

## Mentioned in Despatches . . . . .

**Major Southam.**—The newspaper fraternity throughout Canada will regret the passing of Major Gordon Southam, who has just been killed at the front. Major Southam was a commander of the Hamilton Sportsmen's Battery and was a son of William Southam, of the Hamilton Spectator and also the owner of papers in Ottawa, Calgary, and Edmonton and printing plants in Montreal and Toronto. Gordon Southam was the youngest of six brothers. He was born in Hamilton in 1885, and educated there and at the University of Toronto, and after a short experience in the banking business joined the Spectator, and at the time of the outbreak of hostilities was assistant managing director of that publication. Gordon Southam was best known as an all-round athlete having been a member of the championship Varsity football team and of the Hamilton Tiger football team. He was also a star hockey player, a cricketer, tennis player, and all-round sportsman.

**Lieut. George Wright Glover.**—Not all Americans are too proud to fight. Lieut. George Wright Glover, a member of the Faculty of Princeton University, of which President Wilson was formerly the head, does not follow the teachings of his former chief. The young man was twice wounded in the Somme Offensive and has been awarded the Distinguished Service Order for his gallantry on the field. Glover had studied in Germany and had been on the staff of the German University of Marburg, but came to Princeton just before the outbreak of hostilities. He went over to England and tried several times to enlist, but as he was only five feet, two inches, he found it extremely difficult to get himself accepted. He finally managed and in the heavy fighting on the Somme had his left arm shattered, but continued to lead his men and throw bombs with his right until his supply was exhausted. Even then he would not quit his position. It is evident that size is not an essential qualification for courage.

**George Wilson.**—"Paper, Sir?" On one of the crowded corners of Edinburgh, passers-by who stop and answer to the cry "Paper, Sir?" notice that the vendor wears a Victoria Cross on his coat. George Wilson, an Edinburgh newsboy and still only a lad, joined a Highland battalion at the outbreak of hostilities. In some of the hardest fighting at Ypres he located a German machine gun which was doing deadly work, and decided to "go" for it. Accompanied by his chum he approached the German position. The chum was killed, but Wilson kept on and enfiladed the position, shooting the officer and six men in charge of the gun, and then carried home both the gun and the ammunition. Later he was gassed and wounded at Loos and thereby unfitted for further service at the front. The newsboy then returned and resumed his selling of papers in "Auld Reekie." His brilliant achievement is on a par with the best of the "deeds which have won an Empire."

**Rev. Dr. F. P. Farrar.**—The fiery crucible of war has burned away much that was sordid in the lives of the men who are taking part in the struggle for liberty. Another remarkable case of a man who has emerged from the conflict purged of disgrace is that of the Rev. Dr. F. P. Farrar, Rector of Sandringham and formerly domestic chaplain to the King. Farrar, who was a son of the late Canon Farrar, the well known writer, was educated at Cambridge and soon made a mark for himself as a preacher and a court favourite. Then something happened and he was asked to resign his charge. Farrar disappeared and it is said came to Canada and lived in British Columbia. At the outbreak of war he went to France and joined the Foreign Legion and did such splendid work that time after time he was singled out for special honours. By the merest chance his real identity was discovered a few days ago. He has been decorated, offered a commission in the British Army, and the old charges against him, which were never proved, have been wiped off the slate.

**King William of Wurtemberg.**—Englishmen are interested in the announcement that King William of Wurtemberg has just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession to the throne, owing to the fact that he was expelled from the Order of the Garter when Germany and England went to war. The King, is also in line for the succession to

the English throne, but the probabilities are that the succession law will be so altered as to prevent any of the German princelings from ever having a chance to get near the English throne. The King of Wurtemberg is said to be better than the ordinary German, and was quite a popular figure in England in pre-war days, probably due to the fact that he is a splendid rider and extremely fond of horse-racing and other sports. The King took part in the Franco-Prussian War of 1871 as a young lieutenant of Hussars, and won the Iron Cross for gallantry on the field.

**E. W. Beatty, K.C.,** vice-president and general counsel for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, has offered to raise and equip a company of 250 men for the New Brunswick kilties. Beatty will secure his men from the West and promises to have them in record time. Mr. Beatty is the youngest vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway ever had and also one of the youngest directors. He is on the sunny side of forty, having been born at Thorold in 1877. He was educated at Upper Canada College, the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall, and joined the legal department of the C. P. R. in 1901, and was made chief counsel a dozen years later. He is one of Canada's coming men, while his quiet, unassuming manner is evidence that he has not been spoiled by success.

**Cardinal Mercier of Malines.**—One of the warmest friends the Allies have in Belgium is Cardinal Mercier of Malines. From the very outbreak of hostilities he has been a most outspoken critic of Prussian militarism, and has openly defied the orders of Von Bissing and other German rulers of Belgium. In many respects the Cardinal is the mouth-piece of down-trodden, conquered Belgium, but as long as he remains the spirit of Belgium cannot be crushed. The Cardinal is sixty-four years of age, six feet five inches tall, and with his aesthetic face and grayish white hair presents a most striking appearance. A writer in the Literary Digest, speaking of the work of the Cardinal, says: "It is impossible to dissociate the paternal from the political reason for his acts, and so the German Governor General, who is a bold, downright, hard-handed, military administrator in Belgium, finds all mouths closed but one, all arms paralyzed but one, all heads outwardly humbled but one — and that one the Cardinal's."

**King Albert.**—Holland, which has had an excellent opportunity of witnessing German frightfulness, is going to make sure that no German princeling will wear the Dutch crown. Princess Juliana, the eight year old daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, is the only person standing between the throne and several German princes who are the next heirs. A movement is now on foot among an influential section of the Dutch people to bring about a closer union between Belgium and Holland by offering the Dutch crown to King Albert in the event of the death of the Princess. Since the outbreak of hostilities, there has been a great deal of sympathy expressed by Holland for the King of Belgium and his heroic people, and also a growing feeling that the interests of the smaller nations would be better safeguarded by uniting their forces. Should the Dutch princess live there will be nothing done, but the canny Hollanders are looking ahead and do not intend to be brought any more closely under German influence. Some eighty odd years ago Belgium and Holland were united but then separated and have since maintained separate governments.

**James Couzens.**—In this practical workaday age it is seldom that a man worth \$50,000,000 will accept a \$5,000 a year job, but James Couzens, of Detroit, is a case in point. Couzens was formerly vice-president of the Ford Company, but disagreed with his senior partner over the latter's peace mission to Europe, and resigned his office, but still retains his Ford stock, which in amount is second only to that of Henry himself. Couzens has now accepted the position of Police Commissioner of Detroit at a salary of \$5,000 a year, but has turned it over as a nucleus of a bonus fund among the police. Couzens took the post for the purpose of cleaning up Detroit, and is going about it in a thorough, systematic way. His career will be followed with unusual interest by Canadians as Couzens was born at Chatham, Ont., and still retains a warm affection for the land of his birth.

**Dr. George E. Armstrong,** chief surgeon of the Royal Victoria Hospital of Montreal, has been appointed Consulting Surgeon of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and headquarters in London. Dr. Armstrong was born at Leeds, Quebec, in 1854, and educated at McGill, taking post-graduate work in England, France and Germany. He is one of the best known surgeons on the continent and has written extensively in medical journals, and has held the highest offices in medical societies. For the past twelve years he has been professor of surgery at McGill.

**Pte. John C. Kerr.**—That previous military experience is not absolutely necessary to make a man a fearless fighter is shown by a perusal of the list of men who have recently won the Victoria Cross. Private John C. Kerr, of Edmonton, who won the Victoria Cross, was farming in the Peace River Valley when the war broke out. Before taking up farming he was chef at a hotel in Edmonton. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for taking single handed and bringing in as prisoners sixty-two Germans, including four officers. Fortunately Kerr came out of his little scrap alive, in that respect being better than Corp. Leo Clark, a Winnipeg soldier who was also given the Victoria Cross for having defeated twenty Germans. Clark was wounded, and has since died of his wounds.

**King Haakon.**—Now that relations between Germany and Norway have become somewhat strained all sorts of speculations are being indulged in as to what the outcome will be. Britishers are confident that King Haakon will use whatever influence he possesses on behalf of the Allies. The King is married to Princess Maud, sister of King George of England, while the whole of the Norwegian people have the most intimate commercial and economic relations with the British. Haakon assumed the throne of Norway when the country broke away from Sweden several years ago. Owing to its closer proximity to Great Britain, Norway has always been more sympathetic towards her island neighbor than has been the case with Sweden.

**Admiral Dartige du Fournet.**—The busiest man in the near East is Admiral Dartige du Fournet, Commander of the Allied naval forces in the Mediterranean. Recently he has been holding conferences with King Constantine in an effort to make that stubborn, narrow-minded monarch take a reasonable attitude, and one of his last steps was to assume the role of administrator of Athens. The Admiral is sixty years of age, and is one of the best known naval men in the employ of the French Government. He saw service against China, in France's war with Siam in 1893, in Morocco and in the Mediterranean. He is a Breton by birth, while most of his sailors come from his native province.

**The Hon. Arthur R. Mills, M.P.,** member of the well known London brokerage firm of Glyn, Mills Currie and Company, has been made a director of the Bank of British North America. This is the only Canadian Bank which clings to the policy of having its board domiciled in Great Britain, in this way following the policy of the Grand Trunk Railway, which up to a few years ago had its affairs directed from London. The general manager of the Bank of British North America and the head office are in Canada, but the directors reside in London. A few months ago an advisory Board consisting of a number of well known Canadians was added to the list. The appointment of Mills will do a great deal towards strengthening the Board, as he is one of the best known financial men in Great Britain.

**Hon. William Hughes.**—The defeat of conscription in Australia will prove a severe disappointment to Premier Hughes of the Commonwealth. Hughes has taken a particularly active part in the war activities, visiting the front on a number of occasions, co-operating and working with the British authorities, and doing everything possible to have his adopted country take a prominent part in the present struggle against Prussian militarism. Hughes only recently returned to Australia from England, where he had so caught the popular fancy that they wished to make him a member of the Coalition Cabinet. Hughes, known as the "umbrella mender", went to Australia as a young man some thirty odd years ago and when he first landed made his living for a time as an itinerant umbrella mender. He later studied law, entered Parliament, and eventually became premier of the country. His outstanding imperialism and an ardent sympathy with the labour party are two of his chief characteristics.