

MR. HENRY ATKINS, the managing director of McArthur, Atkins & Co., Ltd., is best known to the public of South Africa as having been the first to introduce Taddy's famous snuffs, tobaccos and cigarettes from England, "Golden Churn" butter from Australia, and prior to this, Esbensen's well-known brand of Danish butter, as well as "Nectar" tea, all of which commodities have gained a sound footing in the South African markets. Born in the year 1859, Mr. Atkins left England in 1880, and landing in Cape Town at once proceeded to Kimberley, the journey being undertaken by means of a bullock wagon as there were no railways at that time, and occupying the weary period of twenty-two days and nights. On arrival he found a place consisting of small wood and iron buildings, full of bustle and human noise, in which men were running about with shirt sleeves tucked up, apparently with one object in view, namely, that of diamond buying. His first position was in connection with the Kimberley Mining Board, which he eventually resigned in order to take up what is known there as incline contracting;



MR. H. ATKINS.

and in this work he employed as many as 780 boys, and twelve overseers to look after them. He continued contracting, finding it paid him well, for about three years, and gave it up in 1884 to go to England, where he stayed about four years, engaging meanwhile in commercial enterprise. During his absence from Kimberley the town, and indeed all South Africa, was in the throes of a paralysing depression, which happened just before the Kimberley Mines were amalgamated to form the De Beers Trust, the effect of this being to close down the diamond buyers and brokers, and immediately after the Good Hope Bank, amongst others, was forced into liquidation.

On his return to South Africa Mr. Atkins established a commission business in Port Elizabeth, and introduced as a leading line Taddy's cigarettes and tobacco, and Nectar tea, of which commodities he was the sole agent in South Africa. Having from his earliest youth been connected with the provision trade, he took up a leading agency in butter, packed by C. Esbensen, of Copenhagen, and for many years every household in South Africa knew and consumed it. It became the leading brand, and one that commanded the largest sale, until

Australia penetrated this market with their butter packed in square boxes, each containing 56 lbs. bulk, as against the Danish method of packing in tins varying in weight from 1 to 28 lbs. The South African public soon gave preference to fresh bulk butter as against salted tin butter; and as it was considerably cheaper than Danish butter, the Australians carried all before them, and held the market entirely in their own hands until they, in their turn, met with fierce competition from the Argentine. Having been determined from his very earliest start in the commission business to reach the top, Mr. Atkins worked untiringly to gain that point, his ambition being to establish a reputation in foreign markets, so as to command the necessary confidence of export merchants in Australia and New Zealand, the Argentine and Canada, and European countries who may have wished to try this market with their wares, and required a name which would supply them with sufficient stability and worthy of handling their shipments, which more often than not represent very large figures. This laudable ambition Mr. Atkins, we may say, has wholly achieved.

During the late war he handled a large number of consignments of oats from New Zealand and flour from Melbourne, representing the house of J. S. Ward & Co., late Premier of New Zealand, and also the firm of J. Bartram & Son, of Melbourne, in those commodities respectively.

After the war, he added to his already extensive business the frozen meat trade, and has sold meat to importers on commission; and, later on, established meat depôts in Johannesburg and Durban, trading there as Henry Atkins & Co., whereas in the commission business he was always known as Henry Atkins. It was owing to his connection with the meat business that he came into touch with Messrs. W. and A. McArthur, Ltd., of Sydney, who are large dealers in meat, cereals and wool, with the result that the present company, known as McArthur, Atkins & Co., Ltd., has come into existence, Mr. Atkins acting as managing director. He has also introduced into this market Queensland canned meats, packed by the Central Queensland Company at Rockhampton, known as "Fitzroy" meats, which have had a wide sale, and the famous "Golden Churn" brand of butter, which is in domestic use throughout South Africa, and of which he supplied large quantities of tins and thousands of cases to contractors for the troops in the Boer War. It may be of interest to mention an incident which occurred during the war. The Boers, in taking possession of Colesberg, Cape Colony, were discovered to have commandeered a convoy of wagons before leaving Johannesburg, on which was written in large letters "Drink Nectar Tea." The first intimation of this discovery was given by Reuter's Agency, who telegraphed it at the time they sent the news through of the occupation of Colesberg by the Boers. Mr. Atkins, in order to secure such a unique bit of property, offered £150 reward for its capture, which was actually effected; but the wagons were afterwards retaken by the Dutch and lost. This reward, we may add, was to have been devoted to charitable purposes—for the relief of soldiers' orphans and widows.

Mr. Atkins is of opinion that frozen meat will be imported into South Africa for many years to come, basing his calculations on the fact that the population of South Africa will continue to increase; and therefore Cape Colony will not be able to supply the whole demand owing to the fact that the qualifications absolutely essential for plentiful and high grade productions are entirely absent from the majority of the farming community in this country; first and foremost, how to make butter, then how to grade cream, and to discriminate between its textures, and thirdly, how to look after cows, in the way of providing them with adequate winter shelter and winter food. All of these necessities are, as Mr. Atkins stated, entirely foreign at present to the South African farmer.

THE present Bishop of the Diocese of Grahamstown, though only six years resident in this country, has worthily sustained the high reputation he carried with him from England. No man in South



BISHOP C. E. CORNISH, D.D.

Africa takes a deeper or more serious interest in the education of the young, no Prelate devotes himself more whole-heartedly to the spiritual and temporal welfare of his people. The Rev. CHARLES EDWARD CORNISH, eldest son of the Rev. C. L. Cornish, was born in the great City of London in the year 1842. He was educated primarily at Uppingham Public School, and subsequently distinguished himself as a student at Exeter College, Oxford. His University career was a brilliant one: he graduated B.A., M.A., and on quitting the University was appointed Master at Uppingham, which position he held from 1864 to 1870. In 1870 he was made Curate to Archdeacon Norris in Bristol, and five years later was promoted to the Vicariate of South Petherton, in Somersetshire. In 1882 Doctor Cornish was appointed Vicar of St. Mary's Redcliffe, Bristol. In Bristol he filled the position of Honorary Canon of the Cathedral, Rural Dean of Bristol, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop. His splendid services to the cause of charity, his labours in the promotion of temperance, his efforts to better the social condition of its people, all these things made him loved and respected in Bristol by all classes and sections of the community. He did much for the better housing of Bristol's poor; for its hospitals, its convalescent home, and female penitentiary, while his zeal and activity as secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel were productive of great good. The degree of D.D. was conferred on him by the University of Oxford before he left England in 1899 to take over the onerous duties of the high office he fills to-day in

Grahamstown. There he continues to exercise his capacity for doing good, and has already won the esteem of the people. The wide experience acquired in the schools and colleges of England has enabled him to improve and increase the efficiency of the local educational establishments with which he is connected. In every respect Dr. Cornish has proved himself a worthy successor to Bishop Webb.

He is married to a daughter of the late H. G. Rundale, Archdeacon of Bristol, and resides at Bishop's Bourne, Grahamstown. Dr. Cornish is an M.A. of the Cape University, and a member of the Rhodes University College Council.

LIEUT.-COLONEL ROBERT FRANCIS CANTWELL, Acting Commandant - General of the Colonial Forces, is one of those intrepid Irishmen who have played so prominent a part in the military history of the Colony. Born and educated in Queen's County, Ireland, he enlisted in the Inniskilling Dragoons at an early age, and served for some years in that famous regiment before he sailed for South Africa in search of adventure and fortune. Landing in 1877, he joined the "Frontier Armed and Mounted Police," a corps which was raised on the border to resist the encroachments of the natives, and to afford protection to the settlers. This body, after a period of hard work, was disbanded and re-organised as the "Cape Mounted Rifles," which became the finest corps of light cavalry ever recruited in this country, and one which has as proud a history as any other colonial corps. Since its inception it has almost constantly been employed on active service, and has participated in every campaign of note. Colonel Cantwell on the re-organisation of the regiment was transferred as a trooper, and served with distinction, rising gradually to his present position. Shortly after his arrival in the Colony the Gaika and Galeka war of



LIEUT.-COL. CANTWELL.

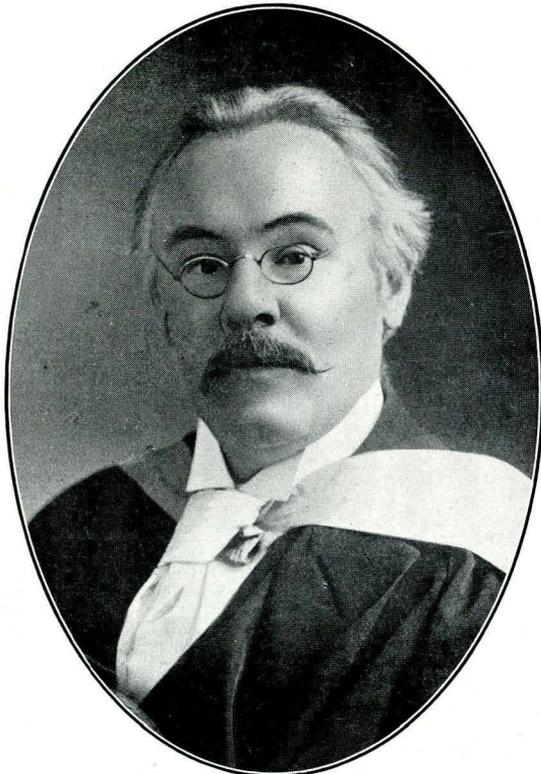
1877-78 broke out and he served throughout the campaign. In 1879 he was present at the capture of Morosi's Mountain, and in the following year he distinguished himself in the Basuto rebellion, for which he holds the medal.

On the outbreak of the late Anglo-Boer War he was in command of the detachment of the Cape Mounted Rifles at Wepener and was mentioned in despatches. The gallant Colonel served throughout the rest of the campaign, and on peace being declared was appointed Chief Staff Officer to General Sir E. Y. Brabant. On his retirement he was promoted to the rank of Staff Officer for the Peninsula Volunteers. During Colonel Lukin's absence he was appointed Acting Commandant of the Colonial Forces.

Colonel Cantwell has always been an ardent sportsman, and now that he has settled down at King William's Town he is an active supporter of many of the athletic clubs in the town. He is universally popular and has the reputation of being a thorough soldier.

Amongst the various medals gained by Colonel Cantwell are the following:—South African Medal, 1877-8-9; General Service Medal, 1 clasp; Queen's Medal and 4 clasps, and King's Medal and 2 clasps, Anglo-Boer War; and the Coronation Medal, for representing the Cape Colonial Forces at the Coronation.

SINCE his arrival in South Africa Professor GEORGE EDWARD CORY, M.A., F.C.S., has taken a deep interest in the history of the Cape Colony, and has given several public lectures in various parts of the



PROFESSOR G. E. CORY.

country on the life and times of the 1820 settlers. Indeed, he has been for the past twelve years engaged in the compilation of a comprehensive work dealing with this interesting subject, which should prove an important contribution to the story of the Sunny South. Mr. Cory was born in 1862 at Stoke Newington, London. He was educated primarily at St. John's College, Hurstpierpoint, but chiefly by private study. He commenced life, at twelve years of age, in the ivory-turning business, but afterwards followed various vocations, at the same time educating himself. In 1885 he was employed as assistant telegraph engineer at Siemens Brothers' telegraph works in Woolwich, and in January 1886 he entered Cambridge University as a non-collegiate student. In December

1888 he graduated B.A., and then became a member of King's College, Cambridge, and was appointed Demonstrator in Chemistry to Cambridge University. While at Cambridge he also made a study of medicine. He took his M.A. degree in 1891, and in the same year came out to South Africa to fill the position of Vice-Principal to the Grahamstown Public School. Mr. Cory was afterwards appointed Lecturer in Science to St. Andrew's College (where he organised and built the chemical laboratory), and on the formation of the Rhodes University College was made Professor of same. Mr. Cory is married, and resides at Grahamstown. Most of his spare time he devotes to his literary work, and his holidays to painting—"high" class painting!

In this connection it is necessary to explain that some time ago the cathedral clock needed painting, and £50 was offered to the painter who would paint it. No painter being forthcoming, Professor Cory undertook to climb the spire and to do the work for *nothing!* Far from the madding throng, in elevated dignity, he thus spent his holidays, and established a precedent of a decidedly useful kind—such as Socrates, with all his philosophy, would never have thought of! Mr. Cory is just as much respected now as he was before he painted the clock, and will no doubt revisit the health-giving steeple.

COLONEL HELIER BROHIER CUMING, C.B., J.P., was born in East London on 19th February 1867, being the eldest son of the late Hugh Cuming, Esq., J.P., and was educated at the public school in the town of his birth. After completing his scholastic career he entered the firm of Messrs. Howard, Farrar, Robinson, & Co., the well-known engineers, as a clerk, and by dint of hard work and close application to business, rose to a responsible position, eventually being admitted a partner in 1896. Three years later the firm was floated into a limited liability company, when he was appointed a director, a position which he still holds. He is a prominent figure in business circles, and is also a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. As a young man he joined the Kaffrarian Rifles, the regiment which he has now the honour to command.

The gallant Colonel first saw active service in 1897, when he commanded the Northern Column in the Bechuanaland Campaign, for which he was mentioned in despatches, and received medal and clasp. On the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War in the latter part of 1899, the Kaffrarian Rifles, following the lead of their commander, were among the first Volunteer regiments to offer their services to the Imperial Government, and were soon in active work at the front owing to the threatening aspect of the Boer invasion of the Colony. In the operations on the Free State border the Kaffrarian Rifles consistently distinguished themselves, and in September 1900 Colonel Cuming was given the command of the Colonial Division engaged in that part of the war area. He was then sent to the north-eastern portion of the Cape Colony, where he remained in command until 1901, when he was appointed Chief Inspecting Officer under the Cape Government until the cessation of hostilities. During 1901 he commanded three mobile columns in Cape Colony, under Colonel Douglas Haig, for which he was specially thanked; and while in command of No. 1 area (North-Eastern), Colonial Defence Force, was specially thanked by Lord Kitchener and General French for his services. He had also the distinguished honour of being decorated C.B. for his services, in 1900, under Field-Marshal Lord Roberts. His military service is as follows:—Joined Kaffrarian Rifles, 1884; Lieutenant,

1888; Captain, 1891; Major, 1899; Lieut.-Colonel, 1900; Colonel, 1901; commanded Northern Column, Bechuanaland Campaign, 1897 (despatches, medal with clasp); served in South African War, 1899-1902 (medal, four clasps, despatches, C.B.); commanded Colonial Division, September to October, 1900; decorated in recognition of services during the operations under Field-Marshal Lord Roberts in South Africa.

Colonel Cuming's records in rowing are such as would do credit to any oarsman. They are as follows:—Rowed in the *Leander* (Cape Colony) four and won Buffalo Grand Challenge Cup, 1888, 1889, 1891, 1892, 1894, 1896; won Buffalo Silver Sculls, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1893; President's Cup (pair oar), 1891, 1893, 1894.

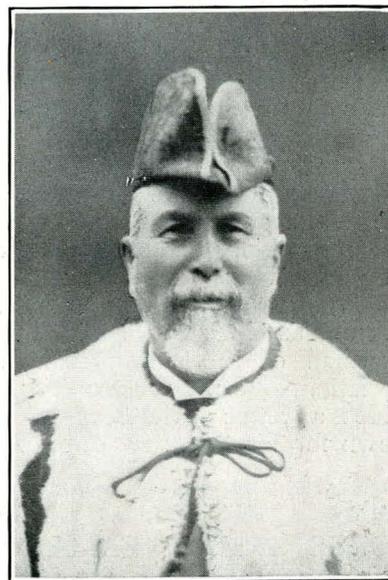
In 1899 he married the second daughter of J. B. Ebdon, Esq., of East London, and has issue three daughters.

ONE of East London's best known and most highly respected citizens, is Mr. WILL CROSBY, J.P., the able editor and managing partner of the "East London Daily Dispatch." Mr. Crosby was born in Colchester, Essex, England, in the year 1855, being educated in his native town. On the completion of his scholastic studies he entered the ranks of the journalistic profession, gaining considerable experience during a connection of several years with the journals in the Eastern Counties and on the Bradford dailies. But the young journalist perceived that in South Africa, then comparatively in its infancy, a wide vista presented itself to energy and ability, and, accordingly, in 1875, he came to the Cape Colony, joining the staff of the "Eastern Province Herald," and since that date Mr. Crosby has had a varied and unique experience in South African journalism, having been the means of starting several newspapers in different parts of the country, the present prosperity and influence of which he can regard with both pleasure and pride. In fact, his name may be said to be a household word in the journalistic profession throughout South Africa, while among all classes of the community, and especially in farming circles, he is most popular. In 1877, in conjunction with Mr. Francis J. Dormer, he acquired the "Queenstown Representative," which he took over on his own account the following year, and in 1879 disposed of the property. The succeeding year he started the "Tarka Herald," and in 1884 disposed of the goodwill and removed the plant to Aliwal North, where he founded the "Border News." On the discovery of the Witwatersrand Goldfields, Mr. Crosby proceeded to the Transvaal, and established the first newspaper in Johannesburg, "The Diggers' News and Witwatersrand Advertiser." This he conducted with marked ability and success for some time, and saw it develop from a tiny sheet printed on an ancient hand-press into a flourishing up-to-date daily newspaper. Except for a brief interlude in managing the "Volksraad," a bi-lingual Pretoria paper, Mr. Crosby did very little presswork except occasional contributions to the Rand and Home papers, being engaged in mining ventures until 1890, when, owing to domestic afflictions, he was obliged to return to Cape Colony, where, in partnership with Messrs. Butler Brothers, he founded the "Midland News," at Cradock. For eight years Mr. Crosby had sole control of this paper, which quickly became recognised as the farmers' journal, and for the variety and up-to-date nature of its news columns. Disposing of his interest in this property, Mr. Crosby was invited by Mr. David Rees, the proprietor of the "East London Dispatch," to assume the control of that paper, and on the 1st January 1898 issued the first penny daily paper ever published in the Eastern Province. The success of the "Daily Dispatch" has been phenomenal, and to-day it can boast of a circulation larger

and more widely distributed than any Colonial paper published outside Cape Town. Notwithstanding his strenuous and busy life, Mr. Crosby has always taken the keenest interest in the development of the various towns with which he has been connected, and in East London especially he has done much, both in his capacity as a journalist and as a member of different public institutions, to promote the interests of the port and district. He is a J.P. for the district of East London, a member of the Hospital Board, the Library Committee, the Committee of the Agricultural Society, President of the East Anglian Society, President of the East London Manufacturers' Association, Vice-President of the Rugby Union, President of the Buffalo Football Club, a member of the East London Club, and a member of various other committees of local institutions. Mr. Crosby is also a very keen sportsman, but especially follows up Rugby football, in which he takes the very liveliest interest, and is considered an authority on the game.

Mr. Crosby is married, and has issue seven sons and one daughter. His private address is Commissioner Street, East London.

FROM small beginnings and by unflagging industry Mr. ANDREW CUNNINGHAM has fought his way up the steep mountain of endeavour until now he stands on the summit, a self-made man and one of the



A. CUNNINGHAM, ESQ.

most respected citizens of the Cape. A native of Fifeshire, Scotland, he came out to South Africa originally for the purpose of erecting a mill for Mr. Zeederberg, in Dock Road, Cape Town. Prior to this he had served his apprenticeship with local engineering firms in his native country, and when he embarked for a sunnier clime, was in possession of a thorough practical knowledge of engineering. On the voyage out he made the acquaintance of Mr. Sydney Gearing, who is a native of Lymington, Hants, and was then chief engineer of the ship, the Union Company's S.S. "African," in whose service he had been engaged for some years.

This chance acquaintance was destined to ripen into a lasting friendship, and resulted in an agreement being drawn up between them to start an engineering business in partnership. On arrival at Cape Town, with this purpose in view, they took some small premises in Harrington Street, which, owing to their industry, soon proved too small for their necessary business. It was at this

time, 1880, that they were requested to execute some work for Mr. Urry, at his spice mill in Bree Street. On discovering that he contemplated retiring, the two partners subsequently made arrangements with him for the purchase of his premises, and on this being effected, Messrs Cunningham and Gearing ran the spice mill for eight years in conjunction with their engineering business.

The latter continually increasing, the mill had to be sacrificed for want of space. Some adjoining properties were then acquired, the whole forming what is widely known as the "Atlas Works," comprising iron and brass foundries, situated on the lower side of Prestwich Street, and a smithy, machine shop, and general store fronting Bree Street. In January 1901, after having developed the business with his partner, until at the present time it is the largest and best of its kind in South Africa, Mr. Cunningham withdrew from the firm, the partnership having been dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Gearing continuing the business on the same lines as obtained hitherto.

But Mr. Cunningham's retirement from business only meant increased participation in the public affairs of Woodstock. For some years he has been a member of the Suburban Water Board, the Woodstock Hospital Board, and the local School Board, in all which capacities he has promoted the best interests of the municipality. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Woodstock Town Council, whereon his usefulness cannot be over-estimated, and in the year 1904 he was asked to don the mayoral robes, a position which he has filled for two years with dignity, tact, and his accustomed urbanity.

On the formation in 1905 of a Joint Committee of the suburban Councils to investigate matters relating to water and drainage, Mr. Cunningham was elected chairman, and his services have been of immense value to the several local authorities interested. During the period of investigations Mr. Cunningham travelled to and fro in his motor car two and three times weekly, inspecting the operations of boring and pit-sinking, and it is mainly due to his exertions and practical knowledge that the highly satisfactory results in regard to foundations for the proposed reservoir at Wemmer's Hoek were achieved.

He is chairman of the Birmingham and Midland Counties Association, and invariably presides at its annual gatherings. He is a Justice of the Peace for the Cape, and is widely known for his integrity, generosity, and good nature.

MR. GEORGE ARMAND CASALIS, M.B., C.M., was born in Basutoland in 1865 of French parents, who had settled in that little-known country earlier in the century. As soon as he was old enough he was sent to Paris to be educated, and he remained there until he had taken his degrees in Arts and Science, when he crossed the Channel to Edinburgh to take up the study of medicine which he had decided to adopt as a profession.

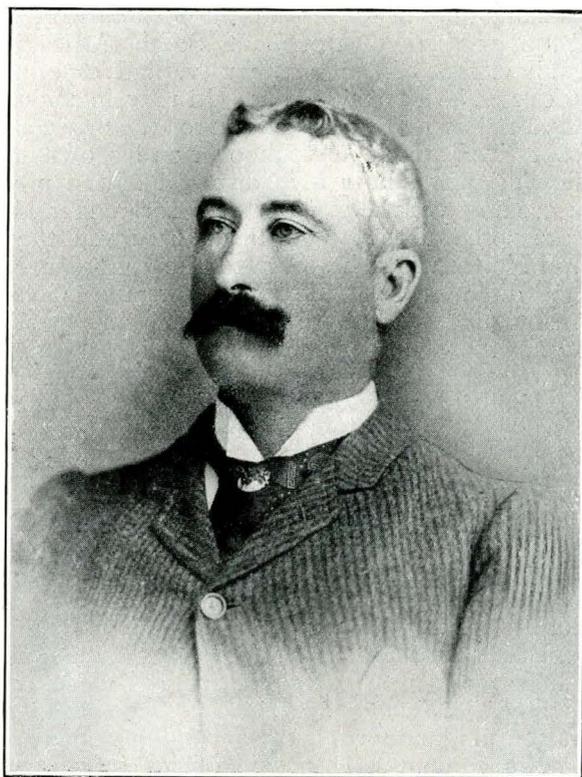
Joining the University in the Scottish capital he worked on until he obtained the degree of M.B. and C.M., and then returned to Paris, where he continued his studies and took the necessary French degrees. Having completed the ordinary course, instead of embarking on practice he took up special work under Professors Pozzi, Tarnier and Budin and Professor Bouilly for gynaecology. At the termination of these two years he returned to South Africa with the intention of settling down to specialising, but the time was not ripe for such, and he was obliged to accept a post as Medical Officer of Health in Basutoland, where he remained for four years, when he left for Port Elizabeth to take up private practice in that port. While in practice here he founded a private

nursing home, which is still in existence. On the outbreak of the war he offered his services to the military authorities and was attached to the military hospital at Port Elizabeth, being gazetted later as a surgeon-captain in the C.M.S.C. After a time at hospital work, and before he took a trip home, Dr. Casalis saw active service in the Dordrecht district during the operations against Fouche, at the close of which he was sent home in the hospital ship "Bavaria."

After handing over his patients he proceeded to Paris, where he re-joined his hospital, and for nearly a year continued his studies in his special line, afterwards returning to Cape Town in the hospital ship "Nubia." The war having ended, he settled down to practise as a specialist in women's diseases and abdominal surgery and has recently opened a private hospital at Claremont for treating his cases.

Dr. Casalis has contributed several articles to the medical press on his own subject and is at present engaged on a work on gynaecology.

DR. HENRY PATRICK OSWALD CONSIDINE, M.D.Irel., L.R.C.S.I., is, as his name may suggest, of Irish parentage, but he was born in Port Elizabeth in 1855, where he has been in practice for many years. He received the first part of his education at the Grey Institute, and on deciding to be a medical practitioner, he was sent to Ireland to study medicine at the Queen's University, where, in 1877, he graduated as a Licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons, in the following year taking the degree of M.D. with honours. Leaving the University, he studied for a time at Queen's College, Belfast, and the London Hospital, before returning to the land of his birth and setting up in practice there. Dr. Considine soon became one of the leading sportsmen of the place, his special hobby being boxing, and for twenty



DR. H. P. O. CONSIDINE.

years he acted as referee at all the more important fights. In his college days he distinguished himself by becoming light-weight champion at Belfast, holding his own against all comers at the University. Besides boxing, he is

devoted to riding, and was considered for many years to be one of the finest riders in the district, if not in Cape Colony, and was the owner of some good horses. The famous horse "Reward" belonged to him and he sent it to Johannesburg to enter for the Handicap, but on the outbreak of the war it was sold to Colonel Cooper, in whose name it won three handicaps. Dr. Considine is one of the most popular men in town. A thorough sportsman, a practised and fluent speaker, he takes a leading part in all matters connected with the town. Professionally he is President of the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage branch of the South African Medical Association, and privately he is President of the Irish Association.

DR. HENRY MACREADY CHUTE, who is practising his profession in King William's Town, was born in Bath, England, and educated at Clifton College, Bristol. Having decided to study medicine, he matriculated for this purpose at the Bristol Medical School. After passing through the course with credit, he obtained the medical qualifications of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Edin., and soon after accepted the appointment of Resident Medical Officer to the Bristol Royal Infirmary, which he held for eight years. In this capacity he remained until 1878, in which year he left England to take up the position of Resident Medical Officer of the Provincial Hospital at Port Elizabeth, retaining same until 1882, when he came to King William's Town, and was appointed District Surgeon there.

Since 1885 he has held the appointment of Medical Officer in charge of the Lock Hospital, and two years subsequent to this was created Medical Officer of Health for King William's Town. Doctor Chute is a Justice of the Peace, and was formerly a member of the old Dale College Committee. He is Honorary Director of the local Public Museum of Natural History, and a member of the King William's Town Club, as also of the Golf Club. His private residence is in Ayliff Street, where he still carries on a private practice.

MAJOR BRYCE WILLIAM COWAN, D.S.O., is a native of Kilmaurs, Ayrshire, Scotland, and was educated at Kilmarnock Academy and Glasgow. After leaving school he went to Canada and for two years was engaged on the oil fields, and had besides some experience of farming in the Dominion before he quitted the American shore. After a short stay in Scotland, he came out to South Africa, where he was appointed local manager of the Buffels Land and Mining Company, which position he held until the outbreak of the great Boer War. Following the proclamation of peace at Vereeniging, he took over the management of the Transvaal Proprietary Limited, which company has large holdings in Cape Colony and the Western Transvaal.

At the commencement of hostilities Major Cowan was in command of the Bechuanaland Rifle Volunteers, and was called out with his corps for active service. He took part in the siege of Mafeking, and after the relief went with the Rifles into the Transvaal under the command of Major-General Baden Powell. Subsequently he was appointed sub-commissioner of Ottoshoop District, and held this appointment until the evacuation of Ottoshoop. Following this he joined Lieutenant-General Douglas, who was operating in the Western Transvaal and the Orange Free State, and later on was in command of a special mobile column under Lieutenant-General Lord Methuen, acting under him in the Western Transvaal until the end of the war. During his valuable service in the field Major Cowan was several times mentioned in despatches for his gallantry and ability.

He is a married man, lives at Pearl Gate, Cowan's Post, Mafeking; is a member of the Mafeking Club, and also of the Geological Society of South Africa.

MR. JAMES JOSEPH COGHLAN, one of the leading lawyers of Kimberley, was born in the district of King William's Town on 16th September 1856, being the son of Mr. James Coghlan, of Clocolan,



MR. J. J. COGHLAN.

District of Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, and was educated at the Public School, King William's Town. On the completion of his scholastic studies he was articled to the late Mr. Jonathan Ayliff, of Grahamstown, qualified and admitted as an attorney and notary to the Supreme Court, Cape Colony, 1879, and to the High Court, Kimberley, in 1881, since when he has practised at his profession there. On first going to Kimberley, Mr. Coghlan entered into partnership with Mr. Paley, the firm being known as Messrs. Paley and Coghlan, but in 1887, Mr. Paley dying, Mr. Coghlan was joined by his brother, the title of the firm being changed to that of Coghlan and Coghlan, attorneys, notaries, and conveyancers. Since then, however, Mr. A. Solomon has also joined the firm. Mr. Coghlan takes considerable interest in everything which concerns the welfare of the town, and has long been a member of the Divisional Council, of which body he is at present the Vice-Chairman. He is also Chairman of the Griqualand West Board of Executors, and a director of the New Jagersfontein Diamond Mining Company, Ltd. During the memorable time of the siege, Mr. Coghlan, in common with most Kimberleyites, donned khaki, serving as a Lieutenant in No. 5 Division of the Town Guard, being mentioned in despatches by Colonel Keke-wich. He is a member of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town, the Rand Club, Johannesburg, and the Kimberley Club, Kimberley. In 1887 he married Mary, daughter of Mr. P. Lynch, of Springfield, near Bloemfontein, the issue of the marriage being three daughters.

His private address is 122, Dutoitspan Road, Kimberley.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

MR. WILLIAM F. CRANSWICK was born at Sale, Cheshire, in the year 1855, and is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Cranswick. He went to school at Cheetham Hill, near Manchester, and on leaving began his commercial career in a Manchester warehouse. At



MR. W. F. CRANSWICK.

the age of twenty-three he emigrated to South Africa, and shortly after joined the firm of Morum Brothers, merchants, of Queenstown, leaving in 1879 to go to Kimberley. Here, shortly after his arrival, he became connected with the business of Mr. A. A. Rothschild, auctioneer, and stayed with him for a number of years. When he severed his connection it was to start a business on his own account in 1884 as accountant and collector, insurance and fire assessor, in which business he still continues. Mr. Cranswick was one of the original founders, and is at present the chairman, of the South African Permanent Mutual Building and Investment Society, which was established in 1883. Of this successful and flourishing society he was the first auditor, while his tenancy of the chair has extended over a period of thirteen years. He is a Fellow of the Society of Incorporated Accountants, and for the past sixteen years has been secretary of the Kimberley Chamber of Commerce. He was a Town Councillor for four years and a half, during which he did his full share in helping forward various schemes formulated in the interests of the ratepayers.

If he had many irons in the fire, he certainly had no axe to grind in connection with the gratuitous and disinterested services he has rendered to the Kimberley Municipality. He is a member of the Committee of the Public Library, of the local Public Gardens, and of the Kimberley Club, whilst out of sheer love of his particular hobby, music, he consented to be chairman of the Kimberley Musical Association. His musical temperament has had plenty of scope for exposition, since he has been the organist of the Parish Church for several years, and otherwise evinces the warmest interest in all musical matters.

Mr. Cranswick is the Deputy District Grand Master of the District Grand Lodge of Central South Africa.

He married in the year 1881 Emma, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Willey, of Newlands, Cape Town, and has nine children; the second eldest son, Cecil, is a Rhodes' Scholar at Exeter College, Oxford, studying for medicine.

MR. EDWARD HEATH CROUCH, born 16th September 1858 at Queenstown, Cape Colony, son of Ebenezer Crouch, Esq., merchant, Queenstown (from London), was educated at the High School, Queenstown, and Canonbury High School, Islington, London. Apprenticed in London to the hardware trade, Mr. Crouch returned to South Africa in 1884, and established himself at East London as an ironmonger and general hardware merchant, being for many years the leading ironmonger in East London.

Retiring from business in 1900, Mr. Crouch took up his residence in the suburb of Cambridge, and taking an active part in the public affairs of the place, was elected a member of the Village Management Board, and subsequently chairman, and was one of the most strenuous workers for the establishment of the Cambridge Municipality (1902); was one of the six first originators of the South African League, and as representative of that body started the Kimberley branch, which is now the strongest branch in the colony. He was elected a member of the Divisional Council for East London District in 1905.

Mr. Crouch is a man devoted to literary research: he possesses a fine library, which contains many rare and valuable old books and "first editions." He is also a painter in oils. Apart from literature and art, Mr. Crouch takes a very active interest in political and municipal affairs, and will probably contest a seat on the East London Town Council at the next election. He is a great supporter and admirer of all matters pertaining to sport. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church;



MR. E. H. CROUCH.

is honorary Freeman of the City of London, and a member of the Honourable Fishmongers' Company.

He married in 1888 Miss C. Fincham, youngest daughter of Mr. G. Fincham, of Queenstown, a descendant of the Norfolk Finchams, who trace their ancestry back to

William the Conqueror—by whom he has three sons and one daughter.

His charming residence is the old manor house of La Croix, Cambridge, East London, formerly the property of the late Captain Le Croix, of the German Legion.



MR. A. T. CHAMBERS.

MR. ALFRED THOMAS CHAMBERS, who in his earlier life was of an enterprising, and one might say venturesome turn of mind, was born at Bristol in 1844, and educated at Worcester Grammar School. His scholastic necessities being satisfied, nothing but the free life of the sea would appease his romantic longings; so he embarked on a sailing vessel, working before the mast, and sailed all round the world, visiting many ports, and passing and repassing Cape Horn no less than nineteen times.

He was at Valparaiso during the Spanish bombardment between Chili and Peru, when that town was blockaded.

In 1875 he gave up the sea and entered the railway service. For five years he was an inspector on the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway at Blackfriars, which position he resigned to come to South Africa. In 1882 he settled in East London, and on his first landing there was employed at the Jetty, doing work that required the experience of an old sailor. Afterwards he worked under Mr. J. Pooley, at that time Town Clerk, A. W. Newsom, Town Engineer, and helped the Clerk of Works at the reservoir, with whom he remained some time, and then entered the firm of Baker, King & Co. for five years. At length, after much hard endeavour to work his way up in business, he saw his chance, and in 1895 started a mineral water factory, which proved successful and is still being carried on. Mr. Chambers owns the distinction of being the first to bore for, and successful in getting, water in East London. He has been prominently identified with sport, especially that of rowing, of which in his younger days he did a great deal, and in 1882 coached the first Buffalo crew that won

a race on the river there. He still takes a warm interest in all public matters connected with East London, and is universally liked and respected. He is a prominent member of his Masonic Lodge, and a foundation member of the Panmure Club, and is, furthermore, a large property owner. Though the first part of his life was spent among stormy and stirring scenes, and the bustle of large cities, he is enjoying the eve of it in easy circumstances among many sincere friends.

AS a zealous promoter of the welfare of King William's Town, where he has lived for the last twenty-nine years, Mr. G. E. COOK is one of its many prominent inhabitants. Starting business as a manufacturing chemist and druggist in 1882, the success he so rapidly achieved must be ascribed to his unflagging energy and enterprise, and to his fortunate meeting with Mr. W. C. Orsmond, who some twenty-eight years ago, whilst residing among the natives in the southern districts discovered a medicine, consisting of an extract from certain roots, which, after much time, study, and expense had been given to its analysis and preparation, he at length patented in 1886 and put on the market as Orsmond's Great African Remedy. The success which this remedy immediately met with was, and is still, shared in by Mr. Cook, who has the sole manufacturing rights, and a glance over his premises will quickly convince one of the prosperous state of his business; for thousands of bottles of the cure, packed in protective cartons, fill several rooms from floor to ceiling, while a considerable number of employes are kept constantly engaged in the various processes connected with its manufacture.

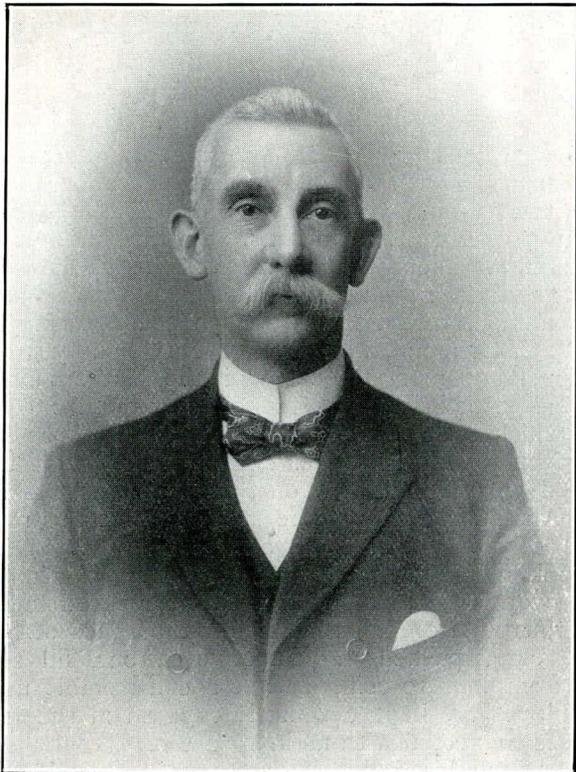
Apart from his flourishing business in Downing Street



MR. G. E. COOK.

and Oxford Street, East London, however, Mr. Cook has been able to devote much time to municipal affairs, and as the highest mark of appreciation which his fellow townsmen could show him, he has been twice elected Mayor of King William's Town.

MR. HARRY CUPPLEDITCH was born at Stockport, Cheshire, England, in 1858, and is the son of Mr. George Cuppleditch of that town. He was educated at the commercial school connected with the Mechanics Institute, Stockport. Entering the Govern-



MR. H. CUPPLEDITCH.

ment Telegraph Service at Manchester, he became an expert operator, and subsequently joined the French-American Cable Company. But he did not remain with the Company long, for in 1881 we find Mr. Cuppleditch in South Africa, he having entered the service of the Cape Government Telegraph Department. In 1895, however, he was appointed to King William's Town, as Assistant Postmaster, and two years after was promoted to the position of Superintendent of Telegraphs at Cape Town. Three years later, viz., in 1900, he was again transferred to King William's Town, being made Postmaster, a position he has occupied with advantage to the Department and credit to himself ever since.

Mr. Cuppleditch is a most zealous, painstaking, and obliging official, and has always been held in great esteem wherever duty has called him.

In 1886 he married the daughter of Mr. John Dearnley, of Northallerton, Yorkshire, England, the issue of the marriage being two sons and one daughter.

MR. JAMES JOHN CHRISTIE, the well-known Civil Commissioner, was born at Beaufort West on 12th November 1847, being the son of Dr. James Christie, of Beaufort West. He was educated at the Diocesan College, Rondebosch, where he obtained the certificate in the public examination open to the whole colony under the old Board of Examiners, before the establishment of the University. On leaving college he entered the Civil Service, where he has gained considerable distinction and honour. His record is as follows:—

Clerk to the Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Fort Beaufort, and Distributor of Stamps 1866; served in the Customs Department, Cape Town, 1870 to 1877; employed as secretary to Special Commissioners to

Trans-Gariep tribes from April 1876 to April 1877; in charge of Damaraland, December 1876 to April 1877; acting Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate, Bedford, January to April 1878; acting Resident Magistrate, Cathcart, May to November 1878; confirmed in appointment December 1878; Civil Commissioner, Cathcart, December 1879; when he was transferred to Hay, 1881, Fraserburg, 1889, Prince Albert, 1st March 1892, Oudtshoorn, 1st March 1895, Graaf Reinet, 1st July 1897; Resident Magistrate, Kimberley, 1900; Civil Commissioner 1902; member of the special Court and visiting Magistrate, De Beers Convict Station; member of the Treason Commission 1902-3. Mr. Christie is also a member of the Kimberley Club.

In 1880 he married a daughter of Mr. J. Vigne, of Kimberley, the issue of the marriage being four sons and one daughter.

His private address is The Residency, Kimberley.

MR. CHARLES COUTTS, the well-known and popular farmer of the Stutterheim District, is a man who has seen many ups and downs during the long course of his frontier life. He was born at Braemar, Aberdeen, Scotland, on 4th April 1850, being the son of Mr. Charles Coutts, at one time schoolmaster there and afterwards overseer on Mr. Farquharson's estate, Invercauld. He was educated at the parish school, Braemar, being subsequently apprenticed to the stone-cutting trade in Aberdeen. In 1875, when in his prime, he came to South Africa, landing at Port Elizabeth, on a two years' contract to Dr. Stewart, of Lovedale College, and helped to build Blythewood, in the Transkei. On the completion of his two years' contract, he was engaged in the building trade until the outbreak of the Gaika and Galeka war, when, being imbued with the true Scotch fighting spirit, he joined the Queenstown Volunteer Burghers, receiving the medal for services during the war. He has been connected a great deal with bridge construction in South Africa, and also built the Kei River Bridge, a fine piece of engineering. He has always taken great interest in educational matters, and in the general development of the district, in which he has done yeoman service. He is a member of the School Board at Stutterheim, and also a member of the Divisional Council. After the Kaffir war he took up a farm in this district, and has been most successful as a farmer. He is a prominent man in the district, and is Chairman



MR. C. COUTTS.

of the Stutterheim branch of the South African League, and as such has attended the League Conferences at Cape Town and Kimberley as a delegate. His address is "Horseshoe," Dohne, District Stutterheim.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

WALTER GEORGE CHUBB, Esq., B.A., was born at Queenstown, Cape Colony, in 1880, and was educated at Kingswood College, the great Wesleyan centre of teaching at Grahamstown, he was sent to Cape Town to study law under Mr. G. Trollip, to whom he was articled. In 1901 he was admitted as attorney, notary, and conveyancer of the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony, and commenced practice with the firm of Lance and Wakefield. True to the Eastern Province, he made it the scene of his life, the love of this part of the colony being ineradicable in those who were born on the border. After three years with the above firm he moved to East London, where he joined Mr. Bate, with whom he is now in practice, and is laying the foundation of a fine practice in the ever-busy port, which is known by the nickname of the "Fighting Port."

In private life Mr. Chubb takes a deep interest in music, which is, indeed, his hobby, and he acts as organist to the Wesleyan church. Mr. Chubb lives at 3, Gately Street.

AMONG the many successful young men born on South African soil, Mr. ERNEST CRAGE, manager of the large firm of Dreyfus and Company, Ltd., Port Elizabeth, takes a leading place. Born in 1873 and educated at the well-known Grey Institute, he joined as a junior at sixteen years of age the business he now manages so capably. Soon afterwards he was appointed to the position of traveller, and in that capacity represented the firm for eight years. In 1900 he was made assistant-manager, and he has since been promoted to the higher

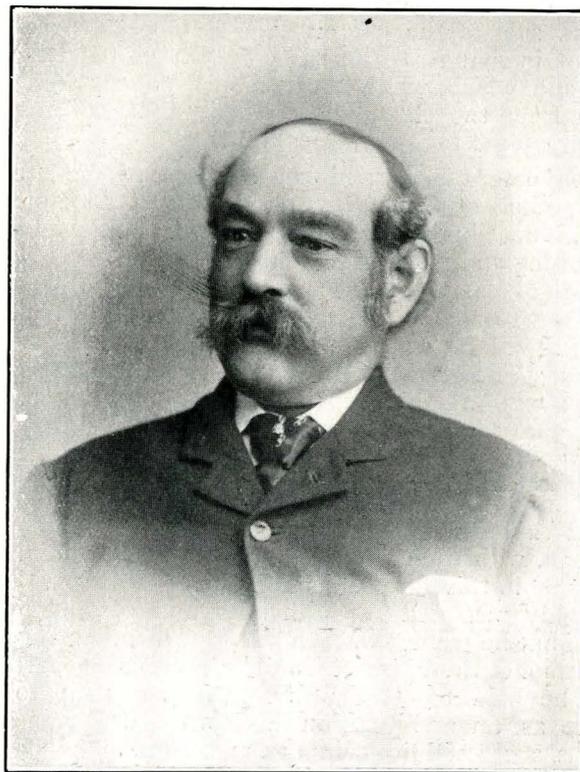


MR. E. CRAGE.

office of manager of the Port Elizabeth branch of the company.

Mr. Crage is popular in sporting circles, and takes an active interest in cricket and golf. Mr. Crage is also a member of the St. George's Club. He is married and has his home in Port Elizabeth.

MR. JOHN CORNELIUS CARSTENS, who is now living in well-earned retirement after forty-three years spent in the service of the Cape Government, was born in Cape Town in 1841, and educated at



MR. J. C. CARSTENS.

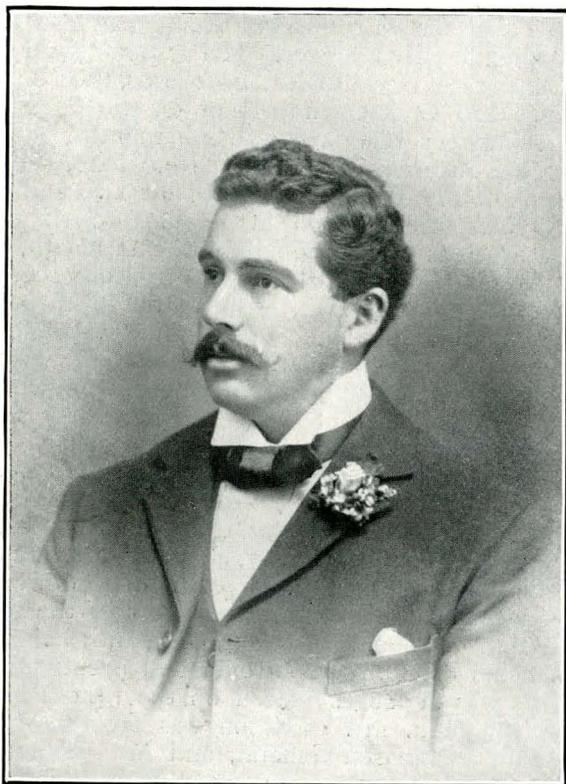
the now defunct school of which Dr. Changuion was formerly principal. At an early age his family removed to Somerset West, and settled on the large farm owned by his step-father, the late J. Theunissen, and called "Verlegelegen." Young Carstens, however, was sent back to Cape Town for his scholastic training, and on leaving school joined the Civil Service. His first appointment was in the capacity of clerk to Mr. Borchers, then Resident Magistrate and Civil Commissioner for the Cape; with him Mr. Carstens remained eighteen months, and then went to the Attorney-General's office, where, under the supervision of Mr. Porter, he worked for two and a half years, holding the position of sessions' clerk of the Criminal Sessions in that department. At length, at the end of 1860, he gave up the Service to learn sheep and cattle farming at Brak River, in the district of Mossel Bay. Here he continued for some time, gaining valuable practical experience in the rearing of livestock, which he further supplemented by going to Drakenstein, where he acquired a knowledge of wine farming. His farming experience extended altogether over a period of six years. Mr. Carstens thereafter went for a trip to England, and on his return joined the Public Works Department, under Mr. Robinson, who was then Chief Inspector of Public Works. Thence, in 1867, he was transferred to the Post Office, working as a junior clerk in the Circulation Branch, and remaining in this department of the Service, passing from position to position, until, after holding the appointments of Acting Controller and eventually Controller, he was at length placed on the retired list. In his time the Hon. Mr. Davidson was Treasurer-General and Acting Postmaster-General, and Mr. Carstens was directly under the supervision of Mr. Piers, father of the present (1906) Civil Commissioner of the Cape. He served also under the late Mr. Aitchison and Mr. French,

both Postmaster-Generals of Cape Colony. Whilst in his time there were but twenty-five employés in the Circulation Branch, the number of servants now employed exceeds three hundred, which gives some idea of the enormous increase in postal communication. It may be interesting to note that Mr. Carstens is a direct descendant on his mother's side of the famous Piet Retief, who was commandant in charge of the party which visited Dingaan's Kraal, and which, while engaged in a dance there, on a motion from the chief, who turned his back on them, were massacred to a man in cold blood.

Mr. Carstens is married to a daughter of the late Carl Krause, Esq., of Cape Town, and lives at Bloemfontein House, New Church Street, Cape Town. His chief hobby is gardening and poultry-keeping.

AMONGST the well known and long-established architects practising in Cape Town must be included Mr. FRED CHERRY, M.R.I.A.I., who first set foot on South African soil in 1890. Born at Dublin, Ireland, in 1867, he in due course received his education at the Public School of Kingston, and then entered the firm of McCurdy and Mitchell, architects, of Dublin, with whom he served his apprenticeship. After staying on in this firm some eight years, during which he thoroughly mastered the principles and practice of his profession, he came out to Cape Town, and got an appointment there in the Public Works Department, which he held for two years, throwing it up to start practice as an architect on his own account in 1893. He was successful in gaining the second prize in open competition for plans of the Cape Town Museum, a Mr. Visebose gaining the first prize.

Mr. Cherry has supplied the plans for several public and private buildings, of which we may note the Tamboers Kloof School, the premises of E. K. Green & Co., of Morrison, and of McGivern and Henry, all in Plein Street, as well as those of Mostert's in Longmarket Street,



MR. F. CHERRY.

De Waal & Co., in Burg Street, the Board of Executors at Malmesbury, the National Hotel at Caledon, and a number of residential buildings in various parts of Cape Town and Cape Colony. Mr. Cherry is a member of the South African Turf Club and of the Western Province Cricket Club; while in a social connection he is a member of the Junior Civil Service Club and the "Owl" Club of Cape Town.

He is married to a daughter of M. F. Douglas, Esq., of Kingston, and has two daughters. His residence is at "Sorento," Warren Street, Cape Town.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY CONNELL, one of the largest mohair buyers in the Port Elizabeth market, was, so to speak, born and brought up in the trade.



MR. W. H. CONNELL.

He was born at Bradford in the year 1864 and is the only son of the late Mr. Benjamin Connell of that town, where he was principally educated. At the early age of twelve Mr. Connell joined the firm of Messrs. Fox and Whitley, wool and mohair merchants, of Bradford. Here he remained for the following eleven years, when he was sent to South Africa for his firm, to join their branch at Port Elizabeth. This was in the year 1888. He remained with that firm till the year 1891, at which time the then existing partnership was dissolved, and the firm divided up into two companies, viz., Messrs. Fisher, Fox & Co., and Messrs. Edward B. Whitley & Co., for which latter firm Mr. Connell has continued to serve up to the present date, thus covering a continuous period of twenty-nine years, and he is now recognised as one of the best judges of wool and mohair in the markets of Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Connell, who is a member of the St. George's Club, has settled down in Port Elizabeth and takes an active interest in all matters affecting the town, both socially and from a business point of view.

MR. ROBERT WILLIAM CRAIG, of the firm of Bisseker, George & Co., of Port Elizabeth, son of the late Mr. Samuel Craig, of Dumfries, Scotland, was born in 1857 at Coventry. Educated at Taunton, he was originally intended for a scholastic career and for a time acted as head master's assistant at the Wesleyan College in that town. Having a desire for commercial life he left Taunton and went to Bristol, where he entered the business of Messrs. P. K. Phillips & Co., wholesale wine merchants, remaining with them for five years until in 1880 he left to take up a position with Messrs. Savage & Hill, Port Elizabeth. On coming to Port Elizabeth he very quickly identified himself with the musical and literary life of the town, and took part in the performance of several of the old Philharmonic and Amateur Dramatic Societies. He has always taken a special interest in various debating societies in which he has taken a prominent part. After two years with this firm he, in 1882, joined Mr. Henry Bisseker, of the firm of Bisseker,

the Hospital, and the Seaman's Institute and also of the Eastern Province Children's Home. In church work Mr. Craig is circuit steward of the Wesleyan Church and was largely instrumental in the erection of St. John's Church, Havelock Street.

MR. ROBERT CHARLES CRAWFORD, of the well-known firm of Smyth and Crawford, oilmen and wall-paper importers, of Cape Town, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1873, and after receiving his elementary education at a local school, matriculated at Glasgow University, and eventually qualified in law. He served his articles with the well-known legal firm of Mackenzie, Robertson, & Co., and, thereafter, practised his profession until ill-health compelled him to seek a more congenial climate, and he came out in 1900 to Cape Colony. On arrival he joined Mr. William Smyth, and together they established the firm of Smyth and Crawford. Mr. Crawford, since coming to South Africa, has been prominently identified with the Caledonian Society in Cape Town. He is a member of the Cape Town Yacht Club, and has a share in a yacht with which he hopes to pull off some honours at future regattas in Table Bay. His father was the late Captain Crawford of "Great Eastern" fame, which, it will be remembered, laid the Atlantic cable, and was then sold as being too unwieldy for transport, and was eventually broken up.

Mr. Crawford married a Miss Kidd of Glasgow, and has a family of two.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM EDWIN CLIFT, the present popular Harbour Master and Marine Superintendent of Port Elizabeth, has had a successful career at sea, and has been the recipient of a valuable pair of binocular glasses from the United States Government for his humane conduct in saving lives from the wreck of an American barque. In the fearful hurricane at Mauritius in 1896 he saved his ship with a skill that induced the London underwriters to present him with a substantial gift of 100 guineas as a token of their gratitude. Captain



MR. R. W. CRAIG.

George & Co., and together with Mr. George Chouler constituted the partnership of this extensive business which has a wide South African reputation. Mr. Craig and Mr. Chouler are now sole partners of the concern. While closely devoted to business Mr. Craig has always been interested in educational and philanthropic work of all kinds. In 1900 he was chosen president of the Port Elizabeth Free Church Council and in addition takes a keen interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is now President.

Mr. Craig married, in 1882, Rose, fourth daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Heming, of Maidstone, a member of the Society of Friends, who has always taken a very active part in all social movements for the welfare of the community. Of the union there has been six children. Together Mr. and Mrs. Craig have done much to assist the young men and women in connection with the various local institutes in which it has been their pleasure to take an active interest.

Mr. Craig is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Grey Board of Education, of the board of managers of



CAPTAIN W. E. CLIFT.

Clift was born in 1861, and was educated at the Whitford Collegiate School. On leaving school he went to sea in the British Merchant Shipping Company's vessels and subsequently entered the service of the New Zealand Shipping Company, and at the expiration of that period he joined the Shaw Savill Company's fleet as third officer. He subsequently held the position of first officer in a sailing vessel until 1883. In that year he became connected with the then Castle S.S. Company, serving as fourth officer in one of the company's ships. He was soon promoted to second officer, and had two years' experience of coast trade between Cape Town and the African territory of our "friends," the Portuguese. In 1888 Captain Clift joined the firm of John Bruce, Murray & Co., Glasgow; and was, after thirteen months' service, appointed to the command of a steamer trading with South Africa and the Eastern ports. He successfully commanded their ships until 1897, when an offer of the post of Assistant-Superintendent to the Association Boating Company, at Port Elizabeth, induced him to come back to the land. He accepted the offer, and quickly proved himself as capable on shore as he had been afloat. In 1899 he was made Superintendent; two years later Marine Superintendent; and in 1905 he was promoted to fill the dual position of Harbour Master and Marine Superintendent. His work during the Anglo-Boer War, whilst in charge of the landing and shipping of troops, horses and stores was colossal, and was so efficiently done that the Admiralty presented him with a handsome silver bowl as a mark of their appreciation. Captain Clift is vice-president of the Eastern Province Amateur Swimming Club, and is also prominent in golf circles. He is married, resides at Port Elizabeth, and is a member of the St. George's Club.

MR. GEORGE WILLIAM CLARK, Inspector of the Urban Police, was born in Cape Town in 1862, and received his education at St. Peter's School, Mowbray. After leaving school he left Cape Town, and proceeded up country to Kimberley, and for some time he had a varied life, and finally joined the Cape Police in 1882, with which force he remained, rising eventually to his present position in 1905.

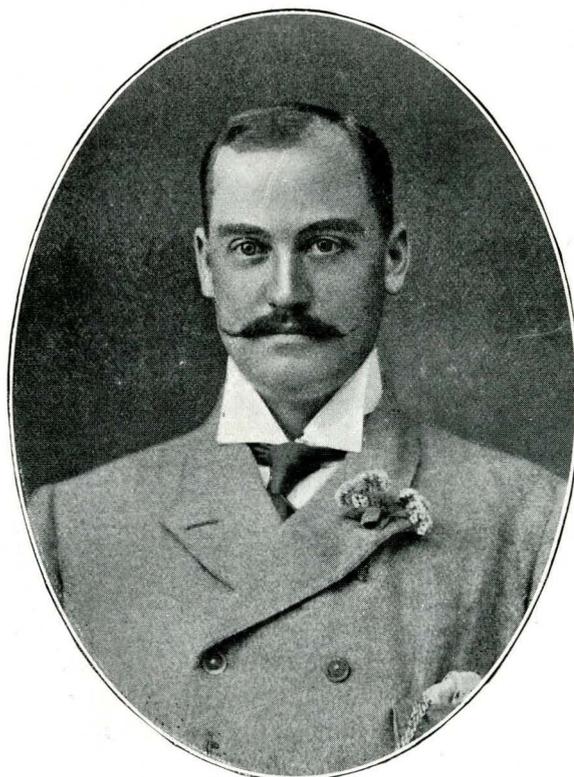
MR. LIONEL COOKE was born in 1873 at Cape Town, where he was educated, and is the son of Mr. G. Cooke, the well-known trader of Namaqualand. After finishing his education he joined his father and for some time was trading throughout Namaqualand. With that natural youthful impulse to seek fresh fields and pastures new and hearing of the Witwatersrand Gold Fields he decided to go to Johannesburg, and arrived in the Golden City in 1886, where he remained the following five years, launching out as a speculator amongst other occupations with success until the slump came in 1892, when he returned to his old pursuits in Namaqualand. In 1897 he went to Mafeking where he has since been established, first as a contractor and of late years in mercantile and hotel business.

When the Anglo-Boer War broke out Mr. Cooke volunteered his services, and served in the Bechuanaland Rifles. He joined as a trooper, and ultimately rose to the rank of Captain, Officer Commanding the Bechuanaland Rifles. Besides being awarded the D.C.M. decoration he received the King and Queen's medal and two clasps.

Mr. Cooke has been an energetic member of the Mafeking Town Council since 1901, and, still retaining the confidence of his electors, remains their representative. He is a genuine sportsman, being an active member and supporter of several sporting clubs, and like most Colonials is fond of riding and shooting, which are his particular hobbies.

MR. PHILLIPUS ALBERTUS MYBURG CLOETE, the subject of our present sketch, is the youngest son of the late Dirk Cloete, Esq., J.P., of Alphen, Wynberg, and Reniera Johanna Cloete (of Van Oosterzee), and was born at Alphen on the 21st June 1866. Educated at St. Saviour's Grammar School, Claremont, from where he matriculated to the Cape University, and subsequently completed his education at the South African College. He was admitted as a solicitor of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in 1888, and proceeded to Pretoria, where he started to practise as a solicitor, and became a subject of the South African Republic.

On the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War Mr. Cloete was commandeered, and fought in the earlier part of the campaign with the Ermelo Commando. He saw a considerable amount of service, but was taken prisoner at



MR. P. A. M. CLOETE.

Ermelo in 1900 by Colonel Campbell's Column, and was conveyed to Ceylon by S.S. "City of Vienna" as a prisoner of war.

After six months Mr. Cloete was allowed to proceed to England to join Mrs. Cloete and two daughters as a prisoner on parole. He returned with his family to South Africa on the cessation of hostilities, and settled at Wynberg, where he became possessed of a portion of the old family estate of Alphen, and laid out in 1904 that portion known as Oosterzee, upon which he has built a magnificent residence, and recommenced practice in Cape Town as a solicitor.

Mr. Cloete was married on 11th March 1899 to Alida Johanna, the only surviving daughter of the Right Hon. Sir J. H. de Villiers, P.C., K.C.M.G., Chief Justice of the Colony, and has three children. He is a member of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town.

Mr. Cloete is a good all round sportsman, but shows a partiality for Rugby football, which game he played in his college days, and is often an interested spectator at Newlands Football Grounds.

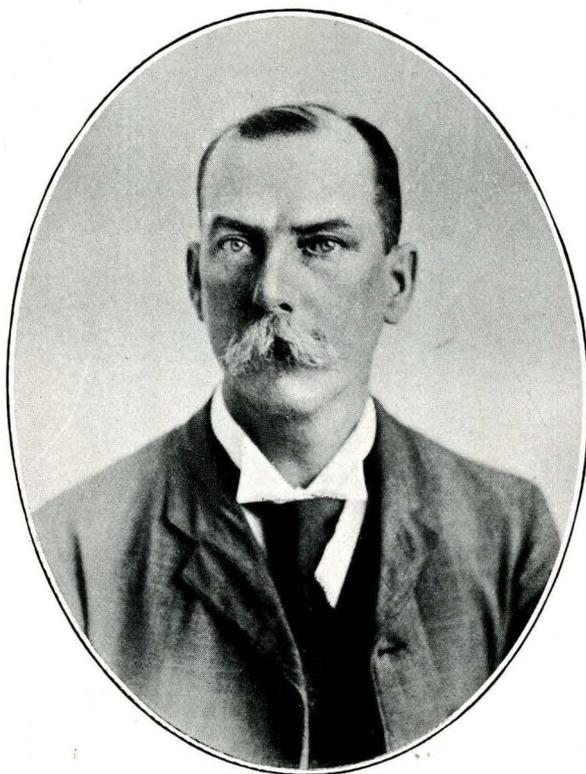
CHARLES COWLEY, Esq., one of the co-managing directors of the Port Elizabeth branch of Messrs. Howard, Farrar, Robinson & Co., Ltd., is a Yorkshireman born and bred, having first seen light of day at Hull. He was educated at the Hull and East Riding College, and on leaving college he commenced his business career in a mercantile office in his native town, where he was grounded in the daily routine of office work. His next employment was with a firm of shipbrokers, in whose service he remained for some thirteen years, gradually rising from a subordinate position to that of manager. In 1889 he left England to come out to South Africa, where he joined his present firm, and has been settled at Port Elizabeth ever since. When the firm became a limited liability company he was appointed to his present position. Taking an interest in sport generally, his special hobby is music, and is an active member of the Philharmonic Society. He takes more than a perfunctory interest in agricultural matters, his value as a member of the Agricultural Society having been signally recognised by his appointment to the committee of that body. Mr. Cowley belongs to both the Port Elizabeth and St. George's Clubs, and lives with his family at Park Drive.

MR. WILLIAM A. COLLARD is the permanent head of the Ministerial Department of the Treasury. He is the grandson of the late Honourable Henry White, who was the first Treasurer under responsible Government, and was born in Cape Town, and educated at the South African College. Mr. Collard has had a long and honourable career in the Civil Service of the Cape Colony, having received his first appointment, that of junior clerk in the Treasury, as far back as 1882. In 1897 he went to England with Sir Gordon Sprigg as his private secretary to attend the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the late Queen, and attended the banquet held in Paris, given by the London Chamber of Commerce to representatives of Canada, Australia, and the South African Colonies.

Mr. Collard is very keen on out-door sports, but owing to the multifarious duties of his position, has not the time at his disposal to indulge in these recreations. He has for many years made the study of political economy and finance his hobby, is a member of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town, and resides at "Abingdon," Kenilworth. He is married and has three charming children.

ONE of the largest institutions of its kind in South Africa is the National Bank, which of late years has opened many new branches in various parts of the sub-continent, and are bankers for the Transvaal Government. The gentleman now holding the important position of manager of the Cape Town branch is Mr. WILLIAM CLARK CRUICKSHANK, who is also the chief agent of the Bank in Cape Colony. The subject of our present notice hails from Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was educated at Kintore Public School, commencing his banking career as far back as 1880, joining the staff of the North of Scotland Bank. Nine years later Mr. Cruickshank accepted a position in the Bank of Africa, Ltd., remaining with this institution until 1895, when he left to join the National Bank as an accountant, and since then he has held various positions in the Cape and Transvaal. Mr. Cruickshank was transferred to the Cape Metropolis as manager and chief agent for Cape Colony in 1902. He is a member of the Bankers Institute of South Africa, and a member of the City Club. Mr. Cruickshank married Isabella, daughter of the late William Minty, Esq., superintendent of the Caledonian Railway, Aberdeen, Scotland, has one son, and resides at Sea Point.

IN Mr. GOWAN CRESSWELL STRANGE CLARK, C.M.G., V.D., J.P., the Cape Government Railways have a thoroughly trained and expert chief traffic manager, and one who has graduated on the home railways before coming out to this country. Born in Leominster, Herefordshire, in 1856, he received his education at Aberystwith, Cardiganshire. On leaving school he entered the office of the traffic manager of the Rhymney Railways, and here he received the groundwork of his future knowledge. From this line he went on to the Sirhowy line, and thence to the London and North-Western Railways, where he obtained a position in the traffic manager's office. With this experience behind him, he was well qualified to accept a post on the Cape Government Railways when it was offered to him in the year 1878. In that year he took up his new duties as clerk in the Traffic Manager's Office, Cape Town, and subsequently as Assistant Traffic Manager, but he was not destined to remain long at the capital, for he was transferred to Port Elizabeth as Assistant Traffic Manager, and for the next



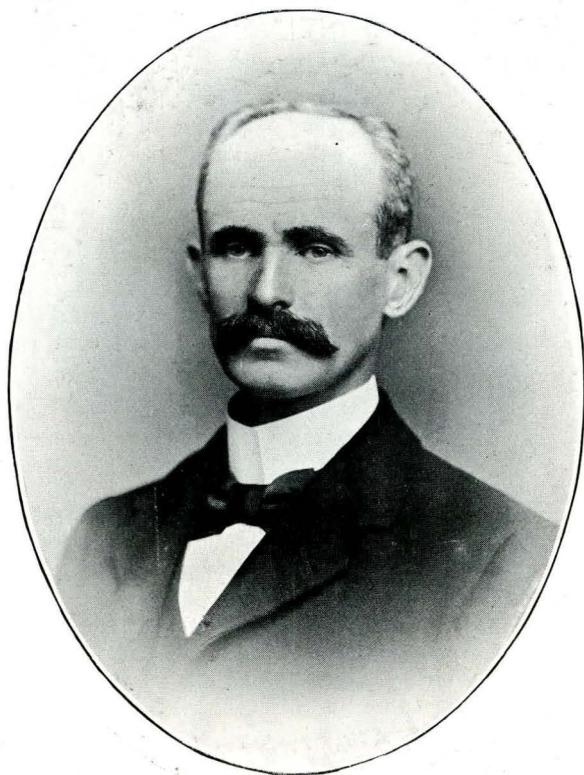
MR. G. C. S. CLARK.

twenty years he remained at that Port, rising to the position of Traffic Manager in 1890. It was while he was domiciled at the coast that he entered the bonds of matrimony with Miss Caroline Anne Kemsley, the daughter of J. Kemsley, Esq., the proprietor of the Port Elizabeth Telegraph. During the late war Mrs. Clark did much good work among the soldiers at De Aar; indeed there were few ladies who worked so hard for the military as did Mrs. Clark. From Port Elizabeth Mr. Clark was transferred to the Western system, in March, 1902, receiving the appointment of Traffic Manager. After six months he was promoted to his present responsible position as Chief Traffic Manager of the Cape Government Railways.

In the early days of his residence in the Colony Mr. Clark saw some service in the native wars in Basutoland. Before coming to this country he had been an enthusiastic volunteer, and was a member of the 1st Hereford Volunteers.

On landing in the Colony he retained his love for soldiering, and joined the Prince Alfred's Guards, and it was while in this force that he saw service in Basutoland, for which he holds the medal. He is also the possessor of the Volunteer Decoration, which he received in 1899 after twenty years' continuous commissioned service in the Volunteers. In 1902 he received the honour of the C.M.G. for his valuable services in connection with the railways on the frontier. During the late war, in fact, he was on several occasions thanked by the military authorities, and was mentioned in despatches by Lord Kitchener. Since he entered the service of the Cape Government, Mr. Clark has been engaged on many conferences and commissions in connection with railway matters, and has recently returned from a trip to Namaqualand, where he has been engaged on inspecting the railway there with a view to reporting to the Government. He was appointed in 1895 a member of a Commission to inquire into the Working of Light Railways in Europe. He was also a member of the Harbour Board Commission in 1905. Mr. Clark is fond of cycling and quoits.

MR. WILLIAM MITCHELL CUTHBERT, the founder of the well-known boot and shoe firm of W. M. Cuthbert & Co., Ltd., hails from the north of Ireland, having first seen the light of day at Dungiven, County Londonderry, in 1859.



MR. W. M. CUTHBERT.

The son of Joseph Cuthbert, J.P., of Belfast, he was educated at the Academical Institution, Coleraine. In 1881 he came out to South Africa, partly for a holiday trip, and partly on account of his health, intending to remain only some six months or so in the country.

When he had been in South Africa for a short time he found the climate agreed with him so well that he decided to make his home in the country. When he started from home he had no intention of starting business at the Cape, and indeed if anyone had told him that he was to become

the founder of one of the largest businesses at the Cape, with branches all over the sub-continent, Mr. Cuthbert would have laughed at the idea. On deciding to remain in the country he lived for some months on a farm, in order to gain an insight into ostrich farming, but the life of a farmer was not to his liking, and he soon gave up farm life, and opened a small boot and shoe business in Grahamstown. This was the nucleus of his present huge business. From this modest beginning he gradually extended, opening a second branch in King William's Town. Owing to Mr. Cuthbert exercising personal supervision as well as to his acumen in business these two branches were both highly successful. On seeing this, and immediately recognising the vast possibilities offered to his particular line, he launched forth on a more ambitious scale, and transferred his headquarters to Cape Town, and from this centre he opened shops right and left, until at the present time there are over seventy branches in South Africa; in other words, there is hardly a town in the country, from the Cape to the Zambesi, in which there is not an establishment controlled and owned by Cuthbert's.

One principle which Mr. Cuthbert has followed consistently, and which has been instrumental in bringing success to the various branches, is that wherever possible the firm has secured their own premises: their handsome wholesale and retail warehouses in all the coast towns and larger up-country places are prominent features in the different centres.

Some seven years ago Mr. Cuthbert floated his business into a limited liability company, continuing, however, to retain the direct control. Owing to his wonderful organising powers, and his foresight in all business matters, the success of the firm is maintained, and the business continues to grow and extend. The large Company has a capital of £250,000, with a reserve fund of £80,000. Mr. Cuthbert is governing director in South Africa while his father holds the position of managing director at home. There are also managing directors resident in Johannesburg and East London, two of the larger depôts.

Personally Mr. Cuthbert is of a quiet, retiring disposition and the casual acquaintance would hardly credit him with the power to initiate and control such a business.

Since his arrival in the country he has been deeply interested in all manner of philanthropic and religious work, and has been a member of the Y.M.C.A., from the time he landed. Interested as he is in all such work, he soon came to the front in that institution and was for two years President. At the close of his second year as President he was unwillingly obliged to refuse to act again in the same capacity as his business claims did not allow him sufficient leisure to devote himself to the work entailed as President.

He is Vice-President of the Evangelical Church Council of Cape Town, a member of Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society, Treasurer of the Ladies' Christian Home, and one of the Vice-Presidents of the Ragged School Union, London, of which the Marquis of Northampton is President.

He keeps in close touch with home affairs and takes a trip over every two years or so, partly on business, and partly on pleasure. Whenever he is in England, being a well-known philanthropist, he has constant calls made on his purse, by many of the religious bodies with whom he is associated; recently he presented a £2,000 organ to the Assembly Building at Belfast, and he is constantly performing beneficent works of which the world is in ignorance.

He married a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Prenter, Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian General Assembly and lives quietly at the Red House, Kenilworth.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

MR. JOHN EDWIN PAUL CLOSE was born in Cape Town in 1863, and is the son of George Close, Esq., who was connected with educational questions a short time ago in the Colony. He received his first education at his father's school, and thence went to the South African College, where he distinguished himself by taking the Queen's Scholarship, and passing second in the Matriculation, with honours. in 1880. Two years later he passed the B.A. examination, and on leaving college joined the Civil Service, being appointed to the Law Department, then under Mr. J. J. Graham. He remained in this service until 1889, when he resigned in order to start on his own account as accountant and auditor. He has steadily strengthened his position as one of the leading men in his profession, and holds the appointment of Government Auditor to the City of Cape Town.

Mr. Close is a Fellow of the Society of Accountants and Auditors, Incorporated; and acted as referee in the litigation between A. F. Hills and the Cape Government in connection with the Grand Junction Railways. With regard to this, also, he was appointed Receiver to the partnership estate of the same railway.

Mr. Close resides with his wife, who was Miss Dale, of Cape Town, and family in Palmyra Road, Newlands.

MR. FREDERICK JAMES CENTLIVRES, born at Graaff Reinet, of English parentage, was a diamond digger on the Vaal River, and at Kimberley in its early days. He was then a youth under twenty. After trying his luck as a digger for about a year, he entered a mercantile business for a short time, and then started as auctioneer and general agent. The latter he relinquished in 1879 for the purpose of taking over the printing business of van de Sandt de Villiers & Co., which has since been converted into a limited liability company and of which he is still managing director. He is also managing director of the South African Newspaper Company, Ltd., and is director of the South African Association for the Administration and Settlement of Estates, and of the South African Mutual Life Assurance Society. He is also a member of the War Losses Inquiry Commission.

When a resident of Rondebosch Mr. Centlivres associated himself with the Municipal Council and for a time held the position of Mayor. He further associated himself with the Girls' High School there, of which he was one of the founders, holding a seat on the Board of Management for some years, until after leaving that locality.

He is married, resides at "Oranjezicht," The Gardens, and is a member of the City Club.

MR. JOHN CECIL CARDEN first saw the light of day in the busy city of Glasgow in the year 1870. He comes of an old fighting family, being the second son of Major-General Carden of the renowned "Fighting Fifth." His schooling days commenced at Llandaff Cathedral School in Scotland, and later at Kingston-on-Thames, in Surrey. On the termination of his scholastic career, Mr. Carden set sail for South Africa, coming out to join the well-known firm of Messrs. Blaine & Co. in Port Elizabeth. This was in the year 1887, and since that date he has practically grown up with the firm until he has gradually attained his present position as partner.

As a sportsman Mr. Carden has always taken the very keenest interest in all branches of sport, and is at the present time one of the best known sportsmen in the

district. As a Rugby footballer, Mr. Carden has been before the public for many years, and in the year 1890 was captain of the Eastern Province team.

In addition to the sporting elements contained in Mr. Carden's career, the footlights of the stage have also had their attractions for the subject of our sketch, and as an amateur he was well known as one of the originators of the Amateur Operatic Club, of which he was stage manager, and himself took the leading parts, playing the well-known character "Koko" in the Mikado, as well as a number of other important leading parts in Gilbert and Sullivan plays.



MR. J. C. CARDEN.

His interest in sport may be judged from the fact of his being, during the period of his stay in Port Elizabeth, President of the Eastern Province centre of C.C.A.M.; President of the well-known Rugby team "The Crusaders"; Vice-President of the P.E.A.C.; and an active member of many lesser institutions.

Mr. Carden is a resident of Red House on the river, where he is a member of the River Club and the Z.R.C.

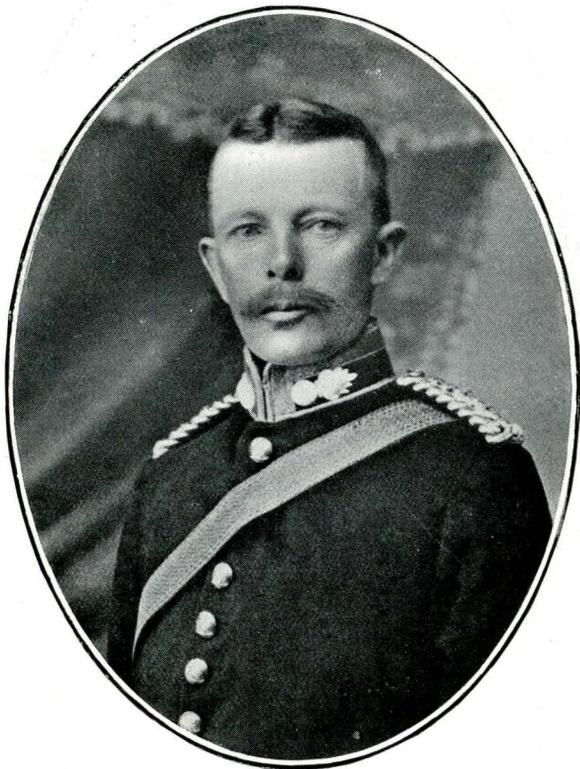
THE subject of this notice, Lieut.-Colonel H. W. COURT, was born at Port Elizabeth, and educated at St. Andrew's College, Grahamstown. After a successful school career, he entered the service of the Bank of Africa for four years. He was subsequently employed for two years by the Standard Bank, at the end of which time he joined the business of his father, P. W. Court & Co., produce merchants—long established and flourishing. Young Court took over the management of the concern in 1899, and entire charge when his father died.

Mr. Court has acquired distinction as a soldier. In 1897, at the outbreak of the Bechuanaland Rebellion, he was the Officer Commanding the Prince Alfred's Guards, an appointment he still holds; he served in a similar capacity in the Anglo-Boer War of 1899-1902, and for his

services in the field has been awarded the General Service and King and Queen's Medals with clasps.

Mr. Court is a widower, and is very popular in sporting and social circles. He is a member of the Port Elizabeth and the St. George's Clubs, also of the local rowing club, and is prominent in the Council of the Agricultural Society.

ONE of the well known veterinary surgeons in the Cape Peninsula is JAMES WILLIAM CROWHURST, Esq., F.R.C.V.S. He is a member of a family many of which appear to have a decided bent for that honourable profession, no less than fourteen of his relations having attained eminence in it throughout the provinces and London.



J. W. CROWHURST, ESQ.

The subject of our present sketch was born in Kent in 1862, in the cathedral town of Canterbury, receiving his education at the famous King's School in his native town. Having decided on adopting the veterinary profession, Mr. Crowhurst entered as a student at the Royal Veterinary College, Camden Town, taking the diploma of M.R.C.V.S. in 1887, and obtained his Fellowship degree five years later. For some time he assisted a well-known London veterinary surgeon, and whilst in the City had the horses belonging to the Great Eastern Railway under his charge.

Mr. Crowhurst arrived at the Cape in 1893, having been appointed to a position in the Government Veterinary Department, with whom he remained six years, being principally stationed in the Western Province of the Colony. During this period of his life he was Veterinary Lecturer at the Government Agricultural College, Elsenerg, but resigned his post to start practice on his own account in Cape Town. He is now Veterinary Surgeon by appointment for the Table Bay Harbour Board and Turf Club, being also Veterinary Lieutenant for the Cape Field Artillery, and also performing work for the Corporation of the City of Cape Town. He is a popular

member of the Cape Turf Club and vice-president of the newly-formed Cape of Good Hope Veterinary Medical Society.

Mr. Crowhurst married Nellie, granddaughter of the late Major Wolfe, a member of an old and honoured Cape family, and the late Major-General Wolfe, the Acting British President in Basutoland some years ago, was her uncle. He has one child; and for recreation plays bowls, being a member of The Gardens Bowling Club.

MR. LOUIS CLOETE, who springs from an old and honoured Dutch stock, his ancestors having settled in the Colony as far back as the sixteenth century, is the son of the late Dirk Cloete, Esq., of Alphen, Wynberg, and was born at that beautiful estate in the year 1856. He received his education at the Diocesan College, Rondebosch, and eventually turned his attention to wine growing. The old family estate Alphen, having been divided, he secured that position known as Glen Dirk, and built a fine residence on it, also laying the grounds out with vines and various fruit trees. This was a work of great magnitude, as may be imagined when it is remembered that when taking over the property it was bare veld, and the manner in which the work of transforming this ground into one of the finest wine-producing farms of the Colony speaks volumes for the energy and hard work of the owner. Mr. Cloete believes that there is a great future for Colonial wine and fruit in England, and has for some years past exported fruit on a large scale. He is a prominent member of the Constantia Farmers' Association, and as such has done much good work; his efforts to secure better rates from shipping companies have been indefatigable. He is a great supporter of the co-operative movement, which he believes will make things better for all farmers. A keen sportsman, he is a steward of the South African Turf Club, and takes a great interest in the sport of kings.

Mr. Cloete, who is married, is a member of the Service Club of Cape Town, and of various public Boards in the districts. He resides in his handsome home, Glen Dirk, Constantia.

MR. ALEXANDER CALDER, son of Donald Calder, Esq., a merchant, of Castleton, was born in Caithness in 1863; after completing his education he was apprenticed to the saddlery trade, but after serving his time he did not continue in this business, instead, attracted by the accounts of the possibilities open to young men in the Colonies, he sailed for the Cape in 1884.

For some years after his arrival he was engaged in different firms, but eventually determining to commence a business on his own account, he went into partnership with Mr. Thomas Askew, and opened a produce store in Claremont. The opening here being insufficient, he moved to Wynberg, and started afresh with two other young men. This eventually became the nucleus of his present extensive business, and as time went on Mr. Calder became one of the leading citizens of that suburb.

Like many other keen business men, Mr. Calder soon came to the fore in municipal matters, and six years ago was elected to serve on the Council; since then he has twice acted as Mayor, and on each occasion has been connected with some important work. From municipal politics to high politics is but a short step, and Mr. Calder soon found himself involved in the burning questions of the hour.

A staunch Progressive and a sound member of the Imperial Union, at the recent bye-election he retired in favour of Mr. Steytler, the chosen candidate.

NO man who has lived and worked in Cape Colony for the past fifty years can claim a wider acquaintance with public men and public affairs, or has a more retentive memory of the details of its social and political conditions at the beginning of and during that half-century than Mr. CHARLES COWEN, the *doyen* of the South African Press and father of British Freemasonry on Witwatersrand. He had barely landed in this country, in 1853, when he set to work for the welfare of its people. There were then neither railways, cabs, docks, nor telegraphs in the Cape. The Post Office was a very primitive concern. A two-wheeled cart conveyed all the mails along the route between the capital and the frontiers. Two landing jetties more than sufficed for all the trade in Table Bay. For the local community there was nothing outside of the churches for the elevation of youth. This at once caught the attention of the newcomer, and Mr. Cowen, a young man, then full of intelligently directed energy, set to work to remedy it. With a few others, he started an institution on the lines of the mechanics' institutes of the Motherland, for clerks, mechanics, and shop assistants, supplying what is now a post-university course of education to those who wished for it. In less than five months after his arrival at Cape Town the organisation was in full working order, and he delivered the inaugural address to the first 300 members. A few years later he was the fierce critic whose exposition of the shocking conditions of the inmates of the Robber Island Lunatic and Leper Asylum brought about a Parliamentary inspection and inquiry into their horrible life, and effected such a change as humanity demanded for them. A child of the British Lodge, he became a prominent worker in the cause of the Crafts. In co-operation with a few other members he founded the Upper Lodge, and graduated through all the offices, remaining one of its effective Past Masters until he removed to the Eastern Province. In conjunction with William Rufus Ellis, Charles A. Fairbridge and M. T. King, he also wrought for the establishing of the District Grand Lodge of South Africa under the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, and for several years was one of its hardest worked executive members. At Johannesburg, and against great difficulties, he succeeded in getting for the Craft there the first warrant for a Lodge under the latter Constitution. There are to-day nearly forty, and a Grand Lodge for the Transvaal. It is as a public writer that Mr. Cowen is best known in the sub-continent. From his youth he was a journalist in England, and at the Cape began his South African course under the distinguished scholar, patriot, and editor, Mr. John Fairbairn, who was the champion of the liberty of the subject and freedom of speech when their advocacy risked everything dear to an Englishman in this colony. Becoming later proprietor and editor of more than one newspaper, he started that biographical and illustrated journalism which is now a common thing in South Africa. A vigorous and telling writer, his utterances receive that attention by the public and the Government to which his exact knowledge of the country and its people entitle them. This, no doubt, arises in part from the fact that he takes an exalted view of a public writer's relation to his readers, and what is due, first, to himself, and next, to them, whenever he uses his pen in their behalf. His written sketches of "Men of Mark"; the "Life of William Schröder, Artist"; his treatment of the "Essays, Lectures, and Reports of the South African Exhibition of 1885," which Mr. Cowen edited, and his series of Annual Reports of the Trade and Commerce of the country, written by him for the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, all bear, like his poems and fugitive contributions to the various newspapers, the impress of an earnestness of purpose, which cannot fail to make even the driest of

subjects which he treats acceptable to those whom he addresses. In 1875 he transferred his business to Port Elizabeth, and by invitation of the leaders of the mercantile body there started a newspaper in association with the Secretaryship of the Chamber of Commerce. The latter was then barely more than a name, but he left, at the end of 1886, the most powerful association of the kind in all South Africa, and a model for all others to copy. His annual reports, with their voluminous statistics, are lasting records of the diligence and breadth of scope of his surveys of trade. They became the handbooks for merchants, members of Parliament, the Government and the Press, who might desire to have, in compact form, copious and reliable information of the business of the country. In 1887 Mr. Cowen settled in Johannesburg. There, too, his life became a strenuous one. He had hardly arrived when he was called on to preside at the Diggers' first meeting to address a petition to the Volksraad. When the Vigilance Committee of Public Safety was formed he was elected its chairman, and, with Mr. (now Sir) George Farrar and other pioneers of the day there, helped to safeguard the common welfare. Not the least significant service rendered by that body was the securing the cancellation of the appointment of the notorious Adrian de la Rey, a cattle lifter of renown, and alleged participator in the violent deaths of Bethell and Honey, in Bechuanaland. He had been a terrible figure in Goshen (now Mafeking), and Stellaland (District of Vryburg). To appoint such a man Commandant of Police on the Rand was to affront every British subject there, and endanger the public peace. The Committee, therefore, had him removed from office. Owing to failure of health again, in 1891, Mr. Cowen sought rest in change, travelled amongst the native races so as to study them in their own habitats, and consider the puzzling problems of which they are important factors in the near future of all austral Africa. After three years of such special study, he again made Cape Town his headquarters, this time to complete the attentive consideration of Mr. Rhodes as a public man. On behalf of the "Cape Times," for which paper under its eminent founder, the late Mr. Frederick Yorke St. Leger, he held a standing brief as one of its writers for years, he attended all the meetings in the Native territories, where Mr. Rhodes, as Premier and Secretary for Native Affairs, itinerated those areas to explain his policy and the Glen Grey Act to the aborigines. When Khama was *en route* to England Mr. Cowen interviewed him at Cape Town, at a very critical moment for the future of the old chief and his people, and by the report, which appeared the next morning in the "Cape Times," did them a lasting and very valuable national service. He sat in the gallery throughout the session, carefully and critically observing the Colossus and his colleagues, and was on the spot when that great and noble Englishman fell from power. Mr. Cowen then sought change in travel in Europe and the East, settling down for a few years in Rome. He was with the first, if not the only pilgrimage of British Freemasons to Jerusalem, and there represented the B.B. of South Africa, early in 1898. While in the Eternal City he was elected a member of the Institute of Journalists in Italy, which exerts a wide influence there, and enjoys unique privileges. A Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, the Society of Arts, and an effective one of the Imperial South African Association, and, when in England, a diligent student of the British Museum. Mr. Cowen continues his active and intellectual life, keeps in touch with journalism wherever he is, and never loses a chance to keep the South African Colonies to the fore in public opinion. One of the Foundation Members of the Rand Club, and an early Pioneer, an honorary life member of the Port Elizabeth

Chamber of Commerce and of the South African Press Association, he is always available as a source of reliable and valuable information of the country of which he is an enthusiastic lover, and for whose cause he is very eager. Ever on the move, the Standard Bank, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London, is his constant address.

MR. ROBERT H. CHARTERS, M.Inst.C.E., was born at Leicester, England, and educated at a private school in that town. In the year 1882 he was apprenticed to the firm of Messrs. Dübs & Co., locomotive engineers, Glasgow, and in 1886 became a pupil of the late Mr. James Mansergh, F.R.S., past President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, with whom he remained until 1890, and afterwards acted as his resident engineer on a small scheme at Alton, Hampshire.

In the middle of 1890 Mr. Charters became resident engineer on the sewerage works, designed by Mr. C. R. Walker, M.Inst.C.E., for the Barry and Cadoxton (Glamorganshire) Local Board, and continued in that position for two and a half years, when he was appointed one of the assistant resident engineers on the water scheme, designed by Mr. Mansergh, for the Birmingham Corporation. Mr. Charters had charge of the construction of one of the masonry dams in the Élan Valley, Radnorshire, until the end of 1896, when he went out to Colombo, Ceylon, to obtain the information required by Mr. Mansergh for a report on the sanitary conditions of that city; and on his return to London in the middle of 1897 assisted that gentleman in the preparation of his report, which recommended a sewerage scheme costing £700,000, a modification of which is now being carried out.

In February 1898 Mr. Charters came out to South Africa, to act as resident engineer on the Hely-Hutchinson Reservoir, Table Mountain, designed by Mr. Thos. Stewart, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S., for the Cape Town Corporation, and remained in that post during four years. This work was carried out departmentally, without the intervention of a contractor, and was completed in the beginning of 1903 at a cost of about £190,000, the expenditure under Mr. Charters' supervision amounting to £128,000.

In 1902 Mr. Charters returned to England, and for a short time assisted Mr. Mansergh in the preparation of the modified scheme of sewerage for Colombo, but came back to the colony at the latter end of the same year, and started in private practice in Cape Town.

Mr. Charters has since then, besides being engaged on surveys for railways and other purposes in the Orange River and Cape Colonies, reported on water supply and other projects for several of the smaller municipalities, and in open competition won the first premium for a water supply scheme for the town of Vryheid, Natal, and in conjunction with Mr. R. O. Wynne-Roberts, M.Inst.C.E., City Water Engineer, Cape Town, investigated the sources of water available for the future supply of Cape Town and suburbs, whilst recently he has been appointed Consulting Water Engineer to the East London Corporation.

Mr. Charters was elected an Associate Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers in March 1892, and was transferred to the class of Members in December 1903.

REV. J. J. McCLURE, D.D., was born on 25th January 1860, at Londonderry, Ireland. He received his education at Magee College, Londonderry, subsequently studying Divinity at Edinburgh University. Mr. McClure returned to the land of his nativity, and for some years was minister to the Presbyterians in his native

town. In 1896 he was offered and accepted the position of minister to The Gardens Presbyterian Church, Cape Town, and took up his duties in December of that year. A strong supporter of the temperance movement, Dr. McClure believes that the general well-being of mankind depends upon natural sobriety, hence his earnest appeal in the cause of which he has so much at heart. He is a powerful pulpit and platform orator, who never fails to arrest the attention of his hearers. During the late campaign he was one of the few clergymen who had the courage of their convictions, whether speaking from pulpit or platform, and was one of the organisers of the vigilance committee, the object of which was to enlighten the British public as to the true state of things in South Africa, and to counteract the pro-Boer feeling which was growing in the United Kingdom. He was appointed a special delegate to Great Britain. He is Vice-President to the local Irish Association, a prominent Mason, and resides in The Gardens, Cape Town. Dr. McClure possesses the confidence of the late High Commissioner, Lord Milner, and counts his friendship a valued possession.

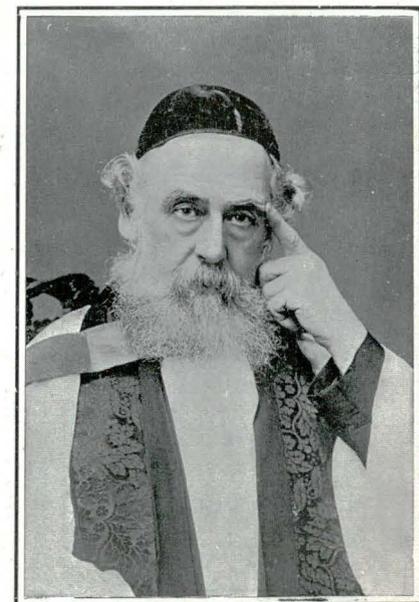
He received the degree *causâ honoris* from the Theological Faculty of the Irish Presbyterian Church in April 1906, and is the youngest minister who has received the honour.

THE VERY REVEREND CHARLES WILLIAM BARNETT-CLARKE, Dean of Cape Town, was born on 16th July 1830. He was educated at King Edward VI. School at Shrewsbury, and at Ludlow Grammar School, whence, as head boy, he went at seventeen years of age to Oxford, entered and graduated at Worcester College, Oxford, took his Degree as S.C.L. 1850, B.A. 1851, M.A. 1855, and went to Wells Theological College 1852-1853. He was ordained Deacon in 1854, taking Priest's Orders in the following year. He was Curate of the picturesque village of Lambourne, Berks, from 1854 to 1858, and afterwards appointed to the living of Tovet-Balden, Oxford, in which place he remained two years. From 1860 to 1864 he was Perpetual Curate of the town of Fenny Stratford, Bucks. His last appointment in England was as Vicar of Cadmore End, Bucks. In 1871 Bishop Grey met him, and, while he was on the staff of clergy at the well-known church in London, St. Andrew's, Wells Street, Oxford Street, tempted him to come out to South Africa. Having been offered and accepted the appointment of Colonial Chaplain and Dean of Cape Town, he sailed for South Africa in the latter part of that year. He has long been one of the leading Church dignitaries in South Africa, and is famed for his eloquent addresses from the pulpit, and his graphic descriptive powers of oratory. His name will be handed down to posterity as being one of the most brilliant and versatile clerics and profound theologians ever known to South Africa. Dean Clarke is revered and universally loved by all sections of the Christian Church in the country for his broad-minded and tolerant views. A man of great and varied experience of the world, he has seen many sides of life in South Africa. Of great personal charm, he is a true and trusted friend of youth, and many new arrivals in the Colony, strangers in a strange land, have lasting cause to remember the many kindnesses received at his hands, in the most practical sense of the word. He has worked strenuously for many years to promote the moral and intellectual welfare of Cape Colony, and has done much to advance the Christian faith in Africa.

He is a Lieut.-Colonel and V.O., and Chaplain of Volunteers, and an excellent horseman. He has always encouraged all branches of manly outdoor sport, and has in



ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL, CAPE TOWN : INTERIOR.



REV. C. W. BARNETT-CLARKE.
Dean of Cape Town.

the past roughed it considerably while travelling on the veld in the early days of the Colony's history. He has been a prominent Freemason since 1886, and now holds the responsible office of Right Worshipful Grand Master of the Western Province, and also is Grand Superintendent of R.A.; both these positions were conferred on the Dean by His Majesty the King. A man of great tact and of liberal views, he has always been an advocate of racial fusion in South Africa, and is venerated by all sections of South Africa's polyglot population. Dean Clarke married twice, and his son at present holds a prominent Parliamentary position in Cape Town. In 1880, 1886, and 1905 he visited Europe; has travelled in Egypt and extensively on the Continent, and has visited the Holy Land and Palestine on two occasions.

MR. NORRIS TYNWALD COWIN, son of T. J. Cowin, Esq., was born in Mauritius and was educated at the City of London School. He was then articled to Mr. Henry Smith, of Charing Cross, for six years, at the end of which period he left him, and for a time worked in different offices. On the formation of the City of London Imperial Volunteers he joined and served with them for a little over a year, and was attached to Lord Roberts' column on the march from Bloemfontein to Pretoria. At the close of the war, instead of returning to England, he elected to stay in Cape Town, and worked at the offices of some of the architects; he was for a time attached to the Cape Town Corporation staff, but three years ago he started practice on his own account. Living at Muizenberg, he soon interested himself in municipal affairs, and was elected a member of the Council there, and Chairman of the Drainage Committee, also Chairman of the Library Committee. During his residence in the Cape he has designed and erected many

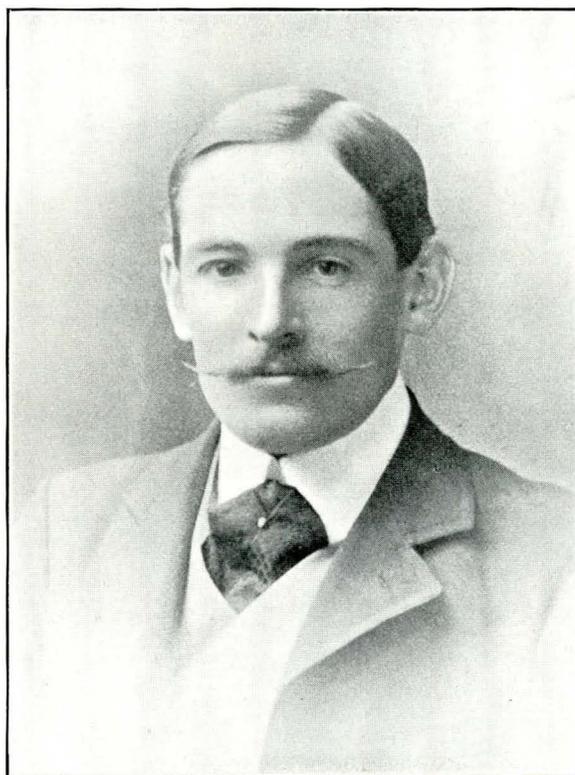


MR. N. T. COWIN.

suburban residences and other buildings. He is a member of the Surveyors' Institution of England.

He married a daughter of the late J. A. Ellis, the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and lives with his family at Muizenberg.

MR. FRANCIS WILLIAM CUBITT CHIAPPINI was born at "The Oaks," near Caledon, in the year 1874. He is a son of the late Mr. A. Chiappini, for many years Member of Parliament for



MR. F. W. C. CHIAPPINI.

Caledon. At the age of sixteen he became connected with the Equitable Marine and Fire Assurance Company in the capacity of a junior clerk. By degrees his ability won him promotion, and at the age of twenty-two was made secretary—the youngest, by the way, of any insurance company in the country. In 1900 Mr. Chiappini arranged for the South British Insurance Company to absorb the Equitable Company, being the recipient on this occasion of a handsome bonus given by the shareholders as an appreciation of his services. He then joined as a partner the well-known firm of Chiappini Bros. of Cape Town, and is a Director of the South British Insurance Company, and also represents the Van Riebeck Water Company, the Saldanha Harbour Company, the Roodebloem Estates, Onrust River Estate Company, the Mining Plants Company and several other companies. Mr. Chiappini is married and lives at "Hilary," Wynberg, and is a member of the City Club.

Shooting, hunting, motoring, racing, &c., keep him very busy when away from office.

Politically, Mr. Chiappini is a keen South African party man, and a strong believer in a protective customs tariff.

MR. CHARLES DU PLESSIS CHIAPPINI, the founder partner of the widely-known firm of Chiappini Bros., stock, share, and real estate agents, &c., of Cape Town, was born in Caledon, in the year 1867, and is the second son of the late A. B. M. G. Chiappini, Esq., formerly Member of Parliament for that district.

He was educated principally at the South African College, subsequently leaving Cape Town for the Transvaal, to take up the position of manager of the Klerksdorp Board of Executors, earning, whilst serving in this capacity,

golden opinions from the Company for the able manner in which he fulfilled the difficult duties attaching to that office. Unfortunately, he had the misfortune to lose his right arm while out on a big-game shooting expedition, which seriously handicapped him in his work, and was the cause of his resigning his appointment at Klerksdorp and of his return to Cape Town. He then established the firm which bears his name, and which is recognised everywhere as wielding the largest influence, both financially and politically, amongst the farming communities of Cape Colony.

Later on in the year his brother, Mr. Francis Chiappini, was taken into the business as a partner. The subject of this sketch, it should be mentioned, is the confidante of the Hon. J. H. Hofmeyr, who leads the South African Party, and, though not a member of either House, he has identified himself very closely with the politics of his party; whilst, in a non-political capacity, he has worked and is working hard in the agricultural interests of Cape Colony.

It will be fresh in the public memory how, in conjunction with Mr. P. C. van B. Bam and Mr. J. P. Hannon, the co-operative expert, he sunk all party prejudice and differences in the earnest desire to aid and further the prospects of South Africa by his laudable endeavour to place Colonial products on the British markets. For this purpose he went to England, and, jointly with Mr. Hannon, spent a considerable time in investigating the present conditions of the London fruit market, interviewing a large number of the principal firms engaged in South African trade. The result has been that the outlook for the disposal of Cape fruit in England is most hopeful. He is at present making arrangements for the sale of Cape fruit, and his visit has been of the greatest advantage to the Colony. The prospective effect of this praiseworthy joining of hands of representatives of the two white races in South Africa cannot be over-estimated, and has shown the Home people that earnest endeavours are going forward to improve the social and economic conditions affecting the agricultural population; and that on the vital question of the material development of the country the opposite races were at one. At the fruit show held under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society Mr. Chiappini gave several addresses anent the schemes for the encouragement of agricultural productions, which, together with speeches delivered by Lord Elgin and Mr. Hannon, considerably added to the unqualified success of the show. We may look with perfect trust to such men as Mr. Chiappini and Mr. Bam, who have fairly taken the bull of depression by the horns, and by virtue of persistent prosecution of their active propaganda in favour of self-help in agriculture, are engaged in a vigorous wrestle with this tiresome beast, which must end in a well-deserved victory. He is generally recognised as the man who instigated the agricultural co-operative movement in Cape Colony.

Mr. Charles Chiappini is a married man, has one child, and lives at "Delarey," The Gardens, Cape Town.

MR. ANTONIO LORENZO CHIAPPINI, the managing partner of the firm of Eaton, Robbins & Co., was born at Caledon in 1868, and is the son of Antonio Chiappini, Esq., who was M.L.A. for Caledon for many years.

Coming of an old family who settled in South Africa over a hundred years ago, their name is well known in the history of Cape Town.

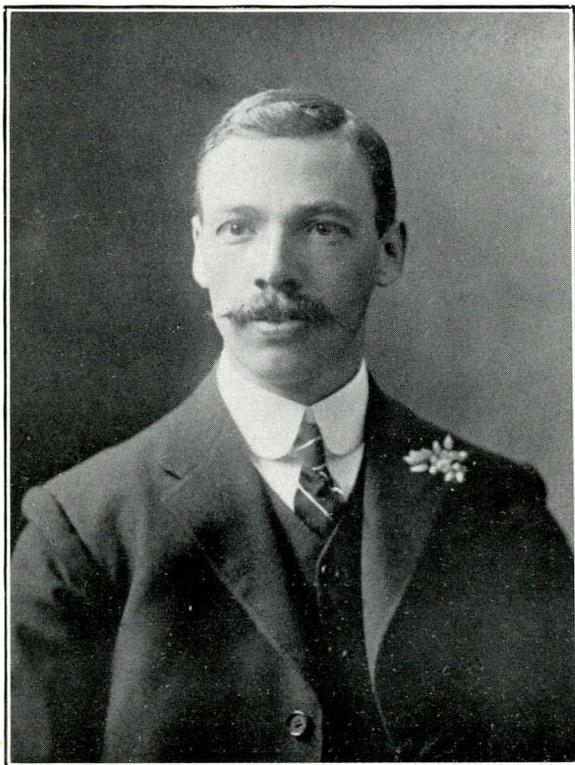
Mr. Chiappini's great grandfather was one of the most prominent merchants of that town, and comparatively recently, when the old Stock Exchange was pulled down,

his name was found on the foundation stone as being one of the original directors.

Mr. Chiappini, the subject of this sketch, after completing his education at the South African College, entered commercial life, eventually joining the firm of Eaton Robbins seventeen years ago.

He rapidly rose, becoming manager seven years later, a position he held for ten years, when he was admitted to partnership, and for the last three years he has been practically in sole charge of the business.

Mr. Chiappini, though taking a general interest in politics, refrains from taking any active part, leaving that to his brothers. He is, however, a member of the South African party and identifies himself with their work as far as he can.



MR. A. L. CHIAPPINI.

He is a member of the City Club, Automobile Club, and the Western Province Cricket Club, in which he takes a keen interest.

His private residence is at Hilary, Wynberg, where he has settled down.

MR. ALEXANDER JOHN CHIAPPINI, senior partner of the firm of Chiappini Bros., stock, share and estate brokers, and financial agents, was born in Cape Colony, and is the great grandson of Antonio Chiappini who settled in Cape Town in 1800, and who was one of the Committee of the first Chamber of Commerce.

After completing his education he received his early commercial training under Mr. E. J. M. Syfret, accountant and financier. Later, he joined the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, with whom he remained for twelve years, finally holding the position of chief clerk.

Seven years ago he started the present business in St. George's Street with his brother, Charles Chiappini. By degrees the operations of the brothers increased, and

now three of the brothers are interested in the firm. Mr. Chiappini is well known in business circles in Cape Town, and is connected with several Joint Stock Companies, in many cases being on the Board of Directors. Amongst the best known of these are the Cape of Good Hope Savings Bank Society, founded in 1831; and the Managing Director, African Mutual Trust Assurance Company, Limited, the only Colonial Fire Assurance Company still existing with head office in Malmesbury, and branches in the principal towns of the Western Province.

He is the eldest of five brothers, all of whom are in business in St. George's Street, the street in which Mr. Antonio Chiappini lived, and carried on an extensive business a hundred years ago.

MR. FRANK EDWIN CARTWRIGHT is the second son of Mr. J. D. Cartwright, M.L.A., one of the best known public men of South Africa, who needs no description in this sketch. Born in Cape Town in the year 1870, Mr. Frank Cartwright received his early scholastic training at the school of the late Dr. Hole, Rector of Trinity Church, and thence proceeded to the Normal College, where he stayed for a time, and then went to England, where his education was acquired. This was at Eyton Hall School, in Shropshire. He remained there nine years, and at the age of eighteen returned to South Africa, entering his father's business. Mr. Frank worked his way up like any other employee through all the departments, obtaining a thorough first-hand knowledge of the routine of the trade. Some eight or nine years ago he was made a partner in the firm, and has now been connected with the business fifteen years.

He is secretary of the Suburban Horticultural Society, and his hobby is gardening. He used formerly to play for the Villagers' Rugby Football Club, his connection with this famous Cape team covering several years, but has now given up this somewhat exacting form of exercise. He is a member of the Southern Cross Lodge of Freemasons, the Royal Arch, and the Knight Templars. In 1898 Mr. Cartwright married a daughter of John Reid, Esq., the Attorney of Rosebank. He has two children, and lives at Eyton, Claremont. He is a member of the Cape Town Cricket Club, on the committee of the S.P.C.A., while he is also interested in the welfare of the Y.M.C.A. of Cape Town.

Mr. Frank Cartwright may reasonably be looked forward to as the able successor of his father in the business which the present head of the firm has, after years of strenuous work, succeeded in building up to its present extensive proportions.

MR. JAMES CAVANAGH is the oldest living railway man in Cape Town, and was born in Dublin in 1837. In 1860 after having completed his education, he left for South Africa in the steamer "Royal Albert," a fellow passenger being the celebrated Dr. Tancred, for a long time a member and the terror of the Cape Parliament. At the time of his landing Cape Town was in its infancy as a port; there were no docks, the ships having to anchor in the bay while passengers and goods had to be transhipped to lighters, and so brought to land; there were no railways, the contract for its construction having only recently been secured by Mr. Pickering. It was under Mr. Pickering that Mr. Cavanagh obtained his first employment as paymaster, and it was during this period that a crisis arose

which at one time threatened to assume very serious proportions. A misunderstanding occurred between the railway company and the contractor which led to the whole work being stopped. This threw hundreds of men out of work, who interfered when the railway company attempted to carry out the work themselves. The interference was slight, but as time went on the men thrown out of employment took the law into their own hands, and a state of almost lynch law was instituted, constant fights occurring between the different men, at which blood was shed. Pickering's men, in a body, assaulting the railway workshops at Salt River, got possession of a new engine, just completed, and ran her out of the sheds and into a culvert, completely wrecking it. Things began to look so serious that the Wellington and Cape Town Railway Company called in the aid of the Government,



MR. J. CAVANAGH.

who sent out a body of police and eventually quelled and brought to an end this state of affairs. After some trouble matters were righted, and the work resumed, but the difficulty between the contractor and the company was taken to the Court, where eventually the former lost his case. The dismissed men, navvies in the truest sense of the word, then paraded the streets of Cape Town in a group, finding employment sometimes as crossing sweepers; they were a terror in and to the town, and went as far as entering private houses, whose owners fled in fear from the "Dük stuvels" (as these navvies were called). In all fairness to them it must be added that they confined themselves to burglarising only food and drink.

Mr. and Mrs. Cavanagh were among the passengers in the first train that entered into Cape Town Station in those days—a shanty of wood and iron—the starting point being Wellington and the terminus Cape Town. Mrs. Cavanagh, as was fitting, was, forty years later, at the opening of the Rhodesian railway and a passenger in the first train to Bulawayo, being specially asked by the late Mr. Cecil Rhodes. For about fifteen years Mr. Cavanagh remained in the railway service, at the end of which period he left to enter the furniture trade. While on the

subject of "trade," Mr. Cavanagh, to show that the present depression is not the worst this country has gone through, states that, in those days, and during his own experience, Sir George Grey, who on being transferred to New Zealand as Governor, shortly after his arrival sent for and had moved to that place three ship loads of the unemployed of Cape Town as emigrants. Mr. Cavanagh did not remain at this very long, leaving to assume control over the "Criterion Hotel."

Making a success of the "Criterion," he enlarged the sphere of his operations, and bought the "Queen's Hotel," at Sea Point, which soon became one of the most popular hotels in Cape Town, owing largely to the engaging personality of the host and his wife. After some time Mr. Cavanagh went home for a two years' holiday, which he deserved, returning in 1894 when he took over the "Grand Hotel," buying the property, and instituted many changes which all conduced to the making of extra comfort for visitors. So successful was he here that during the war he sold the place for £110,000 and a year before the "Queen's" at Sea Point for the sum of £58,000. At the actual time of the sale Mr. Cavanagh was travelling on the Continent, and when he returned to the Cape he retired from active business, and leads a quiet retired life at his beautiful home, "Chantilly," Green Point.

During his long life in the Colony he has acquired a lot of property in other parts than Cape Town, and is the owner of three farms in the Vryburg district, which are all exceedingly prosperous; he also owns in town much valuable house property, and is altogether one of the most successful men in Cape Town.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Cavanagh are very popular, and Mrs. Cavanagh, while her husband was in business, was in every sense of the word a true helpmeet.

Mr. Cavanagh has three sons, the eldest being a partner in the firm of Gourlay, Cavanagh & Co.

Mr. Cavanagh has been approached on more than one occasion to stand both for the Cape Town Municipality and Parliament, but has refused, preferring the quiet and peaceful homelife he now enjoys.

MR. STEPHEN WILLIAM CAVANAGH, partner in the firm of Gourlay, Cavanagh & Co., is the son of Mr. James Cavanagh, one of the old colonists of Cape Town. He was born in Cape Town in the year 1869, educated in the colony, and entered for, and passed with high honours, several of the Cape University examinations, and was fifth on the list of some eighty candidates at the first examination held for the Civil Service, getting his first appointment, some weeks after the examination, to the Resident Magistrate Office, Cape Town, being appointed a short while afterwards to a clerkship in the office of the Master of the High Court, Kimberley, where he remained for over two years, being transferred to the Census Office, Cape Town, from which place he obtained a removal to the indoor branch of H.M. Customs, Port Elizabeth. Was stationed here for a period of over two years, and then appointed to the same branch of the service at East London, eventually removing from the indoor office to the examining office at the same port. After a stay of over two years here, he took a trip to Europe for a six months' holiday, returning to East London, however, for a few months, resigning the Civil Service, after being a member for some thirteen years, to assume the management of the "Grand Hotel," Cape Town, which his father had purchased and where, during seven years, many improvements, additions, and alterations were made. He had a busy time, as the Boer War was in operation during this period, and to gauge to a certain extent what the work of management

entailed, the net profits amounted to some £10,000 per year. Shortly after the war, Mr. Cavanagh, having secured the services of Mr. Welch as manager for the hotel, accompanied his parents on a two years' trip to Europe, travelling close on twenty months on the Continent, spending a month in such cities as Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Venice, Rome, Naples, Munich, Madrid, Seville, Granada, Cadiz, &c., &c., his knowledge of French and Spanish standing him in good stead.

Shortly after his return to the Cape Mr. Stephen Cavanagh entered the firm of Messrs. Gourlay, Cavanagh & Co. as partner, in the year 1902, a position he still retains. Mr. Cavanagh prefers a quiet life at his beautiful house, "Chantilly," Sea Point, and though taking an interest in all matters concerning business and city affairs, he devotes his time to business, and takes no prominent



MR. S. W. CAVANAGH.

part in either politics or municipal matters, though he has been approached on more than one occasion to stand for the Sea Point Municipal Council, but hopes to do so at a later date.

MR. JAMES DAVIDSON CORMACK is the well-known chief clerk of the Administration Branch, Attorney-General's Office, Cape Town. He is a son of the Rev. William Cormack, of the Dutch Reformed Church, and was born in Burghersdorp in 1867, receiving his education at the Albert Academy, afterwards entering the South African College. Mr. Cormack entered the Civil Service in 1888, receiving an appointment at Beaufort West, but in the same year was transferred to Cape Town, where he was in the Deeds and Prime Minister's Offices, and then a clerk at Government House. From April to October 1895 Mr. Cormack acted jointly with Mr. Smuts as clerk of the Executive Council, and was afterwards private secretary to the Right Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg and the Hon. W. P. Schreiner.

The subject of our sketch has travelled over the greater part of South Africa, having accompanied Lord

Loch to Volksrust in connection with the Swaziland Conference. He also served on the staff of Lord Rosmead when the latter visited Pretoria to confer with President Krüger after the Jameson Raid. In July 1900 Mr. Cormack was chief clerk in the Native Affairs Department, but in the same year was promoted to his present responsible position.

Keenly interested in sport, Mr. Cormack was formerly a member of the Civil Service Rowing Club, winning a championship on one occasion, and is still a member of The Gardens Football Club and the Cape Town Cricket Club, his chief hobby at present being gardening.

Mr. Cormack married a daughter of T. H. Parker, Esq., one of the early Grahamstown settlers, and resides in Silwood Road, Rondebosch.

MR. HAROLD A. CORNELL, the manager of the firm of Gibberd, Bryant & Co., of East London, has been in the employ of the same firm for the past twenty years, entering when he left school. The son of Benjamin Cornell, of King William's Town and East London, he was born in the former town in 1871, and educated at the latter place, where he received a sound commercial training. After eight years' work, Mr. Cornell proceeded to England to gain a more thorough business training in one of the large drapery establishments to fit him for his future life. This period spent in the metropolis proved of infinite value to him, giving him, as it did, an insight into those methods which have made London the market of the world, and which have so materially assisted England's Colonies to take the premier place in Colonial business life. A hard worker, Mr. Cornell soon absorbed the main points which affected his own line of business, and he returned to East London prepared to take his place in a community of keen men of business. Recognising his ability and capacity for work, his employers promoted him from position to position until in 1901 he became manager, a position he fills with tact and good judgment.

Mr. Cornell, though primarily a business man, yet recognises the fact that all work and no play is not the best plan, and, in consequence, he devotes what spare time he has to sport of every description, his favourite recreation being rowing, at which he excels. Often on the river he has participated in many races, and has on several occasions carried off the challenge cup, the blue ribbon of the Buffalo River.

Mr. Cornell is a married man, and a staunch upholder of the Church, and holds office as a member of the Finance Committee. His wife, who was a Miss Oakshoot, is an able helpmeet, and both Mr. and Mrs. Cornell are among the most popular entertainers in Belgravia.

MR. CLARENCE WILFRED COUSINS, B.A., is a member of the Cape Civil Service, where he now holds the position of Officer-in-charge of Immigration and Labour, a post of responsibility which does not often fall to the lot of a man of his years.

Mr. Cousins was born in 1872 at Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, where his father, the Rev. W. E. Cousins, M.A., was a missionary. At the age of twelve he was sent home to be educated at the Oxford High School, and followed up his elementary education by a course of study, as a non-collegiate student, at Oxford University. He graduated in 1895, being at the time a master in the Abingdon Grammar School. In 1896 he came to South

Africa, and entered the Cape Civil Service. His first position was as clerk in the Colonial Secretary's office, and in this capacity he remained until he obtained the appointment of Deputy Inspector of Prisons. He has also acted as chief clerk in the Local Government and Health branch (1904-5), and has since been appointed officer-in-charge of Immigration. In a non-official capacity, he has been Examiner in History for the Cape University during the last ten years.

Mr. Cousins is married to a daughter of Dr. J. A. H. Murray, of Oxford, who is well known as the editor of the New English Dictionary. He lives at Three Anchor Bay, near Cape Town.

THE most thriving and thickly populated suburb of Cape Town is Woodstock, and one of Woodstock's most public-spirited citizens is Mr. JOHN CAREY. There is no man in the district better known or respected.

Mr. Carey has always taken a very active part in public affairs. His services to the local municipality



MR. J. CAREY, J.P.

have been considerable, and these, taken in conjunction with his enthusiastic devotion to the interests of sport, have established his permanent popularity. Mr. Carey is a South African of the best type; and a native of Woodstock, where he was born in the year 1867. He was educated at St. Joseph's Academy, Cape Town, and on leaving school assisted his father in business for a short while. In 1885 he proceeded to Knysna to try his luck at the Gold Fields being a Pioneer of that place, and subsequently spent nine months in the Diamond Fields of Kimberley. In 1886 he migrated to Johannesburg, where he was employed as a clerk, until he entered the employ of the Black Reef Gold Mining Company as an amalgamator. Later on he was employed in a similar capacity by the Robinson Gold Mining Company, and relinquished his

appointment there to take a contract for underground haulage. In 1892 Mr. Carey came back to Woodstock, and took over the Altona Hotel, eventually selling same in order to devote himself to the produce business. He formulated in 1902 the successful firm of Carey & Co., produce merchants. Mr. Carey has been nine years a vigilant and capable member of the Woodstock Town Council, during a portion of which period he has fulfilled the duties of Mayor in a manner that left nothing to be desired. His activity in municipal affairs is quite exceptional. He is chairman of the Public Works Committee, and a member of the Suburban Water Board. In politics Mr. Carey is no less prominent. When Woodstock required a member, Mr. Amos Bailey was first elected to represent it in Parliament, and Mr. Carey was honorary secretary to his Election Committee. He served at a later date as Chairman of the Committee, which helped to secure the return of Messrs. Bailey and Hewitt. Mr. Carey also acted as agent for Mr. Hare during that gentleman's electioneering campaign. Mr. Carey is Chairman of the Woodstock Imperial Union, and during the Anglo-Boer War was organiser, Captain, and Adjutant of the Woodstock Town Guard—900 strong. He is president of the local Rugger Club and the Queen's Park Association Football Club; he is also a patron of the Kennel and Tennis Clubs—in fact, an excellent all-round sportsman. Mr. Carey is a director of the Woodstock Building Society, member of the Woodstock Hospital Board, and Suburban Water Board; also member of Suburban Joint Water Board Committee, and vice-chairman of the Woodstock Pigeon and Poultry Society, Mr. Carey having taken a number of prizes for poultry and pigeons; member of the Board of the Woodstock Public Schools, the Imperial Union Club, and Chief Ranger to the Foresters' Association. He is also a Justice of the Peace for the Cape and Woodstock Division. Mr. Carey was secretary for Mr. Rhodes' reception when he returned to South Africa after the Raid, and on the occasion of the Duke of York's visit to Cape Town.

He is married and resides at "Killarney," Woodstock.

THE Chief Accountant of the Agricultural Department of the Cape Colony is Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CAFFYN, who is a son of the well-known Cape Town auctioneer of that name.

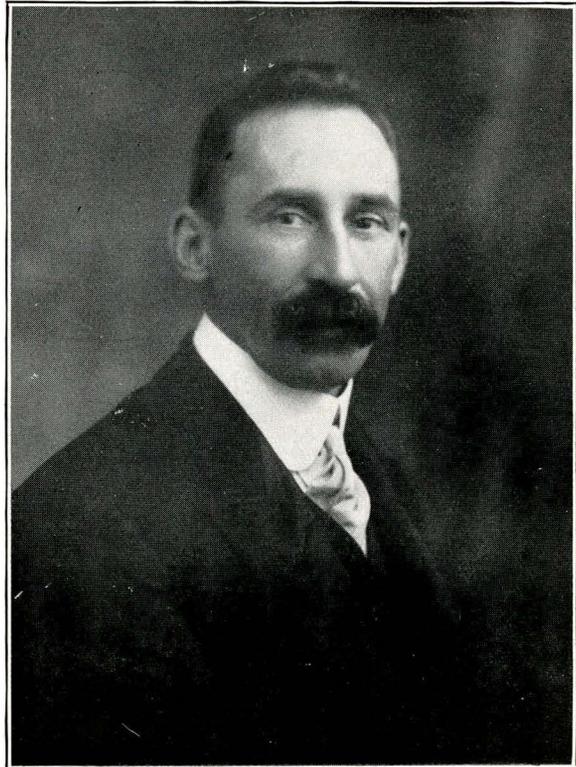
Born in 1875, the subject of our present short biographical notice was educated at the Cape Town Collegiate School, now defunct, and on completing his scholastic career joined the Civil Service in 1888, being appointed to a clerkship in the Railway Department, and was placed on the fixed establishment in 1896. After serving for some time in Port Elizabeth, Mr. Caffyn was transferred to the Agricultural Department as Examiner of Accounts in 1896, and was promoted to be Accountant in November 1901. A keen sportsman, Mr. Caffyn rowed for five years, being a member of the Civil Service Club devoted to that sport, winning two races and rowing in the championship for three consecutive years.

MR. FREDERICK CAINE was born in the Isle of Man in 1867. After completing his education he was apprenticed to a brewer and wine merchant. On the termination of his articles he left England for the Cape, landing at Cape Town in 1887. Shortly after his arrival he joined the Cape Town Police, with which force he has since remained. After five years' service he was promoted to the rank of sergeant at headquarters, and in 1897 he was

permanently attached to the headquarters staff as sub-inspector.

His principal form of recreation is in the mounted sports of all kinds, and is considered one of the best tent-peppers in the Colony; at all the sports meetings he carries off a prize in this line, and is generally well to the fore in the other branches of mounted events. In short, he is an all-round athlete, and he organised a tug-of-war team which was recognised as the best ever assembled, and with this he toured the country, successfully meeting all comers.

MR. EDWIN COUTTS was born on 14th May 1872 at Graaf Reinet, being the son of Mr. David H. Coutts, of Scotland. On the completion of his education, which he received at the Graaf Reinet College, Mr. Coutts entered the East London branch of the firm of Messrs. Mosenthal & Co. There he remained eleven years, during which time he obtained a thorough business training, and became intimately acquainted with the commercial men and affairs of the border port. Resigning



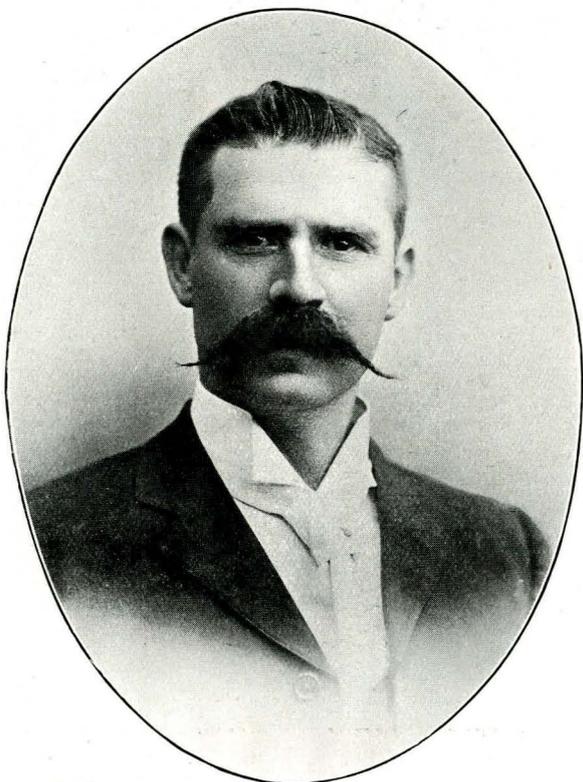
MR. E. COUTTS.

his position, he commenced business on his own account in 1896 as a broker and shipping agent, in which his ability and accurate knowledge of the work have won him remarkable success.

Mr. Coutts is a Colonial, and a very keen all-round sportsman, and is one of the finest athletes the Border has produced. In his younger days he was a prominent figure on the track, and held the Border Championship for the mile and half-mile, and notwithstanding that he was invariably scratch-man, during the number of years he was running, he was only unplaced once, while he holds the record of 2 min. 2 secs. for the half-mile. He was also a well-known and able figure on the football field, having been for eighteen years a member of the Buffalo Rugby Football Club, of which he was captain, vice-captain, and secretary for several seasons. In the football world he holds inter-provincial honours, being chosen from the Buffalo Football Club on three

occasions to represent the Border in the Currie Cup contests, and was manager of the team when they last went to Kimberley. He is on the Committee of the Buffalo Cricket Club, and for the past eighteen seasons has been a playing member. As an oarsman he has taken a foremost place, annexing trophies on several occasions. He is also an enthusiastic tennis player and golfer. Mr. Coutts' love of sport is proverbial, and at the present time he has the distinguished honour of being the president of the Union Association Football Club, vice-president of the Buffalo Rugby Football Club, vice-president of the Crescent Club, and vice-president of the East London Institute. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the East London Club. In 1895 he married a daughter of Mr. John Craig, resident engineer, of East London. His private residence is King Street, Southernwood, East London.

MR. GEORGE CHURCH is an old colonist, who may be fairly said to have done his share in quelling native rebellion and restoring the country during the troublous times of the late seventies to a



MR. G. CHURCH.

condition of peaceful amity and mutual understanding between black and white. Indeed, his first acquaintance with South Africa was in a martial capacity, his arrival being synchronous with the Zulu War, in which he participated. Born in Bedford, England, in 1857, and receiving his education there in due course, he was on leaving school apprenticed to the building trade, but after serving his time the glamour attached to the army took possession of him, and he joined the Royal Engineers, which was one of the first regiments to take the field in the Zulu War. He arrived in Natal in 1879, and going to the front, was one of those who were besieged at Eshowe for four months, suffering great hardships and much harassing from the enemy. When relieved by Kreluck's column he took part in the battle of Ulundi with Wood's flying column, and afterwards marched to

Sekukuni's country with Sir Garnet Wolseley, being present at the taking of the stronghold which dispersed the natives. Again, in 1880-1, Mr. Church took part in the Boer War, and was once more besieged at Lydenberg for four months, and on its conclusion trekked to Newcastle, Natal, where he got his discharge from the Engineers. He then proceeded to Kimberley, where he stayed awhile, and eventually returned to Natal, *via* Bloemfontein. From here he went to Vryheid, in the new Republic, and commenced business in the building trade, being the first to lay a brick in that town, where he remained some time, and then returned to Kimberley.

Being joined by a brother in Kimberley, the two entered into partnership under the style of Church and Mason, builders and contractors, the firm afterwards becoming Church and McLaughlan, which title, although Mr. Church is now the sole partner, it still remains.

He has built the greatest part of Kenilworth for De Beers Company, besides being responsible for the erection of the theatre, sanatorium, synagogue, and various churches, Christian Brothers' School amongst numerous other buildings. Mr. Church was the first to introduce terra-cotta into South Africa, having put up a fine plant in the vicinity for its manufacture, as well as that of red tile bricks.

From experiences just related it may be gathered that he has always been an active member of the Volunteers, and has always shown a practical sympathy with the spread of the civilian army throughout South Africa. He was the first man to join the original Kimberley Volunteer Corps, the Victoria Rifles, which afterwards became the Kimberley Regiment, in which he at present has a captaincy. It may be mentioned here that Mr. Church is one of the crack shots of South Africa. He took part in quelling the native rising at Pokewani in 1896, and had charge of "D" company in the siege of Kimberley. On several occasions he has been chosen to represent the Kimberley team at the South African Rifle Association meeting, and in 1894 he went home privately to shoot at Bisley, doing very well. In connection with rifle shooting he is the holder of many valuable trophies and cups, and was dubbed the best shot in the Government Cup team, which event came off in 1896, and was open to South Africa.

Mr. Church was the first president of the Cape Colony Federation, Master Builders' Association.

MR. GRAHAM CLOETE, whose long association with sport, first with cricket and of late years with horse-racing, entitles him to be regarded as a savant in this connection, owns Pietermaritzburg, Natal, as his birthplace. Whilst still a youngster, however, he left home, and proceeding to Europe, was put to school at the Victoria College, Jersey. From here, after having imbibed the required amount of mental pabulum, he went to London, and, entering the office of a London wool broker, received a thorough grounding in commerce. From the time when, as captain of the Victoria College cricket team, he wielded the willow to good effect, he has been a staunch upholder of the virtues of cricket, as a recreation calculated to promote good health, and to develop the physique. Following this he became a member of the famous Surrey Cricket Club, as well as the Crystal Palace Cricket Club; though we do not find his name figuring amongst the bright particular stars who have risen and set, shedding a transient lustre on the former stronghold of the national summer game, he nevertheless worthily upheld its traditions whenever he was asked to defend his "end." Mr. Cloete left London in 1876, and returned to South Africa. For two years he

lived in Natal, and then came to settle permanently in Cape Town. Since 1879 he has been on the Committee of the Western Province Cricket Club, and, as a member of the Executive of this flourishing institution; his experience gained at home has proved of great benefit, whilst no one at the same time has worked harder in raising the *locus standi* of this club to its present high level of efficiency. In January 1885 he was appointed to the important position of secretary of the South African Turf Club, and ever since he cast in his lot with it, has been one of the moving spirits in the furtherance of its prosperity. Mr. Cloete has every claim to the reputation he enjoys of being one of the straightest racing officials in South Africa, and adds to this commendable and none too common virtue of the racing world a strict impartiality in the execution of his duty, a breezy display of tact that is often requisitioned, and a disposition of the most genial type. He is full of interesting reminiscences of sport in the Old Country, amongst which may be mentioned the first Derby he witnessed as a school boy in 1867, when "Hermit" won in a snowstorm, an event which from its uniqueness has impressed itself indelibly on his imagination, and goes to show how, even at this early age, his inclinations leaned towards racing.

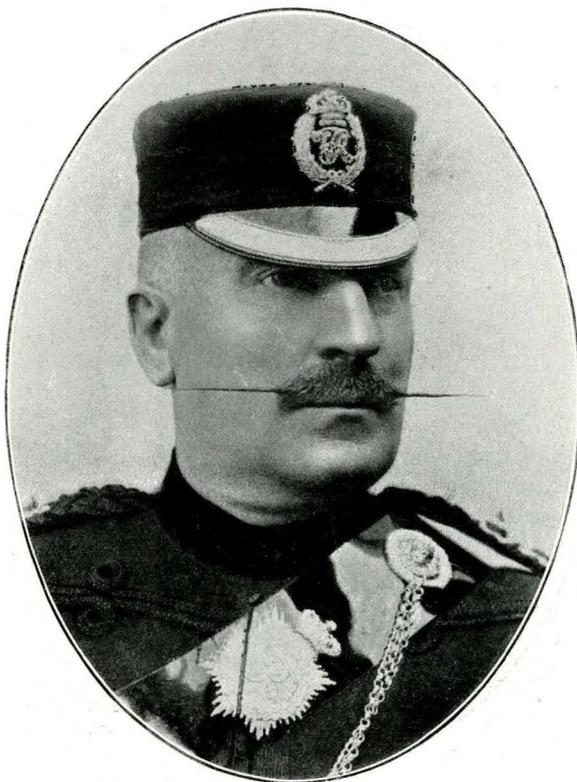
MR. ALEXANDER CLARK who until recently held the responsible position of Head of the Cape Town and Peninsula Police, is a gentleman with a long and honourable record.

Known to his intimates as "Sandy," the subject of our present notice was born in Morayshire in 1850. In 1868 he commenced life by joining the Glasgow Police, where, owing to his vigilance and acumen, he rapidly rose, eventually becoming the Chief of the Detective Department of that large and important town. His career in South Africa began in 1876, when, owing to the numerous mysterious and undiscovered thefts which were taking place in Port Elizabeth, his services were requisitioned by the Cape Authorities. Mr. Clark sailed for the Cape, and was for some time attached to the office of the Resident Magistrate at Port Elizabeth. Here he remained three years carrying out the much-needed reform in the Police of that town, and, owing to the inducement held out to him by the Government of the Cape, was persuaded to remain in the Colony.

Mr. Clark then turned his attention at the instance of the Government to the organization of an efficient railway and detective department, which duties he carried out in a most energetic and capable manner, having charge of this useful body of men until the year 1892, when he was transferred by the authorities to the Cape Town Police, with the rank of Officer Commanding. Under his control the police rapidly rose to a high state of efficiency, Mr. Clark having an almost unique experience of the ways and wiles of the various types of criminals. During his long period of service he has travelled over the greater part of the Sub-Continent, and has friends in every South African town, who never fail to look him up when in the Cape metropolis. Mr. Clark can relate many interesting stories of the various noted criminals with whom, in the course of his long career, he has come in contact, and during the Fenian scare in Glasgow, some 38 years ago, was one of the detectives who arrested Barrett, the Fenian, the notorious individual who attempted to blow up Clerkenwell Prison, with the idea of enabling his companions in crime to effect their escape from custody, and he also knew all the members of the great Turf frauds, such as Benson, &c.

Thirty-eight years' continuous police service is a long stretch of time, and last year Mr. Clark retired on a well-merited pension. He is universally liked and respected in the city and suburbs, and, indeed, throughout South Africa, being a prominent Freemason and a Justice of the Peace. He is also very fond of fishing and shooting. Mr. Clark is married, and has three children living, and resides at Villa "St. Leon," Green Point, the popular Cape Town suburb.

It is worthy of mention also that when leaving Glasgow he received some handsome presents from those connected with his office. Also, when being transferred from Port Elizabeth to make his headquarters for the railway at Cape Town, he received from his staff several presents, including a cruet-stand and salad bowl presented to Mrs. Clark; and a number of the leading inhabitants gave him a dinner, at which James Wynne, Esq., M.L.A., was chairman. When he was being transferred from the railway to the Cape Town Police the staff of the head



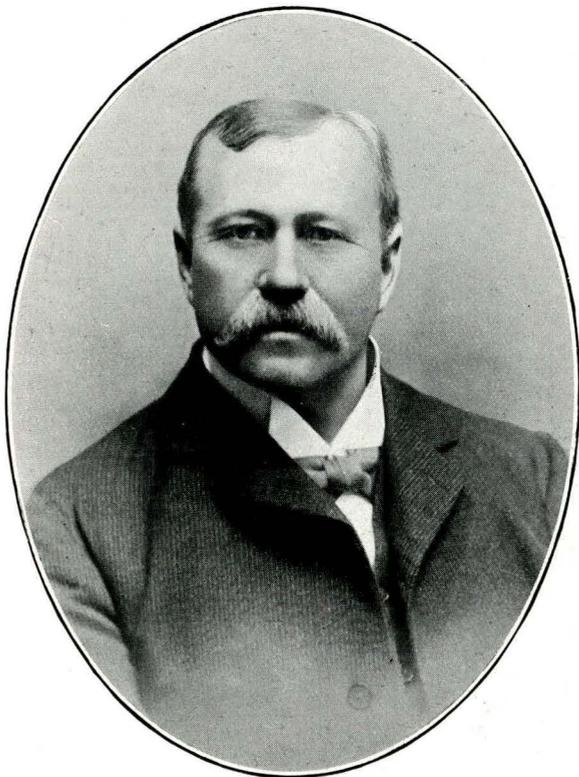
MR. A. CLARK.

office presented him with a very handsome gold watch; also the Earl and Countess of Carnarvon when touring this country sent for him to Government House and presented him with a gold-mounted compass, while Lady Rosmead presented him with a valuable gold pencil case. When General Booth left here after his tour through this country, and when on board the steamer going away he telegraphed to Captain Clark thanking him for all he had done for the Salvation Army in South Africa.

We may also mention that he comes from the same place as Lord Strathcona and Sir James Sivewright, namely, Forres, Scotland; and his father had several large farms which he held on lease from the father of the present Sir William Gordon Cumming.

When Mr. Clark retired from the service on pension he was presented by the Mayor, Mr. H. Liberman, with a large cheque from a number of the leading inhabitants of Cape Town, as a token of their appreciation of his sterling qualities as civic guardian of the peace of the city.

MR. FREDERICK LAW DWYER, Assistant Engineer-in-Chief of the Cape Government Railways, has, like so many other members of the C.G.R., had considerable experience at home before he joined the Cape Service. Born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1846, he received his education at Trinity College, where he took not only his Arts degree, but also a degree in engineering. Leaving college a fully qualified engineer so far as theory went, he gained his first experience in practice with Mr. James Price, the engineer of the Midland and Great Western Railway of Ireland, remaining with him for a year. After this, he was engaged on various other works in his native country and England before he accepted a position on the Cape Government Railway engineering staff. His last work in the Old Country was with the Cornwall Minerals Railway, being on the engineering staff during construction. This took up something like two or three years, on the termination of which he sailed for South Africa, which he



MR. F. L. DWYER.

has now made his home. Landing in 1876, he has been constantly employed in different parts of the Colony on construction and maintenance works, until he was appointed to the head office at Cape Town, where he has since remained. In the course of his service Mr. Dwyer has travelled over the greater part of the Colony, and has also visited some of the other Colonies, both on pleasure and in the course of business. On these trips he has been able to satisfy his love of shooting, which with fishing may be said to be his hobbies, but of late he has not been able to get much of either. During the late war, Mr. Dwyer was very busily engaged in his office, and was a member of the Railway Town Guard on the formation of that corps.

THE Chief Inspector of Sheep for Cape Colony is Mr. ALLEN GARDINER DAVISON, who is a son of the late Captain Davison of the Royal Navy. Born in Sunderland, in the county of Durham, the genial subject of our present biographical notice was educated

privately in the town of his birth, arriving in the Cape at the end of 1872.

For many years Mr. Davison was a successful farmer in the Bedford District, he having learnt sheep farming with Mr. W. H. Hockley, late Chairman of Committees in the House of Assembly, with whom he remained ten years. From 1887 to 1890 he was Sheep Inspector in the Bedford District and then for the Eastern Province, and on the passing of the Scab Act was made Inspector of Sheep for the whole of the Colony, including Bechuanaland and the Native Territories.

Mr. Davison saw active service in the Basuto, Galeka, and in the Tembu Wars. During this latter campaign he was Aide-de-Camp to Commandant Frost, now Sir John Frost. Few men know the Colony better than Mr. Davison, and he is extremely popular among the farming community of the Cape.

MR. HERBERT PURCELL DENNISON, J.P., is yet another of the sons of the South African soil of whom we have pleasure in writing a short sketch. He is a son of Mr. Henry Dennison, of the 1820 settlers, the men who suffered many hardships in pioneering the Cape Colony. Born in the year 1864, at Kahmastown District, Queenstown, Cape Colony, he received his education at the Grey College, Bloemfontein. On leaving school he was articled to the legal profession, but through ill-health had to give up his duties, and go in for outdoor pursuits, and for a period of three years was farming in the Bloemhof district. He then joined the Beaconsfield Municipality, and for eleven years was the town treasurer, but was obliged to relinquish his position through health failure, and left for Bechuanaland, first establishing a business at Kunana, and subsequently at Mafeking, where he has been established as an auctioneer and agent since 1899.

During the siege of Mafeking he was in the Town Guard, serving as a private until February 1900, when, at the death of Captain Girdwood, he was appointed second in command of the A.S.C., which position he held until the end of the siege, when he became transport officer and second officer of the A.S.C.

Taking a personal and active interest in the advancement of the town, he was elected to a seat on the municipal council in 1901, deputy Mayor 1904, and later was unanimously elected to the dignity of the civic chair, being Mayor at the present time. Mr. Dennison has fulfilled all the duties of his office with the tact, discretion, and thoroughness which have brought him into conspicuous notice.

Amongst the many duties that the popular Mayor of Mafeking has dispensed during his period of office has been the honour of receiving their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia, and he has been ably supported by the personal advice and influence of Mrs. Dennison.

He is married to Kate, daughter of Mr. James Gardener, Cape Colony, and is brother-in-law to Sir Thomas Scanlen, of Rhodesia.

MR. DANIEL S. du TOIT was born in 1854 at Montagu, and is a son of Mr. F. D. du Toit, wine farmer, who came from Wellington, and settled in Montagu many years ago. After receiving a sufficient education locally, he started work on his father's farm, where he obtained a sound practical knowledge of the routine and principles of wine farming. At the age of twenty-three, his father died; he then took charge of the farm, which had been left to his mother and himself, and

managed it until she also died in 1889, following which he purchased the whole property, of which he is still the owner.

Under his guidance and care the farm has been much improved, and Mr. du Toit is now a large producer of both wine and brandy, and is one of the best makers of these products in the district. When he first took over the property he had an output of 50 to 60 leaguers of wine. He has now increased this to over 150 leaguers of wine, and over 20 leaguers of brandy. On the farm there are 65,000 vines, and in addition to these he has already grafted 8,000 American vines to be held in readiness in case his large stock is attacked by the fatal phylloxera, which has spread devastation among most of the Cape vines in the Paarl district. Strange to say, the American variety of vine is immune from the parasite, and will, on this account if no other, be largely used by Cape farmers in the future.

Mr. du Toit has devoted many years of his life to the service of the public of Montagu. For the lengthy period of twenty-six years he was a member of the Local Board of Management, and when this was abandoned on the formation of a Town Council, he became a member of the modern institution; acting on it from 1895 to 1905, during which time his enlightened ideas crystallised into good works, and by which the entire community has benefited. He was also for four years a member of the Divisional Council, and for over twenty years found a wide channel for his energies as a member of the School Committee. He has frequently been appointed a delegate to interview the Government on matters appertaining to the wine industry, which owes much to his representations of the disadvantages it has laboured under from time to time.

Mr. du Toit married, in 1879, a daughter of Gideon Rosseau, Esq., of Swellendam, and has a family of ten.

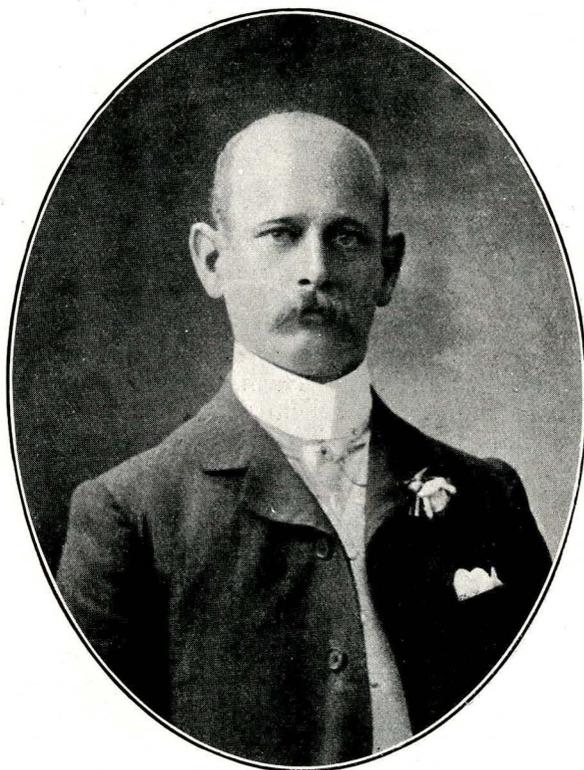
ALPHONSE PIERRE NICHOLAS du TOIT, son of Andries Hendrick du Toit, of Worcester, Cape Colony, was born in that town in 1855, and received his preparatory education in his native town, completing it at the Public School for Boys, Stellenbosch. In 1881, he was sent to Europe where he entered Edinburgh University as a medical student. He remained in Edinburgh until 1884, when he gave up all idea of becoming a doctor, and instead went to London, and studied for the Bar at the Middle Temple, being called at the commencement of 1888. Mr. du Toit then went to Holland, where he formally studied Roman-Dutch Law, returning to the Cape at the end of 1888, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope. Immediately afterwards he left the Colony and migrated to the Transvaal, where he joined the High Court at Pretoria. Shortly after his arrival he was appointed Judicial Commissioner for Pretoria.

In 1890 Mr. du Toit was appointed a member of the Concession Court for Swaziland, the latter consisting of Judge Kotze, Sir H. Juta and himself, with headquarters at Bremersdorp. The object of this Court was to consider the concessions granted by Umbandine, the native chief. At the end of three months the work was completed and the Court dissolved, but Mr. du Toit remained on as Judge of the High Court of Swaziland, a post he kept until the outbreak of the war. When this occurred he joined the Boer force, and was stationed at Bell's Kop near Piet Retief for some time. In 1900 he was called to Pretoria with the view of sending him to Colesberg, but finally it was decided that he should go to Johannesburg instead, where he remained until the occupation of that place by the British troops, when he went to Europe and joined his wife and family.

In the year 1903 Mrs. du Toit died and Mr. du Toit returned to Cape Town, leaving his three children behind, and commenced practice. Mrs. du Toit was the second daughter of George Spafford, merchant, of Manchester.

ANDRIES FRANÇOIS du TOIT, Esq., son of Andries du Toit, Esq., of Graaf Reinet, Cape Colony, the subject of this sketch, was born at the above place on 14th June 1868. Receiving his earlier training at St. Bees College, Graaf Reinet, and at Middelburg, Cape Colony, he in 1887 matriculated (Cape University) and qualified as a teacher, being subsequently appointed Vice-Principal of the Public School at Middelburg.

The young man had, however, early evinced a preference for the legal profession, wherein he saw greater possibilities



A. F. DU TOIT, ESQ.

for future usefulness, and as an initial step he articulated himself with the well-known firm of solicitors, Messrs. Van Zyl & Buisinne, and on the completion of his articles became associated with Mr. C. Friedlander, a quondam scholar of his, and began practice at Cape Town, under the style of Friedlander & du Toit.

The firm of Friedlander & du Toit enjoys a deserved popularity with litigants as is evidenced by the air of activity which ever pervades their chambers, and by the presence of a numerous if a somewhat heterogeneous *clientèle*, embracing every variety of Cape Colony's inhabitants. In proof of the varied nature of his abilities Mr. du Toit is a contributor of no mean order to the press, as proven by his articles in the "Cape Times" and "Argus" anent the subject of Meat Co-operation; a movement designed for the best interests of the consumer and the protection of the public, and of which Mr. du Toit is one of the most active protectors and a director.

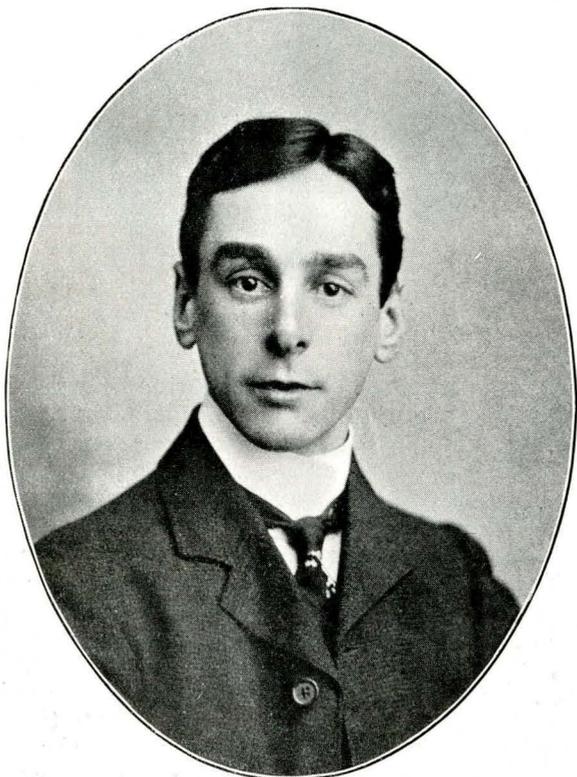
The "South African Review" of 23rd February last contained copious quotations on the valuable contributions from Mr. du Toit's pen on the now famous Basson case,

and wherein the duties and prerogatives of the police in the premises were ably defined.

Besides his qualification as a solicitor, Mr. du Toit, is a Sworn Translator of the Supreme Court and a Conveyancer and Notary Public. An athlete of no mean order, he was in his school days captain of the cricket and football clubs at his college, and was selected to play for the Midlands against the English team during Lord Hawke's first cricket tour in South Africa. A splendid tennis player, he won the championship of the Midlands in 1892, the championship of the Sea Point Club in 1898, was one of the winning Sea Point teams in the Thurston Cup Competition in the same year, and is considered one of the finest exponents of the game in the Colony. He also succeeded in carrying off a fine silver cup at croquet, as the winner in the tournament played at Sea Point in 1904.

A devotee to literature, a member of the Incorporated Law Society, and interested in all movements tending to advancement and progress, Mr. du Toit has no idle time on his hands. He is as yet unmarried, and resides at Sea Point, and the partnership referred to above is, after five years of profitable and pleasant association, about to be severed, Mr. du Toit assuming individual practice, in which doubtless a prosperous career awaits him, and wherein the writer confidently predicts for him a greater measure of success, and a high and distinguished career.

MR. ROSS ASHTON DOLD, son of J. Dold, Esq., J.P., of Grahamstown was born at Grahamstown in the year 1878, and received his early education at Kingswood College, and subsequently at the South African College, Cape Town. Mr. Dold decided on the law as a profession, and in 1899 was articled to Mr. Gus Trollip, solicitor of Cape Town, and after serving his articles was admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in 1902, and shortly after went into partner-



MR. R. A. DOLD.

ship with Mr. Llewellyn J. P. Van Breda, and started to practise under the style of Dold & Van Breda.

Like many members of the legal profession, Mr. Dold has taken an active part in athletics and sport. In his

early days at Kingswood College he was captain of the cricket and Rugby football clubs, and later, in 1901, captained the South African College First XI. when they were successful in winning the Senior Championship of the Western Province, it being the first and only time that a college secured this honour. During the season 1901 Mr. Dold was awarded the Jameson Cup as the best all-round athlete in the College, also the Rusdon Cup as the best all-round cricketer. During the season 1902-3 he played for the Cape Town Cricket Club. Mr. Dold, although busy at his profession, still found time for his favourite pastime, and during the season 1902 he played for The Gardens Football Club, and the following season was elected captain of the club with a seat on the Western Province Rugby Board. His play was distinguished by dash and freedom, and it is generally admitted that he was one of the men of his day in Rugby football. For the past few seasons he has been content to rest on his laurels, but that he is still interested in football matters may be gathered from the fact that he represents Caledon on the Western Province Rugby Union. Mr. Dold is a member of the Wynberg Tennis Club, and was chosen to represent the club in the tournament for the Thurston Cup during the 1906 season.

MR. A. DURING, the popular young Paarl solicitor, is a son of G. D. During, Esq., of Robertson, Cape Colony, and was born at that town in September 1873. He received his early scholastic training in his native town and subsequently proceeded to Worcester, and later on to the South African College, Cape Town. After leaving college he entered into articles with Van Zyl & Buissonne, solicitors. On the completion of his articles, and having passed the examinations, he was admitted an attorney and notary of the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony at Cape Town, March 1898, and in 1899 started to practise in Paarl, where he has gained a good reputation as a lawyer, making by his courteous and genial manners hosts of friends.

Mr. During, who is a keen sportsman, is a member of the Paarl Football, Cricket and Tennis Clubs, although he plays the latter game only, having given up the former. A broad-minded liberal man, Mr. During has travelled extensively in South Africa and Europe. He is married, and is a member of the City Club, Cape Town, Royal Colonial Institute, London, and a Justice of the Peace for the Paarl Division.

IT has been said that once having lived in South Africa the country always draws those people back again; this was the case with Mr. HENRY GEORGE DRAKE, a well-known citizen of East London. He was born at Ryde, in the Isle of Wight, and is the son of Sir William Henry Drake, Controller of Supplies. Educated at Oldham House, in 1883 he was obliged to leave England on account of his health and came out to South Africa, where he commenced farming in the Grahamstown district; but recovering his health he returned to England. On returning to South Africa he studied law, and in 1888 was admitted to the side bar of the Cape Colony, afterwards settling down at East London, where he has now a fine practice.

Shortly after his return Mr. Drake became interested in business matters, and now holds a prominent position in town as a director of a number of local companies, besides being attorney to the Buffalo Building Society. He is universally popular, a thorough sportsman in the best sense of the word, and a welcome member of the Panmure and East London Clubs, being on the

committee of the latter. Mr. Drake married a daughter of Mr. Thomas Gleadow, one of the older residents of East London, and has two children, a boy and girl. His house in St. George's Road, Belgravia, is one of the pleasantest in that suburb of pleasant homes.

PAUL de VILLIERS, Esq., who hails from the Paarl, is a descendant of the old Huguenot family of de Villiers, and son of David de Villiers, of Paarl, was born at that place on 2nd January 1846. Educated at the South African College, Cape Town, Mr. de Villiers decided on the legal profession, and was articled in 1862 to Mr. G. J. de Korte, solicitor, Cape Town, and on the completion of his articles was admitted a solicitor of the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in February 1867, and started in practice shortly after. He has seen many changes in the Colony during his career and relates many good anecdotes of prominent men in the early days. He is married, and resides with his family at Newlands. He is a member of the City Club, Cape Town.

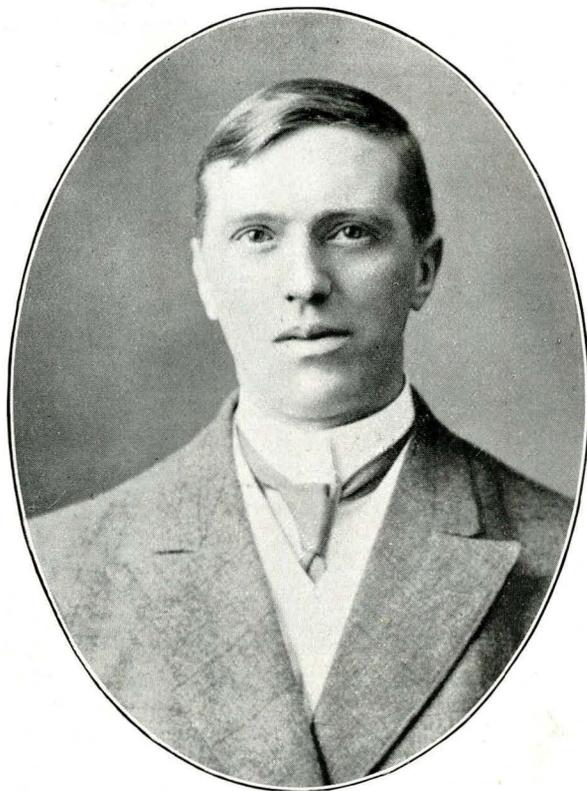
MR. JEAN E. R. de VILLIERS, son of the Rev. W. P. de Villiers, of Carnarvon, was born in Cape Town in 1875, and educated at the South African College and St. John's College, Cambridge, taking his degrees of B.A. and LL.M.

After leaving the University he started practice in London, and was called to the Bar in 1900; the following year he was admitted to the South African Bar and commenced practice in Cape Town. He married the daughter of James Drummond, of Somerset East.

MR. GEORGE WARREN de VILLIERS, solicitor, is son of the late J. E. de Villiers, Esq., surveyor, was born at Boshof, in the Orange River Colony, in 1877, and educated privately and at the South African College, and upon the completion of his scholastic training was articled to Messrs. J. & C. Berange & Son, solicitors, Cape Town, and was admitted as an attorney and notary of the Supreme Court of the Cape Colony in 1904, and started to practice. In his school and college days Mr. de Villiers was a fine athlete, and played both football and cricket for the South African College, and although taking no active part in these games at present, takes a great interest in sport generally. He is also well known in the Orange River Colony. Mr. de Villiers, who is married, is a member of the Incorporated Law Society, and resides at Sea Point.

PROFESSOR JAMES EDWIN DUERDEN, who at present fills the position of Professor of Zoology at Rhodes' University College, Grahamstown, has had a varied and interesting career. He has made the study of natural history his aim in life, while his labours in the direction of researches in zoology have been considerable. Professor Duerden was born at Burnley, England, in 1869, and was educated at the Royal College of Science, London. His first appointment was as lecturer at the Royal College of Science, Dublin, after which he had charge of the museum in Jamaica, British West Indies, where his work on marine zoology and Indian remains was much appreciated. He next passed a year at the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, famous for its encouragement of original research; another at the University of North Carolina, and two years at the University at Michigan, one of the largest State Universities in America. He was assisted in his researches in the States by the Carnegie

Institution, and whilst there carried out an expedition to the Sandwich Islands, Pacific Ocean, for the purpose of studying and collecting living corals. For several years Professor Duerden has made this his special line of work,



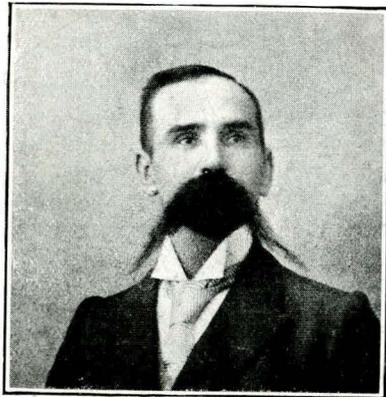
PROF. J. E. DUERDEN.

and has published several memoirs on the subject. He has studied fossil and recent corals in many museums in America and Europe, and in 1902 published several papers in connection with these subjects. While in America he also contributed some reports on Actinians for the United States Bureau of Fisheries, and the United States National Museum. Since coming to South Africa in 1906, Professor Duerden has been much interested in the study of the ostrich and South African tortoises, and in addition to his position in the Rhodes College, fills the position of Keeper of the Zoology Department of the Albany Museum. Professor Duerden is a Ph.D. of Baltimore, and A.R.C.S. of London; he is also a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Michigan Academy of Science. He is Hon. Curator of the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Professor Duerden is married, and has his home at Camp Lodge, Drostdy, Grahamstown.

MR. SEPTIMUS P. H. de VILLIERS, the worthy and respected Mayor of the Paarl, is a native of the Orange River Colony, and was born at Bloemfontein on 7th March 1867, being the seventh child of the late J. G. de Villiers, Esq.; he received his education at the Government School at Boshof, Orange River Colony, and later privately. In 1886 Mr. de Villiers left his native town and proceeded to Barberton, which in those days was the scene of much activity in gold mining and prospecting, and Mr. de Villiers made the most of his opportunities and soon acquired claims and speculated largely in property and mine claims, with the result that on leaving the district in 1892 he had amassed a considerable amount of money. In the same year he took up his residence in Paarl, where he started in business as a general

agent, and subsequently was appointed manager of the African Mutual Trust and Assurance Company, a position he still retains.

Shortly after his arrival in Paarl Mr. de Villiers showed a great interest in public affairs, and for the past seven



MR. S. P. H. DE VILLIERS.

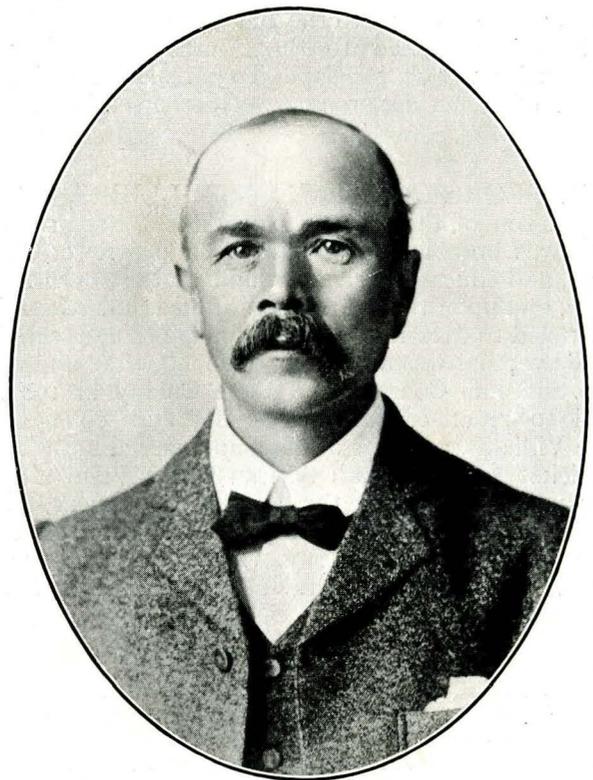
years he has occupied a seat on the Town Council, and has been elected to the Mayoral chair six years in succession. Mr. de Villiers is highly respected by all members of the Paarl community, and has devoted his whole time and efforts to the duties he has been called upon to discharge. Sure and consistent in his judgment, he has evinced a certain policy in which all personal aims and interests have dwindled before the earnest and solid principles of duty and action. His municipal work has been of great value to the public, and his versatile, resourceful nature has brought him into touch with many experiences and events that have required the application of a man of strength and purpose. Mr. de Villiers is the seventh son, was born on the seventh day of the year '67, and married on the twenty-seventh day of a month, and his first child born on the seventh of a month. He resides in Main Street, Paarl.

MR. JACOB J. de VILLIERS is familiar to those who are associated with commercial circles in Paarl. This gentleman is the son of the late A. P. de Villiers and was born at Paarl on 13th April 1845. He received his education privately, and later at the local school.

At the early age of eighteen Mr. de Villiers took over the business of his father (who it may here be mentioned was the first notary in the Paarl), and later joined the Paarl Board of Executors, of which he is now general manager. Mr. de Villiers soon evinced a great interest in public affairs and was appointed Municipal Commissioner for Paarl, and later on, when the Municipality was placed under the Scalan Act (owing mainly to his efforts), he had the honour of being elected first Mayor, an office he held for a year, when he resigned his seat on the Council. A fluent speaker, who always gets a good grasp of his subject, he soon aspired to Parliamentary honours and was elected a member of the House of Assembly for Worcester, for which constituency he sat for twenty years. When he was approached by his constituents to advocate for them increased representation in Parliament, as the constituency, which was very large and comprised three fiscal divisions, was only represented by two members, Mr. de Villiers brought the matter to the notice of the Government, who appointed a commission of enquiry, with the result that a majority and minority report as to the details of increased representation was presented by the commission. The party with which Mr. de Villiers generally voted,

and who constituted the minority, to which he agreed, decided at the last moment to oppose the measure, and several of the members were prevailed upon to change their views, but Mr. de Villiers could not see his way clear to alter his opinion in honour to himself, taking into consideration that the matter had been urged upon him by his constituents, and, moreover, could not break faith with the party with whom he had been acting to secure this measure without sacrificing principle. The Bill was defeated, and the Government appealed to the country, whereupon he was opposed by the Bond party and defeated at the General Election. During the twenty years he sat in Parliament he was instrumental in introducing many useful measures. Such men as Mr. de Villiers are invaluable, and to them the country owes much of its progress and wealth. Mr. de Villiers is largely interested in the wine industry, and as Chairman of the Paarl Wine and Brandy Company has done yeoman service for it in the Colony. His skilful management and tactful business qualities have raised him prominently amongst the Paarl community, and his services connected with his offices have testified to the keen and singularly brilliant principles essential to the representative of any leading firm.

Mr. de Villiers occupies a prominent position in social circles in Paarl, and is a man of wide experience and cultured tastes. Mr. de Villiers, who is married, is a Justice of the Peace for the Paarl division, deputy sheriff and sworn appraiser to the Master of the Supreme Court,



MR. J. J. DE VILLIERS.

besides several other offices, and is one of the oldest members of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town. He lives with his family in his fine residence "Zomerlust," Main Road, Paarl.

THE gentleman who at present holds the position of Paymaster to that gallant corps the Cape Mounted Police, is Mr. JAMES BARRY de KOCK, who is a son of that old and respected Colonist, Christian Francis de Kock, Esq., a capitalist residing at Malmesbury. Born in 1875, Mr. de Kock received his education prin-

cipally at the town of his birth, but attended classes from time to time in the Cape metropolis.

In 1892 he joined the African Banking Corporation, but two years later he entered the Cape Civil Service, being appointed to a clerkship in the Commissioners' Office, Roblen Island. Mr. de Kock has also held various positions in the Colonial Secretary's Department, such as Pay Clerk, Paymaster, and Accountant, Tokai, in 1901, and was also Examiner of Accounts the following year, and Chief Examiner in 1903.

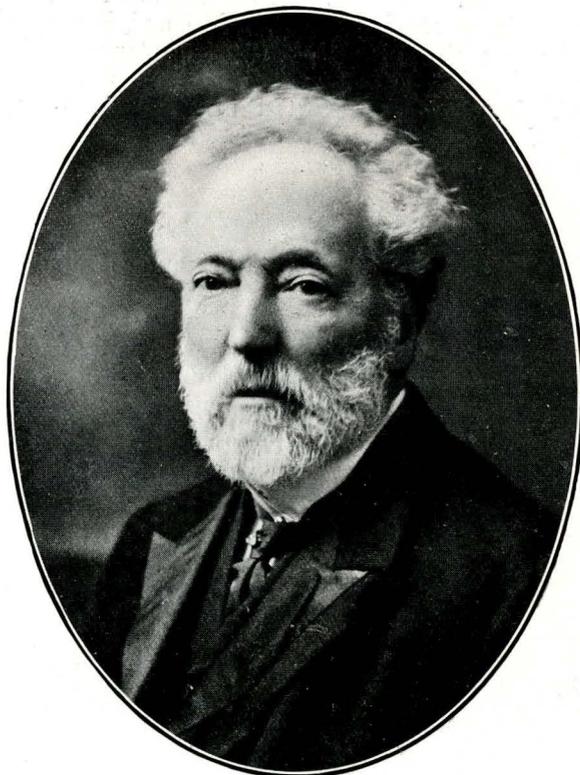
Mr. de Kock figured prominently in the world of sport in his younger days, winning forty odd prizes in country sports, being a noted runner. In 1898 he won the half mile championship of the Western Province, gaining a medal for the feat.

Mr. de Kock is also a rowing man, winning the Senior Oarsmen's Race (sixes) in 1903, and may well be termed an all-round athlete. Three years ago he went to England on a visit, touring the Continent, and intends taking a trip round the world at no distant date. Mr. de Kock is unmarried, and has resided for the past thirteen years at Sea Point, being a popular member of that suburban community.

MR. WILLIAM SILVER DARTER, who is now the head of the old firm of Darter & Sons, pianoforte and music sellers, and Darter Bros. & Co., booksellers, stationers, etc., whose premises are in Adderley Street, Cape Town, was born in Reading on 20th July 1838, and subsequently received his education there. His family came to South Africa when he was quite young, and for a short time settled in Natal. His father, George Blackford Silver Darter, Esq., then settled in Cape Town, and about 1851 established the business, which was at first conducted in premises situated in St. George's Street. Soon, however, through his energy and enterprise, trade increased to such proportions as to necessitate removal to larger premises, which were found at length in Adderley Street, the change taking place somewhere in the sixties. He then opened as G. B. Silver Darter, and on taking his sons George and William into partnership the style of the firm was altered to Darter & Sons. In 1874 the premises were rebuilt and modernised, and some years later, in 1897, the business having grown considerably in the interim, they were extended to give larger show-rooms and warehouse accommodation. Since 1884 Mr. William Silver Darter carried on the business on his own account, his two sons having joined him in partnership in 1903. At the present time he has taken up his residence in Europe as the English and Continental buyer of the firm, making periodical visits to all the factories in order that the best goods may be secured for importation into South Africa.

On the completion of the City Hall, the firm inaugurated a series of popular concerts, which were much appreciated and well patronised, and will be continued, we understand, each winter in the future. The book and stationery department of the firm was started in 1877, and in connection with this we must say that it is the veritable home of art, most of the local and other well-known artists being represented in the fine gallery which is always open to public inspection. Mr. William Darter, it is interesting to know, was president of the first cycling club started in Cape Town, and was himself an enthusiastic cyclist, taking part in all the excursions of the club to different parts of the Peninsula. It was really owing to an injury he received which compelled him to abandon the wheel, and perhaps also the advent of the now universal safety cycle, which at length broke up the club.

He was also a Director of the Protecteur Insurance Company, which is now well known as the Guardian Insurance Company, and was one of the promoters of the Sea Point Railway, being on the board of this enterprising Company, which, however, as every Capetonian knows, came to grief, but was resuscitated in the latter part of 1905,



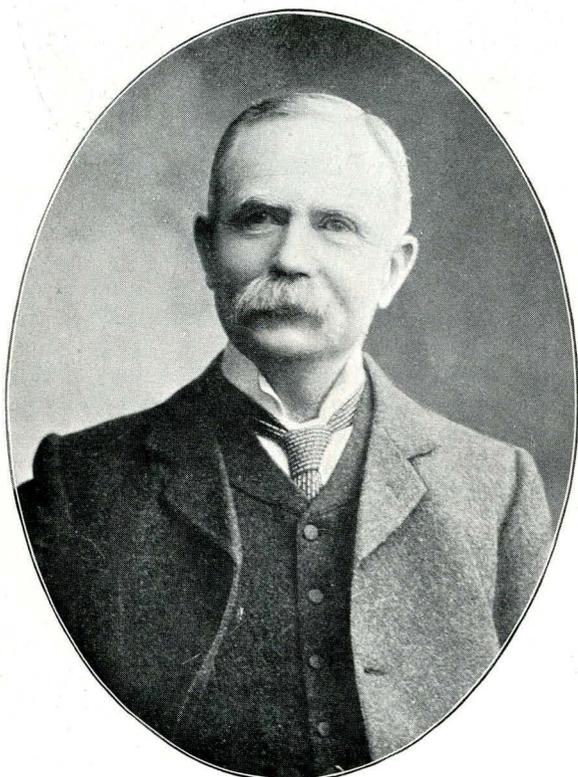
MR. W. S. DARTER.

on conditions, imposed by the Government, that the Sea Point ratepayers should guarantee any loss on its working. Mr. Darter married a daughter of the late Mr. Adrian Jurgens of Leeuwenvoet, Kloof Road, Cape Town, who was an extensive property owner. His family consists of four sons and one daughter, two of his sons being with him in the business. After the death of his first wife he married in 1900 the daughter of the late Mr. Feddern, of Liverpool. He has, though his present residence is St. John's Wood Park, London, N.W., always taken a lively concern in the welfare of Cape Colony, in which all his interests are bound up, and is still kept in close touch with the life of the city which he has for the nonce abandoned.

EXPERIENCE is an essential qualification for the successful administration of native affairs, and no one in South Africa possesses a greater claim to it than Mr. ROBERT JAMES DICK, who enjoys the distinction of being special Magistrate for Natives in the King William's Town district. The son of John Dick, Esq., he was born in 1845 in Grahamstown, and educated there as well as at Lovedale. For the greater part of his life he has been actively associated with the Colonial Forces, first as a Lieutenant in the Gonubie Volunteers, and during the Galeka War of 1877 as Captain and Adjutant in Grey's Troop. A year later when the Gaiikas joining forces with the Galekas, the native rising assumed alarming proportions and demanded sterner measures for its repression, he joined Sanson's Horse, holding the same rank in which he remained throughout the war until its close in 1878, when he was appointed a special magistrate at Tamacha District.

Mr. Dick is a keen all-round sportsman, being president of no less than four local clubs, viz. :—The Southern Cross Tennis, Gymkana Club, the Albert Cricket and Football Club, and the Chess Club, including the King William's Town Rifle Association. His wide sympathies even extend to the Frontier Acclimatization Society, of which he is the Hon. Treasurer, and he takes a great interest in the work of stocking the Buffalo and Border rivers, as well as in the management of the large hatchery at Perie Bush, distant some twenty miles from King William's Town, which started privately in 1903, is in charge of a Curator and is assisted by the Government with a yearly grant of £200.

LIMERICK is reputed to be "beautiful" and famous for many things. Its *lace* in point of fame is second only to that of Carrickmacross, and its men have probably done more proportionately than the men of any other county in Ireland to build up the commerce of the English-speaking world. It was on 29th September 1851, in Limerick that Mr. JOHN DAVERIN was born,



MR. J. DAVERIN.

and well has he sustained the traditions of his county and country.

He emigrated to South Africa with his parents when quite a child (1859), and was educated at the Grey Institute, Port Elizabeth. On leaving school he entered the office of Mr. S. du Toit, a well-known lawyer in those days in Port Elizabeth, and was afterwards connected with Kirkwood and Austin, wool brokers. At the age of twenty-one he was manager of the Produce Department of Blaine & Co., and four years later—1876—he established, on his own account, the business of Daverin & Co., produce merchants, buyers and sellers of wool and produce. In 1885, Mr. Daverin made a change. Realising the advantages that were then being conferred upon the farmers by railway development and the opening up of the country, which enabled them to gain access to the open market, he commenced business

as a produce, forwarding and general commission agent, for the sale of ostrich feathers, wool, mohair, hides and skins, etc., on the local market, or for shipment to Europe or America. In this way Mr. Daverin has done much to bring the farming producer into direct contact with the consumer, that is to say, the Bradford and Continental and American manufacturer. The new departure has been pre-eminently successful, and Daverin & Co. is to-day one of the largest firms in Port Elizabeth with a *clientèle* living in all parts of South Africa. Mr. Daverin has made money in this country, but he has not rushed away to spend it elsewhere. He has been for some years endeavouring to foster the farming industries in a very practical way. He has a fine farm, "Springmount," in the Alexandria district which he uses for agriculture and for cattle and ostrich raising. This farm is successfully managed under the direction of Mr. Daverin, who gives all his spare time to the development of the resources of the soil. His knowledge of commerce is of great assistance to him in this connection, and gives him an advantage over the average farmer, which he utilizes to considerable purpose.

Mr. Daverin is a strong advocate of light railways which would enable the farmer to get his produce to market, speedily and cheaply. During the past fifteen years he has worked zealously to induce the several governments of the day to build a developing line through the neighbouring rich agricultural district of Alexandria. His efforts are likely to be immediately crowned with success, the present Prime Minister having informed him that he had decided to introduce at the coming session of Parliament a Railway Bill in which this line will hold a foremost place. Mr. Daverin was formerly a member of the Port Elizabeth Town Council, and has done good service on the Divisional Council and on the Grey Institute, and Hospital Boards. He is at present a member of the Alexandria Divisional Council, having been elected unanimously to the position by the people of the neighbourhood, who realize the importance of having a representative thoroughly conversant with the wants of the farming community. Mr. Daverin's fine public spirit is appreciated everywhere. He is a citizen of whom Port Elizabeth is proud; and strange it would be were it otherwise. As a member of the Port Elizabeth and St. George's Clubs he is much respected, being president of the latter.

Mr. Daverin is married and resides at Port Elizabeth, and occasionally at "Springmount."

MR. THOMAS DALRYMPLE, J.P., the general manager of the well-known firm of Messrs. Dreyfus & Co., Ltd., is a brilliant example of the reward of conscientious energy combined with ability, for to his own individual merits and attention to business does he owe his present prominent position among the mercantile community of the border port. A Scotcman by birth, he is another of those sturdy sons of the "land o' cakes" who have played such a prominent part in the commercial history of South Africa. Mr. Dalrymple was born at Stirlingshire in the early sixties, and after receiving a sound education at "Blairlodge," he was sent to Germany both to study the language and to extend and widen his business education. Needless to say, such an excellent training has been of invaluable service to him during his strenuous commercial life. On his return from the Continent, he was sent to a London merchant's office where he received his first practical experience in mercantile affairs, and laid the foundation of his future success. It was while in the great Metropolis that Mr. Dalrymple was given the opportunity to come to South Africa, when

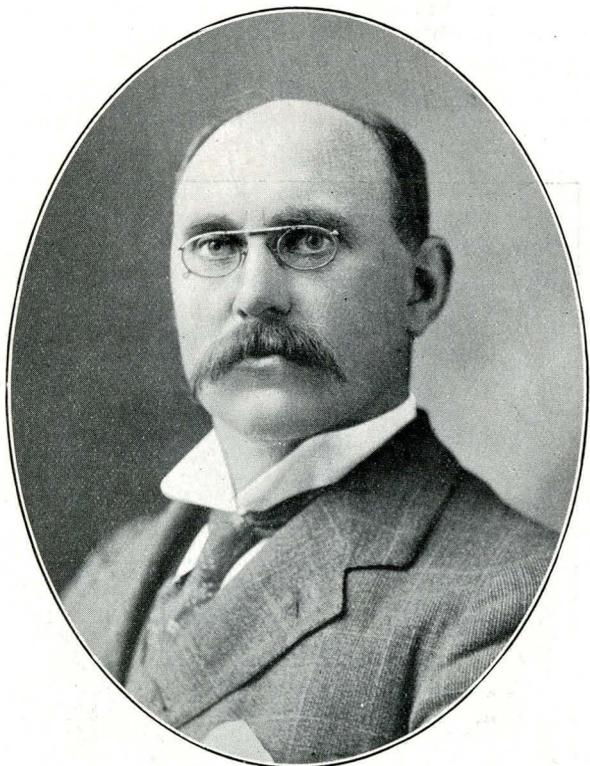
MEN OF THE TIMES.

he received a lucrative offer from Messrs. Dreyfus & Co. Accepting the offer, he set sail for his new sphere of labour, arriving at King William's Town, which was then the headquarters of the firm, in 1882. There he soon proved his ability, and when it was decided to open a branch at East London he was selected by Mr. Theodore Dreyfus to manage that extension, and so successfully did he perform his duties that, when the firm was floated into a limited liability company in 1901, he was appointed to his present position, the headquarters of the Company being transferred to East London.

Mr. Dalrymple has always identified himself with the business life of the town, with which he is most closely associated. He is a Justice of the Peace, member of the Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Kaffrarian Milling Company, chairman of the East London Board of Executors, and a Commissioner of the Harbour Board. As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a Commissioner of the Harbour Board, Mr. Dalrymple has done much to develop the interests and extend the influence of the town and harbour, and in these respects East London owes much to his commercial level-headed business acumen.

He has not, however, allowed business to occupy all his spare time, for he is a firm believer in recreation of all sorts, and in social circles he is very popular. As a sportsman he sets a splendid example to the rising generation. Rowing is his particular pastime, and in his younger days he occupied a leading position among oarsmen, while he still delights in a quiet pull on the beautiful Buffalo. He also takes a very keen interest in sport generally.

Mr. Dalrymple is president of the Buffalo Rowing Club, and a member of the Caledonian Society, the

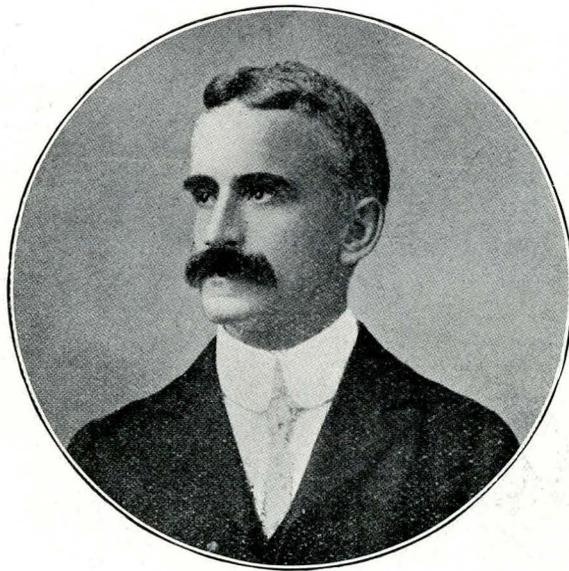


MR. T. DALRYMPLE.

East London Club, the King William's Town and Port Elizabeth Clubs. He is also one of the strongest supporters of the Presbyterian Church in East London, and of the Mission to Seamen's Institute.

In 1886, he married the eldest daughter of the late Mr. E. G. Bradley, of Clapton, London, and has a family of sons and daughters. His private address is "Craigeith," Southernwood, East London.

MR. RICHARD COURT DENT is a well-known figure in East London, which port he has been associated with during a residence of five and twenty years, helping to nurse it in its infancy and



MR. R. COURT DENT.

assisting to train its steps to vigorous and prosperous manhood. Born in Hampshire, he received a sound education in South Wales, and after the completion of his studies the young man decided to try his fortune in South Africa, landing at East London in 1881. There he joined the firm of Messrs. John J. Irving & Co. as an assistant, and after remaining with them for two years transferred his services to Messrs. Dreyfus & Co., where his keen application to business, combined with a thorough knowledge of his work, soon earned him the appreciation of his principals, and he was promoted from one responsibility to another until he now holds the position of acting manager of the East London branch of the firm. As a young man he took great interest in rowing, and during a captaincy of his club's team extending over nine years, his combination won the challenge cup no less than five times—a splendid record. Nor has his advance in life relaxed his zeal in this healthy recreation, for he is still a member of the Leander Rowing Club, in which he now holds the honoured position of vice-president. Mr. Dent is also chairman of the Frontier Fire Assurance Association, deputy-chairman of the East London Cold Storage Company, Ltd., and is a Justice of the Peace. His residence in a sea port naturally turned his philanthropic attention to "those who go down to the sea in ships," and he was one of the original committee who founded the Seamen's Institute, in which institution he has always taken the most sympathetic interest. He is also a member of the East London Club.

Mr. Dent married the daughter of Captain W. C. Jackson, the issue being a son and a daughter. His private address is "Brecondelle," St. George's Road, East London.



THE LATE MR. T. N. DYER.

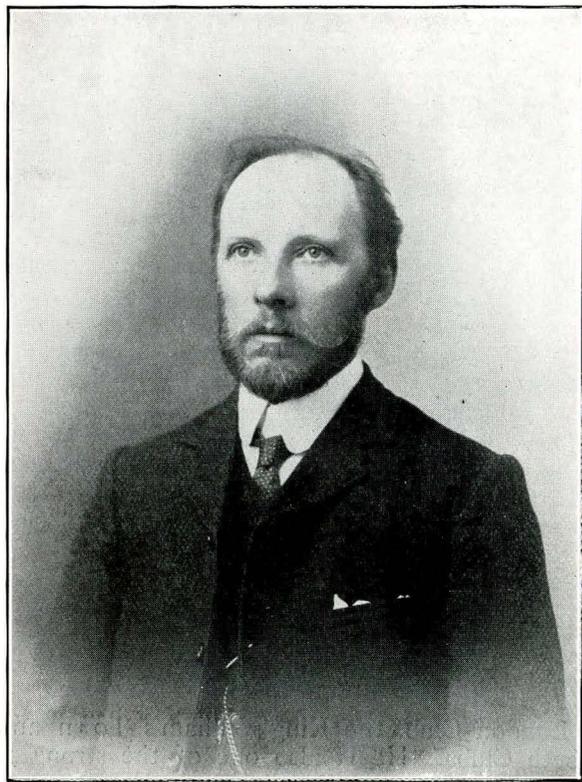
THE late Mr. THOMAS NOWERS DYER received his commercial training in London and came to South Africa in 1885. In King William's Town, where he first settled, he soon began to identify himself closely with the progress of the town, from educational, commercial and social points of view, with the result that, in 1886, he accepted a seat on the Chamber of Commerce, and eventually was unanimously elected by the councillors to fill the Mayoral chair, in which office he worked hard in the interests of the burghesses during his tenure. As a proof that he was held in the highest esteem, it must be stated that he occupied the mayoralty for the sixth time in succession, and only resigned the position when he left the town for England. No one was more qualified to preside over the affairs of the municipality, besides which Mr. Dyer took a leading part in all philanthropic work, and gave to every deserving institution with a free and liberal hand; while to him the townspeople were in a great measure indebted for the many improvements which have made King William's Town what it is to-day. He was during the war one of the first to join the Town Guard, having been appointed Captain of the Veteran Company and Paymaster of the Battalion.

In these capacities he did much towards the encouragement of rifle practice. His interests in volunteering dates back many years to the time when he joined the 2nd Middlesex Artillery, an interest, we may say, that he consistently maintained till the time of his death.

During the war he was mentioned in despatches by Lord Roberts for invaluable services rendered. Mr. Dyer was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Divisional Council.

MR. HERBERT SIDNEY DYER, the eldest son of Frederick Dyer, Esq., one of the founders of the well-known firm of Dyer & Dyer, was born in King William's Town in 1876. Having received an elementary training in his birthplace, he was sent to Clifton College, Bristol, to complete his education. After passing through this school with credit, he was sent on the Continent to finish his European course of studies by acquiring modern languages. On his return to the land of his birth he entered mercantile life as a clerk in his father's business, and showing considerable talent in commercial work, rose rapidly from post to post until he was eventually admitted as a partner in 1902 and was given the management of the King William's Town branch. Though a young man for the position he holds, Mr. Dyer has already justified his father's choice as managing director of the King William's Town branch. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and as a business man has proved his capability. Should he elect in the near future to take a more prominent part in public matters there is little doubt that he will do so with success. He is a sidesman of Trinity Church and takes a leading part in church matters, and is ably seconded in his efforts by his wife, who is a daughter of the late Mr. H. H. C. Baker. Very popular among all who come in contact with him, Mr. Dyer is a welcome member of the King William's Town and East London Clubs, and takes an active part in the sporting life of his native town.

MR. WILLIAM DUNN is yet another gentleman who having retired from a long successful business career, has wisely decided to spend the remaining portion of his life in the beautiful Cape suburb of Wynberg. Born in 1858 at Orpington, Kent, Mr. Dunn was educated at home, received a sound commercial training in the City of London, and deciding to emigrate to the Cape landed in Cape Town in 1881, and started business in Wynberg in 1885 as a general merchant, retiring in 1903, after a long period of strenuous application to his work.



MR. W. DUNN.

Mr. Dunn is a keen and active politician of Progressive ideas and has been for many years an energetic member of the local Town Council, and Director of the Girls' High School. In addition Mr. Dunn is a prominent member of the Masonic Body, being a P.D.G.J.D. of the Western Division of South Africa.

During the past twenty years he has greatly identified himself with the Anglican Church, and has served as sidesman and churchwarden at St. John's Church, Wynberg, since 1885.

He is very fond of outdoor life, and in his youth was a great sportsman, but now his chief hobby is the care and culture of his beautiful garden and homestead which is situated in Lovers' Walk Wynberg.

Mr. Dunn married a daughter of the late G. Stanley, Esq., of Bexley, Kent, and is one of Wynberg's most reliable and genuine citizens.

THE British Empire is largely made up of self-governing Colonies, and Britons enjoy the reputation of being the best colonists in the world. But it is also true that the dwellers in British Colonies are not all British or of British origin. The French, for example, have proved themselves most excellent British subjects, and thrive and live happily under British protection. In a similar sense the German residents in the Cape Colony may be regarded as truly representative of their race, for they have contributed in no small degree to the commercial progress and general advancement of South Africa. Mr. HENRY WILLIAM DALLDORF is a German. He has been in this country over forty years, arriving in Port Elizabeth in the year 1864, and is respected by all who know him as a good and worthy citizen. For twenty years (1879-99) he discharged the duties of German Consul at Port Elizabeth in a manner that could scarcely be excelled. Mr. Dalldorf was born in the year 1841, in Hanover, Germany. He was educated at the Public High School, and at sixteen years of age became connected with a mercantile house of German merchants at Cuxhaven (Port of Hamburg). Seven years later he emigrated to South Africa, and joined the firm of Von Ronn, Schabbel & Co., at Port Elizabeth. There he progressed so well that in a few years he was made a partner in the concern. In the course of time both senior partners retired, and Mr. Dalldorf, Mr. H. R. Kuhr, and Mr. Schabbel, junr., took over the business, which was from thenceforth to flourish under the name of Dalldorf, Schabbel & Co. Mr. Dalldorf has now retired and resides with Mrs. Dalldorf at Hanover House, Kenilworth. He was formerly a director of the Port Elizabeth Insurance and Trust Company, and of the South African Milling Company, of the Port Elizabeth Wine Association, and managing director of the Zwartkops Saltpan Company. In social circles there is no man more popular than Mr. Dalldorf, who has long been a member of the Port Elizabeth Club, and of the "Liedertafel," Port Elizabeth, also for many years a member of committee of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce, Knight of the Orders of the Red Eagle of Prussia and the Crown of Prussia, which were awarded Mr. Dalldorf by the Emperor for long and faithful services.

THE subject of the following biographical notice is Mr. EDWARD EBENEZER DOWER, who is a son of the Rev. William Dower, of Port Elizabeth, an old and respected inhabitant of the Colony. Born in Kokstad, Griqualand East, in 1874, Mr. Dower was educated at the town of his birth, and at Lovedale. Entering the service in 1891, he rapidly gained promotion, his first appointment being clerk in the chief magistrate's office at Kokstad; he was afterwards stationed at Matatiele, and in 1896 transferred to the Native Affairs

Office, Cape Town, receiving the appointment of principal clerk in 1900, and in 1901 the post of chief clerk.

Keenly interested in sport, Mr. Dower was formerly a member of the Cape Town Cricket Club, figuring in the first eleven. He married a daughter of the late Alexander L. du Toit, Esq., of Rondebosch, and now resides at Wyncarrol, Pillairs Road, Rosebank.

MR. ALAN GRANT DALTON, J.P., son of Dalton Foster Grant Dalton, of Shanks House, Wincanton, Somersetshire, was born there, and went to Marlborough College to be educated. In 1868 he was sent as pupil to Liverpool under George Fosberry Lister, Engineer-in-Chief to the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. In 1872 he was appointed assistant-engineer of the Madeira and Mamoré Railway in Brazil, where he worked for over two years, and on returning to England was appointed to the Cape Government Railways as assistant engineer. On his arrival he was employed on



MR. A. G. DALTON.

construction work, at which he remained almost continuously until 1901, when he was appointed assistant engineer-in-chief. Three years later he was promoted to his present position as engineer-in-chief of the Cape Government Railways.

Mr. Grant Dalton married Emma, daughter of George Brehm, of Uitenhage, in 1878, and has now settled down at "Arundel," Rondebosch. He is a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, and was, in 1905, president of the Cape Society of Civil Engineers; he is also a member of the Royal Colonial Institute, and is a Justice of the Peace for the Colony.

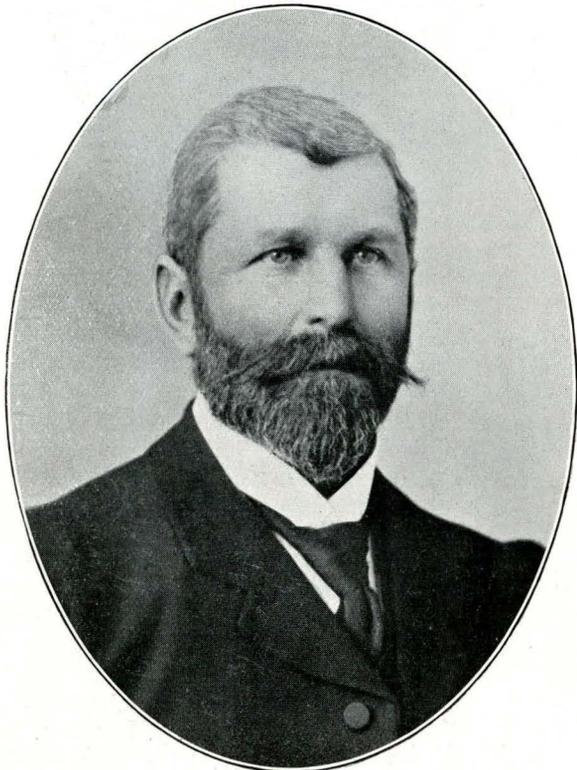
THE Acting Superintendent of Agricultural Organization during the absence of P. J. Hannon, Esq., in England, is the popular Mr. PETER DAVIDSON, who, though quite a young man, has had a brilliant career in the service of the Cape Colony. The son of the late Rev. Peter Davidson, of Adelaide, Cape Colony, he was educated privately, joining the Civil Service in 1888, being appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury. He was for some time First Assistant to the Inspector of Chests and

Accounts, and also was in charge of the Civil Service and Widows' Pension Funds and Guarantee Fund from 1st January 1901 to 1st August 1904, when he was appointed Chief Clerk and Assessor of the Income Tax Department. On the 1st July 1904 Mr. Davidson was appointed Officer in charge of Advances to Farmers' Co-operation Societies, and to his present important position on the 1st March 1906. He is extremely popular among the agricultural community of the Colony, and few men understand the requirements of the farmer better than he does, for he has visited every town in the Colony, and many times has come into contact with the leading residents of the important agricultural centres.

Mr. Davidson has lately completed an important tour through the Colony with the Honourable Mr. Fuller and P. J. Hannon, Esq., who has recently been appointed Superintendent of Agricultural Organisation, which was the commencement of a new epoch in the Cape's history, for here was formed the nucleus of the co-operation system, which will have a highly beneficial effect on the farming community generally.

Mr. Davidson served in the late war in the Western Province Mounted Rifles, gaining a medal and clasp. A keen sportsman, he is a member of the Civil Service Rowing Club, and has also been a member of the Cape Town Cricket Club since its foundation, and of late has taken to golf, having joined the Cape Club, being devoted to that sport.

A BRAHAM COENRAAD de VILLIERS was born in the year 1858, in Great Drakenstein, in the district of Paarl, and is the eldest son of Mr. J. E. de Villiers, now resident at the Paarl. His education was conducted at the Paarl Gymnasium, and upon the termination of same, took up farming, and travelled extensively throughout the Transvaal, Orange Free State, Natal, and Cape Colony. In the year 1884 he removed to Darling



MR. A. C. DE VILLIERS.

in the Malmesbury district, and engaged in farming on a large scale both in cattle and grain. Here he remained for the following eighteen years, during which time he was appointed Field Cornet for the Ward Proen

Kloof West, holding that position for a period of fifteen years.

During the late Anglo-Boer War Mr. de Villiers sold his farm and retired from business, and settled down in Malmesbury, where he has since remained, and is the owner of a fine residence named Spion Kop, overlooking the town. Since his arrival in Malmesbury Mr. de Villiers has always taken a keen interest in all matters concerning the town, and is a prominent member of the Town Council, and a director of the African Mutual Assurance Company, whose head offices are situate in Malmesbury.

In politics Mr. de Villiers is a staunch member of the African party, and is a deacon of the Dutch Reform Church, and has held that position for the past two years. He is in addition a member of the Malmesbury School Committee, and takes a lively interest in all educational matters.

In the year 1886 he married Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. J. A. Vauderwesthuizen, a well-known farmer residing in the Malmesbury district, and has issue seven children.

MR. ROBERT DOVE, the popular auctioneer to the Cape Turf Club, and manager to Hall's Livery Stables and Repository, was born in Sunderland, Durham, in the year 1864, where his father was a prominent shipowner. He received his education in Sunderland, and in 1882 sailed for Australia with the object of spying out the land. Liking the country, he decided to settle in North Queensland, where he remained until 1890, opening as an auctioneer and doing extremely well in that line of business. In 1890 Mr. Dove returned home with the intention of settling in the old country, but the gloomy climate not agreeing with his health, he sailed again for sunnier skies, landing at the Cape in 1892. Mr. Dove then joined the Civil Service of the Colony, being appointed to a post in the Savings Bank, but left this employment to join Mr. Hall, for whom he is now carrying out the auctioneering branch of the business, holding sales of bloodstock, being a good judge of horses, and official auctioneer to the Cape Turf Club and Western Province Agricultural Society in conjunction with Mr. Hall.

For many years Mr. Dove was an enthusiastic volunteer, holding a commission in the Cape Town Highlanders, and was for two years adjutant of the corps, which appointment he resigned owing to stress of work. A crack shot, he has won many cups at the local Wimbledon meetings, and is a member of the Rifle Club of Cape Town, and also the Cape Turf Club.

Mr. Dove is well known throughout the Peninsula as an authority on all matters relating to horses, and more particularly with regard to thoroughbred stock, having had years of experience in many parts of the world, and is a fine type of sportsman.

MR. C. J. de VILLIERS, J.P., is yet another member of the up-country branch of the old and respected family of de Villiers, whose settlement at the Cape is contemporaneous with the first landing of the Dutch at the port of Cape Town. He was born in 1849 in the district of Beaufort West, and is thus a connecting link with a long past epoch of Cape history. As a boy he was educated in Beaufort West, but left school early to learn farming. In those days there was little or no attempt at irrigation, and, although the soil is rich in places, the lack of water has always constituted a serious drawback to agriculture. It is therefore for its grazing facilities that the farmers have settled in the district, and wool forms the staple industry of this part of the Colony.

Mr. de Villiers afterwards acquired the farm known as Larochelle, and became the owner of many sheep. He resided there till 1899, when, having been fortunate in getting a run of good seasons, he practically retired from



MR. C. J. DE VILLIERS.

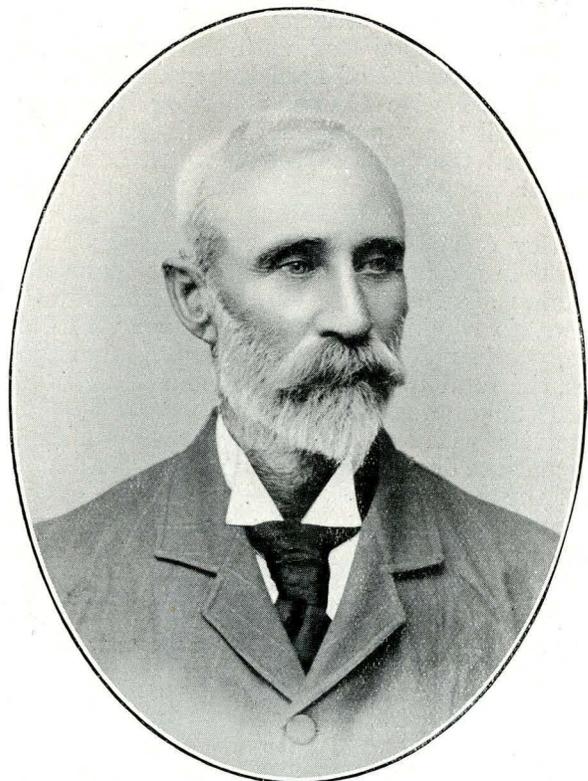
business and went to live in Beaufort West. He, however, still retains an interest in the farm, though he has long ceased to take an active part in its management. From the time that he left his farm he began to evince a growing interest in the affairs of the country town, and his experience was some four years ago requisitioned by the ratepayers, when they elected him to a seat on the Town Council. In 1904 he had gained so much in the confidence of his fellow councillors that they elected him their Mayor, a position which he holds with credit and ability at the present time. For the past six years Mr. de Villiers has filled the chair of the local branch of the Eastern Province Farmers' Association, which, as may be gathered from his expert knowledge of farming, he is eminently fitted to do. He is also prominently identified with educational questions affecting the local schools, being a member of the newly-formed Public School Board and Public Library Committee. Mr. de Villiers is one of the men we look to to aid in making the agricultural prospects of the Cape Colony brighter and more promising from year to year.

Mr. de Villiers married Sarah, the daughter of Mr. J. F. Piennaar, of Beaufort West, in which place is his present residence.

DESCENDED from an old fighting stock, and himself by instinct, pluck, resource, and past record entitled to a higher military rank than he holds, Major CHARLES GEORGE DENNISON, D.S.O., though a civilian in times of peace, has probably seen more active service in South Africa than any other man living. He was born at Cradock in 1844, and is a son of George Dennison, Esq., a farmer, who died from wounds received in the Kaffir War of 1851. His grandfather was an officer in the old 55th Regiment, and was wounded at Bunker's Hill in the American War of Independence. Young Dennison was educated at Grahamstown, and, on leaving

school, became a clerk in the employ of a Burghersdorp firm. In 1864 he went to the Orange Free State, and joined a party of volunteers, of whom he was made leader, serving in this capacity in the Free State commando prior to the outbreak of the Basuto War. In the following year he joined the Bloemfontein Rangers, under Captain E. Hanger, and fought through the wars of 1865 and 1866 against the Basutos as a Free State burgher. In 1867 he married a daughter of Mr. Hoffman, who was a descendant of an old Huguenot family which fled from France about the beginning of the sixteenth century. He then trekked to Rustenburg in the Transvaal, and assisted there in the formation of a rifle corps, eventually taking part in the annexation of that country by the Imperial Government in 1877.

After the formation of the Rifle Corps in 1876, Major Dennison accompanied the late President Burgers, for whom he entertained great admiration and respect, and whose progressive ideas he considered were in front of his time, as captain of his bodyguard, to Secocoeni's country in the north-east of the Free State, whose tribe had broken out in rebellion. The corps consisted of thirty men and officers, which, however, proved inadequate to cope with the outbreak, so that the expedition proved a failure. It was followed by the Boer rebellion. Major Dennison then returned with President Burgers, who had done his best to induce the burghers to continue the struggle, to Pretoria, where a special session of the Volksraad was called. Owing to the refusal of the Boers to pay a tax of £10 per farm which was levied by the Volksraad, the State resolved itself into a condition of bankruptcy, whilst anarchy reigned throughout. Petitions then followed for annexation through the State Government to the Imperial flag. These were responded to, and in 1877 Sir Theophilus Shepstone, with twenty-five mounted men, entered Pretoria, the Union Jack was hoisted, and the country proclaimed British territory.



MAJOR C. G. DENNISON.

But bad administration followed, owing to the superseding of Sir Theophilus, who knew the country, by Major Lanyon, a military officer who did not. Murmurings of discontent grew into open expressions of dissatisfaction,

and soon the first shot had been fired which culminated in the Boer War of 1881.

During this time Major Dennison was at Waterberg, where he heard of the Bronkhorst Spruit disaster. During the Zulu War he was second in command of the Border Horse; and on the same day that the disastrous action at Hlobane Mountains was fought, the whole of his squadron of the Border Horse, including Colonel Weatherby and his son, fell, and of the officers he was the only one who escaped, with seven men. After the repulse of the Zulu Army he took command of the corps, and served later under Major Carrington (now General Sir F. Carrington) with Sir Garnet Wolseley's column at Secocoeni's, taking an active part in the capture of that chief's stronghold. While at Rustenburg Major Dennison distinguished himself by keeping open communication between headquarters, Pretoria and Rustenburg, by the aid of runners; and here, in the fulfilment of his hazardous duty, he suffered great hardships and ran great risks, with an utter disregard for his own life, which has been a characteristic of his loyalty all through, to the finish of the great Boer War.

When the Transvaal was given back to the Boers, Major Dennison went to Barkly West, and later on moved with his family to Vryburg. In the war of 1881 he lost all his possessions. Prior to the great Boer War of 1899, he was in charge of the Intelligence Department of the Vryburg district. He went to Kuruman from Vryburg, and there, acting on instructions from Colonel Kekewich, he assisted in the defence of that place with 63 men, acting with Captain Bates, C.P., and successfully defending it against 850, then 1,350 Boers for seven weeks, during which time he kept open communication with Mafeking for Baden-Powell. The Kuruman garrison only surrendered when a third of the small force had been hit and he himself wounded, and when a heavy gun was trained on their position, rendering it untenable, as they were only in possession of small arms.

After this, Major Dennison was held as a prisoner of war at Pretoria for five weary months, part of which he spent in the common gaol, until the welcome entry into the Transvaal capital of Lord Roberts. He then served as Assistant Native Commissioner of Rustenburg and Zeerust until the evacuation of both places, and afterwards raised the corps of scouts which he commanded, and which was known as Dennison's Scouts. It is worthy of note that while his scouts were attached to the Kimberley column this force never suffered a reverse. It was then the intention of the officer commanding the Kimberley district, acting under instructions from headquarters, to combine three local corps, viz., Culliman's Horse, Keely's Squadron, and Brown's Squadron, and others, the total to comprise 600 men. Of this regiment Major Dennison was offered the command. Then followed an interview with Lord Kitchener, resulting in special staff work, and the decision of the Commander-in-Chief not to permit the corps to be formed for the present. Major Dennison was in a dilemma; he tendered an official statement in writing of his case, with a short allusion to past services, which had the effect of his gaining the permission of Lord Kitchener to raise the nucleus of a corps by enrolling fifty Britishers, and augmenting them from time to time with surrendered rebels, the corps for the present to be rather of the nature of an intelligence corps than otherwise. But this corps was again superseded by the Western Light Horse, which was organised and commanded by Major Paris, and of which Major Dennison was the second in command. Then came peace and general disbandment.

Major Dennison has published an interesting book dealing with his experiences during the war. Herein he shows how jealousy, inefficiency, and favouritism did much to embitter the Colonial troops against the Regulars, he

himself being served shabbily on several occasions, despite the fact that his local knowledge and fighting qualities made his services invaluable.

He lost two sons during the late war; and, although every effort has been made to get a pension for the elder son's wife, nothing has ever been granted. It may be added that Major Dennison was responsible for much sterling service in Bechuanaland. In 1896 he assisted at the attack and capture by our Colonial forces of Phokwane; and in the same year raised a punitive force to avenge the murder of the trader Robinson on the Mashowing River, at the request of the Cape Government, and was successful in defeating the rebellious natives at Kabogo, inflicting heavy loss on them. In 1899, again, he raised a force, also at the request of the Cape Government, and captured the rebel chief Galishwé in the desert. It may be remembered that it was this chief who brought about the Langberg War.

MR. JOSEPH A. de KOCK was born in 1859 in the Malmesbury District, at Kolberg. He is the second son of the late Mr. M. W. de Kock, the well-known wine farmer, and is descended from the oldest Huguenot stock, the famous French novelist, Paul de Kock, in all probability being a member of this illustrious family. Mr. J. A. de Kock was educated privately at Wynberg, and afterwards assisted in the management of his father's estate, "Wettevrede," Constantia, which he inherited on his death. The advancement and study of the Cape wine farming industry has been his life's work, having been employed actively in agricultural pursuits until the year 1891, when he decided to settle in the beautiful Cape suburb of Wynberg.

Mr. de Kock has been a J.P., and also Veld Cornet for twelve years, being one of the favoured three individuals who were allowed to act in the combined



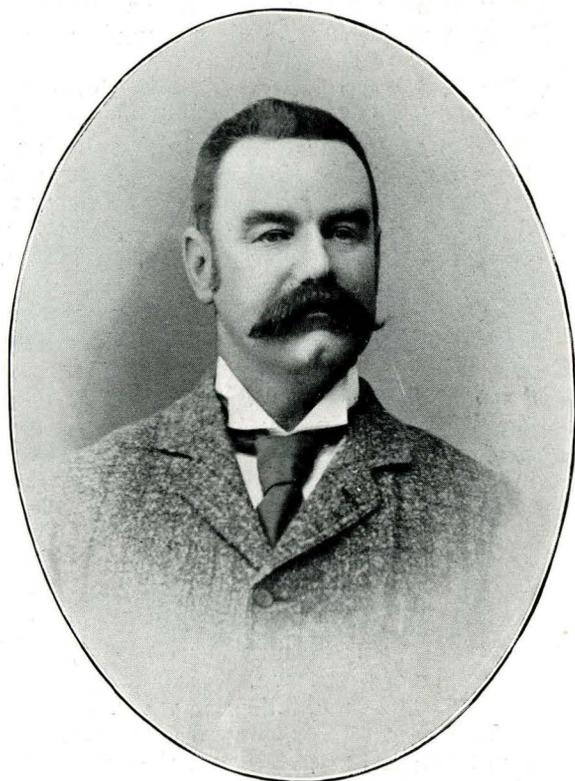
MR. J. DE KOCK.

capacity in the Colony. A prominent member of the Dutch Reform Church, Mr. de Kock is a man of high culture, owning all sympathies and despising none, having travelled extensively in Egypt and Palestine, and

resided for three years in various parts of the Continent, including the countries of Russia, Turkey, and Greece.

Mr. de Kock is full of interesting reminiscences of his travels, being a raconteur of exceptional ability, and able to draw with abundant fertility of anecdote on his wide range of knowledge, and a man whose noble ideals and great natural gifts render him peculiarly fitted to hold the responsible position in life of a large landed proprietor, owning, as he does, in Wynberg alone a great amount of property. His chief recreation now is the study of literature in the highest sense of the word. He is married, and the proud father of six children, residing now in his secluded home in Plumstead.

His forefathers were driven from France by the Edict of Nantes in 1692, from which times he directly descends.



MR. M. F. DICKERSON.

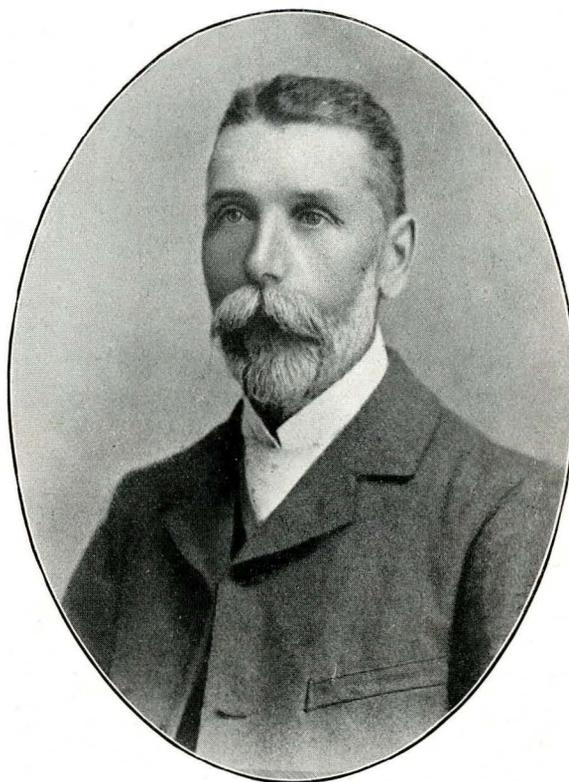
MR. MATTHEW FREDERICK DICKERSON was born in London on the 26th February 1852, and at the age of ten years accompanied his father, Thomas Goose Dickerson, to Grahamstown, the latter having secured an appointment in the business of Mr. Shepperson there, so that the early life of young Dickerson was spent in Grahamstown. Here he went to school, and then served his apprenticeship to the building trade with a contractor in the town, but at the age of twenty went to East London. For some years thereafter he worked under the superintendency of the engineer, Mr. Leicester, on the harbour works, to which extensive additions were being made. It was not until 1890 that he started in business on his own account as a builder and contractor. Since then he has been responsible for the erection of many business premises, including amongst others those of Messrs. Mosenthal & Co., Savage & Sons, Lennon, Ltd., and the old African Bank; in addition to which he has built practically one half of the business premises on the East Bank, besides numerous private residences. In the early part of the year 1906 he signed the contract for the building of the new Drill Hall, which, when complete, will be perhaps the finest building of its kind in South Africa. He joined the Buffalo Volunteer Corps on its formation (this, by the way, being

the first volunteer corps raised in South Africa); served in the Gaika and Galeka wars of 1877-79 as lieutenant and quartermaster, seeing two years' active service in this connection, for which he gained the medal, and subsequently joined the Kaffrarian Rifles, in which corps he now holds the office of lieutenant and quartermaster; he is a member of the Buffalo Lodge of Freemasons; and has held every office in the Society of Oddfellows; was president of the East London Builders' Association in 1905, and is at present vice-president, having been chiefly instrumental also in forming the Buffalo Building Society, of which he has been a director since its inception, and is now vice-chairman and one of the largest of its shareholders.

Mr. Dickerson holds the long service medal, and has been a crack marksman of his regiment, and he still takes the greatest interest in volunteer work and in rifle shooting. On more than one occasion he has been asked to contest a seat on the Town Council, but so many other matters claiming a large share of his time, he has not hitherto seen his way clear to assume the responsibility attached to municipal work. He is a good judge of horse-flesh, it should be added, and is a lover of horses, many fine examples of which may be found in his stables.

In 1875 Mr. Dickerson married a daughter of George Carpenter, Esq., late foreman of the Harbour Board Works. He has a family of six sons, four of whom have inherited the martial instincts of their father, and are all good volunteers, while his remaining family consists of two daughters. He lives at "Belvedere," Oxford Street, East London.

TO succeed to leisured ease, and yet, while relieved of responsibility, to still be "in the swim," leaving it to younger men to breast the buffets of fortune's fickle tide, falls to the lot of comparatively few men, since some prefer to die in harness and others again are in circumstances that compel them, against inclination and waning strength, to struggle on to the end of life. Mr. **FREDERICK DICKINSON** has the good fortune to be classed in the category first alluded to, for at the age of fifty-six years, after having brought the firm of



MR. F. DICKINSON.

F. Dickinson & Co. into a gratifying condition of prosperity through his unaided industry and ability, he has to all intents and purposes handed over the conduct of the business to his partner, Mr. Hill. He is a son of the late Captain J. Dickinson, who was for many years superintendent of the Port Elizabeth Boating Company, and was born at Louth, in Lincolnshire, in 1850. Coming to South Africa while still quite a child, he was educated at the Grey Institute, Port Elizabeth, and on leaving school became connected in a subordinate capacity with the firm of L. Lippert & Co., of the above town. With this house he remained five years, and then proceeded to Mossel Bay to take over the management of the business of Jones, Stubbs & Co., which changed its name eventually to that of A. Jones & Co., Mr. Dickinson, however, remaining on under the new *régime*. In 1877 he started in business for himself as F. Dickinson, general draper and outfitter, and carried it on alone, extending his custom largely in the meanwhile, until some three years ago (1903) he took Mr. Hill into partnership, retaining the name but adding "& Co." to the firm's designation. Though still lending some assistance to the business, the idea of the partnership was to place the entire responsibility in the hands of a trusty *confrère*, thus enabling him to take matters easy.

Mr. Dickinson has been an active member of the Town Council for the past ten years, and is at present holding office as Deputy Mayor. His twenty-nine years of residence in Mossel Bay have made his accumulated experience of municipal affairs of great value to the Council. He is also a member of the Licensing Board and Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Dickinson is married to a daughter of the late John Gavin, of Mossel Bay.



MR. R. G. DYMOND.

THE senior partner in the widely connected and influential firm of Messrs. Hudson, Vreede & Co., of Mossel Bay, towards whose development he has largely contributed, Mr. RICHARD GEORGE DYMOND was born in Callington, Cornwall, in 1846,

and was educated at the same place. On leaving school he joined as an assistant the firm of Messrs. Arnold, Arnold & Co., hardware merchants, of Plymouth, where he remained for a few years, relinquishing his position to accept an engagement with a Bristol firm, but left them a few months later and came out to push his fortune in South Africa. Arriving in 1875, he entered the employ of Messrs. Fletcher & Co., wholesale merchants, of Cape Town, to whom he gave his services for about two years, subsequently offering them to Messrs. Barry & Nephews, which ultimately led to his present position, for it may be said that the present business of Messrs. Hudson, Vreede & Co. was originally started as Messrs. Barry & Co., of which Messrs. Barry & Nephews was a branch as far back as 1845. Mr. Dymond remained with the Cape Town firm for about three years, then came to Mossel Bay, joining his present firm as manager of the Sales Department in 1878, and was made a partner in 1893.

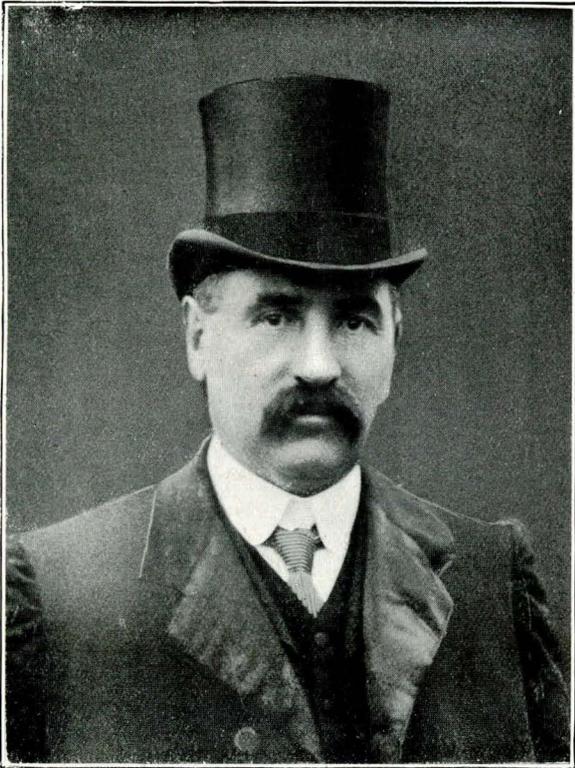
Mr. Dymond has thrown himself thoroughly into schemes for the improvement and development of Mossel Bay, and it is largely due to his enterprise both as public benefactor and through the medium of the firm he represents that Mossel Bay is one of the rising ports on the south-eastern seaboard, and holds to-day the position of a town of increasing commercial significance. For many years he has worked in the interest of the local community, and is known for his progressive ideas. Since 1897 he has been a member of the Harbour Board and Chamber of Commerce, and since 1900 director of the Mossel Bay Boating Company. He was also one of the councillors of the municipality, but did not seek re-election owing to lack of time. The girls' school board claims his attention also, and he takes a keen interest in everything affecting the interests of Mossel Bay.

MR. JAN JACOBUS de VILLIERS, who is the proprietor of the "Colonial Trading Stores," Worcester, was born at Paarl in 1857, and is a son of J. J. de Villiers of that town. His education was gained at the Paarl Gymnasium, following which he entered the employ of Rocco de Villiers, general merchant, of Caledon, with whom he stayed one year, and then went to Heidelberg as the representative of this firm. In 1876 he came to Worcester, still in the interests of Rocco de Villiers, where he managed a branch business for a further two years. In 1878 he started business on his own account in Worcester, where he has since been established as a general merchant, being the proprietor of one of the largest stores in the town.

Mr. de Villiers was formerly a member of the Worcester Town Council, but the obligations of his business forced him to resign his position on that body. He is a committee man of the Chamber of Commerce, and has been a deacon and treasurer of the Dutch Reformed Church for ten years. In 1880 he married a daughter of Mr. Hendrick Enslin of Paarl, and has a family of ten.

Mr. de Villiers, by dint of his own industry, has gradually won his way to fair affluence, and is held in great esteem by his fellow townsmen.

MR. MORGAN DAVIES, of the Cambridge Hotel, Cambridge, was born in 1860 at Llansadwrn, Carnarvonshire, South Wales, the son of Mr. Watkin Davies, a sturdy Welsh farmer, and was educated at Llandoverly College, South Wales. His native hills not affording sufficient excitement for his adventurous spirit, he came to South Africa in 1882, and joined the Cape Mounted Riflemen, attaining the rank of sergeant after about six years' service. Although



MR. M. DAVIES.

at the time of his arrival in South Africa the country was comparatively at peace, there was still a certain amount of unrest among the native tribes, and on a detachment of 200 Cape Mounted Rifles under the late Major Springer being sent to effect the arrest of the Pondo chief Sigcau, Mr. Davies formed one of the party, and was also present at the annexation of Pondoland to the Cape Colony. He served in the Cape Mounted Rifles for thirteen and a half years, being for ten years attached to "F" Squadron, and on his discharge from that celebrated corps was for three years in other Government departments, finally quitting the public service in 1898.

On the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee Demonstration in 1897, Mr. Davies was selected for the onerous duties of marshal of the East London Trades Procession, earning for himself the approbation of his fellow-townsmen for his excellent work. Mr. Davies now takes a very active part in the municipal affairs of Cambridge and has for the past two years been a member of the Cambridge Town Council. He is president of the Cambridge Ratepayers' Association, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the East London Farmers' Association. He is a general all-round sportsman, his support of the local clubs, and the Cambridge Recreation Committee taking tangible form.

He married, in 1887, Miss Schaeffer, whose father is a farmer in the Komgha District of the Eastern Province. He has a family of four sons and two daughters.

THE claim of FREDERICK THOMAS DICKERSON to public notice rests on the conspicuous part he has played in warfare; first in the Laingsberg Campaign of 1897, and next in the Boer War which followed in 1899. The son of Matthew Frederick Dickerson, Esq., a well-known master builder of East London, he was born in that town in 1876, at West Bank, and was educated at the East London Public School. He left school to enter his father's business, which comprised building, contracting, and undertaking, so that one might

say he has furnished many men with their first and last abodes.

Young Dickerson early showed that strong predilection for a martial life, which later on intensified, when as a boy of twelve he joined the Kaffrarian Rifles as bandsman. Since then he has passed through the various ranks until at the present time he commands a company with marked ability and strict attention to duty. With the rank of corporal he served in the Laingsberg Campaign, and was squadron sergeant-major of his corps in the great Boer War. On 11th November 1899, he was promoted to a 1st Lieutenancy, and about six months after was made a Captain. He was placed in command of "A" Squadron during the siege of Wepener, and at the capture of Prinsloo's commando in 1900. Altogether, his active service during the war occupied three years less two months, which is practically from the beginning to the conclusion of hostilities.

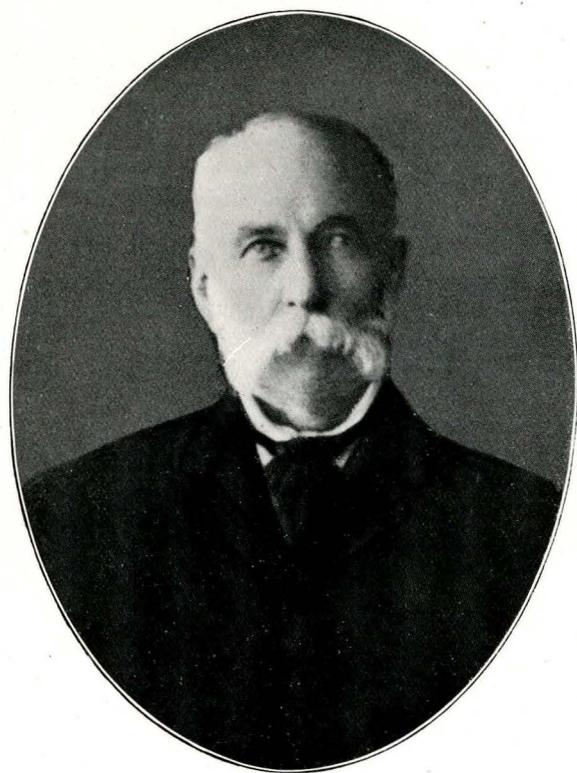
In his civilian capacity his energies find several outlets in the shape of football, rowing, and sports generally, in all of which he is proficient; while the gentler recreations of amateur theatricals and singing also claim a large share of his leisure. He has been in constant attendance at St. John's Church, East London, for the past twenty-three years, having lent his voice to "swell the note of praise" since he was a lad of seven years. In other connections, he is a member of the "Buffalo" Lodge of Freemasons, and a Past Master of the Society of Oddfellows. He is unmarried, and lives at "Belvedere," Oxford Street, East London.



CAPTAIN F. T. DICKERSON.

MR. JAMES DALLAS, J.P. for East London, was born at Woolwich, England, on 1st September 1835, and is the son of John Dallas, of the Royal Artillery, who first came to South Africa some sixty years ago, returning to Woolwich, where he was appointed drill instructor to the Woolwich Cadet Corps, afterwards joining the Convict Department, Cape Colonial Service, at Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Dallas was educated at the Public Schools of Grahamstown and Cape Town and was apprenticed for five years to the firm of Saul Solomon, printers and publishers in Cape Town. Later on he went to Grahams-



MR. J. DALLAS.

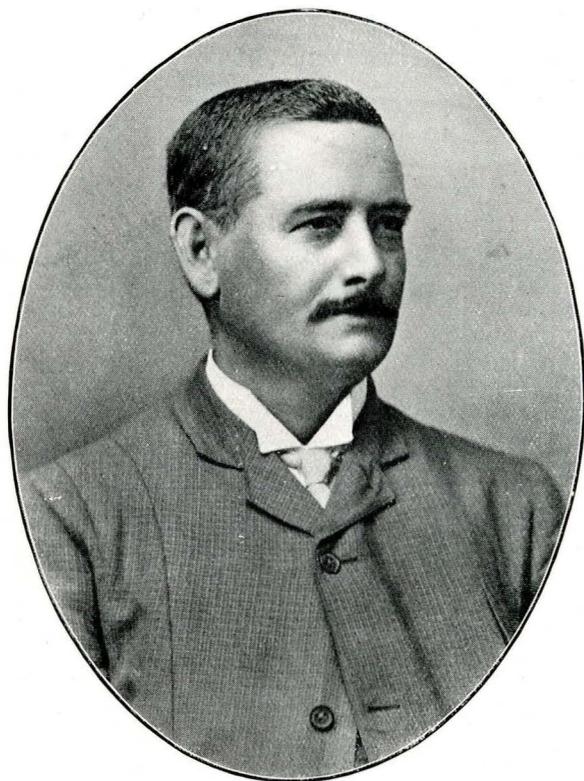
town, where he joined the staff of the "Frontier Times," under the late Mr. Franklin Rose. In the late "fifties," he went to Bloemfontein to take charge of the printing works owned by the late Thomas White, publisher of the Government Gazette and printer of the Free State. He made numerous friends in Bloemfontein, many of whom afterwards became famous. Returning to Cape Colony in 1861, Mr. Dallas joined the Convict Department, and serving practically all over the Colony, finally came to East London in 1871 in charge of a gang of 100 convicts to take up the construction of the harbour works, and has remained here ever since. He retired with a pension in 1896, and was shortly afterwards elected on the Divisional Council, of which body he is still a member. He was a member of the East London Town Council for six years, retiring in 1904. He was placed upon the Commission of the Peace in recognition of his position as a public man. He is Chairman of the Public Library Committee; was a member of the late School Committee, and has been elected a member of the newly-formed School Board. He takes a great interest in all public matters in connection with the town—religious, social, and educational. He is an Elder of the Presbyterian Church. For the past twenty-five years he has been unceasing in his efforts to obtain proper communication between the East and the West Bank, and is one of the staunchest supporters of the scheme for a bridge for the use of the general public and development of the town.

He is a man of extensive and varied experience in South African affairs, most of the important events during the past half century being still fresh in his memory. He married, in 1869, Miss Ryan, daughter of the late John Ryan, and sister of Ben Ryan, Esq., of King William's Town, and has two sons and two daughters.

He resides at High Street, West Bank, East London.

MR. ALFRED ERNEST DEARY, J.P., who came to East London from King William's Town, was born in Wynberg in 1862, his father being Captain Deary of the Royal Engineers, who was at that time stationed at King William's Town. Educated at the Diocesan Grammar School, he decided to follow a commercial career, and, on leaving school, entered the Standard Bank as a clerk. For five years he remained in the bank, and then joined the well-known firm of Malcomess & Co., with whom he remained for over twenty years, until in fact, his health breaking down, he was obliged to leave King William's Town, for the coast. In 1885, he went to East London and there entered the service of Messrs. Dreyfus & Co. and worked with them until 1890, when he determined to start a business on his own account. Commencing in a small way as a broker and landing and forwarding agent he soon proved his decision to be a wise one, for throwing his whole being into his work he very shortly enlarged his connection and became in time one of the largest agents and brokers in East London. Always a hard and conscientious worker, he early obtained the respect of his fellow-townsmen, while his unflinching courtesy and geniality won for him popularity which is only accorded to few men.

In private life, he is a thorough sportsman, and one of the strongest supporters of all manly sport, and though he does not take an active part he is one of the most popular officers of the Rover Football and Cricket Clubs, being President of both clubs; he is also Vice-President of the Border Rugby Union. He is a foundation member of the Panmure Club and an ordinary member of the East London Club. A prominent Mason and Past Master of the Buffalo Oddfellows Lodge, Mr. Deary is always to the fore whenever any charitable movement is afoot. He

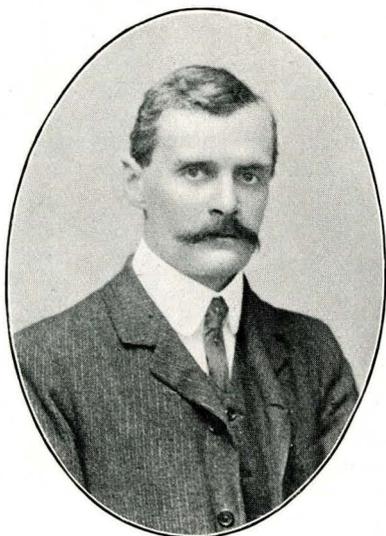


MR. A. E. DEARY.

is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and holds a Commission as Justice of the Peace for the district.

Mr. Deary married a daughter of Mr. H. G. Sparks, of King William's Town, and has a family of five children.

ONE of the best known gentlemen connected with the Turf in South Africa is Mr. EDWARD IRVING DAY, the popular and fair-minded handicapper to the South African Turf Club. Born in



MR. E. I. DAY.

1865 at the ancient Cathedral town of Ely, in Cambridge-shire, he received his education at Whitgift Grammar School, and afterwards was medical student at the Charing Cross Hospital, subsequently obtaining the degrees of M.R.C.S. England, and L.R.C.P. London. He afterwards practised in some provincial towns, one of them being that famous racing centre Newmarket, where he obtained his extensive and thorough knowledge of racing matters, being eventually granted a handicapper's licence by the English Jockey Club in 1897.

When a student he captained the cricket team of Charing Cross Hospital and has also played with the Rugger and Association teams in their cup-ties; he was also a renowned cyclist. On the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer War he sailed for the Cape and received an appointment with the R.A.M.C., serving throughout the campaign with Damant's Horse and Colonel Remington's column, being awarded one medal and four clasps in addition to being mentioned in despatches. On the proclamation of peace he returned to Cape Town, and was licensed handicapper to the Gymkhana Club, afterwards being awarded the highly responsible position of handicapper to the South African Turf Club, which arduous duty he has carried out in the most satisfactory way. Since Mr. Day has held office the tone and quality of the racing in Cape Town has materially improved, he having always acted with the strictest integrity and is invariably impartial in the performance of his trying duties.

Mr. Day is a member of the Civil Service Club, Cape Town, and now resides at Coghill's Hotel, Wynberg.

MR. T. ALCOCK DOCKRALL is a native of Ireland. He was born in the year 1869 at Kingstown, one of Dublin's most historic and delightful suburbs. He was educated at, or rather, as he says himself, he played football for, Wesley College and Dalkley College. On leaving the latter institution Mr. Dockrall became connected with the Sun Life Insurance Company, Dublin, where he gained a few years' experience before he set sail for South Africa in 1888.

On arrival in this country he joined the Equitable Insurance Company, in whose service he made rapid progress. After a brief experience in the head office he was appointed district manager of Natal, and subsequently

manager of the company's Transvaal branch, Johannesburg. Finally, Mr. Dockrall was promoted to the important office of general superintendent for South Africa. At the end of nine years' service with the Equitable Company he relinquished the latter appointment to take over the general management of the Norwich Union Life Office, a position he still retains, to the great advantage of the company's policy-holders. Mr. Dockrall is an honorary member of the Cape Peninsula Rifles. During the Anglo-Boer War, when a town guard was established in Cape Town, he was one of its most active members.

A few years ago Mr. Dockrall married an Irish lady, and when in town resides at Blarney, Tamboers Kloof. He is a member of the Junior Civil Service Club.

FREDERICK M. R. DRAIBY, A.R.D.A., of the firm of Jones & Draiby, architects, was born in Denmark and commenced his career in a practical manner as a bricklayer under his father, who was a building contractor on a large scale. This training has since proved of the utmost value to him in his profession, as it enables him to superintend all buildings and to know whether the work is being done thoroughly or not.

In 1890 he joined the Technical Institute at Copenhagen, shortly afterwards entering the Royal Academy for Architects, taking his associateship in 1897. While yet at the Royal Academy he was engaged as assistant to many of the leading architects of Copenhagen, and amongst others did work for Professor Dahlerup, the Royal architect.

Four years ago he left Europe for South Africa, and shortly after his arrival in Cape Town entered Mr. H. T. Jones' office as principal assistant; two years later he was

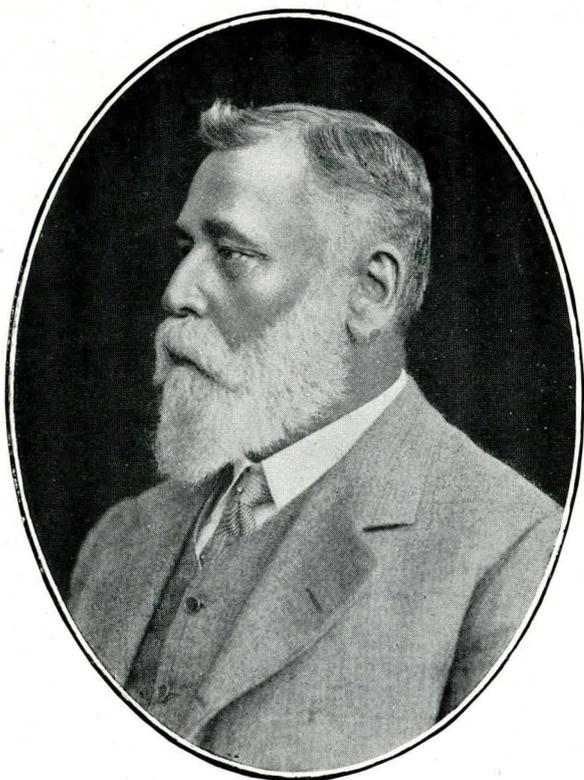


MR. F. M. R. DRAIBY.

admitted to partnership, and has since then been associated with Mr. Jones in many of the works carried out by the firm. Mr. Draiby is at present managing their Johannesburg office.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

JOHN EDWARD DELL, Esq., a son of one of the old "1820" settlers in the Eastern Province, was born in the early forties at Bathurst, and was educated at the Salem Academy and in Grahamstown, where he remained until he entered a solicitor's office. Two years of



MR. J. E. DELL.

this proved sufficient for his liking and then Mr. Dell left the law for a farmer's life in the Fort Beaufort District. In its turn farming was abandoned, and eventually he started his real career in the Frontier Commercial and Agricultural Bank at Grahamstown. On that bank going into liquidation he was retained by the official liquidators as secretary and accountant, with whom he remained until the liquidation was completed. Mr. Dell was then offered the position of accountant in the Standard Bank at Cape Town, which appointment he took up in 1872. Three months after he was promoted to the managership of the Queenstown branch, then of the Kimberley branch, and finally, in 1884, he was appointed to his present position at Port Elizabeth.

As is only natural, Mr. Dell still takes a great interest in matters agricultural, and is a member of the Committee of the Agricultural Society; he is also a member of several institutions, among others the Port Elizabeth Institute and the Seaman's Institute and of the Port Elizabeth Club.

In the year 1872 Mr. Dell married Alice, fourth daughter of the Hon. D. H. Kennelly, M.L.C., of Grahamstown, and has issue four children.

THE subject of the following biographical notice is the Chief Clerk to the Agricultural Department, Mr. PIETER JOHANNES du TOIT, who is the son of J. P. du Toit, Esq., for many years a member of the Municipal Council and School Board for the Malmesbury District. Born in 1872 he was educated at the Malmesbury School and the Normal College, Cape Town, where he matriculated, entering the Civil Service of the Colony in January 1890.

A gentleman of great tact and possessing considerable literary ability Mr. du Toit has contributed numerous articles on varied subjects to the "New Era" and "Agricultural Journal," and is a fine type of the South African official. Mr. du Toit is a member of the Unitarian Church, and married a daughter of F. Von Schade, Esq., late editor of the "Wynberg Times." He has travelled extensively amongst the agricultural community of the Cape while employed as secretary to the Land Relief Board, and is most popular among the Cape farming population. Mr. du Toit now resides at Sea Point, the pretty Cape Town suburb.

THE subject of this short biography and sketch, Mr. HORACE OWEN DOLD, has, since the year 1888, been one of the leading auctioneers of Grahamstown. He was born in the year 1864, at Bedford, Cape Colony, and is the fourth son of the late John Dold, Esq., J.P. He was educated at Grahamstown, and soon after the completion of his curriculum, in the year 1886, he started business on his own account as a stock and share broker and ostrich feather buyer, and in the year 1888 he added auctioneering to these departments, and it is in this line of business that Mr. Dold is best known; in fact, he is without doubt the leading auctioneer of the "City of Saints." As a sportsman Mr. Dold is very well known, and amongst the many branches of sport that have his support may be mentioned of cricket, tennis, polo, golf, hockey, and shooting, at all which branches he is indeed no mean exponent. In the year 1899 Mr. Dold married Fanny, daughter of Mr. Edward Biddulph, of Cradock, and has issue four children.

Mr. Dold is a prominent and popular member of the Albany and Grahamstown Clubs, and resides at Ashton Hall, Grahamstown. He is now vice-president of the



MR. H. O. DOLD.

Albany Football Club and the Albany Cricket Club, chairman of the Grounds Committee of the Albany Agricultural Society, also sole auctioneer to the Koonap Farmers' Association.

MR. PIETER JOHANNES de KOCK was born in 1875, and was educated at Worcester. On leaving school he entered the employ of an attorney at Worcester, with whom he remained eighteen months, and then took the post of book-keeper in a local firm of auctioneers and estate agents. Here he remained stationary for six years, leaving to become accountant to the Van Ryn Wine, Spirit and Brandy Company, eventually succeeding to the joint management of the Worcester branch of this Company in 1902. Two years after, following the firm's decision to give up the produce department of their business, he was offered the control of this, and, with Mr. P. P. Myburgh as his partner, took it over, at the same time continuing his position as manager of the firm in charge of the wine and brandy department. This arrangement continued good for some eighteen months, when the firm abandoned their Worcester branch; Mr. de Kock then severed his connection with it, and with Mr. Myburgh, devoted his whole attention to the business they had already established. Up to this time they had only handled produce, now they added wine and brandy.

Mr. de Kock is a committee member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a keen devotee of sport, while he is a committee member of various sports clubs too numerous to mention.

MR. CHARLES HENRY EDMANSON was born in the year 1864 at Beachworth, Victoria, Australia, and educated at the public school of the same town. On completion of his studies he entered his father's business, who was a builder and contractor, and remained with him until he had become proficient in the trade.

Mr. Edmanson then decided to try his luck in mining, and proceeded to Tasmania, where many rich strikes of silver and lead had been discovered. For some three years he had varied success, during which time he floated the Edmanson Prospecting Association at Zeeham, developing and working various silver and lead propositions. He then came to South Africa, arriving at Johannesburg in 1896, when he returned to his former vocation as builder and contractor, remaining there until 1899. Subsequently he came to Mafeking, and established the business which he is now carrying on.

His life in South Africa has been wholly centred upon the improvement and welfare of his surroundings, and during his residence in Mafeking has done a great deal to advance and stimulate the interests of the town, of which he is a popular citizen. He was elected to the dignity of Town Councillor in 1903, and he has rendered yeoman service on the Works Committee. He is a prominent Mason, and at the time of penning this sketch is the Worshipful Master of the Austral Lodge. He is also a member of the Bechuanaland Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

Mr. Edmanson married the daughter of Mr. Murray, Bailleason, Scotland.

WHEN the history of King William's Town comes to be written, one name, that of Dr. CHARLES JAMES EGAN, M.R.C.S., &c., will be found to occupy a prominent position in the records of this important town. No one man has done more to foster the prosperity and to further the interests of the town of his adoption during the past half century than Dr. Egan, and no one is more highly honoured and justly respected.

Born in County Meath, Ireland, in 1829, the son of Rev. Michael Egan, he was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, taking the B.A. degree in 1851. Leaving college after taking his degree, he emigrated to America, taking up farming in the State of Illinois. Farm life, however,

did not prove to be the ideal existence on close acquaintance that imagination had pictured it, so after a brief spell Dr. Egan returned to Ireland and decided to take up the study of medicine, passing the examinations for the diplomas of M.R.C.S. London, and M.R.C.P. Ireland, in 1857. Before the end of that year he found himself in South Africa, and installed as Assistant Colonial Surgeon to the Grey Hospital (founded by the late Sir George Grey) in King William's Town. It is difficult now to realise what such a journey meant in those days. Probably the journey was made from Port Elizabeth by ox-wagon, in which case it would occupy several weeks. Even from what is now East London, it would have been three days' "trek"; now it can be accomplished by rail from East London under three hours. Only those who have undergone the experience of forming a unit in a small white community surrounded by thousands of Kaffirs can imagine the feelings with which a new-comer would be welcomed, or how eagerly news of the "Homeiland" would be sought at that time.

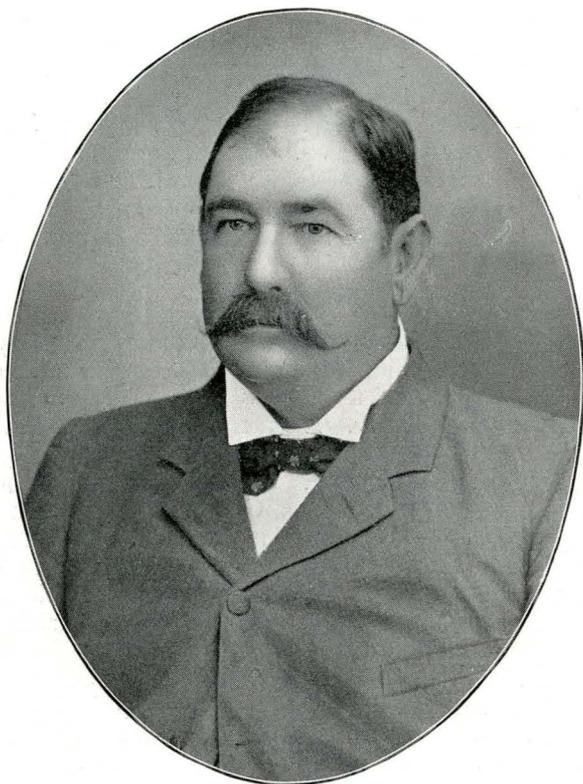
Ever since his arrival in King William's Town Dr. Egan has prominently associated himself with the political, municipal, and social life of the town, and has been most assiduous in his efforts to promote the well-being of the community. He was for thirty years District Surgeon of King William's Town, gaining in that capacity a knowledge of the needs of the whole district. His exceptional experience induced him to contest the representation of the district in the Legislative Assembly, and after a hard fight he was defeated by a majority of the Kaffir vote—an important factor in this district.

In Freemasonry Dr. Egan takes a very prominent part and occupies a high office. He was first elected Worshipful Master of the British Kaffrarian Lodge, King William's Town, in 1864, and in 1877 he was appointed District Grand Master for the Eastern Division of South Africa, an office he still holds. He was further appointed Grand Superintendent of the Royal Arch Chapter. He is Government member of the Public Library Committee, and is also a member of the Museum Committee. He has now practically retired from active practice, but still takes part in the affairs of the town, of which, indeed, he is one of the oldest residents. His long experience and kindly manner cause him to be regarded with feelings of profound veneration by his fellow citizens. His private residence is Queen Street, King William's Town.

A NAME to be numbered amongst the truly progressive farmers of Cape Colony who are availing themselves of the full resources of the land they own, is that of Mr. EDWIN THOMAS LEACH EDMEADES, who was born at Oudtshoorn in 1856, and eventually educated there. In January 1876 he became a partner in the business of George Edmeades & Bros., trading as general merchants in Oudtshoorn. About 1885, however, though the experience he had gained in business was by no means wasted, he relinquished his position, and started farming on a small scale, keeping ostriches and growing the usual produce of a general farm. After eight years of steady industry and by dint of hard work, he was in a position to acquire a large farm called "Kamnatie," in the Oudtshoorn district, since when he has bought adjoining lands, until at the present time he owns some 6,000 morgen. Whilst utilising the farm principally for the maintenance of ostriches, he has also stocked it with horses, goats, and cattle; besides having set aside a portion of it for fruit and vines. The farm "Vergelegen" also belongs to Mr. Edmeades; and on this property he has a tobacco plantation which last year yielded about 75,000 lbs. weight of leaf; while in 1906 he anticipates

increasing the product to 100,000 lbs. As a proof that his mind has been open to the reception of modern methods, we may state that at a show this year he took two first prizes for his leaf tobaccos. It will thus be patent to all that his enterprise has embraced every branch of agriculture and that his opinion as regards the outlook and necessities thereof must be invaluable; and has, indeed, been lately sought by the Government expert, Mr. Hannon, especially on the question of tobacco growing, to whom he replied in a letter full of expert knowledge and gratuitous advice. His opinion concerning tobacco is incorporated in the article included in this work on the tobacco industry. It is, of course, to be expected that a man of Mr. Edmeades' ideas, progressive as they are, and enthusiastic in behalf of the growth of the farming industry as he has proved himself to be, would take an active part in the public affairs of Oudtshoorn. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Town Council, and for three years, namely, those of 1897, 1898 and 1899, sustained with tact, forcefulness and dignity the office of Mayor. He has also been a member of the Divisional Council since 1893. But his sympathies have a wider range than these; since he is President of the Oudtshoorn Farmers' and Fruit Growers' Association, is one of the founders and originators of the Royal South Western Hospital of which, during his occupancy of the Mayoralty, he laid the foundation stone, and is chairman of the same hospital up to within two years ago. His public work, like his private enterprise, forms a record of sustained effort to improve where possible, and to eradicate where needful, in matters affecting the welfare of Oudtshoorn and outlying district.

Mr. Edmeades married in 1880 a daughter of Alexander Young, Esq., of Oudtshoorn. During the war he raised a corps of some fifty men which was called the Oudtshoorn Mounted Scouts. This corps was eventually absorbed by the later formed Oudtshoorn District Mounted Troops,



MR. E. T. L. EDMEADES.

of which Mr. Edmeades was Captain; serving for some time under the command of General Brabant and Colonel (now General Grenfell). He is a staunch Imperialist and has travelled much through Europe.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY EDWARDS, Western Road, Port Elizabeth, has been in South Africa since 1875. He enjoys a considerable private practice, and is well known and respected in social circles,



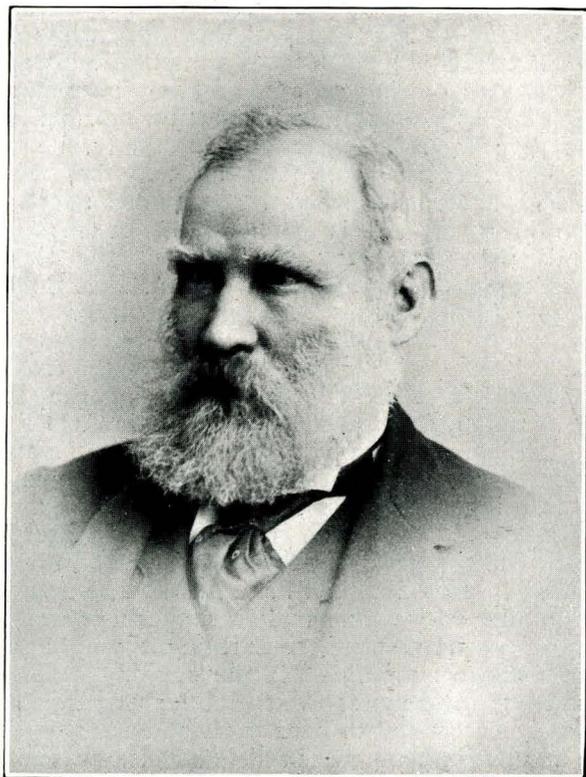
DR. W. H. EDWARDS.

as well as by the public generally. His father was the Hon. Dr. W. H. Edwards, of Antigua, West Indies, where the subject of this sketch was born in the year 1846. Young Edwards was educated at St. Bartholomew's, London, and the Aberdeen University; and having decided to emulate, if possible, his father's success in the healing art, he qualified for the profession in 1869. He graduated in medicine and surgery at Aberdeen in 1871, and returned to his island home the same year. After three years' private practice there, he came to this country and was attached to the Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital Staff. He resigned the position in 1882, and devoted himself entirely to private practice. Dr. Edwards is married, and is a Past Master of the Good Will Masonic Lodge.

MR. SAMUEL HOWARD EDWARDS, better known as Sam Edwards, is one of those men who may have been the original of Rider Haggard's "Hunter Quatermain." He was born in Bethelsdorp in 1827. His father came to the country with the first settlers in 1820, but did not long remain at Bethelsdorp. After receiving his education at Salem, near Grahamstown, Mr. Edwards left to join his father in the Marico district, where he was ministering to the spiritual needs of the Bakahtla tribe. When only twenty-one the wandering spirit seized Mr. Edwards, and with one white companion he made his way, hunting and trading, to Lake Ngami, which was discovered in 1849 by Livingstone. For two years he travelled about this country, making an occasional trip back to civilisation to dispose of his ivory and goods.

In 1851 he again took a trip north, this time to the Chobe River, which is one of the tributaries of the Zambesi, flowing in at a point some miles north of the Falls. On

this trip he met Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Oswald, remaining with them for a time before starting on his homeward trip. At Kuruman he met Dr. Moffatt, the first white man to enter Matabeleland, and accompanied him, visiting Loben-



MR. S. H. EDWARDS.

gula's father and obtaining from him the necessary permission to hunt and trade. This was the first of a series of journeys in that district, and it was on these that he gained that knowledge of the people and country which later enabled him to obtain concessions at Tati and elsewhere. After leaving Dr. Moffatt Mr. Edwards went back to the Chobe River. This was in 1854.

In 1856 Mr. Edwards was in Port Elizabeth, but civilisation had no attractions for him, and he soon started off again, this time on the long overland journey to Walfish Bay. At that time the whole outer country was unknown and had never been visited by white men. From Walfish Bay he made his way to the Chobe River. Mr. Edwards' companion on these trips was Mr. James Chapman, another old hunter and trader whose name was well known throughout the country. On returning from this trip, Mr. Edwards settled down on a farm at Oudtshoorn for a year and then went to Natal, also farming, but was obliged to give it up, and for nine years spent his time trading between Natal, the Orange Free State, and Zululand. In 1869 Sir Theophilus Shepstone engaged him to accompany Sir John Swinburn as interpreter and guide to Matabeleland, the object of the expedition being to gain concessions from Lobengula's father. Returning in the following year he was in time to participate in the rush to the Diamond Fields, and for five years lived on the fields digging and trading.

By this time he was a recognised authority on native affairs, and his knowledge of the many native dialects made him of great value at a place where large numbers of natives were working; on this account he was offered an appointment under the Imperial Government as Inspector of Locations, which he accepted until the Griqua War, when he left to accompany the troops as interpreter and guide. At the conclusion of the campaign the Government granted him a pension and he returned home, but not to

rest, for in 1881 he was approached by a syndicate to obtain a concession from Lobengula in the Tati district. This he did, and eventually the Tati Concession Company was formed and the property developed, Mr. Edwards remaining on the spot until 1882. In 1884, however, Sir Charles Warren, on whose staff he was in the Griqua War, sent for him to act as guide in the Bechuanaland campaign and afterwards dispatched him on an embassy to Lobengula to inform that Chief that Khama's country had been made a Protectorate and that he was to abstain from raiding the people. Having delivered his message, Mr. Edwards returned to Tati until he retired from active life in the year 1892. Though he had given up his hunting and trading he had far from given up his travelling, and since 1892 he has occupied his time in visiting other parts of the world. He has taken many a run home besides visiting Australia, Japan, America, China, and Norway—in fact, he has been round the world.

While in the Tati district he was appointed Diplomatic Agent by the Tati Concession Company, Ltd., and was often called upon to adjudicate between the natives and the white man. Mr. Edwards in the course of his wanderings through the interior has met with many adventures, but, like all men who have accomplished things, has a profound dislike in talking about them. The trophies which he has preserved are eloquent of many a hunting adventure. He has now settled down at Port Elizabeth.

PROFESSOR JOHN EDGAR, M.A., born at Glasgow in the year 1876, is the son of the late Rev. John Edgar, M.A. of that city. He was educated at Glasgow University and Balliol College, Oxford. Matriculating at the former in 1893, he eventually took his M.A. degree with first class honours in literature

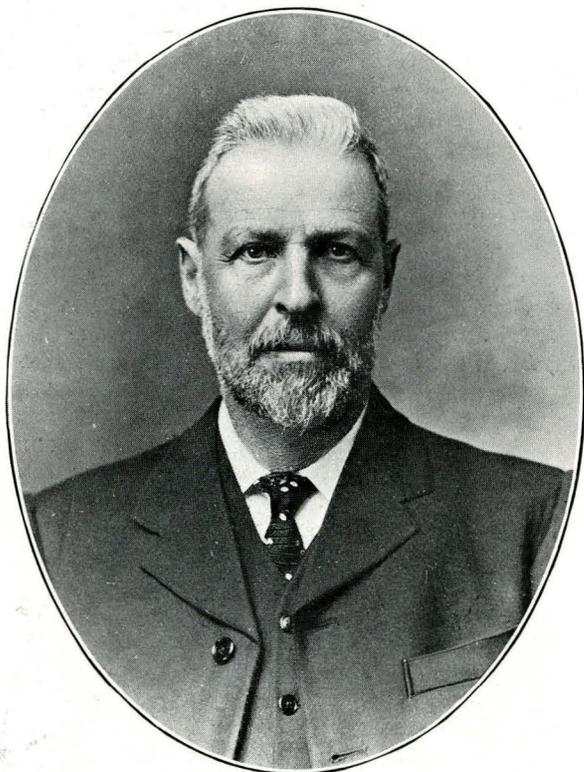


PROFESSOR J. EDGAR.

and history, and was first prizeman in the classes of moral philosophy, history, and English literature. He also gained the Luke Fellowship in literature, and the Gladstone Historical Prize, and was successful in obtaining

an open History Scholarship at Balliol, which College he thereupon entered for further study in 1897. At the end of his curriculum at Oxford, he obtained a first class in the final school of modern history, taking his B.A. and later on his Master of Arts degree. After tutoring for some time in Oxford he went to Egypt in order to take up an appointment in the Education Department of Cairo as an inspector and lecturer. He remained in Egypt about two years; and, thence, came to the South African College, Cape Town, in 1903, to fill the "Prince of Wales" Chair of History, which position he is still holding.

IN MR. ALFRED PAGE EVERITT the rising generation has a fine example of what energy and enterprise will accomplish. Born in 1857, at Port Elizabeth, he started early in life as a clerk in one of the mercantile houses, but was not destined to remain in his native town for long. In 1880 the troubles in Basutoland came to a head and war was declared; the Volunteers were called out,



MR. A. P. EVERITT.

and Mr. Everitt, as a member of Prince Alfred's Guard, went through this campaign and the Gaika and Galeka war of 1877-8 as well, before returning to civil life. In 1881 he joined the firm of J. J. Irvine & Co., but again did not remain long, as he was sent to Natal, produce buying for a Port Elizabeth house, his energy and business capacity having already been recognised.

Returning in 1883 after a successful trip, he rejoined Irvine & Co. and remained with them until the partnership was dissolved, when he joined Julius Jameson as manager of the produce department, his experience in Natal eminently suiting him for the post. On Mr. Jameson's death the business was wound up, Mr. Everitt, however, continuing the produce department on his own account, and has still the chief interest in it; under his directorship it steadily grew until it assumed its present proportions, and became one of the principal businesses of its kind. It was in connection with this that Mr. Everitt became interested in agricultural matters, and purchased a farm

between King William's Town and East London. For many years now he has been a member of the Agricultural Society and holds office as President, in which capacity he is enabled to be of considerable value to the farming community generally.

As a citizen he is ever prepared to devote his time and brains to forward the interests of the town, while on the Divisional Council, of which he is a member, his voice is often heard advocating reforms and improvements. In business circles his reputation is high, and he is universally popular, ever genial, courteous and kindly, he makes numberless friends wheresoever he may be, while his opinion always carries weight. He holds a prominent position in town and is connected with many local companies; besides being Chairman of the Kaffrarian Milling Company, he is a director of the Indwe Collieries; he is also a Justice of the Peace for the district.

WILLIAM ARTHUR EATON, of the firm of Eaton, Robins & Co., was born in Cape Town in 1860. On completing his education in England, he entered mercantile life there and for a time remained at home learning his business, and gaining that experience which has stood him in such good stead in his after life.

Returning to Cape Town, he entered the firm of Eaton Busk & Co. This firm had its offices at that time at the corner of Adderley Street and Darling Street which was afterwards acquired by Mr. Cartwright who built the present extensive premises on the stand. Joining as a clerk, Mr. Eaton soon showed that he was capable and energetic, and, by dint of hard work and close application to the business in hand, rose until, in 1889, he was admitted into partnership. He is on the Committee of the Victoria Cottage Hospital and on the Board of Management of the Eaton Convalescent Homes.

If he has a hobby, it is horticultural, and he was one of the founders and first members of the Suburban Amateur Horticultural Society, a society which has proved itself one of the most successful of its kind. Besides his philanthropic work, he finds time to devote to sport, and is an ardent supporter of cricket; in this connection he is the patron of the Eaton-Robins Cricket Club, and is also a member of the Western Province Cricket Club.

He married the daughter of James Fairbairn, Esq., late clerk of the Legislative Council. He is also a member of the City Club.

EDWIN JOHN EARP, of the firm of Maxwell & Earp, was born in Staffordshire in 1839, and came to this country as a young man of twenty. His first introduction to business life in the Colony was with the firm of Messrs. Henry, Rudd & Co., and he remained with them for some four years, joining Mr. J. E. Maxwell in 1865, when the firm of Maxwell & Earp was established.

Commencing quietly, the two partners worked hard to place their business in the front rank; and they have had the pleasure of seeing their efforts crowned with success. To-day they have an extensive stock of general merchandise in their large premises, St. George's Street, and have a large business connection throughout the Colony, and, besides, have earned for themselves a name for business integrity which is second to none.

Despite his attention to the details of the work of the firm, Mr. Earp has always found time to devote to charitable and social duties. In 1865, when the Y.M.C.A. was founded, he threw himself into the labour of organisation, and was one of the first members and founders, occupying the office of president for twelve years.

At that time a small institution, with but a small membership, it has grown steadily until it is now one

the largest institution of its kind in the country; and from its first inception Mr. Earp has always been closely associated with it, and has laboured unceasingly to forward its interest. He is also an active member of the South African Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society, and is at present the vice-president.

Mr. Earp's work in all charitable institutions is well known; and there is hardly an institution in the Cape in which he is not interested. He is chairman of the Sailors' Home, chairman of the Ladies' Christian Homes for infirm and indigent ladies; and is also on the Board of Management of the Boys' High School, and the Girls' High School, Rondebosch. In that suburb, he is one of the most energetic members of the Municipal Council, of which he was elected Mayor three times. He is besides chairman of the Suburban and Municipal Water Board; and, in short, interests himself in every movement for the benefit of the ratepayers. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, chairman of the Paarl Ophir Goldmining and Milling Company, and a director of the Colonial Orphan Chamber and Trust Company, as well as of several other local companies.

INSPECTOR GEORGE EASTON of the Criminal Investigation Department was born in Linlithgow in 1860, and educated at the High School, Linlithgow. After he left school he was engaged for a time in the butcher trade and cattle farming, subsequently joining the 91st Highland Regiment, arriving in Cape Town in 1880. He afterwards went to Natal and there left the regiment. Mr. Easton returned to Cape Town and joined the Cape Town Police, and in 1889 was appointed sergeant in charge of the plain clothes branch. In 1894 he was promoted to the rank of sub-inspector in charge of the Detective Department, and it is in the capacity of a detective officer that he has achieved his success.

Mr. Easton has successfully investigated a large number of murder cases and is considered the best man in South Africa in tracing this particular form of crime. Amongst the murder cases he has successfully investigated and brought the culprits to justice are the following:—In 1896 a cruel murder was committed on Elizabeth Cannapin, a young German girl, who was waylaid, outraged, and murdered on the Claremont Flats when on her way to school. The murder of Hendrick Kohne, a German farmer on the Wynberg Flats, whose homestead was broken into, Mr. Kohne murdered, and Mrs. Kohne outraged and left for dead; a large amount of money was stolen from the house, which the culprit burned down, and the charred remains of Mr. Kohne were found in the *débris*; William Engelbach was hanged for this crime. Mr. Easton also investigated the murders of Corporal Thomas Dicken and Private Thomas Brown of the Royal Warwick Regiment, which were committed by three Italians in the year 1901; one Italian named Domingo Alcese, alias Camanci, was sentenced to death, the other two were imprisoned. The murder of P.C. McKenstry while on duty was also successfully investigated; three men were arrested and one, Richard Payne, was sentenced to imprisonment for life, and another to ten years' imprisonment.

It was Mr. Easton who also arrested S. B. Joel and H. B. Battleheim of the Reform Committee of the Jameson Raid. Mr. Easton also had charge of the case of William Lippert, who forged bills on the Union Bank involving a sum of over a quarter of a million pounds in 1899. Lippert was arrested in America in 1904 and brought back to this country by Mr. Easton.

On the reorganization of the Cape Town Police under the Cape Police Act, Mr. Easton was appointed Inspector in 1901. It was Inspector Easton who elucidated the murder of Mrs. du Plessis at Middelburg, which murder

puzzled everyone for some time. Her husband, the murderer, was tried at Grahamstown and was sentenced to death and hanged.

Inspector Easton has been very successful in tracing the most serious crimes of all kinds. It was he who investigated the thefts which were taking place on the mail steamers some years ago, and recovered thousands of pounds worth of jewellery and other property, including the diamond jewellery of Miss Farmer, a daughter of one of the directors of the Union Company. He also traced successfully the men who were committing housebreakings throughout the suburbs, principally in the Wynberg district, where so many houses had been entered by masked and armed burglars, but it was some time before Mr. Easton succeeded in tracing and apprehending them, at the same time recovering about £5,000 worth of stolen jewellery.

Inspector Easton was also in charge of the Radziwill case, the Russian Princess who was charged with forging the signature of the late Mr. Rhodes. The late Basson murder case was also in his charge. In this case the



INSPECTOR G. EASTON.

murderer committed suicide and his presumed accomplice was acquitted. While in the service Mr. Easton has had various experience in the detection of crime. He has travelled all over the country besides England and America, and has had several narrow escapes from being killed while in the discharge of his duties. Some years ago he was seriously stabbed while arresting a man for housebreaking and theft. He also had a narrow escape of being shot when about to arrest a man for forgery, the bullet passing through Mr. Easton's hat and grazing the skin. Mr. Easton can relate many thrilling personal experiences which have happened to him in the course of his duties.

MR. HENRY GERALD EARLY was born in the year 1865 at Witney, Oxfordshire, and is the son of Mr. Henry Early, manufacturer, of that town. He was educated at the Wesleyan College, Taunton, and, after leaving college, had three years' experience in his father's business before coming to South Africa in 1887.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

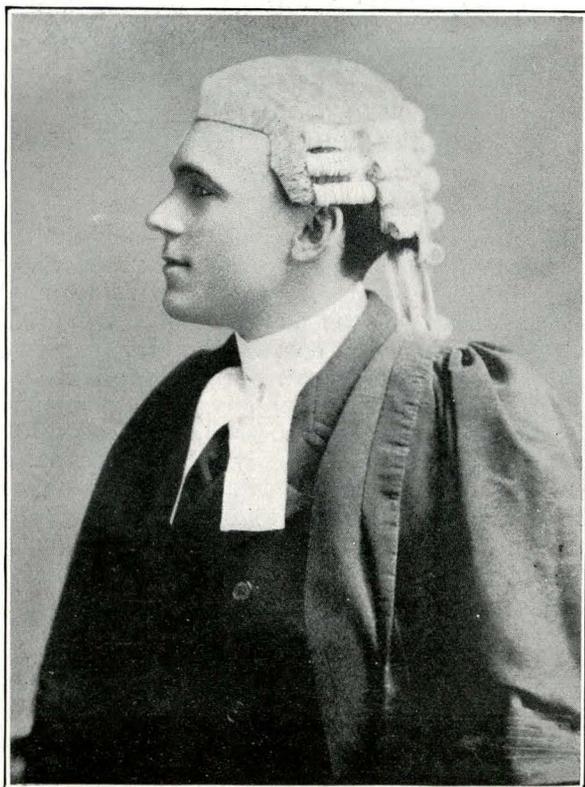
For eight years he was in Grahamstown managing a mercantile business, and in 1895 removed to Mafeking, where, in conjunction with his brother, he established the firm of H. & S. Early, general merchants, of which he is now sole partner. Mr. H. G. Early has always taken a keen interest in the welfare of the town, and was elected a member of the Town Council in 1898 and re-elected 1904, and has since alertly watched over the interests of the ratepayers, being popular and highly esteemed for his genuineness and straightforwardness of purpose.

Mr. Early participated in the gallant defence of Mafeking, being a member of the Town Guard throughout the siege.

The subject of this sketch takes a warm interest in all sport, and is an enthusiast of cricket and tennis.

MR. MORGAN OWEN EVANS is of Welsh descent and from a legal stock; was educated at University College School, London, and has had a brilliant and varied legal career. Mr. Evans gained the Senior Studentship of the Inns of Court in Jurisprudence and Roman Law in 1890, and was called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn) the following year. In 1895 he sailed for South Africa, and joined the Cape Bar on his arrival. After practising for three years in Cape Colony he was attracted by the prospects then held out in Rhodesia, practising at the Bar of that country until the year 1903, serving, however, with the volunteers during the Anglo-Boer War and receiving a medal and four clasps for his services.

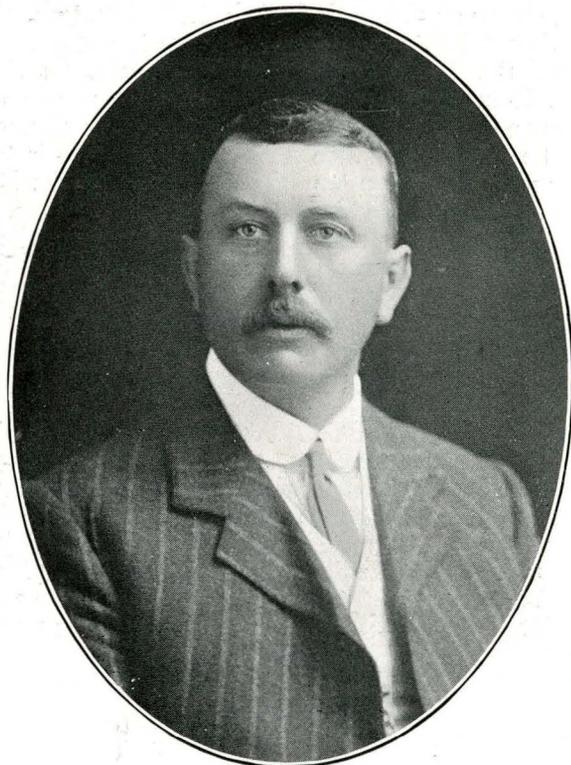
Mr. Evans is the author of some well-known legal works, being also editor and author of the "Statute Laws of Southern Rhodesia," standard works on "Transvaal and Cape Law of Bills of Exchange," "Theories and Criticisms of Sir Henry Maine," the "Field Cornets' Manual," and a work on the Income Tax Law of Cape Colony. For the past three years he has carried out in an able manner the arduous duties of his present responsible post of assistant legal adviser, and is now resident in Cape Town. Mr. Evans was formerly an enthusiastic gymnast and a prominent figure on the football field, but has now but little time at his disposal to indulge in his favourite



MR. M. O. EVANS.

pastime. He married the second daughter of the Hon. R. W. S. Mitchell, C.M.G., of British Guiana, and is a member of the Cape Civil Service Club.

MR. GEORGE ELLIOTT, the present managing director of the Cape Cold Storage Company, Ltd., was born at Barnstaple, North Devon, in 1870, and satisfied his scholastic requirements at Benges School



MR. G. ELLIOTT.

in his native town. He then worked on a farm for a short period, and whilst still young came out to South Africa, and joined his brother, who was then in business as a butcher and produce dealer, in 1886. After acquiring the necessary experience, he was eventually taken in as a partner, and the brothers worked up the business together to a high condition of prosperity. On the death of his brother in 1898 he took the business over, and soon after amalgamated it with the Cape Cold Storage Company, Ltd., whose depôt is in Buitengracht Street. This company was, at first, run as a syndicate for three months, but in 1894 was converted into a limited liability concern, with a nominal capital of £250,000.

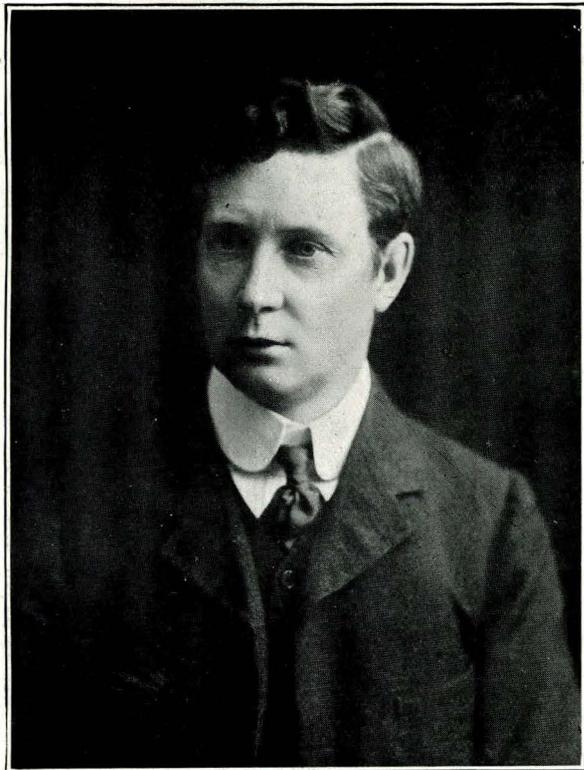
Mr. Elliott's two butcheries in Wynberg, with the slaughter-houses and farm on the Wynberg Cape Flats, being now part of the company's assets, the position of the Cape Cold Storage Company, although of such recent origin, is a strong and assured one, the more especially as it is under the direct management of Mr. Elliott, whose intimate knowledge of the trade has had much to do with its success in competing with other companies of a like nature.

Mr. Elliott was a member of the Wynberg Town Council during 1903 and 1904, and was responsible for much good work in connection therewith. He is a large owner of property in various parts of Wynberg. Prior to the war he was successful in securing good contracts from the Imperial Army and Navy, as also from the Colonial Government, for the supply of meat and forage and hospital supplies.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1896, a daughter of C. Hodges, Esq., of Barnstaple, has four children, and lives with his family at "Fairy Lodge," Wynberg.

MEN OF THE TIMES.

MR. H. S. EAST, A.R.I.B.A., was born and educated in Tasmania, and served his articles with Messrs. L. G. Corrie and Alexander North, architects, of Launceston, the northern city of the Colony. In 1889



MR. H. S. EAST.

he went to Melbourne for a year, then to London, where he entered the offices of Messrs. J. T. T. Wimperis and Arber. In 1891 he passed the qualifying examination for the Royal Institute of British Architects, and was elected an associate member in the following year. In 1895 he won the Soane Medallion, with £100 for continental travel, and in 1896 he secured the Aldwinckle Studentship.

He was the first Australian to win the Soane Medallion, and in competition his design was the first of twenty competitors. On returning from the Continent Mr. East commenced private practice in London, and in 1898 entered into partnership with Mr. Edmund Walter Wimperis, of Conduit Street, London. During his residence in England this firm carried out several important buildings, including Thurston's business premises in Leicester Square, Lawrie & Co.'s Picture Galleries, Bond Street, and numerous other business premises and private houses.

Towards the end of 1902 Mr. East came to Cape Town, and after successfully practising alone for some time joined the firm of Arthur and Walter Reid at the beginning of 1905.

CHARLES CALDWELL ELLIOTT, M.D., B.S., the son of Sir Charles B. Elliott, was born in Wynberg in 1866. Educated at the South African College, he remained at that establishment until he took his degree of B.A. Choosing medicine as his profession, Dr. Elliott went to London, where he joined Guy's Hospital, from whence he took first the M.B. degree at the London University and later the M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Continuing his studies he finally passed the examination for his Doctorate of Medicine.

Dr. Elliott did not return immediately to his native land after qualifying, but remained on at his hospital, where he secured the appointment of House Physician and Obstetrician, holding this for eight months. At the end of this period he sailed for the Cape to take up an appointment at the Somerset Hospital, which he held for four years, when he commenced practice at Sea Point, where he has remained ever since. Though Dr. Elliott is no longer on the resident staff of the Somerset Hospital, he is still connected with the institution and holds the position of visiting surgeon; he is also the Customs



DR. C. C. ELLIOTT.

Medical Officer. Dr. Elliott, who had a distinguished career at College, winning the Jameson Scholarship in 1886, continued his success in London, where he obtained first class honours in his M.B. examination.