

cess had been thoroughly demonstrated. In 1883 he came to Winnipeg, at the solicitation of the Manitoba Electric & Gas Light Company, and installed a similar plant, with about twenty miles of cast iron mains in the city. Heretofore the gas plant of Winnipeg had not been successfully operated, but on completion of the new works it was successful from the outset, and Mr. Stuart continued as superintendent and manager of the works until 1899, when he resigned to accept a position with the city of Winnipeg as Water and Light Commissioner. He organized the commercial end of the city's water works department, and installed the first city electric street light plant. In this connection it may be stated that the gas plant installed by Mr. Stuart in 1883 is still in successful operation. After putting the entire municipal plant in successful operation he resigned from his position to give his entire attention to his own business, which had been established under the name of the Stuart Machinery Company, but in 1903 disposed of his interests in this company and two years later established the James Stuart Electrical Company, Limited. This company was formed for the installation of both municipal and private electric lighting plants, and the firm is also large dealers in electrical supplies of all kinds, including lighting fixtures, of which a specialty is made. The office and warerooms are located at No. 88 Princess street. From its inception the firm has done a good business, and is now one of the head institutions of the province.

In 1875 Mr. Stuart married Miss Kate Miller, a daughter of Robert Miller, of Dumbarton, Scotland, a prominent shipbuilder of that place. Mrs. Stuart died in 1903, leaving a family of five children: Robert Miller, Ellen, Duncan Muir, Agnes Rait, Alex. Patrick and Mary Louisa. Fraternally Mr. Stuart is affiliated with the Scottish Rite of the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Sons of Scotland, as also with the St. Andrew's Society. While in no sense a politician, he has been called upon to serve the city in the capacity of alderman, which position he filled satisfactorily to his constituency for two years, and also for ten years was a member of the school board, the last two years of that term occupying the position of chairman of the board. Mr. Stuart is a member and a deacon of Westminster Pres-

byterian church of Winnipeg, and was one of the founders of Point Douglas mission, now Point Douglas Presbyterian church.

As a representative man of affairs, Mr. Stuart certainly deserves recognition in the history of his adopted province.

WILLIAM HENRY McWILLIAMS.

William Henry McWilliams, vice-president and general manager of the Canadian Elevator Company, Limited, is one of the leading grain men of the province. He is a native of Peterboro, Ontario, his birth having occurred on July 1, 1860. His father, John A. McWilliams, is one of the old and respected residents of Peterboro, where he is still living and carrying on the business of contracting. William H. received his education in the public schools of the place of his nativity, but at the age of eighteen he concluded to shoulder his own responsibilities, and accordingly left home and emigrated to the United States, locating in North Dakota, where he went into the grain and lumber business, and thoroughly mastered all the details of this business.

He next accepted a position with Peavey & Company, as manager of the Duluth Elevator Company, holding this position until coming to Winnipeg to take charge of the offices of the Canadian Elevator Company, Limited.

This company was incorporated in June, 1902, with a capital of \$1,000,000.00, of which amount \$500,000.00 is paid up. The officers of the company are: Walter D. Douglas, president, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; W. H. McWilliams, vice-president and general manager; Alvin K. Godfrey, secretary; George F. Piper, treasurer. The company own and operate thirty-four elevators in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, with an average capacity of thirty thousand bushels each. The elevators are all new, and with modern conveniences, including cleaners, gasoline engines, etc. The company also own and operate thirty-five lumber yards in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Mr. McWilliams was married in 1884 to Miss Carrie J. Hart of St. Cloud, Minnesota. They have one son, Henry Cecil, who is now nineteen years of age. Mr. McWilliams is a member of the Manitoba Club, and also

of the St. Charles Country Club. The family hold membership in the Methodist church.

GEORGE SOAMES.

One of the prominent and successful real estate operators of Winnipeg is George Soames, the subject of this sketch. He was born near Marlborough, England, on July 9, 1867, and is a son of the late Rev. Charles Soames of that place.

Mr. Soames received his education at Clifton and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and on arriving at the age of twenty-one left his native land and came to the Dominion, arriving in Winnipeg in 1888. His first employment was with the Manitoba Milling & Brewing Company, with whom he remained one year and afterwards he accepted a clerkship with a grain firm, his occupancy of that position lasting two years. Mr. Soames entered the real estate field some time later on, the firm at that time being Soames & McKinley. This partnership was dissolved, and on July 1, 1905, the firm of Soames & Brydges was instituted. The firm does a general real estate and insurance business, and are also well known as financial agents.

In September, 1892, Mr. Soames married Miss Nora Ashe, a daughter of the late Commander Ashe, R.N., of Québec. They have one child.

Mr. Soames is a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange. Besides being active in business he is a popular member of the Manitoba Club, and also the St. Charles Country Club. He is a member of the Church of England, and his political support is given to the Liberal party.

THOMAS RYAN.

For over thirty years a resident of Winnipeg, and during that time one of the recognized leaders in business, political and religious affairs, Mr. Thomas Ryan well deserves appropriate mention in the History of Manitoba. His birth occurred on August 24th, 1849, at Perth, county of Lanark and Renfrew, Province of Ontario. In early life he was apprenticed to the shoe-making trade and served his time at it. This trade he followed until 1874, at which time he came to Winnipeg, where he started the manufacture of

boots and shoes. In connection with this he opened a retail establishment, and by honorable methods and fair dealing soon commanded an enormous business. In ten years time he was doing the largest trade in the entire Dominion.

Deciding to enter the wholesale field exclusively, he sold out the retail store to his brother George, and since then has devoted his energies to the wholesale department. This was in 1890, and for a time it was uphill work, the competition being very close, but here was the point where Mr. Ryan's keen business judgment, coupled with an unimpeachable reputation, came to his aid. In a short time the business had passed the experimental stage, and is now one of the solid institutions of the Dominion. The present building was erected in 1895, and is one of the handsome edifices of Winnipeg. It covers a space of one hundred and thirty-two by ninety-nine feet, and is a four-story brick block. The trade of the house extends from Fort William to the Pacific coast.

In 1880 Mr. Ryan married Miss Annie Anderson, a native of Denmark, born near Copenhagen, and nine children have been born of this union: Thomas Moody, who is in business with his father, Alma, Sarah, Mabel, Florence, Ruth, Grace, Marion and Wesley W.

Mr. Ryan has always taken an active interest in civic and political affairs, and served as alderman of Winnipeg for four years. In 1889 he was elected mayor of Winnipeg, and served one term. He is a prominent member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

A member of the Methodist church, Mr. Ryan has devoted much time and energy to the upbuilding of its institutions, and has evinced unflinching zeal in connection therewith. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association for several years, president of the Bible Society for twelve years, president of the Home and Foreign Missions, and chairman of the Evangelistic Committee. As a business man and citizen no man is more highly respected.

THOMAS MAYNE DALY.

One of the most prominent figures in the political history of the Province of Manitoba is Thomas Mayne Daly, the subject of this sketch. He



Ernest J. Smith

is a native of Stratford, Ontario, and was born August 16, 1852. He is a son of Thomas Mayne and Helen MacLaren Daly, the father a native of Canada, born at Hamilton, Ontario, and the mother a native of Scotland. Mr. Daly's father was prominent in political affairs of his native province and represented the county of Perth in the Old Parliament of Canada from 1854 up to the Confederation in 1867. From 1867 to 1875 he was alternately in the house of commons and in the legislature of Ontario. He was mayor of Stratford for a number of years and held other positions of importance. The grandfather of Mr. Daly was the first mayor of Stratford, and was agent for the Canada Company.

Mr. Thomas Mayne Daly was educated in Upper Canada College at Toronto. After leaving college he studied law at Stratford and Toronto, and after being admitted to the bar practiced at Stratford from 1877 to 1881. He then came west to Manitoba and located at Brandon, where he was the first legal practitioner in what is now the Western Judicial district of Manitoba. He was the first mayor of Brandon in 1882, and again in 1884 was elected to fill that office. In 1887 he was elected to the house of commons for what was then the electoral district of Selkirk, which territory is now represented by four members in the house. In 1892 Mr. Daly was appointed minister of the interior and superintendent general of Indian affairs for Canada, and held this office until May, 1896. He did not seek a re-election, and since that time has retired from active participation in politics, devoting his entire time to his practice of law. He practiced at Rossland, British Columbia, from 1897 to 1902, at which time he came to Winnipeg. In the course of the following year he was appointed police magistrate for the city of Winnipeg, which office he now holds. Mr. Daly was the first member of parliament for Manitoba to hold a portfolio in the Dominion Government, and in 1890 he was appointed Queen's counsel by Lord Derby.

On June 4, 1879, Mr. Daly married Miss Margaret A. Jarvis, daughter of P. R. Jarvis, Esq., of Stratford. They are the parents of two sons: Harold Mayne, now practicing law in Vancouver, British Columbia, and

Kenneth Mayne, a student at St. John's College, Winnipeg. Fraternally Mr. Daly is affiliated with the Masonic order and he and Mrs. Daly hold membership in the Church of England.

GEORGE J. MAULSON.

George J. Maulson, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Toronto, and was born November 27, 1852. He is a son of John and Eleanor (Hill) Maulson, the father a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother of Belfast, Ireland.

At fourteen years of age he entered the office of Sir William Howland, the miller and grain merchant of Toronto, and continued with this gentleman up to 1880, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. For a few years he was engaged in the grain business and during this time was appointed local manager of the London & Canadian Loan and Agency Company, which position he still holds. For twenty years past he has been a director of the Winnipeg General Hospital, and is chairman of the building committee of this institution. For twelve years he has been a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition Association, and in the year 1898 served as its president. He was the first to move in the organization of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, the first two grain inspectors being appointed from members of his office staff.

In 1876 Mr. Maulson married Miss Edith Wilson, a daughter of David Wilson, of Collingwood, Ontario. They are the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: Harold F., a barrister and solicitor of Minnedosa, Manitoba; Edwin E., in the service of the Bank of Commerce; Lillian E., Irene and Helen.

Mr. Maulson has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic order, and has always taken an active and leading interest in the order. While in no sense can he be classed as a politician, he gives his support to the Conservative party.

SAMUEL SPINK.

One of the most prominent members of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange is Mr. Samuel Spink, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Ontario,

his birth having occurred on July 29, 1850, at King, York county, of that province. He is the son of John and Sarah (McLennan) Spink, the father a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother of Annan, Scotland. His parents came to Canada in the early days when Toronto was known as Little York, where they settled about 1830. The father followed agricultural pursuits until his death, both parents living to a ripe old age, the father being eighty-eight and the mother sixty-three. Mr. Spink was raised on the home farm and was educated at the common schools of York, which studies were supplemented by night work at home. At the age of seventeen he left school and was apprenticed to the milling trade at Whitevale, Ontario. He remained in the employ of the milling institution at Whitevale for three years, and then went to Newmarket, Ontario, proceeding from that point to Stouffville. In 1871 he went to the United States, and took charge of the flouring department of one of the largest and best mills at Niles, Michigan, remaining there one year, after which he returned to Ontario and leased a mill at Hawkestone on Lake Simcoe. This was his first business venture on his own account, and he carried on the business successfully. In 1874 he leased a mill at Alliston, Ontario, which he conducted for seven years, and was then prevailed to take charge of the Welland Mills at Thorold, Ontario, for W. P. Howland & Company. Through mismanagement this property was not in a prosperous condition, but after a few months' service Mr. Spink succeeded in placing it on a paying basis and then returned to Alliston, where he remained until 1881, in which year he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. Upon his departure for the west he was presented with a handsome gold watch by his many friends as a remembrance to carry to the country of his adoption. He at once engaged in the grain and brokerage business, which he has continued up to the present time, and at present is the oldest grain commission merchant in Winnipeg.

In 1877 Mr. Spink married Miss Agnes Maquinnis, a native of Ontario and a daughter of George Maquinnis, who was the son of an English army officer who was one of the officers in charge at the time Napoleon was banished to St. Helena. Her father was the first child born at St. Helena after the arrival of Napoleon to that island and was afterwards presented

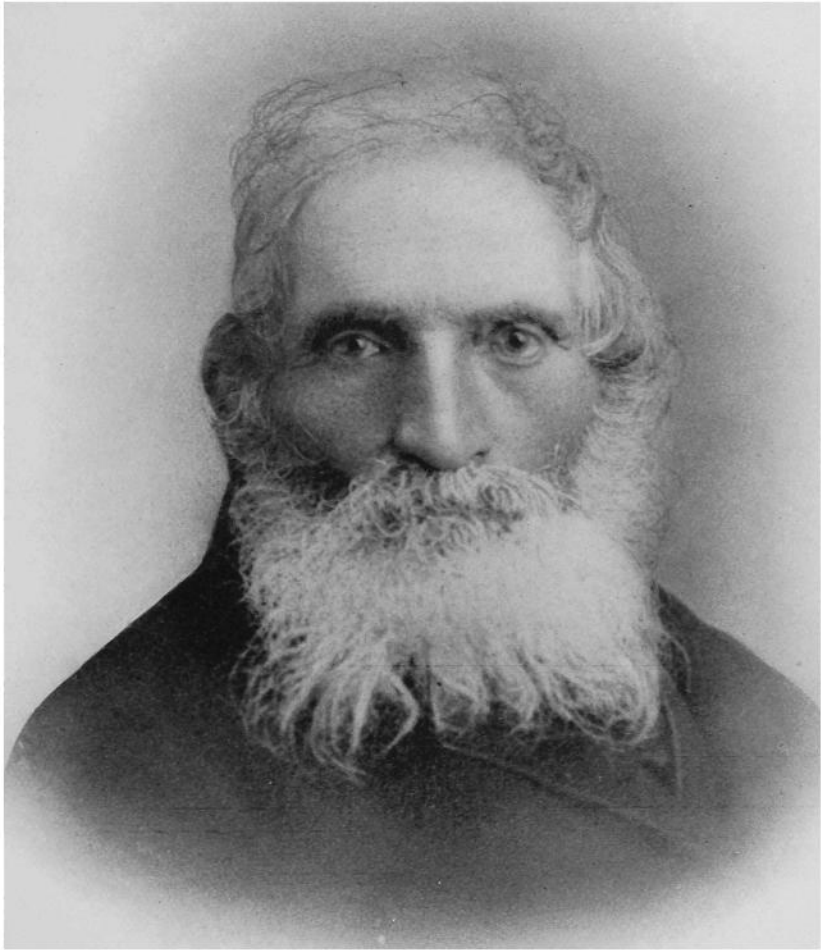
with a medal by Napoleon during his exile, being subsequently transferred to Penetanguishene, Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Spink have become the parents of eight children, six of whom are living: Florence Bertha May, Alma Maud Pearl, Olin Gertrude, Mildred, Myrtle Irene and Gladis Lillian.

Mr. Spink was the second president of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and for twelve years was license commissioner of Winnipeg. For the past twelve years he has been chairman of the Western Grain Standard Board. In politics he gives his support to the Liberal party, and is a consistent member of the Methodist church.

JAMES SPENCE.

Mr. James Spence, the subject of this sketch, was born in Sandwick, Orkney Islands, in 1815, and was a son of Thomas Spence and Marion Irvine. He received his education in Orkney Islands, and afterwards, in 1839, came to Winnipeg, then known as Fort Garry. He came to this country as a cooper in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, which position he held for five years. Mr. Spence then went into business for himself, and being of a mechanical turn of mind and possessing a considerable amount of inventive genius he soon found his time fully employed, not only by the Hudson's Bay Company, but by the people throughout the country. His services were called into execution along the line of almost every trade, and his friends often remarked that "Spence was never stuck." Shortly after his arrival at Fort Garry he had the misfortune to break his watch crystal. The Hudson's Bay stores having none to suit and not caring to wear his watch without one, he set about supplying the article himself. Out of heavy sheet tin he made a form the required shape and size, then with a diamond he cut from a pane of common window glass a circular piece the proper size. Placing this on the form, he held it over the heat of a clear fire, gradually the glass melted and sank down into the shape of this form, when it was withdrawn and turned on to a flat surface, covered with the hot ashes and left until cold. The glass was then removed from the form, the edges polished and it was ready for service. Many a one was rejoiced to have a broken crystal replaced by one of these.

Mr. Spence engaged to some extent also in agricultural pursuits, and



James Spence

did a considerable business with the fur traders. He followed these occupations until after the incorporation of Winnipeg as a city, when he retired, finding that land interests which had accumulated during those early years required all his attention.

All through his busy life Mr. Spence did not neglect the cultivation of his mental powers. The leading papers and periodicals were well read, a well-filled library testified to the large general knowledge and the fine conversational powers which he possessed. He was a man of original thought, sound judgment and great self-control. Many, especially among the native Protestant population, appealed to him when difficulty arose as to church, school or state. During troublous times he was one of those whose influence helped to hold in check the restless element which always forms a part of new settlements. All through that weary winter of '69 and '70, when the Loyalists met from time to time to discuss the situation, he always opposed resorting to harsh measures. He claimed that owing to the isolated position of the settlement the "rebels" being in full possession of Fort Garry, and their also having control of all the arms and ammunition, it were better for the Loyalists to go on quietly in their usual way and not to resort to severer measures unless life or property were in danger. Should they rise against the rebel forces it would incur loss of life and possibly the entire settlement would be wiped out. Surely when the spring opened up help would come from the east. But how these predictions were verified and how it came about belongs to another part of this book. His death occurred on March 22, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

In 1844 Mr. Spence married Miss Mary McKay, a daughter of Robert and Christina (Bannerman) McKay. Mrs. McKay was one of the settlers of Selkirk colony, coming to Manitoba in 1812, and was a pioneer of pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Spence were the parents of eleven children: Thomas (deceased), Mary, Christina (deceased), Jemima, Robert, James (deceased), Robina, Janet, Margaret, John (deceased) and Annie.

Politically Mr. Spence was an Independent. He was brought up a Presbyterian, but there being no church of that denomination in this part of the country at that time, he cast his lot with the Church of England, and was its chief warden for fourteen years, which church he loved till the last.

Yet strange as it may appear during the closing hours of his life he would drop back into the broad dialect of his mother-tongue, and often in the silent watches of the night, when too weary to sleep, he could be heard repeating the grand old Psalms and paraphrases as he had learned them at his mother's knee more than four score years before.

WILLIAM RAE ALLAN.

One of the prominent insurance men of Winnipeg is William Rae Allan, the subject of this sketch. He was born on March 9, 1864, at Montreal, Quebec, and is a son of Andrew and Isabella (Smith) Allan, both of whom are natives of Scotland. The father came to Canada in 1838 when but sixteen years of age, and in company with his brother founded the Allan Line of Steamships in 1854. Prior to this they had been engaged in sailing vessels between Glasgow and Montreal, and were the pioneers in the steamship business. He died in 1901, leaving a family of five sons and three daughters.

Mr. Allan was educated at Rugby, England, and at the age of eighteen left school. In 1883 he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg, where he was engaged in various mercantile matters up to 1893, at which time he entered the insurance business, opening a general agency. On November 1, 1904, after the death of A. C. Archibald, he took over the business which had been carried on by that gentleman, and merged the same with his own, forming a joint stock company and operating under the name of Allan, Lang & Killam, of which he was made president. All classes of insurance are handled, and besides this the firm act as general financial agents.

Mr. Allan is a member of the Board of Trade of Winnipeg, and was president of the Board of Fire Underwriters in 1902 and 1903.

JOSEPH MAW.

Prominently identified with the business activity of the Province of Manitoba, Joseph Maw, the subject of this sketch, is one of the leading representatives of the commercial activity of his adopted province. He is a native of county Peel, Ontario, his birth having occurred on February 4, 1854. He is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Corkett) Maw, the father a



Joseph Maw

native of Ontario, born near Dundas, that province. His parents were among the earliest pioneers of York, now Toronto, their ancestors coming from England and settling there about the year 1800. The father was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1901, at the advanced age of eighty years. The mother was a native of Niagara on the Lakes, her people coming from old English stock, who were among the early settlers of that locality.

Mr. Maw received a common school education while engaged in assisting his father in the conduct of the farm, and also took a course in the Commercial College in Toronto. At the age of seventeen he started out for himself and for a few years was traveling salesman for a manufacturing concern at Brampton, Ontario. He came to Winnipeg in February, 1882, as a general agent for the Massey Manufacturing Company, and for four years represented that firm in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. He then located at Calgary as manager for Massey & Company, having charge of the Alberta district between Medicine Hat and the boundary south up to the Saskatchewan. He continued this up to 1892, when he returned to Winnipeg and entered into partnership with J. M. Ross, of Hamilton, Ontario, conducting a carriage business under the firm name of Ross & Maw. The business was started on January 1, 1892, but was dissolved in 1896, Mr. Maw taking over the entire business and operating the same under the name of Joseph Maw & Company up to 1903, at which time the business was incorporated as a joint stock company, Mr. Maw being selected as its president. The business conducted is both wholesale and retail, and the goods handled are carriages, wagons, sleighs, gasoline engines, automobiles, bicycles, etc.

Mr. Maw is an enthusiast on motoring, and in 1905 at the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition won the five mile race open with a "Marion" four-cylinder, air-cool car, against the Packard, Daracque and Ford cars, the time for the five miles being eight minutes and twenty-one seconds, this being made on a half-mile track and considered excellent time. A stock car was used in this contest, the prize being a fifty dollar silver cup given by the Exposition Company.

In 1886 Mr. Maw married Miss Mary Goodfellow, a native of Peel county, Ontario, a daughter of Adam Goodfellow, who is of Scotch descent

and one of the early settlers of that locality. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Maw: Evelyn Goodfellow, Joseph Stanley, Kathleen Alberta and Thomas Gordon.

In fraternal circles Mr. Maw affiliates with the Masonic order, and in politics he gives his support to the Conservative party. He was one of the organizers of the Calgary Exposition and Turf Association, is a director of the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition Board and is president of the Wholesale Carriage & Implement Dealers' Association.

ROBERT MUIR.

One of the ex-presidents of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and prominently identified with the milling and grain business of the province, is Robert Muir, the subject of this sketch. He was born December 28, 1850, at Manilla, Victoria county, Ontario, and is the son of Charles and Marion (King) Muir, both natives of Scotland. The parents were early settlers of Ontario, where they settled in York county, the father following his trade of wagon making.

Mr. Muir was raised by his grandfather, as both his parents died when he was but six years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Ontario, and at the age of sixteen left school and worked on his grandfather's farm. He followed farming until twenty-two years of age, and for the following four years was identified with the business of machinery and agricultural implements. In 1877 and 1878 he was engaged in flour milling. The latter year dated his arrival in Winnipeg, where he engaged in mill building and dealing in heavy machinery, which he continued up to 1892, since which time he devoted his entire attention to flour milling and the grain business. In the year 1898 he was president of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and is to-day one of its most prominent members. In 1892 he served as alderman of the city of Winnipeg, and in 1900 represented Central Winnipeg in the by-election for the local house, but was defeated.

In 1877 Mr. Muir married Miss Elizabeth Ruth Richardson, a native of York county, Ontario, a daughter of W. Richardson. They are the parents of two children: Robert R. and Arthur R.

In fraternal circles Mr. Muir is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Woodmen of the World. He is president of the Central Congregational church of Winnipeg.

WILLIAM LINTON PARRISH.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. William Linton Parrish, is a native of Vromanton, North Ontario, and was born August 4, 1860. He is a son of Samuel and Jane (Cash) Parrish, both of whom were natives of England and among the early settlers of Ontario, whence they came with their parents, who settled in Ontario county. The father was a tanner by trade, and followed this occupation in Ontario up to 1875, at which time he went into the grain business, thus continuing up to the time of his death in 1904.

Mr. Parrish was educated in the public schools of Uxbridge, Ontario. He left school at the age of fourteen and was employed in the grain business in connection with his father, with whom he remained until 1879, at which time he went to Huntsville, Muskoka, where he operated a grist and flour mill for two years. In 1881 he came to Manitoba and for the next seventeen years he was in the grain business at Brandon. In 1898 he returned to Winnipeg, and continued the grain business here. A partnership had been formed in 1885 with W. J. Lindsay, of Brandon, which partnership still continues, the main office being at Brandon and the branch office being established in Winnipeg. As grain dealers and elevator owners they are widely known throughout the entire province.

In 1885 Mr. Parrish married Miss Annie Ellen Card, a daughter of Alexander Card, of Ontario, but who is now residing in Southern Manitoba. Five children have been born of this union: Alice, Eula, Nellie Jean, Mabel Card, Frederic William and Wilfred Linton.

Mr. Parrish is a member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and served as its president in the years 1889 and 1890. He has been a member of the council of the Exchange since 1898, and takes an active interest in its operations. For two years he served as alderman of Brandon, but declined further honors on account of the pressure of his private business. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, with the Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association, and is the past president of the Royal Canadian Curling Association. In politics he gives his support to the Liberal party.

DOUGLAS A. CLARK.

Douglas A. Clark, the subject of this sketch, is the president and managing director of the well-known establishment of Clark Brothers & Company, Limited, of Winnipeg, wholesale stationery dealers. He is a native of Montreal, his birth having occurred on December 1, 1872, and he is a son of Alexander C. and Georgina (Balfour) Clark, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Ireland. The parents settled in Montreal about 1855, where the father followed the occupation of stock-broking, which he continued up to the time of his death in 1901. The family consisted of nine children, three boys and six girls.

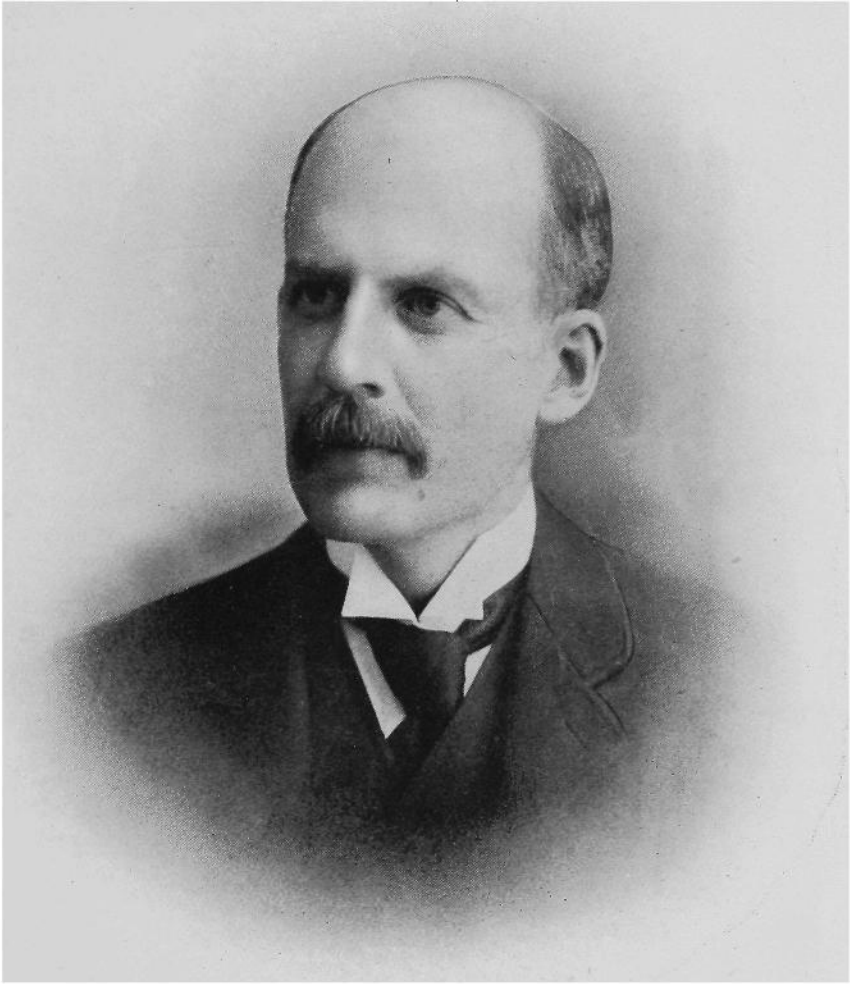
Mr. Clark was educated at Bishop's College at Lennoxville. He left school at the age of sixteen years and identified himself with the wholesale paper business in Montreal, and in 1894 came to Winnipeg to join the wholesale firm of Love, McAllister & Company, stationers and paper dealers. In 1898 the firm was changed to Clark Brothers & Company, Limited, being incorporated in 1904. At this time Mr. Clark was made president and managing director of the corporation.

In 1900 Mr. Clark married Miss Mary E. Talbot, a native of Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, and a daughter of Charles Talbot. Senator Talbot, of London, Ontario, is her uncle. They are the parent of one son, Stuart Alexander.

Mr. Clark is an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and also holds membership and is vestryman in All Saints' church.

GEORGE DUNCAN WOOD.

For over twenty-five years Mr. George Duncan Wood has resided in Winnipeg, and during that time has been actively identified with the business interests of his adopted city. The house of George D. Wood & Company, with its associate branches is known from ocean to ocean, and as one of the pioneer merchants of the province and one of its representative



Geo. D. Wood

business men, he certainly deserves recognition in the history of the province. He is a native of Hamilton, Ontario, born July 26, 1858, and is a son of Hon. Andrew T. and Mary (Freeman) Wood, his father a native of Armagh, Ireland, an early settler of Ontario and one of the most prominent men in that province, and his mother was a native of Hamilton, Ontario. The father was a senator representing the Hamilton district, having previously represented the city of Hamilton in the house of commons, and was prominent both politically and for many years in a business sense up to the time of his death, which occurred January 21, 1903. Andrew T. Wood established the business in 1849 which subsequently became Wood & Leggat, later Wood, Vallance & Company, of which the present firm of George D. Wood & Company is an outgrowth.

Mr. Wood received his preliminary education at Hamilton at the public schools, these studies being supplemented by a course at Dr. Tassie's school at Galt, Ontario. Ever since leaving school he has been identified with the hardware business, first starting in and learning the business with his father at Hamilton, with whom he continued until 1880, at which time he came to Manitoba, locating in Winnipeg, and there established the present business of George D. Wood & Company. The Hamilton house is known as Wood, Vallance & Company, the members of the firm being William Vallance, William A. Wood, George Vallance, and George D. Wood. The branch in Vancouver is Wood, Vallance & Leggat, Limited, and the branch in Nelson, British Columbia, is The Wood, Vallance Hardware Company, Limited. The business is exclusively hardware, both shelf and heavy hardware being carried. The magnificent quarters in Winnipeg were erected in 1896, and cover a ground space of ninety by two hundred and ten feet, are four stories high with basement, and built of brick. Their track warehouse is located on the Canadian Pacific Railway, corner of Princess and Southerland streets, and is used for heavy hardware. The firm of George D. Wood & Company ranks among the very earliest pioneers in the hardware industry in the western part of Canada and in Manitoba, the firm of Wood & Leggat being represented in Fort Garry in 1869.

Mr. Wood has taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the

public good, and while his many business interests occupy most of his attention he still finds time to take an active part in civic affairs of the community. He is also a director in the Northern Trust Company, and in the Dominion Annuity Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Manitoba and Commercial Clubs and of the St. Charles Country Club. Politically he is a staunch Liberal, having always taken an active part in public affairs, and ever since his arrival being actively identified with both local and Dominion politics.

In 1886 Mr. Wood married Miss Helen Adamson, a native of Breekin, Scotland, and they are the parents of six children. Their beautiful home, "Helenslea," is located at Armstrong Point, Winnipeg. Mr. Wood and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES SCOTT.

James Scott, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Brampton, Ontario, his birth having occurred on November 9, 1845. He is a son of John and Eliza (Monger) Scott, the father a native of Scotland and the mother being of Welsh descent. The father came to Ontario with his father in 1814, being among the early pioneers of County Peel. The mother comes of United Empire Loyalist stock. Mr. Scott's father followed agricultural pursuits, settling in Peel county when it was in the "backwoods."

Mr. Scott was raised on the home farm, where he resided until the age of eighteen, during which time he attended the public and grammar schools of Peel county at Brampton. He then worked in a general store in Brampton, at which occupation he continued for four years, afterwards taking charge of his employer's brother's store at Meaford on Georgian Bay. After three years spent there he started for Manitoba in 1870, but owing to the Riel Rebellion being in progress at that time he remained in Ontario. In 1879 he came to Winnipeg, being appointed government Indian farm inspector at Touchwood Hills, Assiniboia. When he landed in Winnipeg his sole capital consisted of eleven cents, but he had no fears for the future. He resigned his position in June, 1881, to accept a clerkship in a real estate office conducted by Joseph Wolf, with whom he remained until the fall of 1881. He then started in the real estate business for himself, and has

continued the same up to the present time. For two years he served on the Winnipeg public school board.

In 1870 Mr. Scott married Miss Annie Brown, of Brampton. Eleven children have been born of this union, all of whom are living, but Mrs. Scott died in 1889.

Mr. Scott gives his support to the Conservative party politically.

HENRY SAMUEL CROTTY.

One of the pioneers of the real estate business of Winnipeg is Mr. Henry Samuel Crotty, the subject of this sketch. For a quarter of a century he has been identified with this business in the city, and during that time has built up for himself an enviable reputation in the conduct of his business. He is a native of Ingersoll, Ontario, and was born January 12, 1843, being a son of Richard and Rachel (Miles) Crotty, both parents being natives of Ireland, who came to Ontario in 1837 and settled at Ingersoll, Oxford county. His father followed farming for his life's work, and the subject of this sketch was educated at the high school of Ingersoll, and remained on the home farm until he arrived at the age of twenty-two. In 1865 he took a course in the military school at Hamilton, and participated in the Fenian Raid of 1866, as lieutenant of Number Four Company, Ingersoll Rifles, afterwards serving as quartermaster and paymaster of the Instruction Camp at Thorold, Ontario.

In 1879 Mr. Crotty decided to come to Manitoba, and on May 10th of that year arrived in Winnipeg. The following year he engaged in the real estate business with the late William G. Fonseca, one of the early pioneers of the province. He has continued in the real estate business up to the present time. In 1881 he purchased the southeast corner of Main and Market streets, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Samuel Polson. This was dissolved in 1887, and Mr. W. H. Cross became his partner. The firm of Crotty & Cross was dissolved in 1903, when the present firm of Crotty, Love & Company was formed.

Mr. Crotty is a leading and active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and is past vice-president of the Real Estate Exchange. In fraternal circles he has taken an active part, being past high chief ranger for Mani-

toba of the Independent Order of Foresters, he being the organizer of the order in Manitoba in December, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Crotty are members of the Church of England.

HODGSON WILBERFORCE HUTCHINSON.

Hodgson Wilberforce Hutchinson, president of the Fairchild Company, Limited, is a good example of the self-made man, starting without financial backing and by those attributes of character necessary for success, building himself an enviable position in his community. He was born in Clark township, Durham county, Ontario, October 20, 1862, and is a son of Robert Hutchinson, at one time a general merchandise dealer of Durham and at present collector of customs in Listowel, Ontario. His mother, Victoria (Hodgson) Hutchinson, died in his infancy.

Mr. Hutchinson was educated in the public schools of Durham county and subsequently in Albert College of Belleville, Ontario, and on completion of his schooling entered his father's store, where he worked for two years. In December, 1882, he came to Winnipeg as bookkeeper for David Maxwell, an implement manufacturer. On June 1, 1884, he was appointed to the management of the establishment and remained in that capacity until November 1, 1888, at which time he identified himself with F. A. Fairchild, then trading as F. A. Fairchild & Company. He was manager for the house until May 1, 1895, when the business was taken over by The Fairchild Company, Limited, as a joint stock company. On this reorganization of the business Mr. Hutchinson was appointed secretary-treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Fairchild in October, 1898, he was appointed general manager of the business, which position he filled until July, 1900, when he succeeded to the presidency. In 1902 Mr. Hutchinson took over the control of the business, and now has a controlling interest in the corporation. The business is agricultural implements, carriages, etc., and the trade extends throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories. In addition to this business Mr. Hutchinson is president of the T. T. Thompson Hardware Company, of Morden, Manitoba, and vice-president of the Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Company. He is also president

of the Winnipeg Wholesale Implement & Carriage Association. In 1904 he served as president of the Board of Trade.

In 1886 Mr. Hutchinson married Miss Margaret Maclean, a daughter of A. D. Maclean, of Winnipeg. Mrs. Hutchinson died in January, 1897. On August 23, 1899, he married Charlotte Isabel Macgregor, of Hamilton, Ontario. They have one child, Walter. In fraternal life Mr. Hutchinson takes an active interest, and is a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A.F. & A.M. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and The Banner Workmen. In politics he endorses the Liberal party, and he is a member of the Methodist church. His home is located at 57 Edmonton street.

In such a brief review it is impossible to give more than a few salient points, but enough has been shown to demonstrate that Mr. Hutchinson certainly deserves mention in Manitoba's history.

JOHN WALTER HARRIS.

Mr. John Walter Harris, the subject of this sketch, was born February 26, 1845, near Kemptville, Greenville county, Ontario, and is a son of John and Jane (Jones) Harris, both natives of Ireland, who were born and raised in the Protestant faith. The mother though born in Ireland was of Welsh extraction. They were early settlers in that part of Ontario, where the father was identified with farming.

Mr. Harris was educated in the public and grammar schools of Ontario and at Toronto, where he took a special course in surveying and mathematics, and adopted the profession of surveyor and civil engineer in 1866. From 1867 to 1870 he conducted public and graded schools in the western States, and in Iowa introduced and successfully taught a system of abbreviated and contracted methods in arithmetic. This system became popularly known as "Lightning Calculations" and the author as the lightning calculator. In the year 1871 he went to the north shore of Lake Superior, where he engaged in lumber manufacturing at Bachewaning, on a beautiful bay fifty miles from Sault Ste. Marie. In 1873 he came to Winnipeg commissioned as Dominion land surveyor. He was in the employ of the Dominion government on various surveys up to 1879, at which time he

retired to take up the private practice of his profession, although at that time having had charge of a large portion of the drainage work done under the Provincial government of Manitoba for several years. In 1879 and 1880 he made the assessments for the city of Winnipeg, and in 1882 he accepted his present position as assessment commissioner and city surveyor for said city, taking the combined offices at the solicitation of the city council. And so successful has been his work of producing fair and equitable assessments of Winnipeg, from year to year for upwards of quarter of a century, that seldom have the courts of revision felt called upon to make any change whatever in the rolls, which have generally, after investigation, been confirmed just as returned to the council. A special survey also of the city has been made under his supervision, which lasted from 1890 to 1894, covering all the principal built-up portions of the city.

In 1876 Mr. Harris married Miss S. E. Smith, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Henry L. and Jane (Lounsbury) Smith. Two children have been born of this union, but neither of them survive.

Mr. Harris takes an active interest in fraternal circles, and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic order. He is also a member of the Knight Templars and is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is an associate member of the Canadian Society of Civil Engineers of Montreal, is a Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba Land Surveyor (D. O. & M. L. S.), and has been a member of the Board of Examiners for Manitoba land surveyors for over twenty years. Mr. Harris has always been an active promoter of good clean outdoor sports, being particularly interested in baseball, which owes much to him for the popular position it now occupies. And although he is not what might be called a sporting man in the ordinary sense of the term, he is considered an authority on the rules governing several different games.

ROBERT THOMAS RILEY.

One of the active business men of the province is Robert Thomas Riley, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born in 1851. After completing his education in his native country and on arriving at his majority in 1873 he came to the Dominion and located in



R. S. Riley

the county of Wentworth, Ontario. For several years he was engaged in contracting and in farming, and came to Manitoba in the latter part of 1881. He located in Winnipeg, and shortly afterwards became the manager of the Manitoba Drainage Company. In company with Senator Sanford he subsequently bought out that company and also operated in real estate. The following year a branch of the Sanford Manufacturing Company was established in Winnipeg, and Mr. Riley was placed in charge of the establishment, and he has been identified with that business in some form or other up to the present time, being now one of the executors of the Sanford Estate.

In 1887 he organized and took charge of the affairs of the Westbourne Cattle Company, operating in Manitoba, and in this connection took over the land acquired by the Manitoba Drainage Company. In 1885 Mr. Riley organized the Canadian Fire Insurance Company and is now its managing director. In 1905 he organized the Northern Trusts Company, and is also acting as managing director to that corporation. He is also a director of the Great-West Life Company of Winnipeg, the Canada Permanent Loan Corporation of Toronto, and the Union Bank of Quebec.

Mr. Riley was married on October 6, 1873, to the lady of his choice, Miss Harriet Murgatroud, of Yorkshire, England, who died in Winnipeg on the 25th of October, 1902. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: Robert S., the eldest son, is assistant engineer of the New York Ship Trading Company, located at Philadelphia; and Conrad S., the second son, is the manager for the Canadian Fire Insurance Company in Winnipeg.

Mr. Riley holds membership in the Manitoba Club, and in politics gives his support to the Conservative party.

DUNCAN STEELE CURRY.

Duncan Steele Curry, city comptroller of Winnipeg, is a native of Sydney, Nova Scotia, his birth having occurred on October 31, 1852. His educational advantages were derived in the common and private schools of Sydney, but he put aside his books at the age of seventeen to accept employ-

ment on the official staff of the Glasgow & Cape Breton Coal and Railway Company, which occupation was continued up to 1874, and that year marks his arrival in Winnipeg.

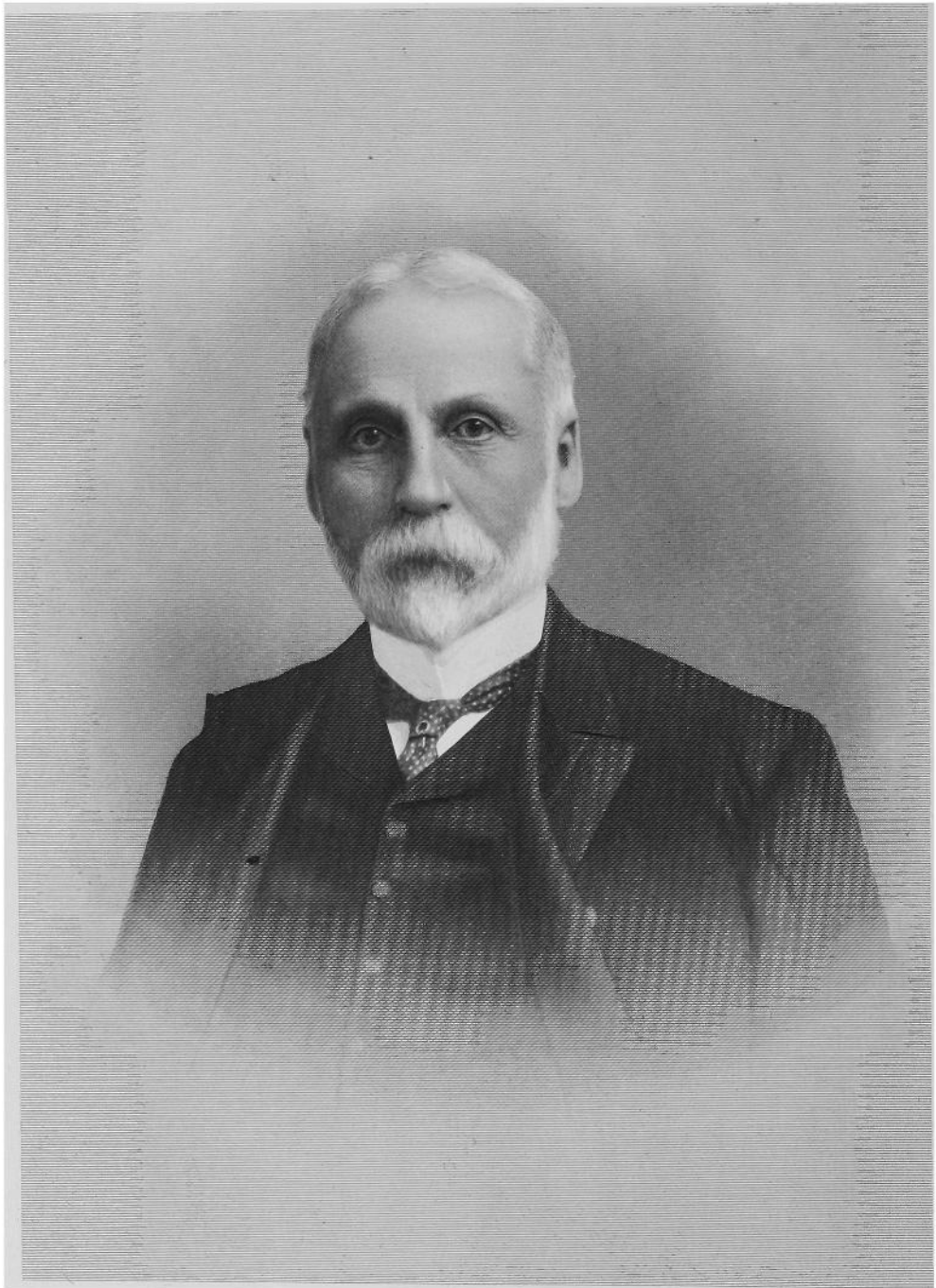
Mr. Curry came to Manitoba as a member of the Second Contingent of Mounted Police under Colonel French, and after serving for a time with the police he then entered the service of the Dominion government on the surveys and the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which occupation was continued up to 1883. In August, 1884, he accepted the position of city auditor of Winnipeg, which was subsequently changed to the title of city comptroller. For twenty-one years he has occupied this position, during which time he has given entire satisfaction to everybody concerned.

GEORGE HUGH HADSKIS.

George Hugh Hadskis, the subject of this sketch, is the popular tax collector of the city of Winnipeg, and is a native of Niagara Falls, Canada, his birth having occurred on July 4, 1838. He is a son of Hugh and Esther (Webber) Hadskis, who were early settlers in Ontario, where the father followed the occupation of a mechanic.

Mr. Hadskis was educated in the public schools of Woodstock, Ontario, and after a few years spent in the United States returned to Woodstock about the time of the Civil war in the United States in 1861. He then learned the trade of woodturning, and came to Winnipeg in May, 1874, where he worked at his trade for Brown & Rutherford in their factory until 1876. In 1877 he was appointed tax collector for the city of Winnipeg, which office he has held up to the present time.

In 1854 Mr. Hadskis married Miss Marion Pelton, of Bennington, Ontario. They are the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are living: Amelia, the wife of J. A. Osborne, who is Mayor of Fort Frances; Mary Ella, wife of Peter Cleveland, of Calgary, Alberta; Esther Emma, deceased wife of Walter Pulford; Carrie, wife of Dr. McCulloch, of Moose Jaw; Nellie, wife of James Cosgrove, manager of Winnipeg General Hospital; Maggie, deceased; Charles Thomas, deceased; George H., junior, at home; Nora L., at home; Norman, also at home, and Frank D., deceased.



N. J. Hagd.

In fraternal circles Mr. Hadskis is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, and has been financial secretary for Court Winnipeg for the past eighteen years.

HARRY COWAN THOMPSON.

Mr. Harry Cowan Thompson, the official city treasurer of the city of Winnipeg, is a native of Moorefield, Ontario, and was born October 23, 1879. He is a son of Thomas Edward and Huldah A. (Cowan) Thompson, both parents being natives of Canada and old settlers of the county of Bruce, Ontario, where the father followed the business of contracting. The family moved to Winnipeg in 1881, where the father died in 1903.

Mr. Thompson was educated in the public and high schools of Winnipeg, but left school at the age of sixteen and entered the services of the city on September 1, 1893, as a messenger. In 1896 he was appointed filing clerk in the city clerk's office, and in 1899 he was appointed secretary of Public Parks Board. A year later he was appointed assistant city clerk, which position he occupied until his appointment to the position of treasurer of the city of Winnipeg. At this time he also resigned his position as secretary of the Public Parks Board.

In fraternal circles Mr. Thompson affiliates with the Masonic order.

NATHANIEL FRANCIS HAGEL.

Nathaniel Francis Hagel, K.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, on the 20th of February, 1846, the second son of Samuel and Eliza A. (Tapley) Hagel. He is of United Empire Loyalist descent on four sides, his grandparents being all descendants of the United Empire Loyalists. His father was born at Ancaster, in the county of Wentworth, Ontario, and his great-grandfather was one of the pioneers of Wentworth, having settled there in 1798, and having been the first magistrate of the Ancaster district and being identified with the early history of the county. The mother of Mr. Hagel's father was a Jerome, of that branch of the family of that name which at the close of the Revolutionary war remained loyal to the flag and followed it to the wilds of Canada; another branch of the same family remained in the state of New

York, where its descendants are now prominent in public life. On the maternal side his grandparents were of the Tapleys and Drakes, who also after the Revolution came to St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Hagel's mother with her family later removed to the county of Wentworth, where his parents were married, his father having been born in the township of Ancaster in that county, and from which place he removed in about the year 1820 to the county of Oxford, where he continuously lived until his death, which occurred at Ingersoll in 1891, he having reached the age of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Hagel was educated at the common and grammar schools of Ingersoll and Woodstock in the county of Oxford, and at the age of twenty began the study of the law, being in 1867 articled to the late Warren Totten, Q.C., of Woodstock. Subsequently he removed to Toronto, where in 1873 he was called to the bar at Osgoode Hall and there practiced his profession until 1881, in which year he came to Winnipeg. There he has practiced to the present time with the exception of the period of seven years immediately preceding 1905, during which time he was in practice in British Columbia and in the Yukon Territory returning to Winnipeg in the latter part of the year 1905. Since his first arrival in Manitoba he was successively called to the bar of the North-West Territories, of British Columbia and of the Yukon Territory. He was created a "Q.C." in 1895. 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 skillful and eloquent advocates at the bar, particularly being distinguished as a *nisi prius* counsel and as having been engaged in most of the notable criminal cases and many of the otherwise special cases occurring in the west since 1881 and having probably as long a list of capital cases to his credit as any member of the bar in Canada. The *Canadian American* says of him, "Manitoba's most noted criminal lawyer."

In politics Mr. Hagel is a Conservative and has for many years taken an active part 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, and on his going to the Yukon was made the first president of the Association at Dawson city, a position which he has filled continuously

to the present time. In 1886 he contested the constituency of Rockwood in the interest 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 Mr. S. J. Jackson, at present member of the Commons for the district which includes what was then the provincial constituency of Rockwood. In 1891 he contested Kildonan in opposition to the then Greenway government, but by what has been generally admitted, by unfair election practices, was again declared defeated by a majority of something like seven votes.

He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1873, and was successively president of the Winnipeg Hunt Club, of the Dawson Club, of the Dawson Conservative Association, of the Yukon Horticultural and Floral Association, of the Yukon Industrial Exhibition Association and vice-president of the Yukon International Polar Institute. An ardent horticulturalist during his residence in the Yukon he did much in connection with the associations above mentioned to demonstrate that, even in that far northern country there are great possibilities in the field of horticulture and floriculture and even in general agriculture. He was married in 1870 to Miss Susan Adele Summers, a daughter of David Summers, Esq., of Middlesex, Ontario, and 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 latter is a member of his father's profession, having been called to the bar of the Yukon Territory in 1904. Mr. Hagel is a member of the Church of England and has always taken an earnest interest in church matters.

JEFFRY HALL BROCK.

Jeffry Hall Brock, managing director of the Great-West Life Assurance Company of Canada, is one of the pioneers of Manitoba, and since his residence in this province has been actively identified with insurance matters. He was born in Guelph, Ontario, on January 6, 1850, and is a son of Thomas Rees and Eleanor (Thompson) Brock, the former born in Kingston, Jamaica, of British parents, and the latter in Queen's county,

Ireland. The father settled in Guelph in 1832, where he was registrar and clerk of the court. He died in 1850, at the age of forty years, leaving a family of six boys and three girls, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

Mr. Brock was educated in the public and grammar schools of Guelph, and at McGill High School of Montreal. He completed his studies at the age of sixteen, and after five years spent in the United States in various occupations, he became identified with the wholesale dry goods house of Ogilvy & Company, at Toronto. In 1876, with his brother, W. R. Brock, he started a similar business under the firm name of W. R. Brock & Brother, now the W. R. Brock Company, Limited, of Toronto and Montreal. In 1879 he disposed of his interests in this business and came to Winnipeg, where he engaged in the insurance business, the firm being Carruthers & Brock. He retired from this firm in 1892, at which time he established the Great-West Life Assurance Company and was made managing director thereof, which position he now holds. This company was the first life assurance company established in the west, and the first western institution to establish branches throughout Canada, having branch offices at Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver and Calgary. The company has a subscribed capital of \$1,000,000, of which \$250,000 is paid up, the stock being largely held in the west. The company has a business in force of \$22,500,000, and in 1904 \$5,000,000 worth of new business was written, with a surplus to policy holders at the close of the year 1904 of \$540,000. It is one of the stable institutions of the province and one in which all citizens of Manitoba take a just and an honest pride.

In 1876 Mr. Brock married Miss Louise A. Gillespie, a daughter of Rev. John Gillespie, of Toronto. They are the parents of eleven children, of whom five boys and three girls are living.

Fraternally Mr. Brock is a member of the Masonic order. In addition to his duties as managing director of the Great-West Life Assurance Company, he is a director of the Northern Trusts Company, and is also an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

ROBERT WALTER PATERSON.

Robert Walter Paterson, the subject of this sketch, was born October 22, 1876, at Guelph, Ontario, and is a son of Robert and Wilhelmina (Cousens) Paterson. His educational advantages were derived from a course at the public schools of Chicago, Illinois, after which he entered the Collegiate Institute of Ottawa. At the age of seventeen he put aside his text books and entered the services of the Bank of Ottawa as junior clerk, and for nine years was occupied with this institution. In 1902 he came to Winnipeg as accountant for the Bank of Ottawa, and the following year was appointed secretary and treasurer of the Winnipeg Paint & Glass Company, Limited, also filling the position of business manager of the institution. The company was incorporated on January 1, 1902, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They are manufacturers of fancy glasses of various kinds, mirrors, chipped glass, church windows, etc. At the plant in Fort Rouge is also manufactured sash, doors, mouldings and office and bank furniture. A general planing mill business is also conducted in connection with the institution, the company also dealing quite extensively in lumber, paints, cement, building hardware, etc. The magnificent building of the company is located at No. 179 Notre Dame avenue east, and covers a ground space of seventy-one feet front by eighty-eight feet deep, is six story and basement high, built entirely of stone. The trade of the institution extends throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

THOMAS KELLY.

One of the prominent contractors of the city of Winnipeg is Mr. Thomas Kelly, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of county Roscommon, Ireland, his birth having occurred on August 7, 1856. He is a son of Thomas and Jane (Conoley) Kelly, both of whom are also natives of Ireland. The family immigrated from the old country in 1865 and settled in New York state, where Mr. Kelly was raised and educated. He attended public school for a short time, and then served his apprenticeship at the bricklayer's trade, which he followed for three years, up to 1877,

at which time he came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of his former employer, Peter McGill, as a foreman. For three years he filled this position, and in 1881 formed a partnership with his brother Michael, which partnership continued until 1884, when another brother, Martin, was admitted to the firm, the firm name at that time being changed to Kelly Brothers & Company. They are general contractors and builders, also contracting extensively for paving, bridge work, etc. At present they are engaged in the construction of the Winnipeg post office, for which they hold the entire contract. They were the first firm to introduce asphalt paving into the city. Since 1881 they have been largely identified with the manufacture of brick and hold large interests at Stonewall and at the Stony Mountain quarries, at which latter place they are installing the most modern and up-to-date cut-stone plant on the continent.

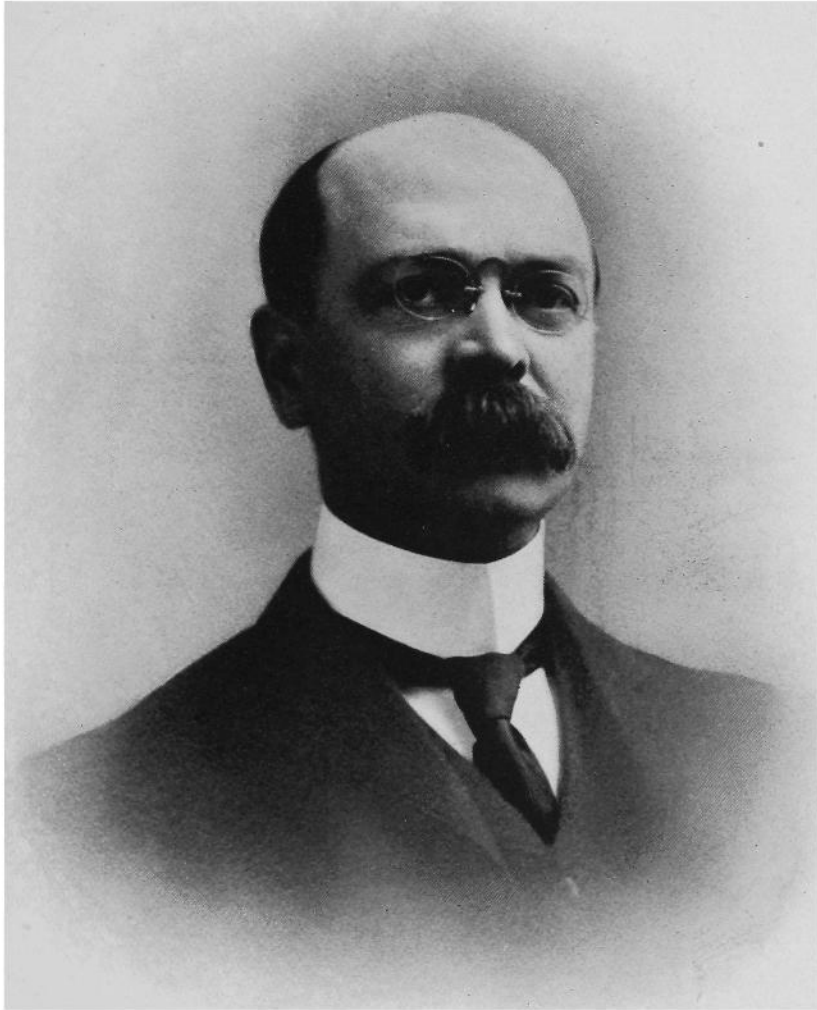
In 1882 Mr. Kelly married Miss Margaret Corbett, a niece of the late Senator O'Donahue, of Toronto. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly are the parents of seven children, as follows: Robert E., Charles, Harry, Lawrence, Morris, Francis and Kathleen.

Politically Mr. Kelly gives his support to the Liberal party, and has always been actively identified in both local and Dominion politics.

ISAAC WALTER MARTIN.

Isaac Walter Martin, the subject of this sketch, was born April 26, 1863, in Paris, Ontario. He is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Burkholder) Martin, both of whom are natives of Ontario. The mother is descended from United Empire Loyalists who settled on Niagara Peninsula about the year 1812, while the father descended from English ancestry who settled in New York state early in the eighteenth century. He was a merchant in Paris and Princeton up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1902. Mrs. Martin is still living.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the common and high schools of Hamilton, Ontario, leaving school at the age of eighteen and entering the employ of E. & C. Gurney & Company, as office boy, at Hamilton, and has been connected with this institution up to the present time. He succeeded to the position as manager of the retail branch at Hamilton for



J. A. Meek

a number of years prior to coming to Winnipeg, and was also buyer for the concern. In 1883 he came to Winnipeg as accountant for the firm, trading in Winnipeg under the name of Tilden, Gurney & Company. In 1901 he was elected vice-president of the company, and also manager for the western branch, which position he now holds.

In 1888 Mr. Martin married Miss Carrie Burridge, a daughter of James Burridge, of Winnipeg, one of the pioneers of that city. They are the parents of one son, James Wesley.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, in whose affairs he takes an active interest. Mr. Martin is also director and vice-president of the Y.M.C.A. of Winnipeg, and is an active worker for the Association. Since coming to Winnipeg he has been identified with Grace Methodist church.

HUGH N. BAIRD.

Hugh N. Baird, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Montreal, born July 23, 1877. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, after which he entered the service of a grain exporting house in Montreal, and from that time to the present has been actively identified with the grain business. During this time he has made a careful study of Manitoba's most important industry, and is now recognized as one of the substantial members of the Grain Exchange, being a council member of this body.

In February, 1901, he came to Winnipeg, as manager for Richardson & Company, Incorporated. This business was afterwards transferred to the firm of Harris, Scotten Company, and Mr. Baird is now acting in the capacity of local manager for the institution.

In 1904 he married Miss Pinder, of Montreal. He is a member of the Manitoba Club, is a Liberal in politics, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE NELSON JACKSON.

George Nelson Jackson, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Oshawa, Ontario, his birth having occurred on June 4, 1861. He is a son

of James and Sarah (Stevenson) Jackson, both of whom were natives of England and early settlers in Canada, where the father followed his occupation as a farmer.

Mr. Jackson was raised on the home farm and attended the public schools of St. Mary's, Ontario. At the age of eighteen he entered a mercantile establishment at Hamilton, and in 1879 entered the employ, as an apprentice, of a brush and broom manufactory operated by Walter Woods & Company, at Hamilton. Later on he was transferred to the shipping department and subsequently was a member of the clerical force of this institution. From 1885 to 1901 he represented them as a traveling salesman and in 1896 established the present branch at Winnipeg, becoming the manager of the branch at that time. A general stock of wooden ware, brooms, store fixtures, etc., is carried, the institution being one of the largest in Ontario, at which point the factory is located, employing over one hundred hands.

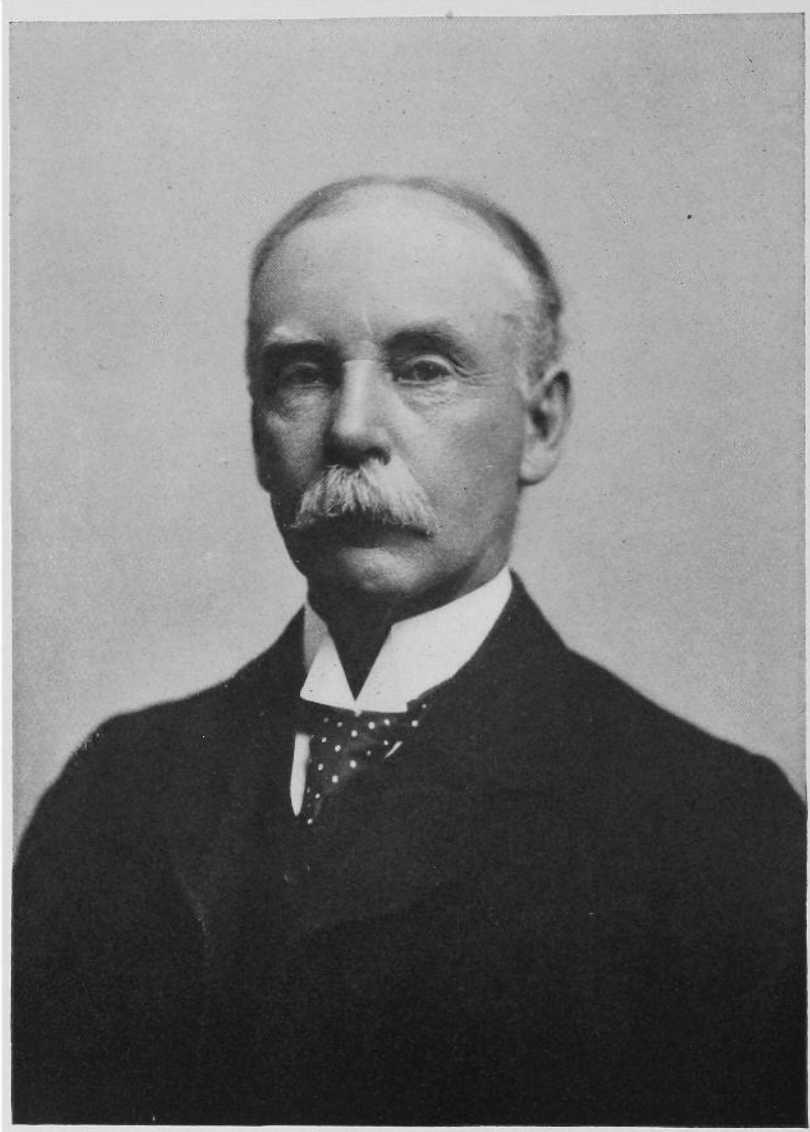
In 1886 Mr. Jackson married Miss Lucy Bowes, a daughter of Joseph Bowes, of Hamilton, Ontario. They are the parents of one son, Herbert.

Fraternally Mr. Jackson is affiliated with the Masonic order, and is an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

EDWIN ALFRED JAMES.

Edwin Alfred James, the manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, is a native of London, England, his birth having occurred on April 11, 1865. He is a son of Edwin James and Harriet (Foster) James, both of whom were likewise born in England and representatives of an old family of that country. When but two years of age Mr. James was brought by his parents to Canada, when the father located at Bridgewater, Hastings county, Ontario, where he was identified up to the time of his death as a postmaster, manager of the telegraph office, and also conducted an insurance business.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the common schools of Hastings county, and at the age of thirteen put aside his text books and entered the employ of the commercial telegraph and railway service, later on being employed by the Grand Trunk Railway. In 1881 he came to Winnipeg,



G. F. Cameron.

where he entered the services of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a telegraph operator, which position he filled, and also that of relieving agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway for two years. Subsequently he filled the position of head operator in Mr. Van Horne's office, and later was train despatcher, which position he occupied from 1884 to 1891, and until 1895 was chief train despatcher for the company. In the latter year he was appointed divisional superintendent and filled this position up to 1900, being again promoted to the position of superintendent of transportation for the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and filled this position for three years. He resigned from the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway to enter the services of the Canadian Northern Railway as general superintendent, which position he filled for the years 1903 and 1904, and in the latter year was promoted to the position as manager for the company.

In 1896 Mr. James married Miss Katherine Telford, a daughter of Donald M. Telford, of Strathroy, Ontario. They are the parents of one son, Edwin Telford James.

CAPTAIN GEORGE FREDERICK CARRUTHERS.

For many years Captain George Frederick Carruthers has occupied a prominent position in the political, business and social life of the Province of Manitoba. He is a native of Toronto, born in 1846, and is a son of the late Frederick Fraser Carruthers, of Toronto, who prior to his death was one of the prominent barristers of Ontario.

Captain Carruthers was educated at the Model Grammar School in Toronto and at Upper Canada College, afterwards entering the Toronto University and after two years of study at this institution he left and entered the services of the Grand Trunk Railway in the freight department of this road. For about four years he continued in the employ of the railroad, and in 1871 resigned his position and came to Manitoba, entering the newspaper business in Winnipeg. He served as the editor of the *Manitoba Gazette*, and in 1874 started in business as a fire insurance agent, which occupation he has since continued. To the fire insurance business has been added that of real estate and of financial agent and with many other

business affairs Captain Carruthers is prominently identified. He represents James & J. Taylor, of Toronto, and locally is the president of the Standard Brick and Tile Company.

Captain Carruthers was a member of the University Rifles Queen's Own in Toronto and holds the Fenian medal for services during the Fenian Raid. At the present time he holds the rank of captain on the retired list of the Canadian militia.

In 1873 Captain Carruthers married Miss Harriet Chambers, a resident of Winnipeg, and to this union have been born five children: Georgina, wife of Rev. J. Beal; Edith, Beatrice, Laurette and Frances Frederick.

Captain Carruthers has been a prominent figure in fraternal circles and is past master of Rupert Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was first district deputy grand master for this district. For several years he has served as a member of the city council of Winnipeg. In politics his support has always been given to the Conservative party. In insurance circles he is one of the most prominent men in the province, and is past president of the board of Underwriters for Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Captain Carruthers is a member of the vestry of Holy Trinity church and a delegate to the synod. He is one of the oldest directors of the board of the Winnipeg General Hospital, and past president of the Manitoba Rifle Association.

HERBERT SWINFORD.

Herbert Swinford, the subject of this sketch, is a native of London, England, born November 7, 1849, and is a son of Henry Herbert and Anne (Ellen) Swinford, both of whom are natives of England and representatives of old English families who moved to Canada in 1858, where the father was identified in banking and financial circles in London, Ontario. The elder Swinford came to this country for his health, and after a short stay at Hamilton located in Guelph, Ontario, where he purchased a fine country property and came to Winnipeg in 1882 to join his sons, who had preceded him.

The subject of this sketch was educated in private schools at London, England, and at the high school of Guelph, Ontario. He also took a course

in the Royal Military School at Toronto, and became Drill Instructor in the Thirtieth Regiment of Wellington Rifles with the rank of lieutenant. On the call for troops for the Red River expedition he resigned his commission and enlisted in No. 1 Company of Ontario Rifles, with Colonel Jarvis in command, under General Woiseley. He was immediately appointed sergeant, and arrived in Manitoba in August of 1870. On peace being restored in 1871, he received his discharge, and then took up the work of customs brokerage in Winnipeg, but after a few weeks entered the services of the Hudson's Bay Company to take charge of their imports and also their vast freighting operations, the latter soon occupying his entire attention. For the following three years he remained in the direct employ of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Garry, and on the formation of the Red River Transportation Company he was appointed its representative in Manitoba. When the company sold to the Winnipeg & Western Transportation Company he was appointed secretary and treasurer of this company, later on becoming its managing director. From 1871 to 1888 his entire attention was occupied in the construction and operation of steamboats on the Red and Assiniboine rivers, also on Lake Winnipeg and the Saskatchewan river up to Fort Edmonton, and the south branch of the Saskatchewan to what is known as Medicine Hat. He afterwards entered the services of the Northern Pacific Railway as its traffic representative in Manitoba, which position he has occupied up to the present time. During his residence in Manitoba he has witnessed the evolution in the methods of transportation, from the primitive ox cart and mule teams, pack horses, etc., to its present magnificent facilities in the way of both water and railway transportation.

In 1883, when the Ninetieth Winnipeg Rifles was formed, he was gazetted as their quartermaster, and during the rebellion of 1885 he was under General Middleton as chief commissioner and transport officer to the North-West field forces. On his return from the rebellion he afterwards won the command of one of the companies in the regiment, and later on he served as their paymaster, retiring from the regiment in 1901 with the rank of major after completing a service of twenty-six years.

In 1873 Mr. Swinford married Miss Mary A. Linklater, a daughter of one of the officials of the Hudson's Bay Company, who was for thirty-three

years in their service at Fort Garry, and who died in 1890. Two children were born of this union, Florence and Arthur. In 1892 Mr. Swinford was again married, Miss Georgia Macdonell, a daughter of Hugh Macdonell, of Whitby, Ontario, becoming his bride. Her parents were among the old United Empire Loyalists, and were among the early settlers of Canada.

Major Swinford affiliates with the Masonic order and has always taken a deep interest in its work. He is also charter member and one of the organizers of the Chartered Accountants' Association for Manitoba. There are very few men in the province better known than the subject of this sketch, and he certainly deserves representation in the history of the province of his adoption.

JOHN OBED SMITH.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. John Obed Smith, is one of the self-made men of Manitoba, working his way up from the position of farm hand to one of the most prominent barristers in the city. He is a native of Birmingham, England, born September 22, 1864, and is a son of Obed and Isabel (Spink) Smith, both of whom were likewise natives of England, being representatives of old English stock.

Mr. Smith was educated at the Liverpool Institute, but left school at the early age of thirteen, and for two years was employed in a cotton broker's office in Liverpool. For the next two years he was employed by his father, who was a wholesale and retail boot and shoe merchant in Liverpool. At the age of seventeen he left home, coming to Canada and arrived in Winnipeg in 1882. The first year was spent at Turtle Mountain, where he was engaged in farming, afterwards securing a position as a mail driver. Subsequently he secured employment as a general storekeeper. He afterwards returned to Winnipeg and entered the employment of the law firm of Munson & Allan, remaining with this firm for seven years as a stenographer and bookkeeper and articled clerk. In 1887 he was elected president of the Manitoba Shorthand Association, and in 1890 entered the government service under Attorney-General Joseph Martin, with whom he finished his law course, and was called to the bar of Manitoba, being admitted on November 30, 1891. He continued in the government service



Chas M Bell

as right-of-way solicitor, accountant of the house, acting clerk of the house and chief clerk of the railway department until 1898, when he retired to take up the practice of his profession. He was an official organizer of the Liberal party in the province, and was appointed commissioner of immigration for that part of Canada lying west of the Great Lakes, which position he now occupies. Prior to this time he was for a period secretary to the Hon. Clifford Sifton.

In 1896 Mr. Smith married Miss Lillian Isabel Rose, a daughter of Harry B. Rose, a merchant of Winnipeg. Two children have been born of this union, Barton Obed and Doris Lillian.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Masonic order, and is Past Grand Registrar of the Grand Lodge. He is also past master of Prince Rupert Lodge No. 1, and is a director and secretary-treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association. While extensively busy with his legal and other duties, Mr. Smith has found time to devote himself to the higher arts and has been a great student of music, at present being president of the Winnipeg Mandolin and Guitar Club.

CHARLES NAPIER BELL.

Charles Napier Bell is the son of James Bell, registrar of South Lanark, Ontario, and was born at Perth in 1854. He was educated at Perth in the common and grammar schools and proceeded to Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), Manitoba, as a member of the first Red River expedition in 1870 under General Wolseley, and has resided in the North-West ever since. In 1866 he was a buglar boy on the occasion of the Fenian Raid on Canada, and was on active service on the frontier on that occasion, holding medal and clasps for services in 1866, 1870 and the Red River expedition, being the youngest man in Canada who holds that military medal. In 1872 and 1873 he traveled through the Saskatchewan country, hunting and trading with the Indians. After filling positions in the Winnipeg customs house and as commercial agent for United States railroads in Winnipeg, he became secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade in 1887, and also secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange on its organization in that year. He has since been elected by acclamation to both of these

offices in each successive year. Since the grain inspection system came into force in Manitoba he has been secretary of the Western Grain Standards Board, the Grain Survey Board and the Board of Grain Examiners. He was secretary to the Royal Commission on Shipment and Transportation of Grain in 1900, and in 1904 was appointed secretary of the Royal Commission on Transportation, which important body is studying and reporting upon the whole national system of transportation of the products of the country to the markets of the world. He has taken much interest in the geography, history and archæology of northwestern Canada, and is the author of many papers and reports bearing on these subjects and the capabilities of western Canada. He has been president of the Manitoba Historical and Scientific Society, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, of the Geographical Societies of Bremen and San Francisco and the National Geographic of the United States, of the Buffalo Historical Society, Minnesota Historical Society, etc. He has for many years taken a prominent position in the Masonic order, being a past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and a member of the Supreme Council Thirty-third degree for Canada. He was appointed consul at Winnipeg for the Republic of Guatemala in 1896. He has been a delegate to many Board of Trade and other business conventions in Canada, and also to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

DANIEL WILLIS McKERCHAR.

One of the prominent barristers of the Province of Manitoba is Daniel Willis McKerchar, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, on May 2, 1864, and is a son of Donald and Mary (Sinclair) McKerchar. His father was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, but came to Canada with his parents when he was seven years of age. The mother was a native of Glengarry. Her parents coming from Perthshire, Scotland, were among the early settlers of that locality.

The subject of this sketch was raised on the home farm in Glengarry, but came with his parents to Manitoba in June, 1879, where the father took up a homestead at Strathclair on the Little Saskatchewan, being one of the early settlers of that district. He died in 1901 at the advanced age

of seventy-six years. Mr. McKerchar was educated in the public schools of Glengarry, which education was supplemented by a term at the public schools of Winnipeg and at Manitoba College, from which institution he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of B.A., later taking the degree of M.A. and that of LL.B. in 1895. For four years, from 1887 to 1891, he taught school in Manitou and Morden, and then entered upon the study of law, and was called to the bar in February, 1895. After the expiration of the one year with the law firm of Campbell & Crawford of Winnipeg as junior partner he took up practice for himself, and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

In 1896 Mr. McKerchar married 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 point. They are the parents of one son, Ranald.

GEORGE ANDREW ELLIOTT.

One of the leading barristers of Winnipeg is Mr. George Andrew Elliott, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Pakenham, Ontario, his birth having occurred September 6, 1860. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and was further supplemented by studies at Victoria University, from which institution he graduated in 1883 with the degree of B.A. Immediately upon his graduation he came to Winnipeg and entered the law office of McKenzie, Rankin and Brophy, with whom he completed his law studies, and in June, 1886, was called to the bar. Since that time he has been in continuous practice, and while not making any particular specialty of his work he pays more attention to general commercial law than to its other branches.

In addition to his practice he is largely identified with many industries of western Ontario, and is also a stockholder in several commercial companies of the province. He was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club, and was the one to put through its charter of incorporation.

In 1886 Mr. Elliott married Miss M. A. Metcalf, a resident of Ontario. They are the parents of one child, Nora. Mr. Elliott was again married, in

1902, to Miss Agnes Miller, a resident of Portsmouth, England. Two sons, George H. and John M., are the result of this union.

In fraternal circles he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Loyal Orange Lodge, and politically he gives his support to the Conservative party.

DONALD ROSS DINGWALL.

One of the best known citizens of Winnipeg is Donald Ross Dingwall, the subject of this sketch. For over twenty-three years he has resided in Winnipeg, and during that time, by clear cut business methods, has built up a large and profitable business. Mr. Dingwall was born in Caithness-shire, Scotland, in 1851, and is a son of James Dingwall of that place, now deceased. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry, which doubtless has had great influence in moulding his career. His education was acquired in the public schools of his birthplace, and after a short time he emigrated to the Dominion and in 1872 landed in the home of his future activity. He located at Glengarry, but remained there only a short time when he went to Montreal where he worked at the jewelry business. His first business venture on his own account was in Port Hope, where he started a jewelry store which he conducted for five years. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg as the representative of a wholesale jewelry house. Mr. Dingwall made this trip more for the purpose of inspecting the locality, and being favorably impressed with its advantages and foreseeing a wonderful future for the place, he returned to Port Hope, sold out his business interests there, and at once returned to Winnipeg in the same year. For two years he conducted a jobbing business in the jewelry line, and then secured a location for a retail house in the north end near Alexander and Main streets. From that time his business has steadily increased in volume until to-day his business is one of the largest in the Dominion in the jewelry line. The present quarters were occupied in 1899, and in the rear of the establishment is a large factory, where a large amount of the finer qualities of jewelry are annually turned out. An average stock of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is carried, all high grade, as only first-class trade is catered to. A specialty is made of diamonds and fine jewelry, and each



J. R. Deussell

year Mr. Dingwall visits the continent to keep in touch with the latest innovations in the jewelry business.

Mr. Dingwall was first married in 1877 to Miss Margaret Fraser, of Montreal. Four children were born of this union: Frederick, Waverley, Ada and Ethel. In 1893 in Scotland he married Miss Anne Ross, a native of that country. They have one child, Gene.

Mr. Dingwall is a prominent member of the Commercial Club, and was the man who obtained the charter for the institution. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. His political support is given to the Liberal party, and he is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Dingwall and his family reside in his charming home on Edmonton street.

JOHN LOVE.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. John Love, is the president of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange and president and general manager of the Winnipeg Elevator Company. He is a native of Manchester, England, his birth having occurred on February 29, 1856. He is a son of James and Mary (Hall) Love, both natives of Scotland and coming from old Scottish ancestry. The father was a manufacturer of ladies' dress goods in Manchester, England, which occupation he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1887, while his wife still survives him.

Mr. Love was educated at Chorlton High School at Manchester and in Owen College, now Victoria University. Immediately upon leaving college he entered his father's business, where he remained for a few years and then entered the employ of Peter Duncan & Company, who were engaged in the Dundee linen trade at Manchester. He continued with this firm until 1884, when he came to Canada and located in the North-West Territories, where he engaged in storekeeping, lumbering and private banking. These occupations were continued up to 1897, at which time he came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg. At that time the firm of Bready, Love & Tryon, grain dealers and elevator owners, was organized, and in 1899 was incorporated as the Winnipeg Elevator Company. On the death of

Mr. Bready, in 1903, Mr. Love was elected president and general manager of the corporation. In 1905 he was elected president of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and since 1901 has been president of the Grain Dealers' Association. He is also president of the Prairie Lumber Company and the Empire Sash & Door Company.

In 1903 Mr. Love married Miss Florence S. Enticknap, a daughter of George Enticknap, of Manchester, England. They are the parents of four children: John Percival, James Ellis, Jessie and Marion. In politics Mr. Love is a supporter of the Liberal party.

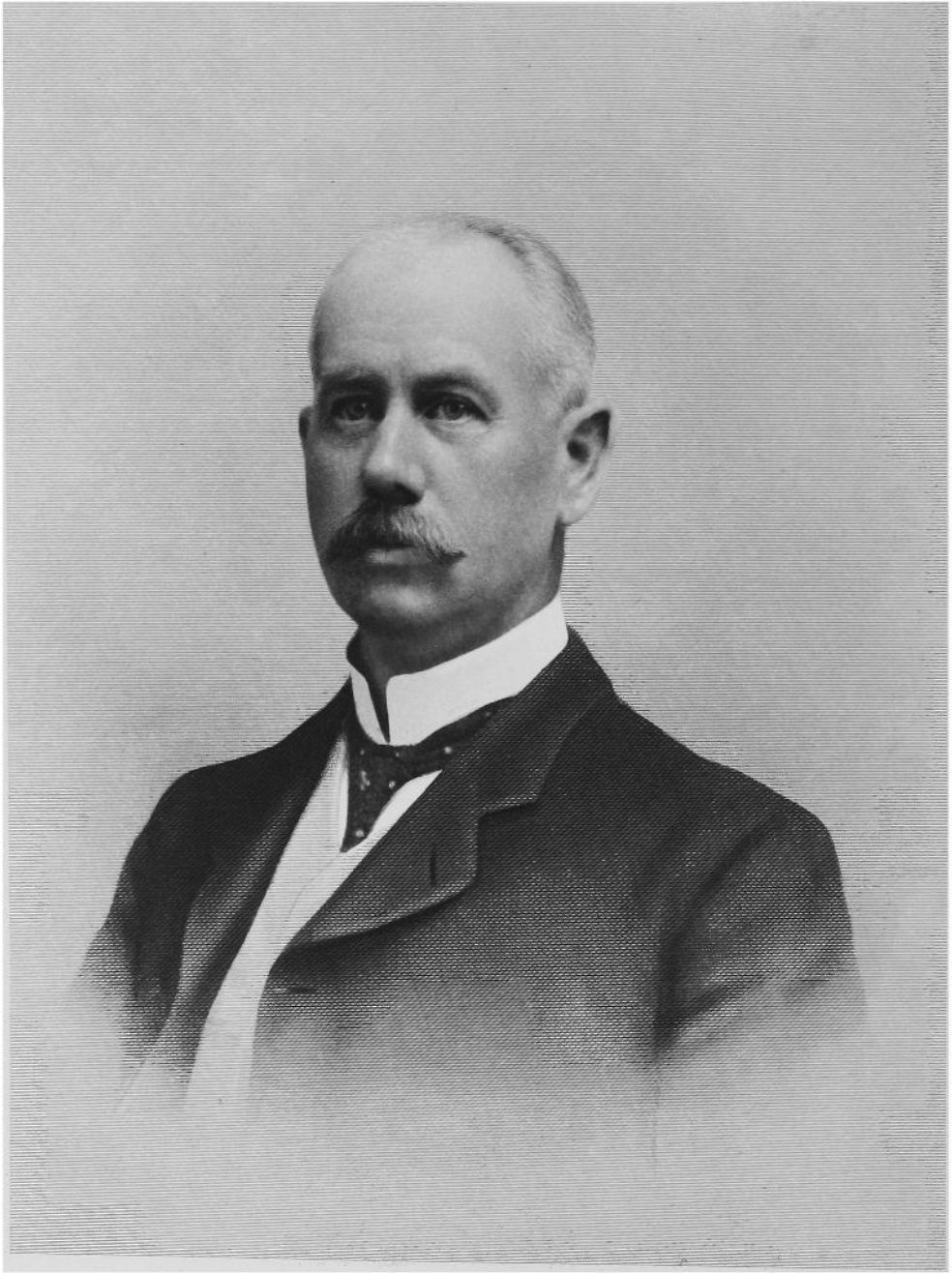
BENJAMIN ELSWOOD CHAFFEY.

Benjamin Elswood Chaffey, the subject of this sketch, was born on October 8, 1859, at Brockville, Ontario, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Tett) Chaffey, both of whom were also natives of Canada. On both sides the ancestry is English, all the grandparents coming from Somersetshire and being among the early settlers of Leeds county, Ontario. The family on the father's side are descendants of United Empire Loyalists. Mr. Chaffey's grandfather was Benjamin Tett, Esq., a member of parliament of old Canada for Leeds county for the years preceding Confederation, and who also sat in the first parliament for the Province of Ontario, held in Toronto.

Mr. Chaffey was educated at the public school of Brockville, at Bishop's School, Lennoxville, Quebec, and also at Toronto University College, from which institution he was graduated in 1881, with the degree of A.B. In May, 1883, he came to Winnipeg and started the study of law with Mr. A. E. Richards, being admitted to practice in 1886. After following his profession for two years he turned his attention to financial and real estate interests, in which he is now engaged. From 1894 to 1897 Mr. Chaffey served as alderman of Winnipeg, and also in the years 1901 and 1902.

In 1897 Mr. Chaffey married Miss Gertrude S. Eastman, of Augusta, Maine, and four children have been born of this union: Harward E., John R. E., Roscoe E. and Frances G. E.

Mr. Chaffey has the distinction of being a life governor of the Winnipeg General Hospital, and for many years was identified with the Winni-



W. Bright

peg Rowing Club, being a member of the junior crew in 1887. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HERBERT HUGH WINEARLS.

Herbert Hugh Winearls, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Norfolk, England, born April 22, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Martin) Winearls, both of whom are also natives of the mother country. The ancestors settled in Norfolk over four hundred years ago, and here the father followed agricultural pursuits during his lifetime. He died in 1905 at the advanced age of ninety years.

Mr. Winearls received his education at Shrewsbury College, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. For two years following he took charge of the home farm in Norfolk county, and in 1882 came to Manitoba, where he engaged in farming at Beulah, close to Miniota, which occupation he followed up to 1896. In that year he went to Port Arthur, where he engaged in the grain business, but upon the inspection of all grain being removed to Winnipeg he came to that city, where he has since continued operating in grain up to the present time. In 1885 Mr. Winearls served throughout the North-West rebellion with the Boulton Scouts, returning after the difficulties were adjusted.

In 1897 Mr. Winearls married Miss May Binnington, a daughter of Richard Binnington, of Winnipeg. Two children have been born of this union: Herbert Alymer and Iris Dorothy.

Mr. Winearls is a leading member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange and also of the Winnipeg Clearing Association.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, and he holds membership and is a vestryman of St. John's Cathedral. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party.

ALBERT BRIGHT.

One of the foremost representatives of the wholesale fruit and produce business in the province is Mr. Albert Bright, the subject of this sketch. He was born on September 30, 1854, at Cornwall, England. Is a son of John and Sarah (Hambly) Bright, both of whom are natives of England

and descendants of an old English family. The father was a carriage-maker by trade, and followed this occupation in the old country, continuing the same upon his removal to Canada in 1857, where he settled at Columbus, Ontario, and where he died in 1893.

Mr. Bright received his education at the public schools of Columbus, but at the early age of sixteen put aside his text books and entered his father's employ, with whom he remained until 1881, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. Here he followed the grocery business up to 1896, at which time he entered the wholesale fruit and produce business, which he has continued up to the present time with marked success. The present firm of Bright & Johnson is one of the largest in the province, and their operations extend throughout the entire province and also west to British Columbia.

In 1883 Mr. Bright married Miss Arabella Louisa Hamilton, a daughter of William Hamilton, of Lindsay, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Bright are the parents of four children: Albert, Jr., William John, Sidney Ernest and Clarence.

Mr. Bright has always taken an active interest in fraternal affairs, and is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a leading member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and politically gives his support to the Conservative party.

HENRY BYRNES.

Prominently identified with the lumber interests of the Province of Manitoba Mr. Henry Byrnes, the subject of this sketch, has for nearly a quarter of a century been a resident of Manitoba. He was born on August 15, 1839, in the county of Argenteul, Province of Quebec, and is a son of William and Agnes (McKissick) Byrnes, the father a native of county Cavan, Ireland, and the mother a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, both parents immigrating to Canada in their younger days, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer.

Mr. Byrnes was raised on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of Argenteul. He left school at the age of sixteen,

and up to the age of twenty-two years remained on the home farm, at which time he left to enter business for himself. He first entered the employ of a sash and door factory operated by J. H. Broadfoot, remaining in that line of work until he came to Winnipeg in 1881. In 1882 he engaged in the sash and door business on his own account, and was one of the earliest manufacturers in that line. This business was continued up to 1897, at which time he sold out to the Rat Portage Lumber Company. He next went into the retail lumber business at Portage la Prairie, forming a partnership with G. B. Housser and trading under the firm name of G. B. Housser & Company, and is still connected with this institution. In 1900 he engaged in the lumber trade as a wholesale lumber and commission merchant, which business he is now conducting. In addition to his duties in connection with the lumber business he is a director of the Home Investment Company of Winnipeg.

In 1862 Mr. Byrnes married Miss Sarah Jane Smith, a daughter of Captain William Smith, of county Argenteul, Quebec, Mrs. Byrnes' father having for many years been prominent in military affairs of his province. Two children have been born of this union: Robert Andrew and Elizabeth Agnes, the latter the wife of William J. Fluity. Mrs. Byrnes died on May 20, 1872, and Mr. Byrnes was again married, Miss Anna Maria Johnson, a daughter of William Johnson, of county Wellington, Ontario, becoming his wife. They are the parents of three children: Frances Emma, Ada Beatrice Willett and Alice Edna.

Mr. Byrnes takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city, and is an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and has been a member of the Winnipeg School Board for the past six years.

Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Byrnes are adherents of the Methodist church.

ALEXANDER REID.

Alexander Reid, one of the leading representatives of the grain industry in Manitoba, is a native of Greenock, Scotland, his birth having occurred on September 2, 1860. He is a son of Alexander and Sarah L. (Grieve)

Reid, both of whom are natives of Scotland and representatives of an old family of that country. For many years the father followed the occupation of coffee merchant at Ceylon, also being largely identified in the exporting trade. The maternal grandfather was James Johnstone Grieve, who represented Greenock in the House of Commons at London for many years, and prior to that occupied the position of provost of the town of Greenock.

Mr. Reid was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and University, leaving school at the age of sixteen, and after a voyage to Newfoundland and Brazil he entered the employ of J. & J. Cunningham, grain merchants of Edinburgh, continuing this occupation until the spring of 1880, at which time he came to Manitoba. He was one of the organizers of the town of Milford, taking up land at that point and also engaging in the general merchandising business, continuing the same until 1887. He then entered the grain business as a buyer and shipper at Glenboro and Wawanessa, which occupation was continued until 1890, when he erected an elevator at Stockton, also continuing in the grain purchasing business at Stockton and surrounding points. In 1897 he came to Winnipeg and immediately afterwards started the operation of a line of elevators under the name of the Canada Northwest Elevator Company. In 1899 he formed a partnership with T. B. Baker, of Moose Jaw, and purchased the C. N.-W. Elevator Company's elevators, operating under the name of Baker & Reid. The following year they organized the Western Elevator Company, of which he is president and general manager. This company operates forty-two elevators from Winnipeg west to Caron on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and also have elevators on its various branches as well as on the Canadian Northern Railway.

In 1888 Mr. Reid married Miss Mary Edith Houghton, a daughter of Andrew Raymond Houghton, of Liverpool, England. They are the parents of three children: Cumberland, Leonard and Charlton.

In 1894 Mr. Reid unsuccessfully contested the constituency of South Brandon in the Conservative interests, but since that time has not taken an active part in politics. He is a member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters.

LACHLAN CURRIE MACINTYRE.

Lachlan Currie MacIntyre, the subject of this sketch, is a native of county Victoria, Ontario, born on October 5, 1850, and is a son of Duncan and Mary (Currie) MacIntyre, both of whom were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, who immigrated to Canada and were among the early settlers of Victoria county. The father was one of the prominent farmers there, continuing in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death.

Mr. MacIntyre was educated in the public schools of Victoria county, afterwards taking a course at Rockwood Academy, and upon leaving school engaged in the mercantile business with his brother at Lucknow, Bruce county, Ontario. He continued this occupation up to 1882, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. For the next nine years he followed the occupation of a traveling salesman for the firm of Turner, Mackeand & Company, wholesale grocers, and then accepted the management of Paulin & Company, biscuit and confectionery manufacturers. In 1899 a joint stock company known as the Paulin Chambers Company, Limited, was organized, and Mr. MacIntyre continued in the position of general manager as well as secretary-treasurer of the corporation.

The Paulin Chambers Company is the largest institution of its kind west of Toronto, the trade extending from Rat Portage to the Pacific coast. They are manufacturers of all kinds of biscuits and confectionery, employing upwards of one hundred and twenty-five hands and annually transacting an enormous business.

In 1876 Mr. MacIntyre married Miss Eurith Copeland, a daughter of Joseph Copeland, of Lucknow, Ontario, and they are the parents of one daughter, Eurith Edna, now the wife of C. W. Baker, of Winnipeg.

Fraternally Mr. MacIntyre is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Clan Stewart, and is treasurer of the North-West Commercial Travelers' Association, a position which he has occupied for the past ten years, and has been a member of the organization for the past twenty years.

ARTHUR CONGDON.

Prominently identified with the wholesale boot and shoe trade of the province is Mr. Arthur Congdon, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and born May 18, 1863, being a son of William Henry and Letitia A. (Newcomb) Congdon, both of whom were also natives of Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, and both of United Empire Loyalist stock, their ancestors coming from the New England states and settling in Canada about the year 1790. The founder of the Newcomb branch came to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, from Lebanon in 1760. On both sides of the house the ancestry is English. The father was a contractor and followed his business in Nova Scotia, now residing at Port Williams, Kings county, Nova Scotia, at the ripe old age of seventy-six years.

Mr. Congdon was educated in the public schools of Cornwallis, but left school at the early age of fifteen, at which time he was apprenticed to the printer's trade, but after one and a half years spent at this business, entered the dry goods and shoe business established at Wolfville by Caldwell & Murray. For two years he continued in the employ of this firm, and in 1882 decided to come to Manitoba, and the same year located at Winnipeg. From 1886 to 1895 he was in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company as buyer for their shoe department, and in February of the latter year started business for himself in wholesale boots and shoes, his office and wareroom being now located at No. 111 Princess street. He has had a constantly increasing trade from the outset and since starting has opened a branch at Calgary, Alberta, in the furtherance of his business operations.

In 1888 Mr. Congdon married Miss Elizabeth Thornton, a daughter of William Thornton, of Winnipeg. Mr. Thornton came from England and located at Ottawa for a brief period, and since 1883 has been a resident of Manitoba. Three children have been born of this union: Edith Blanche, May Muriel and William Arthur.

In all affairs pertaining to the welfare of the city Mr. Congdon takes an active interest, is a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and has been a member of the School Board since 1902. He is a member of and one of the board of management of the Central Congregational church, and



Arthur Congdon

fraternally is affiliated with the Scottish Rite of the Masonic order. Politically he usually gives his support to the Conservative party.

WILLIAM BLACKSTOCK LANIGAN.

William Blackstock Lanigan, who occupies the important position of general freight agent for the central and western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is a native of Three Rivers, Quebec, and was born October 12, 1861. He is a son of William and Alameda Lanigan, the father a native of Ireland, who settled in Canada in 1832, and the mother a native of the New England States, her grandfather being identified in the Revolutionary war of 1776.

Mr. Lanigan was educated in the St. Joseph College at Three Rivers, which course was supplemented by a term at the Stanstead Wesleyan College of Quebec. At the age of seventeen he entered the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway at Upton, Quebec, as a telegraph operator, and three years later entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the same capacity at Sharbot Lake. He was successively promoted to the offices of station agent, train agent, freight agent, and assistant general freight agent, and on July 1, 1901, he came to Winnipeg upon his promotion as general freight agent for the central and western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which office he is now acceptably filling.

In 1876 Mr. Lanigan married Miss Arabella Avery, a daughter of the late Isaac Avery, of Mallorytown, Ontario. They are the parents of two children, Leonard and Alice. Politically Mr. Lanigan gives his support to the Conservative party, and both he and Mrs. Lanigan are members of St. Luke's church.

ALEXANDER HAGGART.

Alexander Haggart, a member of the prominent law firm of Macdonald, Haggart & Whittle, is a native of Peterboro, Ontario, born on January 20, 1849, and is a son of Archibald and Elizabeth (McGregor) Haggart, the father being a native of Scotland and coming to Peterboro in the early '30s, where he followed his trade as carpenter and builder.

Mr. Haggart was educated in the public and high schools of Peterboro,

and at the Victoria College at Cobourg, Ontario, from which institution he was graduated in 1872 with the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. Two years later he started the study of law with George Edmison, of Peterboro, and later on with Hector Cameron, K.C., of Toronto. He was called to the bar in 1878 and in 1880 came to Winnipeg and became a member of the firm of Ross, Killam & Haggart, of Winnipeg. The present firm of Macdonald, Haggart & Whitla was formed after the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald retired from active participation in politics.

Mr. Haggart was appointed King's Counsel, and is Bencher and Treasurer of the Law Society of Manitoba.

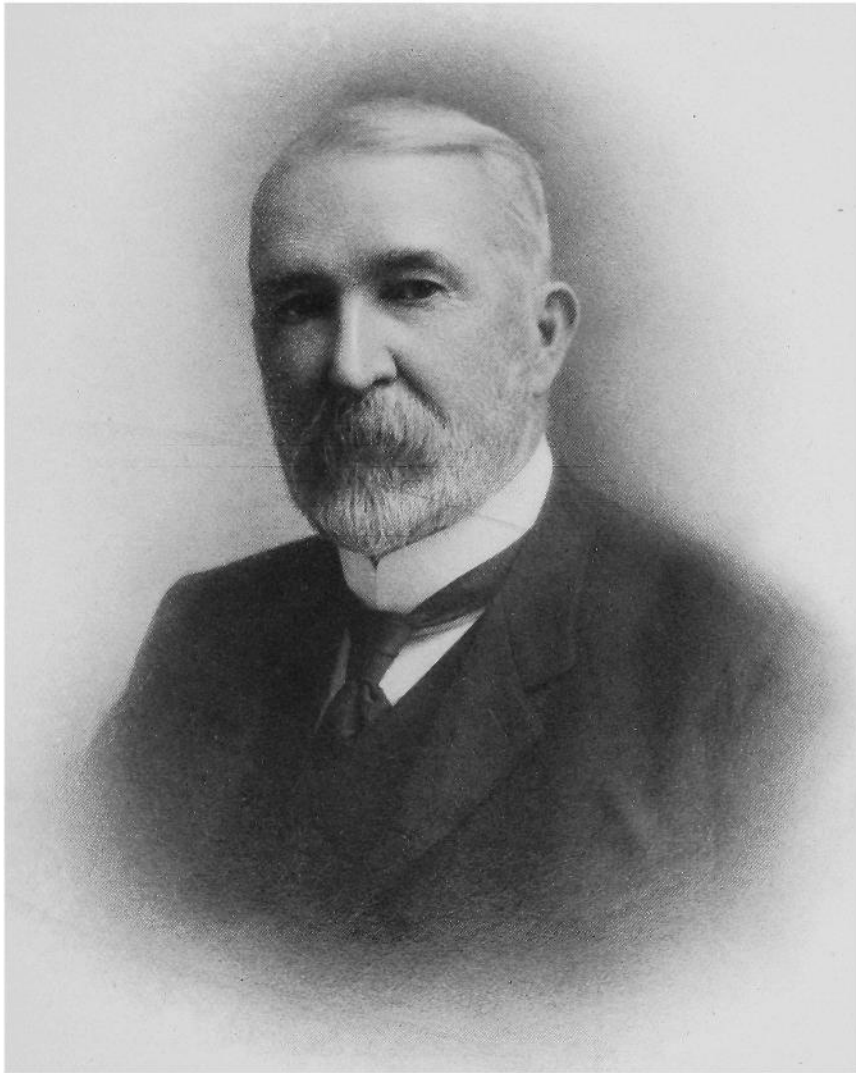
In 1889 Mr. Haggart married Miss Elizabeth Littlehales, who was born in Shrewsbury, England. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and while not an active partisan gives his support to the Conservative party.

JOHN HARRISON O'DONNELL, M.D.

One of the pioneer physicians of the province is Dr. J. H. O'Donnell, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Simcoe, Ontario, and is the son of the late J. O'Donnell, of Delhi. The family are descendants of the O'Donnells, of Donegal, Ireland.

Dr. O'Donnell determined to make his life's work that of the practice of medicine, and at the earliest possible opportunity started this study. He is M.D. and C.M., Trinity College and M.D., Victoria University College in 1861. Upon the formation of the province in 1870 he was called to the legislative council (Provincial Senate), and remained a member of that body until its abolition. A portion of that time he was speaker of the house and had much to do with the forming and passing through the house of the early legislation. Dr. O'Donnell was imprisoned ten weeks by Riel, afterwards was the justice of the peace who signed the warrant for the arrest of Riel and others. During those troubled times he did much to pacify the turbulent element throughout the west.

In 1869 he came to Winnipeg, and has been in constant practice ever since. He was elected president of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, and occupied that position until 1877. He was also president



John W. Russell

of the staff of the Winnipeg General Hospital until 1882, and a member of the medical board of examiners from 1882 to the present time. In 1891 he was elected president of the Manitoba Medical Association, and was senior consulting physician of the Winnipeg General Hospital for many years.

During his residence in Manitoba Dr. O'Donnell has held every position of importance that can fall to the lot of the medical fraternity. He was the first president of the Manitoba Board of Health and was a speaker of the legislative council. He framed the first medical act in the legislature and was a member of the first council of the Manitoba University, 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 Association in Montreal.

In April, 1861, Dr. O'Donnell married Miss Routledge, a native of England. They are the parents of four children, as follows: Florida Grat-tan, M. H. Evelyn, Aileen and Ethel May.

WILLIAM WELLBAND.

Mr. William Wellband, the pioneer boot and shoe merchant of Winnipeg, is a native of Spalding, Lincolnshire, England, born July 12, 1846, and is a son of Thomas and Catherine (Rust) Wellband, both of whom were natives of England, where the father followed his occupation as a manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes in Maidstone, Kent county.

Mr. Wellband was educated in private schools in Maidstone, and afterwards learned the boot and shoe making trade with his father, with whom he remained up to the time he was twenty-two years of age. He then came to Canada, locating in 1868 at Peterboro, Ontario, and after a short time spent in that place he enlisted in the Ninetieth Ontario Rifles, commanded by Colonel Scott, and came to Manitoba with the second Red River expedition, arriving in Winnipeg in December of 1871. He served through this campaign, being eighteen months in the service, the last twelve months of

which he was the regimental boot and shoemaker. After his discharge he remained in Winnipeg, and purchasing a lot on Main street, near Notre Dame, he erected a building and started the first boot and shoe store in Winnipeg. This business has been continued up to the present time, and Mr. Wellband numbers his customers from Fort William to the Rocky Mountains.

In 1890 Mr. Wellband married Mrs. Ellen Storker, widow of the late William Storker, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Manitoba. Mr. Wellband is a member of the Ancient Landmark Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and both Mr. and Mrs. Wellband are members of the Congregational church of Winnipeg.

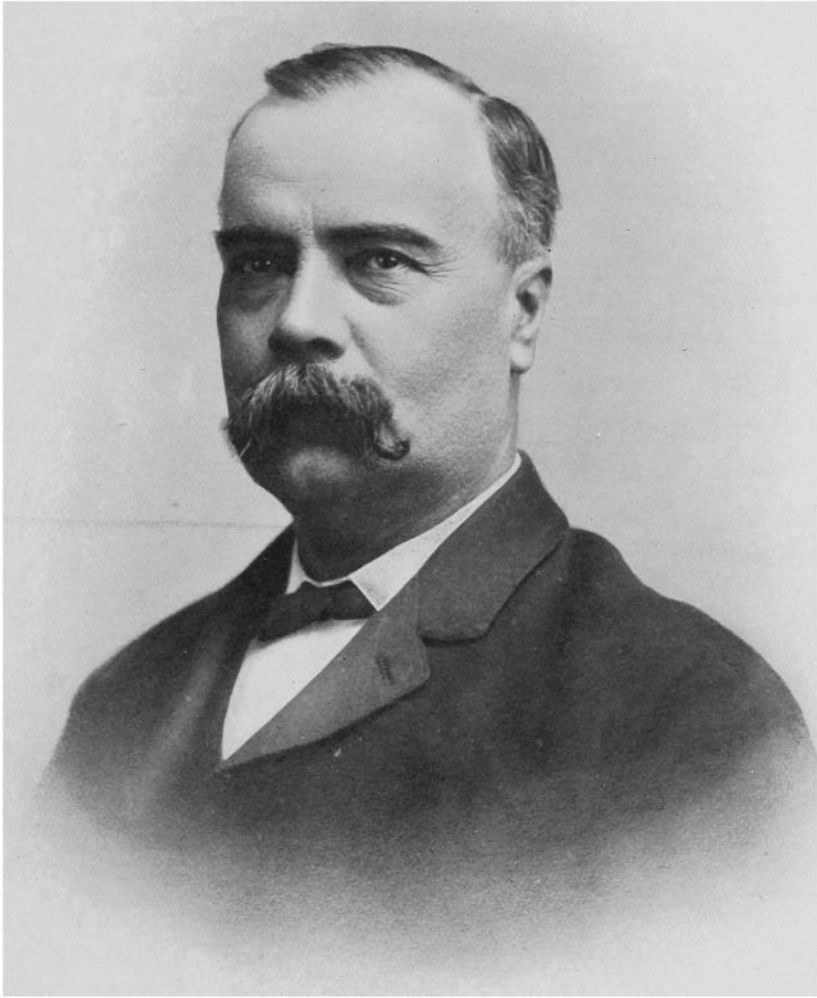
FRANCIS WEST RIMER.

One of the leading representatives of the wholesale interests of Winnipeg is Mr. Francis West Rimer, the subject of this sketch. He was born December 26, 1849, at Southampton, England, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (West) Rimer, both of whom were natives of England, where the father followed his profession as a school teacher, and for many years was engaged in teaching in the public schools. The family moved to Canada in 1862, where the father was engaged in the lumbering business in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Rimer was educated in the public schools of Bitterne, England, and also at the University of Ottawa, completing his studies at the age of eighteen years. For a number of years subsequent to this he was associated with his father in the lumbering and milling business, but in 1879 came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. For three years he occupied the position as manager for Thomas Ryan, and at the expiration of this time formed a partnership with James J. Kilgour under the firm name of Kilgour, Rimer & Company. For ten years this firm was identified with the retail boot and shoe trade in Winnipeg, but in 1882 they started the wholesale and jobbing boot and shoe business.

In 1890 Mr. Rimer married Mrs. McKenzie, widow of the late H. E. C. McKenzie, of Winnipeg. By her first marriage Mrs. McKenzie is the mother of one child: Hector C. McKenzie.

Mr. Rimer is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a



C. A. Smith

member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and also the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, having been a member of both of these organizations for many years past.

WILLIAM BRYDON.

William Brydon, the subject of this sketch, is one of the best known contractors of the Province of Manitoba, and was born October 21, 1847, at Guelph, Ontario, being the son of Robert and Ellen (Elliott) Brydon, both of whom were natives of Scotland and early settlers of Guelph, where the father followed farming pursuits.

Mr. Brydon was raised on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools of Paisley Block, township of Guelph, this being supplemented by a course at Georgetown Academy. At the age of seventeen he left school and started to learn the builder's trade, and after three years spent in this line of industry took a business course in the Georgetown Academy. In 1874 he came to Winnipeg, and for a short time worked at his trade, but in the fall of the same year engaged in business on his own account, and that winter built the first skating rink erected in Winnipeg and the North-West, on the Red river. He has continued the business of building and general contracting up to the present time, as well as appraising and adjusting losses on buildings for all the stock companies doing business in the city, and during that period has built a large number of business blocks as well as some of the leading private residences.

In 1885 Mr. Brydon married Miss Jennie Muir, daughter of Charles Muir, of the Highlands of Scotland, her father being one of the early settlers of Barrie township.

Mr. Brydon has been a member of the Manitoba Agricultural Society since its organization, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of the city, and is a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. In 1883 he served the city as alderman, his support, politically, being given to the Liberal party.

Mr. and Mrs. Brydon are valued members of the Westminster church of Winnipeg.

ALBERT MONKMAN.

For nearly thirty years Mr. Albert Monkman, the subject of this sketch, has been in active practice as a barrister in the city of Winnipeg. He is a native of Albion, county Cardwell, Ontario, and was born June 24, 1850. His father, James Monkman, was for many years a resident of Albion and afterwards one of the pioneers of Bruce, and occupied a prominent position there up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892.

Mr. Monkman was educated in the public schools of Bruce and in Toronto by private tuition. It was in Bruce that he started the study of law in 1871 with Mr. D. W. Ross, county attorney at Walkerton. He remained with this gentleman for two and a half years, and afterwards entered the office of Messrs. Cameron, McMichael & Hoskin, of Toronto. In 1876 he was called to the bar, and started practice in Toronto in partnership with Morphy & Morphy. This partnership lasted until 1879, at which time Mr. Monkman decided to come to Winnipeg.

Prior to his coming here he had arranged a partnership with Mr. J. A. M. Aikins, and upon his arrival this relationship was at once assumed. Two years afterwards the law firm of Monkman, Dingman & Jameson was formed. This partnership lasted until Mr. Dingman died two years later. Mr. Monkman continued with other partners up to 1893, since which time he has been in practice for himself, except for about twenty months, when he was district registrar at Morden. In 1880 and 1881 Mr. Monkman served the city as alderman.

In 1876 Mr. Monkman married Miss Martha A. Taylor, an adopted daughter of Humphrey Elliott, of Toronto. They have six children living: James Elliott, Annie, Charles, Albert, Irene Pearl, Norman Lindsay and George Humphrey Nelson. In fraternal circles Mr. Monkman is a valued member of the Canadian Order of Foresters and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in both of which organizations he takes an active part. Politically his support has been given to the Liberal party since 1890, prior to which he was an adherent of the Conservative party.



J. H. Ashdown

JOHN RAGLAN HANEY.

John Raglan Haney, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Ontario, born in county Welland, April 23, 1855. His father, Andrew W., is still residing in Manitoba, and his grandfather, now deceased, was a resident of the Province of Ontario and one of its original settlers.

The subject of this sketch was born on his grandfather's farm and was educated at the public schools of his native place and at the Collegiate Institute. After graduating from that institution he commenced the study of law with Messrs. Fredericks & St. Johns, of St. Catharines, continuing his studies with Messrs. McArthur & Hamilton of the same place. He was called to the bar in Ontario, and after practicing there for a short time left for Manitoba, arriving in Winnipeg on May 1, 1882. Two years later he was called to the bar of Manitoba and has been in continuous practice ever since. During this time he has been connected with different firms who have been in practice here.

In 1889 Mr. Haney married Miss Maud Wetherell, of Ontario. They have four children: Clifford, Gladys, Ruth and John Ralph. Mr. Haney has always given his support in politics to the Liberal party, and he and Mrs. Haney are members of the Methodist church.

JAMES H. ASHDOWN.

From the earliest times in the history of Winnipeg Mr. James H. Ashdown, the subject of this sketch, has been one of its most important figures in the business, religious, political, educational and municipal life. Coming to Manitoba as a poor boy, he has built himself up one of the foremost positions in the entire community, and is to-day recognized as one of the most representative men in the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Ashdown was born in London, England, in 1844, and is a son of William and Jane (Watling) Ashdown, both of whom were also residents of the old country. In the early fifties the family emigrated to Canada and settled for a short time in the township of Etobicoke, afterwards moving to Weston, where at the age of eleven years Mr. Ashdown was employed as

a clerk in his father's establishment. Later on the father took up a bush farm in the county of Brant, and James H. had his full share of the hard work in hewing out a home from the forest. At the age of eighteen he went into the employ of Zyrd of Hespeler, with whom he learned the trade of a tinsmith, and from there going to Chicago and then to Kansas, at which points he followed his trade.

It was more the love of adventure than anything else that induced Mr. Ashdown to come to Manitoba, it being at that time a wild country, but this appealed to the young man, and he started for what was then known as the Red River settlement, arriving there on June 30, 1868. The first winter was spent by Mr. Ashdown cutting timber in the wood of the Assiniboine. He was appealed to by his family to return to Ontario, but steadfastly refused as he had a strong faith in the future of Manitoba. Mr. Ashdown was one of the men who suffered imprisonment at the hands of Riel, being confined from December 10th until the following March. Shortly after the creation of the Province of Manitoba he was appointed a justice of the peace, which in those times required a man of sound judgment and a solid back bone.

From that time on Mr. Ashdown has steadfastly progressed forward, and has taken an active part in all matters tending to the improvement of the city of his adoption. He was chairman of the committee which secured incorporation for the city of Winnipeg, and was an active and influential member of the Board of Trade, serving as its president during the agitation of what was called the "Disallowance Question," which was the most important question which had yet arisen in the west. Much of the success of this agitation was due to the personal efforts of Mr. Ashdown.

With the religious and educational institutions of Winnipeg Mr. Ashdown has been prominently associated. He is one of the founders of Wesley College and is the chairman of the executive board of the same, also has been a member of the school board, the city hospital board and a member of the trustee board of Grace church for nearly thirty-five years. He is president of the Children's Aid Society, and has taken an active part in providing the funds in the erection of the Y.M.C.A. building, being closely connected with that most excellent institution.

Mr. Ashdown was married in 1876 and is the father of four children: Lillie, Florence, Harry and Louise.

Such in brief are the salient points in the career of one of Manitoba's best known citizens.

THOMAS LEE.

Mr. Thomas Lee, the sole proprietor of the Western Cigar Factory of Winnipeg, is a native of Plymouth, England, and was born on January 9, 1860. He is a son of William Lee, who was also a native of England and an early settler of London, Ontario, in which city he resided up to the time of his death.

Mr. Lee was educated in the public schools of London, England, and in 1870 came to Canada with his parents and located at London, Ontario, where he was apprenticed to the trade of cigar manufacturing, serving his time and afterwards working as a journeyman until March, 1881, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. There for a short time he worked at the bench, and afterwards becoming identified with the manufacturing of cigars on his own account. In 1886 the firm of Bryan & Lee was formed, which partnership continued for eleven years and two months, being dissolved in April, 1898, at which time the Western Cigar Factory was then instituted. This factory is the largest in the province and employs from fifty to sixty-five people the year round. To give an idea of the business transacted it is only necessary to state that Mr. Lee pays one-third of the duty on raw leaf and manufactured cigars in the province. Four travelers are employed on the road, the output being shipped to Ontario west to the Pacific coast and to Dawson city.

In April, 1881, Mr. Lee married Miss Friendship, a resident of London, Ontario. Two children were born of this union, both of whom are now deceased.

In addition to his business interests in connection with the Western Cigar Factory Mr. Lee is one of the heaviest stockholders in the Great-West Permanent Loan and Savings Company, is a shareholder in the Sovereign Bank of Canada, the Northern Bank of Winnipeg and many other business and financial institutions.

In fraternal affairs Mr. Lee takes an active interest, being past grand master at arms of the Knight of Pythias for the past five years, a charter member of Rupert Lodge No. 15, Canadian Order of Foresters, and a member of Manitoba Lodge No. 2, Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically Mr. Lee gives his support to the Conservative party, and both he and Mrs. Lee hold membership in the Church of England.

THOMAS RUSS DEACON.

Thomas Russ Deacon, president of the Manitoba Iron Works, Limited, was born near Perth, Ontario, in 1865, and is a son of the late James Deacon, a prominent lumberman of Ontario. He was educated in Pembroke, and then attended the engineering department of the Toronto University, from which he graduated in 1891. While in college he had received practical instruction and after graduation he superintended the construction of a system of water works at North Bay. Moving to Rat Portage he remained there ten years, during which time he was a member of the council, also city engineer for about five years and acting mayor one year. On resigning he accepted the management of two of the largest mining companies at that place, the Mikado and Engledue Concessions. While in Rat Portage he had the largest private practice of any engineer in Ontario.

In 1894 Mr. Deacon married Miss Lily Dingman, of Belleville, Ontario, and they have three children, Lester Jerome, Edith and Alfred Earnest. He is a member of the Masonic order, and also of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. He is a member of the council of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and a director of the Builders' Exchange. In politics he is a Liberal, and his church is the Methodist.

THE MANITOBA IRON WORKS, LIMITED.

The Manitoba Iron Works, Limited, was organized in March, 1903, to carry on a general foundry and machine business, and in August of the same year operations were commenced in shops affording a floor space of approximately twenty-five thousand square feet. Since that date these shops have been in continuous operation with an ever-increasing staff, num-

bering now over one hundred mechanics and helpers. The buildings are solid red brick throughout and present an exceptionally good appearance from the Logan avenue frontage. A siding tributary to the Canadian Pacific Railway runs the full length of their property, affording accommodation for twenty cars, and incoming and outgoing shipments are handled direct to and from the shops or warehouse.

There are seven buildings grouped about the property. The first is a machine shop, sixty by one hundred and twenty-five feet, and two storeys high; on the second floor are the general offices, occupying a space of sixty by sixty-four feet, handsomely fitted in hardwood and brick vaults; beneath the offices is the great shipping room, and the balance of the building, which is splendidly lighted and ventilated, is a machine shop. On this floor are to be found an iron planer, fifty by sixty inches, and a thirty-four-foot lathe that was specially made for the company at Galt, Ontario, also a traveling crane of great strength and capacity for carrying machinery from one part of the building to the other. The full equipment, comprising as it does ten lathes, upright and radial drills, pulley, turning and key-seating machine, sharpeners, planers, millers, grinders, etc, is most complete and capable of handling the heaviest work.

Next comes the pattern shop, that most important part of every foundery. This building is thirty by forty feet, and very fully equipped. The forging shop is forty by eighty feet, and carries an eight hundred pound steam hammer, and a large bolt-forging and upsetting machine, with three double threading machines. The foundery has a moulding floor sixty by eighty feet, a crane of five tons capacity, and is equipped with a Whiting cupola with a capacity of five tons of molten metal per hour. Off of the moulding room proper are the ore ovens, shipping and cupola rooms.

The boiler room is forty by sixty feet and is equipped with plate roller, to roll sheets three-quarter inches thick and ten and a half feet wide; punch and shear to punch inch holes; air tools for riveting and calking boilers and tanks. An addition to the boiler shop and equipment to cost twenty thousand dollars is now being started. The power house has a seventy-five horse-power Brown tandem compound engine; Cookson heater

and purifier; Rand air compressor, and other necessary fittings. Lavatories for the shop men adjoin the boiler room, and are conveniently fitted up.

The lines manufactured by the Manitoba Iron Works, Limited, are, saw-mill machinery, elevator machinery, boilers and engines, steam pumps, heaters, mill machinery and castings.

The company dates back to March, 1903, when it was organized by Messrs. T. R. Deacon, H. B. Lyall, J. A. Coulter and R. Murray, to take over the business and plant of the Standard Machine Work, Winnipeg and Rat Portage Iron Works, at Rat Portage, owned respectively by Coulter and Lyall and Robert Murray. The officers of the company are T. R. Deacon, C.E., M.E., president and general manager; J. A. Coulter, vice-president; H. B. Lyall, secretary-treasurer. The capital of the company is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and Mr Deacon is the largest stockholder in the company.

JOHN THOMSON.

Mr. John Thomson, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Caintown, that province, June 1, 1851. After his education was completed in the public schools he was apprenticed to the building and undertaking trade, and served his time at the same. After his apprenticeship was concluded he worked in that line of business in Ontario for various firms until 1879, at which time, believing that Manitoba would offer a better field for his efforts than Ontario he came west and located in Winnipeg in that year. He secured employment at his trade and worked with the firm until the spring of 1882, at which time he started in business for himself. The year prior to that, however, he returned to Brockville, Ontario, and remained there for one year. Since 1882 he has resided continually in Winnipeg and confined himself exclusively to the undertaking business.

During the year that he returned to Brockville he served as councilman of the city. In 1873 Mr. Thomson married Miss Annie M. Ferguson, of Brockville. They have thirteen children, of whom eight are living, as follows: John F., Janet, Maggie Maud, Ethel, Ella May, Robert B., Ruba Shela and George P. Mr. Thomson has taken the thirty-second degree



Arthur Smith

in the Scottish Rite of Masonry, Shriner, and is also a member of the Order of Woodmen of the World and Ancient Order of United Workmen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Independent Order of Foresters.

In politics he is independent, voting for the man and measures which he deems for the public good. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson are members of the Presbyterian church.

ARTHUR STEWART.

Arthur Stewart, one of the pioneers of Manitoba, having a residence in the province of over thirty years, is a native of Belfast, Ireland, born July 11, 1854. His father, Robert Stewart, now deceased, was a resident of Belfast and a representative of an old and prominent family. Mr. Stewart was educated in the place of his nativity, and in 1867 came to Canada, locating at Ottawa, where he remained until 1873, at which time he came to Manitoba as a member of the Mounted Police.

After his term of service with that organization he joined the Canadian Pacific Survey, continuing his employment with them, until 1878, from that year until 1882 he was engaged in farming, and he still retains large interests in that industry. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg, and for two years was secretary and treasurer of the county of Selkirk. In 1884 he was secretary and treasurer for the Eastern Judicial District, and in 1887 he started the foundation for the present National Trust Company. It was originally started as the Permanent Mortgage & Trust Company, and continued as that until 1897, when it was merged into the Manitoba Trust Company, and in 1900 the present National Trust Company was organized, with a capital of one million dollars and a reserve of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Stewart is the manager of the company and Mr. D. H. Cooper the assistant manager. The company is the strongest in Manitoba and does the largest business in the province. The great success of the company is attributed largely to Mr. Stewart's strong personality, as he has the confidence and good will of the entire community. The present handsome quarters were erected in 1899, and cover a ground space of sixty-six by eighty feet, four storeys in height and built of brick.

Mr. Stewart was the promoter of the Elm Wood Cemetery and was also the founder of Elm Wood, one of the finest suburbs adjoining the city. He is one of the promoters of the Commercial Club, and is a prominent member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. In all affairs tending to the betterment of the city Mr. Stewart has taken an active part, and is recognized as one of its foremost public spirited citizens.

In 1878 he married Miss Ammie Munroe, a daughter of Alexander Munroe. They have four children: Alexander N., manager of the National Trust Company at Edmonton; Beatrice and Florence are twins, and George Lawrence. In 1896 he married Miss Octave Seager, of Richmond Hill, Toronto. One child, Harold A., was born of this union. Mr. Stewart's home is located on Colony street.

BRUCE McBEAN.

One of the most popular members of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange is Mr. Bruce McBean, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Millbrook, that province, in 1873. His father was Archibald McBean, also a resident of that province and now deceased.

Mr. McBean was educated in the public schools of Millbrook, and coming to Manitoba in 1885 he completed his education in Winnipeg, at the Collegiate Institute. After leaving school he was employed for about two years in the grain business, after which he started in business on his own account, and is now engaged in grain brokerage. In 1896 he was elected a member of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange, and is at present a member of the council of that body. He is also a director of the Grain and Produce Clearing Association.

In 1899 he married Miss Mary Richardson, a resident of Ontario, and two children have been born of this union: Archibald and Sarah. They live in a handsome home, No. 48 Smith street.

Mr. McBean is a member of the Manitoba Club and the Commercial Club, and fraternally is identified with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a Liberal, and is a member of the Methodist church.

GEORGE MONTEGU BLACK.

A member of the prominent firm of Nares, Robinson & Black, the subject of this sketch is one of the progressive business men of Winnipeg. He is a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was born December 14, 1875. He is the son of George A. Black, at present cashier in the London Guarantee & Accident Company branch at Chicago, Illinois.

In 1881 Mr. Black was brought by his parents to Winnipeg, and was educated in the public and private schools of that city. Afterwards he worked with the Western Canada Loan Company, and was with this corporation for six years. Subsequently he identified himself with Peter Van Vlissingen. In 1900 he was admitted to partnership with Messrs. Nares and Robinson, and the present firm of Nares, Robinson and Black was then organized. It is one of the leading firms of the city, dealing in real estate, insurance, farm lands and acting as financial agents. It has a special department for life insurance, accident insurance, plate glass insurance, etc. Mr. Black is manager of the Dominion of Canada Mortgage Company, the Scottish, Manitoba, North-West Real Estate Company, and is also a director in several local companies.

He is a popular member of the Manitoba Club, and is its honorary secretary. He likewise holds membership in the Commercial Club and in the St. Charles Country Club. In politics he is independent.

HORMISDAS BELIVEAU.

The subject of this sketch, Mr. Hormisdas Beliveau, is a native of the Province of Quebec, his birth having occurred November 4, 1860, at St. Wenceslas. His father, Jean Baptiste Beliveau, now deceased, was an old resident of Quebec, and came of a prominent family of that province.

Our subject was educated particularly in Beauharnais, in the Province of Quebec, and in St. Mary's College, Montreal. After graduation he started in to learn the grocery business in Montreal, and was identified with this branch of industry for about ten years. Hearing of the development of Manitoba, he determined to cast in his lot with the pioneers of that province, and accordingly moved to Winnipeg in 1882, and entered the employ

of Richard & Company, wholesale wine merchants. This occupation was continued for ten years, and in 1892 he was admitted as a partner of the firm.

In 1903 a joint stock company was organized, known as the Richard Beliveau Company, Limited, and is to-day being conducted under that name. Mr. Beliveau is president of the company and owns a controlling interest in the corporation. An immense business is transacted by the institution. The main office and salesrooms are located at No. 330 Main street, where four stories are occupied in the conduct of their business, and three outside warehouses are also needed to conduct their large operations. They are direct importers of wines, spirits and cigars, and have an immense trade extending from Fort William to Calgary.

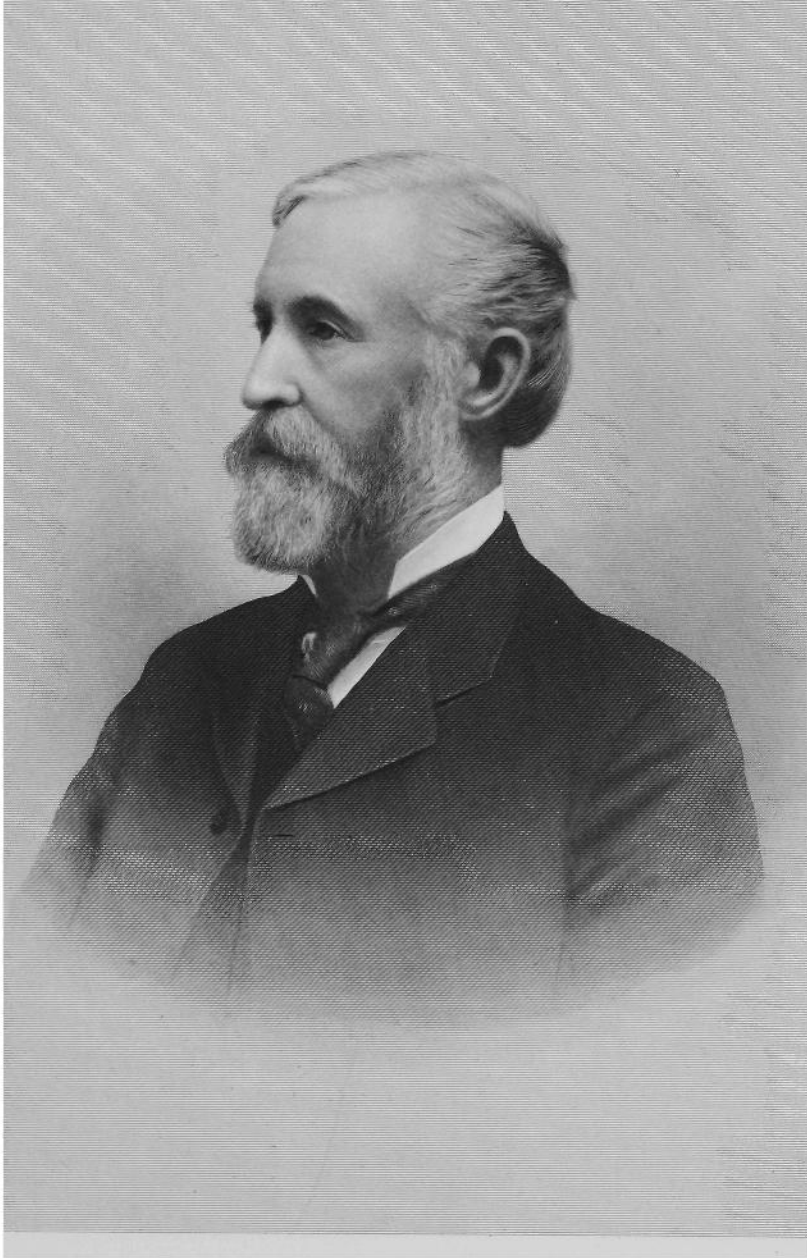
In addition to his large business interests, Mr. Beliveau is a stockholder and director of the Semi-Ready Clothing House of Winnipeg, one of the leading retail establishments of the city, and is the owner of a large amount of farm and city property.

Mr. Beliveau was married in 1883 to Miss Ernestine Guilbault, a resident of Montreal. They became the parents of five children, of whom three are now living, as follows, Antonio, Joseph and Marie Anne.

In fraternal relations, Mr. Beliveau holds membership with the Ancient Order of Foresters and with the National Alliance. He was one of the early members of the Commercial Club, is a good Liberal in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

GEORGE A. GLINES.

Few men in Manitoba have had a life of more ceaseless activity than the subject of this sketch, Mr. George A. Glines. For nearly thirty years he has been a resident of the province, and during that time has been prominently identified with all movements which have tended to the development of the material resources of the commonwealth. He was born in Lachute, Province of Quebec, in October, 1849, and is a son of George L. Glines, who was a farmer of that place and now deceased. Up to the age of fourteen he attended the common schools of Lachute, and subsequently accepted a clerkship in Montreal, being inclined more for a business life than farming.



W. H. Furness

He served six years at the retail grocery business, but wishing to improve his position left Montreal with a view of trying his fortunes in the city of New York, but stopping over at Rome, New York, to visit a relative, was offered a position with a large wholesale grocery house, which he accepted. After two years' residence in Rome he was offered a responsible position by his uncle in Montreal, then one of the largest tea importers in that city. Three years later Mr. Glines became a partner in the firm which took over the business.

In 1874 Mr. Glines made his first investment in Winnipeg real estate, a number of Montreal's best business men purchasing Winnipeg lots at the same time. Having occasion to visit the Centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876, and there seeing Manitoba's wonderful productions in wheat and vegetables, he concluded that the country was worth investigating, and in the spring of 1877 visited the province, coming by way of St. Paul, Minnesota, and from there by rail to Fisher's Landing, and thence by steamer to Winnipeg. This was two years prior to the advent of the railroad in the province. While passing through Minnesota and Dakota Mr. Glines had ample opportunity of examining the soil and was impressed with the wonderful fertility of the prairie lands.

He took up land near Morris, and at the same time purchased an interest in the townsite, which at that time could boast of only three farm houses and a stopping place for the stage which carried mails and passengers from Moorehead, Minnesota, to Winnipeg. He immediately put a man to work breaking up the land, and purchasing a good saddle horse started on a tour of investigation through the province, returning a month later satisfied that the Red River Valley was quite the equal of any other part of Manitoba.

Mr. Glines lost no time in letting his less adventurous brethren in the east know of what appeared to him to be the great future of the country, and by correspondence with his friends and several newspapers in the east describing his impressions of the "promised land," assisted materially in bringing many settlers to the province. He opened a general store in Morris and was appointed postmaster, which position he held for several years. In the spring of 1878 Mr. Glines interested himself in behalf of the incoming settlers, and was instrumental in having the reserve to the south

of Morris thrown open for settlement, making a special trip to Ottawa to interview the government on the subject. He also acted as agent for a number of the owners of large tracts of land in the Red River Valley, and on the incorporation of Morris as a town in 1883 was elected its first mayor by acclamation.

Mr. Glines was one of the principal promoters of the Manitoba Central Railway Company, which obtained a charter from the Manitoba government in 1884, and which was to run from Morris to Portage la Prairie and to Winnipeg, also west and south to the boundary line, and which it was hoped would break the railway monopoly. This charter was afterwards disallowed by the Dominion government as it conflicted with the terms of the charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the disallowance causing considerable commotion in the province.

On the breaking out of the rebellion in 1885, Mr. Glines raised a company of volunteers in Morris and joined Colonel Scott's battalion, which held the Indians in check at Fort Qu'Appelle during that exciting period. After the close of the rebellion he became a permanent resident of Winnipeg, and opened a general commission and real estate business, and one year later went entirely into the latter business, which he has conducted with marked success up to the present date.

Mr. Glines always retained unbounded faith in the great future of Manitoba and the west from the first day he set foot on its soil, and during the depression which followed the great boom of 1881 and 1882, when so many left for other parts, was always optimistic as to the future of Winnipeg and the country generally, and lost no opportunity to advertise the city and province, spending considerable of his means in this way. While many owners became tired of holding their property, Mr. Glines was gradually adding to his holdings, believing that it was only a matter of time when the importance of Winnipeg as a city, and Manitoba and the west as a wheat-producing country would be realized. He now has the satisfaction of seeing his predictions more than realized. He was one of the first to erect a large business block on Portage avenue, in 1904, on property which he had held for many years, always contending that Portage avenue would be Winnipeg's best retail street.

Outside of his regular business Mr. Glines has been most active. He is a director and treasurer of the Manitoba Exploration Company, which was formed for the purpose of finding out what we have of commercial value below the surface of the ground in Manitoba, many of its members believing that gas and oil are to be found in paying quantities. Large beds of salt have already been found. He is also a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, and the Winnipeg Real Estate Exchange and is connected with a number of companies formed for the purpose of developing the resources of Canada's great west.

In 1897 Mr. Glines married Miss Emma M. Taylor, of Montreal. They are members of the Central Congregational church. He is a member of the Commercial Club, and is also identified with the Masonic order. In politics he gives an independent support to the Conservative party, but does not believe in blindly following any party.

Mr. Glines is now about retiring from active business after a strenuous business life of over forty years, and intends gratifying a long cherished desire to travel and see more of this world in which we live.

THOMAS BLACK.

A pioneer citizen of Winnipeg and one who has rapidly advanced along business lines until to-day he is one of the leading representatives of the wholesale business of the province is Mr. Thomas Black, the subject of this sketch. Coming to Winnipeg practically without funds, his only capital being his untiring ability and an unfaltering determination to succeed along the legitimate lines of business, he has steadily progressed until he is one of the leading business men in the city of his adoption.

Mr. Black was born in Niagara, Ontario, in 1856, but one month after his birth his family moved to Montreal, at which point he was educated in a private school, and also at the Montreal Military School. After leaving school he learned the hardware business in Montreal, and in 1872 came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg.

Immediately after his arrival he engaged with Mr. A. J. G. Bannatyne as manager of the hardware department of his general store. He occupied this position for three years, and then went into the manufacturers'

agency business, and did considerable trading with the Indians in the interior of the province. Later on he became associated with Mr. J. H. Ashdown and for fifteen years was in his employ, the latter part of which time he occupied the position of general manager of the business, and also did the buying for the institution. In 1894 he resigned this position and established business for himself as a manufacturers' agent. The business is now conducted more in the line of hardware specialties, and to this he gives his exclusive time. His present building was erected in 1904, and covers a ground space of one hundred by one hundred and ten feet.

While in Montreal Mr. Black took an active part in the Fenian Raids. He had graduated from the Military School in Montreal in May, 1870, and is one of the few living representatives who participated in the Fenian Raid at Eckles Hill, south of Montreal. His first engagement was as a member of a company of young men, none of them being over twenty years of age. The members of this company only received a medal for their services, the same as all other soldiers received, and taking into consideration the part they played in the putting down of these raids this was a palpable injustice. The campaign lasted for six weeks, and was a very trying one. During this time Prince Arthur visited them at Eckles Hill and personally inspected the company. Colonel Oswald Smith was deputy adjutant general. While in Montreal Mr. Black was also a member of the Victoria Rifles, of No. Four Company, but on coming to Winnipeg he severed his connections with the regiment.

Mr. Black is a member of the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, and was one of its organizers. In fraternal circles he holds membership with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Commercial Travellers of America, and the North-West Commercial Travellers' Association.

He takes an active interest in all legitimate sports and is a member of the Lacrosse, Curling and Bowling Clubs. He was one of the early members of the Board of Trade, and has always taken an interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of his adopted city. He gives his support politically to the Conservative party. He and his family are members of the Church of England.

ROBERT LORNE RICHARDSON.

Robert Lorne Richardson, editor and publisher of the *Tribune*, was born on the 28th of June, 1860, near Perth, county of Lanark, Ontario. He is a son of Joseph and Harriet (Thompson) Richardson, whose parents settled in Ontario at the close of the Wellington-Napoleon war in 1812. He was educated in the public schools of Lanark county and at an early age laid aside his text books and went to Montreal, where he joined the reporter staff of the *Star*. After a short while he joined the forces of the *Toronto Globe*, with which company he continued until 1882. That year witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg, where he again took up newspaper work and was one of the organizers of the *Manitoba Sun*, which was later changed to the *Tribune* in 1889, since which time he has been editor and publisher of the same.

In 1896 he was the Liberal candidate for the House of Commons, contesting the constituency of Lisgar, he being elected on the "Tariff for Revenue only" platform. In 1900 he again contested his old riding as an Independent candidate and was re-elected by a greatly increased majority, but was unseated. At the bye election which followed, he was opposed by both Liberal and Conservative candidates and against overwhelming odds succeeded in carrying a majority in the English-speaking portion of the riding, but was defeated by the foreign vote. In 1904 he opposed the minister of the interior, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, for the constituency of Brandon, but was defeated.

In 1885 Mr. Richardson married Miss Clara J. Mallory, a daughter of Ira Mallory, of Mallorytown, Ontario, and they are the parents of five daughters: Hazel, Gwendoline, Sharmion, Irma and Dorothy.

GEORGE FRANCIS BRYAN.

George Francis Bryan, prominently identified with the manufacturing development of Manitoba, is one of the pioneers of 1882 who have assisted so materially in bringing to the front the dormant resources of the province. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred near London,

on December 10, 1850. His younger days were spent at the home farm, and his education was received at the public school of the county.

For some years he engaged in the cattle business, but in February, 1882, he decided that Manitoba would afford greater scope for his energies, and he accordingly joined the rush coming to Winnipeg during that period. For some years he was engaged in the commission business, but in 1890 he started the manufacturing of cigars, and at the present time operates the largest manufactory in the province. About fifty expert cigar makers are constantly employed and his trade extends from Fort William on the east to Victoria, British Columbia. The business was started in a very small way, with Mr. T. Lee as the partner, and but three cigar makers were employed. That the business has increased to its present proportions is a tribute to Mr. Bryan's good management and to his inflexible motto of fair dealing.

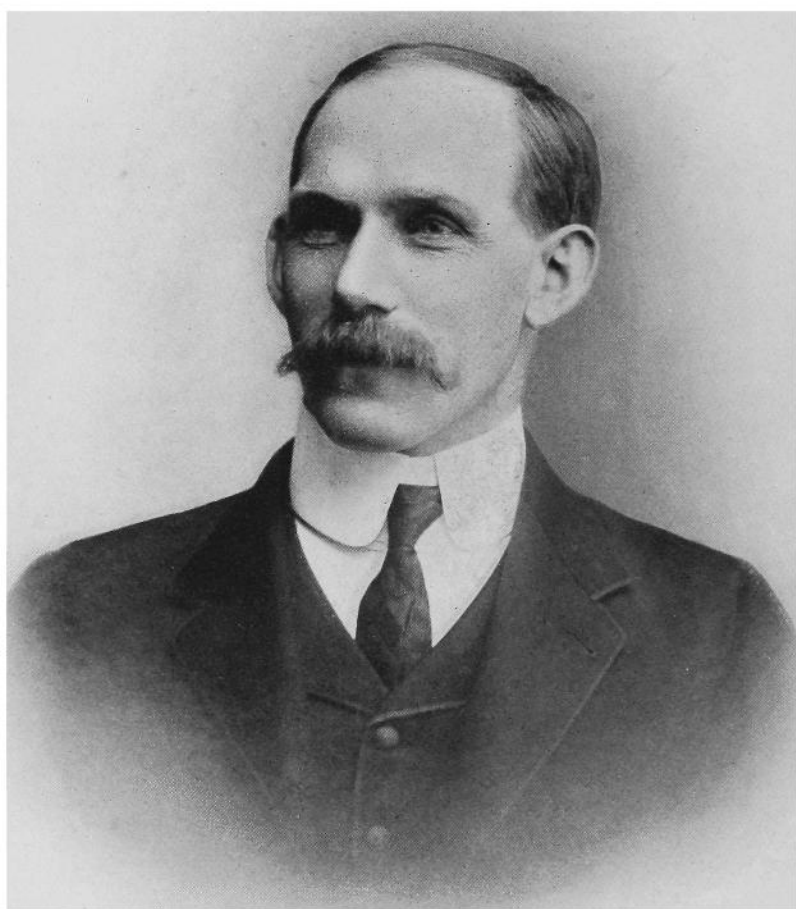
Mr. Bryan was married in 1881 to Miss Linnie Owen, a native of London, Ontario, and they have three children. He is a past master of Mount Olivet Lodge No. 300, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Bryan has been active in civic affairs, and for several years was a member of the board of trustees of the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition. He is also prominently identified with the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Of all legitimate athletic sports Mr. Bryan is a patron and takes an active interest therein. He was president of the Royal Caledonian Curling Association (headquarters in Scotland), and of the Granite Curling Club, and at present is also president of the Commercial Travelers' Association. He is a member of the executive board and is chairman of the Bicycle Paths Association, is president of the North-West Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and is a valued member of the Commercial Club.

JERRY ROBINSON.

One of the representative business men of Winnipeg is Mr. Jerry Robinson, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of the Province of Quebec, and early in life started to learn the dry goods business at London, Ontario. During the seven years he spent in London in this business he thoroughly mastered all of its details, and then deciding to enter business on his own account moved to Mitchell, Ontario, and conducted a dry goods





Mrs. Sharpe

establishment at that point until 1878, at which time he came to Manitoba, locating in Emerson. He established himself in business at that point, and for three years conducted a large and profitable business.

In 1881 he moved to Winnipeg and opened a general departmental store. From a small beginning the business has grown to its present mammoth proportions, and is one of the largest retail establishments of the province. A full line of all such goods generally carried in departmental stores are to be found, including blankets, carpets, millinery, clothing, boot and shoes, china and glass ware, house furnishings, hardware and groceries, with an additional space recently fitted up with the grocery department, the establishment covering a space of sixty-five thousand square feet.

In addition to this business Mr. Robinson is a director in the Northern Trust Company. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, and in politics is a Conservative.

HON. THOMAS SHARPE.

His Worship, Mayor Thomas Sharpe, of Winnipeg, was born on the 14th day of March, 1866, in county Sligo, Ireland. He is a son of Michael William and Jane (Johnston) Sharpe. He is indebted to the national and parochial schools of his native county for his education, but laid aside his school books at the age of fourteen, when he was apprenticed to the mason's trade. After serving his time at that calling he entered the services of the Provincial Bank of Ireland as clerk, where he remained for a year and a half. In 1885 he emigrated to Canada, going direct to Toronto, where for a short time he followed his trade as a journeyman. When he was twenty-one years of age he decided to branch out for himself, engaging in contracting for the laying of granite walks, pavements, etc. He continued in this line of industry there up to 1892, when he discontinued business, owing to the collapse of the boom at that point. That year witnessed his arrival in Winnipeg, where he readily found employment at his trade, which he followed for a short time. Realizing that a field for his special industry (that of the laying of cement sidewalks) was at hand, he immediately established himself in that industry and was the first to introduce the

cement sidewalks in the city of Winnipeg, and which are now almost universally used. From that time on his business increased with rapidity, at the same time branching out in securing heavier contracts in masonry and general contracting. In 1905 he formed a co-partnership with W. W. College, who was his foreman, the firm name being Sharpe & College.

He served as alderman for the city of Winnipeg from 1899 until 1904, and for three years was chairman of the board of public works. At the election of 1903 he was returned to fill the honorable position of mayor for the city of Winnipeg, and at the ensuing election in 1904 was re-elected to fill that office by acclamation, which he is ably filling at the present time.

In 1887 he married Miss Mary J. Cathcart, a native of Toronto, who is a daughter of William Cathcart, one of the prominent merchants and old settlers of that city. Six children have been born of this union: William Cathcart, Ethel May, Margaret Ellen, Alice Maud, Thomas Lindsay and Mary Olive Bernice.

In fraternal circles he affiliates with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Foresters and is deputy grand master for Manitoba of the Orangemen.

Since the above was written Mr. Sharpe has again been elected mayor of Winnipeg by a large majority.

EDWIN LARWILL MACVICAR.

The popular manager for Manitoba of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, Wisconsin, is Mr. E. I. Mac Vicar, the subject of this sketch. He is a native son of the province, his birth having occurred at St. Boniface in 1875, and after a thorough education acquired at the public schools he immediately went into the threshing and harvesting machinery business as clerk with Mr. H. S. Wesbrook. When the J. I. Case Company took over the business he still remained with them, and in 1902 was appointed to his present position as manager of the company for the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. MacVicar was married in 1904 to Miss Charlotte Lewis, a resident of Des Moines, Iowa. He holds membership in the Commercial Club, in

politics is a Liberal, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine, Wisconsin, was established in Manitoba in 1869, the first machine put out by this company being purchased by the Hudson's Bay Company, and is still in operation somewhere in the vicinity of Edmonton. In 1879 a branch was established in Winnipeg and was handled by Wesbrook & Fairchild, who conducted the affairs of the company until 1886, at which time Mr. Fairchild withdrew and Mr. H. S. Wesbrook continued operations until 1893. It was subsequently taken over by the Fairchild Company in 1897, and upon the large increase in business throughout the Dominion it was decided to be advisable to start a branch house of their own. The present agency covers Manitoba, but originally covered the entire Dominion. The firm now has branch houses at Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary.

J. HILLYARD LEECH.

One of the prominent barristers of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. J. Hillyard Leech, of Winnipeg, the subject of this sketch. His preliminary education was acquired in the place of his nativity, and his family immigrated to Manitoba in 1879. He continued his studies in the Manitoba College, graduating from that institution in 1889 with the degree of M.A. He was the first medalist of the University of that year.

Deciding to adopt the study of law as a profession, he entered the office of Messrs. Aikins, Culver, Hamilton & McLeneghan, and afterwards studied with Messrs. Daly & Colwell, of Brandon. Concurrently with his services as a barrister, he took up a post graduate course, and graduated with the degree of LL.D., in which he also took first scholarship. In 1892 he was called to the bar, and has been in constant practice ever since. For a period he practised in Winnipeg, but on account of failing health, he went to Europe on a trip, and returning moved to British Columbia, where after a brief period of practice he returned to Winnipeg. At present he is identified in the practice of law with his brother, Mr. E. T. Leech, under the firm name of Leech & Leech.

In addition to the practice of his profession he is a director in a number of leading corporations, and is solicitor for one railway company and

two mortgage companies, four piano manufacturers and about thirty wholesale and manufacturing establishments. The firm also act as solicitors for the Pioneer Navigation Company and for two other navigation firms.

Mr. Leech is a forceful speaker, and is considered one of the best pleaders before a jury in the province. His professional brethren even make the statement a little stronger than this, and state that he is the best speaker at the bar in Manitoba.

Mr. Leech married Miss Ida L. Allin, of Winnipeg, and they are the parents of two children, John Hillyard Hart and Vernon Mayne. In politics he is an active supporter of the Conservative party, and he and Mrs. Leech are members of the Methodist church. They reside in their handsome home on Spadina avenue, Winnipeg.

ROBERT STRANG.

The subject of this sketch is one of the popular young business men of Winnipeg, and is the son of Robert Strang, one of the early pioneers of the province. He was born in Waterloo, western Ontario, July 1, 1868, and was brought by his father to Manitoba when seven years of age.

He attended the public schools of Winnipeg, also graduated from Manitoba College, after which he took up the insurance business with his father in 1884, and has actively identified himself with this branch of industry ever since.

His father, Robert Strang, was a native of Montreal, of Scotch ancestry. He was educated in Montreal, and when a young man moved to Toronto, and then to Hamilton, where he remained for a short time, afterwards going to Doon, as manager of a general store at that place. In connection with this was a mill industry, and Mr. Strang managed the entire business for the company. After a thorough association with this line of work he went into business for himself at Linnwood, erecting a flax mill and opening a general store.

In 1873 he came to Manitoba for James Turner & Company, of Hamilton, Ontario, wholesale grocers, and took charge of the branch of that establishment in Winnipeg. He remained with this firm for several years,



E. L. Barber

and then engaged in the insurance business, which he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1900.

He took an active interest in political affairs and served as alderman for many years.

EDMUND LORENZO BARBER.

For nearly half a century Edmund Lorenzo Barber, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of the Province of Manitoba, and during that time has watched it grow from practically a wilderness to its present proud position as the most progressive province of the entire Dominion of Canada. He is a native of New Haven, Connecticut, and was born July 8, 1834, and is a son of Guy and Maria (Huntington) Barber, both of whom are representatives of old colonial families of revolutionary stock. His grandfather Huntington was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The father was a publisher by occupation and followed this business in the early part of his life.

Mr. Barber was educated at private schools, and at Wilberham College, Massachusetts, after which he entered business with his father, which was continued up to 1858, when he was appointed governor of Dakota territory. He filled that position for one year and in 1860 came to Manitoba, and for the next fourteen years was engaged in a general trading business. During this time he traveled largely throughout the province, and foreseeing the great immigration that was to come to Manitoba and believing that his energies could be more successfully applied dealing in real estate, he entered that business and has continued it up to the present time.

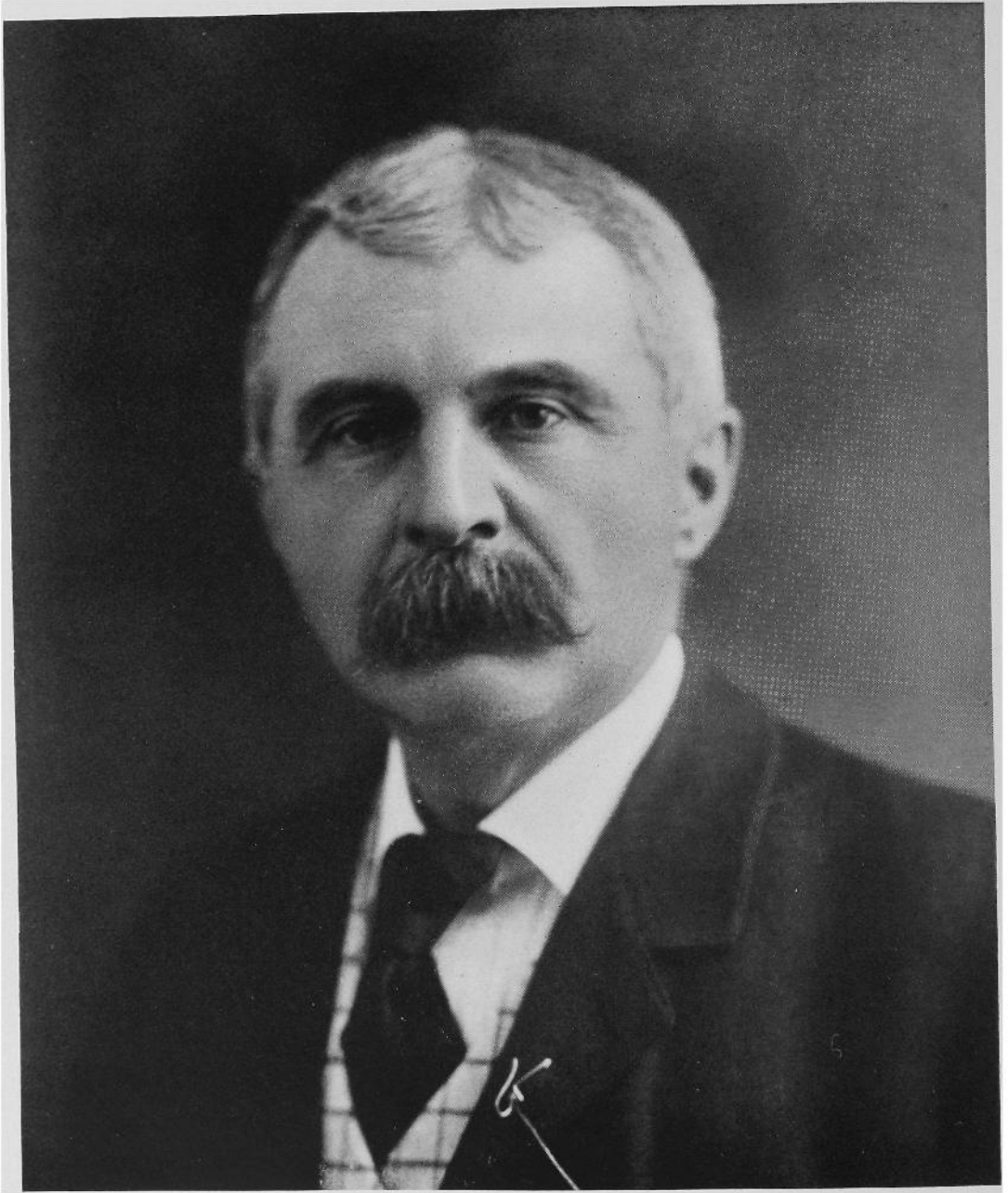
In 1862 Mr. Barber married Miss Barbara Logan, a daughter of the late Robert Logan, of Winnipeg, who was one of the old Hudson's Bay Company's men, and one who had been in their employ since 1812. He later retired and lived at Fort Garry up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Barber are the parents of the following children: Harriet, wife of Charles Balfour Graham, who are the parents of one son, Hamish Stuart; Albert Edward, John Robert, Nathaniel Guy, Alexander and Lily.

Mr. Barber holds the distinction of having established the first Masonic lodge in Manitoba, and in the affairs of the order he has always taken a deep and an abiding interest.

CHARLES A. BASKERVILLE.

The subject of this sketch is a good example of what can be done in the Province of Manitoba by a man with determination, clean cut business methods and a knowledge of his particular business. Mr. Baskerville was born at Lus Corners, near Barrie, Ontario, in 1856. His education was acquired in Barrie at private schools, and after graduating he was apprenticed to the tinsmith and hardware business, receiving a salary of two and a half dollars per month. After serving out his apprenticeship, he gradually worked his way into the hardware business, and in 1873 came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg. He was entirely without funds on his arrival here, but secured a situation with the Bentley Hardware Company, for which firm he worked until the business was sold out, after which he secured a situation with Mr. J. H. Ashdown. He was associated with this well-known house for about ten years, his work being in the tin shop and afterwards as manager of one of the hardware departments. In 1883, in company with Mr. J. P. Brownlee, he started in the hardware business. This partnership lasted but two years, at which time he purchased his partner's interest and one week afterward the entire business was burned out, and was a total loss, absolutely nothing being saved.

Through Mr. Charles Hore, of the Imperial Bank, he secured credit and started up in business on Main street, and after conducting this for one and a half year he was again burned out and suffered severe loss. It was through the efforts of Messrs. R. J. Whitla and J. H. Ashdown that he again went into business. Mr. Whitla headed a subscription list with the sum of five hundred dollars, but Mr. Baskerville declined the subscription, feeling that he could not afford that kind of help from his fellow citizens. After a short time he was able to pay up all his creditors, and since that time has always bought on a cash basis. His present building, twenty-five by one hundred and thirty-two feet, three stories and a basement, was erected in Winnipeg at a cost of ten thousand dollars.



John Miller

In 1880 Mr. Baskerville married Miss Carry M. Maxwell, a resident of Ontario. They are the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Fred, who is engaged in the store with his father; Olive, Georgie, Vera, Harry, Lottie and Edna. Flossie died at the age of fifteen. Mr. Baskerville is a stockholder in the Great-West Life Assurance Company, and in other local institutions. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Ancient Order of Foresters, his church being the Methodist.

Mr. Baskerville and his family reside in their handsome home at No. 189 Donald street.

CAPTAIN JOHN BERESFORD ALLAN.

Captain John Beresford Allan was born November 9, 1841, in Armagh, Ireland, and is a son of John Beresford Allan, of Berwick-on-Tweed. They were a border family of fifteen who died in the King's service during the Peninsular and Waterloo campaigns. John Beresford Allan, the sole survivor, having entered the Twenty-eighth Regiment then serving in Dublin in 1803, was wounded in March of the same year during the Emmett and Russel raids when serving with his company and was again dangerously wounded while covering the retreat under Sir John Moore at Corunna. The family emigrated to Canada in 1850, having chartered the three masted bark, *Leo*, Captain Reese, master, for the voyage, arriving in Montreal after a voyage of forty-five days. Captain Allan no doubt inherited his martial spirit from his forefathers, as the very early settlers of Quebec could no doubt testify, for it was in that province that the elder Allan, who lived to the ripe old age of one hundred years, insisted upon his rights as a British subject, defied the French contingent and refused to be placed on trial before a prejudiced judge, and eventually won his cause in the face of what looked to be absolutely hopeless opposition.

Captain Allan of this review was educated in Montreal, joined the Third Battalion Victoria Rifles in 1861 and was on active service with his regiment during the frontier troubles of 1864-5. He was gazetted captain with the Fifth Provisional Regiment in 1865 and after the competitive examination of the military school the cadets brigaded at La Prairie under Colonel

Wolseley. He served with the Victoria Rifles at Hemmingford and Huntingdon and Cromwell during the Fenian troubles on the Canadian border in 1866 and was highly commended by Lieutenant-Colonel Osborne Smith for services rendered in the American border town of Malone, which resulted in the capture of a part of the Fenians at French river. Subsequently he was one of the escort that went with the prisoners to Montreal and he volunteered for service with the Red River expedition of 1870 and was mentioned in dispatches by Colonel, now Lord, Wolseley, for saving the lives of the boat's crew in charge of Corporal Arthur Mannix of the Second Quebec Rifles at the Kakabekah Forts and was personally thanked by Colonel Fielding, of the Second Battalion Sixtieth Royal Rifles at Matawan Bridge in the presence of Lord Wolseley and his staff for services rendered to his command at the risk of his life, which honor he asked to be transferred to a non-commissioned officer, Corporal Mannix, and a private soldier, Thomas Wilson. Captain Allan served on the Red River with a provisional battalion under Colonel Irvine until 1875 and he holds first-class certificates from the cavalry, artillery and infantry schools of military instruction. He was an unsuccessful candidate for St. Andrew's at the general election in 1877. In January, 1883, he was elected to the legislative assembly for St. Clement's as a supporter of the Hon. John Norquay, a Conservative and a ministerialist. He was gazetted to the Royal North-West Mounted Police in 1884, serving until 1897, and was seriously wounded in a sharp encounter with some turbulent Indians headed by "Almighty Voice" at Mooses Hills in the North-West Territories. He was then granted a year's sick leave and went abroad to recuperate. He offered the services of five hundred mounted men from western Canada and a contribution of twenty-five hundred dollars at the outbreak of the South African war, conditionally that it be known as a western unit, which offer was declined by the government, stating as a reason for so doing "that mounted men were not required in Africa." He again volunteered for service with the Second Battalion of Canada Mounted Rifles under Lieutenant-Colonel Horehmer in 1899 and passed the necessary medical examination as to previous wounds not being a barrier. He served with the regiment until its return from South Africa in 1901.

Captain Allan was married on the 3rd of June, 1871, to Margaret Sinclair, a daughter of the late Thomas Sinclair, of St. Andrew's, Manitoba, whose family was largely identified with the Hudson's Bay Company for a generation. Of the children born to Captain and Mrs. Allan two are living, John William and Harriet Beresford.

Captain Allan is largely engaged in cattle ranching and has extensive tracts of land throughout Manitoba and the Territories which he is now subdividing for sale with the Canada West Land Company, organized by him on his return from South Africa. In politics Captain Allan is a Conservative of life-long standing, and is a strong supporter of government ownership of railways, a system of national schools and an absolute freedom of western men to control their own heritage without any dictation from the Federal government.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

The Imperial Bank of Canada, with head office at Toronto, was incorporated in 1875, with the late H. S. Howland as president, T. R. Merritt, of St. Catharines, as vice-president, and Mr. D. R. Wilkie, the present general manager, as cashier. Shortly after the incorporation the business of the Niagara District Bank was taken over and amalgamated with that of the Imperial. The capital (paid up) is \$3,500,000, with a reserve fund of \$3,500,000. The Winnipeg branch opened in January, 1881, under the management of R. H. Hunter, who was succeeded in 1883, by C. S. Hoare, and he was succeeded in turn in 1900 by Mr. N. G. Leslie, the present manager.

Branches have been established in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, amounting in all to forty-nine. The present board is composed as follows: T. R. Merritt, president, D. R. Wilkie, vice-president, William Ramsay, Robert Jaffray, Elias Rogers, William Hendrie, J. K. Osborne, Charles Cockshutt. The local directors at Winnipeg are: J. A. M. Aikins, Q.C., William Whyte, vice-president, C.P.R.

N. G. LESLIE.

Mr. Leslie has been connected with the bank practically since its organization, and has been more identified with its business in western Canada

than any other official of the bank. He joined the bank in 1877, but for over twenty years has been entrusted with the important branch of loaning money for the institution, and during his service has had charge of different branches all over the entire Dominion.

The following is the thirtieth annual statement of the bank:

31st May, 1905.

ASSETS.

Gold and silver coin.....	\$ 826,600.61
Dominion Government notes.....	3,634,400.00
	<hr/>
	\$4,461,000.61
Deposit with Dominion Government for security of note circulation.....	145,000.00
Notes of and cheques on other banks.....	1,039,938.59
Balance due from other banks in Canada.....	340,952.80
Balance due from agents in the United Kingdom	44,060.40
Balance due from agents in foreign countries..	1,597,217.91
	<hr/>
	\$7,628,170.31
Dominion and provincial government securities.\$	451,402.09
Canadian municipal securities and British or foreign or colonial public securities other than Canadian	1,501,291.44
Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks.	1,409,568.15
	<hr/>
	\$ 3,362,261.68
Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	2,685,555.85
	<hr/>
	\$13,675,987.84
Other current loans, discounts and advances...	18,573,718.81
Overdue debts (loss provided for).....	30,927.20
Real estate (other than bank premises).....	26,278.33
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank.....	87,999.56

Bank premises, including safes, vaults and office furniture at head office and branches....	700,000.00
Other assets not included under foregoing heads	613.90
	<hr/>
	\$33,095,525.64

LIABILITIES.

Notes of the bank in circulation.....	\$ 2,571,577.00
Deposits not bearing interest.....	\$ 4,347,290.05
Deposits bearing interest (including interest accrued to date).....	19,629,678.12
	<hr/>
	23,976,968.17
Deposits by other banks in Canada.....	155,232.78
	<hr/>
Total liabilities to the public.....	\$26,703,777.95
Capital stock paid up.....	3,000,000.00
Rest account.....	\$ 3,000,000.00
Dividend No. 60 (payable 1st June, 1905) 5%	150,000.00
Rebate on bills discounted.....	65,231.64
Balance of profit and loss account carried forward.....	176,516.05
	<hr/>
	3,391,747.67
	<hr/>
	\$33,095,525.64

WILLIAM J. HAMMOND.

One of the leading business establishments of the city is conducted by William J. Hammond, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred at Brampton on April 8, 1851. His educational advantages were derived in the public and grammar schools of Ontario, and at the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to the fur business, at which he served for five years. He has the distinction of being to-day the only article furrier in the Dominion of Canada. For a time after he served his apprenticeship he worked at his trade, but subsequently went into business for himself, in Toronto, where he opened a retail hat and fur store. He

continued this business from 1874 until 1895, at which time he came to Winnipeg, where he established the same business, moving his stock from Toronto to Winnipeg.

The business is retail hats and wholesale and retail furs. He buys large quantities of furs from the hunters and trappers, and does an immense export trade to London, England, and New York. He also manufactures all kinds of furs, coats, etc., his factory being located on Main street, Winnipeg, in the rear of his retail establishment. He originally started in with two fur machines, and two fur cutters, but now employs eleven fur cutters, and eight power machines are in operation.

In 1876 Mr. Hammond married Miss Delia Atkins, of Toronto. They are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Hammond holds membership with the Commercial Club.

WILLIAM CLARK.

An early pioneer of Manitoba and now occupying the responsible position of a chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, Mr. William Clark, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Kirkwall, Orkney Islands, Scotland. He is a son of William and Eliza Mowat (Aim) Clark, both of whom were natives of Scotland, where the father followed his trade as a contractor and builder. After a common school education in the place of his nativity, Mr. Clark secured employment in a shipping company's office at Granton Pier, near Edinburgh, continuing up to 1861, when he came to Fort Garry, Manitoba, as an apprentice clerk, coming from the town of Stromness, Orkney Islands, where he joined the company's ship and thence to York Factory, Hudson Bay, traveling thence to Fort Garry by York boat. After his arrival he was sent to the post at Pembina, where he remained for two years, and was then transferred to the head office at Fort Garry, and shortly afterwards to the Portage la Prairie post, which was then located on the Assiniboine river west of the present town of Portage. While at this post Mr. Clark was sent out every fall and winter with the half-breed and Indian buffalo hunters to buy their robes and furs. In those days thousands of wolves and foxes followed the buffalo herds, and were slain in great numbers and their pelts formed no unimportant part



McClure



of the purchases made by the company's agents. From Portage la Prairie Mr. Clark was sent to White Horse Plains (now St. Francois Xavier), which was in those days a most important trading post. During the absence of Chief Trader Lane on furlough Mr. Clark was put in charge of this post, and was subsequently sent by Governor McTavish to establish a post at Oak Point, Lake Manitoba, in order to shut out the free traders, who began to display a spirit of activity that was not to the company's liking. Governor McTavish was so pleased with the successful manner in which the Oak Point post was managed that he placed Mr. Clark in charge of all the Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipegosis posts, called Manitoba district, and for several summers was in charge of the transport at Grand Rapids, Saskatchewan river, going there early in the spring by dog train and returning by steamer in the fall, via Lake Winnipeg. For several years Mr. Clark was in charge of the cart brigade that took the furs to the agency in St. Paul. Travel was by horses and carts to St. Cloud, which was then the terminus of the railroad. They left Fort Garry in early spring when grass was long enough to feed the horses, and returned from the trip in the fall of the year. The brigade usually consisted of about two hundred carts.

Thirteen years ago Mr. Clark received his commission as a chief factor as a reward for his long and faithful service to the company.

In 1882 Mr. Clark married Miss Julia Murray, a daughter of Donald Murray, of Kildonan. Mr. Murray was one of the original settlers from Scotland in the Selkirk colony, which was first started in 1812.

JAMES STODDART WALLACE.

One of the energetic and successful men of the province is the subject of this sketch, Mr. James Stoddart Wallace. He was born and educated in Scotland, and in 1884, deciding that the place of his nativity did not offer any special advantages, he determined to immigrate to the Dominion of Canada, and in 1884 arrived in Manitoba, where for a while he engaged in various occupations, meeting with varying success.

For a time he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and since 1889 has been connected with the life insurance business, with the Canada Life

Assurance Company in Winnipeg. He was identified with this company up to 1897, and then The Imperial Life Insurance Company of Canada deciding to establish a branch in Manitoba Mr. Wallace was selected as manager. During this time he has made a wonderful record, and has brought the company's premium income up from the last place in the thirty-four companies operating in Manitoba to the eighth. His territory originally extended from Port Arthur to Calgary, but in 1903, on account of increase, the business was divided into districts, and at present he covers only the Province of Manitoba. He has over forty local agents throughout the province, but the main portion of the business is transacted through the Winnipeg office.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

The Winnipeg branch of the Bank of British North America was opened in 1885 by Mr. H. U. Breedon, and since that time has been an important factor in the financial circles of this city. The list of managers and the years of their appointment is as follows:—

D. Simpson.	1894.
N. Bayly.	1897.
G. B. Gerrard.	1902.
W. A. Machaffie.	1903.

Mr. Machaffie joined the service of the Bank of British North America after twenty-one years' service in the Merchants' Bank of Canada, latterly for seven years being manager of that bank at the Brandon branch. He entered the service of the Merchants Bank of Canada during the boom of 1882, and since that time has been prominently identified with the banking interests of the Province of Manitoba.

The present magnificent headquarters of the Bank of British North America were erected in 1903, at a cost of \$200,000. The building contains commodious quarters for the staff, with billiard room, living rooms, etc. In 1903 a handsome residence on Roslyn road was built for the use of the manager. The Bank of British North America is the only bank in Canada having the head office in England. In Manitoba, Alberta and

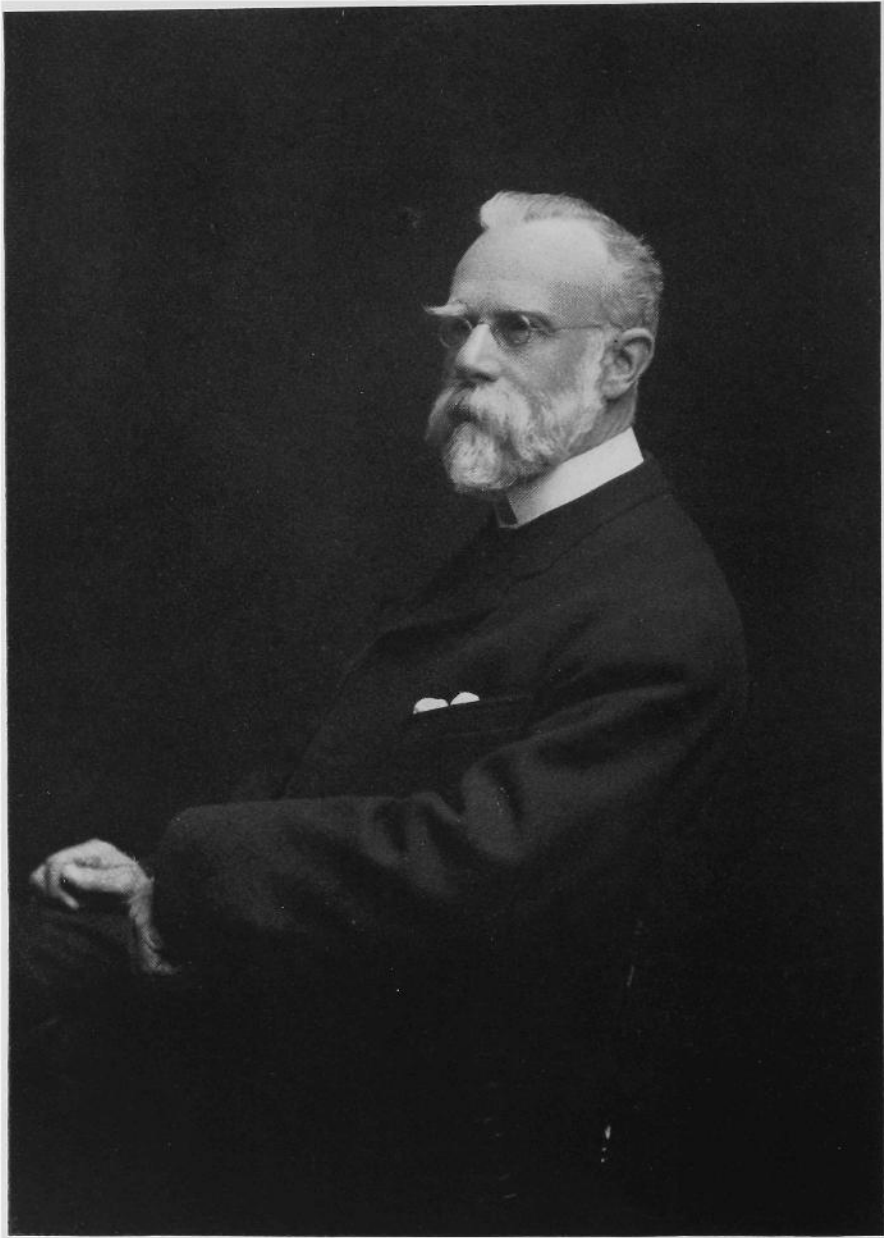
Saskatchewan fifteen branches of this bank have been established, and it ranks among the foremost financial institutions of the Dominion.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1905.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Capital.				1,000,000	0	0
20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid.						
To Reserve Fund.				420,000	0	0
To Deposits and Current Accounts.				3,740,164	15	0
To Notes in Circulation.				559,280	4	1
To Bills Payable and other Liabilities, Including Provision for Contingencies				3,234,403	2	9
To Rebate Account.				20,551	10	0
To Liabilities on Endorsements.	£181,332	12	5			
To Profit and Loss Account—						
Balance brought forward from 31st December, 1904.	36,590	9	7			
Dividend paid April, 1905.	30,000	0	0			
				<hr/>		
				6,590	9	7
Net profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all cur- rent charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts.	34,023	8	5			
				<hr/>		
				40,613	18	0
<i>Deduct:</i>						
Transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund.	513	14	0			
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund.	595	3	7			
				<hr/>		
				1,108	17	7

Balance available for October							
	Dividend.			39,505	0 5		
				<hr/>			
				£9,013,904	12 3		
				<hr/>			
Cr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in							
	Hand.	891,681	0	6			
	By Cash at Call and Short Notice.	1,557,431	9	10			
		<hr/>			2,449,112	10	4
By Investments—							
	Consols £253,000 @ 86	217,580	0	0			
	National War Loan,						
	£50,000 @ 90.	45,000	0	0			
		<hr/>			262,580	0	0
	Dominion of Canada Bonds, £140,000						
	@ 97.	135,800	0	0			
	Other Securities.	154,757	0	5			
		<hr/>			553,137	0	5
	By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security, and Other Accounts.				5,797,899	0	0
	By Bank Premises, etc., in London, and at the Branches.				181,870	14	4
	By Deposit with Dominion Government Required by Act of Parliament for Security of General Bank Note Cir- culation.				31,885	7	2
 NOTE.—The latest monthly Return received from Dawson City is that of the 31st May, 1905, and the figures of that Return are introduced into this Account. The balance of the transactions for June with that Branch has been carried to a suspense A/c, pending the receipt of the June accounts.							
					<hr/>		
					£9,013,904	12	3
					<hr/>		



Yours Truly,
R. L. Taylor.

RICHARD RATCLIFFE TAYLOR.

As president of the Souris Coal Mining Company, Limited, Mr. Richard Ratcliffe Taylor controls one of the most important industries in the entire province. He is a native of London, England. He was raised and educated in Lancashire, England, but has been a resident of Canada since 1889, at which time he located at Middlechurch, Manitoba, where for ten years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1899 he located in Winnipeg, where he started in the coal business.

In that year he opened up a small coal mine in the Souris district, and subsequently by purchase acquired the majority interest in the Souris mines. To the development of this property Mr. Taylor has since given his undivided time. In the conducting of this property Mr. Taylor is largely assisted by his sons. He was married in 1872, and has five sons interested in the coal business with him. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Commercial Club.

THE SOURIS COAL MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, has a paid up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and was incorporated in 1899, with the following officers: Richard R. Taylor, president and general manager; John Taylor, secretary and treasurer, and with George O. Taylor, Samuel Taylor and John C. Graham constitute the Board of Directors.

The property is located at Coalfields, Saskatchewan, eight miles from the boundary line. The coal is a pure lignite, suitable for domestic and steam purposes. In 1901 the produce was about forty thousand tons, and the present output reaches over one hundred thousand tons annually. It is shipped as far west as Moose Jaw, and east as far as Tyndall. The shipping point is Bienfait, a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Estevan branch, and the coal company has built its own spur to the mines, a distance of four and a half miles. It is one of Manitoba's most important industries, and the output is steadily growing in volume.

CHRISTOPHER GRABURN.

Christopher Graburn, clerk of the Executive Council of Manitoba, is the sixth son of the late Marmaduke Graburn, Melton Hall, county of Lincoln, England. He was educated in the Diocesan College, Lincoln, and on leaving college entered a merchant's office in that city, where he remained for many years.

He came to Canada in 1857 and purchased land near Ottawa, and then entered the employ of G. B. Hall & Company, lumber merchants of that place. From 1865 to 1871 he was in the employ of this firm, and then accepted a position as accountant with C. T. Bate & Company of the same place, where he remained for eleven years. He joined the volunteer force as a private in the Governor General's Foot Guards, in which battalion he attained the rank of captain, and for seven years was secretary-treasurer of the Guards Rifle Association. He was afterwards appointed captain of No. Four Company, Winnipeg Light Infantry, and was elected a director of the Winnipeg Rifle Range Company.

The year 1882 witnessed his arrival in Manitoba, and shortly afterwards he entered the civil service of the province. On April 27, 1886, he was by Order in Council appointed clerk of records in the office of the Executive Council, and in the following year was appointed clerk of the Executive Council, which position he still holds.

In 1867 Mr. Graburn married Miss Linda Yeilding Bayly, of Limerick, Ireland. They are the parents of four children, of whom two are living, K. A. F. Graburn and Arthur Lynn, of St. Cloud, Minnesota. He is manager of the Great Northern Shops at that place. One daughter, the wife of William Toole, is deceased, and the youngest one died unmarried at the age of eighteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Graburn are consistent members of the Church of England.

ALBERT LEE HOUKES.

Albert Lee Houkes, a granite and marble dealer of Winnipeg, was born January 4, 1868, in Bradford, Wiltshire, England, and was educated in

the public schools at Box. Immediately after putting aside his text-books he was apprenticed to the trade of stone cutting and served his term of indenture partly under Isaac Lambert and partly under John Schell, the largest cut stone contractor at that time in the west of England. Mr. Houkes was subsequently employed as a journeyman at different places in the west of England and South Wales and in 1887 went to Australia, where he spent about fifteen months, after which he returned to his native country. In 1891 he came to Canada and was employed for a few months in Ontario. He then took a trip through the western portion of the Dominion and was located for three years at Brandon, whence in 1895 he came to Winnipeg, where he entered into the marble and granite business. He is widely known in the monumental business throughout Manitoba and the North-West and has a very liberal and gratifying patronage, the extent and importance of his business bringing to him well-merited success.

In 1894 Mr. Houkes was married to Miss Amelia C. Harland, of Kent, England, and they are now the parents of five children. In fraternal circles Mr. Houkes holds membership with the Maccabees and he and his wife attend the services of the Church of England.

SAMUEL LEES BARROWCLOUGH.

One of the youngest members of the business fraternity of the city of Winnipeg is Mr. S. L. Barrowclough, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Cheshire, England, his birth having occurred in April, 1869. After a brief education acquired in the common schools, he came to Canada with his parents in 1881, at that time being but eleven years of age. Coming direct to Winnipeg, his education was completed in that city, and for a time he worked in different occupations, but in 1891 he became identified with the music business. In 1894 and 1895 he put his stock of musical instruments in the Winnipeg Music Company, and took over the management of the concern. For one year he occupied this position, and then tendered his resignation, and again started in business for himself. In 1903 he sold out the sheet music department to Mr. Semple, who conducted it under the name of Barrowclough & Semple. At that time he accepted the management of

the Winnipeg branch of the Morris Piano Company, of Listowel, Ontario, in which business he is now engaged.

In 1890 Mr. Barrowlough returned to England to study music, and studied under one of England's most famous cornetists, Mr. J. Taylor, cornetist of Carl Rosa Opera Company. He also studied conducting work, and made himself thoroughly proficient in that department. Before he returned to England he had conducted the Citizens' Band for two years, and since returning he has conducted the Winnipeg City Band, but on account of the pressure of other business gave it up in 1905. At present he is conductor of the Central Congregational choir, of the Winnipeg Theatre Orchestra and Barrowlough's Orchestra. He also supplies orchestras to different points throughout Manitoba.

In 1892 he married Miss Margaret Little, a resident of Neepawa. They are the parents of four children, Gerald, Ethel, Frank and Vernon. In fraternal circles Mr. Barrowlough is a member of the Masonic order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the North-West Commercial Travelers Association.

WILLIAM GEORGESON.

William Georgeson, of the house of Codville & Company, Winnipeg, was born August 26, 1859, in Quebec. His education was acquired in the public schools of the place of his nativity, and after putting aside his text books he entered the wholesale grocery establishment with which he is now associated. After seven years spent in the service of the house he assisted in opening the establishment in Winnipeg, and arrived here on December 8, 1881. In 1901 he served as president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, and for six years was president of the Winnipeg Jobbers' Union. With one exception he is the oldest member of the council of the Board of Trade. He is at present vice-president of the Wholesale Grocers' Association.

Mr. Georgeson was married on September 2, 1882, and has three children: Gladys J., William Alan and Barbara. He is serving his second term as president of the Commercial Club. He also holds membership with the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club. In politics he is a Conservative, and is a member of the Presbyterian church.



W. Geary

ROBERT MILLS SIMPSON.

One of the leading medical practitioners of the Province of Manitoba is Dr. Robert Mills Simpson, the subject of this sketch. He was born in 1865, at Carleton Place, Ontario, and received his preliminary education in the grammar schools of his native province. In 1883 he came with his parents to Manitoba, and for the two succeeding years attended the Manitoba College. His studies had all tended towards fitting himself for the practice of medicine, and he then entered the Manitoba Medical College and was graduated in 1888 from that institution. After graduation he went to England and for two years studied in the hospitals of that country, and was the first graduate from the Manitoba Medical College to take out an old country qualification.

He returned to Manitoba in 1890, and since then has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He has held different chairs in the Manitoba Medical College, and was a member of the University Council for about three years, holding the professorship of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics, and afterwards of *Medicine* and *Clinical Medicine* and associate professor of *Clinical Gynecology*, which chair he holds at the present time.

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 present is president of the Board of Health.

He is a member of the Manitoba Club, and politically is identified with the Conservative party.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON.

A native of Derry, Ireland, the subject of this sketch, Mr. Alexander Davidson, occupies a leading position in the business circles of his adopted country. He was born in 1853, and was educated in the place of his nativity. After putting his text books aside he became an accountant in a public accountant's office, and continued this occupation until coming to Manitoba in 1887. Coming direct to Winnipeg, he entered the employ of

Harris & Son, as accountant, and was identified with this firm until 1897, at which time he formed a partnership with Mr. Charles Henry Newton as public accountants and assignees.

In 1900 Mr. Davidson and Mr. Newton organized the North-West Laundry Company, Limited, which was incorporated with a paid up capital of forty thousand dollars, with Mr. Davidson as managing director and Mr. Newton as president. They caused to be erected a three storey brick building, with stone foundation, covering a ground space of fifty-eight by one hundred and twenty feet, which is devoted exclusively to the pursuits of the laundry, the value of the plant and premises at present being approximately eighty thousand dollars. Ever since the institution has been opened for business it has been run to its fullest capacity.

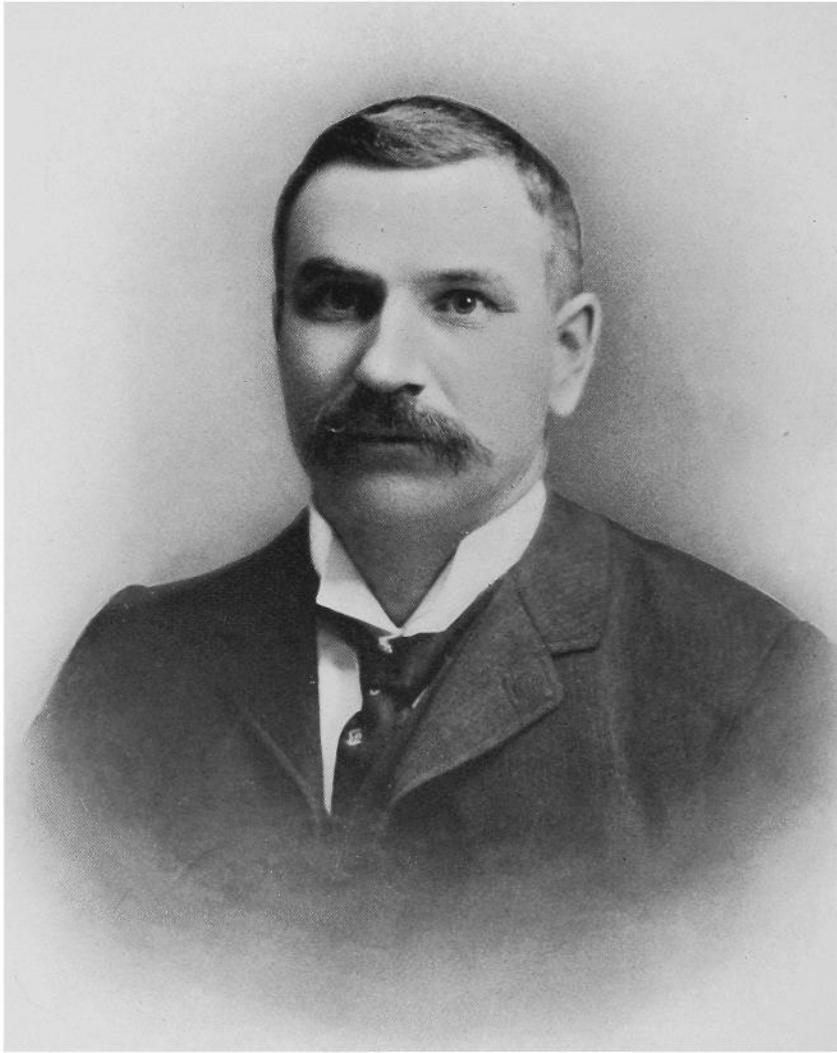
In addition to his other interests Mr. Davidson is also heavily interested in ranching, owning some magnificent stock and property in the province. He is a member of the Commercial Club.

E. J. ROCHON.

During the greater portion of his life time Mr. E. J. Rochon, the subject of this sketch, has been identified with the hotel business. He is a native of Prescott county, Ontario, and while a comparatively newcomer to the Province of Manitoba has since his arrival identified himself with many important business enterprises here.

In May, 1904, he purchased the Leland Hotel, and at once spent about twenty-five thousand dollars in improvements, making it one of the best appointed hotels in Western Canada. The location of the hotel, the corner of William avenue and Albert street, directly opposite the City Hall, is one of the finest locations in the entire city, and the hotel at present is crowded to its full capacity.

The entire investment represented an outlay of about two hundred thousand dollars, the building being seven stories high with basement, and covering a ground space of one hundred by one hundred feet. It was erected in 1885, and opened by Messrs. Murray & Douglas, but was rebuilt in 1892, and remained in that condition until taken over by its present



Robt. R. Scott.

owner. The building has been entirely re-plumbed and re-wired, and its own electric light and water plants have been added.

For seventeen years prior to his coming to Winnipeg, Mr. Rochon was the proprietor of the Avenue Hotel in Fort William, one of the best known and most popular hotels in the west. In addition to his hotel interests Mr. Rochon is a stockholder in the Balfour Implement Company, is president of the Parkview Realty Company, a member of the Union Grain Company, and is also the owner of considerable town and country property, besides retaining large holdings in real estate in Fort William.

ROBERT ROSS SCOTT.

Robert Ross Scott, the subject of this sketch, was born July 27, 1857, in Pickering county, Ontario, and is a son of John and Grace (Scott) Scott, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They were among the early settlers of Ontario, coming to that province about the year 1855, where the father followed his trade as a carpenter. He died in 1857, the mother surviving him three years.

Mr. Scott was educated in the public schools of his native county, but put aside his text books at the age of thirteen and in 1881 came to Winnipeg, where he worked at various occupations until 1883, at which time he entered the employ of A. C. McPherson & Company, wholesale fruit dealers. He continued with this firm until 1892, when he entered business for himself. The following year the two companies were amalgamated, Mr. Scott becoming the secretary-treasurer and manager of the concern, trading under the name of the McPherson Fruit Company. At this time Mr. McPherson retired from active participation in the business. The McPherson Fruit Company is the best institution of its kind in Manitoba, and in 1904 the business amounted to over five hundred thousand dollars in green fruits. A branch has been established at Calgary, Alberta, in order to handle the enormous business.

In 1892 Mr. Scott married Miss Kate Matheson, a daughter of the Rev. Matheson, of Qu'Appelle, North-West Territories. They are the parents of four children: Roberta M., Jean M., Stewart M., and Margaret Helen.

Fraternally Mr. Scott is affiliated with the Masonic order and the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also holds membership in the Winnipeg Board of Trade, in whose affairs he has always taken an active interest. While in no sense an active partisan he gives his support to the Liberal party, but has always declined to enter the race for public honors. For twenty years past Mr. Scott has been a consistent member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church of Winnipeg.

LENDRUM McMEANS.

One of the prominent barristers of Winnipeg is Lendrum McMeans, the subject of this sketch. He was born on August 1, 1859, at Brantford, Ontario, and is the son of Andrew McMeans, a prominent merchant still residing in Brantford. Mr. McMeans received his education in the Collegiate Institute at Brantford, and studied his profession in the office of Rose, Macdonald & Merritt, of Toronto. He was called to the Ontario bar in 1881 and in 1882 joined the rush then coming to Manitoba, the same year locating in Winnipeg. On spending one year in the province he was admitted, and since that time has devoted himself to the practice of his profession.

One of the important pieces of work that has been assigned to Mr. McMeans was the revision of the statutes, in which he was associated with ex-Chief Justice Killam, in 1900. On many occasions Mr. McMeans has been retained by the government to prosecute in important criminal prosecutions, but further than these semi-official positions has steadfastly refused to enter public life in the field of politics. In 1897, however, he took an active part in politics in the affairs of the present regime, and stumped the country for his party.

Two years after coming to Winnipeg Mr. McMeans married Miss Mary Beatrice Harris, Montreal. They are the parents of four children: Vivian, who is in the service of the Imperial Bank; Earnest D., Lenore and Lendrum Edmund.

Mr. McMeans is a member of the three clubs of Winnipeg, the Manitoba, Commercial and St. Charles Country Clubs. Politically he has always been a staunch Conservative, and he and his family are members of the Church of England.

JOHN JAMES CODVILLE.

Mr. John James Codville, the subject of this sketch, was born December 9, 1851, at Quebec, Quebec, and is a son of the late Hilary Codville, who for many years prior to his death was a resident of that city.

Mr. Codville received his education in the city of Quebec, and in 1873 entered the wholesale grocery house as one of the partners of the firm of Thompson, Codville and Company, Mr. Codville being the main owner of the business, having furnished the funds necessary for its start. This business was conducted until 1888, at which time the Quebec house was closed out.

On November 1, 1881 Mr. Codville came to Manitoba and opened the present house of Codville & Company, it being to-day the pioneer wholesale grocery house of that province. As well as doing the heaviest business in this line in addition to the Winnipeg house, a branch has been established at Brandon and also at Calgary, Alberta, the latter branch trading under the name of the Codville, Smith Company, Limited.

In 1887 Mr. Codville married Miss Edith MacDonell, a daughter of D. W. MacDonell, late sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons in Ottawa. Mr. and Mrs. Codville are the parents of two children.

In fraternal affairs Mr. Codville is affiliated with the Masonic order, and socially holds membership in the Manitoba Club and the St. Charles Country Club. His support politically is given to the Conservative party. He is a member of the Holy Trinity church, and occupied the position of rector's churchwarden, being also a member of the select vestry for several years.

Since the start of his business career Mr. Codville has made a success of every enterprise in which he has engaged. He still finds time to devote himself to legitimate outdoor sports. He is an enthusiastic hunter, as well as a disciple of Sir Isaac Walton, and has hunted and fished from California to the Atlantic ocean. In this recreation Mr. Codville takes his principal pleasure, and every year spends considerable time at his magnificent country home and game preserves on the St. Lawrence river.

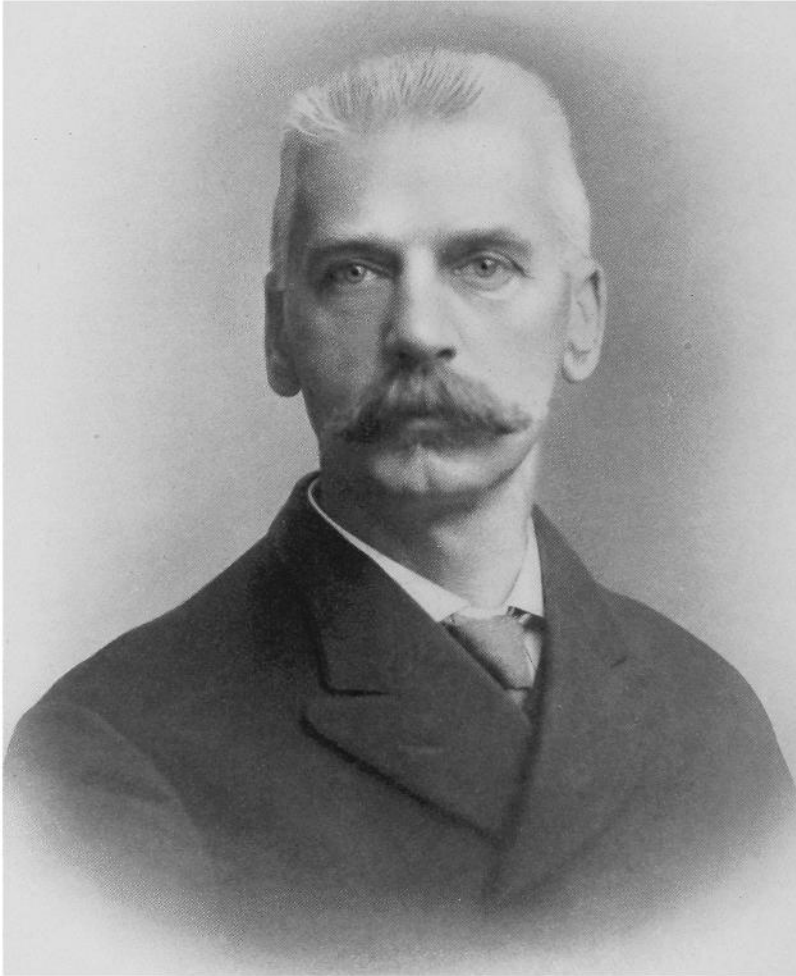
FREDERICK WILLIAM SCOTT.

Mr. Frederick William Scott, proprietor of one of the largest furniture establishments in western Canada, was born on August 31, 1867, and is a son of Colonel Thomas Scott, one of the most prominent men in the Province of Manitoba, and of whom an extended sketch appears on other pages of this work.

Mr. Scott of this review was brought to Winnipeg by his parents in 1872, and received his education at the public schools of that city, this being supplemented by a course at Manitoba College. After leaving school he was employed in the postoffice for two years and then engaged in the furniture business, which he has continued up to the present time. The business was originally established in 1871, trading as D. Scott and Company, and continued as such until 1885, at which time Mr. Scott, in connection with Mr. Leslie, took over the business, and traded under the firm name of Scott and Leslie until 1895, when Mr. Leslie withdrew from the business, since which time it has been continued by Mr. Scott as the Scott Furniture Company. The new building occupied by the company was erected in December, 1904, being a six-story with basement, brick with stone front building, covering a ground space of fifty by one hundred and twenty feet, and erected at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars, the building being used exclusively for the purpose of the furniture establishment. On June 13, 1905, the building was burned, the entire stock being a total loss. This was a severe blow to Mr. Scott, but in August following he secured temporary premises in the old Thistle Rink, and at once let contracts for the re-construction of the building, moving in and again occupying the premises in November of the same year.

In 1900 Mr. Scott married Miss Emma Maud Murray, a daughter of George Murray, of Winnipeg. By a former marriage Mr. Scott is the father of one child, Kathleen.

In all legitimate sports Mr. Scott takes an active interest, holding membership in different athletic clubs of the city, also being a valued member of the Commercial and the St. Charles Country Club. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party, and both he and Mrs. Scott hold membership in the Church of England.



Fred. I. Lebow

FREDERIC JOHN CHARLES COX.

A native of Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England, Mr. Frederic John Charles Cox, the subject of this sketch, was born April 10, 1860. He is the son of James Whittaker and Emma Eliza (Spurr) Cox, the father a native of New York state and the mother of Yorkshire, England. On both sides of the family the ancestry is English. For many years the father of Mr. Cox followed merchandising at Huddersfield, England, where he was engaged in the woollen trade, exporting extensively to the United States and to Canada.

Mr. Cox received his education at private schools and at Dr. Schierenberg's College, at Hamburg, Germany, from which institution he graduated in 1876 at the age of sixteen years. On his return to England he located at London, and the next five years were spent in the wholesale dry goods business with the firm of Thomas & Jones. In 1881 he decided to go to Canada, and the same year arrived in Winnipeg, where he entered the employ of Thibaudeau Brothers & Company, wholesale dry goods merchants. At first he was placed in charge of a department and subsequently was a traveling salesman for the firm, later in from 1896 to 1900 he was chief accountant for the official assignee of the province, and in 1900 he engaged in business on his own account, carrying on a business devoted to general building supplies. He is secretary of the North-West Commercial Travelers' Association, is secretary of the United Commercial Travelers of America, and secretary-treasurer of the Manitoba Building Society. In 1904 and 1905 he was elected alderman for ward six for the city of Winnipeg.

In 1888 Mr. Cox married Miss Lilia May Erb, a daughter of Levi H. Erb, of Preston, Waterloo county, Ontario. Mr. Cox has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite in the Masonic order, and for several years was secretary of the Manitoba Consistory. He is also affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he gives his support to the Liberal party, and has always taken an active part in Provincial and Dominion politics.

ROBERT ANDREW BONNAR.

Mr. Robert Andrew Bonnar, the subject of this sketch, was born on May 10, 1860, in the township of King, county of York, Ontario, and is a son of the late James T. Bonnar, who was a native of Scotland and an early settler of Ontario, where he followed farming pursuits, also being engaged in school teaching.

Mr. Bonnar was educated in the public schools of his native county and latter in Collingwood High School. After leaving school he started the study of medicine, being thus engaged for two years, and in May, 1882, came to Manitoba, where for three years he was identified with agricultural pursuits. In the meantime he had determined not to continue the study of medicine, but to change it for the study of law, and in 1885 he started this study with Hagel, Davis and Gilmour, of Winnipeg, and afterwards with N. F. Hagel, K.C. On February 4, 1899, he was called to the bar and has been in the continuous practice of his profession since that time. For three years after his admission he was in partnership with Mr. Hagel, afterwards practicing by himself one year. He then formed a partnership with T. L. Metcalfe, which continued for two years, as Bonnar & Metcalfe. This partnership was then dissolved, and a partnership was then formed with T. L. Hartley, which relationship has since continued under the firm name of Bonnar & Hartley.

On September 2, 1903, Mr. Bonnar married Miss Elizabeth Lydon, a daughter of A. E. Lydon, of Winnipeg. They are the parents of one child, Lillian Jean.

Fraternally Mr. Bonnar is affiliated with Clan Stewart, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party, and in social relations holds membership in the Commercial Club. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bonnar are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

PATRICK SHEA.

Patrick Shea, proprietor of the Winnipeg Brewery, is a native of Ireland, born March 7, 1864. He was educated in the public and national

schools of his native country, and in 1870 emigrated to the United States, landing in New York on July 6 of that year. Mr. Shea at once identified himself with the railroad building in the bridge department, and in connection with this work traveled all over the United States, also being for two years in Manitoba, at which time he was in charge of the water supply during the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Oak Lake west, the work being supervised by D. Leary, who was bridge superintendent.

On March 22, 1882, Mr. Shea came to Winnipeg, and shortly afterwards went into the hotel business, which he continued for three years, after which he entered the brewery business. The Winnipeg Brewery was established about thirty years ago by Silvester Thomas, who conducted it in a small way for a short time, since which time it was in the hands of several different people, among them being John Cosgrove, of Toronto. In 1887 the firm of McDonough & Shea succeeded Mr. Cosgrove and ran the institution under the firm name of McDonough & Shea until 1893, in which year Mr. McDonough died and Mr. Shea took over the entire property. In 1903 the new building was erected, covering a ground space of seventy-seven by seventy-seven feet and being used for brewery purposes as well as a malt house, storage, etc. Ever since Mr. Shea took hold of the plant the business has steadily increased and to-day is running to its full capacity.

In 1884 Mr. Shea married Miss Margaret Burns, of Winona, Minnesota, and of the children born of this union two are living: Frank and Paul. Politically Mr. Shea gives his support to the Conservative party, and both he and Mrs. Shea hold membership in the Catholic church.

Mr. Shea is one of the popular members of the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, and his friends are numbered only by the number of people with whom he is acquainted. He is popular with all classes, unassuming, with a kindly heart and a genial disposition. No man is more popular in the community than Mr. Shea, and as one of the representative men of the province he certainly deserves recognition in this volume.

ARCHIBALD WRIGHT.

Mr. Archibald Wright, who is at present conducting a high-class dry goods establishment in Winnipeg, was born in 1854 in Glasgow, Scotland, in which country he received his education. He came to Canada in the service of the Bank of British North America, and was identified with this institution both in New York and in Montreal. He had been trained for bank service in the City of Glasgow Bank in Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1873 came to the Dominion, locating at Montreal and in the following year in New York.

In 1878 Mr. Wright entered the dry goods business in Quebec in partnership with Mr. William Fyfe, and in 1881 he came to Manitoba, locating at Winnipeg. He first established business in the Spencer Block on Portage avenue and conducted operations in that locality for about seven years, afterwards moving to the corner of Main street and Portage avenue, remaining in this building until it was burned down in 1894. After the building was rebuilt he resumed business at that point, there remaining until coming to his present quarters at 426 Main street in 1903. In the conduct of his establishment Mr. Wright makes his specialty of fine dry goods, silks, linens and underwear. He caters especially to the better class of trade and has a reputation of having the most up-to-date establishment of its kind in Manitoba. Twice a year Mr. Wright makes a journey to Great Britain, Paris, Switzerland, etc., in connection with his business, so that he may keep in touch with the latest European novelties, and also to enable him to be the first to bring these to Manitoba. He has crossed the ocean sixty-two times in this connection and still continues to make these trips, the consequence being that his purchases made direct from the manufacturers are most eagerly sought by the Manitoba public.

In 1880 in Montreal Mr. Wright married Miss Mary Rutherford, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and they are the parents of six children: James, an accountant in his father's establishment; Margaret Rutherford, wife of Hartley McKinley Millman, of Winnipeg, the marriage taking place on October 4, 1905; Mary; Archibald, Junior, now attending college in Washington, D.C.; Tina and Jack. Mr. Wright is a valued member of the St. Andrew's Society of Winnipeg.



Chas. H. Wheeler

CHARLES H. WHEELER.

One of the pioneer architects of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. Charles H. Wheeler, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Lutterworth, county of Leicester, England, in 1838, and was educated in the grammar schools of his native place and by the vicar of the parish. From early boyhood he had a decided leaning towards the profession of architecture, and it was decided by his parents that he should be allowed to follow his natural bent and prepare himself for an architect. He started at the very foundation, and served his course at the carpenter bench, at bricklaying, at painting, and as a stone mason. He also learned pattern making at the Coventry Engine and Art Metal works, and was afterwards a student and clerk of the works, under two eminent architects.

Coming to Manitoba in 1882, he at once established himself as an architect, and since the date of his arrival has been one of the most prominent architects in the province. He gained the Holy Trinity Competition over sixty competitors, from all parts of America, and some of the various institutions that he has erected are as follows: The new Court House, the Argyle School, the Dufferin School, the Deaf and Dumb Institute, G. F. & J. Galt's warehouse in Winnipeg, the High School at Prince Albert, the Insane Asylum at Brandon, the Methodist church at Moosejaw, the Tees & Persse Block at Winnipeg, Bacteriological Laboratory at Winnipeg, the Winnipeg Opera House, the Davis Block, the Campbell Block of Winnipeg, the Union Bank of Moosomin, the St. John's Rectory, at St. John's, and scores of other public buildings, residences, etc.

Mr. Wheeler while a busy man in the transaction of his profession, takes an active interest in music, and has done notable work in this direction, both as a vocalist, choir trainer, musician and critic.

In 1858 Mr. Wheeler married Miss Annie Wakefield, of Gloucesterfield, England. They became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living. Two of the boys took active part in the suppression of the Riel rebellion, and one of whom, George Victor, was killed in action at Fish Creek. Alfred is now an architect in St. Paul, Minnesota, and is considered one of the best architects in that city. Mr. Wheeler is independent in

politics, not caring to hold himself to either party, but believing that every man should cast his vote for those men and measures which serve to promote the public welfare. He and his wife are members of the Church of England, and reside at their handsome home No. 62 Donald street, Winnipeg.

JOHN H. G. RUSSELL.

Mr. John H. G. Russell, one of the leading architects of the Province of Manitoba, was born in 1863 in Toronto, and is a son of James Russell, who was identified with the dry goods business in Toronto.

Mr. Russell was educated in the model school of Toronto, afterwards taking up the study of architecture with H. B. Gordon, of Toronto, remaining with him about five years, and in 1882 coming to Winnipeg. He remained in the latter city but a short time, afterwards going to Sioux City, Iowa, Chicago, Illinois, and Spokane and Tacoma, Washington, in each of which cities he was engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1894 he returned to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg and two years later established business for himself. Since that time he has had a large and increasing clientel, and to-day is recognized as one of the leading architects of the province. Among the many buildings erected by Mr. Russell may be mentioned the following: Augustine Presbyterian church, New Fort Rouge Methodist church, Wesley Methodist church, First Baptist church, Children's Home, Gladstone school and a great many of the finest residences and warehouses in Winnipeg, also public schools at Pilot Mound, Killarney, Foxwarren and other points in Manitoba and the west, the Knox Presbyterian church in Prince Albert and in Kenora, and churches at other points in Manitoba and Alberta.

In 1899 Mr. Russell married Miss Agnes Campbell, a daughter of Thomas Campbell, of Toronto. They are the parents of four children: John, Harold, Norman and Ruth.

In addition to the conduct of his business Mr. Russell occupies the position of vice-president of the Manitoba Provident Mortgage Company. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Russell hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES H. NEWTON.

Mr. Charles H. Newton, official assignee for the Province of Manitoba, is a native of Quebec, his birth having occurred on August 6, 1851. He is a son of the late Samuel Newton, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, and was in the service of the Quebec Bank, Quebec, for over twenty-five years, afterwards holding the responsible position of accountant for the Royal Insurance Company of England in Quebec.

It was in Quebec that Mr. Newton took up the assignee business, and in 1879 he came to Winnipeg, where he settled permanently. In 1902 he was appointed official assignee for the Province of Manitoba, which position he is now acceptably filling.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Newton is the president of the North-West Laundry Company, Limited, and president of the O. H. Kerr Collecting Company, with offices in the Union Bank. Mr. Newton's personal office is in the Bank of Hamilton Chambers.

In 1872 Mr. Newton married Miss Frances Fraser, of Quebec, and seven children have been born of this union. He holds membership in the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, of which institution he was president for two years. Both he and Mrs. Newton are members of Holy Trinity church.

GEORGE McPHILLIPS.

Mr. George McPhillips, Dominion land surveyor, is a native of Richmond Hill, county of York, Ontario. He was born in 1848, and is a son of George McPhillips, who was a native of Ireland, also followed the profession of a civil engineer and was likewise a Dominion land surveyor.

Mr. McPhillips of this review was educated in the grammar schools of Richmond Hill, and at the age of seventeen received a first-class certificate, after which he was engaged in teaching school for five years. From his twelfth year up to the time of teaching school he was engaged in surveying with his father and learned his profession from him. While engaged in teaching school he studied medicine for two years but never practiced as a physician.

In 1872 Mr. McPhillips came to Manitoba to join his father and two brothers who had preceded him to that province. Here he was engaged with his father in surveying the settlement belts in the province. In 1875 Mr. McPhillips passed the final examinations for Dominion land surveyor and immediately afterwards was appointed by the city council of Winnipeg to make the official survey of the city. He at once entered upon this work, completing his task in 1876. He is a member of the board of examiners of the Provincial land surveyors.

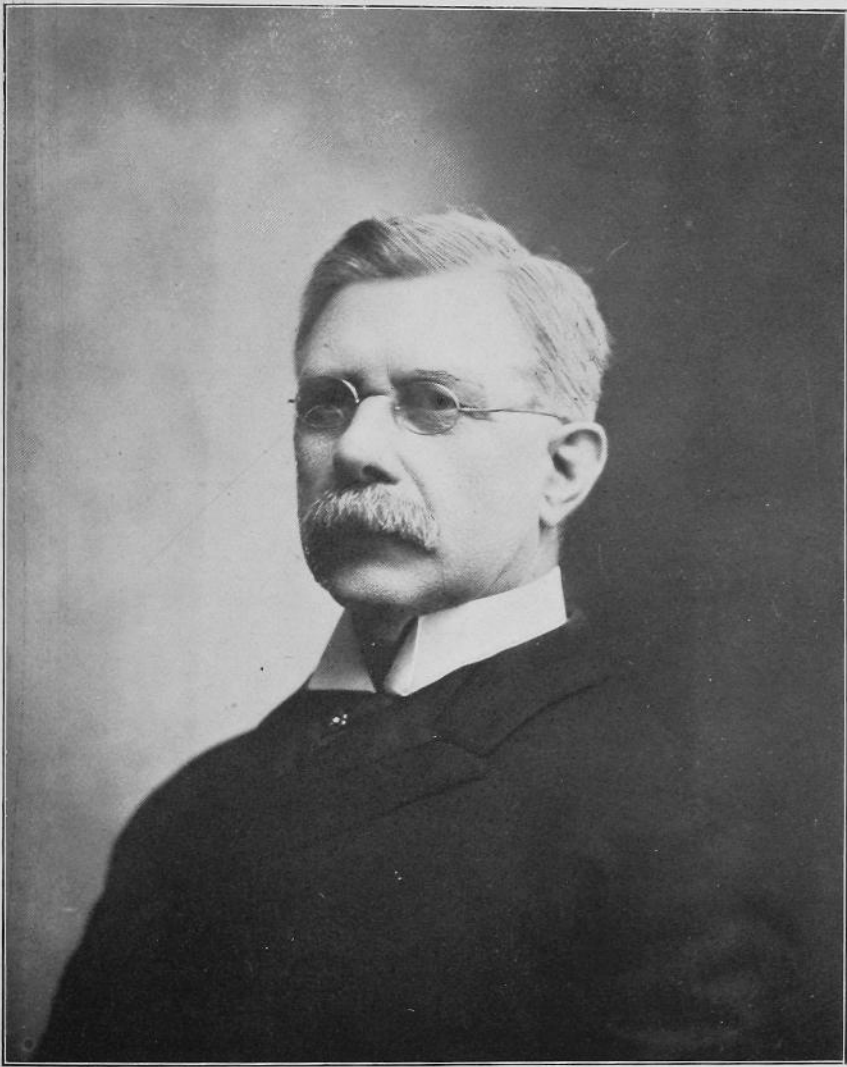
In 1880 Mr. McPhillips married Miss Flora Ella Caron, a native of Windsor, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Marie Louise, William and George A. William is studying civil engineering and surveying with his father, and Alexander is a clerk in the Merchants Bank of Windsor.

Mr. McPhillips took an active part in political affairs in the early days of the province and was president of the Conservative Association of the province for eleven consecutive years, also being a member of the old Provincial board of education for two years. In the affairs of St. Patrick's Society he took an active interest, and for many years in Winnipeg was president of this society, while prior to coming to Winnipeg was president of St. Patrick's Society in Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. McPhillips while in Windsor, Ontario, in the year 1886, built the first electric railway constructed in Canada for business purposes. This was the second electric railway in America.

Mr. and Mrs. McPhillips and their family are members of the Catholic church.

JOHN WILLIAM DRISCOLL.

For nearly twenty-five years Mr. J. W. Driscoll, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of Winnipeg, and during that time as a representative of the McClary Manufacturing Company has taken an active part in the commercial development of the city. He is a native of Ireland, born in 1843. He was educated in London, England, and came to Canada in 1858, locating in London, Ontario. For a short time he worked in the dry goods and clothing trade in London, and then entered



J. W. Driscoll

