

Mentioned in Despatches ∴ ∴ ∴

Col. Henry Elliott Kitchener.—The new Earl Kitchener is Col. Henry Elliott Kitchener, who succeeds to the title at the age of seventy. The new holder of the title was the eldest member of the family, is a widower, a veteran of the Burma War and the Minipur Expedition. The new earl has a son, Capt. Henry F., who is now serving in the navy in the North Sea. The new head of the earldom has been overshadowed by his more powerful and famous brother, but has been, nevertheless, an active and able officer.

Major Raynal, defender of Fort Vaux, cost the Germans 80,000 lives before they succeeded in wresting the fort from the gallant Frenchmen. The major, who is one of the new heroes of France, enlisted in the army as a private, working his way up to major when the present war broke out. He has been wounded three times, once seriously, but always gets back into the thick of the fighting. Major Raynal has been decorated with the Legion of Honor, the Military Cross, and every other decoration which a grateful country can bestow upon him. It is said that his defence of Fort Vaux was one of the most masterly episodes of the whole war.

Frank A. Munsey, who has just purchased the New York Sun, is one of the best known publishers in the United States. Munsey was born in Maine in 1854, educated in the public schools and started his business career in a country store. He went to New York in 1882 and started in as a publisher. He now owns the Argosy, the Munsey Magazine, the All Story Magazine, the Scrap Book, and five daily papers. Munsey is also the author of several books. The New York Sun, which he purchased, has long been regarded as one of the most unique daily papers in the United States possessing among other things its own news-gathering service. It attained its chief fame under the late Chas. A. Dana.

Frederic Palmer, the famous war correspondent, is adding to his already enviable reputation by his story of the Big Drive. Canadians are particularly interested in Palmer as many heard him lecture last winter, while thousands of others have read his book, "My Year of the Great War." Palmer is one of the world's best known and ablest military writers and should know what he writes about, as he has been in every scrap, big and little, that has taken place anywhere in the world for the past twenty years. He acted as a correspondent in the Greek War of 1895-1897, was in the Philippines through the Spanish-American War, in China during the Boxer Rebellion, at the Relief of Peking, the Russian-Japanese War, the Turkish Revolution of '99, and the two Balkan Wars, not to mention the present titanic struggle, which he has seen from the very outset. In addition to these stirring experiences he has visited nearly every out-of-the-way place in the world, having been given such "assignments" as the Klondyke, Central and South America, and sailing around the world on the American Battleship Fleet. Palmer was born in Pennsylvania in 1873 and educated at Alleghany College.

Charlie Chaplin.—From a 60c a week job to \$10,000 a week with a bonus of \$150,000 thrown in is the record of Charlie Chaplin, the man who has made millions of people laugh. Chaplin, who is probably the highest paid individual in the world, got his chance in life through the movies. He was born near Paris, France, some twenty-seven years ago, the son of a British actor, originally of Jewish extraction. Chaplin was taken to London when two months old and lived there until a few years ago. In London he was a clog dancer in a vaudeville theatre and later a sort of general utility actor. When he commenced as a boy he was given the princely stipend of 60c a week. When he was not acting he was roaming the streets of the East Side of London, and near his home got in touch with the man who gave him the idea for his historic walk. This individual was an old broken-down hotel-keeper who had become so reduced from drink and disease that he earned his living by holding cab horses while the owners went in for liquid refreshment. When he saw a possible fare the old individual would shuffle and amble along in such a painful and ludicrous manner that Chaplin adopted the walk and used it to amuse his friends. He later put it into practice for the movies and, through it, acquired fame and a fortune.

George Coats, elevated to the peerage on the King's birthday, is a younger brother of Sir Thomas Glen-Coats, the famous thread maker of Paisley. The family controls the greatest thread manufacturing concern in the world, with branches in nearly every country in Europe, as well as in the United States. The present heads of the business comprise the third generation.

Young Lord Stanley, the most intimate friend and chum of the Prince of Wales, has just been invalided home from the front suffering from wounds. Young Stanley is the heir of the Earl of Derby, and if he succeeds to the title, will be the eighteenth of the line. Lord Derby will be gratefully remembered by Britishers for his untiring efforts to secure a sufficient number of volunteers so as to prevent the adoption of conscription. In this he failed, but the failure was not due to any fault of his own. His own sons went to the front and took part in the thick of the fighting, and now the eldest and heir returns home invalided. Lord Derby himself served in the South African War some sixteen years ago.

Edward Sanford Martin.—Canadians will be glad to learn that Edward Sanford Martin, editor of Life, has been given an honorary degree by Harvard University. Life has been one of the most pronouncedly pro-Ally papers in the United States, and has done most effective work for the Allied cause. Martin was born in New York State in 1856, and educated at Harvard, and for several years has been an editorial writer for Life and for other magazines. He is also a well-known author, some of his best known works being: "A Little Brother of the Rich," "Lucid Intervals," "The Courtship of a Careful Man," and "The Luxury of Children and Other Luxuries."

John R. McLean.—Occasionally newspaper men die leaving something tangible behind them in the way of assets. John R. McLean, who died a few days ago at Washington, left a fortune estimated at twenty million dollars. He was born in Cincinnati sixty-eight years ago, the son of Washington McLean, founder of the Cincinnati Inquirer. Mr. McLean has been a prominent figure in journalism and politics, being for many years a leader in the democratic party and on one occasion running for Governor of Ohio. He was also a nominee for the presidential chair. Some few years ago Mr. McLean secured control of the Washington Post. He used his great wealth very generously in charitable and philanthropic undertakings.

Lord Doune.—As has frequently been stated in this column, the British nobility have more than made good in the titanic struggle being waged on the battlefields of France and Flanders. The most recent example of heroism is that shown by Lord Doune, son and heir of the seventeenth Earl of Moray, one of Scotland's richest peers. The son was formerly a captain of a Scottish cavalry regiment, but as there was little opportunity to use cavalry at the front he took up aviation, in which work he has made a marked success. He was recently awarded the Military Cross for bringing down a German Fokker under circumstances of particular daring and gallantry. Another son of the Earl is a lieutenant in the Navy.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Canada's Grand Old Man, is doing splendid service on behalf of securing recruits in the Province of Quebec, and also in connection with Red Cross work. Sir Wilfrid spoke at a Red Cross rally at Brome in the Eastern Townships on Saturday, to over 12,000 people, and made an impassioned appeal for participation on the part of his fellow countrymen in the great struggle being waged in France and Flanders. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is nearing his seventy-fifth milestone, and is just commencing to feel the infirmities of age, but his spirit is as youthful and his mind as alert as they were a half century ago. During his fifteen years as premier, Sir Wilfrid did everything he possibly could to cement the bond uniting the English and French sections of the country, and as leader of the Opposition and especially since the outbreak of the war, has continued this good work.

Lieut. Immelmann, the German "Falcon," as he was called, has been killed. Immelmann is credited with having brought down fifteen Allied machines, and had received every decoration and honor his country could confer upon him. Immelmann was not a "baby killer," and never bombarded defenceless towns like the men who use the Zeppelins. Capt. Boelke, an associate of Immelmann's, has also been killed. He was credited with the destruction of ten Allied machines.

Capt. Hugh L. Hoyles, of Montreal, has been selected to raise and take overseas a draft of men as reinforcements for the various Highland battalions which were recruited from Canada's commercial metropolis. Capt. Hoyles is adjutant of the 5th Royal Highlanders of Montreal, but previous to his military training in Montreal was connected with the militia in Toronto. Capt. Hoyles, who is a son of Dr. Hoyles of Osgoode Hall, was born in the Queen's City, and educated at the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall. For the last few years he has been in Montreal as solicitor for the Bell Telephone Company.

Lt.-Col. C. C. Ballantyne, of Montreal, has been commissioned to recruit and command a new battalion from Montreal — the 245th. Col. Ballantyne is one of Canada's best known manufacturers, being vice-president and general manager of the Sherwin Williams Paint Company. He is an ex-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, a former member of the Montreal Harbor Board, and for years has been active in militia matters in Montreal and district. Col. Ballantyne was born in Dundas County in 1867, and started his business career in Montreal as a boy of fifteen, working his way up from a minor position in a paint store to his present post.

Carl Sandberg.—Chicago has a real live poet. From time immemorial New York and Boston have been the literary centres of the United States while Chicago is associated with pork packing and speculation in wheat. Carl Sandberg, the son of a Swedish emigrant, has taken the hog butchers, skyscrapers, bunkshooters, and muckers of Chicago and has written poetry about them. He has even had the temerity to entitle his book, "Chicago Poems." Sandberg has been a cow-puncher, a stevedore, and various other things before he started writing poetry. There is a vein of the socialistic running through his poems, which are characterized by ruggedness and strength rather than by poetic fineness.

Sir Robert L. Borden, who has just celebrated his sixty-second birthday, became premier of the Dominion in October, 1911. The head of the Dominion Government was born at Grand Pre, Nova Scotia, and therefore adds another to the long list of Maritime Province men who have made their mark in the political, educational and industrial life of the country. Sir Robert was educated as a lawyer and practised first at Kentville and later in Halifax. He was first elected to the House of Commons from Halifax in 1896, re-elected in 1900 but was defeated in 1904, being subsequently elected for Carleton County, Ontario. The present head of the Government sat in the cold shade of the opposition from 1900 to 1911. He was knighted in June, 1914.

James R. Keene.—The will of the late James R. Keene, recently made public, showed that the dead financier left an estate of but little over a million dollars. A dozen years ago he was worth over twenty millions, and at that time his friends said that if he lived another ten years he would be worth fifty. Keene was one of the most spectacular figures in Wall Street, and might have become one of the wealthiest and most powerful financial men in the United States except for an unfortunate manner. His chief pastime in life seemed to be fighting, and it did not matter how powerful his opponents were he entered the lists with an utter disregard of the consequences. In turn he fought Flower and Brady in connection with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit; Ryan in the Metropolitan Street Railway; Harriman and Rockefeller in the Southern Pacific; Whitney in tobacco, etc. Keene's collapse came as a result of his overmastering desire to "lick" everybody in sight. Apart from his interest in Wall Street and in warfare he was noted as the owner of fast horses. The decrease in his fortune typifies the uncertainties of the man who speculates in Wall Street.