

## Mentioned in Despatches :: ::

**Col. R. H. Labatt**, who is a Member of the Pensions Board, is from London, Ontario. He went overseas with a battalion but was invalided home. On his recovery he again went to the front and at the battle of Festubert suffered from shell shock and was again sent home. He is a brother-in-law of the Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs.

**Major John L. Todd**, Professor of Parasitology, McGill University, was born in Victoria, but has been associated with McGill for a great many years. At the outbreak of war he went overseas and has been acting on the Pensions and Claims Board in Great Britain. Dr. Todd is a son-in-law of the late Sir Edward Clouston.

At a time when an effort is being made to recruit a Jewish Company in Montreal, and another in Toronto, it is interesting to note that there is a Jewish General in connection with the British army. Brigadier-General John Monash is the only Jewish General in the British army, and the first man of his faith to receive the Order of the Bath. Monash has given an excellent account of himself in the present war.

**Lieut. Walter H. Gordon**.—Another newspaper man trained to warfare through daily battles with the printer's devil, office-boy, and bailiff has shown that the struggle with the pen is a good preparation for one with the sword. Walter H. Gordon, former city editor of the Montreal Gazette and later news editor of the Journal of Commerce, enlisted over a year ago as a gunner in a Montreal Battery. He soon became a corporal, then a sergeant, and now has been promoted lieutenant for gallantry on the field. Gordon was one of the most popular newspaper men in the Canadian metropolis. He is a graduate of McGill, the son of the Rev. A. R. Gordon, now a professor at the Baptist College in Brandon.

**General Von Falkenhayn**, who has lost his post as Chief of Staff of the German army, was generally credited with being the real brains of the German military system. He was the chess player who moved the pawns at will. In this task he was aided by the splendid strategic railway system which the Germans had built in anticipation of having to fight Russia and France at the same time. As Germany was prepared, Van Falkenhayn was able to move troops from east to west and west to east with surprising rapidity. Now that the German man power has been reduced and Germany is on the defensive, his tactics do not show up so brilliantly. Perhaps the real reason for the degrading of Von Falkenhayn was his determination to side with the Crown Prince and attack Verdun. Royalty of course, could not criticize, so Von Falkenhayn has been made the scapegoat for the Crown Prince's failure.

**Daniel Willard**.—Now that the threatened railway strike in the United States is over for the time at least both sides of the public are taking stock of the giants who represented capital on the one hand and labor on the other. It has been found that practically every one of the railroad presidents rose from the ranks and consequently had a pretty good grasp of the labor situation and could tell pretty accurately just how reasonable were the requests of the labor men. In many respects Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and chairman of the Railroad Presidents' Committee, was the most interesting character on the presidents' side. Years ago he was a fireman of a locomotive on a broken-down railroad in Vermont. In many respects he did not differ in any degree from any other fireman, but one day he ran across a copy of Wellington's book "Economics of Railroad Locations." He purchased a volume, and when he was not stoking his engine used to read his new found book. That opened up a new world to him and to-day the old railroad fireman is president of a big railway system, is known throughout the country as an art critic, a musician and a scholar. Willard is essentially a self-made man, but one of the biggest men in railroading in the United States. He was made president of the Baltimore & Ohio six years ago.

**Captain Jack Astor**.—People in Canada will be interested in the announcement that Lady Nairne, daughter of the late Lord Minto, a former Governor-General of Canada, has just been married to Captain Jack Astor, son of Baron Astor. Captain Astor is in the First Life Guards and has been with his regiment at the front. His father is better known as William Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, but now of England. The young man's bride was formerly the wife of Lord Nairne, who was killed early in the war.

**Lieutenant Charles Greenshields** has just left for the front, this being his third time in which he has tempted fate. When the war broke out Greenshields was in Paris and immediately enlisted in the Foreign Legion as a private. He saw a good deal of service at the front and was invalided home. He then took out a commission in the 24th Battalion and went overseas. He was twice wounded, but has recovered and now goes back. Lieut. Greenshields is a son of Mr. J. N. Greenshields of Montreal, whose son Melville was killed at the front a few weeks ago.

**Sir Horace Rumbold**, who has just been appointed British Ambassador in Switzerland, is one of England's well-known Pro-Consuls. He was Acting Charge d'Affaires at Berlin when war was declared two years ago, and since that time has been attached to the Foreign Office in London. He has had a lengthy diplomatic career and goes to an important post at Berne, as it is situated in the midst of warring nations and is a sort of clearing house for exchanged prisoners. He succeeds Evelyn M. Grant-Duff, who has resigned on account of ill-health.

**Judge Charbonneau**, whose death occurred on board his yacht at Three Rivers a few days ago, was one of the best known jurists in Quebec Province. He was known as "Appeal Proof Charbonneau," owing to the fact that through his knowledge of law, very few appeals against his decision were successful. He was born in Montreal in 1853, and educated and practised his profession in this city. For a short time he represented Jacques Cartier in the House of Commons in the Liberal interests. He was appointed a judge in 1903, and has since been one of the best known and ablest judges in the country. His great hobby in life was yachting.

**The Duke of Rohan**.—Every writer who has visited France has spoken about the whole-hearted service of the French people. At the outbreak of the war there was some hesitation on the part of the authorities about allowing the royalists to participate in the struggle; but the demand on the part of these men was so insistent that their wish was granted. The Duke of Rohan, a member of one of the oldest families in France, made the Supreme Sacrifice at the battle of the Somme. The young Duke was an intensely democratic individual and openly espoused the Republican cause. He was a member of the Chamber of Deputies and in many other ways served his country before the outbreak of war. He and his orderly achieved the remarkable result of capturing 100 Prussian soldiers and escorting them as prisoners to the French lines. This won him the Legion of Honor and made him a popular hero in France.

**Mr. J. K. L. Ross**.—The personnel of the Pensions Board, which has just been announced, is comprised of Mr. J. K. L. Ross, Col. R. H. Labatt, and Major J. L. Todd, M.D. Mr. J. K. L. Ross, who is Chairman of the Board, was born at Lindsay in 1870, a son of the late James Ross, the traction magnate and the well-known head of the Dominion Coal Company. The son was educated at McGill and then received a thorough business training under his father, and succeeded him on the Boards of many of his corporations. Mr. Ross is a Director of the C. P. R., Dominion Bridge Company, Lake of the Woods Milling Company and of the St. John Railway Company. At the outbreak of the war he gave half a million dollars to the Government for patriotic purposes and placed himself and his yacht at the disposal of the authorities. For two years he has been on patrol off the Nova Scotia coast. Mr. Ross is an enthusiastic sportsman, was a famous footballer in his day and is now a yachtsman and a fisherman of international renown. As a matter of fact his chief recreation in life is fishin'.

**Judge Garrow**.—The late Judge Garrow, who died a day or two ago in Muskoka, was a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario, to which he was appointed in 1902. The late Judge was born in Chippewa in 1843 and practised law for many years at Goderich. For a time he represented Huron Constituency in the Liberal interests in the local House, and later was a Member without portfolio for the Ross Cabinet.

**Mr. J. L. Garvin**, Editor of the London Observer, and of the Pall Mall Gazette, has added to his already enviable reputation as a newspaper writer by his articles on the war. Garvin has been a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers, writing very largely on foreign affairs. He also shows a weakness for financial matters and has written a number of books on tariffs and questions connected with the economics of the Empire. Garvin was born in England in 1868.

**Flight-Lieut. McCubbins**.—Overseas aviators are holding up their own end of the game. A short time ago Flight-Lieut. McCubbins, an eighteen-year-old lad from Johannesburg, South Africa, brought down Lieut. Immelman, the famous German flyer. For doing this McCubbins received the Distinguished Service Order. Now, Lieut. Robinson, a native of India, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for having destroyed a Zeppelin which attacked London a few days ago. A number of Canadian aviators have also made big names for themselves for their work at the front.

**H. H. Miller**, Ex-M.P., and father of the Miller Bill, which had to do with the prohibiting of race-track gambling, has just died at his home at Hanover, Ontario. The late Mr. Miller was one of the most fearless and conscientious Members in Parliament, where he represented South Grey for seven years. For a period he was chairman of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, but was best known for his efforts to lessen race track gambling in Canada. He was born in Owen Sound in 1861, and was prominently identified with many industries in his native country.

**Sir John C. Eaton**, who it is rumored has been appointed Chief Director of Recruiting in Canada, is the well-known head of the T. Eaton Company of Toronto and Winnipeg. Sir John was born in Toronto in 1875 and was trained in business by his father, the late Timothy Eaton. Sir John is not only head of the T. Eaton Company, but a director of the Dominion Bank and a number of other corporations, a Regent of Victoria College and a Governor of Toronto General Hospital, to which he gave a quarter of a million dollars in memory of his father. He is an enthusiastic motorist and yachtsman. Sir John was knighted about a year ago.

**Gottlieb von Jagow**, Germany's Foreign Secretary, who has been dismissed by the Kaiser through his failure to prevent Roumania remaining neutral, was generally regarded as being one of the shrewdest diplomats Germany possessed. He was trained by Prince Von Buelow, who undoubtedly is Germany's ablest living statesman. Von Jagow spent a considerable time in Rome under Von Buelow, and there formed a close friendship with the British Ambassador. As a matter of fact, Von Jagow has been credited with an undoubted fondness for British institutions. He undoubtedly was fond of English dress, English literature and has as his close friends a number of Englishmen.

**General Von Hindenberg**, "the old man of the lakes," has been chosen as head of the German staff. In many respects Von Hindenberg has been the idol of the German people. He was the man primarily responsible for the smashing victories against Russia a year ago, and there was something about this old-time hermit which appealed to the popular fancy of the Teutons. So much was he thought of that a huge wooden statue of Hindenberg was erected in Berlin, into which patriotic Prussians could drive nails at so many francs per nail, the proceeds to be used for Red Cross work. Hindenberg is said to have opposed the attack on Verdun and advocated instead that all the possible German reserves be given him and he would undertake another drive against the Russians. Von Falkenhayn and the Crown Prince wanted the attack on Verdun to proceed and had their way. Von Falkenhayn has now been replaced; in other words, has been made the scapegoat for the Crown Prince.