Vol. XLII.

## Mentioned in Despatches ...

Major Sir Foster H. Cunliffe, one of the best known military writers in Great Britain and the official historian of the Boer War, has just been killed at the front. Cunliffe also wrote several books on the present struggle and was generally recognized as one of the best informed military writers in Great Britain. He was comparatively a young man, having been born in 1875, and was the sixth baronet of the line.

Capt. A. N. S. Jackson.—No class of men have shown a readier response to "play the game" than the athletes of the Empire. Capt. A. N. S. Jackson, the famous Oxford foot-racer and winner of the 1,500 metre race at the Olympic Games in Stockholm, has just been wounded in the fighting at the Somme. Capt. Jackson visited the United States some two years ago, taking part in the Inter-Varsity Games in which Oxford beat Harvard. As soon as hostilities commenced he went to the front and did his "bit" in a most praiseworthy manner.

Col. Goethals, the Canal Builder, has relinquished his position as head of the Big Ditch at Panama. Goethals is one of the most famous engineers in the neighboring republic, and will do down to history as the builder of the Panama Canal, although the recent numerous slides which have taken place have given rise to rumors that the canal may eventually be abandoned and one dug across Nicaragua. Major-Gen. Goethals, who was born in Brooklyn in 1858, had a lengthy military career, which he abandoned to take up the work of digging the canal. Some of the problems he had to face there included yellow fever, the mosquito pest, proper sanitation, etc., in all of which he was successful.

Alfred H. Smith, president of the New York Central Lines, has been made chairman of the commission to investigate the status of Canadian Railways. Smith should know something about the railway business, as he began at the lowest rung of the ladder as a messenger boy for a construction foreman, and worked his way up through all the departments of the railroad until he became president of the New York Central on the 1st of January, 1914. In many respects he is regarded as the most efficient all-round railroad man in the United States, largely owing to the fact that he has had experience in the construction, operating, and every other department of a railroad's activities. On the Board he will be assisted by Sir George Paish and Sir Henry Drayton

Gen. Sir John Nixon.—The decision of the Asquith Government to investigate the conduct of the Mesopotamia campaign will involve Gen. Sir John Nixon, who commanded that ill-fated expedition during the early part of the war. It will also bring in Gen. Townshend, who was forced to surrender at Kutel-Amara. A good deal of sympathy is due these men as they had to contend with almost insurmountable difficulties, such as the heat, sand, poor transport facilities and insufficient medical supplies. In addition the direction of the enterprise was divided between the British Government and the Government of India, which did not make for efficiency. Nixon has spent practically his whole life in India and has taken part in innumerable frontier wars as well as in the Afghan War and the Chitral Expedition. During recent years he was in command of the Southern Army in India. He was born in 1857.

Major Gen. Sir Charles Townshend, who will also come under the ban, first came into prominence as a result of the Siege of Chitral, where he held out for six months against tremendous odds. This entitled him to promotion and six months bonus in salary, and the thanks of the Native Government. He later saw service in the Soudan under Kitchener, and in South Africa, where he won the D. S. O. and the Order of the Bath. He was born in 1861.

Col. Septimus J. A. Denison, C.M.G., has been placed on the retired list with the rank of majorgeneral. Probably no man in Canada is more anxious to go overseas and do his "bit" than this man who has been shelved because of ill-health. A year or so ago he passed the medical board, and in announcing the fact to some military friends, waltzed around the room like a two-year-old, slapped his friends on the back and declared that he would soon be in the Firing Line. Later ill-health caused the medical board to reject him and he has now been

placed on the retired list. He was born in 1859 and educated at the Royal Military College. He saw service with the Staffordshire Regiment, retiring with the rank of major, later was A. D. C. to the Earl of Aberdeen, and served through the South African War as A. D. C. to Lord Roberts, where he was twice mentioned in despatches and won the C. M. G., the Queen's Medal and promotion. About a year ago he was given command of a brigade in England, but ill-health has now caused his retirement.

N. W. Harris, one of the best known bond men in the United States, has just died at his home in Chicago. Mr. Harris belonged to Boston, and it was there that he built up his immense business. In many respects he was the pioneer bond man in the United States. He is well known in Canada through his branch located in Montreal.

Major Bartlett McLennan, one of Montreal's best known business and sportsmen, has been wounded at the front. Major McLennan was born in Montreal in 1868 and educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston. He is president of the Montreal Transportation Company, of the Williams Manufacturing Company, a director of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, and life governor of the General Hospital and the Western Hospital. He is probably best known through his connection with various racing organizations and—polo clubs. He has been overseas with the 60th Battalion.

Mayor Walters, the youthful but energetic head of Hamilton's civic affairs, has donned the khaki and is going to show the Germans that the Canadians know something about fighting as well as civic government. Hamilton has done exceedingly well in the matter of recruits, but it has now come to such a pass that the mayor feels he can no longer stay out of the game. He is one of the youngest mayors in Canada, is exceedingly energetic and progressive and has been for the last two or three years a prominent factor in the Union of Canadian Municipalities. He is now the second mayor of an important city in Canada to don the khaki, Mayor Graham of London, being the first to set this good example.

Capt. Baron Alexander von Senarciens-Grency. -An echo of the recent Allied demands on Greece, which were reluctantly complied with, is shown by the fact that Capt. Baron Alexander von Senarciens-Grency has been transferred from Athens to Washington. At Athens the Baron was the confidential advisor of Queen Sophia of Greece, the sister of the Kaiser, and is credited with having been the man who put Premier Venizelos out of power and kept Greece from openly casting in her lot with the Allies. He is a particular friend of the Kaiser and his family and for this reason was entrusted with the important task of keeping Greece out of the war. In Washington he succeeds Capt. Boy Ed, who was given his walking papers because of his interference in American politics.

Samuel Cuddahy, head of the pork packing establishment at Cuddahy, near Milwaukee, has just retired from business and announces that he will spend his remaining time on earth in seeking recreation on the sunny slopes of the Pacific. He has placed his son Michael, twenty-nine years of age, in charge of the entire business, which is one of the largest packing concerns in the world. In turning over the management of the business to his son, the father made public this statement, "A man can't tango all night six nights in the week, and expect to compete with the brains of the fellows who hit the feathers from ten to six." The grandfather of the present young head of the concern came from the family have been in the packing business ever since.

Premier Hughes.—The Australian soldiers have been winning fresh honors in connection with their fighting in France. The men from our sister colony made an undying name for themselves in the Dardanelles, and have added to that reputation by their recent work in France. In a measure the achievements of the Australian soldiers have distracted, for the moment at least, the public attention from Premier Hughes of Australia. Premier Hughes, known as the umbrella mender, went to England some four or five months ago in connection with

Imperial matters, and has created a most favorable impression. Thirty odd years ago, as a young man, he left Wales for Australia, where he made his living for a time as an itinerant umbrella mender. Then he studied law, entered Parliament, became Attorney-General, and later premier of his adopted country. He attained power through the labor party, and next to his strong Imperialistic leanings his fondness for the cause of labor is most marked.

Tuan Chi-Jui, the new minister of China, is said to be the real power behind the president. He is comparatively little known outside his own country, but in China he is spoken of as an exceptionally able man. Although but little over forty years of age he is a prominent military man, graduating from the chief military school of China with the highest honors ever attained by any graduate, and immediately becoming the right hand man and chief counsellor of Yuan Shi Kai. Tuan is responsible for a Chinese Army modelled after a European plan, and it was by means of this army that he kept his former associate in power.

President Poincare, of France, who sent formal thanks to Great Britain on July 14th, the French National Festival, has been carrying a heavy burden for the last two years. When war broke out France was badly torn by political factions, who seemed utterly unable to work together. As a result of this friction there were a number of Cabinet changes, and finally France adopted a coalition form of Government. Throughout all these changes and the vicissitudes of the struggle President Poincare remained calm and confident that France would emerge triumphant. Poincare, who is a man of strong personality, was premier of the country for two years and assumed the presidency of the republic in 1913. In addition to his political achievements, he is a well known writer, and is an example of the best type of Frenchman. Poincare is fifty-six years of

Gerald V. Pelton, barrister and judge of the Juvenile Court of Edmonton, Alberta, has announced his intention of joining the colours, and leaves shortly for his native Province of Nova Scotia to take a Captain's training course, having already qualified for his lieutenancy in Alberta.

Judge Pelton, who is the youngest son of Judge Pelton, of Yarmouth, N. S., is one of the many examples of young men who have made their way in Western Canada. He began his business career at the age of 18 as joint proprietor and editor with his brother, G. Carthcart Pelton, of the Yarmouth Daily Globe. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia Bar on his 21st birthday, and after practising in Nova Scotia and Ontario, he went to Edmonton about five and a half years ago. He is very prominent in legal and political circles, and is Secretary of the Canadian Club.

Mr. Pelton takes an unusual interest in young people's work. He acts as honorary secretary of the Boy Scouts' Association, and was just recently named as Judge of the Juvenile Court, a position for which his knowledge and friendliness to children makes him well fitted. He is reputed to be a convincing speaker and a careful counsel at the Bar

Lord Milner is being attacked on account of his German birth and, as a result of the violent criticism which has been levied against him, his great abilities have not been made use of by t Cabinet. Milner's grandfather was an Englishman who settled in Germany a few years after the battleof Waterloo. Milner himself was born in Germany in 1854, but his mother was English. He was educated in England and partly in Germany, but has always regarded himself as an Englishman. For some years he was in journalism in London, then acted as private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer; from there he went to Egypt as an under secretary for finance, and eventually to South Africa, where he became Governor, a post he occupied during the Boer War. He has written extensively, his best known works being, "England in Egypt," and "The Nation and the Empire." Milner was one of Britain's most famous pro-consuls and has met with a large measure of success. The only reason for his failure to attain recognition as the greatest of her pro-consuls is his somewhat haughty and arbitrary manner and the holding of ultra-Imperialistic views. Milner believes that the Empire should be held together by arbitrary treaties rather than by sentimental ties.

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