

## APPENDIX C

### **The Seventeen Charter Members or Guarantors who, along with Drummond, Strathcona and Angus, made up the Founding Members**

Sir Montague Allan (1860-1951) knighted in 1904, was the son of Sir Hugh Allan, an eminent figure in shipping and financial circles in Canada. In 1901 Allan entered the firm of H. & A. Allan, steamship agents, which evolved into the Allan Line prominent in passenger and freight service between Great Britain and Canada. Sir Allan was president of the Merchant's Bank of Canada, the Acadia Coal Company, the Railways Securities Company and vice-president of the Canada Paper Company and Canadian Vickers Limited. He was also a director of several companies including The Royal Trust Company, Ogilvie Flour Mills, the Canadian Transfer Company, The Ritz Carlton Hotel and the Mutual Life Association Company of Canada. His benevolent and charitable works were also far-reaching, becoming a director of the Sailor's Institute, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and vice-president of the Montreal General Hospital. In 1919 he donated \$5,000. to the Charles Alexander Memorial Fund and donated the Allan Cup as a perpetual trophy for competition between amateur hockey clubs. He was well-known in club circles belong to at least thirty private clubs in Montreal, Toronto, New York and London.<sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> Atherton, 660-662; Henry James Morgan, *Canadian Men and Women of the Time: A Handbook of Canadian Biography* 1898 (Toronto: William Briggs, 1898), 15; Mackay, 145-146.

Hugh Andrew Allan (1857-1938), a<sup>2</sup> cousin of Sir Montague Allan, was a member of several other private clubs and lived near the Mount Royal Club on Stanley Street. Born in Montreal but educated at Mechiston Castle School, Edinburgh, Scotland and Rugby, England, Allan entered the office of H. & A. Allan and received his business training under the late Sir Hugh Allan, and his brother Andrew, and was admitted to partnership in 1881 in charge of the Boston branch for the period 1887-1892. Allan served as Chairman of the Allan Line Steamship Company between 1909-1917 and also served as president of the Shipping Federation of Canada (1896-1910) and of the Sailors' Institute. He was also a promoter of the Stuart Turbine Engine Company and the Halifax and East Railroad.<sup>2</sup>

Sir Edward Seaborne Clouston (1849-1912) was born in Moose Factory, Ontario and educated at Montreal High School. After graduation, he worked one year for the Hudson's Bay Company before joining the Bank of Montreal in 1865, becoming its assistant general manager in 1887; general manager in 1890 and first vice-president in 1906. Sir Clouston sat on many boards serving both health and business interests in Montreal: Governor (1893-1912) and President 1910-1912) of the Royal Victoria Hospital and governor of six other hospitals in Montreal, a director of the Guarantee Company of North America, the Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company and acted as trustee in Canada for the New York Life Insurance Company. Acknowledged as one of the ablest financiers of the day, Sir Clouston was an art collector and a benefactor and councilor of the AAM and also donated the stained glass windows installed in the chapel at the Royal Victoria Hospital.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>2</sup> Dr. C. W. Parker, *Who's Who and Why* Vols. 6 & 7 (Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Ottawa: International Press Limited, 1915-1916), 761

<sup>3</sup> W. Stewart Wallace, ed. *Encyclopedia of Canada* Vol. 2 (Toronto: University Associates of Canada, 1948), 85; Carman Millar, "Sir Edward Clouston" *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* Vol. XIV, 1998, 219-222;

Dr. Robert Henry Craig (1875-1935) was the youngest of the founding members and the one member not involved in either business or finance. Dr. Craig graduated in medicine from McGill University in 1896 and became an ear, nose and throat specialist. He later acted as Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Professor of Hygiene and Public Health at McGill University. He was involved with the Royal Victoria Hospital, Western General Hospital and the Montreal General Hospital, and was the author of several important medical papers. An avid sportsman, he was actively connected with the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, the Montreal Hunt Club, the Montreal Jockey Club and the Outremont Golf Club.<sup>4</sup>

Senator Louis Forget (1853-1911, a successful stockbroker, was born in Terrebonne, Quebec and was the Mount Royal Club's only French-Canadian founding member. He initiated, at the age of twenty, Louis Joseph Forget & Company, which was to become the most powerful brokerage house in Canada. In 1896 he became chairman of the Montreal Stock Exchange, President of the Montreal Streetcar and Railroad Company in 1892 and President of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company in 1895. In 1896 he was elected to the Canadian Senate. Louis Forget was a director of the Notre Dame Hospital and of the Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company, a life-governor of the Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Montreal and Vice-President of the Board of Governors of Laval University. He lived on Sherbrooke Street next door to the

---

<sup>4</sup> Stikeman, 29; "Obituary", *Montreal Gazette*, 25 March 1935. Dr. Craig is listed as Dr. Robert Henry Craik in *The Mount Royal Club, 1899-1999*. Research has determined that Dr. Robert Henry Craig is the correct spelling.

Mount Royal Club, and his extant mansion was acquired by the United Services Club in 1927.<sup>5</sup>

Hugh Graham (later Lord Altholstan) (1848-1938), a journalist and newspaper proprietor, was born in Huntington, Quebec of Scottish parents. He earned his apprenticeship in the newspaper business working for his uncle E. H. Parsons who was editor and publisher of the *Commerical Advertiser* and the *Evening Telegram*. He worked for a short time as secretary-treasurer of *The Gazette* before founding in 1869 the *Montreal Star* which became one of the most influential and largely circulated newspapers in Canada. Hugh Graham was on the board of many organizations including the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Society for the Protection of Women and Children and was a promoter of the Pure Milk League. He was vice-president of the Children's Memorial Hospital, donated a home in Chambly, Quebec to the Children's Fresh Air Fund in 1903 and in 1906 donated \$25,000 to the Montreal General Hospital. A shrewd businessman, Hugh Graham was knighted in recognition of his contribution to the development of Montreal and for his crusades "on behalf of empire." He was the last Canadian citizen to be raised to the peerage before Prime Minister Mackenzie King ruled out the issuing of any future titles. He lived on Sherbrooke Street directly across from the Mount Royal Club in a mansion designed by Alexander Dunlop in 1894.<sup>6</sup>

Charles Melville Hays (1856-1912), an American, was born in Rock Island, Illinois. After considerable railroad experience in the United States, Charles Hays accepted the position of general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company in

---

<sup>5</sup> Jack Jedwab, "Senator Louis Forget." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* Vol. XIV, 1998, 363-366; Mackay, 130; Morgan (1898), 345.

<sup>6</sup> Stikeman, 29; Morgan (1912), 465.

Canada in 1895. Hays held this post until 1909 when he was appointed president. He was president as well of the railway's western Canadian subsidiary, The Grand Trunk Pacific from 1906 until his death on the *Titanic* in 1912. Hays served as ex-officio president of the Montreal Warehousing Company and of the Grand Trunk Railway Insurance and Provident Society. He was also vice-president of the St. John Ambulance Association, a governor of the Montreal General Hospital and of the Royal Victoria Hospital.<sup>7</sup> Hays became also a member of The Metropolitan Club in New York in 1901.

Gordon Robertson Hooper (1862-1926) was born in Montreal and educated at Bishop's College School, Lennoxville and at Canada's Royal Military College. He was vice-president of William Dow and Company, brewers and second vice-president, National Breweries Ltd. He served as vice-president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and of the Montreal Parks and Playgrounds association. He was also Director of Bishop's College School; President of the Royal Military College Club in 1911 and in 1910 was one of the principal promoters of the Typhoid Emergency Hospital, Montreal. An avid fox hunter, Hooper was one of the founders of the Montreal Hunt Club, president of the Back River Polo Club in 1906 and director of the Montreal Jockey Club and the Montreal Canine Association.<sup>8</sup>

Major Hartland St.Clair MacDougall (1840-1917) stockbroker, was born in Montreal and was a director of Penmans Ltd. and the United Financial Corporation Ltd. Early in his career he worked at the Bank of Montreal (1894) and C. Meredith & Company (1899) becoming a partner in 1900, Governor in 1909 and Chairman in 1914.

---

<sup>7</sup> Theodore D. Regehr, "Charles Melville Hays". *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* Vol. XIV, 1998, 462-464; B. M. Greene, ed. *Who's Who in Canada* (Toronto: International Press Limited, 1927), 1102; Morgan (1898), 451.

<sup>8</sup> Morgan (1912), 545.

In December, 1920 he went into partnership with Robert Ernest MacDougall forming a prominent stockbrokerage.<sup>9</sup>

Lieutenant-Colonel William Molson-Macpherson (1848-1934) was born in Montreal and educated in schools in England and Toronto. He was president and director of the Molsons Bank and manager of the White Star Dominion Line and maintained a financial interest in the Dominion Steamship Company. He was appointed a Harbour Commissioner, Quebec in 1896 and was a director of numerous companies including the Grand Trunk Railway, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company and Montreal Trust. Macpherson also served as Governor of the Montreal General Hospital and in 1905 took an active part in the movement made by citizens of Quebec City for the preservation of the Plains of Abraham. In 1907 he was appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, 8<sup>th</sup> Regiment and Royal Rifles. Lieutenant-Colonel Macpherson lived in Quebec City but was connected to other charter members through his various business interests and by his marriage to Maria Wotherspoon, a cousin of Harry Stikeman.<sup>10</sup>

Sir Henry Vincent Meredith (1850-1929) was born in London, Ontario and was the son of Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of Quebec. In 1916 he was created a baronet of the UK becoming Montreal's first and last Baronet. He led a distinctive business career whose highlights included vice-president of the Bank of Montreal in 1912 and president from 1913-1928 when he became chairman of the board. Meredith was also a director of the CPR and served as a governor of McGill University and president of the Royal Victoria Hospital. He and his wife, Isabella, a daughter of Andrew Allan, lived

---

<sup>9</sup> Stikeman, 30-31; Greene, 1418.

<sup>10</sup> Morgan (1912), 719-720; Greene, 425-427; Stikeman, 31.

on Pine Avenue in a Romanesque mansion which is still standing, designed by Montreal architect, Edward Maxwell.<sup>11</sup>

William Watson Ogilvie (1835-1900) was born in Montreal of Scottish parents. He was educated at Montreal High School and started his career as a grain merchant and owner of Glenora Flour Mills on the Lachine Canal with his brothers, Alexander and John. Later in his career Ogilvie became head of Ogilvie Flour Mills and directed the activities of flour mills and elevators across Canada. By 1895 he had earned the reputation as “the largest individual miller in the world.” Ogilvie profited from the CPR’s offer of free land along its rail line and was among the first in the country to construct country grain elevators in Manitoba and eventually throughout the West. He was also president of the Board of Trade and one of the top fund-raisers of the Federal Conservative Party. His business interests were large and diversified. He was a director of the Bank of Montreal, the Montreal Transportation Company, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, the Old Dominion Board of Grade and the Sailor’s Institute. Ogilvie was also a governor of the Montreal General and Royal Victoria Hospitals and president of the Manufacturers’ Association, and served as a member of the Harbour Board.<sup>12</sup>

Hugh Paton (1852-1941) was born in Scotland and arrived in Canada in 1871. He started his career working in Toronto as a private secretary for his uncle, John Shedden, a railway contractor. In 1879 Paton inherited Shedden Company, General Forwarders and

---

<sup>11</sup> Mackay, 202; W. Steward Wallace, *The Encyclopedia of Canada* Vol. 11, L-Z (Toronto: The MacMillan Company of Canada Ltd., at St. Martin’s House, 1945), 274.

<sup>12</sup> Stikeman, 31; Allan Levine, “William Watson Ogilvie” *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*, Vol. XIII, 1990), 800-801; Mackay, 62; Atherton, 109-110.

Carriers in Montreal and moved to that city where he became successfully involved in several related transportation enterprises. He was a director of many prominent companies including the Northern Electric and Manufacturing Company, The Royal Trust Company, The Bell Telephone Company and the Canadian Transfer Company. He was a governor of the Montreal General, Notre Dame and Western hospitals. Paton was the consummate clubman, belonging to more than twenty-five clubs in the Montreal area.<sup>13</sup>

Lieutenant-Colonel James Ross (1848-1913) emigrated to North America from Scotland in 1868 and soon became active in many Canadian and international business ventures initially being involved in railway building for a small number of western American railroads. He arrived in Canada in 1878 as general manager of the Victoria Railway and became a consulting engineer for the Ontario and Quebec Railway. In 1883 he took control of the construction of the CPR west of Winnipeg completing the line over the Rocky Mountains by 1885. In 1892 he converted the Montreal streetcar railway system from an all-horse line to electric service, and in 1901 headed the syndicate to acquire the Dominion Coal Company and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company both in Sydney, Nova Scotia. Ross was a generous philanthropist: paying for the construction of the Ross wing of the Royal Victoria Hospital, as well as contributing to building of the Protestant Hospital for the Insane, Verdun. He served as president or director of the Royal Victoria Hospital and Montreal's Alexandra Hospital and was a benefactor of McGill University and a member of its Board of Governors.<sup>14</sup>

---

<sup>13</sup> Mackay, 62, 143; Stikeman, 32; Morgan, 886; Greene, 1141.

<sup>14</sup> Regehr. "Lieutenant-Colonel James Ross", *Dictionary of Canadian Biography* Vol. XIV, 1998, 896-899; Mackay, 127; Morgan (1898), 887-888; Atherton, 29-30.



Harry Stikeman (1852-1916) was born in England and spent the early part of his banking career working for the Bank of British North America. He arrived in Canada in 1872 and served in several branches of this bank in Ontario and New York. In 1892 he moved to Montreal and attained the position of general manager in 1895. He was a member of the Executive Council of the Canadian Bankers Association and a governor and member of the management committee of the Montreal General Hospital, a director of the London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company and a member of the council of the Montreal board of Trade. At that time, he was described as “one of Montreal’s most energetic and most useful citizens.” Like other Founders, Stikeman declined a British honour for his public service believing that such honors fostered class distinctions “that would deter the New World’s dream of equal opportunities for all.”<sup>15</sup>

Francis Wolferstan Thomas (1834-1900), a prominent Montreal banker, arrived in Canada from Cornwall, England in 1851 and by 1870 was General Manger of the Molson’s Bank. He served on the boards of many companies and institutions in Quebec including the Art Association of Montreal, the Canadian Life Assurance Company, the St. John’s Ambulance Association, the Montreal Board of Trade, the MacKay Institute for Deaf Mutes and the Blind, and the Protestant Hospital for the Insane. Thomas was also president of the Montreal General Hospital (1894), president of the St. George’s Society (1895) and president of the Dominion Banker’s Association (1896).<sup>16</sup>

---

<sup>15</sup> Morgan, (1898), 971-972; Morgan (1912), 1065; Stikeman, 34.

<sup>16</sup> Francis Wolferstan Thomas 1834-1900 <http://www.rootsweb.com> (accessed 10 July 2005); Stikeman, 34.

John Try-Davies (1839-1911), the original Secretary of the Club, came to Canada from England in 1872. He soon was elected a member of the Montreal Stock Exchange. In 1875 he married Eleanor Papineau (1786-1871), daughter of Louis-Joseph Papineau (1786-1871), one of the leaders of the 1837 Rebellion in Quebec. Try-Davies was president of the Outremont Golf Club and a captain in the Victoria Rifles of Canada, one of Montreal's military regiments. He resigned his membership in 1906 and retired to England where he died five years later.<sup>17</sup>

---

<sup>17</sup> Stikeman,35; Brian Foss, unpaginated.