

Mentioned in Despatches

MAJOR NAPIER KEEFER.—A new way of "doing your bit" has been devised by Major Napier Keefer, of Toronto, who has given \$50,000 to the King to be used for war purposes. The King has divided it among several hospitals where he felt it would do the most good. The Major sent the money as he was unable to go to the front himself, being past the military age. Keefer, however, has seen a great deal of active service. Born in Toronto in 1844, he was educated at the Universities of Toronto and McGill, graduating from the latter in medicine. As a young man of twenty-six, he secured a commission as assistant surgeon and spent many years in India, where he saw a great deal of service. He also served with Gen. Wolseley in the Egyptian Campaign.

"TAY PAY," or as is known in polite society, T. P. O'Connor, M.P., one of the leaders of the Nationalist movement in Ireland, is now in the United States, where he is explaining to the Americans the attitude of his party in Ireland. O'Connor is one of the most wide-awake, progressive journalists and public men in Great Britain. He was born in Ireland in 1848, and as a young man entered newspaper work, where he made a pronounced success. He is the founder and editor of M. A. P. (Mainly About People), T. P.'s Weekly, and other publications, as well as being the author of a biography of Lord Beaconsfield and several other books. He was elected to Parliament from Liverpool in 1885, and has represented that constituency ever since. He is a frequent contributor to the Canadian press.

JACK MUNRO.—Canadians will rejoice that Jack Munro, ex-pugilist and ex-member of the Princess Pats, has met with good fortune through his discovery of a spectacular silver vein on a claim near Elk Lake in Northern Ontario. Munro went overseas with the original Princess Pats and served with them through the heavy fighting until badly wounded. He returned to Canada some months ago with his right arm useless from wounds received. The ex-pugilist is a Canadian, having been born in Cape Breton, where he worked in the Dominion Coal Company's mines. Later he went to the Western States, but returned to Canada when the Cobalt boom broke out. He prospected all over Northern Ontario, finally settling down at Elk City, where he became mayor of the city and is still regarded as the best mayor it ever had. At one stage of his pugilistic career he fought Jim Jeffries for the world's championship, but was defeated.

HERBERT C. HOOVER, United States food controller, is making things hum in the United States, as he is getting after the big food corporations in a relentless manner. Hoover is an ideal man for the post. For a year or two he was in charge of the distribution of American food among the Belgians, and knows from actual experience how important it is that the food supply of the world should be conserved. Hoover is a big business man in the very broadest sense of the word. He is an engineer by profession and has had charge of big construction work in a dozen out of the way points in the world. He is a born dictator and organizer, and carried those necessary qualifications into his Belgian administration, and now is apparently doing a similar work in directing the food supply of the American nation. Hoover is a young man in the prime of life, having been born in Iowa, in 1874.

ARTHUR BRISBANE, editor of the Hearst papers, and the highest salaried newspaper editor in the world, has decided to pay himself a salary hereafter. In other words, Brisbane has bought the Washington Times and is going to run a paper of his own. Brisbane gets over \$100,000 a year from Hearst, but those familiar with journalistic ventures declare that he earns every cent of his salary. Brisbane is a yellow journalist of the most sensational kind, but possesses marked ability and an almost uncanny intuitive ability to sense public opinion. He is a man fifty-eight years of age, was educated in Buffalo, in France, England and Germany, and started his newspaper career as London correspondent of the New York Evening Sun, eventually becoming editor of that paper. Then came an experience with the New York World, and finally he was picked up by Hearst and after a year's trial was given a salary of \$2,000 a week. The big circulation obtained by the Hearst papers is largely due to Brisbane's sensational writings and the special features which formed a part of the Hearst periodicals.

G. W. GANONG.—New Brunswick's new Lieutenant-Governor, G. W. Ganong, ought to be able to "sweeten" political matters at Fredericton. The new Lieutenant-Governor is the well known chocolate manufacturer of St. Stephen, and has been prominent in the Manufacturers' Association, but has also had a lengthy political career. He represented Charlotte County, New Brunswick, in 1900 and was re-elected in 1904. Lieutenant-Governor Ganong succeeds the Hon. Josiah Wood.

DR. ANDREW MACPHAIL, known as Capt. Macphail, has just delivered a Cavendish lecture before the London, England, Medico-Chirurgical Society, having been recalled from the trenches to deliver the lecture. Dr. Macphail spoke of the work performed by the Canadian medical forces in relieving the wounded at Vimy Ridge. Before going overseas Dr. Macphail was well known to Montrealers as editor of the University Monthly, and one of our most brilliant writers. The family comes from Prince Edward Island and has contributed in a very large measure to the scientific and literary achievements of the nation. Another brother, who is also overseas, was a professor at Queen in pre-war days.

MAJOR R. L. H. EWING, M.C.—Montrealers are pleased to know that Major R. L. H. Ewing, M.C., has been further honored through the French Government awarding him the Legion of Honour. Major Ewing went overseas with Lieut.-Col. Cantlie and has been in the thick of the fighting since his battalion got to the front. He was slightly wounded a year ago, but did not leave the firing line. Before the war he was in the real estate business in Montreal, but was also well known to Montreal business men in his capacity as president of the Canadian Club.

THE HON. W. M. MARTIN, Premier of Saskatchewan, has been returned to power with an increased majority. Mr. Martin accepted office some six months ago, giving up his Federal seat in Regina to take over the premiership of Saskatchewan left vacant through the resignation of the Hon. Walter Scott. Premier Martin reorganized his cabinet, passed some progressive measures, dissolved Parliament, appealed to the country, and has been returned to power with an increased majority. "Billy" Martin, as he is known among his friends, is one of the youngest men to hold the premiership of a province in the Dominion. He was born in Norwich, Ontario, in 1876, and was educated at the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall. After teaching High School in Ontario for a while, he went west, where he settled in Regina and practised law. In 1908 he was elected to Parliament in the Liberal interests by the electors of Regina, and re-elected in 1911. Although one of the youngest men in the House, he made a big name for himself through his fearlessness, his skill in debating and his knowledge of social and economic questions, particularly as they related to the west. Martin is a good type of man to have in public life and undoubtedly is destined to make a still bigger place for himself in the political life of the nation.

MR. M. O. HAMMOND.—"Would that mine enemy had written a book." This hardly applies to M. O. Hammond, because hardly any man has fewer enemies than this journalist. Hammond was born in one of those little berry shipping stations somewhere on the Toronto and Hamilton line, and as a small boy put in his time picking berries and walking along a dusty road to school. Later he went to Toronto and entered commercial life, but decided that he would rather write about big business than take part in it. He became private secretary to Mr. (now Sir) John Willison, then editor of the Globe, who by the way wrote a book and then lived to regret it. With Hammond it is "safety first," so instead of picking on a real live politician and writing him up Hammond selected a lot of dead ones, and has written his book on Confederation and Its Leaders, which has just been published by McClelland, Goodchild and Stewart, Toronto. He figured out that as most of these old gentlemen are dead and buried he was pretty safe in saying all sorts of things about them. "Mel" Hammond is one of the most popular and best known men in Canadian journalism. For years he was editor of the magazine section of the Globe, where his well known artistic and literary qualifications had full scope.

He is an amateur photographer of repute, a writer of short stories and character sketches, and has even been known to attempt to write poetry. For the past few years he has been city editor of the Globe.

MR. O. J. WILCOX, Member of Parliament for North Essex, has tendered his resignation owing to ill-health. Mr. Wilcox was first elected in the Conservative interests at a by-election in 1909, and re-elected in 1911. He was born in Essex County, educated there, and has been identified with its agricultural interests during his entire life. Mr. Wilcox has done very excellent work in connection with the Association of Fairs and Exhibitions for Ontario. In Parliament his usefulness for the past few years has been greatly impaired because of ill-health.

H. E. DUKE.—It is now reported that H. E. Duke, Secretary of State for Ireland, is to be chairman of the Irish Convention which is shortly to be called for the purpose of solving the Irish controversy. Duke was appointed to his present post about a year ago when he succeeded Augustine Birrell, who resigned following the outbreak of rioting in Dublin. Duke is essentially a self-made man, and during the past few years has been very much to the fore. He was born in Plymouth in 1855, and was first elected to Parliament from his native town in 1900. As a young man he was in journalism, later studied for the Bar and soon made a prominent place for himself as a jurist. Since the outbreak of hostilities Duke has been very prominent in connection with the Defence of the Realm Act.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE.—Adams, writing in the Boston News Bureau, says: "Lord Northcliffe, the British live wire, with headquarters at the Hotel Gotham, in New York, has already taken up all the strings of British affairs in this country in his characteristic way, which includes working at the highest pressure 12 to 20 hours of the day. Many of his assistants have hard work keeping up with him. Yet with all this he has found time to keep in personal touch with his friends in this country, who are legion. The writer of some pithy editorial or the speaker of some snappy speech has been delighted to find that the great journalist has not forgotten him by the receipt of a little personal note or invitation."

"There are many who believe that some in the British government were pleased to get this great fighter for British rights as against bureau red-tape 3,000 miles away from the actual scene of action but he is keeping as close touch with every event over there as he is with Washington and the one thousand and one matters concerning the British here. Lord Northcliffe is a patriot and although he was abused both in private and public in England during the early days of the war, one after another of his suggestions became policies of the British government until he has become the leading advisor to the Allies."

MARITIME PROVINCE UNION.

(St. John, N.B., Globe).

By unanimous vote the Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted a resolution authorizing and practically instructing the Government of the province to open negotiations with the Governments of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island with a view to maritime union. The resolution declares this course necessary in view of the steadily increasing prosperity and population of Western Canada, to secure for these Maritime Provinces "from the development of Canada such advantages in commerce and transportation as will give them a fair share in the benefits accruing from the development of our country." A truly remarkable tribute this to the devoted and far sighted men who half a century ago fought Confederation and predicted for the Maritime Provinces the very conditions this unanimously-adopted resolution declares now exist. Passage of the resolution on the eve of the Dominion's jubilee will not have been without result if it serves no other purpose than to direct Canadian thought to the problems of this section, which are truly Canadian problems, and which in their wise solution will be of greater benefit to the Dominion as a whole than to the Maritime Provinces. Maritime union, a suggestion of fifty years ago, rejected for the larger scheme of Confederation, is now suggested as a means of protection against some of the evils of Confederation. The descendants of those who brought about Confederation will be well advised if they give serious thought to the significance of the resolution passed by the New Brunswick Legislature without a dissenting voice.