familiar with every phase of frontier life. He was a good sportsman and trapper and on his removal to the west brought with him a sufficient number of beaver skins to make coats for the family. He arrived in Winnipeg in 1871 and after remaining here one winter, he returned to Quebec, and in 1878 removed his family to this province. Soon after his arrival here he began purchasing different stocks of goods that were for sale and then disposed of these, his business enterprise and careful management enabling him to make advantageous sales. He kept abreast with the vanguard who were the builders and promoters of the city and in various ways left the impression of his ability upon its progress. At the corner of Rupert and Main streets he built one of the first brick veneer buildings of Winnipeg and he also established one of the first biscuit manufactories of the city, its location being on Higgins avenue. After embarking in that business he was awarded the contract for making hard-tack for the soldiers in the Northwest Rebellion. The new enterprise proved a profitable one and he continued in the business for a number of years, after which he sold out and practically retired, purchasing eighty-five acres of land on the east side of the Red river in East Kildonan, where he erected a



DAVID G. McBAIN

pleasant residence and spent the remainder of his days in comfort. Nature gifted him with strong intellectual forces, enabling him readily to become master of every situation and to recognize the opportunities that came with the passing years. His opinions were always sound, his advice always practical.

Mr. McBain was married in Quebec to Miss Hannah Ross, and they became the parents of six children, two of whom, Jessie and E. G. McBain, are still living, while Robert, Mamie, Eva and William G. have passed away. For some time the family occupied one of the first residences in Point Douglas, erected by the father, who lived there until his retirement to the farm. The house is still standing, being now the property of his son, E. G. McBain. In matters relating to his city, Mr. McBain was deeply interested and at one time served as alderman of Winnipeg. Other political honors would have been accorded him had he so desired, his friends urging him to become candidate for mayor, but he declined. He preferred not to distract his attention from his business interests and his judicious investments, careful management and unfaltering enterprise constituted the basis of substantial success. He was sixty-six years of age when in March, 1897, he passed away.

ERNIE G. McBAIN.

E. G. McBain, engaged in the real-estate business and in gardening at East Kildonan, was born in Quebec in 1871 and is a son of David G. McBain, of whom mention is made above. With the removal of the family to the west he pursued his education in the schools of Winnipeg and upon attaining his majority became associated with his brother, William G., in the conduct of a ranch at Netley Lake. They carried on the business for about nine years, at the end of which time E. G. McBain returned to the old homestead, since which time he has engaged in gardening and in the real-estate business, buying and selling property. Both interests are proving profitable, for his affairs are carefully conducted, industry and integrity being the salient features in his business career.

In Winnipeg E. G. McBain was married to Miss Naomi Barnes, a daughter of Robert Barnes, who came from Ontario to Manitoba about thirty years ago. The two children of this marriage are, Eva Marguerite and Robert Earl, aged respectively eleven and five years. Mr. McBain votes with the liberal party and is a public-spirited man, greatly interested in all that pertains to the upbuilding and welfare of the district in which practically his entire life has been passed

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JOHN GLENDINNING.

John Glendinning is the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres of land located on township 10, range 26, near Virden, where he engages in diversified farming and stock-raising and is meeting with a good measure of success. He is a native of Perthshire, Scotland, his birth occurring in the month of October, 1866, and a son of William and Corstina Glendinning. His father continues to make his home in Scotland but the mother died on February 28, 1913, and is buried in Kilwinver, Argylshire.

The boyhood of John Glendinning was passed in the parental home, where he was early trained in habits of thrift and industry. He was given the advantages of acquiring a good practical education and after leaving school managed a sheep farm for a time. The year 1892 marked his arrival in Manitoba, where he subsequently bought two hundred acres of wild land in the Assiniboine valley. He diligently cultivated this tract, which formed the nucleus of his present farm, for twelve years, bringing it to a high state of cultivation. Each

year witnessed a marked improvement in the place, on which he erected a brick veneer residence, substantial barns and outbuildings and introduced about the premises many modern conveniences. About eight years ago he extended the boundaries of his place by the purchase of adjoining land until his holdings comprised nine hundred and sixty acres. Four hundred and fifty acres of this has been brought to productivity and he has harvested from it as much as seven thousand bushels of grain in one season. In connection with the cultivation of his fields, Mr. Glendinning engages in raising high-grade stock, making a specialty of Clydesdale horses. He always keeps about twenty head of cattle and twenty-five horses in addition to other stock. In the development of his place he has manifested much foresight and intelligence and is now the possessor of one of the model farms of the community. His achievement has not been easy, but is the result of long years of toil, early and late, well organized methods and intelligently directed effort—the usual price paid for success in any line of activity.

In Glasgow, Scotland, on the 15th of June, 1892, Mr. Glendinning was married to Miss Corstina Robertson, a daughter of John Robertson, of Perthshire, Scotland. Of this marriage have been born three children: William, Tina and John, all of whom are attending school.

The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Glendinning is one of the officers. Although he takes an active interest in all political affairs, he has never identified himself with any one party, but gives his support to such candidates and measures as seem to him best adapted to forward the interests of the people. He is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and heartily indorses every worthy enterprise, his cooperation being enlisted by all movements which he feels will forward the welfare of the community.

ROBERT McDONALD.

Robert McDonald has lived in Manitoba since he was fourteen years of age and for many years has been carrying on mixed farming upon a tract of three hundred and twenty acres in township 17, range 24, near Kelloe. He is a resourceful, able, progressive and enterprising agriculturist and these qualities have been potent elements in his success. A native of Ontario, Mr. McDonald was born in Bruce township, Bruce county, December 25, 1865, and is a son of Robert and Annie McDonald. The father was a pioneer in Manitoba. After his arrival he took up a homestead claim which he brought to a high state of cultivation before his death, which occurred June 20, 1904. He was one of the most popular men in this part of the province and his life in all of its relations was distinguished by high integrity and sincerity of purpose which dominated and influenced his entire career. His wife passed away July 20, 1906, and is buried beside her husband in McLean cemetery.

In the acquirement of an education Robert McDonald attended the district schools of his native section, laying aside his books at the age of fourteen. In 1879 he left Ontario and came to Manitoba, where he worked upon various ranches in the employ of others for about sixteen years. When he began his independent career he bought three hundred and twenty acres in township 17, range 24, and has since devoted his attention to its management and development. Every department of his farm is carefully looked after and everything about the place kept in excellent condition, showing plainly the care and labor of the owner, who is an able, experienced and progressive agriculturist. He does mixed farming, keeping fine herds of cattle, horses and swine. From time to time he has made substantial improvements upon the property and now has excellent farm buildings, an attractive residence and every variety of modern machinery to facilitate the work.

On December 14, 1898, Mr. McDonald married Miss Jessie McLean, a daughter of Captain Allan McLean, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have four children: Hugh Allan, who is attending high school at Shoal Lake; Katie and Annie, who are attending school; and Ellen. Mrs. McDonald has supplemented her husband's work in the fields by her capable management of her household affairs and has aided him materially in various important ways, her efforts having been one of the chief factors in his success. She has ever shown herself a faithful and loyal wife, a devoted and careful mother, and her many fine qualities of heart and character have greatly endeared her to a large circle of friends.

ROBERT FERN LYONS.

High in the list of those who have contributed toward the agricultural, commercial and political development of Norfolk county, stands the name of Robert Fern Lyons of Carberry, who has been reelected to the provincial parliament four times in succession, having first become a member of that body in 1892. His is a very active life as in addition to his official duties he is a large operator on the stock exchange, and is one of the most extensive agriculturists and stockmen in this district. Mr. Lyons is a native of the province of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Leeds county on the 1st of July, 1856, and is a son of Michael and Anne (Gardner) Lyons. The father was one of the prominent pioneers of Leeds county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits in connection with which for many years he also conducted a general store. He lived to attain the advanced age of eighty-five years, his death occurring in September, 1911, while the mother, who was eighty-two at the time of her demise, passed away in April, 1908. Both were laid to rest in the Carberry cemetery. The Lyons family is of Irish extraction but they have long been residents of Canada, having located here in the year 1800.

Robert Fern Lyons exemplifies the spirit of enterprise and diligence which characterizes the west and constituted the dominant factor in its rapid development. His boyhood and youth were passed amid an environment conducive to the development of these qualities which unite in creating the true pioneer—the man who can subdue the wilds and through his inherent force and power dominate elemental conditions. As a youth he was given such advantages as fall to the lot of the average farmer lad, his education being pursued in the local public schools and the grammar school at Farmersville, Ontario, until he was fifteen years of age. He then began qualifying himself for the heavier responsibilities of life and for three years thereafter worked in his father's store and also on the farm. When he was eighteen he left home and went to Athens, Ontario, where for two years he clerked in a general store. At the expiration of that time he went back home, and remained until he came to Manitoba in 1879. Very shortly after his arrival here he took up a homestead and he also established a general store on the plains, dividing his energies between the two. When the town of Carberry was platted he and a Mr. Wise purchased the first two lots sold in the business district on which they erected a building for a department store. They put in a large stock of general groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes and drugs, and by their able management of this enterprise contributed largely toward the progress and development of the settlement. In 1888, Mr. Lyons sold his interest in the store in order to give more attention to the other activities with which he was identified. For many years thereafter he was the largest operator on the stock exchange, dealing extensively in grain and live stock, and in addition he was cultivating his large ranch. Of recent years he has not exported so much grain nor has he dealt so heavily in stock, but he is still engaging in agricultural pursuits, and annually plants eight hundred acres of his large ranch to grain. He holds the title to about twenty-seven

hundred acres of land, sixteen hundred of which is in the Carberry district, and here in connection with the cultivation of his fields he is raising high-grade stock. His land was all in a wild state when it came into his possession, but the greater portion of it has been brought to high productivity. His homestead is one of the most attractive and highly improved properties of the district, being provided with every modern convenience and comfort it is possible to have in the country. In 1896, he erected his present residence, one of the finest in the district, and in keeping with everything else about the place. Mr. Lyons is a man of far more than average versatility and ability as is evidenced by the capable manner in which he has directed his own interests and is looking after those of the district he represents. He acts quickly, yet is not impulsive but carefully weighs and considers all of the possibilities contingent upon any undertaking, his entire force being systematically directed toward the achievement of a definite purpose. His fine discernment and ability to recognize and quickly analyze possibilities as well as readily discriminate between the relative values of a business advantage have been of invaluable assistance to him in his official career as in his private life. Mr. Lyons is always ready to support any worthy public enterprise or encourage any local industry he feels will advance the general welfare of the community. He is one of the stockholders in the Lone Pine Gold Mining & Milling Company, Limited, and is first vice president of the corporation.

At Winnipeg on the 20th of April, 1888, Mr. Lyons was married to Miss Jennet Hume, a daughter of Thomas Hume, formerly of Hamilton, Ontario. Of this marriage were born four children: Robert Ross, who is a banker at Deloraine, Manitoba; John Wesley Blake, who is assisting his father; and Ivan Lorne and Jennet Josephine, who are attending school. Mrs. Lyons passed away on the 21st of September, 1901, and was laid to rest in the Carberry cemetery.

In religious faith Mr. Lyons is a Methodist, and fraternally he is a Mason, having taken the degrees of the chapter. His political allegiance he accords to the conservative party, giving his unqualified support to its men and measures. Mr. Lyons has exerted an immeasurable influence in the community where he has long resided and those who know him entertain for him the highest respect as a business man, private citizen and public official, in all of which he has manifested qualities which prove him to be a man of sound principles, honorable motives and rare personal worth

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RICHARD E. GUNN.

Richard E. Gunn, real-estate and financial broker, has for the past eight years been successfully engaged in business as the senior member of the firm of Gunn & Batten, of Winnipeg. His birth occurred at Almonte, Ontario, on the 2d of August, 1869, his parents being George and Mary E. Gunn, who were likewise natives of Ontario. The father was of Scotch and the mother of Irish descent. In 1875 the family came to Manitoba, locating at Green Ridge, just east of Dominion City, where George Gunn devoted his attention to farming. He died from exposure after losing his way in a terrific storm that occurred during his second winter here.

Richard E. Gunn, who was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children, obtained his early education in the public schools of Ontario and later in Manitoba. After putting aside his text-books he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, following farming near Green Ridge until twenty-three years of age. In 1893 he came to Winnipeg and entered the service of the street railway company, being thus employed until 1897. Subsequently he acted as collector for a loan company for a period of five years and during the year 1903 served as treasurer of the Great West Permanent Loan Company. He was afterward made manager of the real-estate department of



RICHARD E. GUNN

the Canada Brokerage Company, serving in that capacity for eight months or until the present business was established in 1904. In October of that year he formed a partnership with R. M. Batten, under the firm name of Gunn & Batten, for the conduct of a general real-estate business, and the relation has been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit to the present time. They are head agents for Windsor Park, which in large measure owes its development and upbuilding to their able efforts.

In 1894 Mr. Gunn was united in marriage to Miss Calista Post, of Dominion City, Manitoba, who had been a teacher in the public schools for four years. They have four children, namely: Theodore Gordon, Ethel Beatrice, Hazel Irene and Lewis Leslie.

Mr. Gunn is a liberal in politics and is now serving as councillor and school trustee in St. Vital. He belongs to the Canadian Club and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are Methodists in religious faith and in former years taught classes and took an active part in Sunday school work. Mr. Gunn has always taken a deep interest in church affairs and was formerly a member of Wesley church but since taking up his abode in Windsor Park has been connected with the Young Methodist Episcopal church as is also his wife. He acts as trustee and is also on the quarterly official board of that church. He takes great pleasure in driving and always keeps a good horse. In all the relations of life he has stood as a man among men, accepting no false standards, holding to high ideals and exemplifying his sympathy with the world's progress in his own life.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON, M. M. P.

Thomas H. Johnson, sitting for the constituency of West Winnipeg in the provincial parliament and successfully engaged in the general practice of law at Winnipeg, was born in Iceland, on the 12th of February, 1870, a son of John and Margaret Johnson, who were also natives of that country. In 1878 Thomas H. Johnson came to Winnipeg, where he continued his studies in the public schools, eventually becoming a high-school student. He also continued at the Collegiate Institute here and later entered Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota. He was graduated therefrom in 1895, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the same year returned to Winnipeg, where he was articled as a law student, having in the meantime secured a liberal literary education to serve as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional career. Entering the office of Judge Richards, he was called to the bar in June, 1900, and began practice, remaining alone until 1903, when he formed a partnership with S. J. Rothwell. This firm subsequently became Rothwell, Johnson & Bergman, by the advent of H. A. Bergman, and more recently the style of the firm has been changed to Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, with offices in 811 McArthur building. In this connection Mr. Johnson is now engaged in general practice and is recognized as an able and learned lawyer. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles make him an effective and successful barrister.

Although a young man, his public service, too, entitles him to consideration. For four years he served as a member of the Winnipeg school board and championed many measures for the benefit of the educational system here. His political allegiance is given to the liberal party and he was elected to the legislature in 1907, making such a creditable record in the provincial parliament that in 1910 he was reelected. He gives careful consideration to every vital question which comes up for settlement and has largely furthered public progress through his legislative work.

In Winnipeg, in 1898, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Aurora Frederickson, of Glenboro, Manitoba. The three children of this marriage are Ethel Margaret, Elswood B. and Cecil F. Mr. Johnson holds membership with the First Lutheran church of Winnipeg and he belongs to the Carleton Club and the Winnipeg Golf Club. He has made continuous progress in a profession which is open to talent and in which eminence and success cannot be obtained except by indomitable energy, patience and strong mentality.

CHARLES FINDLAY.

Charles Findlay has been a farmer near Shoal Lake since 1879 and has, therefore, witnessed almost the entire growth and development of the section, for few settlements had been made here at the time of his arrival and all the evidences of frontier life were to be seen, while the hardships and trials of pioneer existence were to be met. Mr. Findlay was identified to a great extent with the change and evolution which has taken place since that time and his activities have been the more important because they have been carried on on a large scale. He is the owner of two thousand and eighty acres of land in township 17, range 24, and its excellent condition is the visible evidence of a well spent life. Mr. Findlay is a native of Ontario, born in Wellington county, May 11, 1846, and is a son of James and Margaret Findlay, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work.

In the acquirement of an education Charles Findlay attended public school in Salem, Ontario, but laid aside his books at the age of fourteen in order to assist his father in the work of the farm. He is entirely a self-made man, who owes his prosperity and progress to his own well directed labors and unfaltering determination. This the history of his career will plainly show. When he left school he worked for his father for some time, learning the details of practical agriculture, and in 1879 came as a pioneer into Manitoba and became the first settler in what is now township 17. Here he took up a homestead and preemption claim, for much of the land was still in possession of the government. All around him stretched unbroken prairie, there being only one house between his farm and Minnedosa. With resolute courage and splendid determination Mr. Findlay faced the task of improving and developing his property, bringing the land under the plow and planting his grain. At first he met with hardships and reverses, losing many of his crops by frost and fire, but gradually his work was rewarded by success. In 1883 he added a second homestead and preemption claim to his holdings, which now aggregate two thousand and eighty acres, and from time to time he made substantial improvements, building a fine residence, barns and outbuildings. He has steadily adhered to the method of mixed farming and has been rewarded for his energy and determination by fine harvests of grain annually, which is threshed by his own machine. He is likewise extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping forty head of cattle, thirty-eight head of horses and other stock. He has today a well improved property, indicating in its neat and attractive appearance the careful supervision of the owner.

In Salem, Ontario, on the 6th of October, 1869, Mr. Findlay married Miss Magdalena Eby, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob B. Eby, both of whom have passed away and are buried at Waterloo, Ontario. Mrs. Findlay has aided her husband all during his life, sharing with him hardships and privations, and her steady confidence and determination have been a forceful element in his success. They had seven children: Jacob B., who is engaged in farming at Kelloe, on the second claim his father took up; Agnes, who died at the age of eighteen years and is buried in Shoal Lake; Stanley, who follows farming; Ella, residing at home; Irwin, who is assisting his father; Allan, who is at present in British Columbia; and Ross, who also assists his father. Mr. Findlay is a member of

the Presbyterian church and politically is affiliated with the liberal party. He has been county councilor and for the last twenty-five years has served as assessor. He is also well known as secretary and treasurer of the Grain Growers Association. For over thirty years he has lived near Shoal Lake and is one of the few men who have so long witnessed its growth and development. Throughout the entire period he has made his home upon the farm, which is his place of residence today and from time to time has given hearty cooperation to measures for the public welfare. This section owes its development to such men, who have dared to face the hardships of pioneer life and have reclaimed the region for purposes of civilization.

JOHN G. BARRON.

Progressive farming in all its aspects finds a conspicuously successful representative in John G. Barron, a pioneer in Manitoba and one of the most extensive landowners and prosperous agriculturists of Norfolk county. His large farm of sixteen hundred acres, part of which he acquired in homestead and preemption claims, lies on sections 12, 7, 13, 11, 16 and 35, in township 11, and by his able management of its various departments he has gained a place among the men who influence methods and establish standards of agricultural development. Mr. Barron is the son of a pioneer in Ontario and was himself the first settler in this part of Manitoba. He was born in Waterloo county, Ontario, October 27, 1850, a son of John and Jane Barron, both of whom have passed away. The father came to Canada in 1850 and was among the earliest settlers in Waterloo, Ontario. For some years he farmed in that vicinity and also followed the profession of a veterinary surgeon. He did arduous work wresting the land from the bush and in other ways aiding in the reclamation of his section of Ontario from the wilderness. When he first settled in the province he worked for twenty-five cents a day, burning lime and working in the bush, but before his death, became prosperous and successful in his chosen efforts of activity. He was well known as a stanch supporter of liberal doctrines but would never accept public office.

John G. Barron received his education in the public schools of Waterloo county and laid aside his books at the age of eighteen. He had attended school only in the winter months as his summers were spent assisting his father in the work of the farm. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age and then was employed upon a neighboring farm for some time. In April, 1878, he came as a pioneer to Manitoba and took up homestead and preemption claims in Norfolk county. He was the first settler in this part of the province, having established his residence here before the railroad reached Norfolk county, and his career has been intimately connected with the development of the section. The hardships of his early life were not confined to the arduous three weeks' journey from Ontario to Manitoba, but continued as very real facts for many years after his settlement here. When he wished his plowshare sharpened he was obliged to go with it to Portage la Prairie. All the work of the farm was done with oxen, the crops were often frozen and many other discouraging conditions of pioneer life had to be met with and conquered. With resolute energy Mr. Barron applied himself to the development of his property and was finally rewarded with substantial success. To his first holdings he added steadily from time to time until he owns sixteen hundred acres of the finest land in Manitoba. Upon this property he does mixed farming and is also extensively interested in stock-raising, having the distinction of being the first breeder of Shorthorn cattle in this part of Manitoba. No modern improvement in buildings or machinery is lacking from his farm, which is a splendid example of a thoroughly equipped, model agricultural enterprise of the twentieth century. Its excellent condition is due largely to the care and skill of its owner, who is an able, practical and experienced farmer.

Mr. Barron married on the Canadian prairies on December 23, 1879, Miss Ellen Hope, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hope, also pioneers in Manitoba. Mrs. Hope died in 1900 and is buried in Carberry, where her husband resides. Mr. and Mrs. Barron have eight children: John G., Jr., who is an engineer; George H., who follows the carpenter's trade; Jennie, a graduate of the high school and a nurse at St. Boniface's Hospital; Jessie, who is also a professional nurse; Winnie, who is a graduate of the high school and a teacher in the Carberry public schools; Isabelle, who is a student in college; Alexander, who attends the Manitoba Agricultural College; and Walter, who is a student in the public schools.

Mr. Barron is a liberal in his political beliefs and has served as alderman for the past six years, doing conspicuously able work in this capacity. Fraternally he belongs to the Canadian Order of Foresters and is past junior warden of Carberry Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M. The pioneer history of Manitoba contains the records of many sturdy, fearless and enterprising men who by their arduous work and labor blazed the way for coming generations. Mr. Barron is prominent among them for he wrested from the wilderness a model, up-to-date and thoroughly equipped farm and by his methods and his success established a standard of attainment which will influence the agricultural development of the section for many years.

WILLIAM B. CHISHOLM.

For more than thirty-five years William B. Chisholm has been successfully identified with agricultural development in the district around Norfolk, where he owns six hundred and forty acres of land located in the vicinity of Petrel, in township 12, range 15. He was born in Glengary county, Ontario, in January, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Jessie Chisholm. The father, who was a pioneer farmer of that vicinity, passed away in 1863, and was laid to rest in the Glengary cemetery, where the mother, whose death occurred in 1879, was likewise buried.

The early life of William B. Chisholm was passed in his native county, where he was given the advantages of a common school education and assisted his father with the cultivation of the home farm until he had attained his majority. The succeeding five years were spent in the lumber woods, following which he came to Manitoba. During the first four months of his residence here he worked in the Silver Allen mine, but at the expiration of that time he obtained employment on the railroad. In 1876, he went to Winnipeg and worked for the Canadian Pacific Railroad for a year. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to ranching and filed on his present homestead, in the cultivation of which he has ever since engaged. This section of the province was but sparsely settled at that time, and there was not a house west of him for thirty miles. He encountered many obstacles and discouragements during the first years, but he had unlimited confidence in the ultimate success of his undertaking and persisted in his purpose. As his circumstances permitted he added to the value of his property by the addition of new improvements, and now holds the title to one of the best ranches in the vicinity. His entire tract is fenced, he has erected substantial buildings on the place and brought his fields into a high state of productivity. He engages in diversified farming and stock-raising and is numbered among the capable and prosperous agriculturists of his community.

Mr. Chisholm was married at Ontario, on the 20th of March, 1875, to Miss Isabella McCray, a daughter of William McCray, a well known pioneer agriculturist of Ontario. To Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm were born eight children: Alexander, who died in infancy; Minnie, who is residing at home; Jessie, a high school graduate, who is now teaching school; Lillian, who is also teaching;



MR. AND MRS. W. B. CHISHOLM

Norma, a graduate of the high school; and Kenneth, William, Jr., and Donald, who are attending school.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Mr. Chisholm is a liberal. He has always been a hardworking man, and highly merits such prosperity as has attended his efforts, as he is thrifty and diligent in his methods and thoroughly dependable and honest in his business transactions.

JAMES H. ASHDOWN.

A distinguished statesman has said: "In all the world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity has come to James H. Ashdown and has been utilized to the full. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Manitoba, James H. Ashdown is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purpose, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Winnipeg and has left an impress upon the annals of the province. He was born in London, England, in 1844, and his parents, William and Jane (Watling) Ashdown, were natives and residents of the mother country until the early '50s, when the family emigrated to Canada. For a short time they were residents of the township of Etobicoke, but afterward removed to Weston, where at the age of eleven years James H. Ashdown made his initial step in the business world as a clerk in his father's store. Subsequently the father took up a bush farm in the county of Bruce and the boy shared in the arduous task of developing the fields in the midst of the forest. He aided in cutting down the timber and clearing away the brush and in the later task of plowing, planting and harvesting, but, thinking that he would find other pursuits more congenial than the work of the fields, he entered the employ of Mr. Zyrd, of Hespeler, when eighteen years of age and learned the tinsmith's trade. He afterward crossed the border into the United States and worked at different times at his trade in Chicago and in Kansas. A desire to know something of the country and a love of adventure led him to come to Manitoba when this was still a wild and unimproved region. He arrived in the Red River settlement on the 30th of June, 1868, and the first winter was spent in cutting timber in the woods of the Assiniboine. His family strongly urged him to return to Ontario, but he had become imbued with strong faith in the future of Manitoba and steadfastly refused.

In September, 1869, Mr. Ashdown began his career as a merchant in Winnipeg. At that time he purchased a small hardware business from one Moser, which was then carried on in the rear of a liquor store at the corner of Main and Portage streets. This was the humble beginning of a business that has grown under the management and direction of the founder, until it has become the largest in its line in the Dominion. The business was, soon after Mr. Ashdown took hold of it, removed to Lombard street. About this time in Manitoba's history, because of his allegiance to the central government, he was one of those who suffered imprisonment at the hands of Riel, being incarcerated from the 10th of December until the following March. This enforced absence from his business necessitated its suspension for the time being. The growth of the business soon required larger quarters, and in 1871, it was removed to the northwest corner of Main and Bannatyne streets, where the retail store has ever since remained, now occupying three floors and basement of the Ashdown building. The location and advantage of Winnipeg as a jobbing center caused Mr. Ash-

down, early in his career, to take care of a considerable volume of wholesale business, which grew rapidly. Subsequently it was established on Bannatyne street, corner of Rorie, where from time to time larger quarters became necessary until the present structure, two hundred and twelve by one hundred and thirty-five feet of six stories and basement, became necessary. This building, with its superior construction, advantageous arrangement and unsurpassed switching facilities, is without an equal in the wholesale trade of Winnipeg. In 1902 the combined business was incorporated as the J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company, Limited. With the rapid growth of the western country, branch houses were established, so that in addition to the original retail and wholesale business in Winnipeg, the company also have wholesale and retail stores in Calgary and a wholesale store at Saskatoon, and it has become the largest business of its kind in Canada. J. H. Ashdown, the founder of the business, is the president and executive head. The J. H. Ashdown Hardware Company is one of the foremost commercial houses in Canada, in any line, and none enjoy any higher reputation for commercial integrity and business honor. This reputation can be said to have grown up with the house, whose founder has had much to do with the shaping of its business policies.

While a man whose attention and application to business has been close and constant, Mr. Ashdown has done his full share as a public-spirited citizen, and borne well his full portion of civic responsibilities. Shortly after the creation of the province of Manitoba, he was appointed a justice of the peace, filling the position at a time when it required not only sound judgment, but individual courage.

Since that period Mr. Ashdown has made continuous advancement as a leader in public affairs, working at all times with a singleness of purpose, his object being not only the improvement of the city of his adoption, but the advancement of the interests of western Canada as well. He was chairman of the committee which secured incorporation for the city of Winnipeg, and he has long been an active and influential member of the Board of Trade, serving as its president in 1887 during the agitation of what was called the Disallowance Question, the most important and vital problem that has yet arisen for solution in the west. He was largely instrumental in promoting the agitation leading to a successful solution of the question.

As a political leader, Mr. Ashdown is well known and has left the impress of his individuality upon important civic measures and interests. He served for two or more terms on the city council and as mayor during the years of 1907 and 1908. His nomination for reelection was by acclamation. It was his recognized loyalty, combined with business ability, that led to his election to the office of chief executive of Winnipeg by constituents who desired to place the financial condition of the city on a proper business basis. He succeeded in accomplishing this mission and also in introducing various other needed reforms and improvements. His labors in behalf of freight rates have been resultant, and he has supported with equal ardor and loyalty other issues tending toward the advancement of commercial interests in general. His political allegiance was originally given to the conservative party, but close and discriminating study of the situation and of the leading questions of the day led him to ally himself with the liberal party, of which he is now a stalwart champion. He has been chairman of the harbor commission since its organization, and in other public relations has labored effectively for the cause to be advanced.

At the same time Mr. Ashdown has figured in financial circles as a director of the Northern Crown Bank, the Northern Trust, the Northern Mortgage Company and as president of the Canadian Fire Insurance Company. In these connections he bends his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, and his sound judgment and keen insight constitute elements of progress and success in connection with those corporations.

Few men have realized more fully their obligations to their fellowmen. In the first place, Mr. Ashdown has an interesting family circle. He was married

in 1876 and is the father of four children: Lillian; Florence, who married Dr. C. B. Banning, and their only child is William; Harry C.; and Louise. While his family has ever been first in his thought and attention, he has yet found opportunity to assist in many ways touching the general interests of society. He is president of the Children's Aid Society and has long been an active and earnest worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, contributing most generously toward the erection of its building. He is now serving as chairman of the building committee as well as on the advisory board. He was one of the founders of Wesley College, is chairman of its board and has also been a member of the school board, city hospital board and a member of the board of trustees of Grace church for nearly thirty-five years. He belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and holds membership in the Manitoba club. Mr. Ashdown is a remarkably well preserved man for one of his long, busy, active life. Keen intellectually, today, his judgment on matters of important business or finance carries as much weight as that of any man in Winnipeg. A thoroughly self-made man, he occupies a foremost position among the strongest financial men of this city. He is a man of retiring nature, who prefers a quiet place in the background to the glamour of publicity, but his rare aptitude and ability in achieving results make him constantly sought and often bring him into a prominence from which he would naturally shrink were less desirable ends in view.

JOHN WILTON.

With one exception John Wilton has the distinction of being the first settler west of township 17, range 24, in the Kelloe district, and for over thirty years he has been identified with the progress and upbuilding of this part of Manitoba. He dates his residence here from 1879, when he secured a government claim, and he has developed from the wild prairie a good farm, upon which he is today residing. A native of Ontario, Mr. Wilton was born in North York, February 21, 1849, and is a son of Samuel and Eliza (Manser) Wilton, the former a native of Cornwall, England, who came from that section in 1831 as a pioneer in Ontario. He settled upon a farm near North York and thereon resided until his death, which occurred in 1887, when he had almost completed the eighty-first year of his age. When he came into the province there was not a house upon the present site of Toronto and he was obliged to hew his farm out of the bush. He resided upon his property for many years and gradually became one of the prominent and leading citizens of the locality. He long survived his wife, who died in 1873, and both are buried in the Aurora cemetery. The family is of old English origin and on the paternal side its members have been farmers for many generations.

John Wilton acquired his education in the district schools of White Rose, Ontario, attending during the winter months and spending the summers assisting his father. He laid aside his books at the age of twenty-one, but remained upon the home farm until he was thirty. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead and preemption claim of wild prairie land in what is now township 17, range 24, west of the first meridian. With the exception of one man who located in Birtle Mr. Wilton is the first settler in a section for many miles west of his present farm. When he moved upon his property it was covered with a dense growth of bush and had never been touched by the plow. He did not fear earnest and persistent work, however, and broke the soil and gradually made substantial improvements upon his farm, erecting a fine residence, barns and outbuildings and fencing about twelve miles of his property. He later bought more land and continued the work of development along modern lines, gradually transforming his six hundred and forty acres into a model farm. He carries on mixed farming, raising abundant crops of grain annually and keeping seventy-five head of cattle and fourteen horses.

In the Shoal Lake district, on December 18, 1889, Mr. Wilton married Miss Catherine Pearce, a daughter of Henry P. and Catherine (White) Pearce, the latter of whom was born in Ireland. Mrs. Wilton's father was a bandman of the Eighty-fifth Regiment of the English army and served in South Africa and in the East Indies, where the wife of our subject was born. He and his wife are now residing in Shoal Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Wilton have become the parents of six children: William H., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; Selina Elizabeth, who resides at home; and John Thomas, Charles Earl, Philip J. A. and Emily C. J., all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Wilton is a devout adherent of the Church of England, and his political views are in accord with the doctrines of the conservative party. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles on his path to success and now occupies a position among the prosperous citizens of the community which the most envious cannot grudge him, so worthily has it been won.

SAMUEL J. ROTHWELL.

Samuel J. Rothwell, senior partner in the firm of Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, barristers and solicitors of Winnipeg, is one of the ablest members of the legal profession in that city. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact, his analysis clear, his reasoning keen and during the seventeen years of his practice here he has steadily advanced until he now occupies a notable position among the leading lawyers of the city. His birth occurred at Ferguson's Falls, Ontario, in 1868, his parents being John and Eleanor (Warren) Rothwell. The mother has long since passed away but the father still resides in Ferguson's Falls, where for many years he followed the occupation of farming. In public affairs the father has been prominent and was for an extended period a member of the county council but now lives practically retired, leaving public questions and private business interests to others.

At the usual age Samuel J. Rothwell entered the public schools of his native town and afterward became a student in the Collegiate Institute at Perth, Ontario. For a year he engaged in teaching school and later entered the Collegiate Institute at Dutton, Ontario, prior to becoming a student in the Toronto University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. He displayed special aptitude in his studies and won honors in mathematics and philosophy, winning in connection with the latter branch of study the John Macdonald scholarship.

In October, 1891, he heard and heeded the call of the west, making Winnipeg his destination, and here he entered the law office of Perdue & Robinson as a student. He remained with them for a year and a half and subsequently became connected with Hough & Campbell as a law student. Following his thorough preliminary reading he was called to the bar in 1895 but through the succeeding five years remained with his former preceptors, Hough & Campbell. In May, 1900, Mr. Rothwell joined Mr. Perdue in a partnership under the name of Perdue & Rothwell, which continued until June, 1903, when the senior member went upon the bench. Mr. Rothwell was then alone for a few months but in October formed a partnership with Thomas H. Johnson, with whom he has since been connected. About four years ago they were joined by a former student, H. A. Bergman, under the firm name of Rothwell, Johnson & Bergman, and more recently the style has become Rothwell, Johnson, Bergman & McGhee, with offices at 811 McArthur building. The practice of the firm is extensive and of an important character. Mr. Rothwell is solicitor for the Hudson's Bay Company, for Lord Strathcona, for the London Canadian & Loan Company, for the Toronto Mortgage Company, for the National Cash Register Company



S. J. ROTHWELL

and various other corporations. He is financially interested in a number of corporations. Few, if any, barristers enjoy a higher standing in the provincial bar both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon a community. He is a safe counselor and is strong as an advocate before the courts, where because of his thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed and of the legal principles applicable thereto his addresses are models of clearness and logic.

On the 15th of June, 1898, Mr. Rothwell was married to Miss Kate Whinerery, a daughter of the late J. K. Whinerery, who was European buyer for Stobart's large wholesale house in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell are parents of five children: Dora May, Lucile Eleanor, James Gerald, William Stanley and Keith Whinerery. The first two are students in the normal school. Mr. Rothwell has always been interested in the cause of education and has been secretary of the Winnipeg branch of the Toronto Alumni Association since its organization or for about fifteen years. In politics he is a liberal but not an active party worker. He belongs to both the local organization and the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and he holds membership as well with the Carleton and Canadian Clubs, while shooting and motoring furnish him recreation. In religious belief he is an Anglican, being a member of St. Luke's church. As a practitioner before the bar he has made a creditable name and place for himself, winning more than local distinction in a profession which is open to talent and merit but in which wealth and influence avail little or naught.

JOHN S. CAMPBELL.

John S. Campbell is numbered among the pioneers in the agricultural development of Manitoba, for he took up a homestead claim near Silver Plains in 1874. Upon this property he has resided since that time and has made it one of the finest and most completely equipped agricultural enterprises in the vicinity. Mr. Campbell was born in Cornwall, Ontario, October 18, 1838, and is a son of William and Margaret (Sutherland) Campbell, both natives of Dornoch, Scotland. The father followed the tailor's trade in his native country, but when he came to Ontario in 1837 he took up farming and was successful in the cultivation of a fine tract of land until 1883, when he came to Manitoba and settled in Winnipeg, where his death occurred. Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell had eight children, five of whom are now living.

Until John S. Campbell was fourteen years of age he remained upon his father's farm in Ontario and divided his attention between agricultural pursuits and lumbering. Afterward he bought fifty acres in Victoria county, Ontario, and developed this land for a number of years. He was at the same time connected with the lumber business, running logs to Quebec. In 1873 he came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg. In 1874 he took up a half section of land as a homestead claim in the vicinity of Silver Plains. He continued to reside in Winnipeg until 1881, where he was engaged in business on what was then Post Office street, now Lombard street. He was making improvements on his farm in the meantime and then in 1881, moved to it, and has since steadily carried forward the work of cultivation, making many substantial improvements from time to time. There is a fine barn upon the property and all the necessary outbuildings, besides a modern and well appointed brick residence. Everything about the farm is kept in excellent condition and reflects the owner's many years of care and labor.

Mr. Campbell married Miss Janet Ure, who has passed away. During the decades that he has lived upon his farm, he has gradually become identified with many phases of the life of the section. In the early days he was prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian church. He has held many church offices and is now elder. In official circles, too, Mr. Campbell has become prominent and

important. For eleven years he did able, progressive and straightforward work as reeve of the rural municipality of Morris, and for a long period has been a member of the school board. His public life is marked by the same high integrity and sincerity of purpose which have distinguished his business and social relations and consequently his name is respected and honored wherever it is known.

JOHN E. BIRCH.

John E. Birch is the senior partner in the firm of J. E. Birch & Son, dealers in stoves, furnaces and general hardware in Roland, and by virtue of this position and the force of his own ability and energy is one of the factors in the general business development of the section. He is known as an inventor of unusual ability, being trained steadily and intelligently along scientific lines, so that he has produced some practical results from his labors. Many of his inventions are upon the market and command a steady sale, for they are all of the kind which make for increased economy in everyday living. Mr. Birch was born in Birmingham, England, and is a son of George and Ellen (Birch) Birch, the former a native of Stafford and the latter of Stratford-on-Avon, England. Mr. Birch comes of a long line of English gentry and the family estate descended in an unbroken line for over three hundred years. It lay between the estates of Lord Litchfield and the Marquis of Anglesea in Stafford and was one of the finest properties in that section. The maternal grandfather of our subject, George Birch, has been made famous by Washington Irving, who speaks of him as a typical English squire of that time, living comfortably upon his ancestral acres and spending his time in horse-raising, hunting and all the other sports of a country gentleman. The family was founded in America by the father of the subject of this review, who came to Canada in 1842 and located in Muddy York, which is now the city of Toronto. He was a cabinet-maker by trade and followed this occupation for a number of years, making the first piano case ever constructed in the Dominion. Later he moved to Union Village and established himself there as a cabinet-maker, but after a few years he abandoned this and bought land in the seventh concession of Whitchurch township. He continued active in the cultivation of the soil until he moved to Brantford, Ontario, where he resumed the trade of cabinet-making. The latter years of his life were spent in Stratford, where he died in 1862, at the age of eighty years.

John E. Birch was the fifth in a family of seven children. He remained at home until 1857 and then learned the tinsmith's trade. During the Civil war he divided his time between Canada and the United States, working at his chosen occupation in both countries and making excellent use of the opportunities which fell in his way. At the close of the Civil war he settled in Stratford, Ontario, and established himself in business in partnership with his brother under the firm name of J. & P. Birch. This association continued for eleven years but was dissolved in 1881, when Mr. Birch of this review came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg. Here he gave a great deal of his time to experimenting upon the devices which attracted his inventive mind and met with remarkable success in bringing much of his work to successful completion. He has now upon the market a water filter and an auto gas burner. In Winnipeg he formed a partnership for the promotion and sale of the latter article and, although the relations between Mr. Birch and his associate did not prove to be congenial, the amount of business done soon demonstrated the practical value of the article. After the partnership was dissolved Mr. Birch worked for six years in the Canadian Pacific Railroad shops as a tinsmith and then went to Austin, Manitoba, where for a short time he engaged in business independently. When he sold out he went to Plumas and was for one year in the hardware business, being the first man to engage in that line of work in

that section of the province. Eventually, however, he sold out his enterprise to Williams Brothers of Gladstone and in 1899 came to Roland and bought the business conducted by Charles Hamilton. Taking his son into partnership, he established the firm of J. E. Birch & Son, dealers in stoves, furnaces and general hardware. The enterprise began under the most favorable conditions and the patronage of the firm had reached gratifying proportions when fire destroyed the store and the entire stock. However, Mr. Birch immediately rebuilt, put in fine new lines of goods and has since developed one of the most flourishing business enterprises in this section. In February, 1913, Mr. Birch received letters of patent from both the Dominion of Canada and the United States for a damper attachment for stoves and furnaces.

In 1872 Mr. Birch was united in marriage to Miss Georgeanna LaFleur, of Quebec, and they became the parents of seven children: Randolph, who is a partner with his father in business and who also travels for the Copp Foundry Company, carrying a line of stoves and similar articles; Herbert, who is connected with the Woods-Valance Company, Limited, of Winnipeg; Dodley, who is associated in business with his father at Roland; Bessie, who resides in Victoria, British Columbia; Lilly and Rubie, both of whom died of scarlet fever in Winnipeg in 1883; and Topsy, who died in infancy in Toronto. Mr. Birch is very proud of the record which his sons have made in business, for they have proven themselves able, shrewd and progressive and in their various capacities have been important influences upon development and growth. Fraternally Mr. Birch is connected only with the Masonic order, but in this he has become well known and prominent. He was made a Master Mason in Tecumseh Lodge, No. 164, in Stratford, Ontario, in 1867, and became a charter member of the Shiloh Lodge, No. 24, of Roland. He has passed the age of seventy-two, but is still active and hearty in his spirit and interests. His has been a varied and eventful but ultimately successful career and it has taught him the value of broadness of mind and progressiveness of spirit. It has brought him also a degree of success which places him in a high position among the representative business men of Roland.

COLIN MURCHISON.

A well improved and highly cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres, located on section 2, township 12, range 15, in the Norfolk district, pays tribute to the agricultural skill and business ability of Colin Murchison, one of the highly successful agriculturists of that section. He is a native of Victoria county, Ontario, his birth there occurring on the 1st of February, 1866, and a son of Peter and Mary (McCaskill) Murchison. The parents, who were of Scotch extraction, were pioneers of Ontario, whence they removed in 1881 to Manitoba. Here the father acquired the farm our subject now owns, which was then a tract of wild land, and diligently devoted himself to its further improvement until his death, which occurred in 1885. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Carberry. In matters of citizenship he was public-spirited and was a stanch supporter of the liberal party in politics. The mother is still living and makes her home on the farm with our subject.

The early life of Colin Murchison was passed in very much the same manner as that of other lads who are reared in the country. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools in the vicinity of the home farm in Ontario until he accompanied his parents on their removal to Manitoba in 1881. His energies thereafter were devoted to assisting his father with the operation of the farm until the latter's death, after which he assumed the management of the place. Although he was only nineteen years of age at the time, he was thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops and met with success in the development of his interests. During the in-

tervening years he has made many and extensive improvements in the place, including the erection of a new residence, barns, granary, and other outbuildings for the protection of his farming implements and stock. He has also fenced the entire tract and has increased his equipment by the purchase of modern machines and appliances. In the cultivation of his fields he has manifested good judgment and much care, and as a result has brought the land into a high state of productivity. He does some diversified farming, but his specialty is the raising of grain of which he annually reaps abundant harvests. As his circumstances have permitted Mr. Murchison has extended his property interests until he has acquired extensive holdings in Saskatchewan.

Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political support he gives to the liberal party. Mr. Murchison is a man of energy and enterprise, whose well organized efforts are concentrated upon the achievement of a definite purpose, and such success as has come to him is the highly merited reward of earnest endeavor.

ALEXANDER MUNROE.

One of the old families of Manitoba is the Munroe family, represented in this province since the time the Lord Selkirk settlers came to claim and inhabit the land. George Munroe was the founder of the family in the new world, having been sent from Scotland to teach the Selkirk settlers to weave and make cloth and also to instruct them in practical methods of farming. He thus became an active factor in promoting the agricultural and industrial development of the country. He remained thereafter a resident on lot 55 in Kildonan and cleared, broke and cultivated the land, which constituted his home farm throughout his remaining days. His son, Robert Munroe, took up his abode on lot 89, his death there occurring in 1891. He married Christina Fraser, a sister of William Fraser, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work and belonged to one of the Selkirk settler families. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Munroe were nine in number: George F., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; James, whose career is also separately treated in this volume; Donald, of East Kildonan; Alexander, of this review; John W., who died in 1883; Ann, who married John Henderson, a review of whose life can be found under that heading; Marion, who in 1854 died in childhood and was the first to be buried in Kildonan cemetery; Marion, the second of the name, who married James Penrose and lives at Fort Rouge, Winnipeg; and Barbara, who married F. A. Allordyce and died in July, 1910, in East Kildonan.

Alexander Munroe was born on March 20, 1857, and was reared upon the old homestead. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. In 1892 he removed to his present farm on lots 78 and 79, purchasing eighty acres of land which had formerly belonged to his father, who in 1854 had bought a forty-acre tract for five pounds sterling. Alexander Munroe has made all of the improvements now to be seen upon the place, including the erection of a fine, modern residence and substantial outbuildings. After acquiring his first tract of land he bought six hundred acres in St. Andrews, comprising lots 282 and 288. This land he broke and developed and in the year 1912 had four hundred acres of it under cultivation. He carries on general farming there and his efforts are proving the possibilities for agricultural development in this region. His home place, upon which he resides, is rented for gardening purposes.

Mr. Munroe was married on March 20, 1900, his birth anniversary, to Miss Sarah Leslie, of Toronto. Mrs. Munroe was born in Halton county, Ontario, eight miles from the town of Milton, a daughter of Robert and Emma Rilla (Hall) Leslie, the latter coming from one of the oldest families in Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe became the parents of seven children: Robert McCalman,



ALEXANDER MUNROE

George Earle, Norman Albert, Leslie Fraser, Margaret McNeray, Alexandria and James Donald, all at home with the exception of Margaret McNeray, who died in April, 1913. It is the greatest pleasure of Mr. Munroe to spend his time in the haven of his home and in the companionship of his children, to whom he is a most kind and indulgent father. The parents are members of the Kildonan Presbyterian church and Mr. Munroe's active and helpful interest in educational affairs is shown in his capable service as school trustee. He has been a member of the council and is a student of local interests, supporting every project and measure which he deems of permanent value to the community. He is a worthy representative of one of the honored old families of this part of the province and in all of his business relations has made a creditable record by reason of his integrity, his enterprise and his capable management.

CHEVRIER.

The Chevriers are one of the old and prominent families of Winnipeg, whose identification with the business interests of that city and western Canada dates back more than forty years. As the family name indicates, they come of French ancestry, the first representatives of the family in America settling at Rigaud, Quebec, in the early days of the French settlement. The family was founded in western Canada by Hon. Noah Chevrier, who in 1872 established the business which is now carried on by his sons, Horace and Eudore. This was at a period when many of the population of the west could not read or write, and in accordance with the custom of those days, he gave his place of business a distinguishing name, which would enable anyone to find it without difficulty. He painted the building blue and called it "The Blue Store," and color and name have since been retained. At a later date he established trading posts in the Peace River country, and during the early period of his commercial relations here dealt largely in raw furs. Later he added other departments to his store, keeping fully abreast of the growth and demands of a city like Winnipeg. In 1897 the trading posts were discontinued, all the business being conducted from the Winnipeg store, which does a great business in all kinds of furs, men's clothing and gents' furnishings.

The business was carried on under the name of Chevrier & Company until in 1905, when the present firm style Chevrier & Sons was assumed. For years "The Blue Store" has been one of the best known business houses in Winnipeg, and the leading one in certain lines. Its reputation for commercial integrity is second to none, and it enjoys the distinction of occupying the same site on which it was founded, with a longer continuous location than that of any other proprietary-owned mercantile institution in the city.

Mr. Chevrier was numbered among the leading citizens as well as prominent men here, and in 1909 was appointed senator for Manitoba. He was a man of considerably more than ordinary talent. His early experiences gave him familiarity with the conditions of the country in the west. He had unbounded faith in the future of Winnipeg and Manitoba, and gave expression to his belief in its future greatness by investing in large tracts of land which have since become very valuable.

His strong and forceful character enabled him to meet and understand life here in its earlier days and to so adapt himself to conditions that he could conduct one of the largest and most profitable business of his time. He was a splendid type of the sturdy class of French Canadian citizens who saw the opportunities of the west and utilized them. As a result of his studious nature, his outlook was being constantly broadened, and in the various political crises in the history of this province his advice showed him possessed of notable foresight and sagacity. His activities as an early trader placed him prominently in business

circles, while his native ability, sterling worth and public-spirited citzenship gained for him senatorial honors. He passed away in October, 1911.

Horace Chevrier, the present senior in the firm, was brought to Manitoba in early boyhood and educated in the schools of Winnipeg. Early in life he entered on his business career, under the direction of his father, and since assuming more responsible relations in his business connections, he has taken a prominent position among the capable business men of Winnipeg.

His interests are diversified and extensive, including industrial, financial, and insurance holdings. He is a member of several important directorates. A man of good judgment, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his enterprise overcomes all obstacles and difficulties, bringing him the merited reward of careful business management and enterprise.

In 1895 Mr. Chevrier married Miss Margaret Gingras, a daughter of the late Francois Gingras, of St. Boniface. Mrs. Chevrier passed away in 1906, leaving two children, Louis E. W. and Rita. In 1907 Mr. Chevrier was again married, his second union being with Miss Annie Kittson, a daughter of the late Alexander Kittson, at one time a member of the provincial parliament for St. Boniface. She is a granddaughter of the late Commodore Kittson, who was one of the three original owners of the Great Northern Railroad and a contemporary and colleague of James J. Hill and Lord Strathcona. By the second marriage there is one son, named for his grandfather, Noah Chevrier. The family reside at No. 136 Central avenue, Armstrongs Point, in Winnipeg.

Mr. Chevrier is also somewhat prominent as a local political leader. From 1903 to 1907 he sat for St. Boniface in the Manitoba legislature. He is a member of the Carleton Club and the Catholic Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life. He has many friends. Throughout his business career, any obstacle has served but as a stimulus to renewed effort; and sound judgment and energy have found tangible expression in the success which his labors have earned for him.

CAPTAIN ALLAN McLEAN.

Captain Allan McLean, who formerly followed the sea, was for over thirty-three years one of the greatest individual forces in the agricultural development of the Shoal Lake district, where he owned a farm of six hundred and forty acres in township 17, range 24, which he made by careful management and progressive methods one of the finest agricultural properties in this locality. He was born on the Island of Tiree, Scotland, April 22, 1855, and was a son of Hector and Mary (McDonald) McLean, the former a farmer in his native country. He passed away there and is buried in Tiree. His wife afterward came to Canada and died in Manitoba, being laid to rest in McLean cemetery, Shoal Lake.

Captain Allan McLean's education was acquired almost entirely in the school of experience, for his advantages along this line were extremely limited. At a very early age he was working on a fishing smack, receiving for his services five dollars per month. This gave a bent to his early ambitions and at twenty-one he became a sailor, following that occupation for twenty-two years, the last twelve of which were spent as a captain. When he abandoned the sea he sold his vessels and came to Manitoba, taking up a homestead and preemption claim near Shoal Lake. He found here a tract of almost unbroken prairie, which he was obliged to clear of brush before the work of development could be begun. He had no outside aid, for the country was sparsely settled and his only assets consisted of a yoke of oxen and one cow. However, he was ambitious, energetic and progressive and applied himself with sturdy determination to the work before him. He adopted the mixed farming method and gradually brought his fields under a high state of cultivation, adding to his holdings from time to

time until he owned twelve hundred and eighty acres of productive land. Some of this, however, he later divided among his sons, retaining six hundred and forty acres. He devoted a great deal of his time to raising grain and was likewise extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping eighty head of cattle and thirty head of horses. He was a member of the Grain Growers Association and interested in everything pertaining to progressive and scientific farming. He erected upon his farm a fine residence, all the necessary farm buildings and installed modern machinery. Unflagging industry and unfaltering determination constituted the basis of Captain McLean's success, enabling him to win prosperity as the years passed.

Captain McLean was four times married. He wedded first, in Glasgow, Miss Margaret McLean, who died in Iona, Scotland, leaving two children: Mary, who is the wife of John Vitch, an officer in the police department in Seattle, Washington; and Mary Ann, who became the wife of Albert Evans, an employe of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at Calgary. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Catherine McDonald, of Tiree, Scotland, who came with him to Canada and died in Shoal Lake. To this union were born four children: Jessie, the wife of Robert McDonald, who is engaged in farming in this district; Christine, who is the wife of John McDonald, also a farmer in this district; Hector, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; and Hugh, mentioned elsewhere more extensively, who follows farming and with his brother, Hector owns a threshing machine. After the death of his second wife, Captain McLean married, in Shoal Lake, Miss Jeanette Templeton, who passed away leaving one son, George Allan, who is now on the home farm. In July, 1908, Captain McLean married, in Winnipeg, Miss Annie McDonald, a native of Tiree, Scotland, who survives him. Captain McLean passed away February 9, 1913, his loss occasioning deep grief to his many friends, who cherish his memory as that of a worthy and estimable man.

Captain McLean gave a general allegiance to the liberal party, but in the main voted according to his personal conviction without regard to party affiliations. He deserves mention in this volume as one of the pioneers in this section, which was still a frontier district when he located within its borders. There were few settlers, outside connection was difficult and the people were obliged to face many of the hardships and difficulties incident to improving a new locality. Captain McLean never hesitated to perform his part of the work and rejoiced in the prosperity of the section which he helped in developing and in his individual success, which placed him in the front ranks of progressive and representative citizens.

JAMES LANG.

James Lang has been engaged in the general contracting and building business in Brandon since 1900 and during the twelve years of his activity has founded a well deserved success upon energy, industry and conspicuous ability. He specializes in the construction of beautiful, artistic and convenient residences and many of the most attractive homes in the city were designed in his office and built under his supervision. He has been engaged in this line of work since the beginning of his career, first as a journeyman carpenter and then as a contractor and builder and his success is the result of his experience and efficiency. He was born in Almonte, Ontario, March 10, 1857, a son of James and Elizabeth Lang. The father served during the Fenian raid and followed the trade of a carpenter before and after his return. He died in 1895 and is buried at Revels-stoke. His wife passed away a short time before and her grave is in Almonte cemetery.

James Lang received his education in the public schools of his native city and laid aside his books when he was twelve years of age. For a year and a

half he worked in the woolen mills and then began his apprenticeship as a carpenter. When he had learned this trade he began working as a journeyman and for several years followed this line of occupation in various places. He came to Manitoba in 1877 and here followed carpentering for a number of years, establishing himself in the contracting and building business in 1900 and building up gradually a patronage which places him in the front ranks of progressive business men.

On December 12, 1888, Mr. Lang was united in marriage at Almonte to Miss Jennie McPherson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dougal McPherson, and they became the parents of six children: Edith, who died January 1, 1912, at the age of sixteen, and who is buried in the Brandon cemetery; Ernest, a grocery clerk in Vancouver, British Columbia; William, night baggageman on the Canadian Pacific Railroad; Howard, who is a clerk in a hardware store; Ross, who lives at home; and Gladys, who is attending school. The family reside in an attractive home at No. 701 Fourteenth street, which Mr. Lang erected.

Mr. Lang gives his allegiance to the conservative party but is not particularly active in political affairs. He belongs to the Presbyterian church. The success which he enjoys is the natural result of his efficiency and his long continued and well directed activity along progressive lines, aided by personal experience and supplemented by business sagacity of a high order, and his career has been a distinct influence upon the business growth of Brandon.

ALEXANDER W. SHAW.

Alexander W. Shaw, having been an important factor in making the plans of the pumping plant of the Brandon water works, of which he has been the superintendent since 1909, was born in Bolton, Peel county, Ontario, on October 20, 1867. He is a son of Irwin and Margaret Shaw, likewise natives of Peel county, where the father engaged in farming and also dealt extensively in horses, which he sold in the United States and Canada, exporting from one country to the other. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away in 1907 at the age of seventy-two, while the father, whose death occurred in April, 1911, was sixty-six at the time of his demise. They are buried in the cemetery at Brampton, Ontario.

The education of Alexander W. Shaw was begun in the public schools of Alton and continued in those of Brampton, following which he attended a private school in Toronto, until he was a youth of nineteen years. During the latter period of his student days he worked during the summer months as mechanic in Canada and the United States. He also served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in the Dominion Agricultural Works for four years. At the expiration of his period of service he took a position with the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company, spending a year in bridge work and at piling. Next he worked in the plant of the Wind Engine & Pump Company at Toronto for a short time. In 1890, he took a position as machinist with the John Doty Engine Works, remaining in their employ for two years. At the end of that time he went to Niagara Falls, New York, and assisted in the construction of the Niagara power plant. Recognizing the need of a more comprehensive knowledge of business forms and methods during the year of his residence at that point, he pursued a commercial course in the Caton Business College at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Returning to Brampton in 1893, he accepted the position of deputy governor of the Brampton jail, the duties of which he discharged for five years. In 1898, he went to Oshawa to assume the management of the Toronto Lock Company, but he only remained there a short time and then went to the Polson Iron Works. He began there as a machinist but he proved so efficient and capable that he was promoted to the position of erecting engineer. From there he came to Brandon on the 1st of June, 1900, and took the position of



A. W. SHAW

mechanic with the Brandon Machine Works, returning to the Polson Iron Works in December, 1900. Three months later he accepted the position of chief engineer of the pumping station in Brandon, holding this place until the new city water works plant was built, when he accepted the appointment of superintendent and chief engineer. Mr. Shaw is also president and a member of the board of directors of the Brandon Sandstone Brick Company, and has acquired some local real estate on which he is making improvements.

At Brampton, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1902, Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Ella C. Modeland, a daughter of Joshua Modeland, a pioneer resident of that town and governor of the jail. They reside at McDonald and Twenty-sixth streets in Brandon.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw belong to the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Canadian Order of Foresters. He held the chief chair in the latter organization for eight years and is representative to its high court. He is also a member of the New England and American Water Works Association and the Western Agricultural & Arts Association and was a member of the grounds committee of the last organization. He likewise belongs to the Brandon Board of Trade. Although he has pronounced views on political issues, Mr. Shaw does not give his unqualified support to any one party but casts his ballot for the candidate he deems best qualified for the office, irrespective of his political affiliation.

ALFRED E. BULLOCK.

The building interests of Brandon find a worthy representative in the person of Alfred E. Bullock, who for nine years has been conducting a general contracting business in this city, with offices located at No. 202 Thirteenth street. He was born in Westminster, England, on the 7th of April, 1871, and is a son of Frederick and Mary (Baker) Bullock. The father, who was a lead and glass manufacturer, passed away in 1909, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Newstead, England, beside the mother, whose death occurred in 1892.

Alfred E. Bullock was reared in a home of comfortable circumstances and given good advantages in his boyhood and youth. In the acquirement of an education he attended the commercial and technical schools of England from which he was graduated in 1888. After leaving school he began his business training under his father, with whom he was associated until 1898. He next became a certified surveyor of the city of London, where he pursued his profession until he came to America in 1903. Upon his arrival in this country he located at Brandon, where he established an office which he has ever since maintained with a good measure of success. In addition to being thoroughly familiar with every detail of his business, he is a man of practical ideas, which he executes in a skilful and intelligent manner. During the period of his connection with the local building interests he has been awarded many important contracts, including St. Michael's Academy, the fire hall and the plant of the gas and power company, and he likewise furnished the design for the latter building, which he installed and completed ready for operation. His specialty is the construction of public buildings in which connection his services have not only been extensively sought in Brandon but throughout the province, and the northwest. At the present time he is engaged in the construction of the Park View apartments, the first exclusive apartment building to be erected in the city. It is a fireproof building of thoroughly modern structure and is provided with every appointment and convenience known to the architect and builder of the present day.

London, England, was the scene of Mr. Bullock's marriage in the month of October, 1893, to Miss Hannah Rogers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John

Rogers, both of whom are living and continue to make their home in England. Of this marriage have been born four children: Frederick, who is learning mechanical engineering; Doris M. and Margaret, students at Collegiate Institute; and Winnifred, who is attending Park school.

Politically Mr. Bullock is a conservative, while his fraternal relations are confined to his membership in the Masonic order. During the period of his residence in Brandon he has become interested in various local enterprises and is a stockholder in the gas and power company. Mr. Bullock is a man who is ever open to new ideas, practical in his views and discerning in his judgment, all of which qualities readily won him recognition in the circles of the city's progressive and enterprising business men. He is one of the enthusiastic members of the Brandon Commercial Club, of which he is the president, and is meeting the responsibilities of his official position with the general efficiency he manifests in anything he undertakes.

JAMES KEITH WYE.

James Keith Wye has lived in the Morris district for fifteen years, the last twelve of which have been spent as bailiff of the county court, and his name stands in the community for everything which the term good citizenship implies, namely: integrity in business relations, honor in politics, loyalty to established institutions and an effective public spirit. Mr. Wye was born in Ontario, March 22, 1846, and is the son of a pioneer in the settlement of the province. His father, John Wye, was a native of London, England, and at the age of twenty-six went to the British West Indies in order to settle his father's estate. There he married Miss Mary E. Joseph and afterward went with his wife to England, where they remained for two years. At the end of that time the family returned to the British West Indies, John Wye having been called there to settle the Dinsley estate. When his business was concluded he chartered a vessel and sailed for Canada by way of the United States. He landed first at New Haven, Connecticut, and went from there by boat and rail to Brantford, Ontario, where he arrived in 1844, among the early settlers in the province. There he began farming, buying land, which he improved and developed for ten years. In 1862 he rented out his property and lived retired until his death. His wife has also passed away. To their union were born nine children: George W., of New York; John H., who is a practicing physician in London, England; Maria, the wife of Wilmot Swaisland, of St. Thomas, Ontario; James Keith, of this review; Frances P., who is the widow of Charles E. Swaisland and resides in Brantford, Ontario; Elizabeth Mary, Celia Isabel and Rebecca J., all of whom reside in Brantford, Ontario; and Alice Emmeline, who has passed away.

James K. Wye grew up on his father's farm and after the latter's retirement rented the homestead and operated it until he was thirty years of age. In 1876 he purchased seventy acres of land in the vicinity and developed and improved it for some time, eventually disposing of it in order to go to Simcoe, Ontario, where he remained two years. He then returned to Brantford and spent a similar period in a bank controlled by his brother-in-law. In 1884 he came to Manitoba, where he took up a homestead claim on section 22, township 4, range 18, and followed farming for twelve years. In 1896 he took a band of sheep to St. Andrews and there remained until the spring, when he sold his animals at a profit and went to Crane Lake, Saskatchewan, where for one year he managed a large sheep ranch. In 1897 he came to Morris, where he has since made his home. For the last twelve years he has been bailiff of the county court and in his discharge of the duties of this office has adhered to the practical and systematic methods of work which have made his entire career so distinctly successful.

On January 31, 1872, Mr. Wye was united in marriage to Miss Clara Augusta Muirhead, and they became the parents of two children. Arthur Nelson was born December 9, 1872, and died in 1890. James Harold is associated in business with W. J. Christy, of Winnipeg. He is married and has one child, Alice Ethel, who is ten years of age.

Mr. Wye belongs to the Episcopal church. He is prominent in the Masonic order, being chaplain of King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M. During the course of his business career he has made many changes in location and interests but it is representative of the quality of his ability that all of these have advanced his success. Since coming to Morris he has gained a high place in the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens because he has effectively proven himself a man of high integrity and of progressive spirit.

RICHARD NOONAN.

Richard Noonan is associated with his father in the operation of a fine truck farm on Princess avenue in Brandon and has twelve acres of fine land under cultivation. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, August 10, 1874, a son of John and Catherine (O'Riordan) Noonan. The father's success is another example of the value of comprehending and seizing opportunities. He came to America in 1882, settling in Manitoba at Souris. Being without friends he was obliged to live in a tent hotel at Souris. During the winter which he spent in this way he met with many hardships, all of which he bore bravely and which only served to strengthen his determination to succeed. In the following spring he came to Brandon and established his present business, buying a large tract of land. His business instinct showed the future value of property, some of which he bought at that time for one dollar per lot and none of which cost him more than five dollars. Today he is taxed on thirty thousand dollars worth of farming land and this increase in value has made him one of the prosperous and wealthy men of this section.

In 1886 John Noonan was joined by his son Richard, of this review, who had come to Manitoba after completing his education in Ireland and together they have worked diligently and intelligently for the accomplishment of their success. As the business grew they made improvements, installing needed equipment and now have a truck farm which is a model for other enterprises of its kind. Richard Noonan served for eight years in the Canadian army and expects to go into the camp in the near future. He is residing at the corner of Twenty-Sixth street and Princess avenue, in a comfortable home which he erected.

On October 4, 1909, Mr. Noonan was united in marriage to Miss Clara Miller, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Miller, and they have two children, Harry and Richard, who live at home. He is a conservative in his political affiliations, but not active as an office seeker, preferring to devote his time to the affairs of his business which are ably conducted, ranking him among the most substantial and representative young business men of the city.

W. L. PUCKERING.

W. L. Puckering is winning prominence as manager of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, of Brandon and the success which has come to him in this office is the direct result of special efficiency developed by experience. He was born in Wellington county, Ontario, September 26, 1865, and is a son of Lovell and Jane (Farr) Puckering, the former a pioneer farmer of Simcoe county, Ontario. He died in 1887, when he was forty-five years of age, and was

survived by his wife until 1909, her death occurring when she was seventy years old. Both are buried in Honeywood cemetery, in Simcoe county.

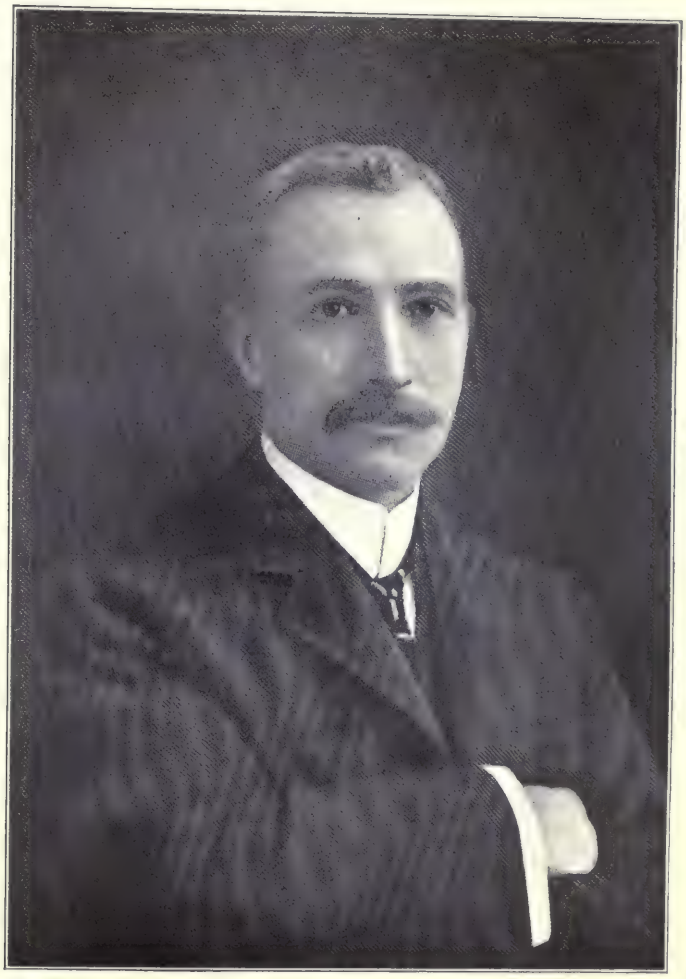
W. L. Puckering attended the public schools of his native section and laid aside his books when he was seventeen years of age. Previous to that time, however, he had assisted his father during the summer months upon the farm and continued at this occupation until he began his apprenticeship to the milling business, with which he has been identified ever since in various capacities, a period of over thirty years. He began his active career in Manitoba as second miller with the Gladstone Milling Company and remained in that capacity for two years, laying the foundation of his future success by attending strictly to business and studying conditions and details. His next move was a distinct advance. He was made head miller with the Brown Milling Company at Portage la Prairie and worked in the interests of that concern for ten years before he became identified with the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited. At this time he accepted the position of head miller of this company with the stipulation that he would in time be appointed manager. This ambition was realized in 1910 and for three years he has held that position, his energy, business ability and special knowledge influencing to a great extent the success of the enterprise.

On February 7, 1900, at Shelburne, Ontario, Mr. Puckering was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Fell, the former a pioneer farmer in that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Puckering were born three children: Eva, who died when she was eighteen months old and is buried in a cemetery at Portage la Prairie; Charles H., who is attending school; and Mary E. The family residence is at No. 620 Fifteenth street.

Mr. Puckering is a liberal in his politics and has never been active as an office seeker. He belongs to the Methodist church, of which he has been a member all of his life. His only fraternal connection is his membership in the Independent Order of Foresters. Although he has been a resident of Brandon a comparatively short time he has become prominent and important in business circles, holding membership in the Brandon Board of Trade and the Commercial Bureau. He has gained the respect of his associates and those under his charge by reason of his business qualifications and his definite attainments and has won the esteem and confidence of many friends by reason of his fine qualities of mind and character.

MALCOLM H. MacLEOD.

Malcolm H. MacLeod is general manager and chief engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway, with offices at Winnipeg, and the steps which have brought him to his present position of prominence are easily discernible. One of the elements of his growing success is that he has adways been essentially and strictly a railroad man, never dissipating his energies over a broad field but concentrating his efforts along this single line of activity. Moreover, he knows the business in all of the phases of railway construction and operation, having thoroughly mastered every duty devolving upon him as, year by year, he has worked his way upward. He was born on the isle of Skye, Inverness-shire, Scotland, July 13, 1857, his parents being John and Euphemia (MacPherson) MacLeod. His ancestry possessed the indomitable will, industry and determination characteristic of the people of Inverness-shire, and Malcolm H. MacLeod seems to have inherited the strong and sterling traits of his Scotch ancestry. With the removal of the family to the United States he acquired his education in public and private schools of Pennsylvania and New York. In 1862 the family came to Canada. After pursuing his studies across the border Malcolm H. MacLeod returned to become connected with railway interests, and since 1878 has chiefly operated on this side of the border, being engaged in the location and construction of various railway lines. Like many another man who has



M. H. MacLEOD

attained eminence and success, he started in a humble capacity, working his way upward through the position of axman, chainman, rodman, assistant of division, assistant chief and superintending engineer to that of chief engineer, to which position he was called in connection with the construction of the Crow's Nest Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1898 and 1899. He was also superintendent of operation in the same district. He left the service of the Canadian Pacific in the spring of 1900 to accept the position of chief engineer of the Canadian Northern Railway and was subsequently, in July, 1907, appointed general manager and chief engineer of the same road, which position he still fills.

In 1896 Mr. MacLeod was married to Miss Emma Plaw, a native of Ontario, who died in 1897, leaving a son, Malcolm Plaw, who was born in 1897 and who is attending the University school of Toronto. Mr. MacLeod is a member of the Manitoba, Carleton and Edmonton Clubs. He possesses a somewhat retiring disposition yet those who come within the close circle of his friendship find him very genial, courteous, considerate and kindly. He is deeply interested in the scientific principles which underlie his work, has always read and studied broadly along those lines and is a member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers. He is temperate in all that he does, never rushing into anything from the standpoint of illy advised optimism, yet always active in anything that he attempts. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and, alert and resourceful, he is ready to meet any emergency. He is fond of manly athletics and outdoor sports. His life, however, has been one of intense activity. He is today one of the best known railroad men in Canada and also has a wide acquaintance in the United States, his genuine worth being appreciated by all who have been brought in contact with him.

MRS. MARY McLEAN.

Too much cannot be said of the work done by the pioneers in Manitoba, who came to the province in early times, took up homestead claims of government land, developed them into model farms and through years of hardships and privations blazed the way for the coming generations of civilization, and yet their work is equaled in importance and value by that done by their wives and daughters—the pioneer women who faced the discouragements, hardships and dangers incident to the development of a new country with a resolute courage which equaled and supplemented that of the men. Prominent in a list of the women of this class is the name of Mrs. Mary McLean, widow of Neil McLean, a Manitoba pioneer. Since 1889 Mrs. McLean has aided in the development of a fine farm near Shoal Lake and since the death of her husband in 1907 has had entire control. In the management of her affairs she has proved herself a capable, resourceful and able woman and in the private relations of her life a charming and kindly one.

A native of Ontario, Mrs. McLean was born in Stratford and is a daughter of Robert and Florentine Hamilton, the former a pioneer harness maker in that part of Ontario, who resides at the present time in Roblin, Manitoba, where he is doing the preliminary work before filing a homestead claim. In the acquirement of an education Mrs. McLean attended the public schools of Stratford and, having come to Manitoba at the age of twelve, pursued her studies in Rossburn. She received a teacher's certificate and for three years taught in the schools of that place before her marriage, which occurred on January 9, 1889. Her husband was Neil McLean, who had come to Manitoba in 1879. They became the parents of eight children: Florentine, who resides at home with her mother; Hector and Robert, who are assisting in the operation of the home farm; Lillian, who was graduated from the Shoal Lake high school; Marion, Bessie and John, all of whom are attending school; and Gordon.

Neil McLean was a native of Tiree, Scotland, and came direct from that country to Manitoba in pioneer times. He took up a homestead claim and acquired land in other ways, his holdings aggregating six hundred and forty acres in township 17, range 23, and township 18, range 24. Upon this property he carried on mixed farming, giving a great deal of his attention to raising grain and likewise becoming extensively interested in stock-raising. He kept forty head of cattle and fourteen horses, his animals always commanding a ready sale upon the market. From time to time he made substantial improvements, erecting a fine residence and good farm buildings and installing the needed equipment. He was a liberal in his political beliefs and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist church. In the course of years he became widely popular in this part of Manitoba, to which he had come as a pioneer, his upright life and high standards of integrity gaining him the respect and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. In the more private relations of his life he displayed great kindliness, geniality and courtesy and his death was regarded as a distinct loss to the community in which he lived.

During her husband's life Mrs. McLean aided in important and various ways in the conduct of the farm and after his death carried forward ably the work which he had begun, meeting with important success. Mrs. McLean is now carrying on mixed farming upon six hundred and forty acres. Everything about the place is carefully managed, the residence, barns and outbuildings are in excellent condition and the machinery new and modern. In the neat and attractive appearance of the place there is every indication of the strict and careful supervision of a skilled and practical agriculturist. Aside from this Mrs. McLean has homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres near Roblin, Manitoba, and has put up a fine set of improvements upon that property. Her life has been well and usefully spent. In the early days she faced bravely obstacles and discouragements and her success at the present time rewards her resolute determination, her confidence and courage, her high hope.

ELIPHALET EDWARDS SHARPE.

Senior member of Sharpe, Stacpoole, Elliott & Montague, one of the leading firms of barristers and solicitors in Winnipeg, Eliphalet Edwards Sharpe has been a resident of this city from boyhood. He was born in London, Ontario, August 8, 1870, a son of Henry Edwards and Mary Jane Sharpe. His father was at one time an oil refiner and merchant of London, who for many years acted as general manager of the Imperial Oil Company for western Canada. With the removal of the family to Winnipeg E. E. Sharpe continued his education, begun in the schools of London, by further study in the schools of this city, supplemented by a course in Manitoba College, while in Manitoba University he completed a classical course and won his B. A. degree. He was a law student in the office of the Hon. Mr. Justice Cameron, now of the court of appeals, and after being called to the bar practiced for twelve years in partnership with Hon. Mr. Justice Metcalfe of the court of king's bench. With the admission of other members to the firm the style of Metcalfe & Sharpe was changed to Metcalfe, Sharpe, Stacpoole & Elliott, which, following the elevation of the senior partner to the bench, assumed its present form. Since entering upon the active work of the profession, Mr. Sharpe's practice has been of an important character, serving an extensive clientele. His firm is solicitor for many of the largest implement manufacturers, such as The International Harvester Company of America, The Rumeley Company and also for the Rumeley Products Company.

Mr. Sharpe is a member of a number of important directorates in business and financial circles of Winnipeg, among which are: The Continental Life

Insurance Company, The Sovereign Life Insurance Company, The Winnipeg Land & Mortgage Corporation, The Mortgage Investors Agency, Limited, and The Canada Traders, Limited.

On the 9th of October, 1901, in Toronto, Mr. Sharpe was married to Mary Frances Welton, a daughter of the late Professor Welton, of McMaster University. In both the paternal and maternal lines Mrs. Sharpe is descended from old Nova Scotia families. Mr. Sharpe is a member of the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club, and is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

JAMES DYLER.

James Dyler, carrying on farming, dairying and stock-raising upon six hundred and forty acres of land in township 17, range 24, is entitled by reason of his modern and progressive methods of work, his careful management and the results he has obtained to a high place among the representative agriculturists of this locality. He was born in Yeovil, Somersetshire, England, April 16, 1860, and is a son of Edward and Caroline Dyler, both of whom have passed away. Prior to his death, in 1868, the father was a mate on a sailing vessel and for many years followed the sea. The mother died in 1861 and both are buried in Yeovil cemetery, in Somersetshire.

In the acquirement of an education James Dyler attended school at Sydenham, England, and laid aside his books at the age of sixteen, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. He worked at anything which would bring him an income, being at different times engaged in railroading and farming until he came to Manitoba and took up a homestead claim. For some time, however, he worked at railroading but eventually moved upon his farm and since that time has given all of his attention to its improvement and development, having four hundred acres under a high state of cultivation. On a portion of the remaining tract he operates a model dairy and is likewise extensively interested in stock-raising, keeping fine herds of horses and cattle, most of which are pure bred Shorthorns. In addition he engages extensively in poultry-raising and at present has several hundred fowl upon his property, this branch of his work constituting an important source of his income. Since locating upon this farm Mr. Dyler has made substantial improvements, has built a fine residence, barns, granaries and other outbuildings and has fenced about twelve miles of his property. He has, moreover, installed modern labor-saving machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and the dairy and has provided the place with all the equipment and accessories necessary to the conduct of a model farm of the twentieth century. He is modern and progressive in his methods of labor and thus is meeting with gratifying success.

At Shoal Lake, on the 5th of May, 1882, Mr. Dyler married Miss Jane Simpson, a daughter of Robert and Ann (Dunn) Simpson, the former a well known carriage manufacturer and a pioneer in Ontario. He died April 9, 1899, at the age of eighty-one years, eleven months and eight days. The mother passed away in Salem on September 3, 1902. She also was eighty-one years of age at the time of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Dyler have five children: Annie, the wife of Alexander Johnston, a farmer residing in Kelloe; Edward, an electrician in Seattle, Washington; Robert and John, who are assisting their father; and Katie, who has passed her examination for entrance at the Brandon Normal School and who is living at home.

Mr. Dyler is independent in his political views, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for the office without being influenced by party considerations. He is interested always in the welfare of the community and is especially active in school matters, having been for the past nine years school trustee. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and is a member of the Grain Growers Association. During the years of his residence upon his present

property he has undoubtedly contributed his share toward the advancement of modern and scientific farming and has made a most creditable record in business relations. His career has been that of a man to whom strong purpose and laudable ambition have brought success and he is today numbered among the progressive and enterprising men of this locality.

ROBERT W. BEAMISH.

One of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Hamiota district is Robert W. Beamish, who owns section 10 of township 14, range 23, which he has been cultivating for more than thirty years. The greater part of Mr. Beamish's life has been passed amid pioneer conditions, as he was born in Grey township, Wellington county, Ontario, at a time when there were not five acres of cleared land within a radius of ten miles of his father's homestead. His natal day was the 15th of May, 1856, and his parents were Richard and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Beamish. The father, who was a native of Ireland, came to Canada with his parents, who located in Ontario. There he engaged in farming until 1880, when he came to Manitoba, where he homesteaded land in three different sections, two of which he brought under high cultivation. His last holding was in the section now owned by our subject, and here he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives. Despite the fact that he had attained the age of seventy-eight years when he came to this province, he displayed the energy and enthusiasm in planning and promoting the development of his ranch of one many years his junior. He was a public-spirited man and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the progress of the country, giving his political support to the conservative party. At the time of the Fenian raid he volunteered his services, remaining in the ranks until peace was restored. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity, a kind husband and father, loyal friend and exemplary citizen. He had passed the ninety-seventh milestone on life's journey when he passed away and was laid to rest in Hamiota cemetery, where the mother, who followed him in October, 1905, at the age of eighty-seven years, is also buried.

The early advantages of Robert W. Beamish were very similar to those of other youths who were reared in the rural sections of Ontario during the pioneer period. In the acquirement of an education he attended the district schools, during the winter sessions only, until he was sixteen. During the summer months he assisted with the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the various processes of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After leaving school he spent three years in learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1882, being identified with the building interests of Winnipeg during two years of that time. When his father came to the Hamiota district in 1882 he accompanied him, and together they took up the entire section now owned by Mr. Beamish, exhausting both their homestead and preemption rights. The greater part of the work connected with the preparation of the soil for planting, as well as the care of the crops on the entire six hundred and forty acres devolved upon the son, owing to the advanced age of the father. He cared for both of his parents during their latter years, and when they passed away came into the title of their land. His sister, Mrs. William J. Cowen, of Winnipeg, shared with him in all the hardships incident to pioneer life. Ever since he first settled on his ranch, Mr. Beamish has devoted his entire attention to its development. Innumerable obstacles and difficulties have arisen during that time to thwart his purpose, but he has continued in his undertaking with the tenacity and determination that invariably pave the way to success in any line of work. When he first located here, the nearest elevator was located at Brandon, a distance of forty miles, and all of their grain had to be hauled to that point. At that period he also did some freighting, hauling the merchandise for one of the local stores,



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT W. BEAMISH



RESIDENCE OF ROBERT W. BEAMISH

and at times he worked at his trade. Mr. Beamish is cultivating three hundred and fifty acres of his land, which has been brought into a high state of productivity and annually yields him abundant harvests. The cultivation of his fields does not engage his entire attention, as is evidenced by his well stocked pastures, where are to be found some excellent specimens of white-faced Hereford cattle, to which line he is now breeding. His herd numbers twenty-five head, five of which are thoroughbreds. He is also raising Clydesdale horses, and his herd of thirty-two contains seven full-blooded animals of this breed. Mr. Beamish is very proud of his ranch which is splendidly improved and provided with modern appointments. His residence, which is of concrete veneer, is a large structure designed for general utility and convenience, and surrounded by a well kept lawn. Within convenient distance from the house are to be found the various sheds and farm buildings, including his barn, which without doubt is one of the finest structures of the kind in the district. It was erected at an expense of five thousand dollars, and is provided with every modern appliance designed to lessen the work in caring for the stock with full consideration for their comfort and general sanitary conditions. Mr. Beamish is thoroughly practical and progressive in his methods, and has spared no expense in his general farm equipment which includes a threshing outfit. His work is carefully planned and organized, and everything connected with the operation of his ranch executed with systematic precision. Not only is he a skilled agriculturist and successful stock breeder, but he is a business man of more than average capability, as is evidenced by the general appearance of his place, which clearly manifests close supervision and competent direction.

In Guelph, Wellington county, Ontario, on the 14th of March, 1900, Mr. Beamish was married to Miss Jennie Armstrong, a daughter of John and Eliza Armstrong. The father was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that section, where he located in 1862. He passed away in 1901, at the age of eighty-four, while the mother, whose death occurred in 1906, was eighty at the time of her demise. He was buried in Union cemetery, Muscoga, while the mother was interred in Union cemetery at Guelph. They were of Irish extraction, and together had traveled life's pathway for more than fifty years at the time of the father's death. To Mr. and Mrs. Beamish have been born four sons, as follows: Hilliard, Lincoln and Douglas, who are attending school; and Richard Nelson.

The parents are members of the Methodist church, and the fraternal relations of Mr. Beamish are confined to his connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supports the conservative party in politics and has served as councillor for the fourth ward. He is progressive and enterprising in whatever he undertakes in either public or private life, and is always ready to support any measure, the purpose of which is improvement or the betterment of local conditions. His success, Mr. Beamish attributes to his perseverance, unswerving purpose and well defined plans of action, all of which have united in numbering him among the substantial ranchmen and representative citizens of the district, where he is accorded the respect ever extended to enterprising men of commendable business methods.

H. M. JOHNSTON.

H. M. Johnston owns a well improved farm of eight hundred acres on township 11, range 18, near Brandon and is well known as a general agriculturist. He is a native son of this section, born upon the farm which he now operates, April 3, 1883, a son of William and Barbara (Nelson) Johnston. His father came to Manitoba in 1880 and took up a homestead claim of uncultivated land which he improved and developed along progressive lines, adding to his holdings from time to time until he owned almost fourteen hundred acres of

farming land. He later divided this property among his children and retired from active life. He is active and prominent in the affairs of his section and served for some time with ability and conscientiousness as reeve of the Elton municipality. His wife died in 1911 and is buried in the Orange Hall church cemetery at Elton. The family is of old Canadian stock but originated in Ireland.

H. M. Johnston received his education at Clinton school, in Elton municipality and laid aside his books at the age of fifteen. His educational advantages even during the time of his attendance were limited, as during the summer months he was obliged to assist his father in the work of the farm. He has given his attention to agriculture since he began his career and is now the proprietor of one of the finest farms in this section of Manitoba. He started with three hundred and twenty acres and has gradually added to his holdings until he now owns extensive property which is well improved and intelligently developed. There are barns, outbuildings and granaries for the storing of the grain which Mr. Johnston makes a specialty of raising. The land is fenced into convenient fields and every innovation in labor-saving machinery is found upon the property.

Mr. Johnston married in Hastings, Ontario, January 30, 1912, Miss Emily Bird, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bird, the former a prominent pioneer farmer in Ontario. Both reside at Hastings. The family are members of the Methodist church.

Mr. Johnston is independent in his political beliefs, voting for the man whom he considers best qualified for the position. He takes an active interest in the progress and advancement of Manitoba and does his best to promote its development in an agricultural way. He is ambitious to be scientifically efficient and is in touch with the latest developments in systematic farming. For a number of years he attended all the plowing matches in this section and won a number of first prizes. During the seven years in which he has cultivated his present farm he has taken an active and helpful part in the work of improvement and progress which has been carried forward along various lines. Although still a young man he has directed his labors so successfully that he is classed among the prominent farmers of Elton municipality and has made his progressive and expert labors the basis of a well deserved prosperity.

ANGUS R. McDONALD.

Angus R. McDonald is carrying on mixed farming and stock-raising upon four hundred and eighty acres of land in township 18, range 24, near Shoal Lake, and his business ability, good judgment and sound discrimination are seen in the excellent results which have attended his labors. He dates his residence here since 1882 and in the intervening years has made many substantial improvements upon his property, which is today one of the finest in this locality. Mr. McDonald is a native of Ontario, born in Bruce township, Bruce county, November 5, 1862. His parents were Robert and Annie (McDonald) McDonald and his father was a pioneer in Ontario, having come to that province from his native Scotland at an early date. He came to Manitoba in early times and took up a homestead claim, which he brought to a high state of cultivation before his death, which occurred June 20, 1904. He was laid to rest in the McLean cemetery in this district. In all the relations of his life he was upright, straightforward and honorable, being a loyal citizen, a good husband and father, and he made his name honored and respected wherever it was known. His wife survived him two years, dying July 20, 1906. She is buried beside her husband.

In the acquirement of an education Angus R. McDonald attended school in Bruce county, Ontario, pursuing his studies during the winter months and assisting his father in the work of the farm during the summers. He definitely

laid aside his books at the age of eighteen and afterward assisted in the management of the homestead. In 1882 he took up a claim of bluff land in township 18, range 24, near Shoal Lake, upon which he has been residing since that time. When he moved upon this property not an acre of it had ever been under the plow and the entire tract was covered with brush and scrub. Acre by acre Mr. McDonald brought under the plow, but even after the work was well begun he encountered many obstacles and hardships. For four successive years his crops were frozen and he was obliged to depend upon the sale of his stock for any income at all. He faced the hard conditions of life with confidence and courage and was gradually able to make substantial improvements upon his property, erecting a fine residence, barns and outbuildings. Two hundred and forty acres of his property are under cultivation and yield him annually abundant harvests. Besides this he has fine herds of cattle and horses, which command a high price and a steady sale on the market.

In Shoal Lake, on the 24th of April, 1894, Mr. McDonald married Miss Margaret Smith, a daughter of John D. and Rachel (McDonald) Smith, the former a pioneer farmer in this district. Mrs. McDonald's mother died in 1880 and is buried in Winnipeg. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald became the parents of six children: Robert J., who is assisting his father; James, who also assists his father; Angus D., a pupil in the Shoal Lake high school; John and Archibald, both of whom are attending the district school; and Rachel.

Mr. McDonald gives his allegiance to the liberal party. He is a devout adherent of the Presbyterian church and is highly esteemed in the community. He is an active, progressive and prosperous farmer, a man of good business ability and enterprise and of unquestioned integrity, enjoying in an unusual degree the confidence and esteem of his many friends.

ROBERT MILLS SIMPSON, M. D.

Nowhere upon the North American continent is the name of Robert Mills Simpson unknown to the medical profession. For two decades or more he has been recognized as one of the foremost medical practitioners in the province of Manitoba and his name has come to stand as a synonym for the higher professional ethics which are reaching out not for commercial gain but along research lines that the truths of science may be made to serve the needs of mankind. As medical practitioner, educator and author he is recognized as the peer of members of the profession throughout Manitoba. For more than two decades he has practiced in Winnipeg and for three decades has been a resident of this province. He was born at Carleton Place, Ontario, in 1865, and acquired his preliminary education in the grammar schools in the town of his nativity. In 1883 he came with his parents to Manitoba and for the two succeeding years was a student in the Manitoba College. Up to this time his studies had been pursued with a view of one day entering upon preparation for the medical profession and he next matriculated in the Manitoba Medical College, being now numbered among its alumni of 1888. Following his graduation he went to England and continued his studies and researches for two years in the hospitals of that country, being the first graduate of the Manitoba Medical College to take out an old country qualification. He returned to Winnipeg in 1890 and since then has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. Gradually he advanced to a foremost position among the medical practitioners of the province and at the same time became recognized as a leading educator, holding at different times various chairs in the Manitoba Medical College, while for about three years he was a member of the university council. After filling the professorship of materia medica and therapeutics he became professor of medicine and clinical medicine and later associate professor of clinical gynecology, which chair he holds at the present time. Dr. Simpson took a foremost part

in founding Ninette Sanitarium and has been chairman of the board, since it was established. This institution was erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars and is a model of its kind, with accommodations of twenty-five beds for advanced cases, and eighty beds for incipient cases.

Dr. Simpson is chief surgeon of the Hudson's Bay Company and also surgeon of the Canadian Northern Railway. In matters pertaining to the public health he has always taken a deep interest and at the present time is chairman of the provincial board of health. His highest professional honor came to him at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association in 1910 in his election to its presidency, which is one of the highest honors that can be conferred upon a physician in North America. Its membership includes representatives of the medical fraternity in Canada, United States, Mexico and Cuba. The address which he delivered at the opening annual meeting in Havana in 1911 displayed attractive literary style as well as an indication of comprehensive research work done and a thorough appreciation for the scientific labors of the profession for the prevention and extermination of disease. In that address he advocated the establishment of a federal department of public health in the different countries represented, touched upon the work of the profession in checking infantile paralysis, of promoting anti-typhoid vaccination, of what had been done in the laboratory section, the section of sanitary engineering and of sociology, advocating further labors along those other lines.

Dr. Simpson, while he has arrived at a place of distinction in professional circles, has never been neglectful of the other relations of life and is known as a valued member of the Manitoba Club and a stanch supporter of the conservative party, having for four years been president of the Manitoba Conservative Association.

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