

a general store at Ingersoll, of which he had charge for ten years. Subsequently he started business on his own account, in Kincardine, Ontario, where he established a hardware store. In 1882 he came to Winnipeg, as a representative of the McClary Manufacturing Company, and from that time has been identified with this institution.

The McClary Manufacturing Company are the manufacturers of stoves, ranges and furnaces, enamelled ware and tinware of all descriptions, and they also supply the tinsmith trade with materials of all kinds. The head office is located in London, Ontario, but the Manitoba branch supplies the trade of this province, also Saskatchewan and Alberta. They operate a branch at Vancouver, which supplies that province, and also recently opened a distributing branch at Calgary.

Mr. Driscoll is the father of six children, the eldest son being a Presbyterian minister in St. Paul. One daughter, Mrs. J. W. Fox, is now a resident of Churchbridge, Alberta. Mr. Driscoll is independent in politics, and has never allied himself to either party, preferring to vote for those men and measures which would seem to be for the public good. He has always declined in Manitoba to enter public life, although in Kincardine he occupied the position of school trustee. His business interests demand his entire attention, and to this Mr. Driscoll devotes himself.

GEORGE BROWNE.

George Browne, one of our leading architects, was born in Montreal and is the youngest son of the late George Browne, of that city, who for many years was a prominent architect and extensive owner of real estate. Mr. Browne is of English and Irish ancestry and a descendant of General Seaban, Governor of Gibraltar, who was a distinguished officer in the reign of George the Second. After leaving the Montreal High School Mr. Browne entered his father's office, and at the age of eighteen went to New York, where he studied in the office of Mr. Russell Sturgis, who was at that time one of the leading architects of the Empire City. At the end of three years he visited Europe, where he remained for three years and a half, studying the different styles of architecture in England, Ireland, France, Italy and Switzerland. He took a course at South Kensington

School of Art, and was awarded prizes at the international competition in the class for design.

In 1879 he came to Manitoba and entered a homestead and pre-emption of three hundred and twenty acres in the Tiger Hills district south of Holland, which was then a wild and unsettled country. After undergoing for some years the hardships and privations of a pioneer life he came to Winnipeg and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1883 he was married to Louisa Anna, daughter of the late Captain E. E. Nicolls, of H. M. Fifty-sixth Regiment, foot, and granddaughter of the Lieutenant-Colonel Nicolls, of H. M. Seventy-second Highlanders.

Mr. Browne's ability as an architect is unquestionably of a high order. That he profited by his study of the architecture of the leading centres of the world is best evidenced in the public and private buildings he has erected in this city.

ALLAN J. ADAMSON.

Mr. Allan J. Adamson, member of the Dominion Parliament for the constituency of Humbolt, is a native of county Galway, Ireland, and was born August 1, 1857. He is a son of John Evans Adamson, who was rector of the parish of Grange Donivan of Ireland and was one of the best known citizens of that place. He came out to Canada in the early days to an uncle, Dr. William Adamson, who was chaplain to the Governor-General of Canada, and after remaining for several years returned to Ireland, remaining there until his death, which occurred in 1869.

Mr. A. J. Adamson was educated at the Dublin High School, and in 1873 came to Canada, arriving in Manitoba on June 1st of that year, coming down the Red river on the old steamer Dacotah, which was well known to the early pioneers of the province. He at once joined his brother in a surveying expedition, and the following year purchased a farm at Headingly. The next year with a companion he took a contract for delivering material at Battleford for the first telegraph line in the province. This was in 1875, and transportation of supplies had to be made with oxen and carts. After completing this contract Mr. Adamson went to Nelsonville and took up a homestead and started in farming operations. He

continued in this occupation until 1891, at which time he moved to Morden and entered the grain business at that point. Two years later he discontinued farming entirely, still keeping on with the grain business. In 1895 Mr. Adamson formed a partnership with B. C. Parker, of Morden, in the grain and implement business. This partnership continued until 1896, when the Manitoba Grain Company, with Mr. Adamson as secretary-treasurer, was formed. Upon the dissolution of this company in 1898 Mr. Adamson went to Rosthern, where he opened up a hardware and implement business, also dealing extensively in lands. Two years after his arrival in Rosthern he formed the Canada Territories' Corporation, of which he is now the president and manager. This corporation carried on banking, general commercial business, lumber and saw mill business, land, etc., with headquarters in Rosthern. By degrees portions of the business were disposed of until only the saw mill remains, which will shortly be moved to Winnipeg. In addition to his other interests Mr. Adamson is a director of the Saskatchewan Valley Land Company, the Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company and of the Northern Bank of Canada.

Politically Mr. Adamson has always given his support to the Liberal party and in 1904 was returned a member of the Dominion Parliament from the constituency of Humbolt by a large and decisive majority.

In 1880 Mr. Adamson married Miss Julia A. Turriff, a daughter of Robert Turriff, of Quebec, and a sister of John G. Turriff, late Dominion land commissioner and now Dominion member of Parliament for eastern Assiniboine. They are the parents of eight children, all of whom are living.

ROBERT BARCLAY.

Mr. Robert Barclay, prominent in the business, political and social life of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, on April 16, 1840, and is a son of James Barclay, who was a business man of Paisley and who always took an active part in the municipal and parochial matters. He was also identified with the mining industry, and died in the old country at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. He was a brother to Rev. James Barclay, D.D., of St. Paul's, Montreal.

Mr. Barclay was educated in the Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh. For a number of years afterwards he was identified with the coal, iron and quarry business, after which he went into the manufacture of chemicals, at the same time taking a two years' course in chemistry in the Andersonian University. Subsequently Mr. Barclay became identified with the sale of woollen, worsted, silk and cotton yarns, which business he conducted for some time, after which he entered the Manchester trade.

In 1882 Mr. Barclay left the old country and emigrated to Canada, coming direct to Winnipeg, where for one year he was identified with farming, after which he returned to Winnipeg, where he worked as salesman and collector for a short time for Governor McMillan in the milling business. Mr. Barclay afterwards accepted the position as manager of the Foley Brothers in the laying of plank streets in the city, and then represented the Ogilvie Milling Company in Winnipeg for some time. He then took a position with the Standard Oil Company in Canada and installed their various products throughout the country from Port Arthur to the coast. After remaining in the service of this company for a few years, he went back to farming, which he conducted for about four years, again returning to Winnipeg and once more entering the service of the Standard Oil Company, with whom he remained for five years, up to 1898, since which time he has been living retired from active business pursuits.

In March, 1895, Mr. Barclay married Miss Elizabeth Miller, a resident of Rattray, Scotland. Politically he has always given his support to the Conservative party, and for four years, from 1899 to 1903, served as a member of the Winnipeg city council and was police commissioner for some years. He was a director in the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition for five years and for two years of the Winnipeg General Hospital. He also held the position as president of the Winnipeg Humane Society for three years.

It is in horticulture that Mr. Barclay takes his greatest pride. He is a member and director of the Horticultural Society of Manitoba and before that society was formed was a member of the Floricultural Society. He has done much to improve the horticultural interests of the province and has read different papers before the horticultural conventions, also written many articles to various papers. At his home he has over forty



Frank O. Fowler

varieties of perpetual roses, and he has done much to improve not only the ornamental department of Manitoba horticulture, but also that which will be of use to all people engaged in agricultural pursuits.

FRANK OLIVER FOWLER.

Frank Oliver Fowler, for twenty-five years a resident of the Province of Manitoba and at present manager of the Winnipeg Grain & Produce Clearing Association, was born in Huron county, December 14, 1861. His father, W. O. Fowler, was one of the old residents of Ontario, and is now living a retired life among the scenes of his former activity. Frank Oliver received his education in the public schools and in the Wingham High School of Ontario. For a time he worked with his father, and was interested in the saw mill and stave factory at Wingham.

The possibilities of Manitoba appealing strongly to him, he decided to move westward, and in 1880 moved on a farm a short distance out of Brandon. For eleven years Mr. Fowler followed the occupation of a farmer, and in 1891 he moved to Wawanesa and entered the grain business at that point. This business proved more to his liking, and up to 1902 he remained at Wawanesa, during which time he made a careful study of grain conditions in the province, and to-day is conceded to be one of the best posted men in the North-West on this subject. Mr. Fowler in 1902 moved to Winnipeg and still continues the business, in which he has made himself an expert.

He was appointed secretary-treasurer of the North-West Grain Dealers' Association, and also manager of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Clearing Association. It is hardly necessary to state that his administration of affairs has given universal satisfaction.

In 1887 Mr. Fowler married Miss Elizabeth Nichol, a resident of Wawanesa. They have five children: Frank Scott, Helen Audrey, Harold, Raymond and Francis. He is a member of the Manitoba Club, the St. Charles Country Club, and the Liberal Club. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and reside in their pleasant home at 82 Hargreave street.

While Mr. Fowler has been particularly active in business affairs he

has also taken equally as prominent a part in the politics of the province, and prior to his residence in Winnipeg had been repeatedly honored by his party. For two terms he was a member of the provincial legislature for South Brandon, and for three years was councillor in the municipality of Oakland, South Brandon, also serving for four years as reeve of this municipality. In 1904-05 he served as president of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonia Curling Club.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Mr. Thomas Robinson, one of the oldest barristers of Winnipeg, was born on May 21, 1854, at Royston, Cambridgeshire, England. His educational advantages were derived from a course in the grammar school at his home in Kent, and afterwards under private tuition. He came to Canada in 1882, and in 1883 entered the office of Messrs. Bain, Blanchard and Mulock, Winnipeg, Manitoba. After being called to the bar in 1885 he joined the firm of Messrs. Bain, Blanchard, Perdue and Murphy; this firm afterwards becoming Messrs. Bain, Perdue and Robinson. On the late Mr. Justice Bain being raised to the Bench this firm became Messrs. Perdue and Robinson, which was afterwards dissolved in 1900. Mr. Robinson then formed a partnership with Mr. W. F. Hull, since which time the firm of Messrs. Robinson and Hull has continued in practice.

On April 19, 1888, Mr. Robinson married Miss Evelyn Salter, a resident of Halifax, Nova Scotia, of United Empire Loyalist descent, and unto this marriage have been born three children.

Mr. Robinson has been prominently associated with church work, the Masónic order and fraternal societies. In 1895 he served as grand master of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has been president of the Board of General Purposes for over sixteen years. For four years he was people's warden of Holy Trinity parish, and for several years a delegate to the diocesan synod of Rupert's Land for this parish, and a member of the executive committee of the synod.

Mr. Robinson is a Liberal in politics, but with independent ideas.

WILLIAM GOMEZ DA FONSECA.

Mr. William Gomez da Fonseca was born in 1823 at Santa Croix, in the Danish West Indies. His full name was Don Derigo Nojada Gomez da Silva Fonseca, but on leaving Spanish surroundings he adopted for convenience the shorter name. At the age of seventeen he went to New York, afterwards proceeding westward to Neshota, Wisconsin, where he studied for the ministry, but was forced to give it up owing to weakness of the eyes. In 1850 he located in St. Paul, Minnesota, and opened a wholesale establishment. He remained in St. Paul until 1859, and came with ox carts to the Red River settlement. Here he opened a store at Fort Garry, and purchased the property on which the old home still stands. Since his arrival in Winnipeg he has taken an active part in all public matters. His character was irreproachable, and he came through years of public career with a spotless record. For eight consecutive terms he was elected a member of the city council, and he took an active part in the promotion of civic enterprises, as chairman of the market, license and health committee he assisted in passing by-laws which have been of invaluable aid to the city's interests. Mr. Fonseca was a great believer in the practicability of the Hudson's Bay route, and some years ago wrote a lengthy review on the subject. He was associated with Mr. Hugh Sutherland in trying to further the interests of the Hudson's Bay Railway.

Mr. Fonseca was a devoted member of the Church of England, and was connected at different times with St. John's Cathedral, Christ Church and Holy Trinity Church, and for years was superintendent of the Christ Church Sunday School, of which he was the founder, having held the first class in his own log house at Point Douglas. He was the first superintendent of the Holy Trinity Sunday School and was vestryman of St. John's parish for thirty-six years.

In 1865 Mr. Fonseca married Miss Logan, a daughter of Thomas Logan, and a niece of ex-mayor Logan. Ten children has been born of this union, five sons and five daughters.

FREDERICK HENDERSON BRYDGES.

One of the most prominent real estate operators in the city of Winnipeg is Mr. F. H. Brydges, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of England, born in 1852, but since youth has been a resident of the Dominion of Canada. He was educated partly in England and partly in Canada, graduating from McGill University, in Montreal, in 1871. He was educated for the profession of mechanical engineering, and followed this profession for several years, until coming to Manitoba in 1880. Here he engaged in construction and iron works, and then went into the railway business, which he continued up to 1892, when his present business of insurance, railway supplies and real estate was instituted. The firm is known as F. H. Brydges & Sons, and is one of the best known institutions in the entire province. The two eldest sons of Mr. Brydges, John and Charles, are identified with their father in the conducting of this business.

In social relations Mr. Brydges holds membership with the Commercial and Manitoba Clubs, the St. Charles Country Club of Winnipeg, and with the Wellington and Hurlingham Clubs of London, England.

He and his family are members of the Church of England.

ARCHIBALD McLAREN.

Mr. Archibald McLaren, who is in partnership with his brother, Alex. Stewart McLaren, are the proprietors of the Empire Hotel of Winnipeg, is a native of Lanark county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on September 7, 1856. He is a son of the late Alexander McLaren, who also followed the hotel business, both in Perth and in Winnipeg.

Mr. McLaren was educated in the public schools of Perth, Ontario, afterwards entering the hotel business with his father, and later moved to Smith's Falls, at which point he was identified with the hotel business up to 1877, when he came to Manitoba. Mr. McLaren started in the hotel business in Winnipeg in the old McCaskill House, which institution he conducted for two years, afterwards moving to the Brunswick Hotel, which he and his brother conducted for nearly twenty years. They purchased the



F 74. Brydges

Empire Hotel in 1904, and after making necessary alterations, etc., opened the institution for business in February, 1905.

Mr. McLaren is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of King Edward Commandery, K.L., and Khartoum Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Alex. Stewart was born in Lanark, Ontario, on August 27, 1866, and like his brother was educated in the public schools of that county, and since coming to Winnipeg has been identified with his brother Archibald in the conduct of the McCaskill House, the Brunswick Hotel and the Empire Hotel. Both brothers are popular with a multitude of friends, and the success they are making in their business is the deserved recognition of those most excellent qualities which both brothers possess to an eminent degree.

The Empire Hotel was erected in 1882 by Lieutenant-Governor Canscho and occupies a space of one hundred and fifty feet on Main street and one hundred and twenty feet on York avenue. It is a four story and basement, brick and iron structure, containing one hundred rooms and is operated on the American plan. When the McLaren Brothers purchased the property about seventy-five thousand was expended on improvements, it being refitted throughout and newly furnished, the investment standing about two hundred thousand dollars. It is to-day recognized as one of the leading hotels of the province, and in fact of western Canada.

ALEXANDER LAWRIE SCOTT.

Mr. Alexander Lawrie Scott, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Pacific Railway Laundry Company, Limited, was born on July 6, 1871, in Edinburgh, Scotland, and is a son of Walter Scott, who prior to his retirement from active pursuits followed the occupation of farming.

Up to 1882 Mr. Scott received his education in the George Watson's School, Edinburgh, in which year he came with his parents to Manitoba, the family locating at Winnipeg. In 1884 a small plant was erected to do the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's laundry work exclusively, and in 1893 the plant was increased to accommodate the increase of the railroad.

Later on outside work was taken in, and the plant was increased to its present size, it being one of the most modern and up-to-date plants in the Dominion. Mr. Scott personally supervises the business, and through his efforts the business has assumed its present proportions.

In 1899 Mr. Scott married Miss Florence Morgan, of Ontario. They are the parents of one child, Margaret. In all affairs pertaining to the benefit of Winnipeg he takes an active interest, and he holds membership in the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

Mr. Scott is perhaps better known to the musical fraternity and to all lovers of music as a musician than as a business man, for it is in this sense that he has appeared before the public. For three years he studied the violin in Europe, and upon his return to Winnipeg was one of the organizers of the Appolo Club, now known as the Winnipeg Orchestral Society. This Society gives a concert each year, which is one of the musical events of the season in the province. It is conceded to Mr. Scott that it was through his efforts that the society has been brought to its present high state, and all lovers of music unite in giving him the credit due for this undertaking. Mr. Scott held classes, but of late on account of pressure of business interests has been compelled to forego what has always been a pleasure to him.

EZRA ARTHUR MOTT.

Mr. Ezra Arthur Mott, western manager of the Cockshutt Plough Company, Limited, of Brantford, Ontario, was born in Brantford, Ontario, in 1869. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and in 1888 became identified with the Cockshutt Plough Company in Brantford, since continuing in the service of this corporation. In 1891 the Winnipeg branch was opened, Mr. Mott being sent from the Brantford office to open the Winnipeg branch, since which time he has been in charge of its affairs.

In 1896 Mr. Mott married Miss Martha Harold, a daughter of Samuel Harold, of Brantford, and two children has been born of this union, Harold and Jean. Fraternally Mr. Mott is affiliated with the Masonic order and also holds membership in the Manitoba Club, the Commercial Club and St. Charles Country Club. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party.

The Cockshutt Plough Company, Limited, was incorporated in 1877, the head office being located in Brantford, Ontario. The company are extensive manufacturers of plough and agricultural implements. In 1891 the Manitoba branch was opened in order to better facilitate the handling of its enormous business in western Canada. The Winnipeg branch covers the territory from Port Arthur west to the Pacific ocean, having about three hundred agencies under its supervision. The present magnificent headquarters were erected in 1902 and cover a ground space of eighty by one hundred and twenty feet, the structure being of brick and stone and erected at a cost of seventy-five thousand dollars. The building is one of the handsome additions to the wholesale district of Winnipeg.

JAMES H. CADHAM.

The pioneer architect of Winnipeg is Mr. James H. Cadham, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of London, Ontario, his birth occurring on August 31, 1850. The parents of Mr. Cadham are Thomas and Eliza N. (Orchard) Cadham, both of whom are natives of England, and early settlers of Canada, where the father operated a sash, door and blind factory located at London.

Mr. Cadham was educated at the public schools of London, but left school at the early age of sixteen to learn the carpenter's trade. He followed this occupation up to 1870, when he decided to come to Manitoba, locating the same year in Winnipeg. Upon his arrival he volunteered as a private in the Red River expedition under General Wolseley, and became a member of No. 1 Battalion under Captain Cook. After the forces were disbanded he received his discharge on March 4, 1871, after which he became actively engaged in the business of contracting and building, which business has been continued up to the present time. Since 1895, however, he has devoted most of his energies towards his profession of architecture, and is the pioneer of that profession in the province. His operations in this line have been confined principally to large warehouses and stores, and during this time he has erected the majority of the finest buildings in the city of Winnipeg.

In December, 1874, Mr. Cadham married Miss Eliza Calanan, a

daughter of Thomas C. Calanan, of Perry du Chene, Wisconsin. Five children have been born of this union: Ethel; Fred, who is now a practicing physician of Winnipeg; Joseph, Frank and Laura.

Fraternally Mr. Cadham is affiliated with the Masonic order, and since 1871 has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ALFRED AUGUSTUS ANDREWS.

The subject of this sketch is one of the energetic business men of Winnipeg, and is vice-president and general manager of the Winnipeg Rubber Company, Limited. He is a native of Ottawa, born February 14, 1864. His educational advantages were acquired in the public and high schools of Ottawa, and was supplemented by a course at the Collegiate Institute at that city. Desiring to equip himself thoroughly for a business life, he attended business college at Ottawa, and after graduating from there he came to Winnipeg, arriving here in 1882. For one year he fulfilled the duties of cashier for Mr. Thomas Ryan, and then entered the real estate business, which he conducted for a short time, afterwards engaging in the general agency business.

On March 25, 1884, he secured the agency on a commission basis for the Gutta Percha Company, Limited. From that time he devoted more attention to the rubber business, and gradually discontinued all his other interests until he devoted his entire time to the former business. In 1895 he organized the Winnipeg Rubber Company, Limited, and the concern was opened as a wholesale jobbing house. Since that time the business has steadily increased in volume, so that at the present time it is the largest emporium of rubber goods in western Canada.

In 1895 Mr. Andrews married Miss Murray, the daughter of ex-Superintendent Murray, of the Canadian Pacific Railway. They have one child, Dorothy. Mr. Andrews is a member of the Commercial and Manitoba Clubs and also of the St. Charles Country Club. In fraternal circles he takes an active interest in the Masonic order, of which he is a valued member. He is too busy a man to devote much attention to political affairs, but gives his support to the Conservative party.



A. A. Andrews



THE WINNIPEG RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED, was organized in 1895, with the following officers: H. D. Warren, president and treasurer; A. A. Andrews, vice-president and general manager; and C. N. Candee, Toronto, secretary. It is a branch of the Gutta Percha Rubber Company of Toronto and operates under a local charter. The trade extends from Port Arthur to the Rocky Mountains, and an immense business is transacted. Some of the staple lines carried are Maltese Cross brand boots and shoes, Maltese Cross fire hose, Eureka and Pandgora cotton rubber lined fire hose, and also a general line of belting, hose, packing and druggists' sundries, etc. The offices of the company are located at 41 Princess street, Winnipeg.

GEORGE HERBERT SHAW.

Mr. George Herbert Shaw, traffic manager of the Canadian Northern Railway, is a native of Lanark county, Ontario. He was born on November 25, 1869, and is a son of James and Sarah (Bates) Shaw, both of whom were natives of Canada. The father is of Scotch-Irish descent, and the mother of United Empire Loyalist stock. The father was associated with Colonel By in the construction of the Rideau Canal, and afterwards followed merchandising at Smith's Falls and general lumbering on the Ottawa river. Mr. Shaw's grandfather, Senator Shaw, represented the united counties of Lanark and Renfrew before Confederation, and later was senator for the Bathurst district.

The subject of this sketch was educated at the high school of Smith's Falls, and in 1877 was graduated from the Ontario College of Agriculture at Guelph, Ontario. The following year he came to Manitoba in the government survey, and for two years followed this occupation. He then returned to Montreal, and after two years spent in that city entered the services of the Canadian Pacific Railway in its traffic department. For nine years up to May, 1901, he was identified with this department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and resigned in that year to take charge of the traffic department of the Canadian Northern Railway, and is now traffic manager of that road.

In 1886 Mr. Shaw married Miss Louise Garwood, a daughter of Robert

Garwood, of Hamilton, Ontario. Mr. Shaw has always taken an active interest in club life, holding membership in the Canadian Club of Montreal, the Manitoba Club, the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, and the Brandon Club. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are valued members of the Episcopal church.

GEORGE FRASER MUNROE.

George Fraser Munroe, the subject of this sketch, who occupies an enviable position in the legal profession in the city of Winnipeg, is a native of Kildonan, Manitoba, and was born August 25, 1849, being a son of Robert and Christina (Fraser) Munroe. The father was a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland, and came to the Red river in 1831, settling in Kildonan, where he carried on agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of seventy years. The mother was a native of the Red River settlement, her parents also being of Scotch descent, her mother coming to this country with the early Selkirk settlers in 1814.

Mr. Munroe was raised on the home farm and educated in the common schools of the place of his nativity, and at St. John's College, his final studies being taken at Manitoba College, from which institution he was graduated in 1881 with the degree of B.A. Three years subsequent to this he was admitted to the bar, and has since been in continual practice in Winnipeg. Mr. Munroe has the distinction of being the oldest municipal office-holder in the province, having been secretary and treasurer of the Rural Municipality of Kildonan since 1876.

On September 10, 1885, Mr. Munroe married Miss Matilda Inman Hopper, a daughter of John Hopper, an old settler of Manitoba who located in the province in 1878. The following children have been born of this union: David Allan, John, Robert J., Samuel, Isabella, the wife of Robert Stewart; Jenny, the wife of George Davidson; Sarah Anne, wife of Norman Matheson, of Kildonan; Nellie, wife of Frank Calvert, of Brandon.

Fraternally Mr. Munroe is affiliated with the Masonic order, with the Scottish Clans, the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party, and has always taken an active part in both local and provincial politics. In educational matters he



Golfson

also takes a deep interest, and at present is a member of the board of management of Manitoba College.

GISLI OLAFSON.

One of the successful and prominent business men of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. Gisli Olafson, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Thingeyar, Sysla, Iceland, his birth having occurred on June 1, 1855, and is a son of Olafur and Rannveig Svienbjarnar (Dottir) Olafson, the father following the occupation of farmer.

Mr. Olafson was raised on his father's farm, and educated in the common schools of his native place. He worked on the farm until 1886, and then came to Canada, locating in Manitoba. For three years he worked out on farms, and on September 16, 1889, came to Winnipeg, where he started the business of flour, feed, grain and produce, in which business he still continues. Mr. Olafson has made a great success of his business by square dealing and honorable methods, and his business at the present is one of the largest in this line in the province. Eighteen employés assist him in his work. His present handsome building is located at the corner of King and James streets, is three stories and basement high, built of pressed brick throughout. It covers a ground space of one hundred by sixty feet, and is an ornament to the wholesale district of the city. Much of Mr. Olafson's success may be attributed to the fact that he was educated for the farming business, and has made a deep and thorough study of it in all its branches. Coming to Canada without funds and without friends, the great success he has attained has been deserving, and to-day he is recognized as one of the representative business men of the city.

In 1890 Mr. Olafson married Miss Elin S. Johnson, a native of Iceland. They are the parents of one daughter, Alpha. Mr. Olafson is a valued member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade and also of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange. Fraternally he affiliates with the Independent Order of Foresters.

GEORGE WHITE MURRAY.

Mr. George White Murray, proprietor of the Royal Planing Mills, and one of the most prominent men engaged in the lumber industry in the

Province of Manitoba, is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born on January 17, 1856. He is a son of John and Jannet (Turnbull) Murray, both of whom were also natives of Scotland. The father was born at the old Roman town of Kirkintilloch, one of the oldest Roman towns of Scotland, while the mother's place of nativity was Bannockburn, and both father and mother are of old Scotch ancestry.

Mr. Murray was educated at Glasgow University, but left school at the age of eighteen and was articled to the carpenter's and joiner's trade, at which he served his time. After the failure of the City of Glasgow Bank in 1881 he came to Canada, and after a year spent in Montreal came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. Here he engaged in general contracting business, which occupation he followed until 1890, when he established the Royal Planing Mills. The institution is one of the most extensive in this line of industry in the western portion of Canada and employs upwards of one hundred men. All classes of interior finish, including joiner and cabinet work, is turned out, the product of the plant being shipped to all points throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The main building is located at the foot of Market street, and is a handsome five story brick structure, covering a ground space of fifty by one hundred and twenty feet.

In 1889 Mr. Murray married Miss Flora Lyon, a daughter of Judge William Lyon, of Rat Portage. They are the parents of five children: Gertrude, Maggie, John, Crawford and William.

Mr. Murray is president of the Winnipeg Builders' Exchange and is also an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order, the Woodmen of the World and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

WILLIAM BARNES LAIT.

One of the prominent architects of the city of Winnipeg is Mr. William Barnes Lait, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Folkestone, England, his birth having occurred on May 30, 1855, his parents being William and Mary Anne (Barnes) Lait, the father a native of Warwickshire, and the mother of Staffordshire, England. The father was by profession an

architect, and was also county surveyor for the county of Warwick, which occupation he continued until his death in 1890.

Mr. Lait was educated at Kinton Middle Schools, but left school at the age of seventeen and was articled to a Birmingham architect, with whom he served his time of four years, and on returning home engaged in business with his father, which he continued up to May, 1890, and in addition to the practice of his profession had the supervision of many private and public buildings. In May, 1890, Mr. Lait came to Toronto, where he practiced his profession, his first work being the supervision of the structure of Wycliffe College building. In 1892 he came to Winnipeg, where he has since resided in the practice of his profession, with the exception of one year which was spent in Chicago. From 1892 to 1896 he filled the position of superintendent and general assistant to George Browne, one of the pioneer architects of the province, and in the fall of 1897 engaged in the practice of the profession on his own account. He has had the supervision of the construction of the University of Manitoba, the Bank of Hamilton, the Mariaggi Hotel, and other well known buildings in the city.

In 1882 Mr. Lait married Miss Alice Louisa Robinson, a daughter of James Robinson, of London, England. Twelve children have been born of this union, of whom four are living: William Charles, Jr., a scenic artist of Chicago; Edward, Arthur Percy and Leonard.

Mr. Lait is a member of the S.O.E.B.S., and fraternally holds membership with the fraternal order of Eagles. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lait are members of Holy Trinity church.

EDWARD BOYCE.

Mr. Edward Boyce, proprietor of the Boyce Carriage Company, of Winnipeg, was born on November 3, 1855, at Sydenham, near Kingston, Ontario, and is a son of William and Kate Lavina (Haight) Boyce, both of whom are natives of Canada, coming of Pennsylvania Dutch stock, who settled in Canada about 1790 and were United Empire Loyalists. The father followed the occupation of a contractor and merchant up to the time of his death.

Mr. Boyce received his education at the public schools of Kingston, leav-

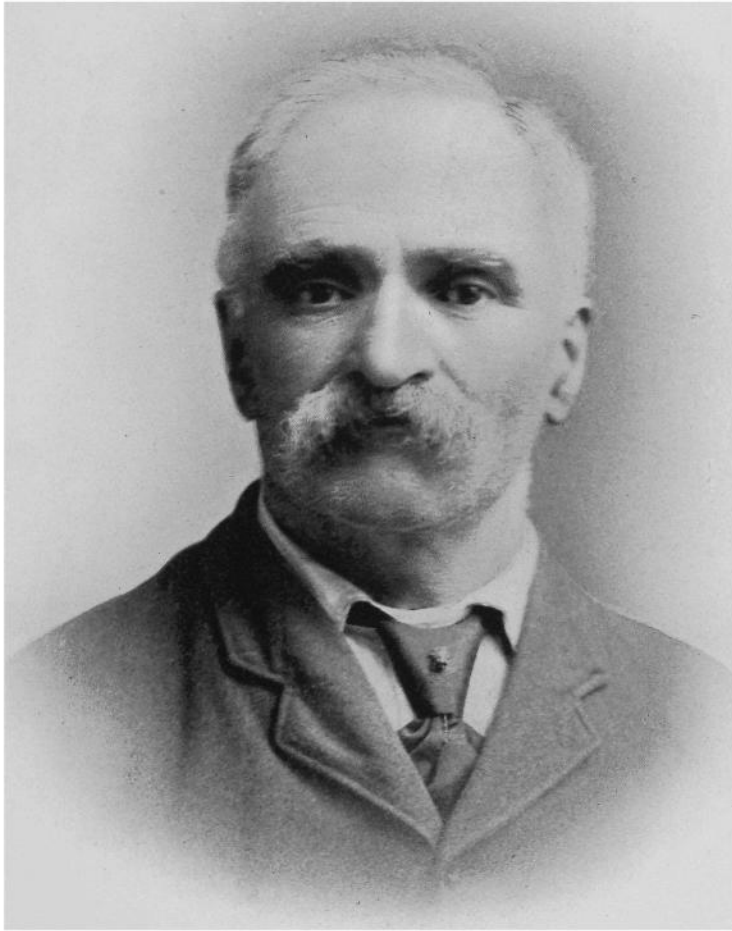
ing school at the early age of sixteen, at which time he learned the carriage business at Collinsby, and after a few years at that point went to Toronto, where he followed his trade. In 1878 he emigrated to Manitoba, where he located at Winnipeg and entered the employ of Montgomery Brothers of that city. In 1881 he engaged in business on his own account as a manufacturer of all classes of vehicles, his institution being one of the largest of its kind in Canada. The main building of his plant is a five-story brick and stone structure, covering a ground space of seventy-five by one hundred and twenty feet. The output of the factory is shipped from Port Arthur to the Pacific coast, and an immense business is annually transacted.

Mr. Boyce was first married to Miss Mary Eliza Taylor, a daughter of Thomas Taylor, of Ottawa. Mrs. Boyce died in 1900, leaving two children: Wilfred and Norman. In 1902 Mr. Boyce was again married, Miss Ada Wilkinson, a daughter of William Wilkinson, of Owen Sound, becoming his wife.

Fraternally Mr. Boyce is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is an active member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

MAXIME ROCAN.

Maxime Rocan, the pioneer butcher of Winnipeg, is a native of St. Vincent de Paul, Province of Quebec, near Montreal, born on August 14, 1841. He is a son of Agapit and Aurile (Bell) Rocan, both natives of Quebec and representatives of old French families, their ancestors settling there about 1790. The father followed farming as his life's occupation, and the subject of this sketch was raised on the home farm until the age of thirteen, deriving his education from the common schools of the district. He left school at the age of thirteen, and for the next three years was engaged in farming in his native place, but in 1854 went to Montreal, where he was apprenticed to the butcher's trade. The first wages that Mr. Rocan received were one dollar per month, and the second year this sum was raised to two dollars per month. In 1865 he engaged in business for himself at Montreal, continuing there up to 1872, at which time he came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg, starting the first butcher shop at what was then known as Fort Garry, now Winnipeg. The shop was



Maxime Rocan

located on Main street, where the Bank of Ottawa now stands, and with several changes in location Mr. Rocan has continued in the business up to the present time.

In 1873 Mr. Rocan married Miss Mary Camiran, a daughter of Raphael Camiran, who was of Scotch descent, his parents coming to Quebec in 1775 during the war of the revolution. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Rocan, as follows: Elie, a son by his first marriage, parish priest at St. Elizabeth, Manitoba; Joseph, a physician practicing at Somerset, Manitoba; Maxime, Jr., now manager of Rocan & Company; Yvonne, wife of A. McMillan; and Gustave, who is studying law in Winnipeg.

JOHN FLEMING.

John Fleming, the subject of this sketch, is actively identified in the grain business of the Province of Manitoba, being one of the leading members of the Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange. He was born July 18, 1858, at Darvel, Scotland, and is a son of Thomas and Agnes (Young) Fleming, both of whom are natives of Scotland and representatives of old families of that country. After the death of the mother the family moved to Manitoba, in 1883, although Mr. Fleming and his brother James had preceded them by three years, arriving in the province in 1880. The father followed his occupation of merchandising, it being principally confined to the grocery and provision trade.

Mr. Fleming was educated in the public schools of Newmilns, Scotland, but leaving school at the age of fourteen he entered a wholesale dry goods house in Glasgow, with which institution he remained until coming to Canada. Upon his arrival in Manitoba he located on a homestead, which he operated up to 1896, then moving to Deloraine, where he was secretary and treasurer of the municipality of Winchester from 1896 to 1899. He then came to Winnipeg and entered the employ of Alexander McFee & Company, grain merchants, and later on was appointed manager of their Winnipeg Branch. He is also secretary of the Young Grain Company, Limited.

In 1889 Mr. Fleming married Miss Maggie J. Paterson, a daughter of John Paterson, of Winnipeg. Five children have been born of this union:

Jessie, Thomas, Marion, Murray and Allan. Mr. Fleming is an elder of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and is clerk of the session, and is also a member of the board of management of the Manitoba College.

THOMAS RUTHERFORD.

For over thirty years Mr. Thomas Rutherford, the subject of this sketch, has been prominently identified with the lumber interests of the Province of Manitoba, and during that time has built up a magnificent business, whose ramifications extend throughout the entire western provinces of the Dominion. He is a native of Dumfries township, near Galt, Ontario, county of Brant, and was born October 1, 1833, being a son of William and Mary (Rutherford) Rutherford, both of whom were natives of Scotland and early settlers of Jedborough, Brant county. Here the father followed agricultural pursuits, and lived on the farm that he originally homesteaded up to the time of his death.

Mr. Rutherford was raised on the home farm, and attended the public schools of Brant county, but left school at the early age of fourteen and was apprenticed to the cabinet making and carpenter's trade at Galt. For four years, from 1853 to 1857, he followed his trade in Detroit, Michigan, and then returned to Canada, following his trade in Ontario until 1871. In this year he came to Winnipeg with Mr. Alexander Brown, with whom he had worked for eight years in Ontario. In 1873 they established the Pioneer Planing Mills, which business has been continued up to the present time. The mills are the largest in Manitoba, employing over one hundred and fifty men, and an enormous business is annually transacted. The mills were originally started with only Mr. Rutherford and Mr. Brown to run them, but from time to time the facilities have been increased, and to-day they are among the best equipped and modern mills of western Canada.

Mr. Rutherford married Miss Susan Bertha Lillie, the daughter of James Lillie, one of the early settlers of Dundas, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Frederick, who is identified with the father in the planing mills; William, a clerk in the city comptroller's office; and Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford are valued members of the Methodist church of Winnipeg.



William H. Cross

WILLIAM HENRY CROSS.

William Henry Cross, the subject of this sketch, was born on August 23, 1852, in the county of Prescott, Ontario, near the village of L'Original, and is a son of John and Nancy (Taylor) Cross, both of whom are of Irish descent, the mother coming to Canada in 1820, the father's parents arriving as young people about the year 1800. The family from early days all followed agricultural pursuits, and Mr. Cross's father settled in Prescott county, where he lived up to the time of his death, and was among the first settlers to clear the soil from the brush country to its present high state of cultivation.

Mr. Cross was raised on the home farm and attended public school up to the age of sixteen, at which time he went to the Upper Ottawa river, where he was engaged in the mercantile and lumber industries until 1880. The following year he came to Winnipeg, arriving in June with three hundred and fifty dollars, this being his sole capital. From 1881 to 1887 he was connected with the land department of the Canadian Pacific Railway, exploring, surveying and inspecting lands for that company. During that time he traveled throughout the entire province and the North-West Territories, which experience has been most valuable to him in the conduct of his real estate business, which he has carried on in later years. He started in the real estate business on his own account in 1887, and for the next fifteen years was in partnership with Henry S. Crotty, the firm name being Crotty and Cross. In 1902 this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Cross has practically retired from active pursuits.

On March 1, 1887, Mr. Cross married Miss Clarissa Purvis, a daughter of Dr. George Purvis, of Portage du Fort, on the Ottawa river. Four children have been born of this union: Elwood, Florence, Eldeen and Russell.

Fraternally Mr. Cross is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically gives his support to the Conservative party. Since 1887 he has been an active member and a trustee of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM JAMES KENNEDY.

Mr. William James Kennedy, immigration officer at Winnipeg, was born June 9, 1857, in Howard township, county of Kent, Ontario, and is a son of George and Charlotte (Reed) Kennedy, the father a native of Ireland who came to Canada and settled in Kent county. Shortly after arriving in Canada the father settled in Pennsylvania, and after service with the Mexican war returned to Canada about 1853, settling again in Kent county.

Mr. Kennedy of this review was educated in the common schools of Kent county, and up to the age of twenty remained on the home farm, the next four years being occupied in teaching school. In 1882 he came to Manitoba, arriving in Winnipeg in April of that year, and the following year went to Virden, where he was engaged in the agricultural implement business, having built the first implement warehouse in the town. He continued this business until 1900, at which time he disposed of his interests and purchased the *Virden Advance*, which he published to June, 1903. On the 1st of March of the latter year he was appointed immigration officer at Winnipeg, which office he is now acceptably filling.

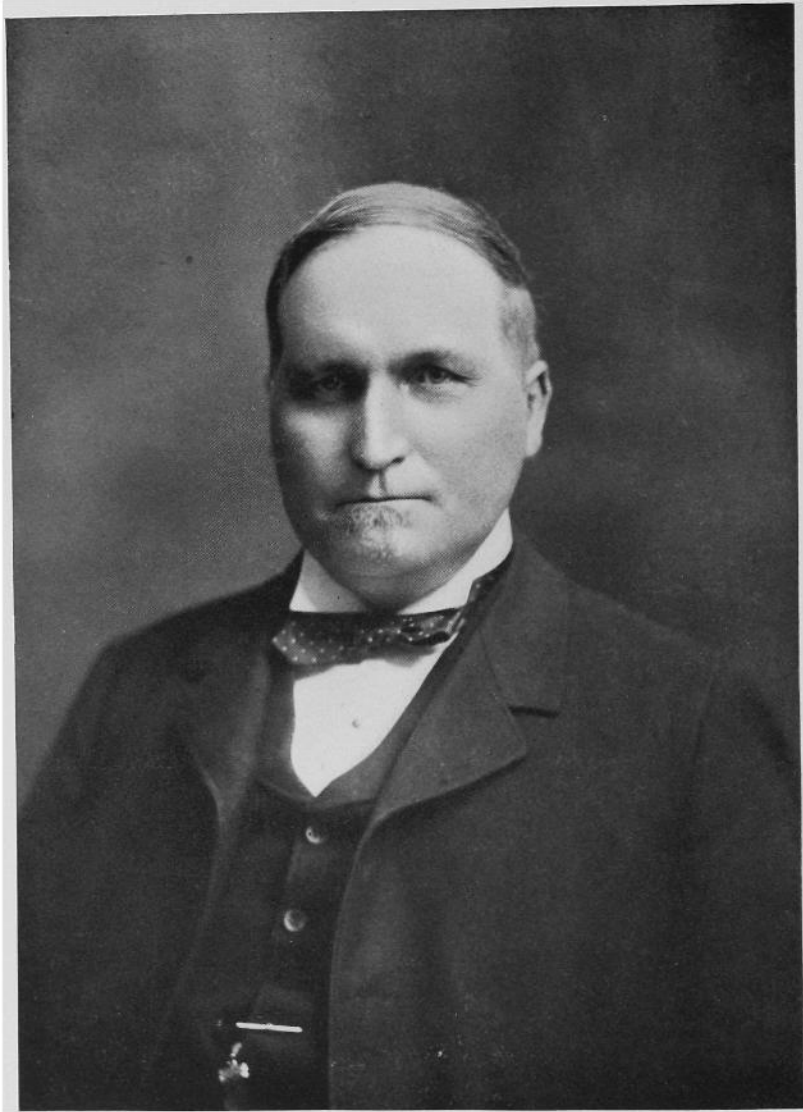
In 1897 Mr. Kennedy was returned a member of the local legislature in the interests of the Liberal party, and prior to that had served as councillor for the town of Virden from 1890 to 1893, and as mayor from 1893 to 1895.

In 1885 Mr. Kennedy married Miss Jennie Brady, of Virden, a daughter of Thomas Brady, one of the pioneers of that locality. They are the parents of seven children living: Harvey, Gertrude, Arthur, George, Howard, Jennie and Allan. Three children died in infancy.

Since 1880 Mr. Kennedy has been a member of the Masonic order, also holding membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

FREDERICK WILLIAM STOBART.

The subject of this sketch is a native of Durham county, England, born January 27, 1859, and is the son of the late William Stobart, who was a native of Durham, England, where he was the owner of large coal interests. His mother, Sophia Wylde, who died in 1895, was a daughter of General



A. Dawson

Wylde. Mr. Stobart received his education at Wellington College and Cambridge University, after which he went into Marine engineering, which profession he followed for two years, and in 1880 came to Winnipeg to look after the interests of his father, who had established fur trading posts in Western Canada. As fur trading went further north and the country became settled by farmers he decided to give up fur trading and supply the wants of the storekeepers, and the business has since been conducted as exclusively wholesale dry goods.

On June 28, 1899, it was incorporated as Stobart, Sons & Company, Limited, the majority of the stock being held by Mr. Stobart and his brothers. Shipments are made from Port Arthur to British Columbia, and the institution is one of the best in western Canada. In addition to this large business Mr. Stobart is vice-president of the Canadian Fire Insurance Company, local director of the Edinburgh Life Insurance Company, of Scotland, a member of the advisory board of the Canada Life Assurance Company and a director of the Northern Bank. He is also a director in the Northern Trust Company.

In 1884 Mr. Stobart married Miss Margaret Brydges, and they are the parents of five children: Grace, Milicent, Phœbe, Frank and William. In addition to his business affairs Mr. Stobart has always taken an active interest in matters pertaining to the public good, and has served as president of the Board of Trade, Winnipeg.

ALEXANDER DAWSON, M.A.

Mr. Alexander Dawson, M.A., a prominent barrister of the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and president of the St. Andrew's Society of that city, was born in St. Mary's, Ontario, on March 20, 1849. He was educated at the high school at St. Mary's and at Upper Canada College, subsequently graduating from the Toronto University. For a time he taught in the high school at Colborne, Ontario, and at Brighton, afterwards entering the law office of R. C. Clute. He was called to the bar in Ontario in 1881, in which year he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. After being admitted to the bar in Manitoba he formed the partnership of Dawson and Graham,

which continued for some time, and the firm name is now Dawson & Nason.

In 1896 Mr. Dawson was appointed a police magistrate of the city, and during his term of office acceptably performed the duties which devolved upon him. For several years he was alderman for ward No. Three. He is a member of the St. Stephen's church congregation.

MILTON JOSIAH ARMINGTON.

The subject of this sketch is vice-president and manager of the well-known firm of Hague, Armington & Company, of Winnipeg. He is a native of Norwich, Ontario, and was born May 7, 1851. His education was acquired in the public schools of Norwich, after which he went into the general store business at Clinton, Ontario, and was an employé for ten years, after which he started as a traveling salesman for Forbes, Roberts & Company, of Toronto, which position he held for five years, and resigned to take up similar work for Radford Brothers, of Montreal. After being four years in the service of this firm he accepted a position with James Johnston & Company, of Montreal, and for sixteen years was in the employ of this firm.

He started traveling in Manitoba, in 1880, and covered all points in this province, also traveling throughout the North-West Territories and British Columbia. In 1901 he identified himself with the present business of Hague, Armington & Company and now resides in Winnipeg. The business was incorporated in 1901 as the Emerson, Hague Manufacturing Company. The officers of the company are as follows: Thomas Meredith, president; M. J. Armington, vice-president and manager; and J. H. Nelson, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is seventy-five thousand dollars. The concern manufacture all kinds of tents, awnings, flags, horse blankets, tarpaulins and waggon and separator covers. An immense business is transacted, the trade reaching from Fort William to the Pacific coast.

In 1874 Mr. Armington married Miss Alice Evelyn Stratby, a resident of Clinton, Ontario. They are the parents of two children: Frank M. and Lena Vivian. Mr. Armington is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, also of No. 54, Winnipeg, of the United Commercial Travelers of

America, of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada and the Commercial Club of Winnipeg. In politics Mr. Armington gives his support to the Liberal party.

ALEXANDER C. McRAE.

One of the successful and prominent business men of the province is Mr. Alexander C. McRae, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Ontario, his birth having occurred in Carleton county, that province, on March 2, 1862. After a public school education in his native county, he was apprenticed to the harness making trade, at which he served his time, afterwards learning the trade of carriage trimming. For some time afterwards, Mr. McRae worked as a journeyman in different parts of Ontario, being successively located at Kemptville, Ottawa, Brockville and at Gananoque, at which latter point he started in the packing business. He only continued this for one year, and then immigrated to New Haven, Connecticut, remaining there during the summer and then deciding that Canada offered a better field for his operations, he returned to Toronto, where he remained one summer, afterwards going to Peterborough and again to Gananoque.

In 1887 he came to Manitoba and located in Winnipeg. On the day of his arrival he rented a shop, and started in the manufacturing of carriage tops and trimmings, which business he conducted for three years, and then formed a partnership with Mr. J. G. Harvey, and started the business of carriage and agricultural implements and the manufacturing was still continued and is in operation at the present time. In 1895 the firm came to the present location, and in 1898 he purchased his partner's interest and the following year bought the property and erected the present building, which is thirty by one hundred feet, five stories and basement, built of brick, at the cost of about fifty thousand dollars.

In 1890 Mr. McRae married Miss Maud Boyce, a native of Ontario. They are the parents of two children: Stella Mary, aged fourteen, and Claud George Albert, aged six. Mr. McRae is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, and also of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes an active interest in civic affairs, and is one of the leading members of the Winnipeg Board of Trade. He is a Liberal in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES MYRON SIMPSON.

Although a resident of the province but a short time, Mr. Charles Myron Simpson has made himself a leading factor in real estate circles, and is now identified with some of the largest real estate transactions in the entire province. He is a native of Lindsay, Ontario, his birth having occurred April 6, 1873. His father was likewise a resident of Ontario, of which he was an early settler, and his death occurred in 1903.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Ontario, and more particularly by his home studies. After leaving school he was engaged in lumber and various other occupations in Ontario, and came to Manitoba in 1899. For one year he was identified with railway construction, and in 1900 came to Winnipeg, where he started in the real estate business. He is manager for the Riverview Realty Company, the largest owners of residential property in the city, also for the Winnipeg Fire Insurance Company, and the Empire Loan Company. The firm of Beck & Simpson, of which he is the junior member, is known as one of the active firms engaged in the real estate and financial business of the province.

In 1903 Mr. Simpson married Miss Florence McLeod, a resident of Winnipeg, and they are the parents of one child, Myron Leslie. Mr. Simpson is a popular member of the Commercial Club, and he and Mrs. Simpson are attendants of the Methodist church.

CHARLES H. CRANSTON.

For over twenty-five years Charles H. Cranston, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of Winnipeg, and during that time has rapidly advanced to the front, until at present he is recognized as one of the successful business men of the city of his adoption.

He was born in Woburn, Scarborough township, Ontario, March 30, 1867, and received his education at the public schools of his native county. On February 1, 1882, his parents emigrated to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg, and Mr. Cranston shortly afterwards entered the drug business as a clerk with W. Whitehead & Company, for whom he continued for five years. He then accepted a situation as traveling representative for the Mitchell



A. H. Gustafson



Drug Company and the companies that succeeded this company, for a period of nine years. In 1896 he entered business for himself and started a drug store at the corner of Main and Pacific avenue. He moved from that locality to No. 347 Notre Dame avenue in 1899. In addition to his drug business, he carries on an extensive business in the line of wholesale barber supplies and specialties. The trade covers the entire Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

In 1892 Mr. Cranston married Miss Jessie Chisholm, a resident of Winnipeg. They are the parents of one child, Alma. In 1905 Mr. Cranston was again married, to Miss Annie Bowie, a resident of Collingwood, Ontario.

Mr. Cranston takes an active interest in fraternal orders, and is a valued member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, of the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows.

ADAMS BROTHERS HARNESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

One of the largest manufacturing institutions of Manitoba is the Adams Brothers Harness Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Winnipeg. It is capitalized for three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, with the following officers: J. H. Adams, president; Charles Adams, vice-president; S. Galloway, secretary-treasurer; and F. W. Adams, manager western department, and with Mr. A. B. Adams the above named gentlemen constitute the directorate.

The main factory is located in Toronto, with branches at Brandon, Moosomin and Winnipeg. The company was first started in Brandon, in 1881, with Charles Adams as manager. In 1904 the present building was erected in Winnipeg, it being six stories high with basement, covers a ground space of fifty by one hundred and thirty-eight feet, and its valuation is sixty thousand dollars. The trade of the concern reaches from ocean to ocean, and it is one of the best known institutions of its kind in the Dominion.

FRANK W. ADAMS.

Mr. Frank W. Adams, manager of the western department, was born in county Oxford, Ontario, in 1861. He received his education in the public schools of Oxford, and later entered the dry goods business, with which he was associated for twelve years. In 1888 he came to Manitoba, locating at Brandon, and was identified with the saddlery and harness business there until coming to Winnipeg.

Mr. Adams was married in 1884 to Miss Isabella Kate Hall, of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have one child, Charles Marlow. Mr. Adams is a member of the Commercial Club of Winnipeg, is a Liberal in politics and is a member of the Methodist church. He is secretary-treasurer of the Adams Shoe Company, Limited, of Brandon, Manitoba, and is a member of the Winnipeg Board of Trade.

CHARLES ADAMS.

Mr. Charles Adams, vice-president of the company, was born in the county of Oxford, Ontario, February 27, 1858. He was educated in the Oxford county public schools, and also took one course in the Dundas Collegiate Institute. He was then taught the harness-making trade by his father, H. J. Adams, and continued in that business in Oxford until coming to Manitoba in 1881. Locating at Brandon, he founded the business in a small way, and it has since grown to its present mammoth proportions.

While in Brandon he took an active interest in political affairs, representing Brandon in the Provincial legislature in 1891, but was defeated for the same in 1899. He was alderman of the city for several years and was its mayor for two years. In the upbuilding of Brandon he took an active part, and was also always identified with the local Board of Trade.

In 1877 Mr. Adams married Miss Clara Filey, of Woodstock, Ontario. They have four children: Lorne H., Stanley, Louisa and Russell. In addition to his other interests Mr. Adams is a director of the Crown Bank of Canada and is secretary-treasurer of the Rideout River and Lake Navigation Company.

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L. W. Clark.

GEORGE BOWLES THOMPSON.

Prominently identified with the wholesale commission business of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. George Bowles Thompson, the subject of this sketch. He was born January 27, 1865, in Quebec, and was educated in the schools of his native city. In 1888 he came to Winnipeg, where he entered the employ of Tees & Persse, with whom he was associated for one and a half years. Severing his connection with this institution he went to St. Paul, where he remained for several years, during which time he was identified with similar business, and in 1898 he returned to Winnipeg, and since that period has been in the commission business.

Among the houses that he represents are the A. Booth & Company and the Booth Packing Company, of Baltimore and Chicago; Lopez & Dukate, of Boloxi, Mississippi; the Imperial Starch Company, of Prescott, Ontario; Guggenhime & Company, of San Francisco; Metcalfe & Son, of Portage la Prairie; New Occidental Milling Company, of Minneapolis; Luther Ford Company, of Minneapolis; James Wilson & Sons, of Fergus, Ontario; Port Dover Evaporating Company, of Port Dover, Ontario; the Pacific Selling Company, of New York; Joseph Travers & Sons, of London, England; the Force Food Company, of Buffalo, New York; Boone Cereal Company, of Boone, Iowa; J. Lemessurier & Sons, of Quebec; and many other agencies. A number of these agencies extend throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Mr. Thompson is a member of the Northern Star Lodge, No. 2., of the Independent Order of Foresters, and of the Commercial Club of Winnipeg.

DR. CHARLES WHITEFIELD CLARK.

Dr. Charles Whitefield Clark, the pioneer homœopathist of Winnipeg, was born of United Empire Loyalist parents, on February 25, 1845, in the Province of New Brunswick. The mother of Dr. Clark was Miss Lucy Ann Estey, who is still living near Adrian, Michigan, at the advanced age of ninety years. Dr. Clark was taken to Ontario at the age of two and a half years, the family settling near Ingersoll. Here he attended the common and high schools, and at the age of eighteen started the study of

medicine, graduating from the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago at the age of twenty-one years. Immediately afterwards he went to St. Louis, and after taking an additional year at the Missouri Homœopathic Medical College of that city he returned to Ontario and located at Aylmer. He passed his examination there in 1867 and at once started the practice of his profession in partnership with an older brother, Dr. G. F. Clark.

After remaining in practice for four years at that point he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, and took a four years' literary course, graduating with the degree of B.S. Again returning to Aylmer he recommenced practice, continuing there until November, 1882, at which time he came to Manitoba, and located at Winnipeg, being the first homœopathist of that city. Dr. Clark has been in active practice ever since that date. In addition to the practice of his profession he is heavily interested in real estate and also in mining.

In 1875 Dr. Clark married Miss Martha E. Brown, of Aylmer, Ontario. They are the parents of one son, now deceased.

Since the arrival at his majority Dr. Clark has been affiliated with the Masonic order, also holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Clark hold membership in the Baptist church.

JAMES ANSON GRUNDY.

One of the pioneer music dealers of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. James Anson Grundy, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of county Middlesex, Ontario, and was born in January, 1859. After an education obtained in the county school in Middlesex he learned telegraphy and worked with the Grand Trunk Railway for three years, and in November, 1882, came to Winnipeg, believing that it offered a better field for his operations.

He at once entered the music business, in which he has been so successfully engaged. In the early days he traveled over the entire province, directing the work of agents under him. At this time there were no

branch lines of railroads established, and Mr. Grundy has seen numerous towns grow up from prairie lands to thriving towns.

In 1887 he formed a partnership with his brother, W. Grundy, the firm's name being W. Grundy & Company, and in 1900 the Grundy Music Company was organized. This company continued business until the Winnipeg Piano and Organ Company was organized, which was in December, 1904, and of which Mr. Grundy is practically the sole owner. An immense business is transacted, reaching throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The business is now exclusively pianos and organs, and the company acts as agent for the Bell Piano Company, and also for several other manufacturers. Mr. Grundy still travels in the piano business, and to-day has a record of selling more pianos and organs retail than any other man in the Dominion of Canada.

In 1889 Mr. Grundy married Miss Jean A. Grant, of London, Ontario. They have one child, Alberta Mildred. Mr. Grundy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he is identified with the Liberal party.

JOHN TULLY SPEIRS.

Mr. John Tully Speirs, who is engaged in the wholesale and retail bakery and confectionery business, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on March 10, 1860, and is a son of John Speirs, who for many years was manager of the cooperage establishment of J. W. Macgregor, his death occurring in 1901.

Mr. Speirs of this review was educated in the public schools of Glasgow, afterwards learning the cooperage trade, at which he served his time and coming to Manitoba in 1882 settled in Winnipeg. On August 16, 1884, he started the bakery business in a small way, and since that time his trade has steadily increased, and at the present time he is doing a large wholesale and retail business, the product of his establishment being shipped all over the province. In addition to this he is also identified with other local business interests and owns a large amount of real estate in the city of Winnipeg.

On October 3, 1883, Mr. Speirs married Miss Susie Mamie, and they are the parents of four children: James, Ellen, Mabel and Katherine. Mr. Speirs has always taken an active interest in political matters and in 1899 and 1900 served as alderman for the city. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Canadian Order of Foresters. Both he and Mrs. Speirs are members of the Presbyterian church.

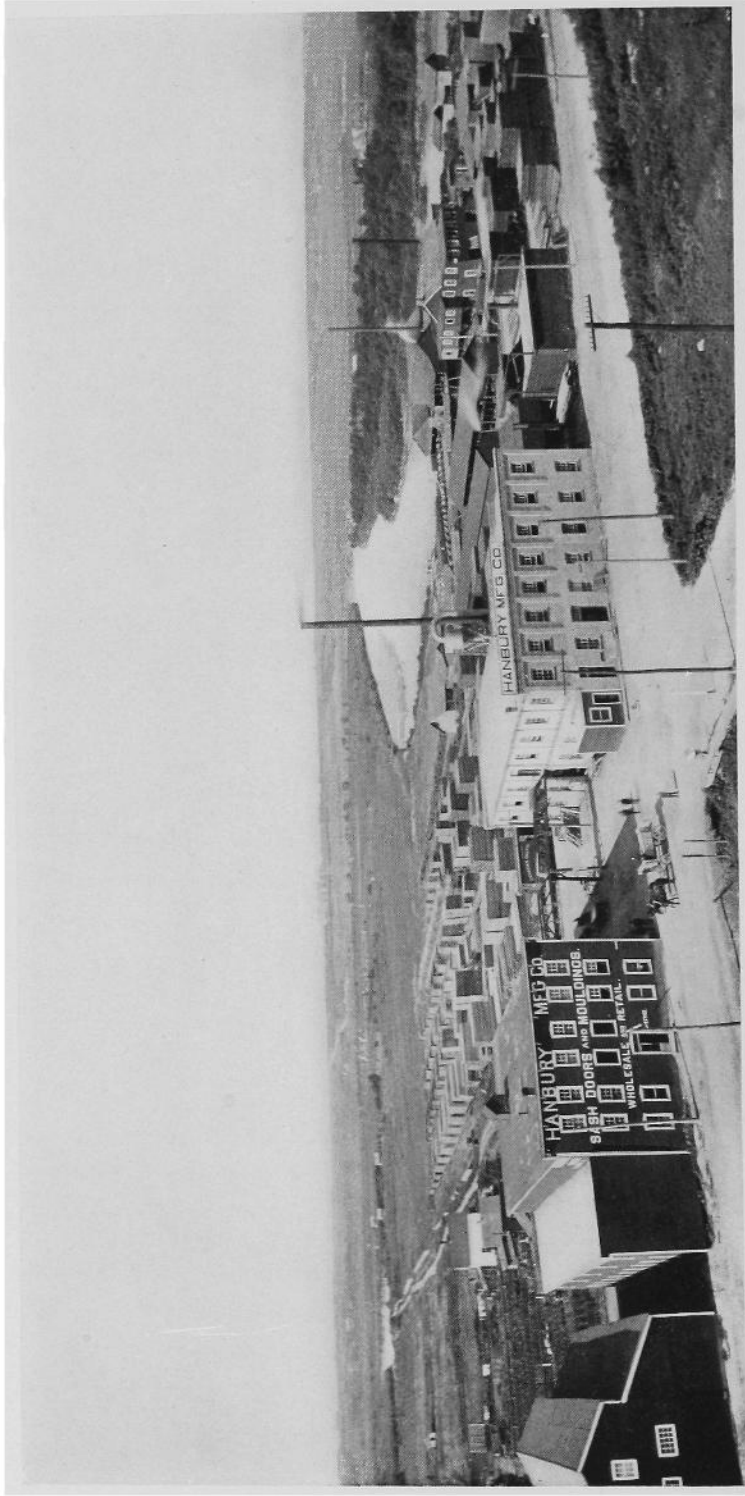
JOHN HANBURY.

One of the prominent citizens of Brandon who is actively identified in the manufacturing industry is Mr. John Hanbury, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Markdale, Grey county, Ontario, born June 12, 1855, and is a son of William and Jane (Whitby) Hanbury, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and among the early settlers of Grey county, where they located in the early '40s. The father followed his occupation as a farmer in this locality and died in 1861, while the mother died in 1895 at the age of sixty-five years.

Mr. Hanbury was raised on the home farm and received his education in the public schools at Markdale, and later at the age of twenty-one, at Dundalk public schools. At ten years of age he left home and was engaged in farming work up to the age of fifteen, at which time he started to learn the trade of a plasterer, mason and bricklayer. He went to school in the winter months and worked in the summer, and later on entered the contracting business in Ontario, building for the farmers throughout Grey county. In these operations he was more or less successful, but deciding that Grey county did not offer sufficient inducement for him he determined to come west, and in January, 1882, arrived in Winnipeg and immediately thereafter located in Brandon. He at once engaged in contracting and building, and built the postoffice block, the merchants' block, the Langham Hotel, the General Hospital building and in fact mostly all of the principal buildings in Brandon. He continued this business until 1892, and then started a business of his own in the manufacture of doors, windows and other house finishings. In 1898 he purchased the Assiniboine Lumber Company's saw mill at Brandon and their timber limits in Duck Mountains. At present he is engaged in general mill work



J. Haubury



HANBURY MFG. CO.

and the manufacture of sashes and doors. The institution gives employment to about two hundred men, and is one of the foremost of its character in the province. Since 1898 Mr. Hanbury has established mills at Cranbrook, Elko and Van Couser, British Columbia. In 1901 Mr. Hanbury organized the Manitoba Hardware & Lumber Company, of which he is president. The head office of the company is in Brandon, but branch houses have been established in Hamiota, Minita, Virden and Reston. The capital of this institution is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and a large and increasing business is transacted.

Mr. Hanbury was first married in 1880 to Miss Martha Miles, a daughter of Joseph Miles, of Ospera, Ontario. They are the parents of eight children: Martha, now wife of A. B. Fleming; Edgar John, traveling salesman for the company; George Richmond, manager of Vancouver mill; Wilfred, a clerk in the Elko branch; Ella May, Lawrence Martin, Edith and Mary Victoria. In 1898 Mrs. Hanbury died, and Mr. Hanbury was again married, to a Miss Isbister. Fraternaly Mr. Hanbury is affiliated with the Masonic order, and both he and Mrs. Hanbury are members of the Episcopal church of Brandon. In all matters pertaining to the public welfare Mr. Hanbury takes a leading and active part, being a member of the Brandon Board of Trade, a member of the Hospital Board and having served the city as alderman.

FREDERICK NATION.

One of the leading merchants of Brandon, Manitoba, and a representative citizen of that locality is Mr. Frederick Nation, the subject of this sketch. He was born in Morpeth, Kent county, Ontario, January 29, 1861, and is a son of James C. and Eliza (Waring) Nation, the father a native of Toronto, and the mother of London, England. The father's parents were also natives of England, and came to Canada in 1812, settling at York, now Toronto, where the grandfather was connected with the civil service, the father following the occupation of a merchant in western Ontario. The mother came to Canada with her parents and settled at Bytown, now Ottawa, but later moved to London, Ontario. Her father was an officer of the British army, holding the rank of captain.

Mr. Nation was educated in the public and private schools of Morpeth, but left school at the age of eighteen and was occupied in mercantile pursuits for three years in eastern Ontario. He came to Manitoba in 1882, and after three months spent in Winnipeg went to the western portion of Manitoba, but the following year returned to Brandon, Manitoba, and engaged in business in partnership with T. T. Atkinson, under the firm name of Atkinson & Nation. In 1886 Mr. Nation purchased his partner's interests in the business, continuing under the firm name of F. Nation & Company, until 1892, when, owing to failing health, he sold out his interests and made a trip around the world. In the summer of 1894 he returned to Brandon and once more engaged in business, under the firm name of Nation & Shawan, which was continued up to the year 1902, when it was turned into a limited liability company, of which he is now president. The establishment is one of the largest in the province, and an extensive business is annually transacted.

In 1886 Mr. Nation married Miss Abbey G. Bawden, a daughter of George Bawden, of Brandon. They are the parents of three children: Arthur Frederick, Helen Maud and George Walter. In all matters pertaining to the public welfare Mr. Nation takes an active interest. He is a member of the Brandon Board of Trade, and for three years was its president. At present he is a member of the board of directors of that institution. He served as alderman of the city of Brandon for four years, three years of which he was chairman of the finance committee. He is a life governor and director of the Brandon General Hospital, and is a director of the Northern Bank. He is a charter member of the Brandon Club, serving for two terms as president. For the past ten years he has been a vestryman of the English church, in whose affairs both he and Mrs. Nation take a deep interest. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party.

WILLIAM CURRIE.

William Currie, one of the pioneers of the Brandon district, is a native of the township and county of Lanark, Ontario, and was born February 28, 1834. He is a son of Robert and Anne (Wilson) Currie, the father

a native of Scotland, and the mother of Ireland, both coming to Canada at an early age and being among the first settlers of Lanark county. In this county the father followed his profession as a civil engineer and surveyor, and in 1849 the family moved to Huron county, settling at Osborne. Here the father took up four hundred acres of land, on which he conducted farming operations, and also following his profession of civil engineer and surveyor up to the time of his death in 1853, aged sixty-three years. The mother died in 1864 at the advanced age of seventy-three.

Mr. Currie was educated in the county schools of Lanark county, and also at the county schools of Huron county. Up to the age of twenty-three he remained on the home farm, leaving there to accept employment in a general merchandise store as a clerk in Almonte, Lanark county, which occupation was continued for two years. In 1860 he removed to St. Mary's, county of Perth, and engaged in the mercantile business at that point, also being identified with the grain business up to the year 1879, when he removed to Manitoba. In 1880 he took up a homestead and up to 1893 was engaged in agricultural pursuits at Currie's Landing, on Assiniboine river, the place being named after himself. During this time he was also engaged in receiving and forwarding freight from the boats traveling up and down the river.

In 1893 Mr. Currie was appointed bailiff for the Brandon district, which office he filled for nine years, and during part of that time also engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He resigned the office of bailiff in 1902, and moved to Brandon the following year, since which time he has been identified in the real estate and fire insurance business.

In 1861 Mr. Currie married Miss Ellen Creighton, a daughter of James Creighton, of Blanchard, Perth county, Ontario. They are the parents of six children: Robert Wilson, Margaret Anne, Harriet Ellen, William James, deceased, James Weldon and Lottie Louise. Mr. Currie has always given his support to the Liberal party, and has served one year as councilman in St. Mary's and fourteen years as school trustee of the same place. Both he and Mrs. Currie are members of the Presbyterian church.

ANDREW KELLY.

For many years Mr. Andrew Kelly, the subject of this sketch, has occupied a prominent place in the business annals of his adopted province, and at present is the president of the Western Canada Flour Company, being one of the largest institutions of its kind in western Canada. He is a native of North Middlesex, Ontario, his birth having occurred on July 10, 1852. His father, John Kelly, followed agricultural pursuits in Ontario, and the subject of this sketch received his education at the public schools of his native place, during which time he also worked on the home farm. Up to the age of twenty-five Mr. Kelly continued in this employment and then accepted a situation with the G. Carter, Son and Company, millers and grain dealers of Ontario, with which institution he remained for about two years, coming to Manitoba in 1881, where he immediately identified himself with the grain business.

The business known as the A. Kelly Milling Company was established in 1881, but at that time traded under the name of Fisher and Company. In 1882 Mr. Alexander, Mr. Kelly and Mr. Sutherland purchased the interests of Mr. Fisher, and in 1884 increased the capacity of the mill to two hundred barrels per day, and in addition to this erected an oatmeal mill. The firm was known as Alexander, Kelly and Sutherland until 1885, at which time it was changed to Alexander, Kelly and Company. The year prior to this the mill had been burned out, and on rebuilding it was further increased in capacity to a four-hundred barrel mill on the site of the old one, and a one hundred and fifty barrel oatmeal mill. Mr. Alexander retired from the firm in 1901, the firm then being known as the A. Kelly Milling Company. In July, 1903, it was amalgamated with Parrish and Lindsay, and on May 1, 1905, amalgamated with the late Huron and Manitoba Milling Company, the new business being titled the Western Canada Flour Company. They own one mill in Goderich, Ontario, with a capacity of two thousand barrels of flour per day, and also own a salt works at that point with a capacity of two hundred barrels of salt per day.

The Brandon mill now has a capacity of five hundred barrels of flour per day and one hundred and fifty barrels of oatmeal per day. The com-



J. W. Henning

pany operates sixty-two elevators in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, with an average capacity of thirty thousand bushels each, and have now nearly completed a mill in St. Boniface, which will have a capacity of four thousand barrels of flour per day, and an elevator with a capacity of five hundred thousand bushels.

The officers of the company are as follows: President, Andrew Kelly; vice-president and managing director, S. A. McGaw; treasurer, E. J. Barclay; and secretary, A. J. Mitchell. The board of directors is made up of the above named gentlemen, with the exception of Mr. Barclay, and in addition are, W. J. Lindsay, Joseph J. Wright, and Louis Lukes, of Toronto, and Arthur Hills.

Mr. Kelly in 1882 married Miss Mary Louise Bremner, a resident of Waterdown, Ontario, and they are the parents of three children: Ewart C., an accountant in the Bank of Hamilton, Alan B., ledger-keeper in the Dominion Bank, and Vievea May at school.

For over three years Mr. Kelly has served as alderman for the city of Brandon, was mayor of the city in 1890 and 1891, and is one of the original directors of the Great-West Life Assurance Company, of Winnipeg, which is one of the best in Canada. Politically he supports the Conservative party, and both he and Mrs. Kelly attend the Presbyterian church.

MAJOR JOHN WILLIAM FLEMING.

Major John William Fleming, the present mayor of Brandon, Manitoba, is a native of Stanley, New Brunswick, and was born February 25, 1868. He is a son of Alexander Fleming, M.D., who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born May 4, 1841, and of old Scotch ancestry. Alexander Fleming was educated in Glasgow and took his degree at the Glasgow University, where he also took a medical course. He came to New Brunswick and continued his studies, and also in the United States, returning to Glasgow to take his degree. Returning once more to Canada, he started practicing at Stanley, New Brunswick, where he remained for several years, moving from there to Sackville, New Brunswick, where he practiced for about ten years. He was the pioneer physician of this district and also started the first drug store in Brandon, in May, 1881, in connection with his practice.

Dr. Fleming, in 1867, married Miss Louisa Biden, a resident of Stanley, New Brunswick, and ten children were born unto them, as follows: John William, whose name introduces this article; Arthur; Alexander; Maggie, the wife of Captain Beere, who is located in South Africa; Louise, the wife of Alexander McDonald; Mabel, the wife of J. H. Ingram; Harry, who is located in the United States; Emma, the wife of W. Lemon, of Winnipeg; Lottie and Cuthbert.

Dr. Fleming was the first secretary and treasurer of the Brandon school board and was also a member of the city council. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' Union, and he also acted as its president. His death occurred on November 25, 1897, and it was a great loss in many ways to the community.

Major John William Fleming received his educational advantages in Wesleyan College in New Brunswick, and also graduated from the College of Pharmacy in Toronto in 1889, having come to Brandon with his parents in 1881, and joined his father in the conducting of the drug business. After the death of his father he took over the drug business, and has since conducted the same. Mr. Fleming is a graduate of the Canada Ophthalmic College and has a large practice in this branch.

In 1892 Mr. Fleming married Miss Anna E. Matheson, a daughter of the late Gilbert Matheson, of Brandon, Manitoba.

Fraternally Mr. Fleming is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always taken an active part in political affairs and was the organizer of the Young Men's Liberal Club of Brandon, of which organization he served as president for four years. He was a member of the city council of Brandon for six years, and in 1905 was elected mayor of the city by acclamation, and in 1906 was elected to the same position over Dr. McDiarmid by the phenomenal majority of six hundred and thirty-six. Since that time he has been one of the prime movers in the organization of the Union of Manitoba Municipalities, of which he is now president, also holding the office of vice-president of the Canadian Municipal Union. Major Fleming joined the Canadian Mounted Rifles and was gazetted lieutenant. He obtained his commission as captain in 1903 and in June, 1905, obtained his majority

and is now the commanding officer of E Squadron, Twelfth Manitoba Dragoons.

ALBERT EDWARD MCKENZIE.

Albert Edward McKenzie, the subject of this sketch, was born August 1, 1870, in county York, Ontario, and is a son of Francis Bethel and Maria (Carley) McKenzie, both of whom were natives of Canada, the father following farming pursuits in Ontario until 1882, at which time he moved to Manitoba, where he engaged in the grain and produce business in Brandon, continuing this business up to the time of his death in 1897. Mrs. McKenzie is still living in Brandon.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Brandon, leaving school at the age of twenty-one, and for the next six years being identified in the grain business with his father. After his father's death he assumed control of the business and during the years of 1897, 1898 and 1899 gradually departed from the grain trade and developed the seed business, in which line he has since been exclusively engaged. The business has grown very rapidly, and the institute to-day ranks as the third largest seed house in Canada, the trade extending from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Coast. Catalogues are issued each year, and the wholesale trade carried on by this house is the largest in western Canada.

In 1902 Mr. McKenzie married Miss Laura Bell, a daughter of Thomas Bell, of Port Arthur. They are the parents of one daughter—Marjorie.

Mr. McKenzie takes an active part in religious affairs, being a member of the Y.M.C.A., and the vice-president and chairman of the finance committee, also holding the office of secretary on the building committee.

WILLIAM HENDERSON.

William Henderson, the efficient sheriff of the Western Judicial district is a native of Cobourg, Ontario, his birth having occurred on April 30, 1859. He is a son of Robert and Martha (Brown) Henderson, both of whom were natives of county Down, Ireland, who emigrated to Canada in the forties, settling in Northumberland county, where the father followed farming pursuits the balance of his life time.

Mr. Henderson was educated in the country schools of his native county, and at the early age of twelve put aside his text books and learned the blacksmith's trade, following the same as a journeyman until January, 1888. In 1879 he came to Manitoba and worked for the Montgomery Brothers at his trade, and in 1881 came to Brandon, where he was employed by William Wilson, a blacksmith, until January, 1888. A few years were spent in farming and in the agricultural implement business, the latter business being continued until 1901, at which time he was appointed sheriff of the Western Judicial District of Manitoba. In 1899 Mr. Henderson contested South Brandon for the Conservative party, and was defeated by a small majority.

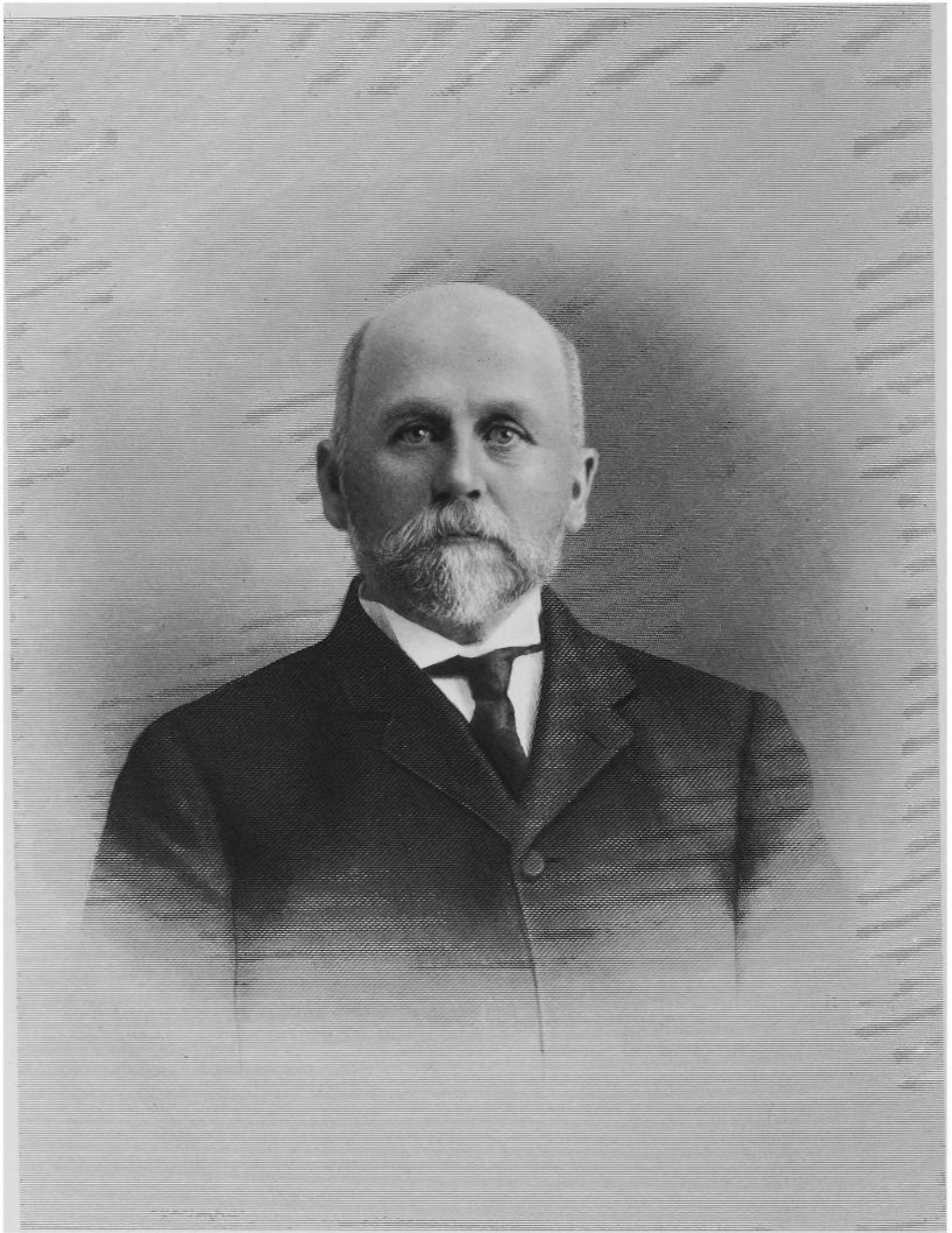
Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT DARRACH.

Mr. Robert Darrach, the subject of this sketch, was born June 8, 1855, at St. Thomas, Ontario, and is a son of Neil and Mary (Mitchell) Darrach, both of whom were natives of Scotland, and who came to Canada early in the last century, locating in Elgin county. Here the father followed his trade as a carriage maker, and died on July 2, 1866. The mother is still living at St. Thomas.

Mr. Darrach was educated in the public schools of his native city, and after finishing his education engaged in the building and contracting business with his brother, continuing up to the year 1881, at which time he came to Manitoba, arriving in Winnipeg in February of the following year. After spending a few months in Winnipeg he went to Rapid City, and for a brief period was engaged in the agricultural implement business at that point. He came to Brandon in the fall of 1883, continuing in the implement business for ten years, and in 1893 was appointed clerk of the court, deputy clerk of Crown and Pleas and clerk of the Surrogate Court, which position he is now filling.

In 1880 Mr. Darrach married Miss Seressa Thompson, a daughter of I. V. Thompson, of London, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Katherine, Marion and Alexander Vincent.



W. C. Smith

Mr. Darrach has been a member of the public school board of Brandon for ten years, and has been chairman of the board for the last two years of that period, having always taken a deep interest in educational affairs. He is also a member and secretary of the board of directors of Brandon College. Since the inception of the Brandon General Hospital he has also been a member of its board of management.

Fraternally Mr. Darrach is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters, and both he and Mrs. Darrach are members of the Baptist church.

JOHN E. SMITH.

John E. Smith, one of the largest operators of farming properties in the Province of Manitoba, was born July 12, 1849, in the township of Clark, county of Durham, Ontario. He is a son of Rutherford and Mary (Rutherford) Smith, both of whom were natives of Roxborough, Scotland, and both early settlers of Durham county, where they arrived in 1831, and where for thirty years the father carried on farming operations. In 1861 he moved to Huron county, where he also farmed up to the time of his death.

Mr. Smith of this review was educated in the public schools of Huron county and at Rockwood Academy. After putting aside his text books he clerked in a mercantile store for five years, and then from 1869 to 1872 was engaged in teaching school in Huron county. From the latter year up to 1881 he conducted a general merchandise store at Brussels, Huron county, and in the spring of 1881 came to Manitoba, arriving at Winnipeg on July 1st of that year.

Mr. Smith came to Brandon before the Canadian Pacific Railway was built, and purchased two hundred and forty acres of land at Bird's Hill. He then returned to Ontario with the idea of remaining in that province, but at the time of the boom in December he returned to Winnipeg, remaining in that city during that winter, where he was engaged in dealing in real estate. In the following spring he came to Brandon and established the "Beresford Farm," and in 1882 the town of Beresford was named after this establishment. For several years Mr. Smith was engaged in stock-raising and farming, his operations being of an extensive nature and

requiring about seven thousand acres on which to conduct his enterprise. Later on he subdivided this property and sold it. In 1892 he established the Smithfield Stock Farm, and took up his residence on that place. Here he carried on general farming, paying particular attention to the raising of thoroughbred stock, which he shipped throughout the Territories and British Columbia and to different portions of the western States. During his operations Mr. Smith has established several farms throughout the province, which he afterward sold to incoming settlers. He is one of the largest individual landowners and operators in the province, taking the ground in its rough state and bringing it into a high state of cultivation. In this respect he has done a great amount of good for the province, as to-day any man can purchase a farm from him without capital, providing he understands his business and shows a willingness to hew his own way.

In 1878 Mr. Smith married Miss Margaret Hunter, a native of London, Ontario, and a daughter of James and Mary (McLean) Hunter, both of whom were natives of Armagh, Ireland, and who came to Canada about the year 1848 and were early settlers of Middlesex county. The father carried on business as a general merchant in London, but now resides in Gray, Durham county, having for some years been retired from active pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of five children: Archibald W. H., a graduate from Manitoba College with the degrees of B.A. and LL.B., and who is now practicing his profession at Virden with the Hon. J. H. Agnew, Provincial treasurer; Hunter, a leading hardware merchant of Brandon; Stella, who is attending Manitoba College, and who has taken five scholarships during her three years in that institute; Beatrice and Laura. Fraternally Mr. Smith is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Smith are members of the Presbyterian church.

In 1905 Mr. Smith erected one of the finest homes in Western Manitoba, it being located in Brandon. It is a handsome three-story and basement building, built of pressed brick, and is a home that would be a credit to any city.

J. M. ROBINSON.

Mr. Joseph Montgomery Robinson is one of the "old timers," having first reached Brandon in January, 1892, where in connection with his brother, J. C. Robinson, he established the old Right House, well known in the early days of the city. In 1893 Mr. Robinson was appointed bursar of the Brandon Asylum for Insane, which position he held until 1899, when he resigned to engage in the real estate business. This he still carries on as well as being interested in farming to a considerable extent.

Mr. Robinson is a Liberal in politics, having been a member of the Brandon Liberal Association since its formation. He also served the city as alderman in 1885-6. The Masonic order has no stronger supporter in Brandon than Mr. Robinson, who has been honored with the highest positions in his lodge. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are both members of the Presbyterian church.

ROBERT SCHUYLER THOMPSON.

Robert Schuyler Thompson, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Lanark county, Ontario, and was born September 16, 1844. He is a son of Thomas and Grace (Schuyler) Thompson, both of whom were natives of Lanarkshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Canada in the early thirties and were among the early pioneers of Lanark county. The father for a time followed agricultural pursuits, and later on engaged in contracting, but being a stone mason by trade he continued this occupation until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety years.

Mr. Thompson was educated at the common schools of Lanark county, this being supplemented by a course at Rockwood Academy in county Wellington. At the age of seventeen he left school and after a short period spent on the home farm was employed by the London Publishing Company, which occupation he continued up to 1863, at which time he started in the book and stationery business in Toronto, and continued there until 1875. At this time he sold out on account of failing health, and the next few years were spent on the shores of Georgian Bay and in Nipissing district in hunting and outdoor life. In 1879, after having fully recovered his

health, he came to Manitoba, coming to Crookstown and thence to Emerson, via the Red river, where he took up a homestead at Rock Lake, near Pilot Mound. For five years he followed agricultural pursuits at this place, being one of the pioneers of that district. His location was on the banks of the Pembina river and Mr. Thompson devoted considerable time to ferrying incoming settlers across the river in his canoe, which was the only one in the district at that time. He was one of the first justices of the peace appointed in that district, and was one of the organizers of the municipal council of Louise, afterwards becoming reeve and warden of the county. He was elected in 1886 to the legislature as an opponent to the Norquay government, defeating his opponent the late G. F. Andrews, of Winnipeg.

He then removed to Glenboro, where he engaged in the lumber, furniture and agricultural implement business, which he continued up to 1897, and the following year represented the Westminster Publishing Company from Manitoba to the Pacific coast. From 1899 to 1904 he represented the London & Lancashire Life Insurance Company in the capacity of inspector of agencies in Manitoba, and in the latter year came to Brandon, establishing himself in the real estate and financial agency business. In addition to his other interests Mr. Thompson was one of the incorporators of the Edrons Brandon Pressed Brick Company, and at the first annual meeting was elected president and managing director of the corporation.

In 1881 Mr. Thompson married Miss Isabella Butchart, a daughter of William Butchart, formerly of Ontario, and who was one of the early settlers of Rock Lake district. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are the parents of four children: Ernest W., traveling salesman for the Hudson's Bay Knitting Company, of Winnipeg and Montreal; Thomas Garnet, who is engaged in the hardware business at Hamiota; Robert Harold, who is identified in business with his father, and Helen, now attending school.

Mr. Thompson takes an active part in church affairs, both he and Mrs. Thompson holding membership in St. Paul's church of Brandon, and he is a member of the session.



A. W. Rankin

ROBERT HALL.

Robert Hall, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Huntington county, Quebec, and was born May 24, 1849. He is a son of Marshal and Elizabeth (Kennedy) Hall. Both were natives of Ireland and came with their parents to Quebec early in the nineteenth century, where the father followed farming pursuits, and was also for many years justice of the peace.

Mr. Hall was educated in the public schools of Huntington county, but at the age of twenty entered the construction department of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and later on was made superintendent of construction for the North-West, holding this position up to 1884. He built the first line of telegraph in Manitoba for that company and in 1881 while engaged with his company took up a homestead on the Assiniboine river north of Griswold. Since that time he has by purchase added adjoining properties, and now owns over two thousand acres of the most fertile land in western Manitoba, one thousand five hundred acres of which is under cultivation. He also devotes considerable attention to the stock business, raising both horses and cattle. At present he is a manager of the loan department of the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada. In public affairs Mr. Hall has always taken an active interest, and in 1885 and 1886 served as reeve of Whitehead municipality, and in 1893 and 1894 as mayor of the city of Brandon.

On March 4, 1878, Mr. Hall married Miss Sarah Good, a daughter of the late John Good, of Kincardine, Ontario. They are the parents of four children: Isabella, Marsella, May and Dorothy.

Fraternally Mr. Hall is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a trustee of the Methodist church of Brandon, in which he and Mrs. Hall hold membership.

ANDREW DOUGLAS RANKIN.

Mr. Andrew Douglas Rankin, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, born September 10, 1860, and is a son of Robert

and Agnes (Douglas) Rankin, both of whom were also natives of Scotland, where the father followed his occupation as a farmer.

Mr. Rankin was educated in the public and parochial schools of Aberdeen, but left school at the early age of fifteen years and was apprenticed to the dry goods business in Banchory, which business he followed in that locality and later on in Aberdeen, Scotland. In September, 1880, he came to Canada and located in Montreal, where he was identified with the dry goods business there for a short time, removing to Rochester, New York, in 1881. In 1882 Mr. Rankin came to Winnipeg, in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, remaining with this institution for two years, after which he engaged in business on his own account in Calgary, Alberta. In 1891 he moved to Brandon and established the present dry goods business under the style of A. D. Rankin & Company, which firm is to-day one of the best mercantile institutions in Manitoba.

Mr. Rankin takes an active interest in military affairs, his first experience being with the volunteer militia in Aberdeen, Scotland. In 1885 he served in the North-West Rebellion at Calgary as lieutenant in the Volunteer Home Guard. In 1906 he received his commission as captain in the Manitoba Dragoons.

In 1887 Mr. Rankin married Miss Emma Newcombe, a daughter of William N. Newcombe, of Hamilton, Ontario. They are the parents of three children: Walter, Rena and Ralph.

Mr. Rankin is a member of the council of the Brandon Board of Trade, and the Brandon General Hospital. He is chairman of the finance committee of the school board, taking a deep interest in all educational affairs.

Politically Mr. Rankin supports the Liberal party, but is not a pronounced partisan, giving his support to those measures which he considers will advance the interests of the community at large.

Mr. and Mrs. Rankin are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

HENRY MEREDITH.

Mr. Henry Meredith, the subject of this sketch, is identified in the general agency and brokerage business in Brandon, Manitoba, and is also

extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning about three thousand acres of land, all under a high state of cultivation, and to which he gives his personal supervision. He is a native of Sligo county, Ireland, and has an education secured in the public schools of his native county.

He came to the Dominion in the early '70s, and accepted a position in the wholesale warehouse of A. R. MacMaster & Brothers, Toronto, wholesale dry goods merchants. For ten years he was identified with this firm, and in 1883, believing that Manitoba offered a better field for his labors, he emigrated to the province and located in Brandon. Up to 1893 he was engaged in a general store business in Brandon, since which time he has been in a general agency and brokerage business, also conducting his farm operations. In addition to this Mr. Meredith is a stockholder in the Great-West Life Assurance Company and the Canada Life Assurance Company. He takes a great interest in civic affairs and is a director of Brandon Hospital, having been president of that institution for two years.

Politically Mr. Meredith is an independent Conservative, never having allied himself to a party so closely that he could not see its faults if any existed, and believing that the duty of every citizen is to vote for those men and measures which will be most conducive to the public good. He is one of the substantial citizens of the province and commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

RICHARD EDWARD ALBERT LEECH.

Mr. Richard Edward Albert Leech, the subject of this sketch, is one of the best known government officials in the province, holding the office of inspector of Dominion land agencies. He is a native of Leeds county, Ontario, borne January 25, 1859, and is a son of John Leech who operated the pioneer cheese factory in Leeds county, and he was also identified in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Leeds received his education in the public schools of Leeds and Huron counties, and at Belleville College, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1875, with the degree of B.A. For a brief period he was associated with his father in the cheese, butter and grain business

in Leeds, but came to Manitoba in 1879, and located near Gladstone, where for two years he conducted farming operations. In 1881 he came to Brandon and took up a farm four miles from the city, which he operated until 1899, at which time he came to Brandon and established himself in the grain business.

For three years prior to 1905 Mr. Leech was Provincial organizer of the Liberal party, and in this year received his appointment as inspector of the Dominion land agencies, with headquarters at Brandon. His territory covers Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, having supervision of all government land business for western Canada. In addition to these duties he is also inspector for the Rocky Mountain Parks and in connection with the duties of his office controls a staff of about three hundred men in the different provinces.

Mr. Leech is a large property owner in the vicinity of Brandon, and in Alberta and Saskatchewan, owning about four thousand acres of fine farming land, and also considerable town properties in Brandon and other towns. He is a director of the Brandon Agricultural & Arts Association, and has been a director of the Brandon Hospital since that institution was established, for a number of years holding the position of honorary secretary of the Hospital Board. For a number of years Mr. Leech was the secretary of the Manitoba Central Farmers' Institute, and at present is secretary and trustee of the board of managers of the Methodist church, also being secretary of the Sunday School.

In 1892 Mr. Leech married Miss Jennie Hall, daughter of Mr. Hall, of Woodstock, Ontario. Two children have been born of this union: Vera and Beverly. Fraternaly Mr. Leech is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

HECTOR MCKAY.

For over thirty-five years Mr. Hector McKay, the subject of this sketch, has been a resident of Manitoba, and during that time, by energy and well conducted efforts, has placed himself in the front ranks of the business men of his adopted province. He was born on April 3, 1850, in Oxford



James Sherriff

county, Ontario, and is a son of Donald McKay, deceased, who was a native of Scotland and who followed agricultural pursuits during his lifetime.

Mr. McKay was educated in the public schools of Oxford county, and up to the age of twenty worked on the farm in that county. He then enlisted with the Red River expedition, commanded by Sir Garnet Wolseley, and was stationed at West Glen, remaining in the service until March, 1871, at which time he received his discharge. In the fall of 1871, on account of sickness, he returned to Ontario, the next seven years being spent in railroad work. In 1878 he returned to Manitoba and for a time followed railroad work. In 1890 he located at Brandon, where he engaged in the livery business, which occupation he is now following.

Mr. McKay conducts one of the best establishments in the province, carrying an up-to-date stock of livery, and being recognized as one of Brandon's representative men.

In 1874 Mr. McKay married Miss Mary Heuston, a resident of Ontario. They are the parents of one son, Donald, who is identified with his father in business, and has also trained himself for veterinary work.

Mr. McKay is affiliated with the Masonic order and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party, but is not an active partisan, preferring to devote his time to the business which he has followed since his arrival in Brandon.

JAMES SHIRRIFF.

One of the prominent implement dealers of the Province of Manitoba is Mr. James Shirriff, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Huntingdon, Quebec, born November 19, 1851, and is a son of Dr. Francis W. Shirriff, who was one of the old time physicians of Quebec, practicing there for sixty-five years, and dying at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Shirriff received his educational advantages in the public schools of Huntingdon, which was supplemented by a course in the Huntingdon Academy. He served his time as an apprentice in the agricultural wood working trade, and afterwards worked as a journeyman in this line of industry.

He came to Manitoba in 1874, and after remaining one year returned

to Quebec, where he accepted the position of manager with the firm of Messrs. Boyd & Company, of Huntingdon, Quebec. In 1880 he resigned his position and returned to Manitoba, and for three years traveled in the implement business between Grand Forks, Emerson and Brandon. In that year he was stationed in Brandon as agent for the Cochrane Manufacturing Company, of St. Thomas, Ontario, and since that time has been actively identified with agricultural implements and the machine business. Mr. Shirriff built up the Brandon Machine Works to its present state and spent eleven years bringing the institution to its present successful standard. He is agent for the North-West Thresher Company, the Stillwater Mining Company, the Bell Engine Company, of Seaforth, Ontario, and also holds other agencies.

In 1883 Mr. Shirriff married Miss Selina Henderson, a native of Huntingdon, Quebec. In 1892 he was again married, Miss Harriet B. Hossie becoming his wife. They are the parents of one daughter, Helen E.

Fraternally Mr. Shirriff is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World and in politics gives his support to the Liberal party, and he has served four years on the Brandon School Board.

Mr. Shirriff occupies a unique position, being a Christian business man. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, is president of the Lord's Day Alliance, and is county president of the Sunday School Association. He has conducted his business with due regard to the rights of his fellowmen, and no man in the province stands higher in the estimation of his fellowmen than Mr. Shirriff.

JOHN INGLIS.

One of the progressive business men of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. John Inglis, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Dunfermline, Scotland, born March 15, 1858, and is the son of James and Catherine (Scotland) Inglis, both of whom are natives of Scotland and still live in the old country. Mr. Inglis was educated at one of the public schools of Dunfermline, and after putting aside his text books entered the services of the City of Glasgow Bank, and continued in the service of that institution until 1879, at which time the bank suspended. For a brief period afterwards he was

employed by the Clydesdale Bank, and was engaged then by the Merchants' Bank of Canada to go to Montreal. He arrived in Canada in 1882, and remained in the service of the Bank of Montreal for about ten years, most of the time being a member of the inspector's staff of the bank.

In 1892 Mr. Inglis came to Brandon on special work connected with the Brandon branch of the institution, and shortly afterwards resigned to take up his present business of agricultural implements and lines connected thereto. Since establishing himself in business in Brandon he has always taken an active part in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, and during this time has served two terms as president of the Board of Trade. At present he is the treasurer of the Brandon Hospital, in whose affairs he has always taken an active interest.

Socially Mr. Inglis is connected with the Brandon Club and is a member of the Sons of Scotland. He gives his support to the Liberal party, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

The firm of Smith and Inglis was established in 1899 as Smith, Inglis and Nelson, and continued under that name for five years, or until 1904, at which time Mr. Nelson disposed of his interest to his partners and since then the firm has been known as Smith and Inglis. They are agents for the McCormick harvesting machines and all lines connected thereto. They are also the agents for the Canton ploughs, Studebaker and Chatham wagons, Campbell buggies, Gaar Scott & Company's threshing machines, and also handle the American Seeding Company's lines. The firm is well known throughout the entire district, and is enjoying a prosperous and ever-increasing trade.

STANLEY WILLIAM McINNIS.

The present member from Brandon of the local legislature is Dr. Stanley William McInnis, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of St. John, New Brunswick, his birth having occurred on October 8, 1865. He is a son of the late John Lindsay McInnis, who was for many years a school teacher and customs official in Manitoba. Dr. McInnis received his preliminary education in the public and grammar schools of Fredericton, New Brunswick, and came to Manitoba in the fall of 1880, where his edu-

education was further supplemented by two terms at Manitoba College. He started the study of dentistry in Winnipeg with Dr. J. L. Benson, subsequently completing his studies at the Philadelphia Dental College; he graduated in the class of 1888.

Dr. McInnis married Miss Clara M. Beckwith, whose father was from Baltimore, Maryland.

Dr. McInnis has taken an active part in the civic and political affairs of both Brandon and the entire province. He is a director of the Western Agricultural and Arts Association, a director of the Brandon Board of Trade, was president of the Brandon Gun Club for about ten years, and at present is president of the Provincial Game Protective Association. He takes a deep interest in all legitimate sports, being president of the Brandon Athletic Club and director of the Brandon Turf Club. He is the registrar of the Manitoba Dental Association, is vice-president of the Canadian National Dental Association, and is the representative of Manitoba to the Dominion Dental Council. On December 7, 1899, he was elected to represent Brandon in the Provincial Legislature in support of the Hon. Hugh John Macdonald as an independent Conservative, and in July, 1903, was re-elected. Socially Dr. McInnis is a valued member of the British Club, and he and Mrs. McInnis are both members of the Anglican church.

JAMES SPENCE GIBSON.

Mr. James Spence Gibson, homestead inspector for the Brandon district for the Dominion government, is a native of Burford, Brant county, Ontario, and was born in 1858. He is a son of Alexander Gibson, who prior to his death in 1895 followed his business as a blacksmith in Ontario.

Mr. Gibson was educated in the public schools of Brant county, and then learned the blacksmithing trade from his father, after which he conducted a shop in Paris, Ontario, for two and a half years. In 1882, deciding that Manitoba offered a better field for his operations, he emigrated to the province and located at Brandon, where he started in the livery business. During this time he furnished teams for transport for the government to be used in connection with the suppression of the Riel rebellion. For seven years he continued this business, and then entered partnership with



J. P. [unclear]

George W. Fraser, now of Vancouver, British Columbia, and started a horse and carriage business, which was continued until 1891. At this time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Gibson continued the carriage business until 1904, since which time he has been connected with agricultural pursuits. He conducts three farms within three miles of Brandon, cultivating nine hundred and sixty acres. One of these farms adjoin the corporation of Brandon, and in 1905 the yield from these properties was about fifteen thousand bushels. In 1897 Mr. Gibson received his present appointment as inspector for the Brandon district for the Dominion government, which position he has acceptably filled.

In 1884 Mr. Gibson married Margaret C. Mendell, a native of Belleville, Ontario, and they are the parents of eight children, as follows: Roy A., bookkeeper for the A. Kelly Milling Company, of Brandon; Nora, Jennie, Gladys, Glenn J., Lila Edith, Harry and Jack.

Fraternally Mr. Gibson affiliates with the United Order of Foresters, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been connected with the Brandon Turf Club ever since its organization, and was associated with Judge Walker, of Winnipeg, in its building in 1904. He served as vice-president of the Western Agricultural and Arts Association, and in 1905 was chairman of attractions for this organization. Politically Mr. Gibson gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Gibson are valued members of the Methodist church.

STEPHEN EMMETT CLEMENT.

One of the leading barristers of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Stephen Emmett Clement, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Cookstown, Ontario, and was born on October 14, 1867, being the son of Stephen Clement, now deceased, who was the first sheriff of the Western Judicial District, in which capacity he served for about twenty years. Mr. Clement was educated in the public schools of Cookstown, and came to Brandon in 1882 with his father. Here he finished his education at the Collegiate Institute and at Wesley College, Winnipeg, from which institution he graduated in 1892 with the degree of B.A. He immediately started the study of law with the Hon. Clifford Sifton and J. A. M. Aikins, being called to the bar

in 1895. He at once established a practice in Brandon in partnership with R. A. Clement, which partnership has since continued. The firm are solicitors for the Dominion Bank and for different loan companies, and have a very large practice. In addition to his legal practice Mr. Clement is the owner of considerable farm property north of the city of Brandon, and he is also interested in several of the local business institutions. For several years he served as a member of the school board of Brandon, and his support is given to the Liberal party.

In 1899 Mr. Clement married Miss Aleta E. Paisley, the daughter of James Paisley, of Brandon. They are the parents of one child, Harold Dixon.

Fraternally Mr. Clement is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Maccabees. Both he and Mrs. Clement are members of the Methodist church, of which he is one of the trustees.

D. A. REESOR.

Mr. D. A. Reesor, the pioneer jeweler of Brandon, Manitoba, is a native of the county of York, Ontario, but for nearly a quarter of a century has lived in Brandon, Manitoba, where he has conducted the jewelry establishment opened by him in 1882. Mr. Reesor was educated in the public school, this being further supplemented by a course in the high schools at Whitby and Oshawa, Ontario. In 1892 he came to Manitoba and located at Brandon, since which time he has identified himself with the jewelry business. A very high grade of stock is kept, as only the best trade is catered to, and the establishment of Mr. Reesor would be a credit to any city of any size.

Mr. Reesor served on the city council of Brandon for some years, being Liberal in politics, but never taking an active part in political affairs, preferring to devote himself to his many business interests. He is the owner of a large amount of town property, and has owned more property on Rosser avenue than any other man in the city. At present he is a member of the Brandon Hospital Board, in whose affairs he takes a deep interest. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order, and is an attendant at the Methodist church.

RITCHIE MACPHERSON.

One of the leading representatives of the business interests of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Ritchie Macpherson, the subject of this sketch. He was born on July 1, 1859, in Renfrewshire, Scotland, and after being educated at the public schools of his native city he served his apprenticeship as a joiner in Greenock. He worked as a journeyman for two years in England and then emigrated to Canada, arriving in Manitoba on May 1, 1882. He at once took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres north of Balgonie, where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1887. He still owns this property, but discontinued farming and came to Brandon, where he accepted a position with the Wilson and Smyth furniture men of Brandon, and continued in their employ for about thirteen years. He then formed a partnership with Mr. George W. Vincent and purchased the business, since which time they have carried on a general business of furniture and undertaking.

In 1889 Mr. Macpherson married Miss Sarah Gurley, a daughter of John Gurley, of Leamington, Warwickshire, England. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson: Violet, Archie Marquis and Ritchie.

Fraternally Mr. Macpherson affiliates with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Canadian Order of Foresters. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, although in no sense can he be classed as an active partisan. Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS M. PERCIVAL.

One of the active business men of the city of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Thomas M. Percival, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Bramcote, Warwickshire, England, and was born July 29, 1851.

Mr. Percival's educational advantages were derived in the grammar schools of Wolvey, and after leaving school he entered the grocery business as an apprentice, thoroughly mastering the business in all of its details. After being employed in this branch of industry in Birmingham

for a short time he entered business for himself at Coventry, where he remained for ten years, and in 1884 emigrated to Ontario, where he located at Hamilton. There he identified himself with the pork packing business for three years, and in 1887 came west to Manitoba, locating near Brandon, where he followed agricultural pursuits until 1893. At this time he sold out his interests, and in 1895 entered the grocery business which he is now conducting.

Mr. Percival has always taken an active part in all civic, political and fraternal affairs. In the old country he was president of the Conservative Association in the city of Coventry and a member of the city council, and for the past three years he has been president of the Conservative Association of Brandon. He has served as a member of the city council of Brandon, and in fraternal circles is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, the Sons of England, the Maccabees and the Orange Society, in all of which orders he has held the principal chairs.

He is a charter member of the Western Agricultural and Arts Association, was for a time president of the Brandon Farmers' Institute, and is also an active member of the Horticultural and Forestry Associations. The family hold membership in the Church of England, in whose affairs Mr. Percival has always displayed a deep feeling.

HERBERT CLEMENT GRAHAM.

Herbert Clement Graham, collector of customs for the city of Brandon and district, was born February 27, 1856, in Oxford county, Province of Ontario, and is the son of Allen E. Graham, who for many years followed agricultural pursuits in Ontario and afterwards in Manitoba. Mr. Graham's maternal ancestor was Sarah Caroline (Vanatter) Graham, who was born in Ontario, but comes from ancestors of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. His father is descended in a direct line from the Grahams of Scotland, intermingled with the blood of the well-known Ethan Allen family of the United States, this later strain from his mother's side. Both of Mr. H. C. Graham's grandfathers and grandmothers were born in Canada, and both of the former fought in the war of 1812 under General Brock and were present at and participated in the battle of Queenstown Heights,



А. С. Грехан

where that brave General lost his life. It will thus be seen that Mr. Graham is a thorough going Canadian viewed from every standpoint and he likes to foster and encourage a Canadian sentiment.

Mr. Graham was educated in the public schools of Ontario, and after putting aside his text books was engaged in farming in Blenheim township, Oxford county, and afterwards in Kent county, Ontario, in connection with his father and upon the latter's farms. In May, 1877, Mr. Graham, having reached his majority, decided to try his fortunes in the North-West, then a great unknown country, and he arrived in Winnipeg via the Red river flat boats on the 15th of May of that year and selected a farm twenty-five miles northwest of Winnipeg, which he owned and operated for four years. At that time the prairies of the west were being made accessible to the farmers, and Mr. Graham came to spy out the land in the Brandon district before the city of that name had an existence even upon paper, reaching her by steamboat on the Assiniboine river which at that time was navigable. He made a selection of a fine farm of eight hundred acres at the west end of the Brandon Hills, which he successfully operated until the year 1896, when he retired from farming and came to the city of Brandon to reside.

During the years of his life on his Brandon farm he took an active interest in public affairs and contributed in a large measure by act and example to develop and improve what is now the well-known Hayfield district. During the years of 1885-6-7-8 he was a member of the Oakland municipal council for that locality and in the latter year, when the Hon. Thomas Greenway was called upon to form a Provincial cabinet and made his celebrated appeal to the country, Mr. Graham was selected as the standard bearer for the Liberal party for the new constituency of South Brandon and contested the election in that division with the present Senator Kirchoffer, the sitting member as his opponent. He was elected at that election by a narrow majority and again in the general election four years later in 1892, this time with a very large majority. And again at the next general election in the year of 1895 the electors of South Brandon showed their increased confidence in him by returning him again with the largest majority attained in any rural constituency in the province, his opponent

losing his deposit. During the years mentioned much important legislation was enacted. This was the formative period of many of our laws and the establishment of many of our present public institutions. Railway monopoly was wiped out and railway competition secured. The great and historical school question was fought out in the Provincial legislature during this time, and during the consideration and disposal of these very important matters Mr. Graham took a deep interest and active part. During the latter part of the year 1896 he became weary of politics and resigned his seat and retired from public life, removing to the city of Brandon and there accepting his present position, having charge of all the province west of Portage la Prairie and with sub-offices under him located at various places throughout the west.

In 1878 Mr. Graham married Miss Annie Cunningham, a daughter of John Cunningham, Esq., of Duart, Kent county, Ontario. Four children have been born of this union: John W., Allen Gordon, Cecelia and Winnifred.

In addition to his official duties Mr. Graham owns and operates a retail lumber and coal business at Carroll, Manitoba, and has real estate interests in Winnipeg, Brandon and throughout the province.

HENRY J. SKYNNER.

One of the progressive business men of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Henry J. Skynner, the subject of this sketch. For over twenty years he has been a resident in Brandon, during which time he has been actively identified with insurance, real estate and financial interests. He was educated in a private school of Toronto, and when a young man accepted a clerkship in the North British Investment Company, with which institution he remained in Toronto until March, 1882, at which time he came to Winnipeg, being still associated with the same company in their branch at that city. In 1884 he located at Brandon, where he has since remained. He is agent for different insurance companies, also the Canadian North-West Land Company, and handles the Canadian Pacific Railway's lands of the district.

In November, 1895, Mr. Skynner married Miss Essie Girouard, a sister

of Sir Percy Girouard, of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Skynner are the parents of six children.

Mr. Skynner is a popular member of the Brandon Club, and politically gives his support to the Conservative party. He and Mrs. Skynner are members of the Church of England, their present home being located on 417 Sixth street, Brandon.

RICHARD DERMOT EVANS.

Mr. Richard Dermot Evans, one of the aldermen of Brandon municipality, was born in 1852 at Hamilton, Ontario, and is the son of the late William Evans, who had retired from active business for many years prior to his death. Mr. Evans was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, which learning was further supplemented by a course in the Commercial College of that city. After putting aside his text books he served in business as a traveling salesman for a piano and organ manufactory, which he continued for some years, afterwards continuing traveling in the agricultural implement business until 1894. He first came to Brandon in 1882, making it his headquarters of traveling from that point. Mr. Evans came to Brandon to manage the business conducted by Jackson and Company, and was with that firm until they retired. He then started the business of auctioneering, and is also agent for the Imperial Oil Company.

Mr. Evans considers his greatest work his discovery of the cure for cancer, in which he has had remarkable success.

In 1887 he married Miss Catherine Elizabeth Milne, a native of Whitby, Ontario. Four children have been born of this union: Milne Dermot, John Lowell, Rita Pauline and Alacia.

ALFRED REGINALD McDIARMID.

Mr. Alfred Reginald McDiarmid, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Brianston, Ontario, his birth having occurred on March 23, 1878. When but four years of age he was brought to Brandon by his parents, and after a preliminary education secured at the public schools of that city he attended the Manitoba College for two years, and in the fall of 1898 went into the lumber business with Mr. Hanbury, afterwards going to Rat Port-

age with the Rat Portage Lumber Company. He returned to Brandon and organized the firm now trading under the name of McDiarmid and Clark. This business was originally a branch of the Assiniboine Lumber Company and continued as that for about four years, which company was succeeded by Sword and McEachern, and then subsequently by McDiarmid and McEachern. For two years Mr. McDiarmid continued the business by himself, and in February, 1905, Mr. J. Clark was admitted as a partner, he taking charge of the factory while Mr. McDiarmid attended to the office work. A large and increasing business is conducted, the product of the plant reaching throughout the entire district.

In 1903 Mr. McDiarmid married Miss Jean Elizabeth Burr, a daughter of Mr. M. W. Burr, of Guelph, Ontario.

In addition to his interests in the aforesaid business, Mr. McDiarmid is a stockholder in the Manitoba Windmill and Pump Company and the Brandon Brick and Lumber Company. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, but he is not an active partisan, preferring to devote his time to his business rather than engage in the race for political honors.

ISAAH R. STROME.

Isaiah R. Strome, president of the Brandon Electric Light Company and also a leading merchant of that city, is a native of Blenheim township, county Oxford, Ontario, and was born October 7, 1852. He is a son of John Root and Mary (Rosenburg) Strome, who were both born in Pennsylvania, and were of German descent, their ancestors being early settlers of Pennsylvania. The parents came to Canada early in the last century, shortly after they were married, coming to this country on horseback, before the railways were built in western Ontario, and were among the early settlers of Oxford county. Here the father cleared a farm from the brush country, on which they lived and operated up to the time of the father's death, which occurred in 1876, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother died in 1903, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Mr. Strome was raised on the home farm, and educated in the country schools of Oxford county, working on the farm in the summer time and attending school in the winter. At the age of eighteen he left home and for



J. R. Stone

a couple of years was a clerk in a fruit store at Galt, Ontario. In 1876 he was employed in a general merchandise establishment at Harrison, Ontario, which occupation was continued up to 1881, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. For one year he was employed by the wholesale dry goods firm of Stobart, Sons & Company, of Winnipeg, and at the expiration of this period he formed a partnership with A. Kennedy, and purchased the old established book store of H. S. Donaldson & Brother. This business was continued until the summer of 1883, at which time he sold his interests to his partner and purchased the dry goods business of Logan & Henderson, of Portage la Prairie. He conducted operations at this place for two years under the firm name of Strome & Henderson, and then purchased his partner's interests, and in the summer of 1886 moved to Brandon and established the dry goods business of Strome & Whitelow. In addition to dry goods, a large stock of all farming supplies and general merchandise was likewise carried. This business was conducted until 1899, when he purchased the dry goods business of Paisley, Miller & Carscaden, at which time the firm of Strome & Whitelow was dissolved, Mr. Strome purchasing the dry goods department. In 1890 Mr. Strome established the Brandon Electric Light Company, being one of the incorporators and the principal promoter of the company. It is the only system of light and power of Brandon to-day. Since 1897 Mr. Strome has been president of the company and one of the principal stockholders. The company has been very successful, owning a large tract of land with a splendid water power, which supplies power for mills, elevators and manufacturing concerns throughout the district, the power being carried nine and a quarter miles from the mouth of the Little Saskatchewan river.

Mr. Strome still conducts his dry goods business, and is also heavily interested in agricultural pursuits, owning about two thousand five hundred acres of land, of which about one thousand two hundred acres are devoted to crops. He is also the owner of Lake Clementi, located ten miles south of Brandon, which is an outing place and a summer resort of Brandon. In addition to this Mr. Strome has also established a branch store at Rapid City and at Wapella.

In 1882 Mr. Strome married Miss Mary I. Peffers, a daughter of Neal

P. Peffers, of Glenallan, Ontario. Five children have been born of this union: Jessie Dunbar, Bertha Maud, Ivan Roy, Charles Merle and Vivian Ruth. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strome are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member of the board of managers. He gives his support politically to the Liberal party, but his proclivities in politics are independent, as he votes for what he considers to be the best in the interests of the people regardless of party affiliations. He has served as alderman of the city of Brandon for nine years, and is chairman of the Finance Committee. He takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the city, and is a member of the Brandon Board of Trade.

WILLIAM WILSON.

William Wilson, one of the pioneer blacksmiths of western Manitoba, was born March 17, 1852, in the county Cavan, Ireland, and is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Thompson) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The parents emigrated to New York in 1862, but the day after arrival the father died, leaving his wife and four children, the subject of this sketch being the eldest. After a brief period spent in New York the family moved to Montreal, and subsequently to Leeds county, Ontario, eventually settling in Gatineau, Ottawa county, Quebec.

Mr. Wilson received a limited education at the county schools of Ottawa county, and at the age of fourteen started to learn the blacksmith's trade, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman at Gatineau up to 1879. In that year he came to Manitoba, leaving his family at Gatineau, but the following year brought them to the province and located first at Rat Portage, where for the following two years he was in the employ of the Keewatin Milling Company. He then came to Brandon and started a blacksmith shop of his own, in which business he has continued up to the present time, being one of the oldest in that line in western Manitoba.

In 1873 Mr. Wilson married Miss Mary Anne McCann, a daughter of Andrew McCann, of Hinks, Ottawa county. They are the parents of eight children: Lizzie, Andrew, Elswood, Maud, Fanny May, William Maxwell, Robert Frederick and Ottawa Belle.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and politically gives his support to the Conservative party. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson attend the Methodist church.

DONALD C. MCKINNON.

Donald C. McKinnon, the well-known hotel man of western Manitoba, is a native of Erin, Wellington county, Ontario, and was born February 20, 1844. He is a son of John and Margaret (McGill) McKinnon, both of whom were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, who emigrated to Canada early in the nineteenth century, and were among the early settlers of Wellington county. The father died in 1859, at the age of forty-five years, the mother surviving until 1896, at the age of eighty-eight.

Mr. McKinnon was raised on the home farm and educated in the common schools of Wellington county. At the age of twenty-one he went to the United States, and enlisted in the Twenty-second New York Cavalry, commanded by General Philip Sheridan. He served until the close of the war in 1866, at which time he received an honorable discharge. After three years spent in Kentucky he returned to Wellington county, and in 1870 engaged in the mercantile business at Orangeville, and Mount Forest, continuing this occupation until 1881, at which time he came to Manitoba, arriving in Winnipeg on the 12th of July of that year. Mr. McKinnon made the journey by boat. On arrival his total assets were one hundred and forty dollars and a small family. For a short time he was employed at various occupations, and subsequently started a small boarding house, afterwards opening the Little Central Hotel. In 1886 he built the Palace Hotel, which he operated at intervals until 1901, when he disposed of his interests in this business. In 1901 he erected the Imperial Hotel, which he conducted up to 1905, at which time he disposed of his interests to its present owner, A. Denison.

In 1876 Mr. McKinnon married Miss Helen Francis Hazard, a daughter of Captain Hazard, an officer in the English Army. They are the parents of two children: Edith May, wife of Major Frank Clark, of Brandon; and Louise, wife of Harry Hooper, of Carberry. Mrs. McKinnon

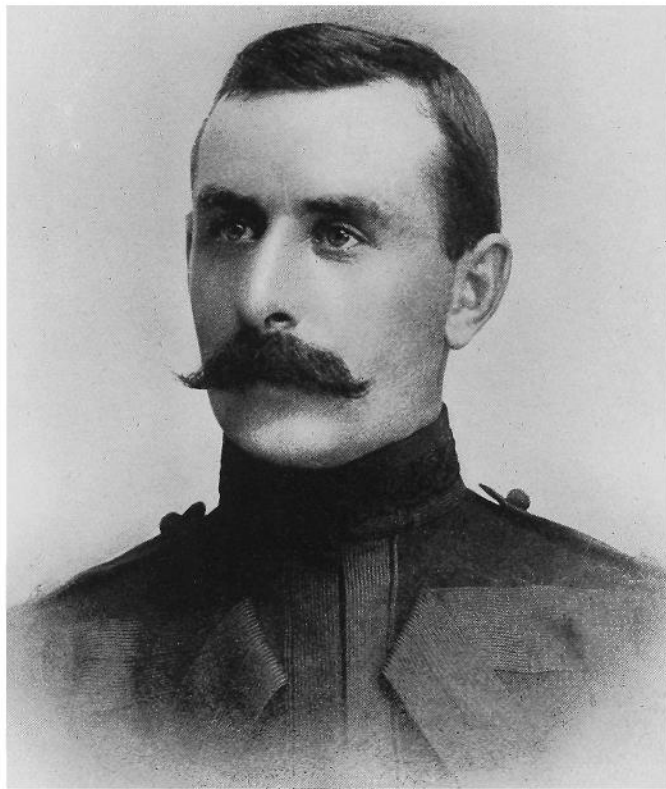
died in 1893, and in 1896 Mr. McKinnon married Miss Agnes McGregor, a daughter of George McGregor, of Glasgow, Scotland. They are the parents of one son, Donald Colin. Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon hold membership in the Presbyterian and Baptist churches.

JOSEPH HENRY HUGHES.

Mr. Joseph Henry Hughes, the subject of this sketch, was born on April 14, 1857, and is a native of London, Middlesex county, Ontario. He is a son of Joseph C. and Jane (McAndless) Hughes, both of whom were natives of London township, their parents being natives of Ireland, who settled in Ontario early in the last century. Mr. Joseph C. Hughes followed agricultural pursuits in Middlesex county up to the year 1903, at which time he removed to Brandon, Manitoba, where he is now living retired from active pursuits.

The subject of this sketch was raised on the home farm and educated in the county schools of Middlesex county, and afterwards attended the Normal School at Toronto in 1874. The following year he began teaching, continuing this occupation for over a year, at which time he engaged in the general merchandise business at Ilderton, continuing this business up to 1882, and then coming to Manitoba, locating at Brandon. He at once engaged in the lumber business in connection with T. H. Patrick, of Souris, and operated yards at Brandon and Souris. In 1886 this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Hughes then established the mills at Rainy River, which are the oldest mills now operating in that district. Mr. Hughes disposed of this property in 1901 and established his present business of wholesale and retail lumber in Brandon. The yards are located on 10th street, between Rosser and Princess streets, Mr. Hughes being the owner of most of the property between 10th and 11th streets, Rosser and Princess, the substantial brick block on 10th street being erected by him, also the Strathcona Block. They employ over forty men in the manufacture of sash doors and builders' supplies and an immense trade is supplied, reaching throughout Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

An interesting fact in connection with Mr. Hughes' career in Manitoba



P. B. Ramsey.

is that on the site where the town of Rainy River now stands Mr. Hughes cut the first timber and built the first saw mill.

In 1883 Mr. Hughes married Miss Anna Maria Hughes, a native of Middlesex county, near Strathroy, a daughter of the late Thomas Hughes, of Metcalfe, Middlesex county, who was for many years identified in public life, serving as reeve and warden of the county and being one of the pioneer farmers of that section. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have been born five children: Alma and May, both attending Alma College at St. Thomas, Ontario; Percy, Harley and Ruth.

Mr. Hughes has served for four years as alderman of the city of Brandon, and during that time was chairman of the Board of Public Works.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

PETER BELHAVEN HAMILTON RAMSAY.

One of the popular men of the Province of Manitoba is Captain Peter B. H. Ramsay, the subject of this sketch. He was born on December 1, 1864, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and is a son of William Hamilton and Fanny (Scarth) Ramsay, both of whom were also natives of Scotland, the father being a major in the Highland Light Infantry.

Mr. Ramsay was educated at Fettes College, Edinburgh, leaving school at the age of seventeen, and the next three years being articled in a law office. He was subsequently lieutenant in the Third Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry. In 1886 he came to Manitoba and located at Virden, where he conducted a farm until 1898, at which time he came to Brandon, where he engaged in cigar manufacturing and traveled throughout Manitoba and the North-West Territories in connection with his business interests. In 1896 he was commissioned lieutenant to what was then known as the Manitoba Dragoons and stationed at Virden, and in 1904 when the squadron was converted into the Canadian Mounted Rifles, he was made Captain of A Squadron. In 1902 Captain Ramsay was in charge of the contingent of the Canadian Mounted Rifles of Manitoba, which was sent to attend the coronation of King Edward the Seventh.

In 1886 Captain Ramsay married Miss Sophia Probert, a daughter of

William Probert, of Edinburgh, Scotland. They are the parents of four children: Hilda, Florence, Daisy and William.

Captain Ramsay is a member of the Brandon Board of Trade, and since 1903 has been president of the Brandon Club. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, and has always taken an active part in local, provincial and Dominion politics.

ROBERT BRIGGS HETHERINGTON.

Mr. Robert Briggs Hetherington, the provincial jailer at Brandon, is a native of Smith's Falls, Renfrew county, Ontario, and was born July 12, 1844. He is a son of John and Eliza (Briggs) Hetherington, both of whom were natives of Ireland, and who settled in Renfrew county in the early thirties, where the father followed his occupation of farmer, continuing the same in Huron county, where the family moved in 1866.

Mr. Hetherington was raised on the home farm and received his education in the public schools of his native county. At the age of twenty-one he left home and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed up to 1879, in which year he came to Manitoba. The following year was spent following his trade at Portage la Prairie, and in the spring of 1881 he took up a homestead north of Douglas, on which he conducted farming operations until 1902. During a portion of this time he was also engaged in the lumber business at Douglas. On February 1, 1903, Mr. Hetherington was appointed provincial jailer, which position he is now acceptably filling.

In 1872 Mr. Hetherington married Miss Mary Jane Mathers, a daughter of Christopher Mathers, of Kinloss, Bruce county, Ontario. They are the parents of eight children: Robert George, Charles Wesley, Thomas Henry, William James, Albert Edward, John Christopher, Francis Briggs and Etta Angeline.

Fraternally Mr. Hetherington is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Orange Society. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hetherington hold membership in the Methodist church.

JOHN ANDREW DRYSDALE.

Mr. John Andrew Drysdale, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Simcoe county, Ontario, his birth having occurred on July 11, 1870. He



W. H. Shillinglaw

is a son of William Drysdale, also of Simcoe county, who is still living, but retired from active business pursuits.

Mr. Drysdale was educated in the public schools of his native county, and after putting aside his text books followed agricultural pursuits in the county of his nativity, and in 1892 came to Manitoba, locating at Portage la Prairie, where for four years he was apprenticed to the marble cutting trade. After having thoroughly mastered the details of the business, he worked as a journeyman for six years, and then accepted the position as a traveling salesman, which occupation he continued for five years, and in 1902 purchased his present business. This business had originally been established in 1887 by Thompson & Company and continued under that firm's administration until purchased by the present owner. The business is principally the manufacture of marble and granite monuments, the trade extending from western Ontario to British Columbia.

Mr. Drysdale took for a life's partner Miss Barrie Manson, a daughter of James Manson, of Owen Sound. They are the parents of six children: Campbell, Edna, Flossie, Elsie, Reggie and John Manson.

Fraternally Mr. Drysdale affiliates with the Woodmen of the World and the Order of Chosen Friends. In politics he gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Drysdale are valued members of the Methodist church.

WALTER HENDERSON SHILLINGLAW.

Mr. Walter Henderson Shillinglaw, city engineer of Brandon, is a native of Staffa, Perth county, Ontario, and was born September 29, 1864. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Deans) Shillinglaw, the father a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and the mother of Hawick, Scotland, the father coming to Canada in 1840 and the mother in 1842. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Perth county for twenty years, from 1849 to 1869, then moving to Albany, Missouri, and in 1880 came to Manitoba, spending two years at Portage la Prairie and moving to Brandon in 1882, where he is now living retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Shillinglaw was educated at the public schools of Albany, Missouri, and afterwards at the public schools of Portage la Prairie, and

at Brandon. In 1886 he matriculated from the University of Manitoba to the School of Science of Toronto, where he took a course as civil engineer in 1889, returning to Brandon to take up the practice of his profession as an architect, which he continued until December, 1896. He was then appointed city engineer, which position he now fills. During this time he has also carried on his profession as an architect.

In 1899 Mr. Shillinglaw married Miss Elizabeth Monteith, a daughter of William Monteith, of Greencastle, Ireland.

Mr. Shillinglaw is an associate member of the Civil Engineer Society of Canada. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, and both he and Mrs. Shillinglaw are members of the Presbyterian church.

JOSEPH FREDERICK HIGGINBOTHAM.

One of the leading business men of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Joseph Frederick Higginbotham, the subject of this sketch. He was born February 23, 1868, at Muskoka, Ontario, and is a son of John Higginbotham, an ex-merchant of Toronto, residing at present in Winnipeg.

Mr. Higginbotham received his education in the public schools of Ontario, and came to Manitoba in 1884, where in company with his father he started farming operations north of Oak Lake. In 1890 he came to Brandon and was apprenticed to T. F. Butcher, serving his time at the jewelry business and afterwards going to Toronto, where he took a term in the Horological College. This institution is the only one of its kind in Canada, and is recognized as being the best in America, it giving practical instruction in watchmaking in all its branches. After graduating from this college it is considered that the student is a master of his situation. After finishing his term Mr. Higginbotham returned to Brandon, where he again entered the employ of Mr. Butcher. He shortly afterwards established a business of his own at Portage la Prairie, which he conducted for four years, and upon the death of Mr. Butcher purchased his present business in Brandon. For a time he conducted both places, but sold the Portage la Prairie establishment to Mr. P. J. Harwood, who was then in his employ. At the present time Mr. Higginbotham carries one of the highest grade stocks in western Canada, fine diamonds being his specialty. He also deals

largely in cut glass, silverware, etc. A stock of about twenty-five thousand dollars is carried the year round, and all the up-to-date jewelry, etc., in this line is constantly carried.

On November 15, 1901, Mr. Higginbotham married Miss Ina May Hogg, a daughter of the Rev. Joseph Hogg, of Winnipeg. They are the parents of two children: Margaret and Frances Irene.

Fraternally Mr. Higginbotham is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He gives his support to the Conservative party, but is not an active partisan.

JAMES KIRKCALDY.

One of the popular proprietors of the Empire Hotel, located at Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. James Kirkcaldy, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Fifeshire, Scotland, born May 18, 1866, and is a son of James and Helen (Brand) Kirkealdy, the father by occupation a contractor and now in the employ of the Provincial government.

Mr. Kirkcaldy was educated in the public schools of Fifeshire, Scotland, and after putting aside his text books served as an apprentice in gardening. Afterwards he joined the celebrated Black Watch, and for over six years was stationed in Scotland, at Aldershot, England, and the county of Kildare, Ireland, also at Dublin, Belfast and Londonderry. He subsequently served as a staff instructor of the Hythe School of Musketry in Kent, England, for two years which terminated his connection with that branch of the service.

Mr. Kirkcaldy came to Manitoba in the fall of 1891 and located at Brandon, and in April of the following year was appointed chief of police of the city, which position he filled for thirteen years and four months, deciding on July 17, 1905, to engage in the hotel business. At this time he formed a partnership with Mr. James Smith, and purchased the Empire Hotel of Brandon, one of the best known houses west of the Great Lakes. It is a handsome three story and basement brick structure, containing forty rooms and occupying a ground space of fifty by one hundred feet.

In 1891 Mr. Kirkcaldy married Miss Rosina H. Perry, a daughter of Joseph Perry, of Hythe, England. Seven children had been born of this

union: Elsie, Kathleen, Archie, Jack, Ellen, Minnie and Fred. Mr. Kirkcaldy is affiliated with the Brandon Lodge No. 19, A.F. & A.M., and both he and Mrs. Kirkcaldy are members of the Presbyterian church.

JAMES SMITH.

Mr. James Smith, manager for A. Galbraith & Sons, of the Brandon branch, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born August 21, 1858. His education was acquired in the public schools of his native city, after which he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, and after serving his time worked for five years as a journeyman. In 1881 he came to Ontario, locating near Stratford, but after remaining there a short time removed to Stark, Illinois, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for nineteen years, also dealing largely in imported horses.

In 1901 Mr. Smith came to Manitoba as manager for A. Galbraith & Sons, horse importers, and opened the Brandon branch for this institution since locating in Brandon. He has located over two hundred imported stallions in the North-West, and has done more to raise the grade of stock in this part of the country than anyone identified with this branch of business. In addition to this Mr. Smith owns a half interest in the Empire Hotel, having as a partner Mr. James Kirkcaldy, whose sketch appears on another page of this work.

In November, 1887, Mr. Smith married Miss Janet Murray, who died in 1893, leaving two children: Stacey Burdett and Ruby Jane. Mr. Smith has always taken an active part in fraternal circles and is affiliated with the Masonic order, also being a member of Peoria Commandery, Knights Templars, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Smith married Miss May Agnes Sloan, of Liverpool, England, in 1905.

ALEXANDER C. FRASER.

Mr. A. C. Fraser is a native of Renfrew county, Ontario, coming to Brandon when a young man in 1881. He has been in the dry goods business in Brandon since 1882, and is therefore one of the pioneer merchants of the city. He was alderman for two years, 1884-85, and mayor for four



A. C. Fraser

years, 1888, 1889, 1901, 1902. He was elected to the local legislature for North Brandon in 1897, but was defeated in the general election of 1899, also contested Brandon city at the general election of 1903, but was again defeated by a small majority.

Mr. Fraser is a Liberal in politics and an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Board of Trade and the Brandon Club, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic order.

THOMAS CHAPMAN.

Mr. Thomas Chapman, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Somerset, England, born August 6, 1850, and is a son of Alfred Mundy and Sarah (Applefield) Chapman, both of whom were natives of England and representatives of an old family of the mother country.

Mr. Chapman was educated at private schools in Somerset, England, and immediately after leaving school was apprenticed to the watchmaking trade. He served his time at this business and in 1870 emigrated to Canada and located at Toronto, where he worked at his trade for one and a half years. He then moved to Lindsay, Ontario, where he followed his trade for three and a half years, and thirty years ago, in 1875, came to Manitoba and located at Winnipeg. For five years he followed his trade in that city and in 1880 moved to his present location on Brandon Hills. By homesteading and by purchase he has acquired a magnificent property of five hundred and sixty acres, of which about three hundred acres are under cultivation. He also devotes considerable time to stock-raising, and in both branches of his business has met with a deserved success.

In February, 1877, Mr. Chapman married Miss Mary Andrew, a sister of George Andrew, a leading jeweler of Winnipeg, and they have become the parents of thirteen children, of whom ten are living, as follows: Jennie, Jessie, George William, Charles Edwin, John Edward, Bertha, Clifford, Edith, Norman and Myrtle.

Fraternally Mr. Chapman is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters, and both he and Mrs. Chapman are consistent members of the Church of England. Politically he gives his support to the Liberal party, although he has never been a pronounced partisan.

HUGH McPHERSON.

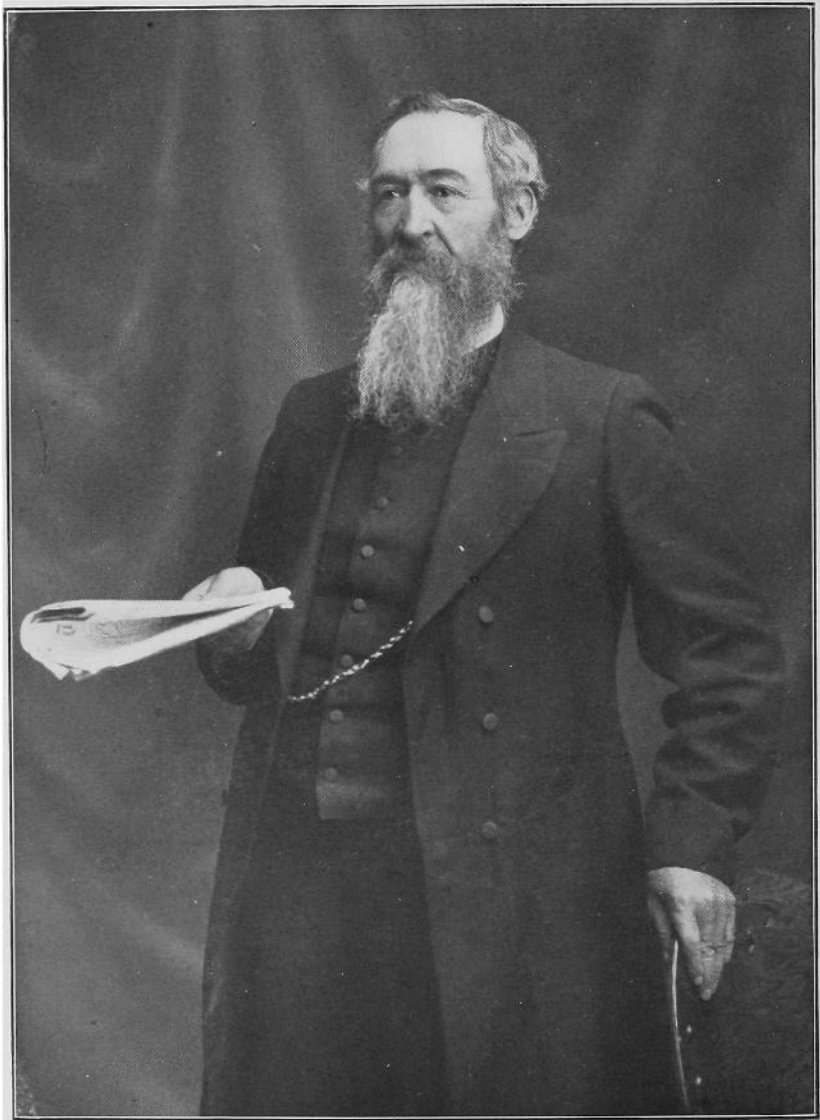
One of the substantial citizens of Brandon district is Mr. Hugh McPherson, the subject of this sketch. For over twenty-five years he has resided on his beautiful farm on Brandon Hills, and during that time has met with the success that a man of his sterling qualifications deserves. Mr. McPherson has seen this now populous district emerge from its native condition of prairie into the finest wheat-growing section in Western Canada, and has suffered and endured all the trials which the pioneer of that district had to undergo, but through it all has never lost a particle of his estimation for the country of his adoption, believing it to be the garden spot of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. McPherson is a native of Pictou county and was born January 26, 1845. He is a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Murray) McPherson, both of whom were early settlers of Pictou county and were there identified with agricultural interests.

Mr. McPherson was educated in the public schools of his native county, and until coming to Manitoba was engaged in farming, in railroading and in lumbering. He came to Manitoba in April, 1879, and settled on his present farm eleven miles southeast of Brandon. Here by pre-emption and by homesteading, which was further added to by purchase, he is the owner of one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land, and has also acquired six hundred and forty acres in the northern part of the province. The principal crop raised is wheat, and his property lies in one of the most fertile and productive belts in the entire province.

In 1875 Mr. McPherson married Miss Margaret E. Sellers, who is also a native of Pictou county, and four children have been born of this union, Georgina J., Maggie Hattie, Johnston and Angus Sellers.

While Mr. McPherson's farming operations occupied most of his time and attention during his residence in Manitoba, he has felt it incumbent upon himself to take a proper interest in the governing affairs of his adopted country, and for fifteen years acted as a councillor of Brandon district, giving his support to the Conservative party. Both Mr. and Mrs. McPherson are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.



REV. GEORGE RODDICK.

There are few men better known or more universally respected than Mr. McPherson, and he numbers his friends by the score. As a representative man of Manitoba he certainly deserves recognition in the history of the province.

REV. GEORGE RODDICK.

Mr. George Roddick, the subject of this sketch, is one of the early pioneers of Brandon district, and since his residence in the province of his adoption has been a power for good in the community. The worth of those sterling characteristics which Mr. Roddick inherited from his forefathers have placed him in the front ranks of the representative men of Manitoba. During his residence in this province of nearly thirty years he has made a name for himself which will always be a credit to himself, to his family and to all his descendants. There lives no man to-day who can say aught of any act of his, and the universal respect in which he is held is probably a better demonstration of his worth than any encomium which can be written of him.

Mr. Roddick is a native of Pictou county, Nova Scotia, and was born January 29, 1832. He is a son of James and Lena (Kinkley) Roddick, the father from Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and the mother from Belfast, Ireland. The father followed his occupation of milling until called away by death.

Mr. Roddick was educated in West River seminary of Pictou county and at Princetown, New Jersey, where he took his theological course and was graduated in 1857. Returning to the place of his nativity, he took out a license and for one year preached in the mission fields, at which time he was called to the Presbyterian church and settled in West River, Pictou county. For nearly twenty-one years he was the pastor of the Presbyterian church at this point, and in 1879 left West River and came to Manitoba, where he located at his present home on Brandon Hills. By pre-emption and by purchase he now owns a magnificent property of two thousand five hundred acres, most of which is under cultivation, and of which about one thousand acres is given over to the raising of wheat and five hundred acres to oats and barley. Mr. Roddick has met with well-merited success in his undertakings, and is one of the substantial citizens of the province.

In December, 1859, he married Elizabeth Roddick, also a native of Pictou county. They are the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living: James Melville, David Roy, Robert Fenwick, John Hardy, Mary Harriet, the wife of W. H. Dunbar, of Brandon Hills, who is the mother of six children; Lena Bessie, who is the wife of R. Dunbar, and Georgina Russell, wife of W. F. Harris, of North Portal, Saskatchewan.

Mr. Roddick has passed the allotted three score years and ten, but he is still active in mind and body and gives a general personal supervision to his large properties, leaving the more laborious work of course to the younger generation. Throughout his life he has always found that it is more blessed to give than to receive, and has followed this precept unvaryingly. A warm-hearted, charitable, genial gentleman, one who commands the respect of all with whom he comes in contact, a successful man from every point of view, Mr. Roddick deserves mention in the history of the province of his adoption.

CHARLES ROBERT BANTING.

One of the prominent and successful business men of Brandon, Manitoba, is Mr. Charles R. Banting, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Cookstown, Ontario, born in 1852, and is a son of Benjamin Banting, who was a native of Ireland. Mr. Banting was educated in the public schools of Tecumseh, and was raised on the home farm in Cookstown, where he remained until 1879, at which time he went to the new town, Robinson, Ontario, remaining there until 1881, at which time he emigrated to Manitoba, settling in the Louisburg district. He remained there but a few years and then located in Methvan. He homesteaded a farm near the village which he operates up to the present time. In 1892 Mr. Banting opened a general store at Methvan, which he conducted for two years, at the expiration of which period he sold out and returned to his farm. In 1902 he came to Brandon city and again opened up a general merchandise establishment, which he is now conducting. He is still identified with farm interests, owning four hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land nineteen miles from Brandon, which he is farming on shares. He is also a

stockholder in the Binder Twine Company and the Oshawa Canning Company, Limited.

In 1876 Mr. Banting married Mary Ann Hill, a native of Simcoe, Ontario, and a sister of Rev. L. W. Hill, of Toronto. Seven children have been born of this union: Benjamin Lewis, Helita Caroline, Eva Sarah Priscilla, Percival Charles Richard, Thomas Albert Wilber, Bertha Annie Jane, Meredith Black. Politically Mr. Banting supports the Conservative party, but is not an active partisan. He is a member of the Methodist church, and is prominent in church matters, having been class leader for many years and taking a deep interest in religious matters.

ALBERT DENISON.

The popular proprietor of the Imperial Hotel is Mr. Albert Denison, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of the county of Huron, Ontario, born in 1859, and is a son of Robert Denison, also a native of Huron county, whose death occurred in 1904. Mr. Denison received his educational advantages in the public schools of Huron county, and was afterwards apprenticed to the blacksmithing trade, at which he served his time. After working for eleven years at his trade in Ontario he came to Manitoba in 1884, and located at Glenboro, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for two years, after which he went into the machine business and also the livery business. In 1895 he started in the hotel business and conducted the Leland Hotel in Glenboro for five years, after which he moved to Souris and had charge of the Transit House for about three years. He sold the Transit House and came to Brandon, leasing the Imperial Hotel, which he ran for fifteen months, afterwards going to Carman, Manitoba, and conducting the Starkey House for a like period.

In 1905 he disposed of his interests in Carman and came to Brandon, where he purchased the Imperial Hotel of Mr. D. C. McKinnon. The hotel is one of the best houses in western Canada, and is a substantial three-story brick structure, occupying ground space of sixty by one hundred and fifteen feet, and containing fifty-six rooms. The investment for the hotel and furnishing was eighty thousand dollars, and Mr. Denison at once starting refitting and refurnishing the institution, the improvements being

completed in 1905, and making it one of the most modern and up-to-date hotels in Manitoba. He is extremely popular with the traveling public, and his success was assured from the start.

In 1887 Mr. Denison married Miss Elizabeth Reilly, a native of Ontario. They are the parents of two children: May and Albert.

JOHN FRY.

One of the largest real estate operators in western Manitoba is Mr. John Fry, the subject of this sketch. He was born on January 5, 1870, at Wingham, Ontario, and is a son of the late James Fry, who followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1904.

Mr. Fry's educational advantages were derived in the public schools of Souris and Portage la Prairie, his father coming to Winnipeg in 1879, where he engaged in carpentering work at different places in the province. Mr. Fry remained in Portage la Prairie until 1882, and then removed to Brandon, where for a few months he was engaged in farming. He has a homestead near Souris, but afterwards farmed in different places until 1893, and then was employed at a general store at Souris, where he remained but a short time. He then went into the grain business, after which he returned once more to farming, thus continuing until May 12, 1898, at which time he came to Brandon and was a clerk in a grocery store for three years, afterwards being employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and once more returning to Brandon in February, 1902. He then started the grocery business for himself, and conducted this place until May 17, 1903, after which he was identified with real estate until November 15. He built a large livery stable, which he conducted until March 25, 1905. He sold out his interest in this business and has since devoted himself to real estate and insurance. Mr. Fry has made a great success of this business, and is recognized as one of the best posted men on real estate matters in western Manitoba.

On November 16, 1897, he married Miss Mary Louise Winter, a resident of Ingersoll, Ontario, her uncle, William Winter, being one of the ex-mayors of Brandon. Mr. and Mrs. Fry are the parents of one son, Reuben James. Mr. Fry gives his support to the Liberal party, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.



Hugh Armstrong

WILLIAM WILSON ALEXANDER.

Mr. William Wilson Alexander, the pioneer mill man of the Brandon district, was born October 16, 1850, in Aberdeen, Scotland, and is a son of William and Mary (Johnston) Alexander, both representatives of an old Scotch family. The father was a mechanic by trade and moved to London, Ontario, in 1860, where he followed farming, also carrying on a carriage and general blacksmithing business at Siddleville, Middlesex county, up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875.

Mr. Alexander was educated in the common schools of London township, but left school at the age of fifteen and engaged in the milling and grain business up to 1882, at which time he came to Manitoba, arriving in Winnipeg on January 1st of that year. In the following March he came to Brandon, and after a year spent with Mr. Archie Fisher in the milling and lumber business, he formed a partnership with Andrew Kelly and Robert Sutherland, and for the next fifteen years was engaged in the flour and grain business. In 1901 he withdrew from that firm and entered the milling and grain business with Low Brothers, trading under the name of the Alexander Milling Company. This company operates a flour mill and a line of elevators throughout the district. The mill has a capacity of five hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. Mr. Alexander is to-day the pioneer grain and milling man of the Brandon district.

In 1875 Mr. Alexander married Miss Mary Fisher, a daughter of Archie Fisher, of Paisley, Bruce county, Ontario. Eight children have been born of this union: Julie Piere, Clara, George, Archie, Frank, Maggie, Louise and Wilhemina.

Mr. Alexander served in the Brandon city council for one year and has been a member of the school board for the past twelve years, the two latter years acting as chairman of the board. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order.

HUGH ARMSTRONG.

Mr. Hugh Armstrong, M.P.P., representing Portage la Prairie, is a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, and was born August 5, 1858.

He is a son of the late Hugh Armstrong, who came to Canada in 1860 and located in Carleton county.

Mr. Armstrong was educated in the grammar schools in Richmond, Carleton county, after which he taught school for several years, afterwards being identified in mercantile pursuits for about five years at Dunrobin, Carleton county. He sold out his interests in 1883 and emigrated to Manitoba, where he rented the store of the Hudson's Bay Company at Poplar Point. He put in a stock of his own and conducted that business for several years, subsequently disposing of his interests and starting in the fish business, being one of the first to export fish from the province. He has been connected with the business ever since, being general manager now for the Dominion Fish Company. He, however, is still interested in mercantile pursuits, having an establishment of his own on Lake Winnipegosis and also on Lake Manitoba. He also owns a fine farm of six hundred and forty acres at Dauphin about one-half of which is under cultivation and is a heavy dealer in real estate generally.

In 1858 Mr. Armstrong married Miss Mary Younghusband, a daughter of H. Younghusband, of Carleton county, Ontario.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and both he and Mrs. Armstrong are members of the Church of England. Mr. Armstrong has always taken an active interest in political affairs. In 1892 he was elected to the local legislature, holding his seat until the dissolution of that parliament. He refused a re-nomination in Woodlands for the party, and took nomination in Selkirk for the Dominion House, but was defeated. Upon the death of William Garland in 1901 he was elected to the local legislature by acclamation for the town of Portage la Prairie and was re-elected in 1903.

SAMUEL REID MARLATT.

Samuel Reid Marlatt, inspector of Indian agencies for the Lake Manitoba inspectorate, was born in 1853, and is the son of Obidiah and Sarah (Kenney) Marlatt, both of United Empire Loyalist stock, who were among the early settlers of Ontario, where the father followed farming pursuits.

Mr. Marlatt was educated in the common schools of Ontario, after-

wards serving an apprenticeship to the dry goods trade in London, Ontario. In 1871 he came to Manitoba, arriving on April 29th of that year at Winnipeg. On the 10th of May following he came to Portage la Prairie, where he operated a trading post with William Dixon, and continued in mercantile pursuits and also farming up to 1897. At this time he was appointed inspector of Indian agencies for the Lake Manitoba Inspectorate, which office he is now acceptably filling.

On January 1, 1875, Mr. Marlatt married Miss Elizabeth Whinster, a daughter of James Whinster, who was one of the pioneer farmers of Manitoba, emigrating from St. Mary's, Ontario, in the fall of 1871. Six children have been born of this union, as follows: Edgerton, a barrister of Winnipeg; Roy, engaged in the lumber business in Seattle, Washington; Charles, who is teaching school; Paul, in the railway mail service; Winonah and Mary.

In fraternal circles Mr. Marlatt has always taken a deep interest, holding membership with the Masonic order, being a charter and a life member of the Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, and was master of the lodge for several years. In all public affairs he has taken an active part, having served as councillor and school trustee for many years and being identified with the hospital board. He is president of the Oldtimers' Association of Portage la Prairie, and is to-day the oldest settler in that city. Mrs. Marlatt has the distinction of being the first teacher under the public school system in Manitoba in the schools of Portage la Prairie.

JOSEPH RYAN.

Judge Joseph Ryan, one of the most popular members of the local fraternity in the Province of Manitoba, was born on December 18, 1841, at Dunville, Ontario, and is a son of John and Amelia (Clement) Ryan, both of whom are deceased, the father following agricultural pursuits during his life time. The subject of this sketch was raised on the home farm, and received his education at the Brothers' School at Kingston and at the Regiopolis College at the same place. After putting aside his text books he taught for a few months in College and at the Roman Catholic Separate School at Guelph, Ontario, for one year.

Mr. Ryan subsequently took up the study of law with J. J. Burrows, of Kingston, who afterwards became Judge Burrows, of Frontenac, Lennox and Addington. Judge Ryan also continued his studies with Brittan & Price, of Kingston, being called to the bar in 1869, and after practicing at Kingston for a brief period he came to Manitoba in 1872, locating on June 9th of that year at Portage la Prairie. Up to July, 1882, he practiced his profession in that city, and was then appointed county judge, which position he is now acceptably filling. The territory covered by Judge Ryan is known as the Central Judicial District and embraces Portage la Prairie, Carman, Treherne, Holland, Glenboro, North Cyprus, Macgregor, Gladstone, Neepawa, Dauphin, Gilbert Plains and Swan River.

In 1868 Judge Ryan married Miss Mary Collins, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, and six children have been born of this union, of whom five are living, as follows: Mary Amelia, wife of Mr. Edward Anderson, of Portage la Prairie; Joseph P., John Marquette, Bertram, Willie (deceased) and Geraldine.

In 1874 Judge Ryan was elected to the Dominion Parliament from the county of Marquette, which at that time embraced more than one-half of the entire province. He held this seat until July, 1888, at which time he went upon the bench. It speaks strongly for his personal popularity that he was elected to this seat as an independent. Both Judge and Mrs. Ryan are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church.

HON. ROBERT WATSON.

Hon. Robert Watson, the subject of this sketch, is a native of Elora, Wellington county, Ontario, and was born April 29, 1853. He is a son of George and Elizabeth (McDonald) Watson, the father a native of Pebelshire, Scotland, and the mother of Bednach, Inverness, Scotland, both parents being early settlers of Ontario, where the father during his lifetime carried on farming pursuits.

Mr. Watson received his education in the public schools of Salem, afterwards learning the trade of millwright of machinery. He followed this trade at different points in Ontario until 1876, at which time he came to Manitoba and erected the Marquette mills at Portage la Prairie, and also



Robt Watson

a mill at Stonewall, and then returned to Portage la Prairie, where he engaged in the milling business on his own account. He continued in this branch of industry until 1882. At that time Portage la Prairie was the farthest point west from which flour could be procured, and a large trade was transacted with the half-breed traders, who carried the product as far west as Edmonton. He also shipped to all the settlers west of Portage la Prairie. At the time Mr. Watson engaged in the milling business the best flour used in the province was imported from the United States, but owing to his knowledge of milling he succeeded in inducing the farmers to grow the red fife wheat, from which he succeeded in manufacturing flour which took the place of the imported American article.

In 1882 Mr. Watson contested the county of Marquette for the House of Commons as a Provincial rights candidate, being returned and defeating Edward McDonald, the Conservative candidate. In 1887 he again contested Marquette, and defeated A. C. Bolton, and in 1891 at the general elections defeated Mr. M. Boyd. In all of these contests his victory was a surprise to most people, as he was the only Liberal candidate elected west of Lake Huron. In 1892 he resigned his seat in the House of Commons, taking the portfolio of minister of public works in the Provincial government of Manitoba under Premier Greenway, and was elected at the general elections which followed in 1892 as a member of the Provincial government. In 1897 he was again elected from Portage la Prairie for the local house, and continued to hold his position of minister of public works under the Greenway government until that government was defeated in 1899. Shortly afterwards in January, 1900, he was called to the senate, which position he now holds.

In 1880 Mr. Watson married Miss Isabel Brown, a daughter of Duncan Brown, of Lobo, county of Middlesex, Ontario. Five children have been born of this union: Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Swinford, who is manager of a branch of the Bank of Commerce at Winnipeg; Florence, Alice, Francis and Robert Wilfrid. Fraternally Mr. Watson is affiliated with the Masonic order, holding membership in the lodge at Portage la Prairie and the Chapter at Winnipeg. In 1880 and 1881 he served as a member of the council of Portage la Prairie, and took an active part in the installa-

tion of the electric light plant of that city. For a number of years he was connected with his brother in the Marquette Machine Works of Portage la Prairie. At the present time he is largely interested in western land, being the vice-president of the Eastern and Western Land Company, which company controls large blocks of land in the Province of Saskatchewan.

WILLIAM RICHARDSON.

William Richardson, who is the oldest real estate operator in Portage la Prairie, is a native of Portsmouth, England, and was born November 20, 1859. His family moved to Canada in the early sixties and located at Kingston, Ontario, where the father for many years followed the occupation of a cheese merchant and exporter.

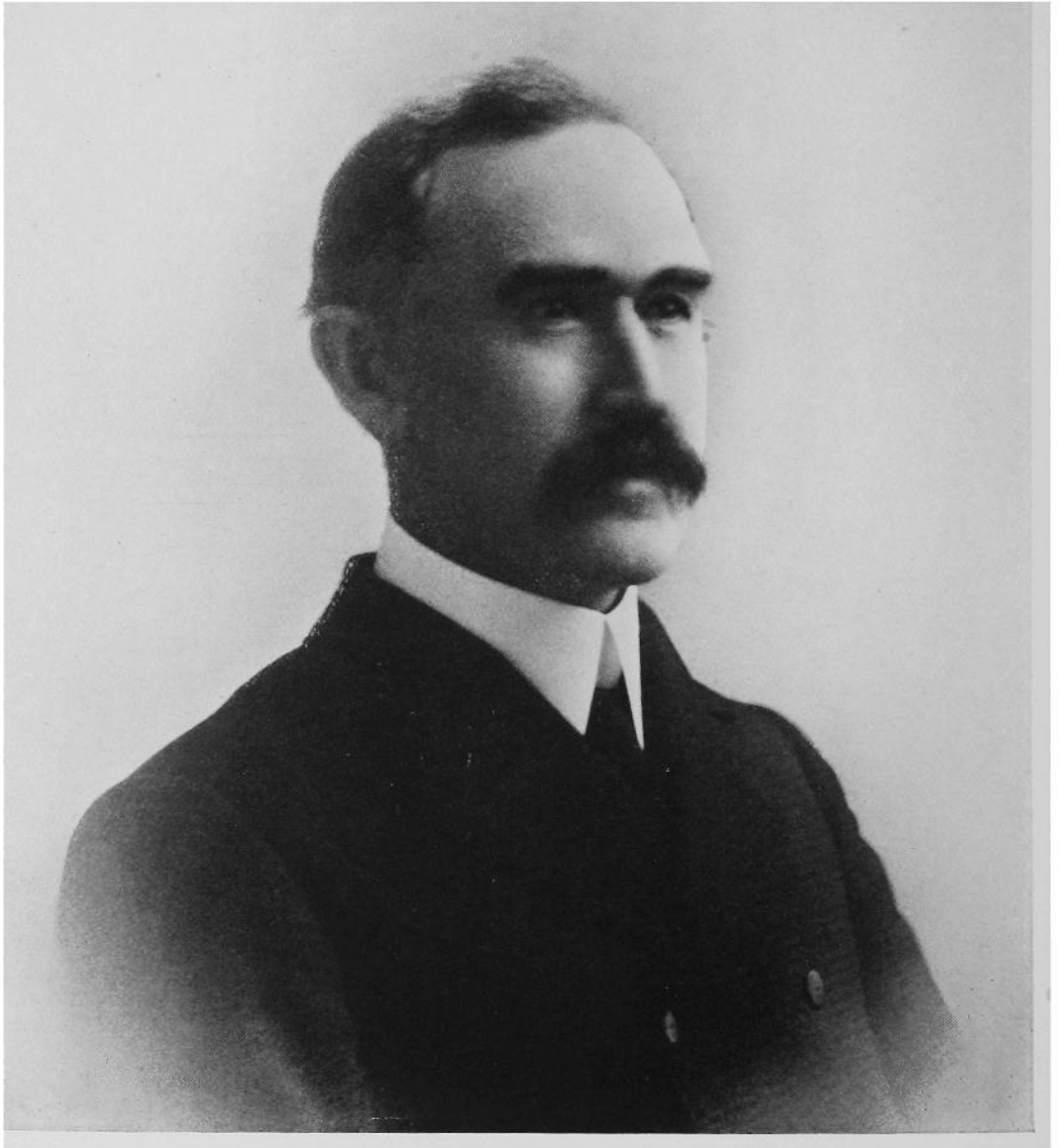
Mr. Richardson was educated in the public and grammar schools of Kingston, and in 1878 came to Portage la Prairie, the first few years in that city being devoted to various occupations. In the fall of 1881 he entered the real estate business at the commencement of the boom, and has continued in this business up to the present time. In 1900 he formed a partnership with M. A. Ferriss, under the firm name of Richardson & Ferriss. The firm is one of the most prominent in western Manitoba, and has a large clientele.

In 1880 Mr. Richardson married Miss Sarah G. Parker, a daughter of John Parker, also a pioneer of Manitoba. The following children have been born of this union: William, Herbert, Stanley, John and Frank.

Fraternally Mr. Richardson is affiliated with the Canadian Order of Foresters. Politically he gives his support to the Conservative party, and since 1890 has been secretary of the Conservative Association of Portage la Prairie, always taking an active part in local, Provincial and Dominion politics.

THOMAS ALEXANDER NEWMAN.

Thomas Alexander Newman, who is prominently identified with the wholesale business of western Manitoba, was born September 19, 1848, in Merrickville, South Lanark county, Ontario, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Maitland) Newman, the father a native of England and the mother



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of Canada. The father was a sergeant in the Imperial army and came to Canada in that capacity, afterwards serving as lockmaster in the Rideau canal for many years and up to the time of his death.

Mr. Newman was educated in the public schools of Lanark county, and after finishing his studies engaged in the mercantile business with an uncle at Smith's Falls, where he continued until 1872, at which time he came to Manitoba. He at once entered the Hudson's Bay Company's services at Fort Garry, remaining with this institution nine years, during which time he had charge of the store for eight years. In 1881 he came to Portage la Prairie and established a general store about one mile west of the present site, and opposite the old Hudson's Bay Company store, later moving into the centre of Portage la Prairie. In 1893 the establishment was destroyed by fire, after which he entered the wholesale liquor and provision business, which he has continued up to the present time.

In 1889 Mr. Newman married Miss Christina Clever, a daughter of Thomas Clever, of Mau, who was one of the pioneer farmers of the Oak River district. They are the parents of three children: Leslie, Katie and Frank.

Mr. Newman is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a charter member of the Northern Light Lodge of Winnipeg. He gives his support, politically, to the Conservative party, and for eleven years served in the city council of Portage la Prairie, up to 1903.

EDWARD BROWN.

Mr. Edward Brown, mayor of Portage la Prairie and prominently identified with the business interests of western Manitoba, is a native of Bruce township, Bruce county, Ontario, and was born on May 23, 1865, a son of the late Edward James Brown, who for twelve years was reeve of the municipality. He followed farming as his life's occupation, and was one of the pioneers of Bruce township.

Mr. Brown was educated in the public schools of Bruce county, and in the grammar schools of St. Catharines. Shortly after leaving school he entered the general store business at Tara, and for two years remained in this locality. In connection with his brother he then entered a general store

in Paisley, which he conducted for six years, and in 1888 came to Manitoba and located at Portage la Prairie. With his brother he opened the present business known as Brown's Limited, of which he is president and his brother managing director.

Brown's Limited is one of the foremost institutions of its kind in Manitoba, and an immense trade is transacted, its clients coming from all portions of the district. A general business of real estate and agricultural implements is conducted in addition to the big departmental store trading under the name of J. & E. Brown. In addition to these interests Mr. Brown is president of the Dominion Land Company and president of the Last Mountain Valley Land Company.

In 1893 Mr. Brown married Miss Essie Huston, a resident of Portage la Prairie, and they are the parents of four children: Archie Fairbairn, Wallace Edward, Esther and George.

In political affairs Mr. Brown has always taken an active part, giving his support to the Liberal party and being chairman of the Provincial Liberal Organization. For the past four years he has served as mayor of Portage la Prairie, also being chairman of the Water Works Committee. He has been a member of the city council of Portage la Prairie for seven years, and he takes an interest in local, Dominion and Provincial politics. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, he being a member of the trustees of Manitoba College, and both he and Mrs. Brown hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

DR. JAMES COWAN.

One of the pioneer physicians of western Manitoba is Dr. James Cowan, the subject of this sketch. He was born on August 20, 1831, in Tyrone, Ireland, and is a son of Mr. Joseph Cowan, who during his lifetime followed agricultural pursuits in his native country.

Dr. Cowan received his education in the Hyberion Academy at Five-Mile Town in county Tyrone, Ireland, and afterwards taught school for one and a half years before leaving home. He came to Canada in 1850, and after one winter spent at Montreal located in Ontario, where he again started school teaching. He continued in this line for six years, during

which time he studied medicine and afterwards practiced in Harrison, Ontario, for eleven years.

In 1871 Dr. Cowan came to Manitoba and located at Portage la Prairie, where he at once started the practice of his profession, and also was extensively engaged in land dealing, in which he has been most successful. For some years past Dr. Cowan has retired from the active practice of his profession, his place being filled by his son Samuel, who is now one of the leading physicians of Portage la Prairie.

In 1868 the Doctor married Miss Janet Broadfoot, a resident of Wellington county, Ontario, they becoming the parents of four children: Samuel Broadfoot; Harry James, now studying law; Mary Josephine, wife of John O'Brien, of Portage la Prairie; and Thomas Hind, who is following agricultural pursuits.

Dr. Cowan has always taken an active interest in political affairs, and besides serving as coroner for the province for a number of years, was for seven years a member of the local legislature. His support in times past was given to the Conservative party, but he is now independent, voting for those men and measures which he believes to be most conducive to the general good of the community at large. Dr. Cowan holds membership in the Church of England.

JAMES EADIE.

Mr. James Eadie, the subject of this sketch, is one of Portage la Prairie's prominent business men, where for many years past he has been interested in the agricultural implement business. He was born in March, 1863, at Brantford, Ontario, and is a son of the late William Eadie, who for many years was a merchant in Mount Pleasant, conducting a large merchandise establishment.

Mr. Eadie was educated in the public schools of Mount Pleasant and came to Portage la Prairie in 1880, immediately taking up a homestead near where the town of Treherne now stands. After receiving his patent for the homestead he took up the contracting business in the way of plastering and brick laying, following this business for ten years, until 1891, at which time he engaged in the agricultural implement business. At first he repre-

sented the Deering Harvester Company, acting as agent of this company for ten years, afterwards taking up the Frost & Wood Company's lines and other agencies identified with this line of trade. He is still interested in farming operations, and is also the owner of considerable town property in Portage la Prairie.

In 1884 he married Miss Rachel Little, a daughter of John Little, of Ontario. They are the parents of six children: Frank, Edward, Marion, Florrie, Charles Westbrook and Ruby.

Fraternally Mr. Eadie is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Foresters, being a charter member of both the local lodges of these orders, also holding membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a staunch Conservative, and for five years filled the office of license commissioner of district No. 2, and at present is holding the office of chairman of the board of license commissioners. Both he and Mrs. Eadie are consistent members of the Methodist church.

DANIEL ALEXANDER MACDONALD.

A leading barrister and representative citizen of Portage la Prairie, is Mr. Daniel Alexander Macdonald, the subject of this sketch. He was born on August 17, 1858, in Queen's county, Prince Edward Island, and is a son of Alexander, who came to Canada with his father in early youth.

Alexander Macdonald followed a seafaring life and was master of the ship Isabel, which was lost at sea, all hands being drowned.

Mr. Macdonald of this review was educated in the commercial schools of Queen's county, which education was supplemented by a course in the Prince of Wales College in Charlottetown. He afterwards studied law in Charlottetown and was called to the bar in 1883. In the same year he came to Winnipeg, and after remaining in that city for one year moved to Portage la Prairie, where he has continued the practice of his profession. He is also the owner of considerable city property and many acres of farming land, of which six hundred acres are in crop.

In 1883 Mr. Macdonald married Miss Helen St. Luke Rogers, a daughter



D. A. Macdonald.

of David Rogers, of Prince Edward Island. They are the parents of four children: Annie Hester, Helen Winnifred, Katie and Geoffrey Ernest.

Fraternally Mr. Macdonald is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has always been identified with local affairs, giving his support to the Liberal party, and at present being a nominee for the local legislature for the constituency of Lakeside. Both Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald hold membership in the Church of England.

W. SCOTT GARRIOCH.

Mr. W. Scott Garrioch, the subject of this sketch, was born on September 10, 1863, and is a son of John Garrioch, one of the pioneers of Manitoba. John Garrioch was born August 25, 1813, at York Factory, Hudson Bay, his parents being natives of the Orkney Islands. Mr. Garrioch spent some years in the Hudson's Bay Company's service, and afterwards was a school teacher for the Church Missionary Society. He subsequently was identified with farming, and after coming to Manitoba followed this occupation until a few years prior to his death, which occurred on February 21, 1901. He left the following children: William Finlayson, George Albert, Alfred Campbell, Elizabeth Ann, Mary Harriet, James Heber, Flora, Ellen, Jessie, Walter Scott, Maria, Winnifred Olivia, Margaret.

Mr. Garrioch of this review was educated in the public schools of Portage la Prairie and also took a commercial course in Lansdowne College. For a few years thereafter he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, after which he was appointed local Crown Timber Agent, and also agent and inspector for the sale of Manitoba University lands, opening up a real estate and insurance business in Portage la Prairie. He has since continued in this business, and it has shown gratifying results as a reward of his industry. He is still identified in agricultural pursuits, owning a farm of three hundred and twenty acres at MacDonald, which he rents.

In 1892 Mr. Garrioch married Miss Catherine Purves, a daughter of William Purves, of Portage la Prairie. They are the parents of seven children: Nellie Scott, John Raymond Archibald, Jean Eileen Olga, Geraldine, Marjory Maryon, Mary Evelyn and Constance Campbell.

Mr. Garrioch is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World, being consul commander of that order. As a trustee of the school board he represents the West Ward, and both he and Mrs. Garrioch hold membership in the Church of England.

RICHARD S. THOMSON.

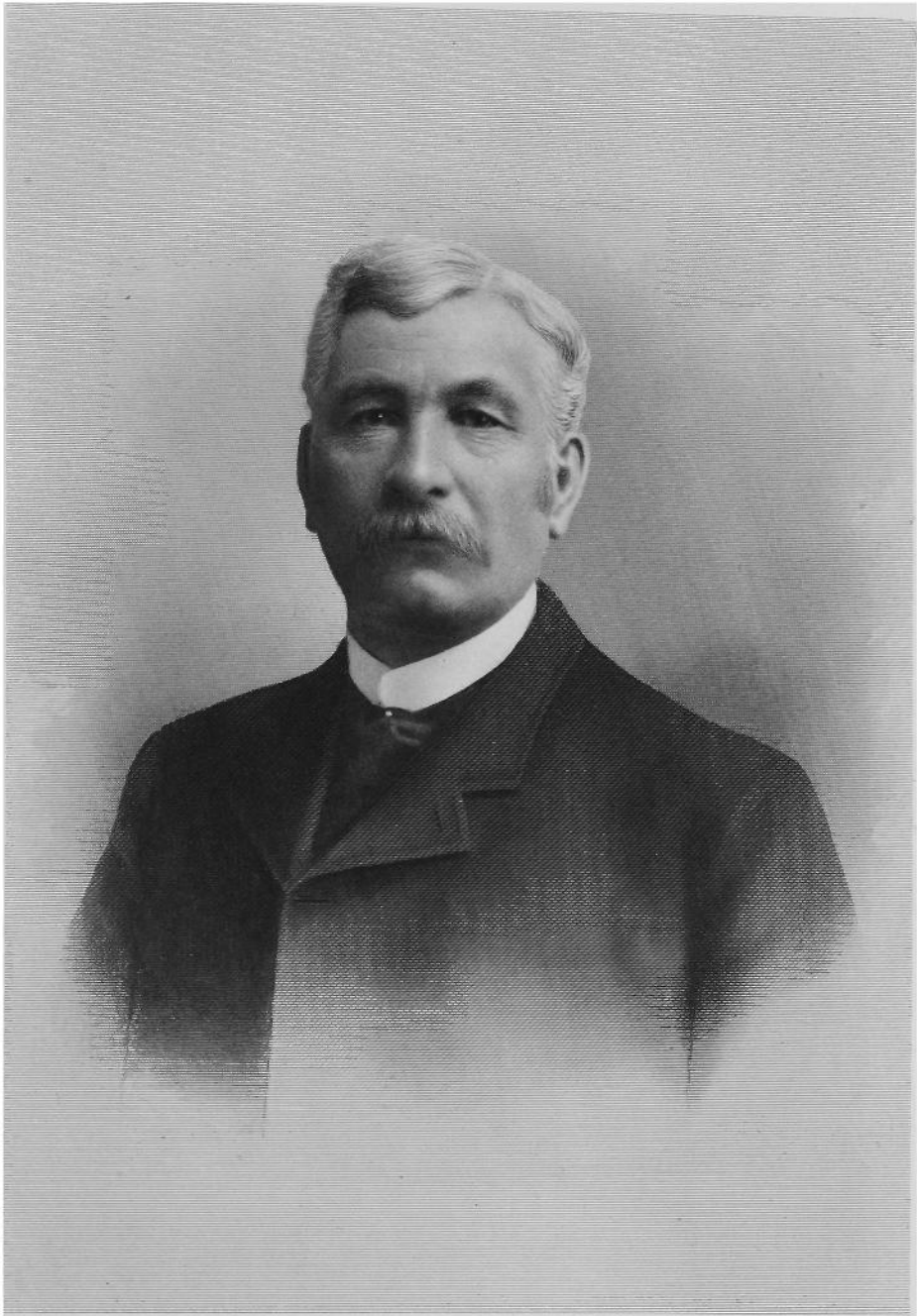
Richard S. Thomson, local manager at Portage la Prairie for the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, was born in 1857, at Scarboro, Ontario, and is a son of the late Smith Thomson, who for many years prior to his death was the proprietor of a large planing mill located in Scarboro, Ontario.

Mr. Thomson was educated in the public schools of his native town, and afterwards worked at home on the farm and in the planing mill until 1879, at which time he came to Manitoba and located at Portage la Prairie. His first employment was as an accountant for a real estate firm of that city, and he afterwards became identified with the Portage la Prairie Milling Company as its secretary. He filled this position until 1891, when the Portage la Prairie Milling Company was absorbed by the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, since which time he has acted as local manager for this corporation. Mr. Thomson has witnessed the many changes in the milling industry in Portage la Prairie, seeing the mill grow from its old capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day to one thousand two hundred barrels per day.

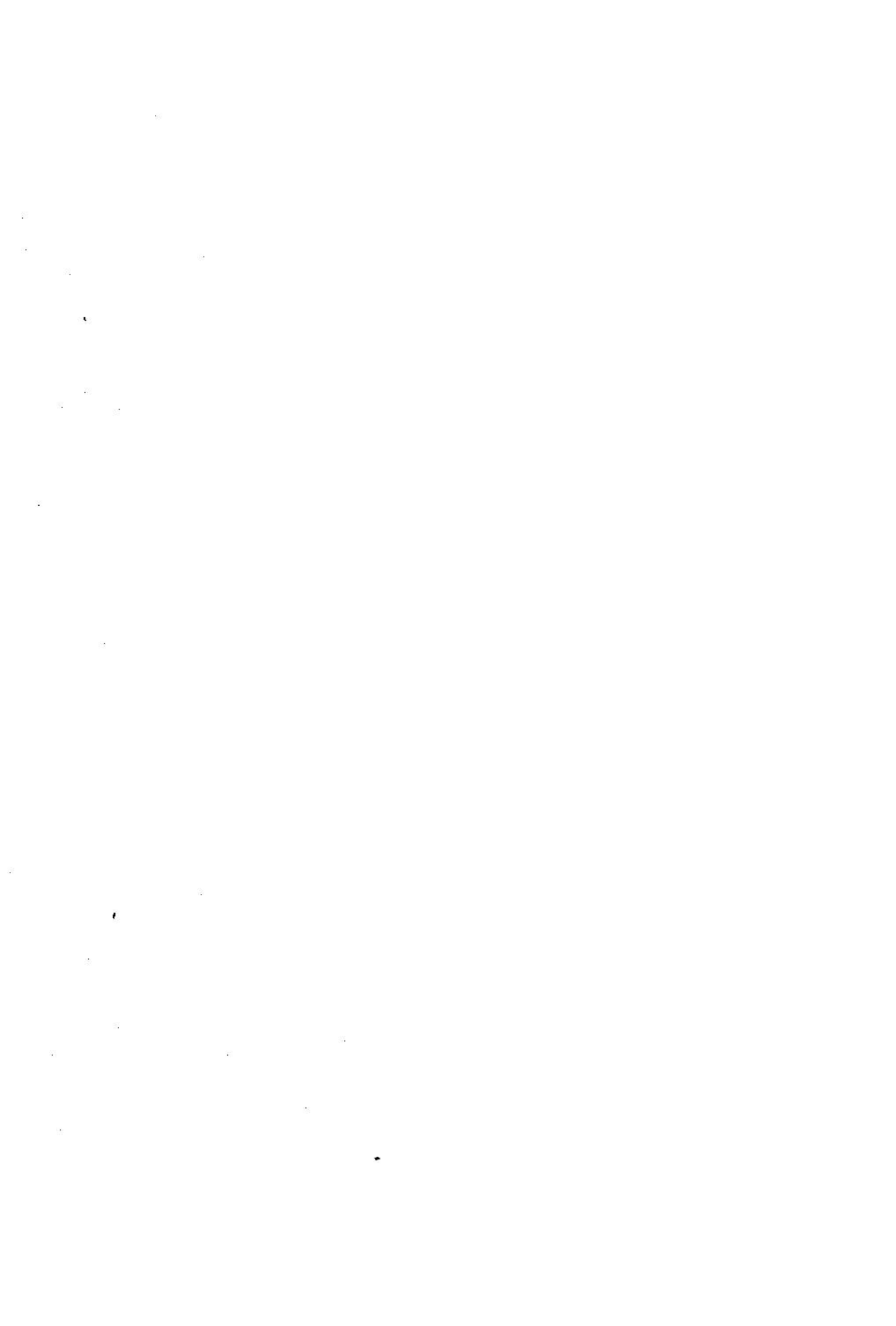
On September 29, 1881, Mr. Thomson married Miss Janet Macgregor, a daughter of Alexander Macgregor, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Six children have been born of this union, Frank, Mabel, Fred, Keith, Ella and Douglas. Mr. Thomson is an independent in politics, not caring to ally himself with either party, but preferring to vote for those men and measures which he considers will be of the most value to the community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomson hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM PATERSON SMITH.

William Paterson Smith, superintendent of the Home for Incurables at Portage la Prairie, was born June 10, 1850, at St. Mary's, Perth



Wm. L. Smith



county, Ontario, and is a son of William Paterson and Elizabeth (McBride) Smith, the father a native of Yorkshire, England, and the mother being of United Empire Loyalist stock, who were among the early settlers of the Niagara district, the ancestors on both sides of the family being early settlers of Canada. The father was by occupation a contractor and auctioneer, and for many years served as reeve of St. Mary's. The family subsequently moved to Manitoba, where the father died at Portage la Prairie in 1885, his wife having passed away when the subject of this sketch was in early youth.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of St. Mary's, and after finishing his studies engaged in saw mill and machine business, until coming to Manitoba in 1874. He arrived in Portage la Prairie on the 16th of August of that year and took up a homestead on McDonald Plains. In the fall of 1874 he returned to Winnipeg and assisted in putting the first Silsby fire engine (known as Assiniboine No. one) that came to that city. He acted as engineer of the Winnipeg fire department for the following year and a half, at which time he returned to Portage, engaging in the saw mill business, which occupation was continued until 1883. At that time he engaged in the manufacture of brick, being the pioneer of that industry in western Manitoba, and following this business for a number of years. He has always taken a deep interest in agricultural matters, and since 1879 has been a member of the Portage and Lakeside Agricultural Society, serving ten years as president and being re-elected to this office in 1905. He served in the second council for the municipality of Portage la Prairie, and also has been a member of the town council for several terms. In 1886 Mr. Smith unsuccessfully contested the district of Portage la Prairie in the Conservative interests against "Fighting Joe Martin." In 1901 he was appointed superintendent of the Home for Incurables at Portage la Prairie, which position he now holds.

In 1875 Mr. Smith married Miss Angelina Elliot, a daughter of Andrew Elliot, of Winnipeg. They are the parents of seven children, as follows: Forest, William, Fred, Lilla, Edith, Mabel and Inna. Mrs. Smith died on June 16, 1886, and in 1888 Mr. Smith married Miss Mary Holmes, a daughter of John Holmes, of Wellington, Manitoba, and one of the

pioneers of the province. Five children have been born of this union: Ada, Earl, Hattie, who died at the age of five years; Winnie and Olive. Mr. Smith is a charter member of Assiniboine Lodge A.F. & A.M., and both he and Mrs. Smith hold membership in the Methodist church, taking an active interest in church affairs. Mr. Smith has always been sought after in filling the programme for various entertainments, concerts and banquets, both far and near, he having a pleasing baritone voice. He is still fond of music, and was recently appointed on the citizen's committee for the management of the Portage Band. For many years he was choir leader of the Methodist church.

DANIEL MACLEAN.

Daniel MacLean, sheriff of the Central Judicial District of Manitoba, was born May 20, 1854, near St. Thomas, Elgin county, Ontario, and is a son of John and Margaret (McCallam) MacLean, both of whom were natives of Argyleshire, Scotland, who settled in western Ontario in the early fifties, where the father followed farming as a life occupation.

Mr. MacLean received his education in the common schools of Elgin county, afterwards teaching school for about six years in Ontario. In June, 1882, he arrived in Winnipeg, and shortly afterwards took up a homestead at Pipestone, south of what is now the town of Virden. Here he engaged in farming until 1883, at which time he was elected reeve of Pipestone municipality, and served for the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. He contested the legislative district of Virden at the elections of 1886, representing the Liberal party, and was returned to office by a majority of one hundred and sixteen, again being elected in 1888. In 1889 he became member of the government as provincial secretary under Premier Greenway, and from 1890 to 1892 had charge of the department of education. He was the originator of the advisory board in connection with the department of education, which was adopted at that time and which system has proved such a success. In 1892 he retired from political life and was appointed sheriff of the Central Judicial District.

In 1895 he was appointed governor of the Central Judicial Jail, and during 1888, 1889 and 1890, was prominent in the agitation for the estab-



W. W. Miller

lishment of a reformatory for boys, the result being that in 1900 the Central Judicial Jail was set apart for a reformatory. At the present time this institution is being enlarged to provide for its growing needs. Mr. MacLean is a strong advocate of the indefinite period of sentence for juvenile offenders. He has made a study of this department, and is one of the best posted men in the province in the dealings with youthful criminals.

In 1891 Mr. MacLean married Miss Elizabeth Strevel, a daughter of G. H. Strevel, a prominent railway contractor of Winnipeg. Both Mr. and Mrs. MacLean are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES GRABAN.

Mr. Charles Graban, the well-known boot and shoe merchant in Portage la Prairie, was born on July 10, 1852, at Berlin, Ontario, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Winters) Graban, both of whom were natives of Germany, being early settlers of Ontario, where the father followed his occupation as a farmer.

Mr. Graban was educated in the common schools of Berlin, and remained on the home farm until 1873, at which time he came to Manitoba, locating at Winnipeg. In this city he worked at his trade of harness making for Archibald Wright, and in 1878 came to Portage la Prairie, where he continued this same line of work. Two years subsequently he engaged in the boot and shoe business, which has been continued up to the present time.

In 1882 Mr. Graban married Miss Agatha Gramus, a daughter of Hiram Gramus, one of the early settlers of Portage la Prairie. They are the parents of four children: Frank, Charles, Clifton and Lorne.

Mr. Graban gives his support to the Liberal party, and in 1893 served as a member of the city council of Portage la Prairie. He is one of the charter members of Portage Lodge No. 3, and also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM WHITE MILLER.

Mr. William White Miller, the efficient postmaster of Portage la Prairie, is a native of county Cavan, Ireland, born in 1846, and is a son of

Matthew J. Miller, now a resident of the North-West Territories, who came to the Dominion in 1854 and located in county Wellington, Ontario. Here the subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools, afterwards entering the mercantile business, at which he remained until leaving Ontario in 1877, at which time he came to Manitoba and located in Portage la Prairie. He was at once engaged as manager of a general merchandise establishment in Portage la Prairie and continued in this employment until 1884, when he started in business for himself by opening a book and stationery store.

In 1880 Mr. Miller was appointed postmaster of Portage la Prairie, which position he has since occupied. Shortly after entering upon the duties of that position he sold out his business interests, and since that time has devoted himself exclusively to the conduct of the postoffice.

Mr. Miller was married in 1872 to Miss Anna Brown, a daughter of the Rev. Nelson Brown, of Listowel, Ontario. One child, Edith, is the result of this union. She has adopted the profession of a vocalist and is now in London, England, where she is engaged in concert work. Miss Miller spent three years in the Musical Institute of that city, and took the gold medal at that place. She afterwards studied for two years in New York city and one year in London and Paris. The critics before whom she has sung all unite in the highest praise of this gifted young woman, and she no doubt has a brilliant future before her.

Mr. Miller is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, of Portage la Prairie. In church affairs he takes a deep interest, holding membership in the Presbyterian church, and for the last twenty-five years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is accounted one of the most worthy citizens of the city of his adoption.

FRANK B. LUNDY, M.D.

One of the oldest practicing physicians in the city of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, is Dr. Frank B. Lundy, the subject of this sketch. He is a native of Galt, Ontario, and was born in 1860. He is a son of Dr. John Bostwick Lundy, who was one of the prominent practitioners of that province.

Dr. Lundy received his medical education at Toronto University, from



J. Anderson

which institution he was graduated in 1880. Two years later, in February of 1882 he came to Manitoba and located at Portage la Prairie, where he at once started the practice of his profession, which has been continued up to the present time, he being one of the oldest practicing physicians in that district.

Fraternally Dr. Lundy is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ARCHIBALD HECTOR McINTYRE.

The leading jeweler of Portage la Prairie, Mr. Archibald Hector McIntyre, was born on June 10, 1857, at Fergus, Ontario, and is a son of the late Archibald Hunter McIntyre, who was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and who for a number of years followed his trade as a millwright at Fergus. The mother of Mr. McIntyre was Marion Pringle, also a native of Scotland, and who died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Mr. McIntyre was educated in the public schools of Fergus, and after putting aside his text books learned the jewelry trade with G. D. Pringle, in Guelph, Ontario. In 1881 he came to Manitoba, locating at Portage la Prairie. The following year, in partnership with C. N. Davidson, he engaged in the jewelry business. This partnership continued until 1886, at which time it was dissolved and Mr. McIntyre has since continued in the business, being the oldest jeweler in the city of Portage la Prairie.

In 1887 Mr. McIntyre married Mrs. Thomas Garland, widow of the late Thomas Garland, of Portage la Prairie. By her first marriage Mrs. McIntyre became the mother of two children: Walter Edward and Ella Eunice. Mrs. McIntyre died in 1899, and Mr. McIntyre was again married, Miss Susie Cameron, of New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, becoming his wife. She is also an early resident of Manitoba, coming to the province in 1881.

EDWARD ANDERSON.

One of the prominent barristers of Portage la Prairie is Mr. Edward Anderson, the subject of this sketch. He was born on September 13, 1867, in Dorchester county, Quebec, and is a son of Archibald and Eliza M. (Smith) Anderson, both of whom were also natives of that province. Their

ancestors were both natives of Ireland who settled in Quebec early in the last century. The father followed farming pursuits, and with his family moved to Manitoba in 1879, locating at Portage la Prairie, where he purchased a farm on the Portage Plains, being one of the early settlers of that district. He continued agricultural pursuits on this farm until 1899, at which time he moved to British Columbia, where he now resides retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Anderson was educated in the public schools of Portage la Prairie, and taking up the study of law was called to the bar in 1889, since which time he has been in active practice in that city. In 1891 he graduated from the law department of Manitoba University, although prior to this time he had been in active practice.

In 1891 he married Miss Mary A. Ryan, daughter of Judge Joseph Ryan, of Portage la Prairie. They are the parents of three children: Dora, Joseph and Josephine.

Since 1899 Mr. Anderson has been Crown Prosecutor for the central judicial district. Politically he supports the Conservative party, and has been president of the Conservative Association for many years past.

FRED LESLIE NEWMAN.

Mr. Fred Leslie Newman, prominently identified with the wholesale interests of western Manitoba, was born June 25, 1859, in Lanark county, Ontario, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Maitland) Newman, the father a native of England, and the mother of Canada. The father was a sergeant in the Imperial Army and came to Canada in that capacity, afterwards serving as lockmaster in the Rideau Canal for many years, and up to the time of his death.

Mr. Newman was educated at the high school of Perth county, and at the Collegiate Institute of Brantford, from which institution he graduated in 1876, after which he taught public school in Ontario for four years. In the spring of 1881 he came to Manitoba and entered the employ of the Canadian Pacific Railway as a conductor, which occupation was continued until 1888. On the 7th of November, 1885, he was one of those who witnessed the driving of the last spike at Craigllachie, he being in charge

of the official train brought from Revelstoke, British Columbia, to that point for the occasion. In 1888 he entered partnership with his brother, T. A. Newman, in the general merchandise business in Portage la Prairie, and at the present time the firm is operating two stores in that city.

In 1895 Mr. Newman went to the Kootenay country, where he prospected and mined, and later with Mr. M. J. Honey engaged in construction work on the Crow's Nest Railway, and after the completion of this road was engaged in similar work on the Columbia & Western branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. He subsequently returned to Portage la Prairie, and has been in active business pursuits ever since.

In 1888 Mr. Newman married Miss Emma L. Merrill, a daughter of S. B. Merrill, who for many years was editor of the *Kingston Whig*. They are the parents of one daughter, Gratia.

In 1892 and 1893 Mr. Newman served as mayor of Portage la Prairie. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of Assiniboine Lodge No. 7.

JAMES FAIRBAIRN.

James Fairbairn, who is the pioneer saddler and harness merchant of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, was born November 30, 1845, at Brockville, Leeds county, Ontario, and is a son of David and Catherine (Fulford) Fairbairn, the father a native of Scotland who emigrated to Canada in the early days and settled in Leeds county, where he followed his occupation as a painter. The mother was a native-born Canadian, her parents being of United Empire Loyalist stock, who settled in Brockville early in the last century. From Brockville the family moved west to Teeswater, where Mr. Fairbairn was educated in the public schools, afterwards being apprenticed to the trade of harness making at Walkerton, and after serving his time carried on business for fourteen years at that point. In 1883 he came to Manitoba, and in the following year moved to Portage la Prairie, where he established his present business.

On January 1, 1872, Mr. Fairbairn married Miss Margaret Frame, a daughter of Robert Frame, of Bruce county, Ontario, and one of the

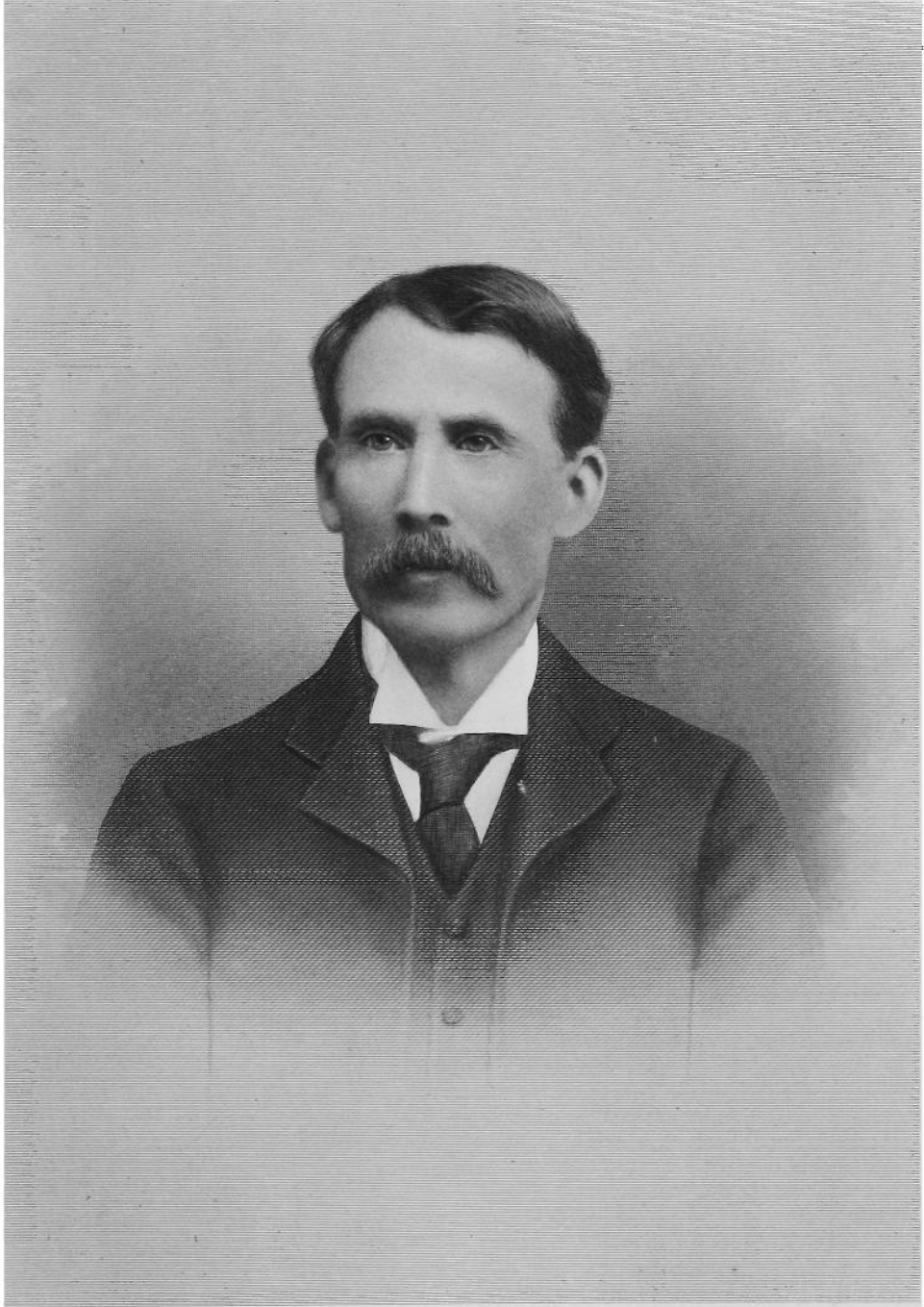
pioneers of that district. Eight children have been born of this union: Margaret, wife of George Palmer, of Boissevain; Kate; Mabel; Edna; David, who is in business with his father; Robert, in the service of the Merchants Bank at Morris; Chester, in the employ of Brown Brothers, Limited, of Portage la Prairie; and George. Politically Mr. Fairbairn gives his support to the Liberal party.

SAMUEL J. JACKSON, M.P.

Samuel J. Jackson, M.P., representing the county of Selkirk in the Dominion Parliament, is a native of Queen's county, Ireland, and was born on February 18, 1848. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sutcliffe) Jackson, the father born in county Carlow and the mother in county Kilkenny. The parents emigrated to Canada when the subject of this sketch was very young, and located in Ontario. Here Mr. Jackson received his education in the public schools of Brampton and of Brantford, and after putting aside his text books he entered the service of his father, who was in the dry goods business. This occupation was continued until May, 1871, at which time he came to Manitoba. Mr. Jackson located at Winnipeg, and entered the employ of John Higgins in the general merchandise business, remaining with him for five years and then entering the employ of Stobart, Eden & Company, with whom he remained for one year. He was the first buyer sent from Winnipeg to the old country and purchased about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of goods in London and Manchester for the firm's different trading points.

The firm of Higgins, Young & Jackson was organized in 1877, and in 1881 Mr. Jackson disposed of his interests and moved to Stonewall. He had surveyed the town of Stonewall two years prior to this time, and in 1881 moved there to take up his permanent residence. In that year he retired from all active business pursuits, but for the next twenty years was extensively engaged in farming. Four years ago he discontinued this branch of industry, and is now engaged in looking after the interests of the county of Selkirk and in building up Stonewall.

In 1878 Mr. Jackson married Miss Ida I. Clarke, of Winnipeg. They are the parents of six children: Maud Kathleen, Anna Claire, Samuel Clay-



B. J. Jackson

