

## Mentioned in Despatches

**ELLIOTT G. STEVENSON**, who has resigned as the Supreme Chief Ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, has long been an outstanding figure in connection with fraternal organizations. Mr. Stevenson is a native Canadian, having been born in Middlesex County in 1856, but he studied law and practised his profession at Port Huron and Detroit where he became an outstanding figure in legal and financial circles. He became the head of the Independent Order of Foresters several years ago following the death of Dr. Oronhyatekha.

**SIR A. C. GEDDES**.—Montrealers who formerly knew Prof. A. C. Geddes as head of the chair of anatomy at McGill will hardly recognize him to-day as Sir Auckland Campbell Geddes, honors conferred upon him as a result of the valuable services he has rendered in connection with the war. At the outbreak of hostilities Prof. Geddes, who had succeeded Dean Shepard at McGill, at once threw himself wholeheartedly into the task of organizing the Officers' Training Corps at McGill. Much of the success achieved by this remarkable group of officers is traceable to the excellent work performed by Prof. Geddes. Additional interest attaches to the new honors which have come to him owing to the fact that he is a brother of Sir Eric Geddes, the First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, while still another brother is doing most effective work in connection with the war. Before coming to McGill Prof. Geddes held responsible posts in the University of Edinburgh and later at Dublin. He also served through the South African War with distinction.

**BRIG.-GEN. J. M. ROSS** is the latest Canadian to attain this rank. Gen. Ross is a native of Embro, Ont., was educated at Woodstock Collegiate Institute, and at McGill, served through the South African War as a junior officer, where he was severely wounded, and then returned to Canada and entered commercial life, but always maintaining a keen interest in military matters. He went overseas with a Vancouver battalion as second in command, and has been at the front steadily for over two years. It is somewhat of a coincidence that Gen. Ross and Gen. Victor Odium were in business together in Vancouver in pre-war days and the coincidence is further augmented by the fact that the two fought in South Africa, Odium serving as a private under Ross. In the present war the situation is reversed, Odium being the superior in rank having been promoted to general over a year ago and having Ross serve under him. Gen. Ross comes of a military family, his two brothers both having been at the front. One, Capt. J. G., of Milton Hersey & Co., who went over with the Montreal Highlanders, was severely wounded and returned to Canada a year ago, while the other brother, Major R. B., is also home on sick leave.

**KING GUSTAVE**.—The latest revelations regarding the pro-German attitude of the Swedish Government are not at all surprising to those who have followed the tendencies of the Court party and the government of that country. King Gustave of Sweden is decidedly pro-German, a feeling which he shares with his nobles and the governing classes, although the common people are pro-Ally. Gustave does not aim to be a democratic sovereign, but models his policy after that of the Kaiser, and, like the German Emperor, aims to be an absolute monarch. At the outbreak of the war the Swedish Government gave their fear of Russian aggression as an excuse for their pro-German tendencies, but later this danger was removed, but the pro-German tendency was continued and resulted in some sharp exchanges of notes between Great Britain and Sweden. Among the matters arousing friction between the two countries were Sweden's pulpwood embargo, her interference with British mails, and her protests against the Russian activities in the Baltic. Gustave has always been a headstrong individual and, as Crown Prince of Sweden, was responsible for the separation of Norway and Sweden, his policy being to coerce Norway by force of arms. In addition to his own pro-German tendencies he is further prejudiced in favor of the Germans through his wife, who is a German princess.

**LT.-COL. D. C. DRAPER**, who has been nominated as one of the candidates for Brome County at the approaching elections, is a native Montrealer, who has been doing his bit at the front. Col. Draper has won the D. S. O., has been mentioned in despatches on two or three occasions, and has been wounded. He went overseas with the 5th Mounted Rifles as second in command to Col. Baker, M.P., who was afterwards killed in action. On the death of Baker Draper took command of the battalion, and has been in charge ever since. He obtained his first military experience with the Victoria Rifles, later joining the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons, where he served as an officer under Col. Baker. When war was declared he "followed his chief to the field." In military circles he is known as an authority on musketry.

**THEODORE N. VAIL**.—A few days ago the friends of Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, banqueted him and presented a medal in recognition of his forty years of service with the Bell Telephone Company, ten of which were spent as president of the corporation. Vail is in every sense of the word one of the big business men on the American continent. When he joined the company it was more or less an experiment, but he and his associates had faith in it and to-day it is one of the most important factors in the social and economic life of the nation. On the medal presented to him among other things, is this significant sentence, "He made neighbors of a hundred million people." Vail is seventy-two, but is as active mentally and physically as most men ten years his junior. The secret of perpetual youth which he seems to have discovered may be traced to his good nature and unflinching courtesy. This has caused him to work out in the Bell Telephone System the principles he has found so useful in his own life. There is none of "the public be damned," attitude about Vail; rather the public are friends and neighbors who are to be treated with courtesy and consideration due friends and neighbors in the ordinary walks of life.

**JOHN JOSEPH CARTY**.—The United States Army is attracting the very best types of business men. One of the latest to be enlisted is John Joseph Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, and the man directly responsible for the telephone connection between New York and San Francisco. Carty is acknowledged by scientists to be the world's foremost engineer, and as chief of the engineering department of the Telephone System has many great monuments to his credit. He designed and built the first multiple switch board of the type now used. He also did away with the noises which made conversation over the ground circuit a difficult matter, invented the bridging bell and various other devices in use by the Telephone Company. He is now marshalling and directing the best engineering talent the country possesses in order that the Huns may be defeated.

**DR. HIPOLITE IRIGOYEN**, President of the Republic of Argentina, has had a somewhat strenuous time since he assumed office about a year ago. The Argentine Republic has been a hotbed of German propagandists, and with its German population it has been extremely difficult for the President and Government to fall in line with the majority of the South American republics and put themselves on the side of the Allies. In addition to that this particular republic has found itself to be in a bad way from an economic standpoint. It formerly did a great deal of business with Germany, but has had that trade cut off, while exchange and other adverse economic factors have made the lot of the people extremely difficult. President Irigoyen was elected to power by the Radicals, who had been out of power for over twenty years, their return to office being an indication of the growing unrest which is characterizing the people of Argentina. At the elections held a year ago the secret ballot was used for the first time in that country. The handing of passports to the German ambassador shows that President Irigoyen is a man of backbone and courage, for he took this action without consulting the members of his cabinet.

**LT.-COL. F. L. LYDON**, who died in Montreal a few days ago, was this city's most outstanding soldier. Col. Lydon, who was eighty years of age, spent sixty-two years in the Imperial Service. He was born in Bermuda and began his military career as a boy of fifteen. In Canada he served through the Fenian Raids and later joined the Canadian Pacific Railway, but at the same time retaining an active connection with the militia. He reorganized the 5th Royal Highlanders and was the father of the Highland Cadet Corps in the city.

**LORD READING**, better known to the world as Sir Rufus Isaacs, who is in the United States on a mission from Great Britain, is said to be negotiating for an additional large loan. Lord Reading is one of England's best known financiers, although he first made his reputation as a lawyer. Some seven years ago he was made Attorney-General in the Asquith Government, and later was appointed Lord Chief Justice of England. This is his second visit to the United States in regard to financial affairs, the first taking place over a year ago when Britain and France put through a large loan.

**AEMILIUS JARVIS**, who has just been honored by the Navy League for his service in connection with naval matters during the war, is one of Toronto's best known financial men. He is also in the limelight at the present time through the publication of the annual report of the Canadian Locomotive Company of Kingston, of which he is president. Other interests are said to be back of a movement to oust him from control, although it is everywhere admitted that he has done most effective work as president of the company. Although head of the brokerage firm bearing his name he is probably best known through his yachting connection, having been for years the active head of yachting in Toronto and the skipper of many Canadian boats which took part in international races. Jarvis was born in Toronto in 1860, educated at Upper Canada College and after a few years in the banking business established the brokerage firm which bears his name.

**M. PAINLEVE**, a professor of mathematics, is the new French premier, being the fifth or sixth man to hold this office since the outbreak of hostilities. Painleve has created a very favorable impression in Allied circles through his able administration of the War Department while serving under Ribot. At the outbreak of hostilities he was connected with the Inventions Department, later becoming Minister of Public Instruction in the first Briand Cabinet. He was made Minister of War when Ribot came into power in March of this year. Painleve is a member of the Academy of Science and a professor at Sorbonne, and in pre-war days was famous as a mathematician. He is said to be the man primarily responsible for the development of the aviation arm of the French Army, and altogether has shown himself a forceful and energetic war minister.

**PROF. W. A. NEILSON**, formerly head of the English department at Harvard University, has been made president of Smith College at Northampton, Mass. Although born and educated in Scotland, Prof. Neilson is in reality a Canadian, as he has spent many years on the teaching staff of Upper Canada College. His brother and sisters still reside in this country. Leaving Upper Canada College he went to Columbia University and from there to Harvard, where he has been professor of English for the past eleven years. In the years 1914-15 he was exchange professor at the University of Paris and received a medal from that University in recognition of his war-time services. He is looked upon as an authority on Shakespeare, his book on the famous English poet being regarded as a classic. The professor is a brother of Mr. Robert Neilson, secretary of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.

### BRITISH CONTROL OF BUTTER AND MEAT PRICES.

No American butter may be sold hereafter at more than 206s. per 112 pounds. From September 10 butter at retail must not be sold at more than 2½d. above cost, plus halfpenny for giving credit or delivery. From September 15 no meat may be sold at retail except at such prices as assure that aggregate prices for fortnight's sales do not exceed actual cost by more than 20 per cent., or by 12½d. per pound, whichever shall be less.