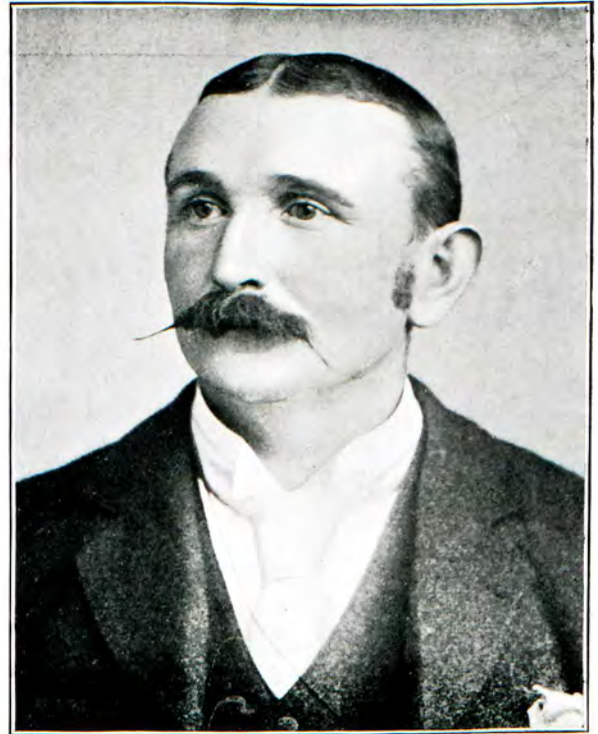


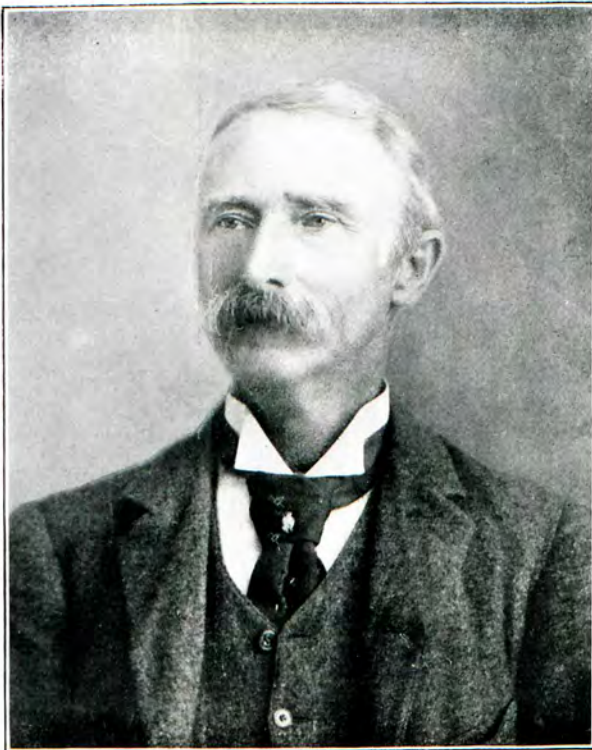
MEN OF THE TIMES.



MR. J. BROWN.



MR. R. BUTLER.



MR. E. BUTTON.

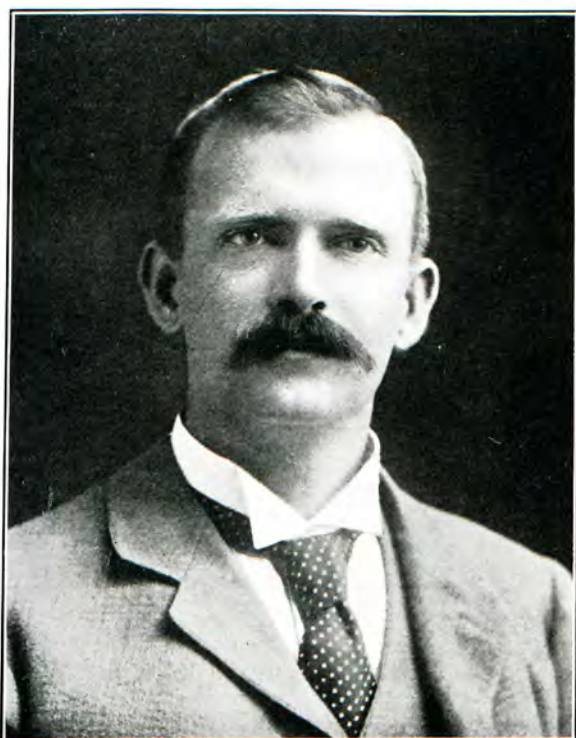


MR. W. S. DUXBURG.



UMGENI FALLS, NATAL. DROP 300 FEET.

MR. WILLIAM ARTHUR CALDECOTT, B.A., F.C.S., was born in Malta on the 17th November 1869, his father being the Rev. W. S. Caldecott, a grandson of one of the 1820 settlers in the Cape



MR. W. A. CALDECOTT.

Colony. He was educated at the Grahamstown Public School whilst that institution was under the headmastership of the Rev. R. Templeton, and later studied science under Dr. Hahn at the South African College, Cape Town. Then in 1889 he came to the Transvaal, and entered the old Du Preez (now Rietfontein) battery as an amalgamator. About June 1890 he transferred his services to the Cassel Gold Extraction Company, for whom Mr. J. S. MacArthur was then demonstrating the value of the cyanide process at the old Salisbury battery. After a few months' experience in the operation of the method, he went to Barberton, and worked the rich Sheba tailings by this process. After some time on the Rand, on Moodies (De Kaap), and at Pilgrim's Rest, there followed the giving of evidence in 1896 for the African Gold Recovery Company in the well-known cyanide patents case. Then came three years' service and metallurgical experience with the Rand Central Ore Reduction Company; and, after a visit to Rhodesia during the war, he took up his present position of consulting metallurgist to the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, Ltd. He was president of the Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society of South Africa during the year 1904-5, and is a member of various other technical societies in South Africa and elsewhere, to which he has contributed sundry papers on the metallurgy of gold.

MR. LIONEL FREDERICK WILLIAM COHEN has had a romantically varied career, and he can justifiably write F.R.G.S. to his name, for the affix was well earned. Mr. Lionel Cohen is a son of Mr. Andrew Meyer Cohen, shipowner, Newcastle-on-Tyne, where he was born in 1875. He came to South Africa in 1891. After remaining in Johannesburg for some time he went up to Mashonaland, and became a member of the Victoria column, with which he went through the whole of the Matabele campaign of 1893 under the gallant Major Alan Wilson. After the dis-

bandment of the corps subsequent to his chief's fatal disaster, Mr. Cohen returned to Johannesburg. Then his enterprising spirit drove him to the East Coast, and for a considerable time he traded from Lorenço Marques, Gaza, Inhambane, Sofala, as bases. Incidentally he did a good deal of big game shooting, and accomplished such important exploration work that he achieved his F.R.G.S. He drew a map of the district bordering the Transvaal from Incomiti to the River Pafuri in Rhodesia. At the outbreak of the late war he was asked by the Portuguese authorities to form an organisation for protecting and policing the border to prevent the "running" of ammunition to the Boers. This he did, establishing about a dozen military stations, and for six months he had the fiscalisation of the border under his control. Then he was relieved by a force of Portuguese cavalry and artillery, but he remained for some time longer in an advisory capacity, and was instrumental in locating several guerilla bands of Boers who were on the prowl for supplies from Portuguese territory. On the re-establishment of order he rejoined Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, Ltd.

Mr. Lionel Cohen is at the present time a director of the West Rand Corporation, the West Rand Syndicate, Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, Ltd., the South Randfontein Deep, Bantjes Deep, the Treasury Gold Mines, Durban Roodepoort Deep, and Klippans Diamonds; he is also joint managing director with his brother of the "Rand Daily Mail." He is an enthusiastic follower of all sports, belongs to the New Club and the Gold Fields Club, Johannesburg, and is a member of the Chemical, Mining, and Metallurgical Society of the Rand. In 1903 he espoused Miss L. Crampton, only daughter of Mr. J. H. B. Crampton and the descendant of an old Yorkshire family; he has one son.

IN reviewing the lives of some of the notable men connected with the Transvaal and its developments, we come across that of RICHARD LEWIS COUSENS, an engineer by profession, and a man that has taken a ready interest in the welfare and happiness of his fellow countrymen. The son of the Rev. R. R. Cousens, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, he was born in the year 1860 at



MR. R. L. COUSENS.

Smyrna, Asia Minor. He was educated at St. Olave's Grammar School, London, a college founded in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. In 1882 Mr. Cousens came to South Africa for the South African Brush Electric Light and Power Company and proceeded to Kimberley. He remained with that company till 1884, when he entered the service of the Town Council as borough electrical engineer till 1889. The following year he went to Johannesburg to act as representative for the firm of Woodhouse & Rawson, electrical engineers, and in this capacity he remained till 1895, when he established a footing for himself as consulting engineer in Johannesburg. A man of strong intellect, and imbued with the "rugged tenacity of purpose," Mr. Cousens has achieved marked success and a wide popularity in all his aims. He is a member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers and also of the Geological Society in South Africa. Greatly interested in all sports, he is vice-president of the Transvaal Rugby Football Union, and was for many years captain of the Wanderers' Rugby Football as well as of the Kimberley Rugby Football Clubs. Genuine in spirit and a man of moderation and high-minded ideas, Mr. Cousens has well earned the respect of his colleagues, and his services have been much in demand and of great benefit to both public and private affairs.

MR. THOMAS CALDERWOOD was born in the year 1844 at Fort Beaufort, in the Cape Colony, and is a son of the late Rev. Henry Calderwood, who arrived in South Africa as a missionary as far back as the year 1838, and was elected as the first Civil Commissioner on the Frontier, Victoria East, Cape Colony. In the year 1858 Mr. Thomas Calderwood proceeded to England, where he received his education at the Edinburgh High School, and six years later (in 1864) he returned to the country of his birth, and was employed during the succeeding twelve months in the Frontier Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Grahamstown. On leaving this institution he received the appointment as secretary of the Union Fire and Marine Insurance and Trust Company, of Grahamstown, and remained as such for the space of ten years. He then proceeded to Kimberley, where



MR. T. CALDERWOOD.

he remained for five years as secretary of the Griqualand West Loan Trust and Agency Company. In 1889 Mr. Calderwood arrived in Johannesburg, and has been employed in insurance and general agency work from that date. Mr. Calderwood is a member of the Transvaal Society of Auditors and Accountants. For the past three years he has held the position of District Grand Secretary of Freemasons of the English Constitution, and has offices at Oceana Buildings, Johannesburg.

In the year 1873 he married Lilian, third daughter of the late J. Thackwray, Esq., whose name will be remembered as one of the first members of Parliament in the Cape Colony. He has a family of seven.

MR. WILLIAM CAMPBELL is one of Klerksdorp's most highly respected citizens. He is a son of James Campbell, Esq., of Colesberg, Cape Colony, in which town he was born in 1868. He was educated at Colesberg Public School, and on completing his course of study joined the staff of the Standard Bank in a minor capacity. As is customary with bank officials, he was transferred to several branches, but his industry and attention to his duties were so apparent to the higher officials that he was selected to fill the position of chief accountant at branches to which he was sent from time to time. At length he resigned his position at the Bank while stationed at Klerksdorp, and in 1888 started in the broking business on his own account. He followed this line for a year, and then joined Mr. Naser, of Klerksdorp, as one of his assistants, from which position he has risen to chief manager. During the war Mr. Campbell, being a British subject, was compelled to leave the Transvaal, but he put in eighteen months' active service with an irregular corps. He is a firm believer in the efficacy of volunteer corps as a means of protection for any country, and is a Captain in the Klerksdorp Town Guard. At the close of the war Mr. Campbell returned to Klerksdorp, and was appointed a member of the Health Board by the Government.

He has been frequently approached to stand for the town, but his business engagements have prohibited him from accepting these invitations. He is by no means indifferent, however, to the best interests of the town, and anything that tends towards its advancement is assured of his heartiest co-operation and support. He is also an enthusiastic sportsman, and believes in encouraging the youth of the town in all athletic pursuits—in fact, everything that tends to make them more manly and self-reliant. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Incorporated Society of Accountants of the Transvaal. He married Norah, daughter of William Best, Esq., Magistrate at Christiana, and has three children.

MR. HENRY DARLEY CROZIER, solicitor, is a son of General Crozier, of Blackheath, London, and was born at Chatham, England, in the year 1875. He received his education at the Birkenhead School, in Cheshire, and was articled to Messrs. Maples, Teesdale & Co., of 6, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London. He came out to South Africa in the year 1901, and served with the British forces in the 3rd Battalion Scottish Rifles with the rank of Lieutenant till the declaration of peace, when he went to England. Returning to South Africa, he joined Mr. Quin, solicitor, Johannesburg, as partner, of which firm he is still a member. His club is the Athenæum, Johannesburg.

MR. THOMAS BELL CARRUTHERS was born in Scotland in the year 1867, and is a son of John Carruthers, Esq. His schooling days were passed at Glasgow, and at the age of twenty-one he proceeded to South Africa, landing at Port Elizabeth in 1889.



MR. T. B. CARRUTHERS.

Here he became engaged in business till the year 1894, when, seeking pastures new, he set out for Johannesburg, and was deputed to fill the position of manager to the firm of Steel, Murray & Co., of Natal, with whom he remained till he commenced on his own account as an accountant and auditor, which business still occupies his attention.

Mr. Carruthers is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Justice of the Peace for the Witwatersrand, and in addition is a member of the Rand Club in Johannesburg, member of the Transvaal Society of Accountants, and also acts as representative in Johannesburg for several European firms.

IT would be difficult to find a more capable or more courteous public official in the Transvaal than Mr. EDMUND CAMPBELL, Superintendent of Telephones for Johannesburg and district. The grandson of the late Rev. J. N. Campbell, settler from Dundee, Scotland, and the son of Mr. James Nicol Campbell, whose name is honourably known in connection with mining ventures on the Rand, he was born at Maraisburg in 1877. He received his education in the Cape Colony and at St. Andrew's College, Bloemfontein, Orange River Colony, and in addition to proving unusual ability as a student he was an enthusiastic "Rugger" and cricket player and an expert swimmer. Indeed, so amphibious and fearless was he when only ten years old that he rescued a child at the third disappearance, near Hebron, while the Vaal River was in full flood, and, shame to relate it, able-bodied men standing by with their hands in their pockets, awed by the swirling waters. For this act of heroism Mr. Allan, the father of the half-drowned rescued tot, presented the subject of this sketch with one of the finest diamonds he had found on the Vaal River Diggings. At that time Mr. James Nicol Campbell was a Government teacher at Warrenton, and later he journeyed with his family to the Transvaal—this was in the time of Professor Mansfield—but after some experience of the Boer system of education he in 1869 resigned, and commenced what has turned out to be successful speculation.

Mr. Edmund Campbell, when he had completed his studies, was trained for accountancy, and he was for three years under that eminent statistician, Mr. F. Levick,

as chief accountant to Messrs. Papenfus & Nathan, the now well-known firm of Rand barristers. At the special request of Mr. D. A. Van Trotsenberg he then accepted the position of Chief Clerk of Telephones for Johannesburg, and subsequently to that date he became a naturalised burgher. Having started on this new career as an operator in 1894, he in competitive examination became Chief Clerk of Telephones for Johannesburg, and on the occupation by the British he was made Telephone Master for Johannesburg and district by the military authorities, who, through Major-General Godfrey Fausset, then Director of the Transvaal Telegraphs and Telephones, Colonel Davies, then Commissioner of the Military Police, and Colonel M'Kenzie, the Military Governor of Johannesburg, acknowledged the valuable work he had achieved during a difficult period in most cordial testimonials. On the declaration of peace Mr. Campbell was made Superintendent of Telephones for Johannesburg and district, and under Mr. J. Grant, Engineer of Telephones, the old single-board system is being improved at the time of writing to the Ericsson ring-through system with underground wires, while a handsomely equipped new exchange is being completed in Von Brandis Square for the accommodation of nearly 2,000 subscribers and about thirty operators.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1896 to Miss R. W. Von Abo, a daughter of the late wealthy Mr. P. J. Von Abo, of Kroonstad, and there are three boys of the union. Mr. Campbell resides at 27, Beaufort Street, Troyeville.

MR. ERNEST CHAPPELL, who to-day enjoys the reputation of being one of the keenest financial men in the city of Pretoria, was born in London in 1864. He received his education at the famous Woodbridge Grammar School, but it was on his return to the City that he acquired that sound business and financial training and shrewd insight into commercial matters which has characterised his career in South Africa. Mr. Chappell arrived on the shores of the sub-continent in 1890, afterwards settling in Pretoria in 1892. It was in Pretoria that he joined the firm of Messrs. Mosenthal Brothers, Ltd. By dint of hard work and an acute appreciation of his firm's interests he climbed the ladder of success until his services were recognised by the firm, who appointed



MR. E. CHAPPELL.

him to the important position of director. The years passed in the centre of the world's commerce were not spent idly by Mr. Chappell, and the knowledge acquired by close attention to business and study enabled him to grasp detail with the intuition of the financier. In Pretoria a man with such keen intellectual abilities was soon appreciated, and it was on account of the respect which he had gained from the citizens, together with his sound judgment, that he was appointed as provisional town councillor under the Military Governor, General Maxwell. He was afterwards a member of the nominated Town Council, being selected for that honour by Lord Milner. In 1904 Mr. Chappell was returned by the ratepayers to the selected Town Council, of which he is a prominent member to-day. With such a wide range of economic subjects, and being the possessor of great fiscal faculties, he was appointed chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council, in which position he has regulated the expenditure and revenues of the city in such a thorough manner that any expression of opinion of his on the town's resources always demands the closest attention. He is a member of the executive committee of the Pretoria Chamber of Commerce, the Hospital Board, and various other commercial institutions.

Mr. Chappell is fond of outdoor sports and old engravings. In 1897 he married Florence, a daughter of Mr. Peter Roe, of Dublin. The extraordinary good figure put up by him at the municipal election, when he beat his opponent by a thumping majority, has led to his being looked upon as a likely candidate for the new representative assembly. If he should be returned, Pretoria would be represented by an able debater and a keen upholder of the town's claims as the capital of the Transvaal.

MR. ERNEST MARSHALL OWEN CLOUGH is a son of W. Owen Clough, Esq., J.P., D.L., and ex-M.P. for Portsmouth, and was born at Huddersfield in the year 1873. Receiving his education at the hands of a private tutor and in Germany, he entered the arena of life as private secretary to his father until the year 1900, when he came out to South Africa with the Honourable Artillery Company Battery, and after thirteen months' service with the forces was

appointed acting secretary of the Pretoria Asylum, which duties he performed during the months of February and March, when that institution was under military administration. In April 1901 he became private secretary to the Hon. Sir Richard Solomon, and remained with him during the period that distinguished gentleman held the position of Legal Adviser to Lord Kitchener, Legal Adviser to the Transvaal Administration, and Attorney-General. In 1903 Mr. Clough accompanied his chief to the Delhi Durbar, where Sir Richard represented the British South African colonies and territories. On his return from India in August of that year he was appointed clerk to the Executive and Legislative Councils. Mr. Clough is a Justice of the Peace for the Pretoria district and a member of the Pretoria Club.

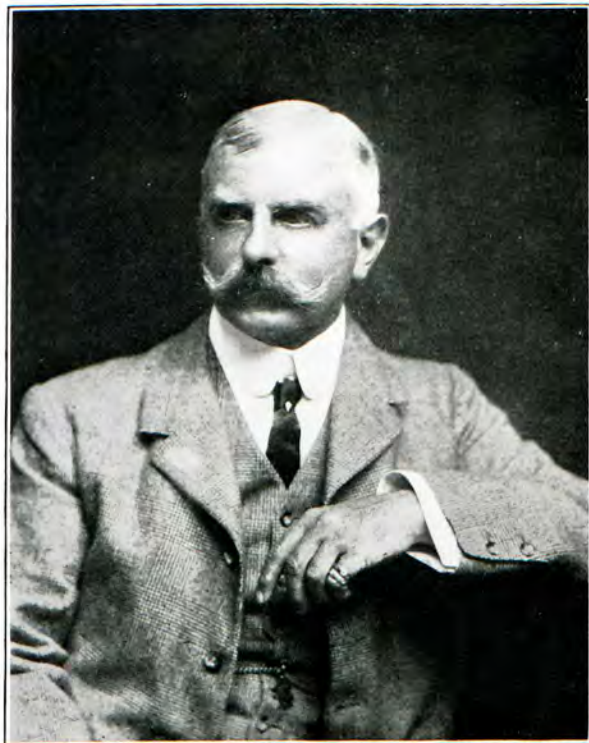
BOKSBURG is privileged in having as its magistrate Captain GERALD HENRY POMEROY COLLEY, a man who has had a varied and distinguished career. The son of Henry Fitzgeorge Colley, of Dublin, he was born near that city in 1870, and, after receiving his education at Haileybury College, Hertford, he held positions in the Titles Office of the capital and under the Congested Districts Board of Ireland. In 1895 he was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor of Jamaica, and later private secretary, and while there he acted as Inspector of the Jamaica Constabulary. At present he retains a captaincy in the 3rd Royal Irish Regiment, in which rank he served as special service officer with the 1st Mounted Infantry throughout the late war. In November 1900 he was appointed Military Magistrate at Boksburg, and on the declaration of peace he was asked and agreed to remain on the bench there in a civil capacity. Captain Colley's interests are catholic, and he takes a prominent part in every movement that tends to advance the neighbourhood in which he is situated, being withal a genial gentleman, with the welfare of his fellows ever at heart. He is a member of the Licensing Commission for Boksburg and Germiston, president of the Game Protection Association, East Rand Farmers' Association, Boksburg Cricket Club, and Boksburg Football Club. He is also a member of the Inner Temple, London, and of the Athenæum and Wanderers' Clubs, Johannesburg.



MEIRING'S POORT, WESTERN PROVINCE.

MR. LEWIS BIRCH CHESTERTON is a Londoner by birth, having been born at Kensington in the year 1852. He was educated firstly at King's College, London, and finished on the Continent at Bonn University, Germany.

In 1876 Mr. Chesterton arrived in South Africa, and for the succeeding eight years resided in East



MR. L. B. CHESTERTON.

London. In 1884 he went to Delagoa Bay, and after a short stay in that place proceeded northwards to Moodies Goldfields in the Transvaal, remaining in the Barberton district in connection with mining and prospecting till the year 1895, when he arrived in Johannesburg, taking up his residence there, and carrying on business as secretary of companies, accountancy, and auditing, and still continues in that branch.

Mr. Chesterton is a fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, London, and the Society of Accountants and Auditors. He is also secretary of several companies on the Rand, and, in addition, a member of the Junior Constitutional Club in London and the Rand and Athenæum Clubs in Johannesburg.

IN M. ABEL CHEVALLY, the recently-appointed French Consul-General at Pretoria, South African diplomatic and literary circles have received a valuable addition. Born on July 4th, 1868, M. Chevally is a son of M. Charles Chevally, and a native of Mouilleron-en-Parède (Vendée). He received his education at the superior school, St. Cloud, near Paris. In 1889 he was sent to England as a Government student, and while at Cheltenham College sent important reports to his homeland on the methods employed in the instruction of the humbler classes of Great Britain, such factors in the social movement as Toynbee Hall receiving his special attention. He returned to France in 1891, and, after doing his military service, was a professor in the Caen and Rouen Training Colleges. In 1893 his Government sent him on a special mission to Egypt, and he remained four years in the land of the Pharaohs, teaching at the Khedival College and writing prose and lyric poetry. Indeed, he has published three small volumes of the latter, which brought his name before the public of Paris with some

prominence. In the course of the same period he toured through Asia Minor and Palestine for private knowledge. While at Cairo, he made the acquaintance of many of the leading men in the English political world, including the late Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes, whose strong personality greatly impressed him. In 1896 M. Chevally returned to France, and was appointed a Fellow of the University of Paris. Having had that degree conferred, he returned to the East as special envoy to "Le Temps," and for that journal he contributed two series of letters which much enhanced his reputation as a *littérateur*. The year following that mentioned he returned to Europe, and, as a representative of the same paper, studied and wrote upon the struggle proceeding between the Flemish and the French languages, meantime also sending miscellaneous articles to the "Revue de Paris," the "Journal des Débats," the "Monde Moderne," and other publications of influence. He was a laureate of the French Academy in 1902, obtaining that year the Marcellin Guérin Prize. In 1898 he became Professor of English Literature at Voltaire and Louis le Grand Colleges of the University of Paris, and at the same time he accepted a position as one of the permanent staff of "Le Temps," writing leading articles on foreign affairs in that capacity for six years and paying many observing visits to England. M. Chevally had been in close touch with the French Foreign Office ever since his services in Egypt, and on the 1st of January 1905 he was selected for his present position. He is, it may be remarked, married to Mdlle. Marguërite Sabatier, a daughter of the late philosopher, M. Auguste Sabatier, who was dean of one of the faculties of the University of Paris; and of the union there is one daughter, Lise, who was born in October 1900.

M. Chevally is Knight of the Legion of Honour and Officer of the Crowns of Italy and Roumania.

MR. ALBERT PHIPPS COLES was born in 1873 in Australia, and is the son of Mr. A. Coles, taxidermist and furrier, and was educated at the South Melbourne College. He married in 1896 the daughter of Thomas Pearce, Esq., managing director of Johns and Waygood & Co., of Melbourne, and has three children. By profession Mr. Coles is an architect, and



MR. A. P. COLES, M.A.A.

after practising in Australia for some time he went to London, where he studied for three years as draughtsman, and was elected a member of the Society of Architects in London in 1901. In 1903 Mr. Coles came to South Africa, and, proceeding to the Transvaal, established a first-class practice in Johannesburg. A thoroughly efficient master of the art, he soon gained employment of importance, and by introducing a different style of architecture for domestic houses, and executing his work in a satisfactory way, he has met with much success. To him have been assigned the plans for the erection of many large and important buildings in Johannesburg, including Kimbell's Buildings, Market Square, and a block of buildings in Marshall Square. He is a member of the Transvaal Institute of Architects and director of the First South African Starr Bowkett Building Society. During his short stay in this country Mr. Coles has gained much popularity and esteem by his natural courtesy of manner and level sense of right living. He is a skilful architect and a man of wide knowledge and experience.

TO enumerate the pros and cons of a public man's character and actions is no easy task. The incentives and motives of a man's policy are for the most part veiled, and in reviewing an eminent career we can only derive our knowledge and conception of his individuality from the results of what he has said and done. In working for the public weal most men give of their highest and best; therefore we cannot fall short of the mark when we judge and discuss their merits on the basis that what is good is generative, and that the highest influences are those that spring from a fully matured intellect and a broad sustaining sympathy with one's fellow creatures. To lead and represent necessitate true genius, and in the lives of public men it is this genius that acts as a magnet and draws the warm response of admiration and goodwill from those around. In reviewing the life of Mr. RICHARD CURRIE we are struck by his splendid unselfishness in the cause of his country. Through storm and sunshine he has held his own and cleared the post, and in the turbulent times that this country has undergone it speaks well for any man to have fought



MR. R. CURRIE.

and won amidst so many difficulties and contentions. Mr. Currie has, however, developed a nature that is wholly indifferent and contemptuously scornful of the meanness and trivialities so common in a land where the laws of *meum et tuum* could hardly be legalised. Life in the earlier days of the Rand, when everything was more or less unledged and primitive, was for a great part irresponsible and sufficiently pagan in its crude consistencies and limits. But as the years have rolled by, and quick and potent developments have arisen, when politics and legislation became the questions of the day and all men clattered for their due, then it was that public life on the Rand meant something of a fight to those who seriously attend to such weighty problems. One must be constitutionally adapted for such vigorous concerns, and no better candidate could be found than Mr. Currie for such affairs.

His career has been a very varied one. Born in Natal in 1855, he is the son of the late W. H. Currie, Esq., engineer, a well-known politician and early pioneer of Natal, and from whom, no doubt, Richard, his son, inherits his political traits and gifts. Having completed his education in Natal, Richard Currie elected to become a business man, and in such capacity he achieved considerable success. His next enterprise consisted of prospecting in the Transvaal, in which he laboured for two years. In 1888 he opened a business in Johannesburg in partnership with E. W. Evans and the late W. J. Campbell. Afterwards Mr. Currie owned and conducted the largest auctioneering estate business in Johannesburg. For many years he carried



ELANDS SPRUIT, WATERVAL BOVEN.

on this work, at the same time taking an active part in the political campaign of the day. Mr. Currie retired from business in 1902. During the Jameson Raid he was Captain of the Natal Horse, and in those troublesome times, when the Wanderers' Hall was refused to the citizens to hold a meeting, Mr. Currie lent his city mart; he was then a member of the Uitlander Council. During the Boer war he served in Murray's Horse, which corps he was instrumental in raising. He also recruited the 2nd Regiment of Imperial Light Horse in Natal, and held the rank of Captain. As soon as Lord Roberts entered Pretoria, he wired to Mr. Currie, inviting him to Johannesburg to assist in affairs there.

He was attached to the first administration in Johannesburg under Colonel McKenzie, and became chairman of the Refugees Aid and Compensation Board. Mr. Currie is now a J.P., and has held several Government commissions. He was also one of the arbitrators to settle the differences between the waterworks companies and the Rand Water Board, involving several millions. He is a member of all the clubs of Johannesburg, including the Rand, New, Wanderers', Pony and Galloway Turf, Pretoria and Volunteers, and the Rand Pioneers' Association.

Mr. Currie is married, and now resides at Parktown, Johannesburg.

MR. CHARLES ARNOLD CHIDELL, general manager of the South African Breweries, Ltd., was born at Surbiton, Surrey, in 1869, and is the third son of Mr. John Chidell and nephew of the late Admiral Thrupp. He received his education at Eastbourne College, and was "dux" of the modern school when he left. It was in 1887 that he finished his curriculum, and he straightway entered into business life in the foreign department of an important London house. He also meantime qualified as an incorporated accountant, coming out of his final in 1892 as second in all England. In the interval he had become acquainted in the accounting sense with the Natal Brewery Syndicate, and on the reconstruction of that firm into the South African United Breweries, Ltd., he was appointed chief accountant. Mr. Chidell accordingly came to South Africa in 1894, and in the course of his duties was a constant traveller between Maritzburg and Johannesburg, in which latter place was centred the new interest of the company. The year after his arrival he was acting managing director while Mr. Mead, the then managing director, was absent. In 1896 the office of managing director was abolished, and a manager was appointed for the Transvaal and another for Natal. The latter position was offered to and accepted by Mr. Chidell. Some time after this the company was again reconstructed, and the present style adopted of the South African Breweries, Ltd., and in 1898 the subject of this notice was elevated to the post of chief manager and transferred in that capacity to the head office in Johannesburg. In the course of the ensuing year the

operations of the company were extended to Cape Town, where another large brewery was erected, and he was then appointed general manager for the whole of South Africa.

As will be gathered from the foregoing, Mr. Chidell has seen the ramifications of his firm grow in a manner unprecedented in the commercial life of the country, a development which may be the better understood when it is stated that it is the largest industrial concern in South Africa, and now owns six breweries with depôts and agencies in every town in South Africa, and that the issued capital has been increased from £35,000 to £1,950,000, while there is a reserve fund of over £600,000, the total assets amounting to £2,750,000 sterling. That is a record that would justify pride in any business house, and in a very real sense reflects the highest credit on the man who has so strenuously assisted to bring about this result, and who is at the present time energetically and expertly discharging the responsible duties of general manager.

Mr. Chidell was married in 1894 to Miss Alice Colby, only daughter of the well-known Mr. John Colby, of Sutton, Surrey, of which union there is one child. He resides at Parktown, and belongs to the New Club, Johannesburg, and the Victoria Club, Maritzburg, and is an honorary member of numerous other clubs throughout the country.

MR. JACOB DANIEL CELLIERS, whose biography it affords us extreme pleasure to reproduce in the present work, is a son of Jacob Daniel Celliers, Esq., of Wellington, Cape Colony, at which town the subject of our sketch was born. After leaving school he entered the firm of Coaton & Louw, auctioneers, of Wellington, and after a few years with them embarked in business of his own, but on the discovery of the Rand goldfields he proceeded to the Transvaal, representing a syndicate composed of Wellington and Paarl shareholders. Mr. Celliers purchased certain land adjoining Booyens on what the Paarl Orphington Company was floated in the



UMBELLO FALLS, NATAL.



MR. J. D. CELLIERS.

year 1886, and which is still existing. Soon after this he established an auctioneer's business in Pretoria, and in the following year (1887) became market master there, as well as Government auctioneer up to the year 1896. During the late Government Mr. Celliers was instructed to sell up all the blocks on which Johannesburg now stands, as well as Boksburg, Krugersdorp, Klerksdorp, Ottoshoop, in fact, all the suburban lands, as well as the lands adjoining Pretoria township, viz.:—Sunnyside, Arcadia, Trevenna, Rosenville, Lesmarais, and a host of other stands. Some of these stands were sold for as little as £5, and are to-day worth £20,000 to £50,000. Mr. Celliers is at present chairman of the Kaalfontein

Diamond Mine and Edendale Estate Company, and holds debentures in Caledonian grounds. He was the first to build a residence in Sunnyside, known as "Myrtle Lodge," where he at present resides. He was a Justice of the Peace under the late Government. He married, in the year 1885, a daughter of the late J. L. Knobel, and has issue two children. Despite his interesting career, Mr. Celliers has refrained from active politics.

MR. NAPHTALI HERZ COHEN is a gentleman who has deserved all the success he has reaped in South Africa, for he has always taken an active part in the many ventures that he has been connected with. Born in London in the year 1862, he is a son of S. Cohen, Esq., a merchant of London. Educated privately in London, he came out to South Africa (Kimberley) in the year 1881, and entered the office of Messrs. Stow & Caldecott, solicitors of that town, as an articled clerk; completing his indentures, he was admitted to the High Court of Griqualand in the year 1886. Mr. Cohen in the same year proceeded to Barberton, where he was engaged in mining pursuits for some time, and he is one of the band of Old Barbertonians. He returned to Johannesburg in the year 1891, and, being admitted to the High Court of the Transvaal, settled down to business in that town, opening an office and commencing a practice that has steadily increased with the advance of years. Mr. Cohen was at one time closely identified with the development of Swaziland. He was vice-president of the South African League when that body was in active existence, and was also vice-president of the Transvaal Republican Union when in Barberton in the year 1888.

In 1898 Mr. Cohen married Hannah, daughter of Simon Sacke, Esq., of Johannesburg, and has issue two children. He is a member of the Rand and the New Clubs in Johannesburg and of the Pretoria Club in Pretoria, and served during the war (in 1901) as a trooper in the W.P.M.R.

MR. JOHN ANDREW COHEN was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in the year 1877, and received his education, first at Singleton House High School, of that city, and afterwards at Stoke Newington College, London. Having completed his second curriculum, he joined as an employee the firm of Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, Ltd., and in 1899 he sailed for South Africa, where he immediately took a serious interest in the Freeman Cohen Consolidated Group. In July 1902 he was appointed manager of this latter concern, and, on the death of his uncle, its head, he accepted sole power of attorney for the administration of the company. At the present time Mr. Andrew Cohen is connected with various mining companies on the Rand. He is a director of the South Village Deep, Ltd., the Bantjes Deep, Ltd., Freeman Cohen's Consolidated, Ltd., the West Rand Corporation, Ltd., the Treasury Gold Mining Company, Ltd., the Rand Investment and Trust Company, Ltd., the South Randfontein



HYDRAULIC MINING, LYDENBURG GOLDFIELDS.



MR. J. A. COHEN.

Deep, Ltd., the Klippan Diamond Prospecting Syndicate, Ltd., the Langlaagte Block B Deep, and the Western Rand Syndicate, Ltd.; and he is also chairman and joint managing director of the Rand Daily Mail, Ltd., a company founded to conduct the "Rand Daily Mail," one of the leading daily papers in the Transvaal.

Philanthropic work has received the keen sympathy of Mr. Andrew Cohen, and, until an accumulation of business responsibilities demanded unremitting supervision, he was chairman of a branch of the Johannesburg Jewish Working Men's Club, and at present is taking a most active part in the affairs of the Johannesburg Hebrew congregation. His career has not yet extended over a span of many years—he is only twenty-eight—but it has been strenuous in every phase of life that has appealed to him. Sport in all its forms has had in him an enthusiastic supporter, and his proficiency in manly games has enabled him to perform several notable feats that require unusual daring and nerve. For instance, when the news of the relief of Ladysmith was heard at Cape Town, and the Bond Ministry refused to hoist the British flag on Government House, he headed the party that burst open the main door, and he subsequently made his way to the roof of the building, swarmed up the 30 feet of pole, and, amidst the cheers of thousands, unfurled a Union Jack he had secured from one of the crowd.

In the year 1903 he married Miss Prager, a member of a well-known Cape family, and has issue one child.

MR. CHARLES DE GALLIERIS CANISIUS was born in the year 1865 at Harrismith, Orange River Colony, and is the son of W. H. Canisius, Esq., late Postmaster-General and Auditor-General of the Orange River Colony and Consul for the Netherlands. He was educated at Grey's College, Bloemfontein, and served articles to H. B. Papenfus, Esq., advocate of the Transvaal. On the completion of his articles, he proceeded in 1888 to Johannesburg, establishing himself in business in the same year as an agent-at-law, which he still successfully conducts.

Mr. Canisius held the important office of Resident Justice of the Peace at Lindley, Orange River Colony, during the *régime* of the late Government, from 1887 to 1889, and also acted in the capacity of Public Prosecutor for that town. From 1881 to 1887 Mr. Canisius was employed in the National Bank of the Orange Free State, Ltd. During the late war he held the responsible position of press censor at Worcester, Cape Colony.

Mr. Canisius married, in the year 1893, a daughter of R. F. Aling, Esq., of Worcester, Cape Colony, and has issue four children. He is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association.

MR. WILLEM DE RUITER CANISIUS was born in the year 1863 at Harrismith, in the Orange River Colony, and is the son of the late W. H. Canisius, Esq., late Postmaster-General and Auditor-General of the Orange River Colony and Consul for the Netherlands. He was educated at Grey's College, Bloemfontein, and after leaving college had about ten years' banking experience in the National Bank of the Orange Free State, lastly managing the Kroonstad branch of the bank. Taking up the law as a profession, he established himself in practice as an advocate of the High Court of the Transvaal, being called to the Bar in March 1897.

Mr. Canisius is still continuing his practice at Johannesburg as an attorney, notary, and conveyancer. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Witwatersrand



A SHARP DROP, WATERVAL, ONDER.



MR. W. DE RUITER CANISIUS.

district, a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association, a member of the Responsible Government Association, and of the Rand Club.

Mr. Canisius married, in the year 1891, the eldest daughter of the late F. E. Coulson, Esq., of Kroonstad.

AMONG the latter-day men who have come to the Rand and figured prominently in the political and social world of Johannesburg and its environments is Mr. FRANCIS PERCY DRUMMOND CHAPLIN, of the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, Ltd. Born in the year 1866 in London, he is the son of Major Percy Chaplin, of the 60th Rifles. His education was conducted first at Harrow, and subsequently at University College, Oxford, where he took his first class in classical moderations, and in the year 1889 obtained his B.A. He then entered for the law, and in the year 1891 was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, under which profession he commenced to practise in London and on the Western Circuit, and continued doing so until the close of the year 1895, when he decided to leave England and follow his career in a new land.

South Africa was chosen by him as his new scene of developments, and in the beginning of 1896 we find him doing duty in Johannesburg as correspondent for the London "Times," and also continuing his profession in the legal world. In 1898 he returned to England, and thence proceeded to Russia, where he stayed eighteen months. In June of the year 1900 he returned to South Africa, and received the appointment of joint manager to the Consolidated Goldfields in Johannesburg, which responsible and important post he still holds. The recent years have added further significant ties.

Mr. Chaplin became a member of the Town Council in the year 1902, but resigned this post in March of the present year (1905). He now officiates as president of the Chamber of Mines, and is a director of numerous mining companies on the Rand, amongst which may be mentioned the Simmer and Jack Proprietary Mines, Ltd., Simmer and Jack West, Simmer

and Jack East, Knights' Deep, Robinson Deep, South Geldenhuis Deep, Rand Victoria East, and many others. Mr. Chaplin is also deputy chairman of the Rand Water Board.

In 1895 Mr. Chaplin married the only daughter of William Seaton Smith, Esq., of London.

The personality and character of Mr. Chaplin is one of decision and wholesome-mindedness. A liberal training in morals, mind, and manners, a classical education, and his own natural self-restraint and wide experiences culminated in a man whom other men, whether equals or subordinates, trusted and respected. His one rule of conduct seems to have combined a keen sense of proportion together with a firm resolution to put into his work the acme of thoroughness and solidity. In all his varied labours and administrations we find him ever bent on pursuing the highest and noblest that came his way. A keen sportsman and gifted with a charming manner and delightful humour, Mr. Chaplin has won his laurels everywhere, and in our brief review of his versatile career we fear we have hardly had space to do him the justice he inspires.

Mr. Chaplin is a member of the following clubs:—The Rand, Athenæum, and Turf Clubs of South Africa, and the Bachelors' and St. James's Clubs in London.

MR. ABNER COHEN, famous throughout South Africa as the pioneer of Krugersdorp, was born in London in 1860, of foreign parentage, his father being a Pole and his mother a German. He was educated at a private academy in Newcastle-on-Tyne, and in his youth won renown as an athlete, being specially good at boxing, running, and rowing. When seventeen years old he emigrated to New Zealand, where he remained for two years. He then went to France, and studied for a year at Paris, and in 1881 landed in Cape Town.

Mr. Cohen has well earned the synonym of pioneer of Krugersdorp, having lived there eighteen years. His work on behalf of the town has been of immense value, and his beautiful estate, Homelands, of which he is rightly proud,



MR. A. COHEN, J.P.

holds the rank of being the first estate outside Johannesburg. Mr. Cohen is by profession a land speculator, and has opened up and developed much of the district round Krugersdorp. In 1887 he interested himself in the Witwatersrand and its associations, and is Justice of the Peace for that district, besides holding the senior justiceship for Krugersdorp.

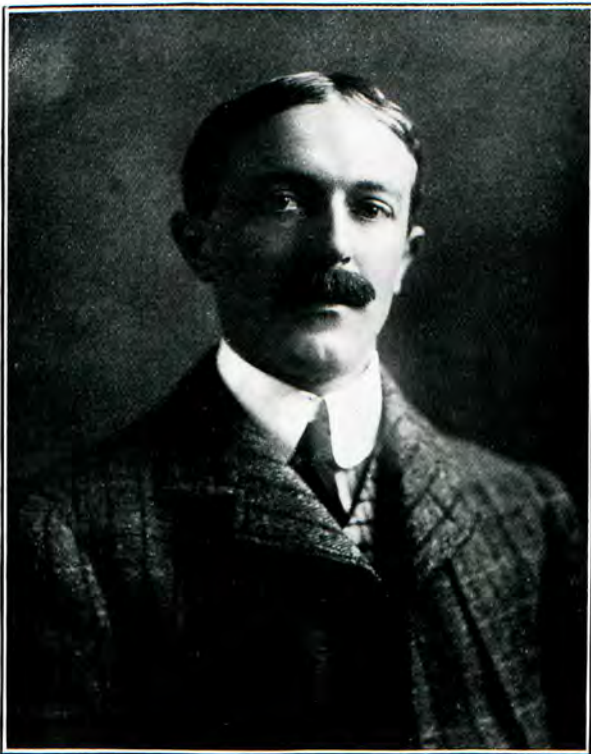
During the Jameson Raid Mr. Cohen was sentenced to be shot by General Cronje, but was released.

In his own sect Mr. Cohen ranks as an eminent and influential member. He holds the office of J.P.F.R.C.I., life president of the West Rand Hebrew Jewish Congregation since 1903, and three years previously was elected first president of the Jewish Congregation. In 1903 he was appointed president of the West Rand Zionists and of the West Rand Hebrew Congregation, and also became vice-chairman of the West Rand Club, Krugersdorp.

Mr. Cohen was formerly a member of the Sanitary Board during the late Government. He belongs to the following clubs:—Constitutional Club, Northumberland Avenue, London; Junior Conservative Club, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London.

Mr. Cohen is a widower, having married a Miss Morris, of Hammersmith, London, who died in 1902. His interest in public advancement and his valuable services in extending and promoting the welfare of his adopted country have rendered his name prominent amongst the pioneers of the Transvaal. He is also a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association.

MR. REGINALD CANNON, whose brief biography it gives us pleasure to reproduce, was born in the year 1873 at Bexley, Kent, and is a son of S. Cannon, Esq., of Kent, and chairman of the firm of Messrs. Cannon & Gaze, Ltd., of Erith-on-Thames. He received his education privately at the hands of an army tutor in Eastbourne, and at the age of twenty-five (1898) came out to South Africa (Johannesburg), and was employed on the engineering staff of the Geldenhuys Deep Mine up to the outbreak of the war, when he



MR. R. CANNON.

journeyed to Cape Town, and was appointed assistant mechanical engineer to the harbour works, which position he occupied up to 1902, when he returned to Johannesburg and obtained employment with the General Mining and Finance Corporation on its engineering staff. Shortly after this Mr. Cannon commenced business for himself as a mechanical engineer at Johannesburg, and still conducts it on an extensive scale.

Mr. Cannon married, in the year 1903, Maude, daughter of Robert Bowman, Esq., of Kensington, London.



CAPTAIN A. ST. JOHN COOKE.

CAPTAIN AUBREY ST. JOHN COOKE, D.S.O., comes of an old and distinguished Irish family. His father, Professor Samuel Cooke, was a scientist whose name is well known in India. Captain Cooke was born at Poona, India, in the year 1872. After first training as a civil engineer, he competed for the Army and passed out first at the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, receiving his commission in the Royal Sussex Regiment in 1892. He joined the Indian Army in 1894, and served in the Tirah campaign, 1897-98. He was ordered to South Africa as a special service officer in January 1900, and was appointed Staff Officer for Transport and attached to Headquarters' Staff in October of that year.

In June 1901 he was appointed secretary to the Military Compensation Commission, and shortly afterwards was given the rank of D.A.A.G.T. at Headquarters. During the late Anglo-Boer war he was mentioned in despatches and received the D.S.O. On the declaration of peace, Captain Cooke was seconded under the Colonial Office, and appointed Director of Transport for the Repatriation Department, Transvaal.

On the 1st August 1904 he retired from the Army, with permission to retain his rank, in order to settle in South Africa.

Captain Cooke is a member of the Royal United Service Institution and the Blenheim Club in London, also of the Rand Club and the Athenæum Club, Johannesburg, and is a member of the Geological Society of South Africa.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

THERE are few more popular men in Klerksdorp than Mr. ALFRED CHITTENDEN. He is a Londoner by birth, was born in 1858, and is a son of the late William Chittenden, Esq. He was



MR. A. CHITTENDEN.

educated at the City of London School, and after leaving there had two years' business experience in his native city. He came out to Port Elizabeth with his parents in 1873, but only stayed there one year. His next place of residence was Bloemfontein, where he remained for three years, gaining a knowledge of the country, its people, and its customs. He then went to Queenstown for some time, and from thence to the Transvaal, and in 1884 he opened in the mercantile business in Klerksdorp. At that time there was only his own firm and Leak's in the place, so that he got a fair share of whatever was going. After the discovery of gold in 1886, however, the town made rapid progress, and the tin shanties of previous years gave way to the well-built stores and houses which form portions of the prosperous town of to-day. Under the old régime he was a member of the Sanitary Board, and vice-chairman and Government member of the Hospital Board, and in the early days of Klerksdorp he always took a prominent part in public affairs. He visited Pretoria on numerous occasions to interview the late President, whom he knew intimately, and also the heads of departments under the Dutch Government, and it was seldom that he returned to Klerksdorp without having attained the object of his visit. Despite his popularity with the Dutch, however, he always remained a British subject, and when the war broke out in 1899, he was ordered to leave the town and country. He returned in 1903, and shortly afterwards was nominated by the Government as a member of the Health Board, upon which he served for two years. He was also on the Town Council for some time, but pressure of private business compelled him to resign. He is a member of the Licensing Court for the district of Potchefstroom and Klerksdorp, a Justice of the Peace, trustee of the Wesleyan Church, and W.M. of the Masonic Lodge, which, curiously enough, is a position he also held twelve years ago in Klerksdorp. Mr. Chittenden married the daughter of James Evans, Esq., of Potchefstroom, and has one son and one daughter.

MR. FRANÇOIS DANIEL CONRADIE belongs to a family of well-known farmers of Worcester, Cape Colony, and was born in that town in 1867. His early education was at Blaauw Valley, and he completed his studies at the boys' public school. After finishing his own education, he essayed to impart the knowledge he had gained to others, and for two years he taught in schools in the Cradock district. That life, however, proved irksome, and in October 1889 he took up his residence in Pretoria as an articled pupil to Mr. J. N. de Jongh. As soon as his term had expired, he joined Messrs. Eckstein's Pretoria branch as the head book-keeper, his object being to obtain a thorough insight into matters pertaining to the mining industry, and for two years and a half he applied himself assiduously to perfecting this branch of his education. During his stay in Pretoria he took a very active interest in public affairs, and was an ardent supporter of everything that tended towards the progress of the country. In 1893 he was admitted in the Transvaal as an attorney, notary, and conveyancer, and in 1895 he joined Mr. Nesor, of Klerksdorp. He only remained there for six months, and opened on his own account in Potchefstroom in 1896, where he has been ever since.

On the outbreak of hostilities, Mr. Conradie, being a burgher, joined the Boer forces, and was present at Mafeking, Modder River, and Riet River. At the last-named place he was wounded, taken prisoner, and sent to Simonstown, thence to the hospital, where he had a bullet removed. He was then allowed out on parole to Beaufort West, and when the war terminated he returned to Potchefstroom and resumed his practice.

Mr. Conradie is a member of the Town Council, having been elected at a by-election by the narrow majority of one vote; he is also a member of the church committee. As a member of the Town Council, he has a seat on the Finance Committee, and there is no position in which he could more thoroughly demonstrate his intense interest in everything pertaining to the town. He married, in 1895, a daughter of J. P. Van Heerden, Esq., and has three children.



MR. F. D. CONRADIE.

IN this gloriously cosmopolitan land of South Africa, where men of all nationalities and genius seem to gravitate, there is a vast competition of distinguished characters. Amongst them stands boldly in the front



MR. R. M. CATLIN.

the strong personality of Mr. ROBERT MAYO CATLIN. Born at Burlington, Vermont, in the United States of America, he graduated from the university of his native place, and took the degree of bachelor of science, mining engineer, and civil engineer. He was elected superintendent of the Navajo Mine in Nevada, U.S.A., in 1879. Following that, he became manager of various mines in other localities.

In 1895 he came to Johannesburg under John Hayes Hammond, and his mining career on the Rand has been a series of successes. He has stood conspicuous amongst the members of the mining fraternity on account of his resolute adherence to the laws of justice and rightdoing, and in all his public capacities he has never deviated from his own solid views and convictions in the face of public opinion. His services have been of great value and importance, and the various associations and committees to which he belongs owe him a big debt of gratitude. His geniality and marked sympathy signalise all his actions, and we feel convinced that his every thought connected with his duties is linked with a primary regard to the interests of his employment.

Mr. Catlin, who is married, is a member of the following institutions:— Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, American Institute of Mining Engineers, South African Association of Engineers, Mechanical Engineers' Association (president 1903-4), Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society, Mine Managers' Association (president 1903-4), Transvaal Chamber of Mines, Transvaal Geological Society, and the South African Association for the Advancement of Science. He is also a member of the Rand and New Clubs, Johannesburg.

Mr. Catlin is now general manager of the eastern portion of the Consolidated Goldfields, Ltd., and acting consulting engineer to the Consolidated Goldfields of South Africa, Ltd.

MATTHEW CRUICKSHANK has been connected with Klerksdorp since 1885. He is a member of the firm of Messrs. Thomas Leask & Co., general merchants. He is a member of the Town Council, and on the Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Public Library. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce in 1899 till the outbreak of the war, and again in 1903.

IT is a superstitious belief that change of any kind imparts success; and one's belief seems verified, for, in the majority of cases, luck does follow at the heels of variation; a transitional career must involve more or less some freak or other of fortune. In summing up the main events of the life of Mr. CHARLES HENRY CAWSE, we find that he, too, has reaped his share of success from the various occurrences experienced betwixt the alpha and omega of his existence hitherto. Born at Plymouth, England, in 1857, Mr. Cawse is the son of J. H. Melbourne Cawse, Esq. His education was conducted at the Plymouth Grammar School and at the University of London, where he took his B.A. He also studied for some time at the University of Caen, France, thus supplementing his future career with a fundamental basis of useful knowledge and acquirements. He started life as a schoolmaster, and in this capacity worked for eleven years in England. In 1886 he sailed for South Africa to take up his appointment as master in St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown, Cape Colony, where he spent about three years. He then resolved to change his educational career for one of a commercial kind, and in 1889 proceeded to Johannesburg. Here he soon became connected with mercantile affairs, and was enrolled as a member of the Stock Exchange. He then established a business which has since flourished under the name of Cawse & Malcolm.

Mr. Cawse is part proprietor of the well-known paper called the "South African Mining and Material Exchange," and is also a member of several influential associations, including the Devonian and Transvaal Trout Acclimatisation Societies, and the Rand and New Clubs.



MR. C. H. CAWSE.

THE subject of our illustration, Mr. GEORGE E. COPELAND, Manager of the African Banking Corporation, Germiston, Transvaal, was born in the year 1869 in Grahamstown, Cape Colony, and is a son of T. H. Copeland, Esq., a merchant of that town.

At an early age Mr. Copeland was sent to England to be educated, primarily at Caversham House Academy, Reading, Berks, and finally at Belvedere House School, Annerley, Norwood. In 1882 he returned to South Africa and completed his curriculum at the public school in the town of his birth. At the age of eighteen he joined the then Cape of Good Hope Bank in Grahamstown and also at Port Elizabeth, and on the formation of the A.B.C. Bank he joined the Grahamstown Branch as acting accountant, which position he held for the succeeding three years. He then proceeded to their branch at Queenstown as accountant, and remained in that capacity another three years, being next transferred to Salisbury, in Rhodesia, with the same appointment, and as such remained for two years, afterwards being appointed



MR. G. E. COPELAND.

manager to the same branch. After serving for three and a half years in that capacity, he proceeded to Bulawayo as relieving manager for eight months, subsequently becoming relieving manager at Kingwilliamstown and Queenstown in Cape Colony. In May 1904 he was appointed to the position of manager of the Germiston branch of the same bank, and at date of writing still holds that responsible position.

In 1902 he married Ethel, fourth daughter of the late Herbert Coles Baker, Esq., of the well-known firm in London of Baker & Baker, and has issue two children.

Mr. Copeland is a keen sportsman both in the cricket field and on the football ground. He is the captain of the United Banks Cricket XI. of Germiston, and captain of the Germiston Cricket Club, and on the football and cricket fields has distinguished himself in Currie Cup Tournaments. In addition, he is a rifle shot of no small repute, and on various occasions obtained a number of prizes and medals for top scores. In many ways Mr. Copeland has proved an acquisition to the town, and is a man highly popular and respected by all who know him.

MR. EWAN SOUTHEY CURREY, whose brief biography we have much pleasure in recording in MEN OF THE TIMES, was born in the year 1865 at Cape Town, and is a son of the late J. Blades Currey, Esq., of Kimberley. He received his education at Bishop's College, Rondebosch, and in the year 1888, when only twenty-three years of age, established himself in business at Johannesburg as a Government surveyor, which business he has conducted most successfully since. Mr. Currey married, in the year 1902, Blanche, daughter of Major-General P. H. Sandilands.

Mr. Currey is an enthusiastic all-round sportsman, and has acted as steward of the Johannesburg Turf Club and Jockey Club of South Africa. At present he is joint official handicapper to the Johannesburg Turf Club. He is a member of the Rand, Turf, and Jockey Clubs, Johannesburg.

MR. GEORGE CONSTABLE is one of the pre-war residents of Boksburg, coming to the town in 1897. Prior to hostilities, he took an active part in public life, and, when war broke out, served in the Remounts as a clerk in Queenstown and other places. Receiving a permit to return to the Transvaal, he re-opened the business of Constable & Co., printers and publishers, and in September 1902 recommenced publication of the "East Rand Express," a popular weekly with a wide circulation from Germiston to Springs.

When local self-government was given to the Transvaal, Mr. George Constable was elected a member of the Town Council, and has occupied the position of chairman of the General Purposes Committee since that date.

He gave evidence for the municipality before the Financial Relations Commission, and was also a delegate to the National Asiatic Convention in December 1904 and to the Associated Chambers of Commerce Conference at Johannesburg in the same year. Mr. Constable in politics is a Progressive and a member of the Executive Committee of the Boksburg Progressive Association. He is an ardent municipal reformer and an advocate of all measures which will make for the good of the town or state. His work on the Town Council has been much appreciated by his fellow citizens, and when he left for a trip to England this year, he was made the recipient of a banquet from the mayor and town councillors.

JUNIUS FORD COOK, of the engineering department of Messrs. S. Neumann & Co., Johannesburg, was born at Whitney's Point, State of New York, United States of America, and was educated at Whitney's Point Academy and Cornell University. He entered the latter institution in 1889, and graduated therefrom in 1893 in the four years' course of mechanical engineering.

Mr. Cook built several of the coal barges on the Alleghany River, and also worked as erecting engineer at Scranton, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

At the end of 1894 he took up the post of mechanical engineer to Messrs. Edward Chester & Co., of London, and in May three years later he was appointed chief engineer to Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, Ltd., Johannesburg, a position which he relinquished six years and eleven months afterwards to occupy his present position of consulting mechanical engineer with Messrs. S. Neumann & Co.

Mr. Cook is a married man, and resides on the Berea, Johannesburg. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the South African Association of Engineers, the Transvaal Institute of Mechanical Engineers, the Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society of South Africa, the New Club, and the Wanderers' Club, Johannesburg.

DR. HUGH BROWN CURRIE is one of the many successful medical doctors who have benefited South Africa by their presence, inasmuch as they have increased the tone of not only their own profession but that of Johannesburg in a great measure. Born in the year 1872 at Stewarton, Ayrshire, Scotland, he is a son of W. Currie, Esq., of that county. He was educated at Hutchinson's Grammar School, Glasgow, and at the Glasgow University. Prior to coming to South Africa, Dr. Currie had been practising both in London and in Glasgow. He proceeded to South Africa in the year 1896, going on to Johannesburg, where he immediately established himself in successful practice. Dr. Currie is a member of the Transvaal Medical Society and British Medical Association. He is also medical officer for the General Post Office, Johannesburg, and medical examiner for the Transvaal, and honorary visiting physician to the Johannesburg Hospital. During the late Anglo-Boer war Dr. Currie was appointed surgeon of the Natal Carbineers, and did duty with that gallant corps during the siege of Ladysmith, holding the rank of Captain, receiving the medal and four clasps for his distinguished services. He is also a Captain in the Natal Volunteer Corps and at present Major of the Transvaal Volunteer Medical Staff Corps.

Dr. Currie, in the year 1902, married Florrie, daughter of Robert Whipp, Esq., a M.L.A. for Natal; there is one child. His club is the Athenæum, Johannesburg.

MR. GRAHAM CROSS, Acting Assistant Magistrate at the Native Court, Johannesburg, is a native of Grahamstown, Cape Colony. He was born there in 1879, and received his education at St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown. He at once, after the completion of his course, entered the Cape Civil Service—this was in the beginning of 1898—and in 1902 he removed to the Transvaal Civil Service, having meantime, during the war, served with the Tembuland Field Force.

Mr. Cross passed the Transvaal Civil Service law examination in 1903, and was at the beginning of 1905 appointed Acting Assistant Magistrate of the Native Court, Johannesburg, a position which, as stated, he at present holds. Well qualified for judicial analysis and popular with members of the Bench and Bar, Mr. Cross has a future which is generally regarded as most promising.

MR. JOHN SOMERS COWIE, who has earned the sobriquet of the "Dick Seddon of the Transvaal," was born at Alexandria, Cape Colony, in 1854, and is the son of Mr. William Cowie, of Grahamstown, who was the prime mover in the Black Flag incident of 1875 at Kimberley. He had a liberal education at the former place, and in 1866 he migrated to the Orange River Colony with his family, travelling a year later to the Transvaal. He completed his studies at Mr. Steinman's school at Pretoria, which was situated on the spot now occupied by the Palace of Justice, and in 1869 he went south again, being one of the first diamond diggers at Barkly West. He worked on the diggings successfully, and he was amongst the earliest diggers in the original "Colesberg" rush in 1871, which was the nucleus of the Kimberley of to-day. After that he returned to the Orange River Colony and espoused a daughter of Mr. Frederick Simon Mocke.

In 1876, Mr. Cowie again trekked to the diamond fields, and he conducted a thriving mercantile business with the miners till 1886, also doing his duty as a citizen on the Town Council of Beaconsfield for a period of seven consecutive years, and officiating four terms as acting mayor. The year 1891 saw him a capable and courteous

occupant of the civic chair by unanimous election, and by appointment Justice of the Peace, and in 1892 he contested a Parliamentary seat against Sir Richard Solomon, Q.C., who defeated him by a small majority. He was also an executive member of the Kimberley Exhibition. In the course of the latter year, he and Mr. O'Leary and Dr. Murphy were appointed by a public meeting of the people of Beaconsfield to stump the country and ask the Cape Colonial Government to purchase the famous Wesselton Mine. This rich property could then have been got for £1,500,000, and had the Government had faith in the scheme and fallen in with the proposal, it would have proved one of the greatest assets the Cape ever had. Mr. Cowie again faced the hustings in 1893, when he unsuccessfully in both cases—probably on account of the voting not being by ballot—contested a bye-election against Mr. W. P. Schreiner, Q.C. Then he came to the Transvaal, and while there he was prominently associated with the popular agitation which resulted in the Government taking over the waterworks on behalf of the people.



MR. J. S. COWIE.

He remained in the Transvaal until the late war broke out, but during hostilities was in Cape Colony.

Since the declaration of peace and his return to the Transvaal, Mr. Cowie has twice courted the suffrages of the largest municipal ward in Pretoria, but on each occasion he has missed the seat by a few votes. However, it is certain that this bustling strenuous man will forge himself to the forefront of Transvaal political and other public life, and that in a comparatively short time he will find congenial scope for his trained abilities and unbounded energy in the legislative assemblies of the future. *Inter alia* it may be mentioned that he once "ran" the "Echo" newspaper in Kimberley, and was chairman of the Ratepayers' Association there, and that he is at the present time on the Executive Committee of the Pretoria branch of the Progressive Association (of which he was one of the first four members) and is a highly informed member of the Pretoria Parliamentary Debating Society and also a member of the Pretoria Ratepayers' Association. Mr. Cowie prides himself upon his enthusiastic espousal of every movement that tends towards the country's success.

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MR. ROBERT URQUHART CRUIKSHANK, the president of the Witwatersrand Licensed Victuallers' Association at the time of writing, belongs to Glasgow. He was born there in 1856, and was



MR. R. U. CRUIKSHANK.

educated at the Glasgow Academy, and later engaged in commerce in the same city. In 1880 he came to Port Elizabeth, where he served with Messrs. Mackie, Dunn & Co., till they transferred him to East London. This change happened in 1883, and three years after he went home and returned after the Jubilee. Mr. Cruikshank has since taken up the retail liquor business, and is at present "running" two popular houses—the Forfarshire Hotel and the Imperial Bar—both Johannesburg places, and he has in addition an interest in several mining and commercial concerns.

He has always been a keen follower of sport, and has rendered invaluable service to the trade in consolidating its influence as a practical factor operating in unity from the Cape to the Zambesi. He has refused a number of invitations to stand for municipal honours, but he is the first and present president of the Transvaal Licensed Victuallers' Federation, and has been for the last two years president of the Witwatersrand Licensed Victuallers' Association.

Mr. Cruikshank in 1889 married Miss M. P. Armstrong, of Glasgow, and of the union there are two children. He is a member of the Johannesburg and the Wanderers' Clubs.

JOHAN COWIE, Esq., the Secretary of the Transvaal Chamber of Mines, it is scarcely necessary to say, is one of the most important officials in connection with the industry. One of those shrewd-witted and studious Scotsmen who have mounted to high positions through sheer ability, he dates his age from 1860. His education he received privately, and that it was comprehensive and superior may be gleaned from the fact that he was appointed from a clerkship in a solicitor's office in Aberdeen to be librarian at the Public Library of that critical "Silver City by the Sea." This was in the year 1880, and for a considerable period Mr. Cowie discharged his complex duties with a tact and evidence of learning which earned him the highest esteem of the patrons of

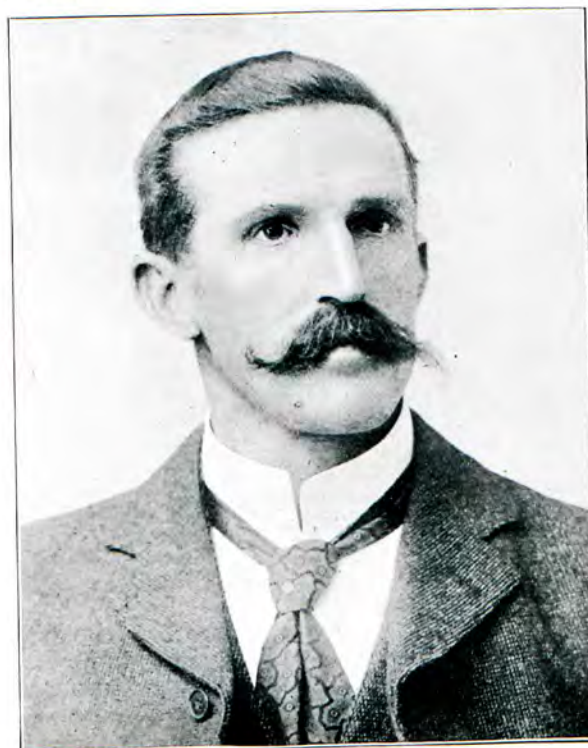
his institution. But he had that craving for travel which seems to be inherent in the Scotsman, and 1891 saw him in Johannesburg as secretary of the Lighting Company. This appointment he filled till 1894, and from 1896 to 1897 he was secretary to the Association of Mines of the South African Republic. From the following year until 1903 he was joint assistant secretary to the Chamber of Mines, and his subsequent elevation to his present important office occurred recently. Mr. Cowie, who is most courteous and obliging, is a member of the Rand and the New Clubs, Johannesburg.

MR. ROBERT LAMPLOUGH CUMMING, the subject of this biographical sketch, is a son of Robert Cumming, Esq., J.P., of Kingwilliamstown, and grandson of the late Joseph Mildenhall, of the 1820 settlers, the men who suffered many hardships in pioneering the Cape Colony. He was born at Middel-drift, Kingwilliamstown, on July 30th, 1865, and educated at Fort Beaufort and Lovedale College, Cape Colony. Leaving school at the early age of sixteen, he embarked in life farming and trading, which he continued for four years. In the year 1889 he came to the Transvaal, and became commercial traveller for the firm of Messrs. Allen Greathead & Co. for some time, Messrs. Dreifus & Co. later taking over the business of Messrs. Greathead & Co. Relinquishing this post in 1896, he established himself in business under the style of Messrs. R. L. Cumming & Co.

During the late Anglo-Boer war Mr. Cumming was appointed Inspector of Native Locations in Khama's Country, Kingwilliamstown. Returning to the Rand in 1901, he relinquished his hardware business which he had carried on subsequent to the war, but still retained the lime works at Krugersdorp, of which he is proprietor.

In his younger days Mr. Cumming took an active part in sport, especially as a short distance runner, winning a handsome collection of trophies.

Mr. Cumming married in the year 1896 a daughter of C. J. Lowe, Esq., of Durban. He is a member of the New Club, Johannesburg, and of the Rand Pioneers' Association.



MR. R. L. CUMMING.

DR. GEORGE STUART CORSTORPHINE, consulting geologist to the Consolidated Goldfields, Johannesburg, is a native of Edinburgh, where he was born in the year 1865. He was educated



DR. G. S. CORSTORPHINE.

at the Edinburgh University and Munich University, and at the former seat of learning he was a Baxter Fellow in Natural Science and a Falconer Fellow in Geology and Palæontology. The conclusion of his University studies saw him a B.Sc. of Edinburgh, and a Ph.D. (Science) of Munich.

From 1892 till 1894 he acted as assistant to that distinguished geologist, Professor James Geikie, at the Edinburgh University; and in 1895 he proceeded to South Africa, taking up the appointment of Professor of Geology at the South African College at Cape Town. Between the years 1896 and 1901 he was Director of the Geological Survey of the Cape Colony. In 1902 he came to the Rand as consulting geologist to the Consolidated Goldfields, a position, as already stated, he continues to fill.

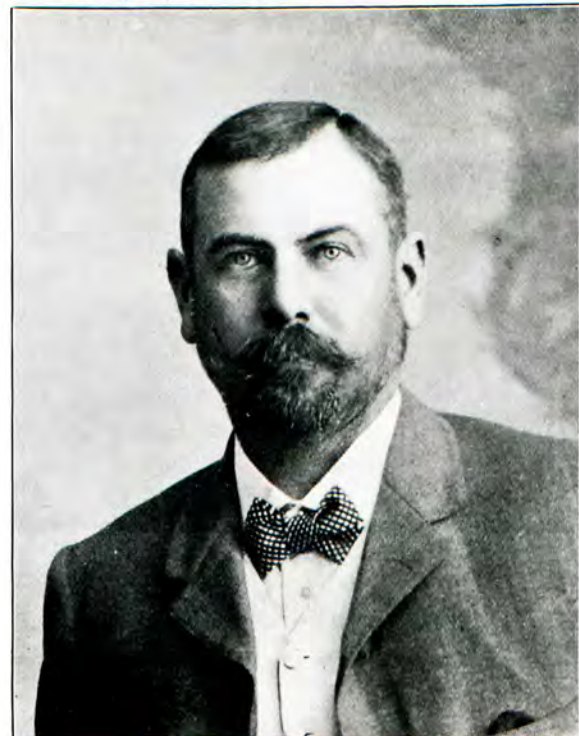
Dr. Corstorphine is a Fellow of the Geographical Society of London and of the Geological Society (Edinburgh), a corresponding member of the Scottish Geographical Society, formerly vice-president and now secretary of the South African Geological Society in Johannesburg, and was formerly honorary secretary of the Philosophical Society, Cape Town. He is also a member of the Caledonian Society of the Rand, and, incidentally, an ardent golfer.

Dr. Corstorphine has written a number of papers, which appear in the "Transactions of the South African Geological Society," and at the 1904 Johannesburg meeting of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science he delivered a presidential address to Section B (Natural Science) on "The History of Stratigraphical Investigation in South Africa." At the time of writing he is collaborating with Dr. F. H. Hatch, consulting engineer to Messrs. Lewis & Marks, in a work dealing with the geology of South Africa. In 1896 he was married to Miss C. Hoffmann, daughter of Mr. G. Hoffmann, of the Polytechnicum, Munich.

His clubs include the Rand and the Athenæum in Johannesburg.

MR. JOHN PATRICK CORNWALL, a South African by birth, is the son of Moses Cornwall, Esq., Sheriff of Kimberley, and was born at Cape Town in 1874. His schooling days were passed at Wellington College, in Cape Colony, and St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown, where he successfully passed his qualifying examination as a surveyor. On the termination of his scholastic training in the year 1896, he proceeded to Kimberley and entered the service of the De Beers Consolidated Diamond Mines, Ltd., as a surveyor to that Company, retaining this position until the year 1902, when he came to the Transvaal (Johannesburg) and received an appointment for the following six months as surveyor to the Geo. Goch Mine. He next commenced practice on his own account as a Government surveyor in various parts of the Transvaal, including Ermelo, Barberton, and the Johannesburg district. During the late war he was a despatch rider at Kimberley under Colonel Kekewich. Mr. Cornwall is a member of the Institute of Surveyors in Johannesburg.

MR. JAMES FREDERICK INGLIS CURLEWIS, J.P., of Potchefstroom, holds an important position in that town as senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Curlewis & Joubert, sworn land surveyors. He was born at Paarl, in the Western Province, near Cape Town, in the year 1861, and is the son of the Rev. J. F. Curlewis, rector of the Church of England there. He received his education at the Diocesan College, Rondebosch, while the Rev. Canon Ogilvie was Principal, and on the subsequent completion of his studies he commenced practising at his profession in the Paarl and Piquetberg districts. He continued there for about two years, and came to the Transvaal in 1887 and started in Johannesburg, but soon afterwards transferred his headquarters to Potchefstroom, where he has continued ever since with high success. Shortly before the declaration of peace he returned to the ex-capital and became a valued member of the Health Board until a municipality was established, and has since alertly watched over the interests of the ratepayers as a member of the Town Council elected for three years, being eminently popular and highly esteemed for his genuineness and straightforwardness of purpose.



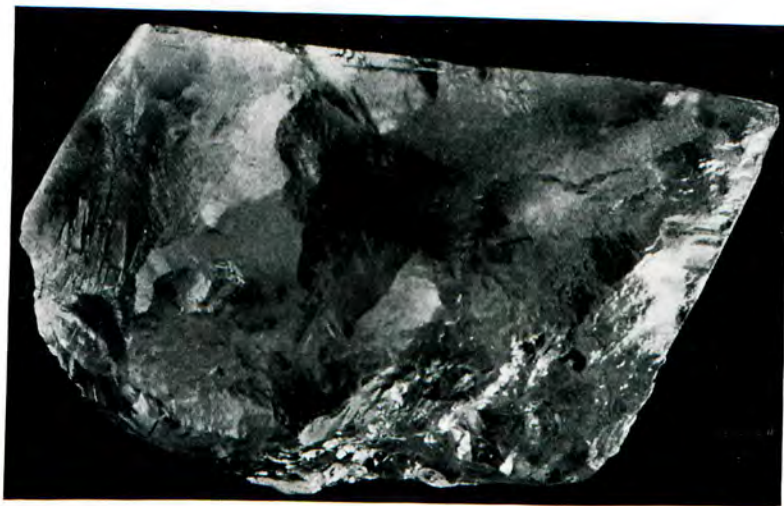
MR. J. F. I. CURLEWIS.

IT seems hardly necessary to preface Mr. THOMAS MAJOR CULLINAN'S biography with any remarks, except to mention that no name in recent years has had greater circulation throughout the world than that of



MR. T. M. CULLINAN.

the subject of our sketch. We all can recollect the effect the finding of the great Cullinan diamond had on the financial world; its value was estimated at £1,000,000, and it was exhibited and guarded as never an individual treasure was before. Speculation was rife as to its ultimate destination, and a proposition was even made to present it as a nation's tribute to King Edward VII. by national subscription, but its fate is problematical. He was born in the year 1862 at Eland's Post, Cape Colony, and is the son of T. Bates Cullinan, Esq., of County Clare, Ireland. He received his education at Aliwal North, Cape Colony, and in 1877 served in the Gaika war. The year following he was apprenticed to the building trade, and in 1884 went to Moodies when the great rush and the gold fever epidemic took place. Following on this, he went to the Orange Free State in the year 1886, where he married a daughter of T. Harding, Esq., of Cape Colony, by whom he had eight children.



CULLINAN DIAMOND FROM PREMIER DIAMOND MINE.

Mr. Cullinan returned to Barberton in the second rush, and the same year proceeded to Johannesburg and established himself in business as a builder and contractor, soon advancing his firm to one of the most extensive in the Johannesburg of those days. Later, he entirely abandoned commercial pursuits, and devoted himself to mining, in which he has ever since been engaged.

Mr. Cullinan is best known as the discoverer of the famous Premier Mine, which was the result of many years prospecting in the neighbourhood; finding diamonds in good ground, he became convinced of their source, and his conjecture proved correct. He is chairman and managing director of the Premier Diamond Mining Company, Ltd., and a director of the Rand Brick and Tile Company, Ltd., the South African Lands and Exploration Company, Ltd. (recently boomed), the Orangia Main Reef, Ltd., and several other companies. He is the vice-president of the Responsible Government Association, and takes a keen interest in all political matters. For fourteen years previous to his present success he has spent, and is still expending, large sums in prospecting, and is proving some propositions, principally relating to gold mining, which are bound to create enormous interests and expansion locally.

Mr. Cullinan is Lieut.-Colonel of the Transvaal Horse Artillery Volunteers, and is a member of the Rand, New, and Athenæum Clubs, Johannesburg, and also of the Pretoria Club.

IN Mr. WILLIAM CARTLIDGE Boksburg possesses one of the most highly esteemed police inspectors in the Transvaal. The son of Mr. T. B. Cartlidge, of London, he was born there in 1861, and was educated at



MR. W. CARTLIDGE.

Overton Private School, Hampshire. He came to South Africa in 1880, choosing Cape Colony as his sphere of activity, and after about seven years' farming and prospecting migrated to the Transvaal. He served his motherland well during the late war as a sergeant-major in the 1st Battalion of the Railway Forces, and on the cessation of hostilities he joined the police at Boksburg, whence he was drafted as an inspector to the West Rand. In 1902 Mr. Cartlidge returned to Boksburg in his present capacity, and it is noteworthy that he discharges his really

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onerous duties at that teeming mining centre to the best satisfaction of the authorities and the public. An early pioneer and a keen sportsman with attractive personal qualities, he is president of the East Rand Cricket and Football Association—the trophies of his own sideboard tell a tale of what he himself has done in the athletic field—and he is married to a daughter of Mr. C. J. Berry, there being issue one child.

MR. JOHN POHL CLOETE, the subject of this biographical sketch, whose name is familiar to all those who have passed many years in South Africa, was born in Cape Colony on the 5th



MR. J. P. CLOETE.

of August 1864, and is the son of Mr. S. A. Cloete, who was then one of the largest landowners in the peninsula. *Inter alia*, it is noteworthy as an introductory explanation that he is descended from the first proprietor of acres that the Cape Colony has known, the ancestor in question having been his grandfather. It is necessary to state that Mr. Cloete was educated in the neighbourhood of his birthplace, and that he is one of those men of this country who supplemented their scholastic studies by travel through Europe and New Zealand, in which latter colony, we may add, he served under different Government departments for twelve years. He returned to South Africa at the conclusion of the late Anglo-Boer war, and made Potchefstroom the centre of his activities. Since his arrival at the ex-capital, Mr. Cloete has acquired extensive land interests in the district, and he has confidently spent over £20,000 during a few years in the pursuit of such property speculation as appealed to him. A large contractor for the military authorities, and the most prominent shareholder in the Potchefstroom Dairy and Supply Factory, he endeavours in every way to advance all local interests that tend towards the development of the country. Incidentally he is a popular exponent and supporter of sport.

Mr. Cloete is intensely optimistic with regard to the future of the Transvaal, and the fact that he is expending his capital and financing various enterprises is sufficient evidence to show that his optimism is of a practical nature. Mr. Cloete looms large in the public eye of Potchefstroom,

takes a keen interest in everything that effects the welfare of the town, and is one of the old capital's most respected citizens.

IT was only on the 1st of June 1904 that the Central News Agency of South Africa opened as retail stationers in Johannesburg, but the success which has attended the venture has amply justified their choice of a manager for the new department of their extensive business. Mr. FREDERICK CROWLE, who occupies that position, was born at Melbourne, Australia, in 1877, and is the son of Mr. Fred Crowle, a large retail merchant of that city. Educated at various public schools in the place that gave him birth, he early in life commenced a commercial career with Messrs. Clarke & Co., one of the most important firms of stationers in Melbourne. It is significant that from office boy there he rose to be manager, and that, when in 1903 the state of his health necessitated a sea voyage and another climate, the house that he had so well served parted with him with deep regrets. Mr. Crowle chose South Africa on the recommendation of his medical advisers, and after a few testing months in Durban he came to Johannesburg, where, finding the bracing air and the genial sun just such a change as he was looking for, accepted the managership of the Central News Agency's new retail branch. As a matter of fact, he opened it, and has since conducted it with an enterprise and courtesy that has earned for him many encomiums.

Mr. Crowle, on the 18th of April 1904, married Miss Ethel Todd, of Melbourne. It should be added that, when in Australia, the subject of this notice was a keen footballer and cricketer.

IN Mr. WILLIAM CULLEN, the British South African Explosives Company, Ltd., has a general works manager of exceptional knowledge and ability, who is held in high esteem by the various mining authorities along the Reef. Born in the village of Shettleston, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in the year 1867, and the son of Mr. William Cullen, now a retired merchant, he received his elementary education at Dominie Bruce's Grammar



MR. W. CULLEN.

School, Uddingston. Then from thirteen to sixteen he studied at Hutchison's Grammar School, Glasgow, where he obtained a scholarship. Subsequently he proceeded to the old Andersonian College, now the Technical Institute, Glasgow, and after working there for two years as a student of chemistry he was appointed assistant to Professor Dittmar. That position he held for six years, and during part of the time he also studied special subjects at the School of Mines, Freiberg. In 1889 Mr. Cullen was chosen by Nobel's Explosive Company, Ltd., to act for the firm as a senior chemist, and for the ensuing nine years he occupied various important positions under that well-known company. Then he joined Messrs. Kynoch & Co. as technical adviser on explosives, with whom he remained for nearly three years. The twelve months following having been passed in consulting work in London, he received his present appointment at the dynamite factory at Modderfontein, where he has a commodious and prettily situated residence.

Mr. Cullen is married, it may be remarked, and has two children—a boy and a girl. He is a Justice of the Peace for the district of Pretoria, and holds the rank of Major and second in command of the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles. He is President of the Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society of South Africa, honorary secretary to the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the council of the Johannesburg Technical Institute and a large number of other scientific societies in the sub-continent and in Europe.

MR. CECIL GEORGE CURTIS is a member of the firm of Messrs. Curtis & Co., of London, Johannesburg, and Pretoria. He was born in Dorsetshire, England, and is a son of C. T. Curtis, Esq., of that county. He was educated at Blanford (Dorset) and at Exeter (Devon), and came out to South Africa (Johannesburg) in 1887 to enter the parent firm, which at that time had not established a branch at Pretoria. To Mr. Curtis was relegated this duty and he is to-day not only the manager of the Pretoria branch, but is a partner in the whole of the firm's undertakings. He

is also a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association, an association that probably ranks higher than even its pretentious denomination conveys.

Socially, Mr. Curtis is typical of the hospitality of the and he hails from, and he is a member of the New Club, Johannesburg, and the Pretoria Club.

MR. RICHARD CRUICKSHANK, better known as Dick, was born in Birmingham in 1868 and educated at the celebrated King Edward's School, Birmingham, which gave to England such well-known men as Dr. Prince Lee, Archbishop Benson, Charles Vince, and innumerable sportsmen. After leaving school, Dick was articled to a solicitor with the idea of qualifying for the legal profession.

In his leisure hours he found recreation in boxing, and was a member of the Birmingham Amateur Boxing Club, of which his brother was already a distinguished member. The study of Stephens and Blackstone and the drawing of conveyances did not prove to the liking of Mr. Cruickshank, whose restless energy demanded a wider scope for his abilities. He threw up the law, and in 1889 came out to South Africa and at once went to the goldfields, where practically he has remained ever since. A smart business man, he soon found his vocation here, and after being for several years the representative of Messrs. Lawrence & Co., wholesale produce merchants, started with Mr. Wolf in 1901, in the same business, and was launched on a successful career.

When he came to Johannesburg Mr. Cruickshank at once became connected with the Wanderers' Gymnasium, and with the exception of G. L. Townsend, who for several years was Amateur Champion of England, he never knew a rival as a boxer, and in 1898-99 was undoubtedly the best heavy weight amateur boxer in South Africa. The position of the Wanderers' Gymnasium owes much to the wise counsel of Mr. Cruickshank, who has served the club as secretary, and since he relinquished that honorary position has done good work on the committee. In fact, so highly were his services considered that in 1902 he was elected a member of the committee of the Wanderers' Club.

At the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer war Mr. Cruickshank with many other athletes joined the Imperial Light Horse, and after serving with marked distinction in Ladysmith and the fights round that historic town, assisted in the relief of Mafeking, where he was seriously wounded in the knee. The wound was so dangerous that at one time it was thought he would lose the limb, but surgical skill and careful nursing saved that loss; the leg, however, remained stiff, which prevented him continuing as an active member of the gymnasium and debarred him from following his favourite recreation, boxing, although



GAMTOOS RIVER, ST. FRANCIS BAY.

he frequently acts as referee, in which respect his services are greatly in demand.

Mr. Cruickshank is a highly respected citizen of Johannesburg, and in addition to belonging to the Wanderers' Club is a member of the Rand, New and Johannesburg Clubs.

MR. CHARLES DAVENPORT CUTHBERT is an Australian, having been born in Melbourne in the year 1866, and is a son of Charles Davenport Cuthbert, Esq., of Melbourne, Ballarat, and Fiji. He was educated at Scott's College, Melbourne, and at the Melbourne University. Completing his scholastic course of studies, he was articled as an engineer and architect to the late Nathaniel Billing; and, concluding these, set up on his own account, practising his profession for seven years at Melbourne, New South Wales, and the Fiji Islands.

Mr. Cuthbert came out to South Africa in the year 1900 with the first Australian Bushmen Corps, and subsequently served with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles. On the termination of hostilities he established himself at Johannesburg as an engineer and architect, and met with considerable success, winning the open competition for the design of the Johannesburg Dutch Reformed Church, and also the Town Hall and Corporation Market at Kingwilliamstown, and took second place for the Harrismith Market. He has also built numerous hotels and residences in South Africa. He is an Associate of the Royal Institute of Victorian Architects.

Mr. Cuthbert married, in the year 1903, the daughter of Hugh Bairdow, Esq., engineer, of Scotland.

EDWARD WINGFIELD DOUGLASS, Crown Prosecutor of the Witwatersrand district of the Transvaal, was born at Grahamstown, in Cape Colony, in 1873. He began his education at St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown, and afterwards was sent to Oxford, where he took his law degree and also that of B.A. He then went to Holland in order to study Dutch, and in 1896 was called to the Bar at London. During the next two years he read in chambers at the English Bar till 1898, when he returned to Cape Colony, and was there called to the Bar. For two years he practised at Grahamstown, when his professional duties were brought to a termination for the time being by the intervention of military claims.

In February of 1900 Mr. Douglass joined Nisbett's Horse, and proceeded to the front. He became attached to Lord Roberts' Staff, and travelled with the main column to Bloemfontein, Johannesburg, and Pretoria. For his services he received a commission as Captain, and remained in the field till October 1900, when he was appointed Crown Prosecutor in the Military Tribunal at

Johannesburg under the Military Governor. On the dissolution of this tribunal, he was deputed Crown Prosecutor at the special Criminal Court. In 1902 he received the permanent appointment of Crown Prosecutor of the Witwatersrand district, which office he still holds.

Mr. Douglass is married, and is a member of the Rand Club. He is to be congratulated on the exemplary method in which he has officiated in his administrative capacity, for which he has a special aptitude. His clear perception and prudent political tactics have made him a man to be esteemed and valued, and characteristic of his life and work is the significant absence of all prejudice, thoughtlessness, and insincerity of purpose.

AMONG the influential medical men of the Rand who have acted conspicuously in the maintenance of public health is Dr. RAMSAY LAMY DALY, M.D. Born at Potchefstroom in 1867, he is the son of Mr. R. L. Daly, merchant, of Potchefstroom. He was first sent to the South African College, Cape Town, to be educated, and later studied medicine at the Leeds and Durham Universities. He acted as house surgeon of the Leeds Infirmary, and also as resident medical officer of the Public Dispensary, Leeds. In 1895 he came to Johannesburg, where he received the appointment of medical officer to the Small-pox Committee, and subsequently acted as police surgeon and visiting officer to portable gaols.

During the Boer war Dr. Ramsey Daly served with the Boer forces in charge of the ambulance, and his work in connection with this department was of great value. He now holds the post of honorary assistant surgeon of the Johannesburg Hospital.

In 1895 Dr. Daly married the daughter of Glen Scorgie, Esq., of Potchefstroom. His work in connection with his profession has been of great importance, and Dr. Daly has taken an active interest in the public affairs of the Rand. He is a member of the New Club, and a keen sportsman, and also belongs to the Transvaal Medical Association. His genial nature and professional abilities have rendered him a respected and popular member of the medical staff of Johannesburg.



KEIMANS GAT, KNYSNA DISTRICT.

MR. DAVID DALGETY was born in the year 1868 at Dundee, Scotland, and is the second son of Mr. George Dalgety, a well-known personality in agricultural circles in Forfarshire and Perthshire.



MR. D. DALGETY.

Educated at the High School, West End Academy, and University College, Dundee. he served an apprenticeship with Messrs. Brodie & Buchan, solicitors and bankers, Dundee. At the end of that period he, in 1887, proceeded to Edinburgh, where he successively filled important positions in the offices of three of the leading legal firms. Simultaneously he attended the law classes at Edinburgh University, and qualified as a solicitor in 1892. Mr. Dalgety practised in Forres for six years, during four of which he was a member of the Municipal Council and Police Commission. He also acted as secretary to several local associations, including the Forres (Burgh) Liberal Association, and was political agent on the Liberal side in the elections which took place in the Inverness district of burghs, and the counties of Moray and Nairn while he was in the district. In the early part of 1900 he left for South Africa, and took up the assistant secretaryship of the Rhodesia Chamber of Mines and Labour Board of Southern Rhodesia at Bulawayo. Two years afterwards he came to Johannesburg, and was appointed to several secretarial positions on the Rand, amongst others the Rathbone South African Syndicate and its subsidiaries. He is secretary of the Rand Pioneers' and the Rand Women Pioneers' Associations, positions which he has occupied since their foundation. He also acted as the first Secretary of the Transvaal Responsible Government Association, an appointment which he resigned to resume the practice of his profession.

Mr. Dalgety is an attorney of the Transvaal, a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, a member of the Caledonian Society of Johannesburg, a Brother of the Masonic Order, and a member of the Athenæum Club. His office is in the Old Stock Exchange Buildings, Johannesburg.

MR. WILLIAM DUNLOP, who is of Scotch descent, was born at Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1864, and is a son of James Dunlop, of Glasgow, in which town he received his education. Mr. Dunlop has been connected with banks and banking houses during the greater part of his life, and was in the employ of the Union

Bank of Scotland for over ten years previous to his departure for South Africa in the year 1889, leaving that institution to fill an appointment in the Johannesburg branch of the Natal Bank, where he remained till the year 1892, on joining the staff of the National Bank of South Africa in Pretoria. There he remained as an accountant till June 1895, when he received the responsible appointment of manager of the Germiston branch, which position he relinquished two years later, and again returned to Johannesburg as sub-manager, till 1901. Then he became manager of the bank, Eloff Street branch, and finally received in the year 1904 the well-merited appointment of manager of the Johannesburg main office, which appointment he still holds.

Mr. Dunlop is a member of the Rand Club, Johannesburg.

GEORGE ARTHUR HAMILTON DICKSON is the son of the late Rev. G. D. W. Dickson, M.A., formerly vicar of St. James-the-Less, Westminster, and grandson of the late Sir David J. Hamilton Dickson. He was a pupil of the late George E. Street, R.A., and also the pupil of Sir Arthur Blomfield, A.R.A., both these men being well-known ecclesiastical architects of London. In 1890 he came to South Africa and established a practice in the Transvaal. On the commencement of the South African war he was appointed to the B.M.I., a Johannesburg regiment, and served throughout the campaign as captain of C squadron, subsequently acting as second in command of the regiment (two medals with eight clasps). On the cessation of the war he returned to Johannesburg. He is diocesan surveyor of Pretoria and president of the Transvaal Institute of Architects; also a member of the Royal Institute of British Architects and chairman of the B.M.I. Permanent Committee. He belongs to the Rand, Athenæum, and Pretoria Clubs, and was at one time captain of the Rand Polo Club. Mr. Dickson has made himself much liked and respected by his practical common sense and sound principles. His work is greatly appreciated, and he is a popular man in both public and private life. Mr. Dickson was a member of the first elected Johannesburg Town Council.



MR. G. A. H. DICKSON.

THE Rev. J. J. DARRAGH was born on December 8, 1854, at Castle Finn, County Donegal, Ireland, and received his education at the Royal School, Raphoe, and the Dublin University. He is a foundation



REV. J. J. DARRAGH.

scholar of Trinity College, Dublin, and classical, Hebrew and divinity prizeman. At Trinity he remained for a space of four years in the Art Schools and three years in the Divinity Schools, and he terminated a very successful scholastic career with a B.D. degree.

In 1880 he was ordained deacon to the curacy of All Saints, Grange, Gorman, by the Bishop of Meath, and priest in the following year, by the Bishop of Bloemfontein, to the curacy of St. Cyprian's in Kimberley. In 1887 he proceeded to the Rand, receiving the appointment of incumbent of St. Mary's, Johannesburg. Here he has remained till the present time, and has done much to promote the social welfare of those around him.

OF the many celebrated antipodeans who have helped in the construction of the great fabric of the Government of South Africa, no name stands out more prominently than that of Major WALTER KARRI-DAVIES, whose name during the late Anglo-Boer war was in everybody's mouth. Born in North Adelaide, South Australia, on June 14th, 1867, he is a son of M. C. Davies, Esq., J. P., of Karridale, Western Australia. Christened as Walter David Davies, he was being repeatedly confused with several others of the same name and initials in the world, so that to identify himself he had a deed-poll executed in the year 1897, legalising the alteration of his name to the one by which he is at present known. He received his education at Winhames College, Adelaide, and the Scotch College, Melbourne, and early in life gave promise of brilliant oratorical ability and was to have been a speaker at the Melbourne Town Hall in a debate at which Lord Rosebery was present, but suffered the mishap of breaking his collar-bone at a cricket match the day previous, resulting in the debate being abandoned. Leaving college, he embraced engineering as his profession, and for four years served an apprenticeship in the engineering

shops, studying civil engineering at night. Completing these studies, he entered on his career as an engineer, building railways, waterworks, viaducts, &c., among his works being the Steven Creeks Waterworks, Broken Hill, with a holding capacity of 3,500,000,000 gallons. Completing this herculean task, he was engaged in cutting down the hill which forms the Great Broken Hill Silver Mine, when he was prostrated by blood poisoning and ordered to proceed on a sea trip. He retired to his father's estate at Karridale, and after twelve months' intermittent illness eventually embarked on a sailing vessel for the Mauritius. Residing there a little time, he next touched Madagascar and Bourbon, and eventually landed in Durban in 1903. The famed Karri and Jarrah timber of Australia, for which South Africa needs to be very grateful, now drew his attention to the possibilities of trade, especially as the Australian banks were in an exceedingly bad way, and he was anxious to keep his father's employees from want. This incident has provided South Africa with Karri and Jarrah wood on all the railways and harbour works. The name Karri-Davies is therefore not only appropriate, but seems providential. His business success was phenomenal, but Mr. Karri-Davies was always a true loyalist and open-hearted even to lavishness. This was displayed at the time of the great reform movement in the year 1896, when he raised 1,000 men and endured fourteen months' imprisonment in Pretoria gaol, refusing to accept the clemency of the late ex-President Paul Krüger.

However, being eventually released, he took a trip to England and Australia, returning to South Africa in the year 1898, and while on a shooting trip in Rhodesia received a cablegram to proceed to China. He only reached Cairo when ominous signs of trouble in South Africa roused his patriotism. He abandoned his voyage and returned to South Africa, and raised, in conjunction with the famed Sir A. Woolls Sampson, his friend and *confrère*, that gallant and ever-victorious regiment, the Imperial Light Horse, the finest irregular corps that the world has ever seen, and one that earned the admiration of all military experts. Mr. Davies served throughout the war with unique distinction, and was a valiant exception,



MAJOR KARRI-DAVIES.

for he served without pay, and on the termination of hostilities, in a grand cavalierly spirit, declined to accept any recognition of his magnificent services to the Empire, and His Majesty, recognising this unparalleled patriotism, graciously consented to his prayer. He fought at the battle of Elandslaagte, took part in all the fighting round Ladysmith throughout the siege of that town, and was with the Mafeking relief force. Subsequently Major Davies was appointed manager of the railway between Klerksdorp and Johannesburg under General Sir Alfred Hunter, repairing sections of line, bridges and telegraph lines, and paving the way for the passage of the troops. Major Davies was wounded at Ladysmith, had a bullet through his coat, and two horses shot under him. He served also on General Dartnell's staff and held a power-of-attorney from both Lords Roberts and Kitchener granting him very special powers almost amounting to *carte blanche*.

On the conclusion of the war Major Davies proceeded to England, and there met his fate in Annie Christine Cochrane, eldest daughter of T. Cochrane, Esq., of Ringlands, Limerick, Ireland. He has one daughter. He is at present resident in Johannesburg, and is engaged in the more peaceful avocation of consulting engineer, his offices being situated in Sauer's Buildings, Loveday Street, Johannesburg. Such is the brilliant career of one of the most distinguished men of South Africa.



MR. N. D. DAVIS.

MR. NUNA DANIEL DAVIS is one of the oldest speculators on the Rand, and has had a most varied and interesting career, and, as a traveller, has traversed three continents. Born in the year 1853 in London, he is a son of D. Davis, Esq., a retired London merchant, and has the distinction of being uncle to the celebrated K.C. of London, Mr. Rufus Isaacs. He was educated at North London College and Brussels, and, having left college, embarked in life by proceeding to the United States (New York). He next proceeded to Australia with Messrs. Hoffman & Co., general merchants, remaining with that firm until the commencement of 1881, when his attention was drawn to Kimberley,

South Africa. Arriving there, he immediately set about mining on the Bultfontein Mine, until the year 1887, being general manager of the Hatton Diamond Mining Company from 1881 to 1887, during which period he was also acting general manager of the Bultfontein Diamond Mining Company, Ltd., for some considerable time. Leaving the diamond fields, he went to Barberton, where he successfully put through some good mining ventures in connection with his home people.

Mr. Davis served during the war with the Railway Pioneer Regiment for a period of two years and seven months and a half, being the longest service of any man in his regiment, retiring at the end with the rank of Captain. He has two King's medals, with two and five clasps respectively, and the Queen's medal with three clasps. Returning from England, Mr. Davis has settled in Johannesburg as a mining engineer, speculator, &c.

MR. GEORGE A. DARLING'S name is inseparably associated with the cyanide process, which has had such an important influence in the development of the Rand; it is therefore interesting to have an insight into his career. He was born in Edinourgh, Scotland, and had a comprehensive education at the High School, Dumfries, Hutton Hall, Dumfriesshire, and at Heidelberg, Germany, also studying at Edinburgh, Glasgow, and London. In the year 1889 he came to Johannesburg, and was with the South African Metallurgical Company for a year. About this time the Cassel Company, of Glasgow, introduced and erected a small cyanide plant on the property of the Salisbury Mine, their representative being Mr. Alfred James. The various mines sent small lots of tailings, &c., to be treated, which proved more or less successful, many mining experts being of opinion that it would not prove a commercial success, fearing that a sufficient quantity could not be treated by this process. Subsequently Mr. Darling continued the work with this small plant, and after six weeks' experimenting, which proved eminently satisfactory, and being thoroughly convinced of its ultimate success, he undertook the management of the cyanide plant erected by the Gold Recovery Syndicate on the property of the Robinson Gold Mining Company: 10,000 tons of tailings were bought from the latter company by the Gold Recovery Syndicate, and treated at this cyanide works under the supervision of Mr. Darling. This plant started operations on the 23rd of December 1890, the result proving so satisfactory that it had a very material effect on the successful flotation of the Gold Recovery Company in London, for the returns were cabled every week during the month of February 1891 as obtained. At the end of this contract the Robinson Gold Mining Company had the option of taking over the plant at a valuation, every opportunity having been given the company to enquire into the treatment and the result of the same. Eventually the latter company took over the whole of the plant, retaining Mr. Darling as cyanide manager, and he continued in their service for thirteen years as such. Soon after the results were known, cyanide works became general, the whole of the mining groups adopting the process. This has had the desirable effect of revolutionising the mining industry of the Transvaal and placing it on a firm basis. Mr. Darling claims to have been the first person to make the McArthur-Forrest cyanide process a success, working on a commercial scale, and certainly his work on the Robinson Mine proved by results how correct his impressions of the process were, and how able he was to give it a practical value.

Mr. Darling is a member of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, London, of the Chemical, Mining, and Metallurgical Society, and of the Rand Pioneers' Association, is married, and resides in Johannesburg.

MR. MICHAEL DAVIES, who was in partnership with Mr. A. V. Lindbergh before the flotation of the Central News Agency took place, hails from Leeds, Yorkshire. He received a useful education at several schools there, and was trained in his family's manufacturing business in that busy industrial centre. Promotions came in due course, but when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Davies fulfilled an idea of travel which had been fructifying in his mind for some time. Africa he selected as a continent to be seen, and on arrival he immediately proceeded to the Rand. Here he opened a news agency, and in 1897 he agreed that collaboration was advisable, and became a partner in the Central News Agency.

Mr. Davies, in the year 1898, espoused Miss L. Franks, of Johannesburg, and of the alliance there are two children.

MR. WILLIAM F. DAVIS has been founder of his own fortune by dint of patient perseverance, industry, and genial courtesy to the public. He was born in the year 1872 in Glasgow, and is a son of T. Davis, Esq., of that town. It was there also that Mr. Davis received his early education. He came out to South Africa (Port Elizabeth) in the year 1882, and remained at the Eastern Province port for as long as six years, proceeding to Johannesburg in the year 1889, to Messrs. Lennon, Ltd. Three years later Mr. Davis established himself in business as a wholesale photographic dealer, and has built up for himself a popular and extensive connection. He served with Dr. Jameson during the famous Raid of 1896.

Mr. Davis married in the year 1889 a daughter of H. B. Murgatrod, Esq., of Johannesburg, and has one child.

NO resident of the growing township of Klerksdorp can lay greater claim to having been a benefactor to it than Mr. FREDERICK ADOLPH DITTMER, whose biographical sketch we reproduce. He was born in Hamburg, Germany, in the year 1851, and is a son of H. G. L. Dittmer, Esq., of Hamburg. He was educated in the town of his birth, and embarked in early life as a merchant.

Mr. Dittmer came out to South Africa in the year 1873, and in 1876 proceeded to Calvinia, Cape Colony, remaining there until the year 1887. His next move was to Potchefstroom, where he arrived in 1888—rendered famous as the year of the great boom—as assistant secretary to the Board of Executors, and subsequently as secretary to the Klerksdorp branch, which business he eventually took over in 1891.

In 1889 he was elected a member of the Diggers' Committee, and later on a member of the council under the old *régime*, a member of the Hospital Committee, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, and chairman of the Public Library of the Transvaal Union (local branch). On the institution of a Town Council Mr. Dittmer was popularly elected, and selected by his fellow councillors chairman of the Finance Committee. In addition to all these public offices he is a Justice of the Peace for the Potchefstroom district.

The public spirit of Mr. Dittmer is unbounded, and all his actions have been in sympathetic support of measures that have led towards the edification of his fellows. For instance, it was he who assisted in originating and founding the public library of Klerksdorp. He occupies the post of chairman of the Stock Exchange, which he has held for many years, and of the few companies which pay regular dividends in Klerksdorp. He is also the ruling or guiding spirit in most of the mining and financial ventures operating in the district of Klerksdorp. Apart

from his business distinction, he is a keen votary of sport, which he supports, and is also deeply interested in agriculture and the agricultural development of the country.

Mr. Dittmer married, in 1878, a daughter of R. W. Fryer, Esq., of the Clanwilliam district, Cape Colony, and has issue one son, who is now qualifying at London University as a mechanical and electrical engineer.

MR. BERNHARD DANZIGER, the subject of the present biographical sketch, is a type of the industrious, high-minded, and honourable sons of Courland soil who have gained high opinions from all nationalities during their residence in South Africa. Born in the year 1856 in Courland, Russia, he is a son of M. Danziger, Esq. Mr. Danziger received his education at Libau and Memel, Prussia, and came out to Kimberley in the year 1880, where he set up in business as a jeweller, remaining there for three years, when he proceeded to Worcester, Cape Colony, following the same business till 1887, in which year, Johannesburg becoming known to him, he decided to exploit the Golden City. On arriving he became a member of the Stock Exchange, with which body of gentlemen he was associated till the year 1890, when he recommenced business as a jeweller in Johannesburg, which he still



MR. B. DANZIGER.

carries on, having successfully developed it in a few years to one of the leading jewellers' establishments of the city.

Mr. Danziger married, in 1878, Judith, the third daughter of A. Sacke, Esq., of Prussia, and has issue seven children. He is deeply in sympathy and closely connected with the Jewish community, and for the third time has been re-elected president of the Johannesburg Hebrew congregation. He is a prominent Freemason, and holds a high position in the District Grand Lodge of the English Constitution. He is also a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association, chairman of the Zionist Society, and was connected with the Worcester Gold Mining Company in the early days. His club is the Goldfields.

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MR. HARRY S. DENNY, the subject of our illustration, and whose biography we have the pleasure of reproducing, brief though it be, is an eminent mining authority on the Rand, and still quite a young man, so that the most brilliant portion of his life, we may prognosticate, lies in the future. Born at Bathurst,



MR. H. S. DENNY.

New South Wales, Australia, on March the 13th, 1872, he is the son of Mr. Thomas Denny, civil and mining engineer, who at that period was proprietor of a large foundry and engineering works at Bathurst. He was educated at the public school, and afterwards at the Superior High School, Sydney. His technical education was received at the School of Mines, Ballarat (in the University of Melbourne), where he passed the usual mining engineer's course for three years, 1887-1890. Leaving Australia in the year 1890 for London, he was placed in charge of metallurgical operations in the Metropolis for over a year, when he proceeded to Austria, and became engaged in gold mining for a period of seven months as assistant manager, and subsequently (1891) went to Portugal, to conduct auriferous ore crushing operations for a London company. In the early part of 1892 he was employed in England superintending the construction of certain machinery designed for use in South Africa. In July of the same year he visited South Africa (Transvaal), returning to London, however, by the end of the year. Returning to South Africa (Natal) in 1893, Mr. Denny was connected with gold mining in the Garden Colony till 1895. In the year 1896 we find him again in the Transvaal, at Klerksdorp, connected with gold mining. In the year 1897 he established himself at Johannesburg as consulting engineer, in partnership with his brother, Mr. G. A. Denny. Since that time he has been intimately connected with the Witwatersrand mining industry, becoming assistant consulting engineer to the General Mining and Finance Corporation, and in 1903 was appointed general manager of the mines controlled by the above Corporation, one of the leading mining groups of the Witwatersrand.

Mr. Denny has from time to time contributed to the transactions of the South African Association for the

Advancement of Science, the Chemical, Metallurgical, and Mining Society of South Africa, and the South African Association of Engineers, mainly dealing with metallurgical questions, and being the first to emphasise the necessity for fine grinding and the use of tube mills for Witwatersrand ores. He is a member of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, the South African Association of Engineers, the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the South African Institute of Mechanical Engineers, the Chemical, Metallurgical and Mining Society of South Africa, the South African Chamber of Mines, and a Fellow of the Society of Arts, London. Socially he may be met at the Rand, Athenæum, and Wanderers' Clubs of Johannesburg.

Mr. Denny married, in the year 1899, the only daughter of George Mare, Esq., of the world-renowned firm of Messrs. Curtis, Harvey & Co., explosive manufacturers, of London, and has issue two children.

THE subject of this short biographical sketch, Mr. DANIEL DICKINSON, was born at St. Catharine's, Ontario, Canada, in 1875, and is the only son of Joseph Eldon Dickinson, civil engineer on the Welland Canal, near Niagara Falls. Mr. Dickinson received his education at Christ's Hospital, London, and at the King's School, in Warwickshire. On the termination of his scholastic career he went to North-West Canada, where he was engaged for the succeeding five years on various ranches. He then set out for British Columbia, and became employed in gold mining pursuits in the Rossland district, and subsequently entered into partnership with Mr. Orde under the style of Dickinson & Orde as stock and share brokers. This business he abandoned on the outbreak of the late Anglo-Boer war, when he proceeded to South Africa with that noted regiment, Strathcona's Horse. He served with that corps during the whole time it remained in South Africa, and, on its being disbanded and ordered home, he obtained his discharge at Elandsfontein, and came on to Johannesburg, where, shortly afterwards, he set up in business as a



MR. D. DICKINSON.

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draughtsman. Mr. Dickinson in that capacity has established a large connection on the Rand, and is especially successful in the various processes of reproducing architectural and mechanical drawings.

In the year 1903 he married Lilian, eldest daughter of Charles Drummond, Esq., of Toronto, Ontario.



MR. G. A. DENNY.

IN Mr. GEORGE ALFRED DENNY South Africa owns to having a consulting engineer who is in the van of his profession. He was born on February 28th, 1866, at Bathurst, New South Wales, and is the son of Thomas Denny, receiving his education in New South Wales and Victoria, Australia. His scientific training he had imparted at the Ballarat School of Mines (in the University of Melbourne), and from 1890 he studied and worked at the profession he had chosen in the United States, Canada, South America, and Hungary. Then, in 1892, he migrated to South Africa to become engineer in charge of mining and construction work in various parts of the Transvaal. From 1895 to 1897 Mr. Denny was consulting engineer to Messrs. Crewell & Symons, of London and Johannesburg, and in the latter year he joined the firm of Messrs. G. & L. Albu, of the General Mining and Finance Corporation, as consulting engineer, in which capacity he has complete technical control and supervision of the following properties, being also solely responsible for their equipment and working policy:—Van Ryan Gold Mining Estate, Ltd., Cinderella Deep Gold Mine, Ltd., Meyer & Charlton Gold Mining Company, Ltd., New Goch Gold Mine, Aurora West United Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Roodepoort United Main Reef Gold Mining Company, Ltd., West Rand Mines, Ltd., Violet Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Rand Collieries, Ltd., and New Steyn Estate Gold Mines, Ltd.

He is a member of numerous scientific societies, among which are the American Institute of Mining Engineers (elected 1893), the Australian Institute of Mining Engineers (foundation member 1893), the North of England Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, London (elected 1893), and he was vice-president of the South

African Association of Engineers, having since been elected president. Mr. Denny is the author of numerous technical pamphlets and of the following books: "Deep Level Mines of the Rand," "Diamond Drilling" and "Klerksdorp Goldfields." He is a Fellow of the Society of Arts, and a member of the Athenæum and Rand Clubs, Johannesburg.

In 1903 he married Winifred, daughter of Mr. Meyrick Bennett, of Durban, and of the union there is issue one child.

IT would be difficult to trace a more brilliant professional career than that of Dr. THOMAS JAMES DIXON. He was born in London, and came out to South Africa with his parents in the year 1848, where landing at Port Elizabeth was effected by being carried through the surf in the arms of a stalwart native. He received his education up to the age of thirteen years at Graaf Reinet, when he returned to London, and, completing his scholastic studies, embraced medicine as his profession, studying at Guy's Hospital. He returned to South Africa in the year 1872, and was appointed district surgeon at Clanwilliam, Cape Colony, where he remained for the period of one year. Proceeding to the Kimberley Diamond Fields, he practised there successfully for three years, when he again removed, on this occasion to Winburg, in the Orange River Colony, where he practised for a long period of ten years, and then in 1888 went to Potchefstroom, where he has resided ever since, a successful doctor, loved, respected, and admired by all for his many stirring qualities of mind and heart. When in Kimberley, he held the appointment of acting district surgeon under Sir Richard Southey, and in the Orange River Colony filled a similar post under President Brand. He has held the post of district surgeon, Potchefstroom, since 1899.

The genial and kindly doctor suffered a great misfortune by the death of his wife and three sons in a drowning accident. He is a public-spirited man, and takes a prominent part in all matters of utility, and his views are respected as emanating from the town's oldest doctor.



DR. T. J. DIXON.

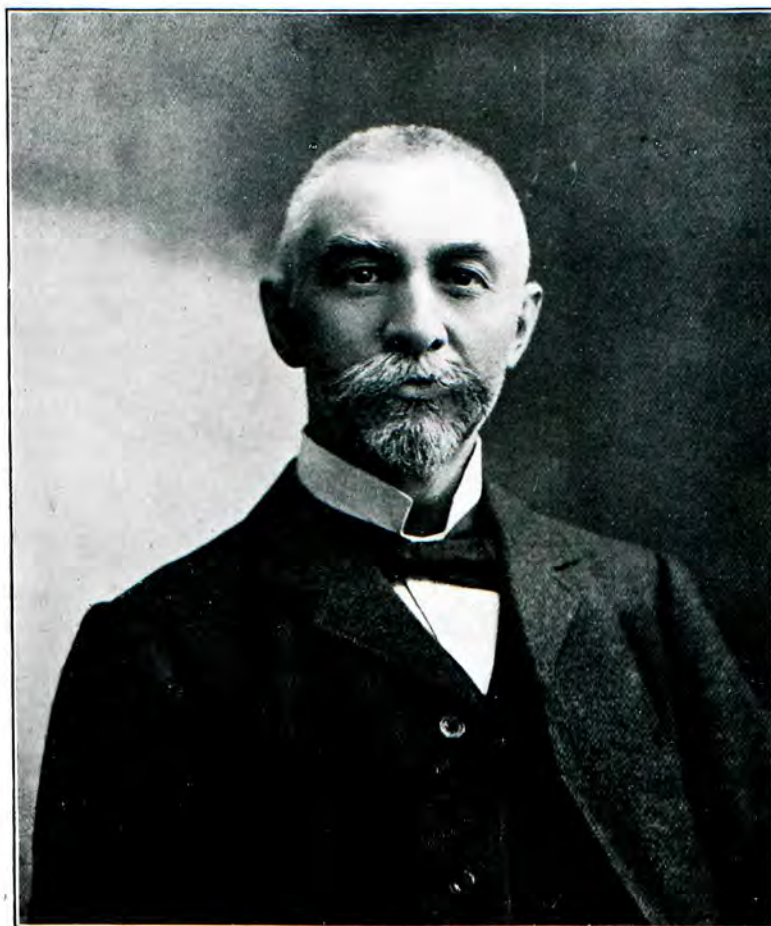
Dr. Dixon is a keen votary of sport in all its branches, and was presented by the ex-mayor of Kimberley with a bat for the highest average in the cricket field made in Griqualand West, Eastern Province, Natal, and Bechuanaland, and at that time was over forty years of age. He is at the present time champion amateur billiard player in South Africa. During the late war, being a burgher, he joined the Boer forces as medical officer, and was at the fighting at Maggersfontein and Mafeking for five months, displaying heroic bravery in attending the wounded with shells bursting on all sides. Being an Englishman, he felt his position keenly, and what his feelings were may better be imagined than described.

MR. JOHN DOUGALL, whose name is familiar to all who have an interest in the political and commercial worlds of the Transvaal, was born in Paisley, Scotland, in 1849, and is the son of Mr. Robert Dougall, of Stirling, and the descendant of an old West Highland family. Educated in the parish school of Cardross, and at the John Neilson Institution, Paisley, Mr. Dougall was engaged as a youth for three years in the drapery business, but following the natural trend of his mind, he entered the service of the City of Glasgow Bank, with whom he remained for seven years, and then came out to South Africa as one of the Durban Staff of Sir William Dunn, the founder of the well-known South African firm of William Dunn & Co. He landed in South Africa in 1871, some eighteen short years after the ill-omened signing of the Sand River and Bloemfontein Conventions, which marked the baleful retrograde policy and pusillanimous abandonment of these territories by the Duke of Newcastle and the statesmen of fifty years ago in the Home Islands, and which has since so sadly culminated in the late horrible war at a dreadful cost of thousands upon thousands of precious lives and hundreds of millions of squandered money.

Mr. Dougall served Steel, Dunn & Co., under the subsequent title of Steel, Athinsour & Co., in Durban, for ten years, and in June 1881 came to Pretoria and took charge of the firm's business there, but times being bad and business prospects very discouraging in that capital, the London house terminated its connection with the Transvaal. He was thereafter engaged in Lydenburg, Barberton, and Middelburg for a few years. He then received the appointment of manager of the Rustenburg Branch of the National Bank, where he remained for about two years, when he resigned on account of his wife's health and came back to Pretoria. This was in

1895, and he then started as an accountant and auditor, in which profession he is still engaged. In 1897, in conjunction with Mr. Robert Barkie, he examined the books of the Transvaal Dynamite Company, and compiled a report thereon for the late Government, a document which was appreciated but "shelved" for the time being. Immediately after the British occupation of Pretoria he accepted an invitation to make a further examination and report upon the Dynamite Company and the operation of their monopoly for the Transvaal Concessions Commission. This was followed by examinations and reports upon the accounts and books of the Post Office Savings Banks, the Orphan Chamber, and the Johannesburg Staadsraad, for which he was complimented by the authorities.

Mr. Dougall was a member of the first Pretoria Town Council after the war, and is a prominent office bearer of the Caledonian Society. He has always taken a keen interest in sport, is vice-president of the Swifts' Football Club, and member of the Pretoria Golf and Bowling Green Clubs. He is on the management and committee of the Eendracht School, and appeared recently before the Religious Instruction in Schools Commission, and gave evidence in favour of imparting religious instruction by well trained, cultured teachers of high moral character, rather than by the intruding clergymen of all denominations. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and has always been closely identified with Sunday-schools at Home and in South Africa. He is a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Liquor Licensing Court, and has also served on the District Repatriation Board and other Commissions. In July 1905, Mr. Dougall was unanimously elected a member of the Town Council.



MR. J. DOUGALL.

In spite of all the lamentable blunders of the past, and the petty, pernicious colonial jealousies of the present, Mr. Dougall is full of cheerful confidence in the great future for South Africa and the destiny of its people. On the wall of his office he has one of Bartholomew's maps of Central and South Africa, upon which he has marked off the boundaries of a Great Federal Africa extending from the Cape to Nigeria and Uganda, which the strong united native from the south will yet hold and occupy for the Empire.

MR. ANTON VON DESSAUER was born at the Castle, Kochel, Bavaria, in the year 1863, and is a son of Dr. H. von Dessauer. He received his education in South America, and in Germany at the

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Polytechnic School of Munich, and at the Royal Academy of Mines at Freiburg, Saxony, where he secured in 1887 the Government diploma as mining engineer. He held positions in mines in many parts of the world, *e.g.*, Asia Minor, Germany, and Hungary. He arrived in South Africa (Johannesburg) in the year 1892, as assistant engineer to Messrs. Wernher, Beit & Co., with which firm he remained for about one year, when he became assistant consulting engineer to Messrs. Goertz & Co., until the year 1896, when he was appointed general manager of the Van Ryne Estate, and the same year established his own business as consulting mining engineer, which he still conducts.

Previous to the late Anglo-Boer war, Mr. von Dessauer was a member of the executive council of the South African League, and during hostilities he served in various volunteer corps, and during the latter part of the war was Staff Captain attached to the Military Intelligence Department and also attached to the Colonial

at Aliwal North, Cape Colony, in the year 1865, and received his education at the local school. Completing his scholastic career, he entered the offices of Messrs. Sauer & Orsmond, solicitors, at Aliwal North. Relinquishing his post in their office, he joined the Standard Bank of the same town as teller, and remained there for a period of two years, when he proceeded to the Transvaal in the year 1886, and established himself as an accountant and broker, absorbing into partnership at this period Edward Hancock, Esq., and successfully engineering an extensive practice up to the year 1892. He next filled the important and responsible position of town treasurer of the city of Johannesburg till the month of May 1900 under the Boer *régime*, and on the occupation of the city by the British troops under Lord Roberts he was reinstated in his old appointment, and held it till June 1901, when he left for Alice, Cape Colony, and received the appointment of assistant commandant under Sir Henry Strackenstroom. That he held



SIMONSTOWN NAVAL STATION, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Defence Force. He is a qualified officer of the German Army.

Mr. von Dessauer is a member of the council and of the local committee of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Geological Society, member of the C.M.M. Society, vice-president of the Johannesburg Amateur Gymnastic Society, and may be met socially at the Rand Club.

THE many intellectual attainments of Mr. ALFRED ERNEST DOWLING are too many to recapitulate in detail, but his compeers acknowledge that he is an ornament to his profession and to the land—South Africa—that gave him birth, as he has been the architect of his own fortune, and has forced his way into the van of recognised talented men by sheer personal exertion, integrity, and that all-powerful factor in life—tact. He is the son of Richard Dowling, Esq., of Salisbury, was born

until the year 1903, when he went to Potchefstroom, and established his office as an accountant, conducting a business which he has enlarged to be one of the most extensive in that town.

Mr. Dowling has conferred not a few benefactions on Potchefstroom, and among them is his promotion of the local permanent building society, of which he is secretary and manager. He is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association, the New Club, Johannesburg, and the Potchefstroom Club. He is actively alive to progress, and takes the deepest interest in the development of the country, his strong points being agriculture and education. In addition, he has floated quite a number of companies, and is an ardent member of the Transvaal Technical Institute for teaching book-keeping, &c.

He married, in the year 1888, Dora, daughter of M. J. Church, Esq., of Worcester, and a niece of George Goch, Esq., the respected Mayor of Johannesburg, and has three children.

MR. E. G. DAMP, of E. G. Damp & Co., outfitters, was born in London, and received his education at a private school. On finishing his schooling career he began life in the drapery business in Ports-



MR. E. G. DAMP.

mouth, Hants, where he spent seven years and a half. He then entered the firm of J. & R. Morley, London, with whom he remained for seven years. After having obtained a considerable knowledge of his trade, he left England for South Africa, where he arrived in 1889. He proceeded to Johannesburg, and there established a business as an outfitter, with a suburban branch of the firm as well. Mr. Damp was very successful in his commercial enterprise until the end of 1899, when the advent of war upset and hindered his arrangements, and he was compelled to leave the Rand and return home. After an absence of seventeen months he came back to Johannesburg, and eventually re-established both branches of the firm. These, however, were dissolved, and a fresh establishment was organised, in which he now carries on a first-class gentlemen's outfitting store.

Mr. Damp's business career on the whole has been very successful, and he is well known and respected in commercial and financial circles. He is a Rand pioneer. His private residence is situated in the pretty suburb of Yeovill. He married in 1893, and has three children.

M. CHARLES DUCHESNE, the courteous and popular French Vice-Consul in Johannesburg, claims Havre as his birthplace. There he was born in the year 1874, and was educated in the same town. He passed the usual examination for the degrees of Bachelier de Lettres and Bachelier de Law at the Paris University, and afterwards studied at the School of Political Science in the same charming city. That institution M. Duchesne left in 1895, from which date he commenced his period of military service. Having completed his year he secured an appointment at the Foreign Office, and there proved his abilities, being appointed Secretary to the Consul General of his country in London. He remained four years in that capacity, and then, declining a position in Smyrna, he came to Cape Town as Vice-Consul. As such he continued for six months, and his

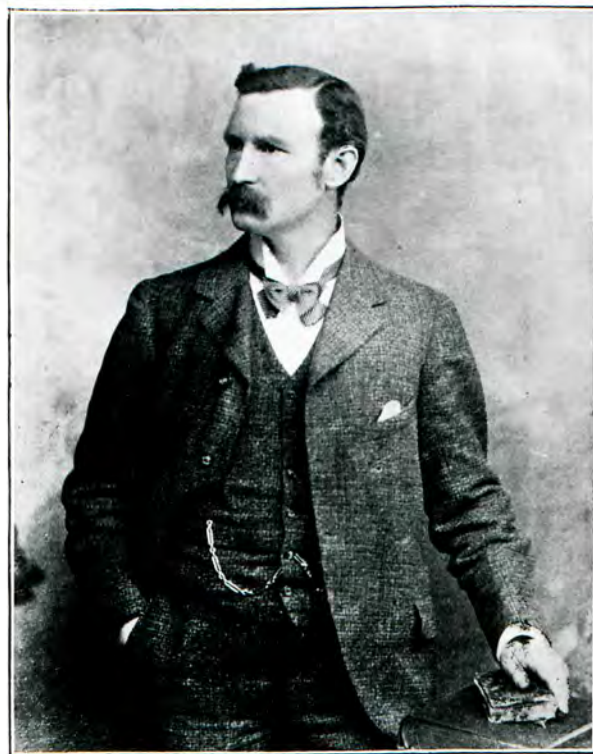
Government, having recognised his worth as a tactful and shrewd diplomatist, in 1903 transferred him to the capital of the Rand, where he is an amiable counsellor of the numerous French residents along the Reef.

M. Duchesne is married to a sister of M. Pierre Janet, who has made a name as a Professor of the College de France. He is an enthusiastic hunter, and is a member of the New and the French Clubs, Johannesburg.

DR. DAVID PETER DUIRS is one of the early pioneers of South Africa, and has done much for the advancement of the country he has so intimately identified himself with. Born in the year 1852 at Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire, Scotland, he is a son of the late David Duirs. He received his education at Aberdeen University, and took his M.A. degree in the year 1873. Continuing his medical studies, he secured his B.A. and C.M. degree in 1876, and the coveted M.D. two years later. In the year 1879 Dr. Duirs came out to South Africa (Kimberley), where he established himself in practice, and was appointed resident surgeon of the Kimberley Hospital, and subsequently consulting surgeon. Eight years later he proceeded to Johannesburg, a city that was the cynosure of all eyes, and set up in private practice, in addition to which he became consulting surgeon to the Johannesburg Hospital.

Dr. Duirs was the first president of the Transvaal Medical Association. In other walks of life apart from his profession the genial doctor has also been to the fore. He was a member of the Reform Committee in the year 1884, president and chairman of the Caledonian Society in 1887-88, and eventually became chieftain, while he was one of the original members. Turning his attention to mining, Dr. Duirs floated the first deep level mining company on the Rand, of which he was chairman and managing director.

He married, in the year 1890, Agnes Emily, daughter of Henry Norman, Esq., of Brighton, Sussex, and has two children. He served during the latter part of the Boer war as a civil surgeon. Dr. Duirs is the pioneer living surgeon in Johannesburg, and is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association.



DR. D. P. DUIRS.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

MR. JOHN DUFFUS, the subject of this sketch, is a photographic artist, whose work is extensively reproduced in this volume, and who ranks as the best that the sub-continent can produce. Born in Aberdeen



MR. J. DUFFUS.

in 1869, he was educated at the Normal College there, and at the finish of his studies he joined his brother William in business at Huddersfield, Yorkshire; and it may be parenthetically mentioned that this same brother took scholarships at the Art School of the "Granite City" for anatomy and sculpture. Soon after the two became associated, they decided to come to South Africa, which they did in the early part of 1889, proceeding direct to Johannesburg. They both entered the service of a local photographer, but in a very short time went to Potchefstroom, where they did much enlarging of old Dutch families. This was the nucleus of their prosperity. In 1892 they returned to the Rand, and after opening in Joubert Street removed to larger premises in Pritchard Street, the site they at present occupy known as Duffus Brothers. In 1899 the firm established a branch at Cape Town, and during the stirring times of the war period many historic groups were photographed for the Government, and they hold almost a unique collection of notabilities who visited the country during that time. Ever enterprising, he was one of the last to leave the Rand on the declaration of war, and he took with him many photographs which afterwards appeared in "The Sphere." There is not a personage of importance who has visited this country that has not come under the photographic notice of Mr. Duffus. His studio during and since the war has been quite a bureau of information for the world. He is a Captain in the Scottish Horse Volunteers and one of the crack shots in South Africa. He would have been one of the members of the team selected to represent this country at the English Bisley in 1905, had not business claims upon him been so numerous and pressing. The firm enjoy Royal patronage, and, it may be added, are photographers to the High Commissioner.

Mr. Duffus is married to Bella, a daughter of Mr. John Ross, of the Cape Civil Service, Cape Town, has three children, and resides at "Hazeldene," Bellevue, of which township he was a pioneer.

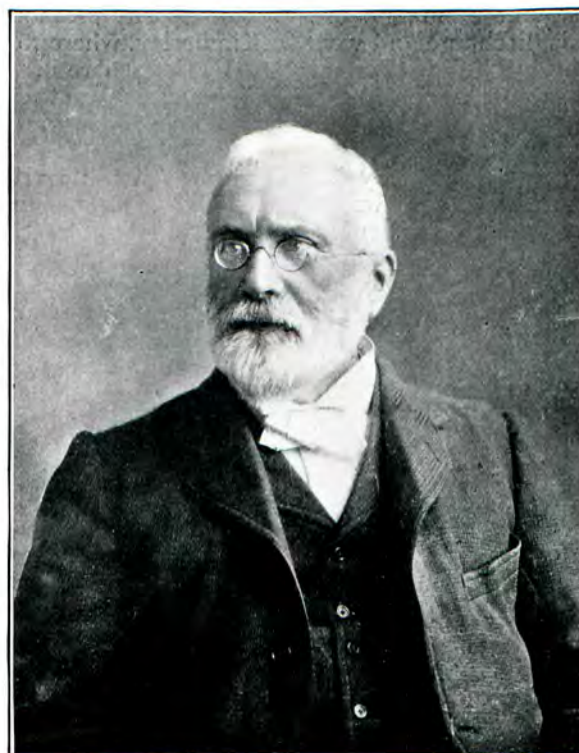
MR. JAMES DURHAM is a specimen of the pioneer settler of South Africa that at once commands our respect and admiration, and is as sturdy in his generation as any rugged ancestral oak rooted deep in the soil of the Old Country.

Born in the year 1833 at Stonehaven, Scotland, Mr. Durham received his early education in the town of his birth. In 1867, while *en route* from India to England, the subject of our sketch was wrecked off Cape Agulhas, and his trip home was cut short, to the advantage of South Africa, however, as Mr. Durham immediately entered the service of the Standard Bank at Port Elizabeth, remaining with them for a period of five years at one or other of their various branches. In 1873 he opened the Fauresmith Bank (Orange River Colony), and shortly after the *first* bank in the Transvaal (Cape Commercial Bank), and later again the Pilgrim's Rest branch, where he remained in charge for two years.

Mr. Durham's next appointment was as general manager of the Pretoria branch (Cape Commercial Bank), which important appointment he filled with dignity till the annexation of the Transvaal in 1877, when ill-health compelled him to seek a period of well-earned rest in England.

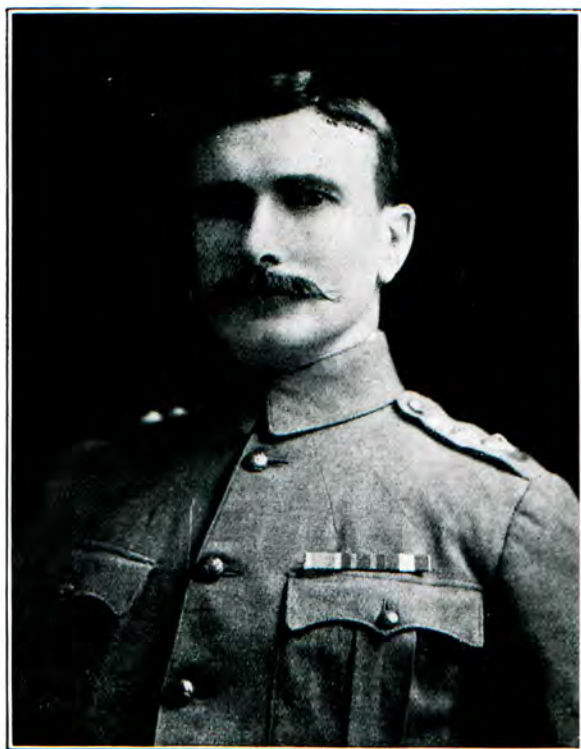
Returning to South Africa in the year 1880, Mr. Durham entered the service of the Cape of Good Hope Bank, and at the close of the first Transvaal war in the year succeeding, he was sent to the Transvaal in charge of the branches of the Cape of Good Hope Bank in that state. At the closing of their branches in the Republic he was appointed inspector of the bank's branches in the Cape Colony, which position Mr. Durham filled till 1887, when he was sent to Johannesburg to advise on the prospects of opening out a branch of the bank there.

Very shortly following on this Mr. Durham severed his connection with active banking operations, and retired into private life, becoming a speculator, in which walk of life he has remained since, and is a director of some prominent mining companies on the Rand. Socially Mr. Durham affects the Rand Club, Johannesburg.



MR. J. DURHAM.

AMONG those who have figured prominently in the social, political, and financial circles of the Transvaal is Colonel JAMES DONALDSON, D.S.O. Since his arrival in this country twenty-four years ago his



COLONEL J. DONALDSON.

name has been connected with the most important events of the times, and his services have been largely brought into requisition for the advancement and efficiency of national administration. Born in London in the year 1863, Colonel Donaldson is the son of B. Donaldson, Esq., banker, of London. He was educated in Edinburgh, and when eighteen years of age came to South Africa. He served for a short time in the Cape Mounted Rifles as trooper, but seeing no prospect of speedy promotion he took his discharge and went to Kimberley, where for some time he worked in the mines. He left there in August 1882 in the gold rush to the Devil's Kantoer, and for some years was an active digger and prospector without much success.

In 1885 the unprovoked assault on him near Lydenburg by five Boers was the subject of correspondence by the Imperial Government, the perpetrators of the outrage finally being severely punished. Until 1890 he was employed principally in mining and commercial interests in the Barberton district, when his firm opened a wholesale importing business in Delagoa Bay, where he remained for several years. He came to the Rand in 1894, and opened a branch for his firm. He took a prominent part in the Reform troubles, and most of the rifles that the Reformers had were imported and distributed by him. For his connection with the Reform movement the Transvaal Government sentenced him to imprisonment and imposed a fine of £2,000. He was associated with Sir Aubrey Woolls Sampson in the formation of the Imperial Light Horse, and served with that regiment from its start, first as quartermaster and later as squadron leader until February 1902. He saw much service and gained distinction and promotion, being mentioned twice in despatches, and awarded the D.S.O. At Hartebeestfontein he was severely wounded, and subsequently invalided home. On his return to South Africa Colonel Donaldson was given the command of the Imperial Light Horse at the

inauguration of the Volunteer Force, and he is now the senior volunteer officer in the Transvaal.

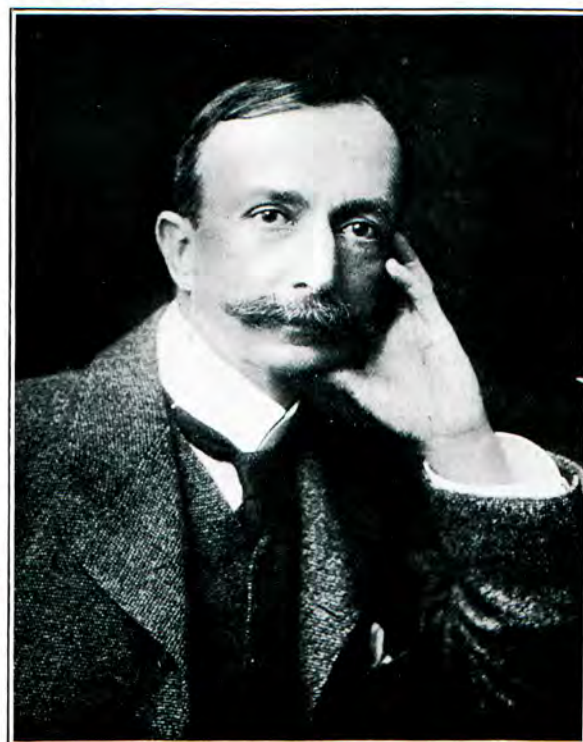
For over twenty years Colonel Donaldson has been associated as partner with Mr. E. J. Sievwright, and their firm has carried on an extensive business as importers, millers, and distillers, and later as sugar planters. In 1903 he married the daughter of W. Newton, Esq., of New Zealand. They have one child, a boy.

Colonel Donaldson is a member of the Rand, New, and Jockey Clubs, and is a well-known sportsman and a steward of the Turf Club. He acted as first honorary secretary of the Transvaal Progressive Association. His public life has been an indefatigable one, and he is unselfish and generous in all his aims. Colonel Donaldson's wide experience and intimate knowledge of human affairs has made his services of inestimable value, and the many years he has spent in this country have been devoted to the development of national and social interests.

MR. FRANK CAMPBELL DUMAT was born in Calcutta in the year 1858, and is a son of A. Dumat, Esq., C.E., of Paris (France). He was educated at the Royal College at Mauritius and at London University. As a lad even he displayed genius, and at the early age of fifteen took the first Government Scholarship, following this success at the age of nineteen by securing the second Government Scholarship at the Royal College, Mauritius. At King's College, London, he attained the degree of civil engineer. He next qualified for the law, and was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple in 1882.

Mr. Dumat's success is phenomenal, and his many dignities convey but a faint idea of the brilliant intellect with which he has been endowed. He is an advocate of the Supreme Court of Cape Colony, advocate and attorney of the Supreme Court of Natal, attorney of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Mr. Dumat went to Johannesburg during the year 1889, and has practised at the Transvaal Bar since 1890. He is a member of the Rand, New, and Turf Clubs, Johannesburg.



MR. F. C. DUMAT.



MR. E. H. DANCKWERTS.

IT is always interesting to follow up the career of young men in British Colonies, to watch how sturdily the younger generation surmount difficulties that their forebears may not have experienced. Mr. ERNEST HEINRICH DANCKWERTS is a brilliant example of the youth, strength, and backbone of colonial-bred young men. He is a son of Mr. Danckwerts, of Cape Colony, who was medical officer of the famed German Legion, which settled down in Cape Colony after the Crimea, and was born at Bedford, Cape Colony, in 1865, and educated at Gill College, Somerset East, Cape Colony. When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Danckwerts came to Pretoria for the Standard Bank. From Pretoria he proceeded to Klerksdorp as representative of Messrs. George Heyes & Co., the famous coach contractors, up to 1891, when he came on to the Golden City, and was appointed secretary to the Jolilung City and Suburban Tramway Company, Ltd., which appointment he held till 1902, when he set up for himself as an incorporated accountant and an auditor, in which line of business he is at present successfully engaged.

During the late war he served with the Cape Garrison Artillery. Mr. Danckwerts in 1898 married a daughter of the late Hermann David of Johannesburg. He is a member of the New and Athenæum Clubs, Johannesburg, and an enthusiastic member of the committee of the Transvaal Trout Acclimatization Society.

Mr. Danckwerts is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association of Jolilung.

MR. WILLIAM DUNBAR, solicitor, Johannesburg, was born in the year 1865 at Elgin, Scotland, and is a son of R. Dunbar, Esq., of Elgin. He was educated at Elgin Academy and Aberdeen University, obtaining his M.A. degree with honours in the year 1885 at the latter institution. In the year 1894 Mr. Dunbar came to South Africa, and took up educational work, becoming principal of the public school, Johannesburg, which position he filled till the year 1898. Two years later he secured the LL.B. degree of Cape University, and in 1902 was admitted advocate of the Supreme Court

of Cape Colony and as an attorney, notary and conveyancer of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal. He was for some considerable time on the staff of Messrs. Fairbridge, Arderne & Lawton, solicitors, Cape Town. Since his admission he has been practising as an attorney, notary, and conveyancer, and is a member of the firm of Simon & Dunbar, solicitors, Johannesburg.

Mr. Dunbar takes an active interest in Freemasonry, and is a past master of the Douglas Lodge, Jeppestown.

MR. SAVILLE BURDETT DOWLING hails from the United States of America, having been born in the year 1855 in Mississippi. He is the only son of Mr. R. Dowling, an Irish gentleman, of West Meath. At an early age Mr. Dowling sailed from the United States of America to Ireland, where he received his education at Dublin University. In the year 1878 Mr. Dowling landed in South Africa, and took part in the Galeka war of that time. Four years later he proceeded to Kimberley, and remained in that town in business till 1899. In the year 1884 he was actively engaged in the Bechuanaland expedition.

In 1889 Mr. Dowling came to Johannesburg, and almost immediately became connected with gold mining properties, and is at present a director of several prominent companies both on the Rand and elsewhere, amongst them being the Lace Diamond Mining Company, Ltd., West Rand Proprietary, Heidelberg Plat Kop Estate, and numerous others, and at date of writing he is secretary to a number of Johannesburg companies.

In the year 1893 Mr. Dowling married Ella Frances, the only daughter of J. J. Ford, Esq., of Hampshire, England, and has three children. He is a member of the Stock Exchange and Rand and New Clubs in Johannesburg.



MR. S. B. DOWLING.

MR. J. M. C. DURR is the descendant of one of the old South African settlers, his grandfather having originally come out to South Africa in the year 1803. Mr. Durr was born at Wynberg, Cape Colony, in the year 1851, and received his education at the public school in the town of his birth. Leaving school at fifteen,



MR. J. M. C. DURR.

he was attracted to the diamond fields of Kimberley, and took up digging. He arrived in Johannesburg in 1886, and five years later was appointed Chief of the Sanitary Department, Johannesburg, a post which he held up to the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer war. He was greatly commended for his efficient services. After the cessation of hostilities he settled in Potchefstroom, the place he was extremely fond of.

Mr. Durr owns large and valuable properties in and about Potchefstroom, and possesses one of the finest private residences in the town. He is keenly interested in education, agriculture, and irrigation, &c., and everything that affects the advancement and welfare of his beloved Potchefstroom. He possesses also valuable property in Johannesburg and Cape Colony. Mr. Durr is universally esteemed and admired for his many benefactions and for his advocacy of measures of public utility. He married in 1899, and has six children.

THE farm of Postretief has the privilege of being the birthplace of Mr. WALTER MOORCROFT EDWARDS, and South Africa generally knows that he is a worthy son of the Cape. Mr. Edwards

was educated at different schools in the Colony, and he came in 1867 to the Transvaal. Apart from his personal accomplishments, his family name enhanced his prospects here, for he is the grandson of an 1820 settler, who was a personal friend of General Retief and proved a gallant fighter in the Zulu wars. Parenthetically, it may be remarked that his father was Mr. John Edwards, of Postretief, a beautifully situated farm which is still cultivated by the family with enterprise and success. In the light of these credentials it is not surprising that he should have high qualifications for the struggle in life, and it may be that another element that has operated in his advancement is the fact that his mother was a Moorcroft of Wynberg and a sister of the celebrated Sidney Moorcroft.

Diverging from incidentals now to the main line of statement, we should inform our readers that the subject of this biography farmed with his parents for several years after he left school and that he then went to the Tati Goldfields, Matabeleland. This was in 1869, and subsequently he was in the rush to the Kimberley Diamond Fields. He was also in the Pilgrim's Rest discovery, and after passing some time in business at Potchefstroom, he in 1879 returned to the Cape and participated in the native wars of the period. While in the Colony he was married to the daughter of Field-Commandant Grey, and after the espousal he came to the Rand and settled here as a mining speculator, and was a member of the first Diggers' Committee in Krugersdorp. Luipaard's Vlei he chose as a centre to operate from, and he has remained with lucrative results in the Krugersdorp district ever since.

When the war broke out he, as a burgher, raised a corps known as Edwards' Scouts, and under General Louis Botha he was present at the battles of Colenso and Spion Kop, of which he wrote a very interesting account. Having been wounded at Spion Kop, he was invalided before peace was declared, and when his wife had him conveyed home he was taken prisoner and kept in custody at Green Point and at Ladysmith until the termination of hostilities, when he paid a visit to London.

Mr. Edwards is managing director of the Krugersdorp Trust Company, a Town Councillor, and a large property owner; he is also president of the Transvaal Farmers' Association, a member of Het Volk, the Vigilance Committee (Anti-Asiatic), the Advisory Board, and chairman of the Library Committee. As may be understood, he takes a keen and energetic interest in the welfare of the town, and for his sympathetic personality and public services has earned the highest esteem of his fellow townsmen. He is a keen sportsman and a good shot.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF JOHANNESBURG.

MR. WILLIAM MARTIN EPTON has had a most prominent career as a mining and mechanical engineer. He came out to South Africa (Johannesburg) in the year 1889, where he was



MR. W. M. EPTON.

appointed engineer to the Nootgedacht Gold Mining Company, retaining this position until the year 1891, when he became for a short period resident engineer to the Main Reef Gold Mining Company, and afterwards held the appointment of resident mechanical engineer to the Village Main Reef Gold Mining Company, resigning this on accepting the office of Government Inspector of Machinery. He is now employed in this latter capacity in the Mines Department Mechanical Laboratory, especially investigating wire ropes used for winding.

Mr. Epton is a member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, London, and a member of the North of England Institute of Mining and Mechanical Engineers, besides being a vice-president of the Transvaal Institute of Mechanical Engineers.

Mr. Epton was born in the year 1868, at Broxholme, in Lincolnshire, and is a son of W. Epton, Esq., of that county. He received the rudiments of his education at the Lincoln Grammar School, and concluded the same at Brussels and the Yorkshire College, Leeds.

He married, in the year 1897, Jessie Mary, youngest daughter of R. Bell, Esq., of New Scotland, Transvaal. He is a member of the New Club in Johannesburg.

MR. ARTHUR BORTHWICK ELLIS is one of the oldest pioneers of the Rand, and is an animated encyclopædia of events antecedent to the days of civilisation. He has experienced all the trials and travail that the early pioneers passed through, and has lived to prove the grit and courage that permeated those founders of the present sub-continent of Africa and chiefly of the Rand.

Mr. Ellis tells humorously of how in the early days the hotel accommodation of Johannesburg, or such accommodation as could be got, consisted of four beds in a

room 12 ft. by 10 ft. at a charge of £2 a week a bed. Not only as a pioneer is Mr. Ellis famed, but during the recent Anglo-Boer war he rendered yeoman service to the Empire for a period of eighteen months, being in charge of a section of the 24th Army Corps and through the arduous treks that they had to battle with. He was on one occasion in a train that was blown up, and it took three days to clear the *débris* from the line.

Mr. Ellis was born in Stockton-on-Tees, Durham, in 1866, his father being a prominent personage in the county of Durham. He received his education locally, and, leaving school, was apprenticed to the joinery trade, at which he worked very successfully till the year 1889—the year of the great boom—when he came out to South Africa to a large joinery firm. In his interesting career Mr. Ellis has been a prominent and successful speculator, and his success has been continuous. Since the year 1894 he has embarked in the hotel trade, which he still continues, his present hotel being the Belvedere, situated in Fox Street, a popular and well-known house of resort and entertainment.

He married Ella, a daughter of S. Jacobson, Esq., a well-known Cape Town citizen, and has issue two sons, now in Johannesburg.

MR. WILLIAM ELLIOTT was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1864, and is a nephew of Mr. William Elliott, Cape Town, the founder of the Southern Life Association. He was educated in his native parish and at the Glasgow Academy, in which latter institution he distinguished himself as a runner at the school sports. His insurance training he received in the Scottish Commercial under Mr. M. G. Hallows, and the Scottish Union and National, under Mr. J. K. MacDonald. Thereafter he held successive appointments in the Scottish Imperial, in London, under Mr. J. Heron Duncan, the Fire Insurance Association, under Mr. W. P. Clirehugh, and the Gresham, as chief clerk at their head office for Scotland in Glasgow. Mr. Elliott subsequently had two years cattle-ranching in New Mexico,



MR. W. ELLIOTT.

Colorado, and Texas, after which, in 1891, he joined the Southern Life Association in Cape Town, and in 1895 he was appointed to the post of local secretary for that company at Johannesburg. In the late Anglo-Boer war he served in Brabant's Horse, and received medals and two bars. Mr. Elliott takes a keen interest in athletic sports, and is a member of the New Club, the Johannesburg Club, the Caledonian Society, and the Golf Club, and a Justice of the Peace for the Witwatersrand. He was elected a Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society of London in 1895.

MR. THOMAS HENRY EVANS, the engineer to the National Options Syndicate, was born in the year 1866 at Fishguard, Pembrokeshire, and is a son of Captain Titus Evans. He was educated at the Independent College, Taunton, King's College, London, and Cambridge University, and afterwards studied metallurgy and chemistry in South Wales. In 1889 he came to South Africa to the Robinson Gold Mining Company, and was associated with Mr. Darling of cyanide fame, to whom he was assistant chemist. Then he entered the service of the Nigel Gold Mining Company, and whilst chemist in charge of the works on their property introduced the M'Arthur-Forrest process, afterwards holding similar positions to the Chimes Gold Mining Company, this company placing the third cyanide plant on the Rand. Subsequently Mr. Evans was with Mr. John Hays Hammond on the New Primrose, where he experimented with the slimes, and then became cyanide manager of the Geldenhuis Estate. In the year 1896 he went to the United States, and, in conjunction with Mr. H. A. Butters, of San Francisco, exploited the cyanide process as originally used in Utah, California, and Mexico on gold mines, and reporting on copper and quicksilver mines. He returned to South Africa in 1900, and was attached to the Transport Staff in the Army Service Corps in the Eastern Province till the end of the war. When peace was declared, he joined the Goerz group, having charge of the diamond drilling department of the Tudor Gold Mining Company, and then he was appointed to his present position, as previously stated. Mr. Evans, we should add, is a member of the Geographical Society of South Africa and the Rand Pioneers' Association, and resides in Johannesburg.

MR. SAMUEL EVANS, of Messrs. H. Eckstein & Co., is a man who has soared from the ranks of journalism into that of high finance by unaided ability. Born in Wales in 1859, Mr. Evans, from 1879 till 1882, was a member of the frequently discredited but useful Fourth Estate. Then he was selected by responsible advisers for the appointment of private secretary to Sir Edgar Vincent, at that time the financial controller to the Khedive of Egypt, and in the year 1887 he was placed in supervision of the Egyptian coastguards. That position he occupied for two years, and at the expiration of that brief time he was promoted to the inspector-generalship of the Ottoman Bank. In 1890 Mr. Evans resigned that most important post for a place in romantic Persia, where he for twelve months acted as adviser to the Persian Tobacco Corporation. From the following year till 1895 he was manager of the Turkish Tobacco Régie; and between the years 1895 and 1898 he represented the interests of Sir Edgar Vincent in Johannesburg. Mr. Evans in the year last mentioned joined the famous financial house of Messrs. Eckstein & Co., and since then he has continued with them. Personally Mr. Evans, if slightly abrupt in manner, always conveys a sense of genuineness; and his cross-examination of witnesses at the Native Labour Commis-

sion should have proved an instructive lesson to the different legal Bars of South Africa.

In his present capacity Mr. Evans is connected with the following companies in the capacities indicated:—Angelo Deep (alternate director), Booyens Estate (alternate director), Braamfontein Company (alternate director), Cinderella (alternate director), Crown Deep (director), Crown Reef (chairman and director), Cason Gold Mine (alternate director), Driefontein Consolidated (alternate director), Durban Deep (director), East Rand Proprietary (alternate director), Ferreira Deep (alternate director), Geldenhuis Deep (director), Glen Deep (director), Glynn's, Ltd. (chairman and director), General E. P. Company (director), Hercules Syndicate (alternate director), Hercules Syndicate (director), Jumpers Deep (alternate director), Jupiter (director), Knights Deep (director), Langlaagte Deep (chairman and director), Larksyn (director), Paarlfontein (director), Randklipfontein (director), Rand Mines (alternate director), Rand Mines (director), Rand West Mines (director), Rand East Mines (director), Robinson (alternate director), Rose Deep (director), Simmer & Jack East (director), Simmer & Jack West (director), South Deeps (alternate director), South Eeld Deep (director), South Rose Deep (director), South Wolluter (director), South Nourse (director), South Rand (alternate director), Transvaal Consolidated Land (director), Glyn East (chairman and director), F. L. Mines (director), W. Roodepoort Deep (director).

MR. E. J. EDWARDS has had a varied experience of South African journalism and newspaper control. He was born at Halesowen, Worcestershire, in 1861, and trained on the staff of the "Birmingham Daily Mail" and "Daily Times." He was on the establishment of the Argus Printing and Publishing Company as sub-editor of the "Cape Argus," and proceeded to the Cape in 1888. Upon the acquisition by the Argus Company of the "Johannesburg Star" Mr. Edwards, early in the following year, was despatched to Johannesburg to take editorial charge, pending the removal of the headquarters of the Argus Company to the "Golden City" and the subsequent editorial control of the paper by Mr. Dormer. Two years later he severed his connection with the Argus Company, and joined the "Cape Times."

It was Mr. Edwards' high privilege to be in confidential relationship with the late Mr. F. Y. St. Ledger for several years, and during the latter's holiday visits to England Mr. Edwards acted as editor of the "Cape Times." He filled a like position during the prolonged illness which preceded the resignation of Mr. F. Edmund Garrett of the position of editor, and subsequently became managing editor of the premier South African journal. During his association with the "Cape Times" Mr. Edwards acted as special correspondent for his journal at all the conferences between the Governors of the Cape Colony and the Presidents of the then neighbouring Republics, and a couple of weeks prior to the Jameson Raid he proceeded to Johannesburg, furnishing his journal with full and early accounts of the stirring events which followed Dr. Jameson's incursion. Mr. Edwards is joint author with Mr. F. Edmund Garrett of "The Story of a Crisis" (Jameson Raid), published by Constable, 1896, a book which attracted considerable attention at the time of its publication. The confidence of the Cape Times, Ltd., in Mr. Edwards was demonstrated in his being entrusted in the early part of the year 1902 with the negotiations (in Johannesburg) resulting in the purchase by the Cape Times, Ltd., of the "Transvaal Leader." Upon the conclusion of those negotiations he was elected a member of the board of

directors of the Cape Times, Ltd., and resident director in the Transvaal. He is in supreme control of the "Transvaal Leader" (at Johannesburg) as managing director, and the marked progress of that journal since its acquisition by the Cape Times, Ltd., is testimony of his energy and ability and the enterprise of the proprietors. He is also a director of the Central News Agency, Ltd.

In clubland he is a member of the Rand Club and the Athenæum Club in Johannesburg and the Civil Service Club in Cape Town.

A PROMINENT member of the Stock Exchange and a man who has figured largely and significantly in mining centres and other public capacities is Mr. ADOLPH EPLER, son of the late H. Epler, of Austria. Born in the year 1857, he was educated in his native land. Endowed with strong mental abilities and an enterprising and vigorous mind, Mr. Epler soon achieved distinct success.



MR. A. EPLER.

In the year 1889 he arrived in South Africa, and was commissioned to proceed to Johannesburg in order to act as representative of Austrian capital. He soon interested himself in the speculative life of the mines, and became director of various mining companies, as well as member of the Executive Council and also of the Chamber of Mines. While the Boer war was lasting Mr. Epler was appointed Captain of the Mine Police, and was in command of the district from the Langlaagte Estate to Roodepoort. In May of the year 1901 he was chosen by Lord Milner as member of the Town Council, which office he held till October 1904. For his services rendered to the Austrians during the Boer war the Emperor of Austria conferred on him the Knight Cross of the Franz Joseph Order. Mr. Epler is a member of the Jewish Board of Deputies for the Transvaal, and is also a member of the Rand, New, and Athenæum Clubs in Johannesburg. Kind, generous, and genuine, Mr. Epler has done much good for this country, in which he has earned great respect. Invariably rational and discriminating, he exactly suited the positions

to which he was called, whilst his natural distaste for outward show and worldly opinion left him always cool, calculating, and decisive in his actions.

MR. SIDNEY JAMES EVANS was born at Manchester in the year 1865, and was educated at the Manchester Grammar School. After completing his studies, he entered the services of a bank, where he remained for two years, at the end of which time he determined to leave England, and with wider prospects in view he landed in Natal in 1883. He occupied himself in this country with various pursuits, and in 1886 proceeded to Steynsdorp, where he opened a store, in which he continued for the next two years. In 1888 he gave up business and set out for the Transvaal, where in the East Rand he again started storekeeping, which he successfully carried on till within the last two years, when he retired.

Mr. Evans has filled an important part in the commercial affairs of the Rand, and by his ready brain and mercantile instincts he was thoroughly suited to grapple with the competitive problems of commercial and financial schemes. He was elected a member of the first Municipal Council, and since then has officiated as one of the members of the Water Board Council.

Mr. Evans married the daughter of Robert Blane, of East London. His life in South Africa has been wholly centred upon the improvement and welfare of his surroundings, and during his residence in Germiston he has done a great deal to advance and stimulate the national interests of the town. He is highly respected, and his sympathy and help have been extended in all directions for the good of those around him.

MR. JOHN EMRYS EVANS, who is one of the best known and most highly regarded men on the Rand, dates his birth at 1853, and is proud that he is a native of Bron y Berllan, near Abergele, Denbighshire. He was educated at the Liverpool Institute and Denbigh Grammar School, Wales, and before the late Anglo-Boer war he was a political factor to be reckoned with in South Africa. During hostilities he acted at Bloemfontein as financial adviser to Lord Milner, and from March 1900 till June of the same year he served in a similar capacity to Lord Roberts. In August 1900 Mr. Evans was appointed Comptroller of the Treasury of the Transvaal at Pretoria, and in the course of the ensuing twelve months he officiated as General Auditor for the Treasury. These were positions for which he had qualified in such a responsible situation as the general managership of the Standard Bank at Durban, and the manner in which he discharged the numerous duties entrusted to him earned the high encomiums of those who were placed in supervision of his actions. Mr. Evans' knowledge of money matters is as extensive as that of most men in the country, and it can easily be understood that he is quite equal to coping with the intricacies of a financial agency. In 1901 he reopened a business of that nature in Johannesburg, having retired in the meantime from Government service. He has rendered a very necessary and highly appreciated work in endeavouring to restore the finances of the Johannesburg Hospital Board to a satisfactory balance, and it is well within public memory that after an active and useful period on the nominated Town Council he was in December 1903 elected by the ratepayers to further serve them in that capacity for another three years. Mr. Evans, in 1902, had the distinction of being gazetted a C.M.G. for his services as British Vice-Consul, and he is at present a most able vice-chairman of the National Bank of Africa.

MR. JOHN L. S. ERASMUS was born in the year 1865 at Burghersdorp, in Cape Colony, and is descended from Dutch parents on both sides. He was educated at the Cape, and matriculated from the university there. In 1887 he came to Johannesburg, and was later on articled to Mr. W. E. Hudson, a solicitor in Johannesburg. In 1893 he began to practise in Johannesburg as an attorney and notary, in which profession he has been engaged ever since, excepting during the late war period. In 1896 he became a naturalised burgher, and during the war a full one. During the Boer war he joined the side of his countrymen, and served in Natal, Transvaal, Orange Free State, and in the Cape Colony. At the Cape he was raised to a commandantship under General Kritzinger, and was in 1901 surrounded and captured by a contingent under the command of Sergeant-Major Young, of the Cape Police, under Colonel Gorringe. The encounter was a hot one, and Sergeant-Major Young greatly distinguished himself, and for his gallant conduct a V.C. was conferred



MR. J. L. S. ERASMUS.

on him. During the war an order was founded by the Transvaal Government entitling those burghers who fought with conspicuous bravery or rendered distinguished services to a certificate at the hands of their officers, which certificate would have entitled them after the war to an order having the same purport as the English V.C. Mr. Erasmus is one of the possessors of such a certificate. He was held a prisoner of war in India till the end of the year 1902, when he was released, and he returned to Johannesburg, and resumed his profession there. A man of staunch patriotism, he has elicited the admiration and esteem of all men.

He married in 1896 Miss Reeders, formerly of Winburg, Orange River Colony. He is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association in Johannesburg.

MR. EWALD AUGUSTE ESSELEN is known to all students of South African politics as one of the most influential leaders of Boer opinion and as a lawyer of exceptional ability. He was born in

Worcester, Cape Colony, on the 27th September 1858, and is the son of the Rev. L. F. Esselen. Educated primarily at a public school, Worcester, at the Stellenbosch Gymnasium School (now named the Victoria College), and the South African College, Cape Town—where he matriculated—he proceeded to Great Britain, and prosecuted studies in medicine at the Edinburgh University.

When the 1880-81 Anglo-Boer war broke out, the Paarl Committee called for medical aid, and Mr. Esselen came out with Dr. Voigt in February 1881. During peace negotiations he acted as secretary to the Transvaal Committee, and after the country was handed over to the Boers on August 8th, 1881, he returned to Europe, gave up the study of medicine, and entered the Inner Temple as a law student.

While engaged in his studies he undertook the duties of secretary to the Transvaal deputation that went home and arranged the 1884 Convention. He was called to the Bar in due course, and came back to Cape Colony, where he practised for a year. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly in the Bond interest for Richmond, and a few months later accepted a puisne judgeship on the Transvaal Bench. This latter position Mr. Esselen resigned in September 1890, and in the succeeding February 1891 he was elected a member of the second Volksraad for the town of Potchefstroom. In 1893 he retired in rotation, and successfully fought for a seat in the first Volksraad as representative of the same division, being at the same time chairman of the late General Joubert's election committee. Afterwards he practised at the Transvaal Bar till May 1894, when he took office as Attorney-General. This position he resigned in November 1895, and subsequently conducted a practice till the outbreak of the late war.

Mr. Esselen went to the front during hostilities as an ordinary burgher, and soon after was placed in charge of the Pretoria district ammunition corps. Subsequently he was appointed acting legal adviser to General Joubert and chairman of the medical committee for the whole of the Transvaal. Mr. Esselen was made a prisoner of war in June 1900, and the following month, being allowed the privilege of parole, he went to Europe, returning to the Transvaal in October 1902, and resuming the practice of his profession. He is a member of the head committee of "Het Volk," and belongs to the Pretoria Club, the Atheneum and Rand Clubs, Johannesburg, and the Kroonstad Club. He married Miss Lockhart, of Edinburgh, and resides at Sunnyside, Pretoria.

MR. JOHN DOWELL ELLIS, chief of the firm of Messrs. Stewart & Lloyd, and who was returned at the head of the poll in November 1904 during the Johannesburg municipal elections, is a native of Herefordshire; and at the time of writing, his father, a typical English country gentleman, is an enthusiastic agriculturist at Hartpury, near Gloucester. After having had an elementary educational training under his father at his birthplace, the Field Farm, he studied at Allesley College, in Warwickshire, and on leaving school was apprenticed as a mechanical engineer to Messrs. Robey & Co., of Lincoln. Achieving unusual proficiency in this line, he was entrusted by his firm with important supervision work in France and Italy, having, for instance, charge of the installation of the first electrical plant in Florence. In 1886 Mr. Ellis was recalled from Italy to proceed to the Transvaal and superintend the erection of the first 100-stamp battery on what was then known as Knight's Witwatersrand Gold Mining Company; and he subsequently acted in a similar capacity in connection with such and other constructions on smaller mills, these including the arrangement of the steam plant for the

Oriental Gold Mining Company's tramways at Barberton. While at Knight's, Witwatersrand, however, he formed an intimate association with the present mayor of Johannesburg (Mr. George Goch), Mr. W. Knight, and Mr. Struben, and this series of friendships paved the way to his existing influential relationship with the firm of Messrs. Stewart & Lloyd, Ltd., Johannesburg.

It may be mentioned that the subject of this notice has had other mining interests in South Africa besides those purely engineering, and that he has had the acumen to be prominent in some valuable propositions. In the course of his career he has been mechanical engineer to the Willows Silver Mines, near Pretoria; and it is interesting to note that he is married to a daughter of Mr. A. A. Stanton, who was of one of the oldest families in the Eastern Province, and who died on trek, universally mourned, during the late war.

MR. WILLIAM ERNEST FAIRBRIDGE was born at Port Elizabeth in the year 1863, and is the son of the late Mr. W. A. Fairbridge, merchant of that town, and the grandson of the late Dr. Jas. Fairbridge, one of the early practitioners at the Cape. Having received a comprehensive education at public schools in Hanover, Germany, and Bedford, England, he entered the service of the Standard Bank of his native town in 1879. When the 1880-81 Basuto war broke out he went to the front with the first city volunteers, and saw active service. On the conclusion of hostilities he returned to business, and then in 1888 he ventured into journalism, contributing leaders to the "Diamond Fields' Advertiser" in Kimberley.

In 1890 he represented the "Argus" Company as special correspondent—that period being the approximate date of the opening up of what is now Rhodesia—and he subsequently assumed the office of resident director and manager for that firm in the territory, editing the "Rhodesia Herald" for eleven years. During his sojourn in the north he took a considerable part in municipal politics. He was first mayor of Salisbury in 1897, and was re-elected in the following year, and he unsuccessfully contested a seat with Colonel Raleigh Grey at the first Legislative Council election. In 1904 he was appointed general manager, his headquarters being at the "Star" office, Johannesburg.

Mr. Fairbridge is a member of the New Club, London, and the Rand Club, Johannesburg, and is unmarried.

MR. ARTHUR PERCY FRANCIS, son of W. Francis, Esq., of Pietermaritzburg, Natal, was born in the capital of that colony, and received his education at the Maritzburg College. Like the other members of his family, the mercantile business claimed his attention, and in 1895 he came to Pretoria, and joined the firm of W. Francis & Sons.

When hostilities broke out, owing to the fact that he had strong British sentiments, he was, with many others like-minded, put over the border. At the conclusion of the war he returned to Pretoria and resumed his business.

ONE of the most interesting personalities in the ancient capital of the Transvaal is the gentleman depicted in our illustration, and of whom the subjoined is a brief biography. Mr. PIETRO FERRERO was born, in the year 1883, at Richmond, Cape Colony, and is a son of Charles Ferrero, an old and respected resident of that town. He received his early education in the Richmond town school, and proceeded to Germany to complete it, remaining there seven years. Whilst there

he studied for medicine, but not being congenial to his taste he after a time relinquished it. Returning to South Africa, he was placed at St. Aidan's College, Grahams-town. On the death of his father, his mother became proprietress of a large universal provider's business at Richmond.

Leaving College, young Pietro entered this establishment to obtain a mercantile training. After being some years in the Orange River Colony he in the year 1899 proceeded to Potchefstroom, at the time the rush to Johannesburg was passing through the town by coach, cart, &c. Not being able to hire a suitable building in town, and hearing of a baker's business for sale, having had previous experience in the same, he purchased it and started business as a baker and confectioner, soon afterwards adding the grocery branch. Shortly before the war he bought one of the local mineral water factories, of which he has had a practical training. Apart from his business he is the owner of extensive and valuable property in the Potchefstroom district; the buildings opposite



MR. P. FERRERO.

the King's Hotel, known as Ferrero's Buildings, belong to him.

The popular subject of our sketch was elected to the Town Council on its formation for one year, and was later re-elected for three years. He is now Chairman of the Committee for General Purposes, and on the Works Committee. He is a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Trout Acclimatisation Society, on the Committee of the Irish Association, Chairman of the Potchefstroom Steam Laundry, and Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Vice-President of the Amateur Dramatic Society, a Director of the Potchefstroom Building Society, and a member of the Potchefstroom Club.

Mr. Ferrero married, in the year 1888, the daughter of Mr. Patrick O'Connor, of Fauresmith, and has issue three sons and four daughters. Mr. Ferrero is a greatly travelled man in South Africa, and is a gentleman of sound and liberal views, keen at business and the soul of integrity. He is patron of sport in all its forms and a very popular citizen.

MR. EDWARD FARRAR is one of those keen-brained Yorkshiremen who have so practically assisted in the advancement of Great Britain and her Colonies. He is a son of Mr. Joseph Farrar, a card



MR. E. FARRAR.

manufacturer and mill owner, and was born in 1854 at Elland, in the West Riding of the broad-acred county. He received his education at Brook's Bank Grammar School, Elland, and the Huddersfield Mechanics' Institute, and he subsequently had an engineering training in his father's business, and, as an improver, in the establishment of Messrs. S. S. Stott & Co., Haslingden, Lancashire.

Having finished his apprenticeship, he went to London, and was there for eleven years with Messrs. Hodge & Sons, engineers and boiler-makers, as chief draughtsman. He then served about twelve months with the Hopcraft Furnace Company, London, in the capacity of chief engineer, and in 1890 he came to South Africa, and was engaged in an engineering business at Durban, in connection with Mr. Alfred Short.

Five years later Mr. Farrar was appointed chief draughtsman to the Consolidated Investment Company, Johannesburg, under Mr. C. T. Roberts, consulting engineer, and from there he went in the following year to be mechanical engineer to the Klerksdorp Proprietary Mines, under the management of Mr. G. A. Denny. Then he filled the same position on the Aurora West United Gold Mining Company, where he designed and supervised the construction of the plant; and in 1899 he was selected for his present office of chief mechanical engineer to the General Mining and Finance Corporation.

Mr. Farrar is president of the Transvaal Institute of Mechanical Engineers for the current year (1905-6), and is also a member of the Patents Committee and of the Standardisation Committee of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Mines.

He is a member of the Transvaal Government Commission recently appointed to enquire into and report on "the safety of persons travelling in shafts," and is also a member of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science and of the British Association.

Mr. Farrar, who is married, resides in Johannesburg, and is a member of the New Club of that city. His son who has also a taste for mechanical engineering, is serving his apprenticeship with the eminent engineering firm of Messrs. Fraser & Chalmers, at Erith, England.

MR. GEORGE SEYMOUR FORT was born at Alderbury in Wiltshire, being a son of the Rev. Richard Fort of that place. He was educated at Uppingham, and Hertford College, Oxford, and secured his B.A. degree in the year 1884, taking Honours in History. Mr. Fort became private secretary to Major-General Scratchlet, First High Commissioner for New Guinea and the Western Pacific Islands early in 1885.

Mr. Fort arrived in Cape Town in December 1898, and two years later went to Rhodesia with Mr. Alfred Beit, being stationed at Umtali as Magistrate and Civil Commissioner till the end of 1895, when he became manager of the United Rhodesian Gold Mining Company, Ltd., in Salisbury, from which he resigned shortly before the Jameson Raid, and proceeded to Johannesburg as the guest of Colonel Frank Rhodes, and took a prominent and active part in the revolution. After Dr. Jameson crossed the border, Mr. Fort was sent by the Reform Committee to meet Lord Rosmead at Pretoria and explain matters to him. In the year 1896 he proceeded to Bulawayo as managing director of the Rhodesian Gold Fields and Rhodesian Agency, remaining there till the year 1898, when he again went to England and became director of companies. On Mr. Abe Bailey's return to South Africa in November 1904, Mr. Fort accompanied him, and was closely associated with him for some months.

Mr. Fort is an author of merit, having written various reports on New Guinea, and contributed articles on other subjects besides literature. He is a captain in the 4th Batt. County of London Yeomanry (King's Colonials), being also an all-round sportsman, having for two consecutive years rowed in the Varsity Boat Race.



MR. G. S. FORT.

THE younger generation of Randites are not so familiar with the name or the personality of Mr. SIDNEY HOWARD FARRAR, M.I.C.E., F.G.S., as they are with those of his brothers. The



MR. S. H. FARRAR.

reason is not far to seek. The influential firm of Farrar Brothers has a house in London in addition to its Johannesburg headquarters, and while Sir George Farrar, D.S.O., exercises an active supervision of the numerous interests which the firm possesses, Mr. Sidney Howard Farrar quite as energetically acts as London representative, his business address being at 54, Old Broad Street, E.C.

Mr. Farrar was born in the year 1857, and is the eldest son of the late Dr. Charles Farrar, of Chatteris, Cambridgeshire. He has been for many years associated with Sir George in discovering, consolidating, and developing the auriferous portion of the East Rand, an extensive section of which the firm of Farrar Brothers control.

In 1882 he married Ellen, daughter of Mr. Simpson of Port Elizabeth, and has two daughters.

After some years' residence in the Transvaal, Mr. Farrar eventually took up his residence in London in 1894, where he is still living. In 1899, when the Boer war broke out, he took an active part in the formation of a corps known as Loch's Horse, which did good service in the war.

The London committees on which Mr. Sidney Farrar sits for his house are the following:—The East Rand Proprietary Mines, Ltd., H. F. Company, Ltd., Angelo Gold Mines, Ltd., Driefontein Consolidated Mines, Ltd., New Comet Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Cason Gold Mines, Ltd., Apex Mines, Ltd., Benoni Gold Mines, Ltd., New Kleinfontein Company, Ltd., Kleinfontein Deep, Ltd., Eastern Rand Exploration, Ltd., Klipfontein Estate and Gold Mining Company, Ltd., Rand Klipfontein Company, Ltd., Kleinfontein Estate and Township Company, Ltd., Anglo-French (Transvaal) Navigation Coal Estates, Ltd., Anglo-French Land Company of the Transvaal, Ltd.

MR. ROBERT CLARK FRANCIS is the eldest son of W. Francis, Esq., of Pietermaritzburg, Natal. He was born in the capital of the Garden Colony, and received his education there. He completed his course of study in Europe, and on his arrival in South Africa started in the mercantile business, opening up the present establishment in Pretoria in 1887, and has been there ever since, with the exception of the first nine months of the war.

MR. HARRY JOHN FILMER was born in 1864 at London, and is the son of the late H. J. Filmer, Esq., of Canterbury, Kent. He was educated in Bruges, Belgium. On leaving school, he spent three years in the "Tablet" office, and then left for South Africa. He proceeded to Natal, and was articled to Mr. Theophilus Shepstone, of Maritzburg, after which he was qualified as an attorney of the Natal courts. In 1886 he removed to Johannesburg, where he abandoned the legal profession for the business of stock and share broker, in partnership with Mr. Edwin Driver, their firm being styled Driver & Filmer. He helped to float the first syndicate that paid a dividend on the Rand.

Until 1894 he continued a member of the Stock Exchange, when bad luck intervened in the shape of the Klein Etaba Gold Fields, and his speculations ended ruinously. This misfortune drove him back to the legal profession, in which he passed his examination in 1895, and since then has been practising as an attorney.

Mr. Filmer acted as an advocate in Durban in 1902. From 1895 till the outbreak of the war he was a non-burgher of the Johannesburg Town Council, being elected four times. He is a member of the New and Goldfields' Clubs, and is vice-president of the Catholic Club.

Mr. Filmer has taken a great interest in the mining and commercial interests of the Rand, and figures amongst the leading men of the Transvaal.

He married, in the year 1888, Miss Agnes Kennedy, of Kimberley.



MR. H. J. FILMER.

MR. GERALD COLEMAN FITZPATRICK is a member of a distinguished Colonial family, being a son of Mr. Justice Fitzpatrick, and a brother to Sir Percy Fitzpatrick. He was born in 1865 at Kingwilliamstown, Cape Colony, and educated at the South African College, Cape Town, where he obtained his B.A. degree, and selected the law as his profession, completing his articles of indenture to Messrs. Fairbridge & Arderne. Mr. Fitzpatrick took up practice at Kimberley, where, although he was eminently successful, he only remained for a period of two years, coming on instead to Johannesburg, in which city he has practised with equal degree of success. He occupies the prominent position of manager of the Transvaal Association, Limited.

Mr. Fitzpatrick married, in 1901, a daughter of Mr. Maynard, of Taunton, Somerset, England. He is a member of the Rand Club and the Turf Club.



MR. G. C. FITZPATRICK.

MR. MARTIN JOSEPH FARRELL has had a distinguished career as an engineer and journalist. Born at Wexford, Ireland, in the year 1843, he received his education at Clongowes Wood College, Kildare, and his training as civil engineer in Wexford, Dublin, and London. When he left his native land for England in 1861 he was a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Ireland, and on his return in 1866 he practised as an engineer and architect in Wexford and Dublin.

He was a partner of Messrs. Joseph Hansom & Son, the inventors of the hansom cab, and was up to 1870 resident engineer under the Wexford Harbour Board for the Wexford, Courtown, and Rosslare harbours. Subsequently he acted as resident engineer for the Waterford and Wexford Railway in Ireland and for the Maenclochlog Railway in Wales. The construction of these lines covered the period from 1872 till 1876. Mr. Farrell was also engineer for the arterial drainage districts of Cahore, Tacumshane, Ballyteige, Boira, Gorey and Enniscorthy waterworks, and he surveyed the River Slaney, and built the bridges over Barrow, New Ross and over Slaney at Wexford. In addition he was architect for the Wexford Gaol and Court House, the Enniscorthy Lunatic Asylum, besides several churches.

He arrived in South Africa in 1878, and was appointed by Sir Bartle Frere and Sir Owen Lanyon to be engineer in charge of the proposed railway service from Delagoa Bay to Pretoria, and it is noteworthy that the route then chosen by him was the same as that adopted by the Transvaal Government in the extension of the existing system from Springs.

Mr. Farrell occupied the position of Colonial Engineer for the Transvaal till the retrocession in 1881, and in April of that year he went to Natal, and was appointed Town Clerk of Newcastle. Two years later he went to Durban, and entered journalism, contributing leading articles to "Natal Mercury," "Natal Advertiser" (Durban), "Natal Witness," and the "Times of Natal" (Maritzburg). The latter part of his journalistic career in Natal was chiefly confined to the "Witness" and "Advertiser," the leading columns of which he almost exclusively filled.

He joined the Responsible Government party of the colony in 1892, and throughout the campaign was organising secretary for the Reform committee, officiating effectively as such till the establishment of the new constitution in 1896. In September 1902 Mr. Farrell returned to the Transvaal, and was installed as mining editor of the "Rand Daily Mail" on its foundation in that year, and during the ensuing twelve months he was elevated to the chair of general manager, in which he has continued since with eminent success.

Mr. Farrell, who is a bachelor, is a member of the Wexford County Club, and the Kildare Stephen's Green Club.

AMONG the many men who have come to South Africa and have worked their hardest for the support and advancement of Colonial interests is JOHN FAULL, Esq., of mining fame. A Cornishman by birth, he was born at Crowan and educated at the local school in that town. After finishing his studies he went through a course of mining and engineering discipline in the mines of Cornwall, and then, when 19 years of age, left England for the United States. Here he continued his professional career, and in the gold and silver mines of California and Montana gained a wide experience and knowledge of the work for which he was so fitted.

In 1888 he left Montana for South Africa, the fame of the Barberton Fields having reached the wilds of North America, and for the next eleven years Mr. Faull occupied himself with little interruption in the mining interests of the Rand. His previous career in the United States proved of immense value to him and constituted the foundation on which he raised his present renown. The outbreak of war in 1899 created a disturbance and led to the postponement of his duties for a time, but they were soon resumed, and Mr. Faull has been connected with the Witwatersrand Mines in the various capacities of miner contractor, mine captain, and for the last ten years as general manager. His skill in conducting the experiments of mining problems have rendered his services of great value, and his whole time has been devoted to the improvement and welfare of the work attending his profession. Apart from his abilities as a miner, Mr. Faull has shown a special aptitude for organising and controlling the various departments connected with the administration of public life.

In 1903 he was elected a Town Councillor for Ward IV., when Krugersdorp was created a municipality, and in many ways, official or otherwise, Mr. Faull's talents and abilities have been largely used for the social welfare of the people. In 1899 he married the daughter of Mr. Richards, retired engineer of Cornwall. Mr. Faull's career has been a useful and a much respected one, and his sympathetic, manly nature has elicited a warm response from all who knew him.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

MR. HUBERT FISHER, Consulting Engineer, was born at Birmingham, England, and educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham. At the age of 16 he was appointed to the firm of Samuel Fisher & Co., Engineering Works, of which he afterwards became



MR. H. FISHER.

manager for five years. In 1889 he proceeded to South Africa in order to take charge of a machine business. This occupation he carried on for three years and then returned to England on a short visit.

In 1892 he sailed again for South Africa, and on reaching Johannesburg opened a practice as consulting engineer. Two years later he joined the staff of Edward Chester for Fraser and Chalmers and successfully officiated in their firm until 1896, when he received an appointment in the present firm of Camel, Laird & Co., as sole representative for South Africa. He also acted in the same capacity for W. T. Avery & Co., Ltd., and J. E. Wood, Engineers, Bolton, and T. Reddaway & Co., Ltd.

In 1894 Mr. Fisher married. He is a member of the New and Rand Clubs, and also an enthusiastic member of the Game Protection Society, Mr. Fisher has contributed some useful work in connection with his profession, and his services have been widely sought and appreciated. He has shown a warm interest in public matters and is one of the leading members of Rand Society.

BORN in the year 1863 at Clapham, London, Mr. WALTER WILLIAM FLOWERS is the son of I. J. Flowers, Esq., of Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire. He was sent to Bromley College, in Kent, to be educated, and soon after finishing his studies, he left England in 1881 for South Africa, fully bent on making a career in this land of liberty and chance. His special training and natural ability placed him foremost among the many mining emigrants who flocked to the diamond fields of Kimberley, and he soon rose to the position of overseer on various mines in the district. But his love of enterprise led him to give up this life, and he subsequently left Kimberley for Natal, arriving at Maritzburg after a tedious journey by ox-wagon. He now served under Sir John Dartnell for a period of three and

a half years, during which time he gained a wide experience and rendered instrumental help in the services required of him.

In 1886 he proceeded to Johannesburg, where he soon became engaged in mining and prospecting, and in the following year successfully pegged one of the main reef claims in the George Goch Mines. This he sold eventually and with the proceeds purchased a half interest in the Ruby Gold Mining Company for the sum of £200, which he afterwards sold to a Maritzburg Syndicate.

In the year 1889 Mr. Flowers erected the first steam flour mills in Johannesburg, but relinquished the undertaking soon after. His career has met with considerable success, his various enterprises, involving much responsibility, showing a thorough understanding and practical foresight in all their details. Mr. Flowers has interested himself in the social and public questions of the day. He is a keen sportsman, and has won respect by his charitable and sympathetic kindness to all with whom he has come in contact.

MR. CLEMENT FLETCHER was born at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, where he received his education. After leaving school he began his career as a clerk, and in this capacity worked assiduously for some time. He at length resolved to leave the Cape for Kimberley, and in 1899 proceeded to the Transvaal, where he was employed in the firm of Mitchell & Co., share-brokers. He remained with them for some time, gaining approbation and esteem by his reliable nature and well executed duties.

Leaving Mitchell & Co., he continued doing office work with other firms, and then joined Messrs. Hay and Dold, who were then agents for the Sun Insurance Company, and managed that particular branch for a considerable number of years, resigning that position to take over the appointment as local secretary for the Transvaal of the above insurance office. Mr. Fletcher still retains this position. In 1897 he married. He is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association, and takes a wide and sympathetic interest in the development and welfare of his Colony.



MR. C. FLETCHER.

MR. WILLIAM JOHN FOOTE was born at Sherborne, Dorset, England, in 1864, and educated at Christ's Hospital School, London. He arrived in South Africa in 1889, and was employed for some six years by Messrs. Harvey, Greenacre & Co., of Durban, Natal. He then joined Messrs. Payne Bros. of the same town, and in 1894 he came to Pretoria as manager for this firm, and the business was soon taken over by John Payne, Esq., of London, who owns both the Pretoria and Johannesburg houses. It was then a very small business, but he has by indomitable energy worked it up to a large and flourishing concern, having had twenty-five years' experience.

He is a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Pretoria, and treasurer of the Wesleyan Church Trust. He was for twenty-one years a Sunday School teacher, and is naturally a firm believer in their efficacy as a material aid in training the young. He has now given up active participation in this direction, having, as he rightly says, "done his duty."

Mr. Foote confines his energies in the little spare time at his disposal to gardening and otherwise beautifying the charming residence occupied by his wife and himself at "Sunnyside."



MR. W. J. FOOTE.

MR. PETER CHARLES FALCONER, the genial Government Controller of Printing and Stationery, is a gentleman of great experience in his profession, and of great popularity amongst his subordinates. A Scotsman of Scotsmen he is imbued with that love of fair play and justice which enables him to control, with a firm hand, a large staff of workmen, to the best advantage of their employers. He is gifted with a keen sense of humour, and is a writer of no mean ability. If he is over-scrupulous it is a good fault, but his sound judgment enables him to perceive the good in a man's character, and he has never been known to waver from what he considers to be his duty.

Mr. Falconer was born in Inverness, Scotland, and he was educated at the Inverness High School, and later at the Royal Academy. It was at the latter institution that he acquired those literary and artistic attainments which have enabled him to supervise with such delicate taste

the fine work for which the Government Printing Works have gained such a meritorious reputation. His intimate knowledge of the printing business, to which he has been accustomed from his youth upwards, enabled him in latter years to occupy the important appointments in which he has so successfully distinguished himself in South Africa. He was manager of the "Star" works in Johannesburg, and afterwards enhanced his reputation in journalism as correspondent for a number of home newspapers during the critical times in the Transvaal.

During the Boer war he accepted the appointment as war correspondent to the "Daily Telegraph," and he was present at Talana Hill. Afterwards he went through the siege of Ladysmith, and was in the van at the relief of Mafeking. He was unfortunately injured during the war, and was obliged to resign his appointment. This resulted in him going to Pretoria, where he was appointed editor of the "Government Gazette" and controller of printing and stationery, which appointment he has enjoyed ever since.

He married a daughter of Mr. A. Roxburgh, of Danemoor, Worcestershire, and he resides in the pretty suburb of Pretoria, named Sunnyside. He is a keen follower of all kinds of sport, and he is a member of the Pretoria New Club.

COLONEL IGNATIUS PHILIP FERREIRA comes from a grand old Colonial stock, and is himself a grand old man, a pioneer among pioneers, and one who has personally contributed towards building up this great sub-continent. He was born at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, in the year 1840. He was educated at the Wesleyan Grammar School, and, entering into man's estate, joined the Frontier Police Force as a sub-lieutenant under the leadership of Sir Walter Currie, his uncle, Peter Ferreira, holding the rank of captain; this was an expeditionary force raised to quell the Hottentots rising.

On the suppression of the rebellion Colonel Ferreira embarked in the more peaceful avocation of farming in the Adelaide district, Cape Colony. During the early rush to Kimberley the gallant Colonel was not to be left, and he with his cousin jumped the property now known as the Bultfontein and Dutoits Pan Diamond Mines; they were arrested in consequence but released. He next went to Pilgrim's Rest and directed his attention to alluvial gold working, he formed a syndicate and floated it successfully. He next proceeded to Middleburg and was appointed Field Cornet under President Burgers' régime and fought throughout the Secoconi campaign under Commandant Pretorius.

Experiencing many exciting incidents during this campaign he next moved to the Rustenburg district. Colonel Ferreira holds the record of having been the first man to pan out and try banked formation, and realising good prospects he proceeded to Pretoria and exhibited the result of his experiments to Oom Paul, who gave him encouragement, and returning he pegged out all the land, viz., Heriot Estate, City and Suburban, the Ferreira, Worcester Crown Reefs, Spes Bona, Wolluter, &c. Subsequent to this Messrs. Beit, Hanau, Rhodes, Neumann and Wolluter came upon the scene with the success that is very generally known in the gold mining world. He formed a syndicate—the Ferreira Company, now known as the Ferreira Mine.

Despite all his pioneer efforts and successes Colonel Ferreira is to-day a comparatively poor man, and has lost a deal of money from time to time owing to stress of circumstances, being again employed in farming. He is decorated C.M.G. and has been allowed the honour to wear his uniform as Colonel on all occasions. He married a daughter of Peter Erasmus, Esq., and has two boys and four girls.

MR. ALBERT REINHOLD FLEISCHACK in his exceedingly interesting biography refutes the prevailing theory that the Germans make poor colonists. As will be seen from the contents of this sketch, he has identified himself with the land of his adoption in as complete a manner as is possible. Holding a prominent legal position and high offices, after attaining to it through hard and honest work, he has never been carried out of himself by his success. In 1887 he wedded a daughter of the soil, of the late Andreas Goetz, Esq., formerly Resident Magistrate of Potchefstroom, a well-known, prominent, and highly respected pioneer, and has three sons.

In the exigency of historic political disturbances he kept a cool and collected mind, and displayed an impartiality in evidence and judgment which marked him as a man peculiarly fitted for the responsibilities with which he was entrusted. For such gentlemen South Africa holds out a most promising vista, because, search as you will for any qualifications in distinguished men, few in this country can rival the record of the subject we have under review.

Mr. Fleischack was born at Gehren, in Germany, in the year 1860, and is the second son of Julius Fleischack, Esq., late Attorney-General at Erfurt, Germany, a distinguished lawyer. He received his higher education at various schools and colleges in Germany, which he passed successfully. Arriving in South Africa in 1870, he made a short stay in Cape Colony, and eventually took up the legal profession in the Orange Free State. On the conclusion of the armistice of 1881 he went to the Transvaal, and entered the Government service at Pretoria, becoming Second State Clerk. Next we learn of him at Potchefstroom as First Magistrate's Clerk and Public Prosecutor, and acting as resident magistrate. In 1883 he voluntarily resigned his Government appointment to enter into partnership with the late Advocate J. C. Preller, Esq. He took charge of the Wakkerstroom branch of the business until the death of his partner in 1883, when he returned to Potchefstroom to practise on his own account. He soon became the most respected and leading practitioner, and while in Potchefstroom he often held the position of acting field cornet and collector of customs.

On the discovery of the Witwatersrand goldfields his services were often requisitioned by leading and influential men to transact their business, and with the hope of improving his financial position he removed his office in 1892 to Johannesburg. In 1894 he was again appointed to the Government service as Chief of the Civil Law Division of the Attorney-General's Department, where he faithfully and capably carried out his onerous duties. During his term of office he acted also as Assistant Magistrate for Pretoria and as State Solicitor during the absence of these officials, and was a Justice of the Peace for the district of Pretoria. It was his privilege also to be the trusted lieutenant of the late Dr. H. Coster, Attorney-General, and as such played an important part in the Jameson Raid proceedings. He was called upon by the Imperial Government to proceed to England to assist the prosecution and give evidence under Sir Richard Webster, now Lord Alverstone, the present Lord Chief Justice of England, which important and delicate duty he fulfilled with honour to his Government and himself. Before his departure for England in May 1896 he was promoted to the position of Second Special Judicial Commissioner of Johannesburg, and in 1898 he was appointed First Special Judicial Commissioner of Johannesburg. His administrative qualities and his impartiality and legal capability were generally recognised by all sections of the community. As magistrate he sometimes had to apply reluctantly the broom to clean the Augean stables, which naturally was not much appreciated by those who came in for a cleansing. He never identified himself with any party, but devoted

himself entirely to perform his duty with an impartiality and strictness much appreciated by his Government and the public. During the late war he held the position of Government Commissioner to regulate and control the prices of food supplies and of claims for compensation for commandeered goods. He distinguished himself by his courtesy and consideration with which he treated Boers, Britishers, and other nationalities alike. His correct attitude under trying circumstances was much appreciated. Shortly after the occupation of Johannesburg by Lord Roberts, he was invited by the military governor, Colonel Mackenzie, to file his application for re-appointment, and on the arrival of Lord Milner the leading commercial houses and people then present petitioned his Lordship to reinstate him to his former or similar position.

Mr. Fleischack now practises as an attorney-at-law, notary public, conveyancer, and sworn translator in three languages of the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and is an attorney-at-law and sworn translator also of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope. Since the late deplorable war he practises at Potchefstroom, where he is recognised as the most capable legal practitioner. He is a man of high mental attainments, and is socially very prominent and well connected, and it seems



MR. A. R. FLEISCHACK.

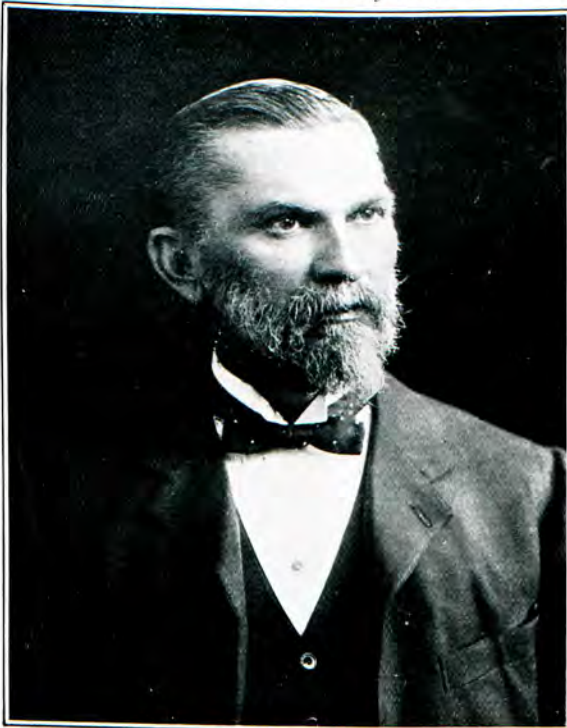
anomalous that men of his standing and unimpeachable career should not have been invited to resume their high offices when the civil authorities relieved the military of the control of the various administrative departments of the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony.

MR. GEORGE FORD is a Colonist from practically the day of his birth, and he possesses a wide range of knowledge pertaining to all South African questions such as few men can claim. He was born in England in 1850, being the youngest son of Mr. Edward Ford, one of the earliest settlers in Natal. Mr. Ford's career is an interesting one, and his long association with the sub-continent has placed him in possession of such information as enables him to tell of stirring times of adventure in its earlier history.

Whilst still a boy Mr. Ford was brought to Natal by his parents in 1858 in the sailing ship "Phantom." It

was at that time a long and dreary voyage, but even the voyage was not without its lessons to the boy. It was on the "Phantom" that he first learned the virtue of perseverance which is to-day one of his chief characteristics. On arriving at Natal he went to Pietermaritzburg, and there he was apprenticed as a blacksmith with his brother. He finished the term of his apprenticeship, and became an expert tradesman, and then the diamond fever of 1870 broke out. In common with numbers of young men, Mr. Ford was seized with the desire to become a diamond digger, and he set out for the river diggings, but after a brief period there he went to De Beers; his stay was short, and he again set out for Colesberg Kopje, which was then discovered at a short distance from De Beers. Mr. Ford and his then partners went and marked out one claim in No. 6 road.

For various reasons Mr. Ford did not stay at his claim longer than to make sufficient money to enable him to return to Natal, where he resumed work at his own trade. But the free life of the diggings still fascinated the young man, and he once more found his way back at Kimberley,



MR. G. FORD.

where he marked out a three-quarter claim, and by dint of hard work he was very successful.

Having accumulated a fair amount of money, and the price of diamonds deteriorating, he joined in the gold rush which now spread like wildfire throughout the country, and he soon found himself at Pilgrim's Rest; but instead of searching for gold, he purchased an hotel at Lydenburg called "Victoria Hotel." The hotel business did not keep Mr. Ford, he kept it, whilst he joined a companion and went trading in Seccoconi's country. On his return from the trading expedition he found that the business of his hotel had vanished, and he lost the money which he had sunk in the venture. Now, with little money in his pocket, but with plenty of pluck and determination, he became a hunter, and found ample opportunity to practise his sport on the veld and vlies in Portuguese territory. Buffaloes and other game fell to his gun, but the unhealthy life in the swamps forced him to retire to more healthy climes, and accordingly he went to Pietermaritzburg, where he became a partner with a coachbuilder who was also a blacksmith. For twelve months he studied the coachbuilding trade, and then went to Durban, where he opened up an establishment in West

Street. He was successful there, and only left on account of the fact that the premises were pulled down.

Instead of re-opening at Durban, he turned his attention to the Transvaal, and settled in Pretoria. Here he opened up business in a small way as a coachbuilder, general smith, &c.; but he was soon compelled to seek larger premises, and he selected a spot in St. Andries Street. So enterprising was Mr. Ford that after a few months he sold out for a good price, and took a trip to the Old Country.

Mr. Ford found the English climate altogether unsuited to him, and he longed for the sunny skies of South Africa, so he at once returned to the land of his adoption, and, arriving at Pretoria, he re-purchased his old business. He continued with the business and built it up, until to-day it is one of the largest and most successful in the capital. With an intimate knowledge of the position of affairs in Pretoria, and being a large property owner, he was selected as a representative of Ward No. 1 of Pretoria's first Town Council. He is one of the most useful members of the municipality, and although his voice is silent when trifling matters come before the council, yet when any question of vital importance enters into the deliberations of the council, Mr. Ford is never found wanting, and his sound judgment and keen insight into municipal affairs enable him to submit advice to the council which from a business point of view can always be relied upon.

Mr. Ford is the owner of the Pretoria North township, and firmly believes in the future expansion of the city. Since the foundation of the Pretoria Building Society, he has been a director of the concern, and he is a member of the Public Health Committee of the Council. Mr. Ford is a sportsman of the old school and an expert shot with the rifle. He has a splendid collection of trophies and numerous cups which he has won at rifle meetings. His long and varied experience has given him an acute perception, and he is a thorough man of the world and a good judge of character. Mr. Ford is one of Pretoria's most respected citizens, and he is the type of man which South Africa needs if we are to have that era of prosperity for which we all long.

He is married to a daughter of John Morrison, Esq. of England, and has issue nine children.

THE subject of this brief sketch, Mr. TAYLOR FOX, comes from the West Riding of Yorkshire, a county which has supplied South Africa with many pioneers of enterprise and tenacious pluck. He was born at Huddersfield in 1862, and his father was Mr. James Fox, a prosperous cotton spinner of that busy industrial town. Educated at St. Paul's School, Huddersfield, he qualified as an operator in the local telegraph service, and in the year 1880 he joined the Cape Civil Service. Almost immediately on his arrival in this country he was lent to the military for the 1880-81 Boer war, and in the course of his duties with the forces he had the privilege of handling the peace telegrams. On the completion of hostilities he entered the Natal Civil Service, and after seven years' experience of that régime he migrated to Pretoria, where the Dutch Government in power appointed him sub-director of the office at the capital. He was soon afterwards selected to be assistant director at Johannesburg, and he rose from that position to the acting directorship, which rank he was holding when the British came in during the late Anglo-Boer war. Mr. Fox was then promoted to be telegraph master at the head office, Pretoria. Curiously enough, while officiating in this capacity, he again put the peace message over the wires. When the civil authorities resumed control of their different departments, he became acting controller at Johannesburg, and six months after he was appointed superintendent of telegraphs at

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Pretoria. That position he resigned in July 1903, to conduct a publican's business. Mr. Fox is vice-chairman of the Pretoria Licensed Victuallers' Association and vice-president of the Transvaal Licensed Victuallers' Federation; and he is noted throughout the Transvaal for the sympathetic interest with which he follows all forms of sport. He is married, and has one daughter.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS HYDE FROST, of the well-known Rand firm of solicitors, Messrs. Frost, Mulligan & Routledge, was born at Maritzburg in the year 1863. Educated by private tutors and at St. Charles' Grammar School, he entered a solicitor's office and was duly admitted in Natal.

In 1887 he commenced practice in Maritzburg, and in 1889 he came to the Rand, where he has remained since, the war period excepted. On the conclusion of hostilities Mr. Frost entered into partnership with Messrs. Mulligan and Routledge, the present offices of the firm being in Exploration Buildings, Johannesburg. Mr. Frost is a director of several mining companies. He was married in the year 1888 to Miss M. A. Terry, of Maritzburg, and has a family of six. In clubland, Mr. Frost is a member of the Rand, the New, and the Pretoria Clubs.

MR. ALFRED WILLIAM FULLER was born at Grahamstown in 1853, and is a son of the late Mr. James Fuller, of Keiroad, in the district of Kingwilliamstown, and a grandson of one of the 1820 settlers. Mr. A. W. Fuller received his education from private tutors on his father's farm, with the exception of the last two years, which he passed at Loveday Institution.

In the year 1873 he entered the railway service, and superintended part of the line laid from Berlin to the Kabussi. Then he was transferred into the Civil Service, and did clerical work, and in addition was for several years magistrate in the Transkei. He went through the 1877-78 Galeka war with the rank of captain of the Native Contingent No. 1 Company, and in 1881 he commanded the same corps in the Tembu trouble. Mr. Fuller left the Civil Service in the year 1887, rode the intervening 600 miles to the Rand, pitched his tent where the Barnato Brothers Buildings now stand, and opened business as the first broker to appear, the title of the firm being Messrs. Fuller & Cook. He floated the Nabob and the Angletharsis, now both merged in the United Main Reef group, and he acted for five years as managing director of the Toweli Swaziland Estate and Gold Exploration Company, Ltd. Afterwards he went on 'change as a stockbroker, as which he has remained.

From 1899 till the end of the war he was on General Brabant's staff as captain and transport officer, and proceeded as far through as Lindley. Mr. Fuller, who has an office in the Stock Exchange, is a widower, his wife having been a daughter of the late Mr. Thomas A. King, M.L.A., of the Cape Colony, and he is a brother of the present Minister for Agriculture in the Cape Colony. He is a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association in Johannesburg and of the New Club.

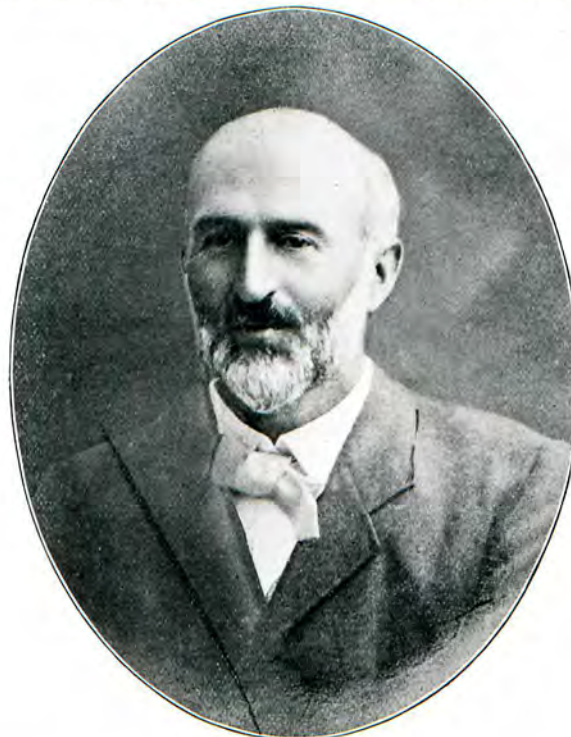
ALL who know Johannesburg know Mr. WILLIAM PERCY FRASER, who has been closely and prominently connected with the Transvaal for the past twenty-seven years.

He was born in the year 1849 at Ipswich, England, and is the son of the late William Fraser, Esq., J.P., of Grundisburgh Hall, in the county of Suffolk, who was left in London in the year 1825 by his father, of the same name, and received from him as a parting present a Scotch Bible, which in itself is indeed a relic, bearing as it does the date of 1787, with an inscription

on the flyleaf. "William Fraser's book, Cape of Good Hope, December the 11th, 1796," thus showing the early connection Mr. Fraser had with South Africa.

His early life was connected with mercantile business in England until he was twenty-six years of age, when he went to Canada for a few years in connection with his business. He arrived in South Africa in 1879, and was present in Pretoria at the time of the Secoconi war. Shortly after the conclusion of the Secoconi expedition, the Boer malcontents were induced to refuse the payment of taxes, when for this reason the Boers at Potchefstroom fired upon the troops in November 1880, in connection with the incident of Bezuidenhout's wagon, when Mr. Fraser carried the news of the outbreak to Sir Owen Lanyon. During the siege of Pretoria which followed he served as a volunteer with the rank of sergeant. He was present at the Grand Pitso, when the Native Chiefs of the Transvaal were convened at Pretoria to receive notice of the retrocession.

From 1882 to 1885 he was at various times prospecting on the different goldfields, from Blauwbank to Mariad,



MR. W. P. FRASER.

and from the old Lydenburg fields to the Kaap Valley, and the Devil's Kantoor. About this time he interested himself in compiling a new gold law which when completed was laid before the Volksraad and was refused by the late President Krüger. This was the forerunner of our present gold law. Mr. Fraser was a member of the first diggers' committee in Johannesburg from its birth until it was replaced by the Mining Commissioner, and, in addition, he it was who helped to form the first Teachers' Association in Johannesburg, of which association he was elected honorary secretary; he was also the first honorary secretary of the Council of Education, of which he has been a member of the Executive ever since. During the Boer war Mr. Fraser became a member of the Uitlander and Refugee Committee in Durban, in connection with which he rendered valuable service.

Mr. W. P. Fraser was unanimously elected the first president of the Rand Pioneers' Association. He is a member of the Technical and Science Institutions of the Transvaal, and also well known as a member of the Pretoria Club and a foundation member of the Rand Club in Johannesburg.

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MR. ERNEST FRIEDLANDER is a banker by instinct, and comes of a well-known banking family, his father being Leopold Friedlander, Esq., banker, of Berlin. Mr. Friedlander was born in 1864 at Berlin, and was also educated at the German capital. He married, in the year 1897, the only daughter of M. Raffalovich, Esq., banker, of Odessa, Russia. He came out to Johannesburg, South Africa, in the year 1902, and founded his present financial business almost immediately on arrival. His success has been great, but is readily understood when it is considered that Mr. Friedlander and his family have been expert financiers for generations. He is a director of the Rand Collieries and Consolidated Mines Selection, and managing director of E. Friedlander & Co., Ltd., of Johannesburg. Before coming out to South Africa he had been in business as a banker in Berlin for many years.

Mr. Friedlander is a member of the Rand Club and a member of the Committee of the Stock Exchange.

BORN in 1874, in Greenwich, England, FRANK FLOWERS, C.E., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., is the son of Joseph Ingram Flowers, merchant, of London. His education was conducted at St. John's Royal Latin School, Buckinghamshire, and at the South African College, Cape Town. He landed in South Africa in 1888, and, after finishing his school career, proceeded to Johannesburg, where he commenced business with Mr. W. Nolan, chemist. He left the Rand, and went to Port Elizabeth, where he was appointed Government dispenser, and in the year 1893 he became chemical assistant to the Leper and Lunatic Institution of Robben Island.

In 1895 he joined the drainage engineering staff of the corporation of Cape Town, and in this capacity acted until 1902, when he purchased the map office of Wood & Ortepp, in Johannesburg, and still carries on this business. During the late Boer war Mr. Flowers was employed in the mapping section of the Field Intelligence Department, and held the rank of lieutenant in the Cape Peninsular Regiment, and subsequently became



MR. F. FLOWERS.

battalion paymaster. Mr. Flowers' career has been a many-sided one.

In 1895 he married the daughter of J. Dickins, of Ficksburg, Orange River Colony, and has one son. All his aims and interests have been centred in the benefit of public good, and Mr. Flowers is warmly respected and liked by all who know him.



MR. H. FREEMAN.

MR. HENRY FREEMAN, the genial and popular proprietor of the Central Hotel, Boksburg, is a native of Yorkshire. He was born there in 1859, and was educated at the Hull Grammar School. Then, in 1879, he came to South Africa, and went through the Zulu war of the period. He is one of the early pioneers of the Kimberley diamond fields, and he also accomplished much trading with the Kaffirs.

On the conclusion of the 1880-81 Boer war—through which he served on the British side—he was for another year in Kimberley in the hotel business. Then he returned to the Transvaal, and was with the Warren expedition. Mr. Freeman was one of the 1886 pioneers of Barberton, and after a short stay there he came on to the Rand as a prospector during the rush. He is now, as already stated, proprietor of the Central Hotel, Boksburg, and keenly follows the interests of the place, being also a liberal patron of sport.

MR. GUSTAV FRANKEL, the subject of our biography, is one of Roodepoort's most respected citizens, and the interest he has evinced in the town since he first started there has enhanced this respect year by year. He was born at Biblis, Germany, in 1869, and educated at Gymnasium College, Worms, Germany. In order to gain a thorough knowledge of banking, which profession he intended to adopt, Mr. Frankel entered a bank at Frankfort-on-Main, where he put in six years' useful work, gaining a knowledge of every branch of his intended profession. He then did service for one year in the German Army, and afterwards came to South Africa, arriving in Cape Colony in 1892. He only remained one year in the Cape, when the attractions of the Rand tempted him to come to Johannesburg, where he engaged

in mercantile business for a lengthy period. In 1897 he went to Roodepoort, and, in partnership with Mr. Philip Seehoff, opened business as provision, produce, and timber merchants. At that time the venture was but a small one, but the consistent attention which the partners paid to the business enlisted public support, until now it is the largest of its kinds in the town.

As a member of the Jewish community Mr. Frankel is held in great esteem by his co-religionists, and when the Roodepoort congregation built a synagogue, the honour of laying the foundation stone was delegated to him. He is no less esteemed by the general community, for he is president of the Roodepoort Chamber of Commerce, and was vice-president of the Progressive Association. He has a profound belief in the future of the town, which is shown by the readiness with which he has purchased real estate whenever opportunity offered.

Mr. Frankel takes an interest in all kinds of sport. He married in 1884, while on a trip home, the daughter of G. Oppenheimer, of Germany, and his private residence is one of the landmarks of Roodepoort.

MR. JOHN FORREST, the subject of our biography, may be numbered among the early pioneers of the Rand. He was born in 1859 and came to Johannesburg in 1888, so that he knows the town from the days of its infancy till the present time. His trade is that of a hardware merchant and he has made a speciality of stoves of every description. Assiduous attention to his business, which is now one of the largest of its kind, has rendered it impossible for him to take any active part in the affairs of the community, though he has been a member of the executive of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce for some years, and his business acumen has proved of great value to his fellow members in the management of the affairs of that body. He has recently, however, been prevailed upon to accept a numerous signed requisition to stand for the Town Council, and there is every possibility of his being successful at the polls. Should this be the case, the Town Council will have gained a hard-working, conscientious member, who will in every way



MR. J. FORREST.

carry out his municipal duties with a view to obtaining the best possible form of government for those he represents. He has every belief in the future of the town, recognises the need of a sewage scheme, better means of conveyance between town and suburbs, an efficient and reasonable water supply, and his views on other matters of vital importance to the community are in the direction of progress.



CAPTAIN M. C. FITZGIBBON.

ANOTHER man who has been of great beneficial help in the administration and service of the Transvaal is Captain MAURICE COATES FITZGIBBON. Of exemplary character and gifted with fine powers of discernment and ready application to the most pressing of circumstances, his capacity for executive duties brought him prominently to the front amongst the leading men of the day. He was born in the town of Amoy, China, of Irish parentage, in the year 1862, but his youth was spent in England, and after a thorough classical and scientific education, through which he passed with great success, he left for India, where he officiated for the space of seventeen years in a business capacity in Bengal.

In the year 1892 he arrived in South Africa and proceeded to Johannesburg to take up the position of Assistant Commissioner of Police. Here his inherent qualities of accurate judgment and sound justice were fully requisitioned for the work he had before him in his most arduous moments.

Captain Fitzgibbon has always maintained a complete self-control and self-knowledge of all that came in his way. Possessed of a ruthless determination to pierce matters to the core, he stands out conspicuously before a none too tolerant environment.

Captain Fitzgibbon was married in 1890 to the second daughter of H. de Fredrique, Esq., of Victoria, Australia. He was for some time lieutenant in the Kilkenny Fusiliers in Ireland. His wide experience and natural receptivity of nature has been of vital importance to him in his highly successful and varied career, and Johannesburg alone has much to be indebted for the services of so gifted and valuable a man.

MR. ARTHUR WALPOLE FRANCIS, the popular secretary of Tattersall's, was born in the year 1861, in New South Wales, Australia. Mr. Francis received his education at Sydney, and, leaving



MR. A. W. FRANCIS.

college, arrived in South Africa in the year 1880, and settled as a farmer in the Harts River district (Griqualand West), until in the year 1886 he proceeded to the Transvaal as a prospector, taking up the entire Botha's Reef on behalf of a Kimberley syndicate and also the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes. Later Mr. Francis became a speculator up to the period of the Jameson Raid, since when he has occupied his present important position as official handicapper to various racing clubs in the Transvaal, as well as secretary.

As a pioneer, Mr. Francis holds prominent rank, having negotiated the purchase of "Leopardsvlei" for the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes, the very first property bought for the goldfields of South Africa on the Witwatersrand, the purchase money amounting to no less a figure than £60,000 with a load of poplar poles thrown in.

Mr. Francis married, in the year 1887, Ida, second daughter of George Donovan, Esq., of Koraafontein, in the Orange River Colony, and has issue three children.

Socially he may be met at the New Club in Johannesburg.

INTO the arena of life man after man has stepped; fought his fight, won his laurels, and retired; or been vanquished, and had to pay the penalty. Whether the fight fails or succeeds is not a question of criticism or judgment. He has in every probability done his best, striven his hardest, and, whether it be failure or success, we can only admire the strong fortitude of mind that led him to try his chances in a most difficult task. But there are many men who come fully equipped and armed, as it were, to meet the fray; while others seem to hold the very "bit of misfortune" in their teeth, and are as unfit for prowess as a man can be. It is not their fault as a rule.

Heredity, temperament, and environment have a lot to answer for in the handicapping or otherwise of a man's career. They either clear or clog his path.

In the case of Mr. MAX JULIUS HERMANN FRANCKE we know that they enlightened and inspired his way. Gifted with that genuine touch of crisp and sturdy resolution so characteristic of his race—a buoyant, manly nature, a practical brain—he was certainly very fit to take his stand and fight his battles. The fourth son of F. W. Francke, Max Francke was born in Breslau, Germany. An education based on practical, technical, legal, and mercantile motives, equipped him with the necessary advantages that proved beneficial to his subsequent career.

After his college days he served an apprenticeship in the coal and zinc mines of Upper Silesia, and for three and a half years studied at the Universities of Breslau and Berlin, and at the Mining Academy, Berlin. All this involved no little study. He scored in the first and second state examinations for the Government Mining Carriere in Breslau and Berlin respectively, and under different aspects and with various authorities gained a complete knowledge of the work he set himself to do. His first prominent position was manager of a Government mine in Stassfurt, Germany; and in 1896 he left for South Africa and came to the Transvaal as mining inspector of the Johannesburg district and later of the Pretoria district. The work entailed by such commission was so highly performed and appreciated that in the formation of the Examiners' Board for mine managers and mine overseers Mr. Francke was appointed first chairman.

In 1900 he joined the firm of A. Goerz & Co., Ltd., as joint sub-manager and finally attained the position of joint manager in 1901, which he now holds. Consistent, thorough, charitable, and essentially courteous and deferential in all his dealings, Mr. Francke has won for himself an honoured place in the annals of South African history. Mr. Francke is married, and is a member of a good many committees and associations connected with the mining and prospecting world. He is a member of the Rand Club and a director of numerous important companies.



MR. M. J. H. FRANCKE.

M. FRANÇOIS NICOLAS FRANÇOIS, one of the most highly respected civil, metallurgical, and mining engineers on the Witwatersrand, was born at Limpach, in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, on the 10th of May 1857. However, though a dogmatic fate decreed that his birthplace should be outside the borders of la belle France, he is by parentage, temperament, and education thoroughly and whole-hearted French, and he proudly claims his nationality to be such. He was educated first at the College St. Barbe, Paris, and after university studies he graduated as a civil and mining engineer at the École Centrale des Arts et Manufactures, Paris, in 1880. He afterwards devoted himself to metallurgical and mining engineering at Hayange, Lorraine, and in New Caledonia.

In 1890 he was a manager of gold mines in Hungary, and was consulting engineer to several European mining houses, for whom he undertook missions to almost all parts of the world. M. François arrived on the Rand in 1895 as consulting engineer to a Parisian group of

IN Mr. JOHN JAMES GRINDLEY-FERRIS we have as grand a specimen of a South African pioneer as one would desire to meet. A gentleman by instinct, education, and birth, he forms a magnificent ideal. Should some celebrated artist lack a subject for his canvas as a South African pioneer, he has not far to seek for it in the genial gentleman it is our privilege to speak of. Born in the year 1844 at Durbanville, Cape Colony, Mr. Grindley-Ferris received his education at the South African College, Cape Town, and in the year 1863 joined the late London and South African Bank at Cape Town, and, passing through its many branches in the Colony, remained in their employ till the year 1880. During the seventeen years of responsible duty Mr. Grindley-Ferris was only away from his desk at the bank for eighteen months; even then he was not idle, for he joined the staff of the Original Oriental Banking Corporation.

Later, on the amalgamation of the London and South African Bank with the Standard Bank, he joined



ZWARTKOPS RIVER, NEAR PORT ELIZABETH.

financiers, and two years later he was appointed consulting engineer to the Oceana Consolidated and the New African Company. In the year 1901 he was chosen to be consulting engineer to the Compagnie Française de Mines d'Or et de l'Afrique du Sud, and he still holds that important position as well as acting in a similar capacity to the Jumpers Gold Mining Company. He is a member of the Chamber of Mines, on the executive of which he served in 1904, and he is a member of the South African Association of Engineers and of the Geological Society of South Africa; he is also chairman of the Johannesburg French Benevolent Society. He is a director of the East Rand Proprietary, the New Comet, the Wemmer, the Rand Nucleus, the Paarl Central, the Gold Farms Exploration, &c., and is chairman of the French Club and a member of the Rand Club. He is married, and resides at 36, Plein Street, Johannesburg.

the latter as manager of the Oudtshoorn branch, Cape Colony, where he remained till 1881, being appointed manager of the Pretoria branch, which post he retained till the occupation of Pretoria in 1901 by Lord Roberts, when he proceeded to Europe on twelve months' sick leave, and retired from the bank's service on a pension, having earned a well-merited *otium cum dignitate*. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Pretoria district, and a director of several companies in the Transvaal.

In 1874 Mr. Grindley-Ferris married Katie, youngest daughter of Captain M. Rorke, of the late Cape Mounted Rifleman (Imperial Regiment), and has five children. One is a well-known barrister-at-law in Pretoria, a second is surveyor on the Ferreira Mines, Johannesburg, two others are successful farmers near Pretoria, and the fifth an official of the Standard Bank, Pretoria. He is a member of the Pretoria Club.

MR. IVOR GRINDLEY-FERRIS is the eldest son of John James Grindley-Ferris, Esq., late manager of the Standard Bank, Pretoria, to whom reference has already been made in this work. He was born in the year 1876 at Port Elizabeth, and came to Pretoria in 1881, and was educated firstly at St. Birinus' School at Pretoria and afterwards at the Diocesan College, Rondebosch, Cape Town, and subsequently at King's College, Cambridge, securing a B.A. degree at the former institution and a B.A. and LL.D. at the latter. He was also a member of the Inner Temple, London, and, having fully qualified, returned to South Africa in 1901, loaded with honours and with a brilliant future before him—a future he has lost no opportunity to realize. Just before setting up in practice in 1901 he was appointed Censor in India to the prisoners of war detained there, and fully justified the wisdom of his selection.

In 1902 Mr. Grindley-Ferris returned to Pretoria and commenced his practice, which is in the course of gradual but certain expansion.

Mr. Grindley-Ferris is recognised as a brilliant barrister, and is also socially very popular. He is a member of the Pretoria Club.

MR. SYDNEY WILLIAM GARNE, a native of Egham, Surrey, England, is a son of Mr. H. F. Garne of that town, and was educated at Kent College and King's College, London. He qualified in



MR. S. W. GARNE.

dentistry at Charing Cross Hospital and the London Royal Dental Hospital, and, after practising successfully at Queen's Gate, London, and Staines, Middlesex, he immigrated to South Africa in 1893. Mr. Garne chose Krugersdorp as having considerable possibilities for the exercise of his science, and the fact that he has remained there ever since proves that he has succeeded to his and his numerous clients' satisfaction. He is a member of the West Rand and the Krugersdorp Clubs, and also of the Pony and Galloway Club, and he is one of the foremost supporters of sport in the district. He has, it may be added, travelled a great deal over Africa.

AN experienced engineer, who has been connected with many of the improvements and developments of the Transvaal, is the talented and skilful person of REUBEN BRYCE GREER. The son of James C. Greer, Esq., of Annadale, Belfast, he was born in the year 1867 in Belfast, Ireland. His own natural gifts, and the practical training he received at the Belfast Royal Academy, and later with the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company, fully equipped him for his future career as an engineer. In 1886 he joined the Union Castle Company and served in his profession on the ill-fated "Drummond Castle." On leaving the service of this company, he proceeded to Johannesburg in 1891, and became connected with several of the mining companies in the Transvaal, and in the year 1898 he organised the firm of R. B. Greer & Co. During the Boer war Mr. Greer served under General Buller in Natal, gaining the Queen's medal and clasps. He is a member of the Chamber of Trade, and is the representative in Johannesburg of John Wilson & Son, Glasgow, and also of R. S. Newall & Son, Ltd., Liverpool, wire rope manufacturers.

In 1889 Mr. Greer married Jane, a daughter of Glen Wilson, Esq., of Germiston, and has two children.

MR. JOHN DOVE, although but a young man and a newcomer to the land of sunshine, has claim to space in a South African work dealing with a subject of MEN OF THE TIMES. He was born in the year 1872 at Birkenhead, England, receiving a thorough classical training at Rugby and subsequently at New College, Oxford, where he obtained his degree of M.A. He was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple and practised in London for close on five years, until he was appointed Deputy Town Clerk by the Johannesburg municipality in August 1903.

Mr. Dove acted as secretary of the Rand Water Board from October 1904 till February 1905, his services being lent by the Council at the request of the Board for the purpose of the expropriation arbitration cases, and was appointed Town Clerk in the early part of the present year. He is a member of the Rand Club in Johannesburg, and when time permits he is a keen sportsman, and won the Oxford cross country race, for which he obtained his half blue at that University.

MR. RICHARD JOHN GLUYAS, whose name is honourably known to those who are familiar with the mining progress of the Rand, is a native of Helston, Cornwall. There he was born on the 23rd of July 1852, and received his education at a private school. It was only natural that he should choose the vocation of a miner, for his father, who erected the first engine on the Ballarat Goldfields, Australia, was the manager of the Wendron Consolidated and the Carnmeal Unified Mines. Accordingly he became an employee on the Trumpet and Consolidated Mine, and subsequently he was engaged upon the West Chiverton Mine at St. Neots. Thence he went to Liskeard, and took charge of the celebrated Phœnix Tin Mine, from which property he became manager of the West and New Phœnix. After this, Mr. Gluyas worked the leavings of the Phœnix on tribute, and he sold tin as high as £100 per ton and as low as £29; indeed, he has made a proportion of 3 lbs. of tin to the ton pay.

In 1887 he migrated to South Africa, and assumed the position of manager of the Heriot Gold Mine on the Rand, one of the earliest properties to be exploited, and which required expert supervision because of the small capital invested. Two years later he assumed the same position on the Nigel Gold Mine, and so successful was he that in the course of six years he had, from an initial

capital of £5,000, fully equipped the property and laid the foundation for 80 per cent. dividends. In 1895 he took over the management of the Ginsberg Mine, and, after a trip to England, he developed the reputation he was already making, and is now thoroughly established as an authority on the strata of the reefs of the Witwatersrand and other parts of South Africa. He is a director of the F. and H. Syndicate, the Transvaal Tin Mines, and the Pneuma Destructor Company, and member of the Rand Pioneers' Association. Mrs. Gluyas, his wife, is a daughter of Captain Cocking, a noted gold-mining expert of the early American days; and she and her daughter Lillian for two years held the double championship (tennis) of the Transvaal, while for six years the latter has been champion of the single racquet.

MR. DOUGLASS FLEMMER GILFILLAN was born in the year 1865 at Cradock, Cape Colony, and is the son of E. Gilfillan, solicitor, of Cradock. He was educated in Cradock, and after leaving school was articulated to J. & H. Reid & Nephew, Government solicitors of Cape Town. In 1886 he was admitted as solicitor and notary to the Supreme Court of Cape Colony, and until 1888 he practised in Cradock. He then removed to the Transvaal, and started practice at Barberton in 1889, remaining there until 1892, when he proceeded to Johannesburg, and there established a practice on his own account. Later he joined Mr. Hoyle, with whom he practised in partnership until the commencement of the war. During the last phase of hostilities, after the British occupation, he was appointed a member of the special Criminal Court for Johannesburg and acting Magistrate for Boksburg and Germiston. He also served at the front as captain in the Imperial Light Horse. In 1902 he resumed his legal duties in Johannesburg in partnership with Mr. R. Baumann, which firm of Baumann & Gilfillan still practise as solicitors, notaries, conveyancers, and sworn translators. Until the war broke out, the firm of Hoyle & Gilfillan were solicitors to the Town Council. Mr. Gilfillan is a Justice of the Peace for the Witwatersrand. He was a member of the Reform Committee of 1896, and in consequence was imprisoned with many others.

Mr. Gilfillan is a member of the Rand and New Clubs, and in 1890 he married the youngest daughter of the late L. De Jongh, of Cape Town, and has three children.

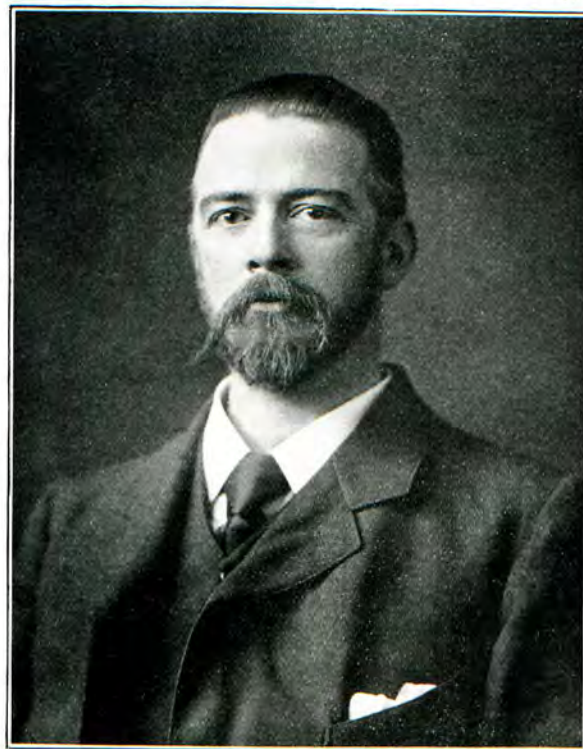
Mr. Gilfillan has taken an active part in the public affairs of his time, and is much respected in the legal profession, in which he holds a prominent part.

MR. VALENTINE GEARY was born in Victoria, Australia, on the 14th February in the year 1865, and is a son of the late Joseph Geary, Esq., organising inspector of schools of Victoria, and subsequently editor of the well-known Australian journals "The World," "Age," "Argus," and other Melbourne newspapers. He is also the grandson of the late Captain Henry Geary, of the Royal Artillery, who met his death in the Chinese Rebellion of 1840. He received his education at Kew College, Victoria, Australia, and in the year 1886 matriculated from the Melbourne University. After leaving college, his boyhood was spent in the great mining district of Ballarat and other parts of Victoria.

In 1887 he entered upon his studies for the law, but during the great Australian land boom he abandoned such legal studies, and engaged in extensive land speculations, thereby amassing a considerable fortune, which, however, on the collapse of the land boom was lost to him through the same channel from which it had been principally derived. He then again returned to the law,

but almost as speedily forsook it, and thereupon sailed for Western Australia when the news of the great discoveries of Coolgardie was made known. His legal training, in conjunction with his comprehensive financial experience as the official liquidator and secretary of various companies, enabled him to occupy a prominent position in all such matters, until he was offered and accepted the appointment of accountant and financial manager to the Attorney-General of Western Australia.

Mr. Geary successfully promoted and capitalised innumerable mining and industrial companies in Western Australia, but upon the severe depression setting in he



MR. V. GEARY.

returned to Victoria, and, after residing there for the space of a few months, sailed for South Africa, arriving in Johannesburg in July 1903, where he subsequently received his present appointment as manager and secretary of the United Safes Deposit Company, Ltd.

In the year 1888 he married Mabel Sara Phyllis, second daughter of the late Charles William Gaylor, Esq., of Brighton, Victoria, and had issue one son and two daughters, of whom, however, there remains to him only one surviving daughter, Miss Mabel Henri Valentina Geary.

DR. WILLIAM GEM, the accomplished and courteous Medical Officer for Krugersdorp, was born in Canada in 1861, and is the son of Colonel T. Gem, an officer whose name has an honourable place in the records of the British Army. Dr. Gem received his education at Dublin University and London Hospital, and at the latter institution he qualified at the remarkable age of nineteen. Of course, according to the regulations he had to wait till he was twenty-one before he could be registered as a full-fledged practitioner.

Dr. Gem came to South Africa in 1890, having meantime acted as medical officer to a London infirmary and physician to the Francistown Hospital. He was for some time after arrival in this country acting medical officer to the Immigration Department at Durban, and then after a trip home he returned and passed various periods in Zululand, the Fraser district of the Transvaal, and in Bechuanaland. During the war he was medical officer



DR. W. GEM.

to the Burgher Camp at Krugersdorp, and after peace he was appointed to his present responsible position.

Dr. Gem is the author of two works, one dealing with house infirmaries and the other with clinical studies, both of which have been most favourably reviewed and received. He is married to a daughter of Mr. Wallace Craggs, and he is a member of the Albemarle Club, London, and the West Rand Club, Krugersdorp.

MR. ALEXANDER JAMES GOUGH is a New Zealander by birth, Wellington being his birth-place. He received his education at the Dunedin University, an establishment that has given the world many bright young men. He came to South Africa (Cape Town) in 1894, where for three years he practised his profession as dental surgeon, and later settled in the same business at Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, until the outbreak of hostilities, and in the year 1901 he proceeded to Pretoria, where, in addition to his private practice, he held military rank as dental surgeon to Nos. 2 and 7 Hospitals. Mr. Gough is a member of the Transvaal Dental Society, and vice-president of the Theosophical Society, Pretoria.

He is an enthusiastic sportsman, and is a universal favourite in social circles, whilst the New Zealand Club in Pretoria, of which he is vice-president, was founded by him.

MR. WILLIAM GREGOROWSKI comes of a celebrated South African family, his father being the Rev. R. T. Gregorowski, a missionary of the London Missionary Society, Cape Colony, and his younger brother the celebrated judge of the same name who sentenced the Reform prisoners at Pretoria in the year 1896. He was born in the year 1844 in the George district of Cape Colony. Receiving his education at the Blackheath School for the Sons of Missionaries, he returned to South Africa in the year 1861, and some two years later he was appointed secretary of the Graaff Reinet Board of Executors, which post he occupied until 1872.

In the year 1867 Mr. Gregorowski married Cordelia, daughter of John Willett, Esq., of England, and has

issue eight children. In the year 1875 this talented gentleman obtained his B.A. degree, and in 1881 his LL.B. at Cape University. Having served his articles to Messrs. Fairbridge & Andrews, solicitors, of Cape Colony, he was admitted as a solicitor and notary of Cape Colony in 1875.

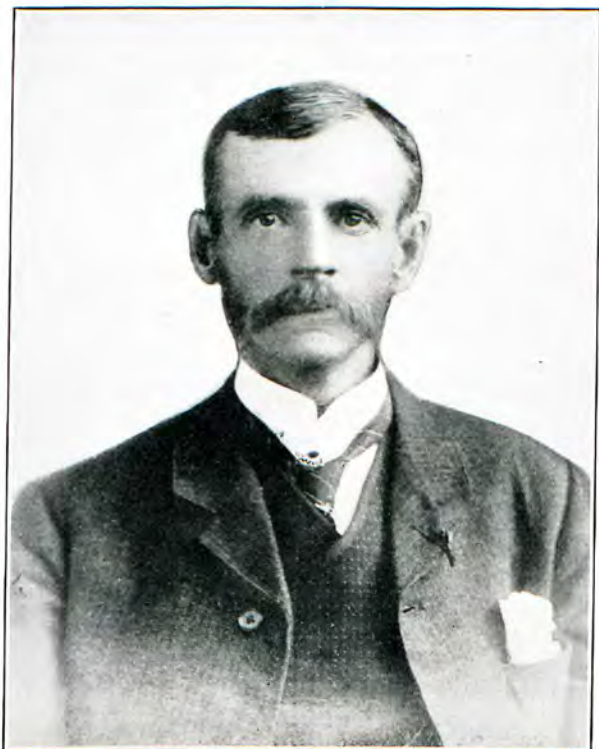
In the year 1889 Mr. Gregorowski proceeded to Johannesburg, and entered into partnership with Richard Baumann, Esq., as solicitors, notaries, and conveyancers, which partnership extended up to the year 1900, when it was dissolved, the former continuing on the business alone. Mr. Gregorowski has been an eminently successful man in every business he has undertaken.

DR. J. W. B. GUNNING, depicted in our illustration, and whose biography it accords us pleasure to reproduce, is personally one of those amiable and courteous gentlemen who are not only ornaments to any profession but who possess an innate charm of manner which draws round them a large circle of personal friends. Dr. Gunning is the second son of Professor J. H. Gunning, of Amsterdam and Leiden Universities, and was born at Hilversum, Holland, in the year 1860. He received his education in Holland, France, and Germany, at the universities of Amsterdam, Leiden, and Jena, taking his degree of M.D. at the last-named university. He came out to South Africa (Orange River Colony) in the year 1884, and practised both there and in the Cape Colony till 1896, when he came to the Transvaal, and accepted the post of Director of the Museum at Pretoria, where he also initiated the foundation of the Zoological Gardens in that town in the year 1899. Dr. Gunning is deeply interested in agriculture, and is vice-president of the Agricultural Union of the Transvaal, and was decorated a Chevalier du Mérite Agricole in 1905.

Dr. Gunning married, in the year 1884, Susan, daughter of the Hon. Martinus Neethling, and on her demise, Miss Dobbin, of Bethulie, Orange River Colony, and has issue five children. He is a member of the Pretoria and New Clubs, Pretoria.



DR. J. W. B. GUNNING.



MR. G. R. GREY.

THE subject of this sketch, GEORGE ROBERT GREY, the son of an Army officer, was born in India in 1848. At an early age he was sent to school in Scotland, and thence emigrated in 1862 to the United States of America, where he completed his scholastic training, and got strongly imbued with the spirit of republicanism. Up to the close of 1878 he was engaged in the United States and several of the South American republics in public works and mining, and eventually drifted to South Africa, taking part in the Zulu campaign as a lieutenant in a volunteer corps. At the close he accepted an appointment as assistant borough engineer of Durban, which post he filled for two years, resigning to engage on the survey and construction of railway extensions in Natal.

In 1884 he came into the Transvaal, and was engaged in mining pursuits in the Lydenburg and Barberton districts. He established himself in Johannesburg in 1887 in the practice of his profession, and acted in 1889, and again in 1893, as town engineer, in which latter year he became a burgher of the South African Republic. In 1897 he was elected a member of the Johannesburg Town Council, and was serving as such on the entry of Lord Roberts in 1900. During the first months of military administration he again acted (for the third time) as town engineer, when, in the absence of a Royal Engineer officer, he was principally engaged in the erection of hospitals, barracks, &c. Mr. Grey is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

In 1887 he married a lady of the Western Province, Cape Colony, and has three surviving children. In his public career he enjoyed the confidence of home-born and Afrikaner alike in the ward which he represented, and in professional and private life he gains the esteem of those with whom he comes in contact.

MR. REGINALD GOODWIN, a son of A. E. Goodwin, of Oxton, Cheshire, was born at Chester in 1873, and educated at Liverpool College. He took up more particularly the study of chemistry, but tired of that, and abandoned his studies in 1895, when he came to South Africa. He was in an accountant's office for

some time, but this line also proved distasteful, and in 1897 he went to Rhodesia, where he remained until 1903, when he took over the Grand Hotel at Roodepoort. During his sojourn in Rhodesia he had been prospecting with varying success, and he willingly relinquished the hardships of a prospector's life for the almost equally arduous labours of hotel proprietor. He is a thoroughly good sportsman, and nothing pertaining to sport fails to secure his support and patronage. He is on the committee of the Progressive Association, and also a member of the Vigilance Committee, and is a very useful and popular citizen.

MR. WOODTHORPE TEMPEST GRAHAM is one of the early pioneers of South Africa, as he arrived at Port Elizabeth as early as the year 1872, and proceeded to the New Rush, afterwards called Kimberley, in the great rush of that year, where he remained till 1891, and may genuinely be considered one of the oldest of Kimberley diggers, and one of the first members of the Diggers' Committee. He was manager of the French Company at Kimberley for two years and a half, manager of the Compagnie Le Diamant, Bultfontein Mine, till 1885, and also in private business for two years at that town as a sharebroker. In 1891 he proceeded to Mashonaland, which was new country, and was appointed Mining Commissioner and Magistrate for the Hartley Hills district, eventually migrating to Johannesburg in 1892, where he has since remained, and is at present a director of several mining companies on the Rand. He is Justice of the Peace for the Witwatersrand district, having been appointed during the war; a member of the Johannesburg Hospital Board Committee and of the Chamber of Mines, and may be met socially at the Rand and Athenæum Clubs.

Mr. Graham was born at Aveley, county of Essex, in the year 1848. He was educated privately, and in 1876 married Fanny, fifth daughter of the late George Reed, Esq., of Witte Klip, near Port Elizabeth, and has five children. Mr. Graham's private address is Aveley, Illoro, north of Parktown. He has always taken a very keen interest in sport, and for a number of years was an active member of the Wanderers' Club committee.



MR. W. T. GRAHAM.

MR. THOMAS GIBSON, of Parker Brothers, was born at Grahamstown, Cape Colony, in 1861, and received his education at a public school. After finishing his studies, he joined the firm of T. H.



MR. T. GIBSON.

Parker & Co. as clerk, and settled down in Grahamstown in this capacity till 1887, when he resolved to widen his career, and proceeded to the Rand. During the Basuto war of 1880-81 he served as a volunteer in the 1st City Volunteers under Captain Sampson. In Johannesburg he branched into the speculative life of a prospector for some time, but, not finding it congenial or profitable, he abandoned his schemes of mining and returned to the commercial sphere. He established a bakery business for some time, and then sold out and joined the firm of Parker Brothers, with whom he remained until the close of the war. Mr. Gibson then decided to start on his own account, and in 1902 took over the business of Parker Brothers under his own management. He met with great success, due entirely to his perseverance and honest principles in connection with his mercantile transactions. He is married, and has a family. Mr. Gibson is district grand junior warden of the Masonic body, a society in which he takes a great interest. He is very much respected, and has shown great help and sympathy whenever it has been in his way to do so. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Wanderers' Club in Johannesburg, and also a member of the Rand Pioneers' Association.

DR. WALTER GIBSON ranks with the many professional gentlemen who have viewed with favour the potentialities of the Transvaal, and have been optimistic of its future from experiences gained during the Anglo-Boer war. Born in the year 1866 in the town of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England, the youngest son of John Gibson, Esq., of Lincolnshire, he was educated at Oakham School, and, on attaining man's estate, walked Guy's Hospital, London, securing the academic honours of M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. Dr. Gibson travelled to Western Australia for his early work, and practised there for six years, securing an extensive *clientèle*, and winning golden opinions, until, on the outbreak of hostilities in 1900, he elected then to abandon

all for patriotism's sake, and joined the regiment of Imperial Bushmen with the rank of surgeon captain, performing the many vicarious duties of his profession with zeal and fortitude. He served throughout the war, and on the termination of hostilities settled down to professional business in Johannesburg, commanding an excellent practice and universal respect. Socially, Dr. Gibson is immensely popular, and his club is the Rand Club at Johannesburg.

MR. JACOB LEOPOLD GINSBERG, a popular member of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, acknowledges Neustadt, in the government of Kovno, to be his birthplace, and places his age at thirty-nine. He was educated first at Russian, German, and English schools in his native town, and completed his curriculum from the age of eleven years at Sheffield, England. He came to South Africa in the year 1881, and commenced then as a general dealer in Cape Town. Twelve months later he journeyed to Beaufort West, the then terminus of the railway, and continued in the same line with considerable profit; in 1887 he, accompanied by two younger brothers, proceeded to the Rand, where, in addition to their previous common calling, they indulged in prospecting.

The subject of this notice was the discoverer of the reef now known as the Ginsberg Reef, and since floated into the Ginsberg Gold Mining Company. That discovery occurred in the year 1889, and he and his brothers subsequently also found the important reef which at this date is the property of the Great Britain Gold Mining Company, and were amongst the vendors of the ground. Mr. Ginsberg, a few months afterwards, severed what connection he had with general business and entered the Stock Exchange as a broker, at which he has remained. He was in Cape Town during the late war, in which he took no part, and at the close of hostilities he returned to the Rand, and immediately resumed Stock Exchange business, speculative mining being his chief speciality.

Mr. Ginsberg is married, and has four children. He is a member of the committee of the Stock Exchange.



MR. J. L. GINSBERG.