

## Mentioned in Despatches

**MR. W. B. NORTHRUP**, ex-M.P., is the new clerk of the House of Commons. He is a well known lawyer from Belleville and has spent some seventeen years in the House of Commons. He was first elected in 1892, was defeated four years after, but re-elected in 1900.

**MAJOR LORD ROBERT INNES-KERR**.—Recruiting in the United States for the British air service has been in the hands of Major Lord Robert Innes-Kerr. The Major got his baptism of fire with the Irish Guards when he formed part of the "Contemptible Little Army," which tried to stem the German advance on Paris. He was wounded in those early days of the war and taken prisoner by the Germans, but two weeks later when the Allies drove the Germans back and recaptured the village where he was held prisoner he was released. When he recovered he took charge of the Royal Flying Corp in Paris, later coming to Canada and from here to New York. He has been honored both in France and England for his service in connection with aviation.

**LIEUT.-GEN. SIR AYLMER HUNTER-WESTON** who just delivered his maiden speech in the British House of Commons was elected to Parliament in 1916. Hunter-Weston has done his "bit" on many of Britain's battlefields. He served in India where he was mentioned in despatches, then in the South African war, where he commanded mounted engineers and later cavalry. He took part in many engagements, won the D.S.O., and promotion. In the present war he commanded the eleventh infantry brigade of the fourth division in France and Flanders, where he again served with great distinction. He was four times mentioned in despatches and was raised to the rank of Major-General. He commanded the twenty-ninth division at the landing in Gallipoli, and was afterward promoted to Lieutenant-General and placed in command of the eighth army corps, which he subsequently commanded in France. Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston is a commander of the Legion of Honor, and a grand Officer of the Order of the Belgian Crown.

**JOHN DILLON** who has succeeded to the leadership of the Nationalist party in succession to the late John Redmond has long been regarded as the late leader's first lieutenant. In many respects Dillon is a much more picturesque figure than his predecessor in office, but lacks Redmond's statesmanship, his broad tolerant spirit and grasp of Imperial politics. Dillon who is 67 years of age was educated at the University of Dublin and entered Parliament from Tipperary as a young man of 29. After some years in Parliament he retired from office and spent two years in California, later returning to the British Parliament as a member from an Irish Constituency. As a result of his violent language, and at times anti-British attitude he has frequently been inside jail walls. During recent years advancing age and a better knowledge of the difficulties confronting the giving of Home Rule to Ireland have made him tolerant. The probabilities are now that with office will come a still further broadening.

**"BUD" FISHER**, creator of Mutt and Jeff, has been made a captain in the British Army. Fisher, who has always been interested in soldiering and who campaigned in Mexico with Gen. Villa in 1915, when he was made a captain in that army, attended the last Plattsburgh camp. He was commissioned a lieutenant in field artillery and assigned to Camp Meade.

Fisher found that it would probably be some time before that division got abroad, and he was anxious to see the "show," so he recently offered his resignation in the American army, which was accepted by the Secretary of War. He was then offered and accepted a commission as captain in the British army.

"As I figure it," declared Capt. Fisher after receiving his new commission and rank, "we are all fighting for the same thing, and what I wanted to do was to get overseas. It makes no difference which khaki you wear. I should like to have gone with the Americans, but I had this chance for foreign service immediately, so I grabbed old opportunity by the front hair." He has been attached to Lord Beaverbrook's staff.

**CHARLES A. BEARD**, who has just been put at the head of the Bureau of Municipal Research in New York City, was formerly a Professor in Columbia University, New York. Professor Beard is a recognized authority on sociology and has written a number of books dealing with Sociological and Economic Problems. His appointment is regarded as a real progressive measure and indicates that the work of the Bureau will be prosecuted in a vigorous manner. Beard was born in Indiana, educated at Cornell, and later at Oxford University.

**CAPTAIN W. K. CLARKE**, who was killed in France a few days ago was another of the long list of Canadians who laid down the pen and took up the sword. The late officer was a member of the Gazette reportorial staff before going overseas and gave promise of a brilliant future. He was a son of the late ex-Mayor and ex-M.P. E. F. Clarke, of Toronto, and like his father was extremely popular with everyone with whom he came in contact. Clarke who was only 24 years of age went overseas with an artillery unit.

**CAPT. F. P. ADAMS**.—Uncle Sam's soldiers in the trenches in France have a newspaper of their own called The Stars and Stripes, which is edited by a real newspaperman. Capt. F. P. Adams, the editor of the paper, is one of the best known writers in the United States. For years he has conducted "columns" in such papers as the New York Mail, and New York Tribune, where his clever humor and his comments on men and books gave him a national reputation as a wit and critic. He called his department "The Conning Tower," and if he is able to do for the soldiers what he did for civilians there will be many Sammies rise up and call the editor of The Stars and Stripes blessed.

**COL. JOHN BUCHAN**, Director of Information Under the British Government, is the man primarily responsible for the news which filters through to the American public from their correspondents at the front. Buchan was a former London Times war correspondent, but in addition is a novelist, essayist, lawyer, publisher and journalist. He is a partner in the great publishing house of Thomas Nelson and Sons, Edinburgh. While at the front fighting, and later as a member of Haig's staff he wrote "Nelson's History of the War" now grown to nineteen volumes. Buchan served in South Africa as private secretary to Lord Milner and while there showed his genius for organization. He is a particularly efficient officer and extremely well fitted for his present post.

**LORD KNUTSFORD**.—The chairman of the Montreal General Hospital who recently made an appeal for funds should adopt the policy of Lord Knutsford, chairman of London's great hospital. Some time ago he was seriously injured in a motor accident, sued the company and secured \$100,000 in damages, which he at once turned over to his pet hospital. He is known as the "most persistent beggar in London," but all his begging is on behalf of the poor and unfortunate. Knutsford was educated as a lawyer, but turned financier and philanthropist. Among the achievements to his credit is the placing of the East and West India docks of London on a paying basis. When he took charge it was in the hands of a receiver and owed \$1,000,000 back interest—now it pays annual dividends of 5 per cent.

Lord Knutsford is known all over Europe as the foremost expert on hospital finance and administration, all his work having been done without remuneration and with the sole object of relieving suffering.

**ADMIRAL VON DIEDERICH**, the German Admiral who almost got his country into war with the United States over the Manila Bay incident has just died. The German admiral, like his breed of to-day, tried to ride roughshod over international law and defied Admiral Dewey, the American Commander. In his memories Dewey says that Von Diederichs would have destroyed his (the American) squadron had not Captain Chichester, in command of the British fleet ranged his ships alongside those of Uncle Sam and told the haughty Hun that a shot fired at the Americans would be regarded as one fired at Britain, and if he wanted to take the risk — well to go ahead. It is interesting to note that Chichester has distinguished himself in this war.

**CHARLES JONNART**, who has been made Governor-General of Algeria, has already played a big part in that portion of France's colonial possessions as well as being a factor in her diplomatic fields elsewhere. Jonnart was governor of Algeria from 1900 till 1910 and even before that had served his country there. Later Jonnart became president of the Suez Canal Company, and for a time acted as French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Last year he was entrusted with the task of getting rid of King Constantine of Greece, and managed to induce that individual to resign his throne and leave the country in spite of the strong protests of the Queen, who is the Kaiser's sister.

In going to Algeria as Governor general, Jonnart is returning to the scene of his former triumphs, and with a popularity even greater than that which he formerly acquired in his great colonial dependency of France. For he has secured from the Clemenceau cabinet a decree to the effect that in recognition of the loyalty, and the splendid military services with the Algerian natives have rendered in the present war, they are from henceforth to be admitted to all ranks of the French army, even to the highest, and to receive the same gratuities, rewards, and pensions as if they were white citizens of France.

### WEEK'S RECORD OF MONTREAL STOCKS.

| Sales. | Stocks.                   | Open.   | High.   | Low.    | Last sale. | Net chge. | — Year — | High.   | Low. |
|--------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------|-----------|----------|---------|------|
| 585    | B. C. Fishing .. . . .    | 43      | 47      | 43      | 47         | +4 1/2    | 47       | 40      |      |
| 355    | Brazilian .. . . .        | 36 3/4  | 37      | 36 1/2  | 36 3/4     | — 3/4     | 40       | 32      |      |
| 755    | Can. Car .. . . .         | 24      | 25 1/2  | 23 3/4  | 25 3/4     | + 3/4     | 26       | 18 1/2  |      |
| 918    | Do. pfd. .. . . .         | 58      | 65 1/2  | 58      | 65         | +7        | 65 1/2   | 49 1/2  |      |
| 774    | Can. Cement .. . . .      | 60      | 61      | 60      | 61         | + 1/2     | 61       | 57      |      |
| 129    | Do. pfd. .. . . .         | 91      | 91      | 91      | 91         | + 3/4     | 91       | 90      |      |
| 125    | Can. G. Electric .. . . . | 105     | 105     | 105     | 105        | unch.     | 105      | 101 1/2 |      |
| 300    | Can. Steamship .. . . .   | 40      | 40 1/2  | 39 3/4  | 40 1/2     | + 3/4     | 43 1/4   | 39 1/4  |      |
| 456    | Do. pfd. .. . . .         | 77      | 77      | 76      | 76         | + 3/4     | 78 1/2   | 76      |      |
| 150    | Do. Voting Trust .. . . . | 39 3/4  | 39 3/4  | 39 1/4  | 39 1/4     | — 1/4     | 43 1/2   | 39 1/4  |      |
| 172    | Civic Power .. . . .      | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2     | — 1/2     | 75 1/2   | 68 1/2  |      |
| 305    | Con. Smelting .. . . .    | 25      | 25      | 25      | 25         | + 3/4     | 26       | 25      |      |
| 1,980  | Dom. Steel .. . . .       | 60      | 61 1/2  | 60      | 61         | + 1/2     | 62       | 53      |      |
| 105    | Lyall .. . . .            | 65      | 65      | 65      | 65         | — 1/4     | 65 1/2   | 62      |      |
| 630    | MacDonald .. . . .        | 15 1/2  | 15 1/2  | 15      | 15         | — 1 1/2   | 16 1/2   | 13 1/4  |      |
| 145    | Maple Leaf .. . . .       | 96 1/2  | 96 1/2  | 96      | 96 1/2     | — 1/2     | 97       | 95      |      |
| 727    | Shawinigan .. . . .       | 110 1/2 | 114 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 114        | +3 3/4    | 116 1/2  | 107     |      |
| 3,916  | Steel of Can. .. . . .    | 57      | 58 1/2  | 57      | 58 1/2     | +1        | 58 1/2   | 49 3/4  |      |

#### BONDS.

|          |                           |        |        |        |        |       |        |        |
|----------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| \$10,200 | Can. Loan (1931) .. . . . | 93     | 93     | 93     | 93     | — 3/4 | 93 1/2 | 92 3/4 |
| 18,700   | Do. (1937) .. . . .       | 91 3/4 | 91 3/4 | 91 3/4 | 91 3/4 | unch. | 93 1/2 | 91 3/4 |

#### UNLISTED SHARES

|     |                      |        |        |        |        |       |    |    |
|-----|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----|----|
| 125 | Tram. Power .. . . . | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | 24 1/2 | + 3/4 | 25 | 24 |
|-----|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|----|----|

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