

## Mentioned in Despatches

The Duke of Saxe-Altenburg has apparently fallen out with the Kaiser, for he has given up his command and gone home to his Capital. The Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg holds the same relationship to Europe as Reno does on this continent, it being the easiest place in Europe to get a divorce. The courts of Saxe-Altenburg have made a specialty of granting divorces, and people from all over Europe travel there to be freed of their matrimonial ties. It is from divorces that the chief revenue of the Duchy is derived.

W. M. Acworth, the third member of Canada's Railway Board of Inquiry, takes the place of Sir George Paish, who resigned on account of ill-health. Acworth is a lawyer who has specialized on railway matters. He has been a member of several royal commissions dealing with railway matters in Great Britain, is the author of a number of works both on the physical aspect of the Old Country railways and on the economic side. As a matter of fact, he is regarded as one of the greatest railroad authorities in the world and his presence on the Canadian Commission will add to its strength.

Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clark, M. P., who has just been made Secretary of External Affairs for Canada, is well-known as a publisher, being editor of the *Kincairdie Review*. Clark is almost equally well-known as a humorist. He was born in Bruce County in 1867, and as a young man entered journalism, serving in turn on paper in Walkertown, in Ottawa, where he was managing editor of the *Citizen*, and later purchased the *Kincairdie Review*. He was elected to the Ontario Legislature in 1902, and at three subsequent elections, and then to the House of Commons in 1911. Clark is unusually well informed regarding political affairs and is extremely popular with members on both sides of the House.

Capt. J. M. Hullings.—A private at seventeen, a captain in the Imperial Army at eighteen, and a prisoner of war in Germany, is the somewhat rapid record possessed by Capt. James Montagu Hullings. Capt. Hullings is said to be the youngest officer of his rank in the British Army, and his case is all the more remarkable owing to the fact that he joined the British Army as a private. He took part in all the heavy fighting during the early months of the war and was acting major in command of a battalion when he was wounded and taken prisoner at Loos. It is said that the Germans have been so impressed with his abilities that they treat him with a great deal more respect than they do the ordinary prisoners.

James Rascover.—An interesting history of Wall Street's news gathering forces is told by the *Wall Street Journal* in a story which centres around James Rascover, whose death has just occurred. The cheery, sunny face of James Rascover will be missed for many a year in Wall Street. For more than 40 years he has been known here as an advertising and news man and a good fellow. Everybody knew him as "Jimmy" and everybody liked him. Everybody also stood ready to answer his cheery question: "What can I do for you?" He and his predecessor, the late Senator Kiernan, reach back almost to the beginnings of Wall Street. Senator Kiernan began the news and advertising systems of Wall Street before the coming of most of the financial men of today. The senator was always ready to do a political favor, promptly announce a dividend, quote the rate of exchange to any place accurately, or the cost for an advertisement in any paper. Later the bankers were glad to pay Kiernan \$300 a month for accurate reports on exchange rates, interest rates, dividends and an aggregate of daily financial news that would not make 5 p.c. of what a modern Wall Street news agency must now furnish. Rascover began as office boy for Kiernan. Later Messrs. Dow and Jones became news gatherers for Kiernan, and their names are the most familiar anonymous names today in Wall Street. Mr. Dow educated Wall Street for many years in sound finance and the laws of speculation; and settled his earthly accounts more than ten years ago. Mr. Jones had some years before passed into the brokerage field; and all the men who once made up the company of Dow, Jones & Co., long since passed out of the news field. Of the old school, James Rascover alone was left, and his passing will cause thousands in Wall Street of both the older and younger generations to reverently lift their hats and say again, as many times before, "Jimmy is a good fellow."

Mr. C. A. Dunning.—The selection of Charles A. Dunning as a member of the Martin Cabinet in Saskatchewan is a striking indication of the Radical tendencies of the West. Mr. Dunning is connected with the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company and has been one of the big men in the Grain Growers' movement. He is an Englishman by birth, but went to Saskatchewan as a young man some thirteen years ago and engaged in farming. He organized the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, is a director of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, and is keenly interested in all matters relating to agriculture. He is a convincing speaker, possesses a forceful personality and, as stated at the outset, is of decidedly Radical tendencies. He is only thirty-one years of age.

Gen. Sir George Younghusband, who is in command of the Indo-British forces in Egypt, has had a comparatively easy time of it during the past few months. Gen. Younghusband was born in 1859, and entered the Army as a lad of nineteen. He served through the Afghan War, in the Sudan, the Burmah War, with the Chitral Relief Force, in the Spanish American War, in the Philippines and in South Africa, as well as in numerous engagements along the Indian frontier. He is a prolific writer, having written several entertaining books on his experiences in different countries, on sports and on military matters. From his lengthy record it is easy to see that he enjoys a good scrap and he will probably be disappointed if the Turks do not make a serious effort to break through to the Suez Canal.

Private Jas. Miller, of the Lancashires, was awarded the Victoria Cross after his death following an act of heroism and devotion to duty seldom equalled in the war. His battalion was consolidating a position after its capture by assault, when Miller was ordered to take an important message under heavy rifle and shell fire and bring back a reply at all costs. To do this he had to cross the open, and had no sooner left the trench when he was shot in the back, the bullet coming out through his abdomen. With his hand compressing the gaping wound he delivered the message, staggered back with the reply and fell dead at the feet of the officer to whom he delivered it. His death has a parallel in Brownings' "Before Ratisbon."

"You're wounded!" "Nay," the soldier's pride, touched to the quick, he said.

"I'm killed, Sir!" and his chief beside, smiling the boy fell dead."

Charles S. Whitman.—Owing to its size and importance, New York has always been regarded as the pivotal state for elections in the neighboring republic. For this reason more than usual interest is being attached to the candidature of Charles S. Whitman as Governor of the State. Whitman is a native of Connecticut, born in 1868, and educated at Amherst and New York University. He became attached to the legal board of New York City, and made his mark as a prosecuting attorney of that city in connection with the Becker trial. He was then nominated for Governor and won out two years ago. Since that time he has been devoting his energies very largely to the furtherance of the Conservation movement and it is largely as a result of his work in that connection that he is seeking re-election. Back of that, however, New York is witnessing the old time fight between the Republican and Democratic parties.

Norman Prince, a young lad from Boston who brought down two German Fokkers and an observation balloon in one day but in so doing received wounds from which he died, is being rightly acclaimed as a hero. As a matter of fact, the Military Cross was conferred upon him while he was lying on his deathbed. Prince had been doing splendid work at the front, showing an almost absolute contempt for danger. He had eight or nine aeroplanes shot from under him, but always managed to reach his own side of "No Man's Land". The young man had splendid chances in life, but gave them up and not only went to the front himself, but induced nine friends to accompany him. In speaking of his death the *Boston Transcript* says, "Norman Prince is Boston's most conspicuous contribution to the great war, and especially to the cause of France—a personal sacrifice deliberately made, for young Prince was exceptionally intelligent and unquestionably saw the full danger and probabilities of such service."

Field Marshal Von Kluck, whose name was on everybody's tongue in the early days of the war, has been placed on the retired list. Von Kluck was a name the Germans conjured with at the beginning of the war, and in their drive towards Paris they placed him in charge of their right wing, although he was then a man nearing the seventy mark. Von Kluck had seen service in the war with Austria in 1866 and in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870. In the celebrated drive to Paris Von Kluck got within thirty miles of the French capital when he was fiercely attacked by the French and British and he and the rest of the Germans driven back to the Marne. He was severely wounded at the front a few months ago.

Lord Dunraven, the famous Irish peer who has just died, was well-known on this side of the water, being one of the most restless and eccentric peers in Great Britain. At one time he owned a 10,000 acre ranch in Colorado, but was unable to make it pay, and after squandering a fortune on it, sold it a few years ago for a mere song. He served through several wars as a newspaper correspondent, going through the Abyssinian conflict, the Franco-Prussian War, the Carlist Rebellion in Spain, and the Russian Turkish War of 1877. He also ran a weekly newspaper in London and a theatre, in both of which he lost heavily. He was twice Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, and was once offered the governorship of the Cape of Good Hope, but declined the honour.

Robert W. Service, the well-known author of "Songs of a Sourdough", has been driving a Red Cross ambulance in France since the outbreak of the war. He has found time to issue a new volume of verse entitled, "The Rhymes of a Red Cross Man", which has created a very favourable impression. Service is known as "the Poet of the Yukon," his poems and stories on the rush to that famous gold field having made him widely known throughout the English speaking world. Service was born in England, in 1876, and after a short banking experience in the Old Country came to Canada, where he was employed by the Canadian Bank of Commerce. He was stationed in the Yukon at the time of the great rush, and there got his colour and data for his poems and stories. During the year or two prior to the outbreak of hostilities he was travelling around the world, but as soon as war commenced he went to the front.

Sir Hector Macdonald.—One of the most fantastic stories which has appeared is that the name Brusiloff is only a nom de plume used by the great Russian general, and that the real personality is no other than the Scottish hero, Sir Hector Macdonald. It will be remembered that shortly after the Boer War Sir Hector Macdonald was reported to have committed suicide in Paris, but thousands of people throughout the world have never credited the story. Macdonald has been reported from time to time to have been in China, where he was re-organizing the Chinese army, in Russia and in various other places. Macdonald enlisted in a Highland battalion as a private. In India his heroism on the field won him recognition, and he was offered his choice of a commission or the Victoria Cross. He chose the commission and rose to be one of England's greatest generals. The story that Brusiloff is in reality Macdonald may be only a fantasy, but doubtless his many friends would like to think that the famous Scot is again striking a blow for freedom.

W. M. Martin, Member of Parliament for Regina, is the new premier of Saskatchewan, accepting the post after the Hon. A. Calder declined the task. "Billy" Martin, as he is popularly known, has long been regarded as one of the most outstanding of the younger men from Western Canada, and even back in the old college days his friends predicted big things for him. Martin was born in Oxford County in 1876, a son of the Rev. William Martin, was educated at Clinton, the University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall. For a time he taught High School in Ontario and then went West, where he settled in Regina and practised law. He was elected to Parliament from Regina in 1908 in the Liberal interests and re-elected in 1911. In the turbulent times in Parliament over the closure Martin showed himself to be a skilful debater and a fearless fighter. Martin is particularly well equipped by temperament, education and training for leadership in a western province, and those who know him best expect great things of him.