

## Mentioned in Despatches

**Walter C. Teagle**, the new president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is only thirty-nine years of age, but has had a lengthy training in connection with the business of the various Standard Oil properties. For some little time he has been stationed in Toronto as president of the Imperial Oil Company and also president of the International Petroleum Company. Teagle is regarded as one of the best informed oil men on the continent.

**Mac. Eastman**, editor of the Socialist paper "The Masses," which has recently been forbidden the use of the United States mails, is not, as many believe, of Jewish extraction. He is an American, the son of a Congregationalist minister, a graduate of Williams and Columbia Universities and until three years ago a member of the faculty of the latter college. Some three or four years ago he came under the influence of Socialism, and since that time has been a tireless advocate of it both in the press and on the platform. He is also a great believer in woman suffrage.

**Clemenceau**, the new French premier, at 76, is stronger than many men of 50," says the Paris Excelsior. It describes him as rising at 3 a.m. and working at his daily article until 6, when he breakfasts, goes through a half hour's gymnastics, has a cold shower bath and goes back to his writing until 10, when he attends to his mail. After this he receives persons having appointments and lunches at noon, and after a rest walks to the Senate Chamber, a good three miles, whence he goes to his newspaper office at 5.30 o'clock and corrects his proofs. At 8 p.m. he retires after a light meal, but he does not mind rising to answer the telephone.

**The Hon. Neil Primrose**, who was recently killed in Palestine, was a lieutenant in the Bucks Yeomanry. Primrose was a Member of Parliament, the youngest son of the Earl of Rosebery, and before going to the front had been Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Parliamentary Military Secretary to the Minister of Munitions. The young man, who was only thirty-five years of age, had already given evidence of an unusual grasp of Parliamentary affairs, was a clever debater and a prime favorite with both parties. As a matter of fact, he gave every indication of achieving as much or even more than his brilliant father. He was married to a daughter of Lord Derby.

**General Sir Frederick Stanley Maude**, whose death has just been announced, was in command of the British Forces operating in Mesopotamia, where he had achieved world-wide fame through the capture of Kut and Bagdad. Sir Stanley Maude had spent a third of a century in the army fighting in Egypt, in the South African War, in France, Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia. For some years he was Military Secretary to the Governor-General of Canada, the late Earl of Minto, and later was private secretary to the British Secretary of War. The late general was a born leader of men, and had almost a passion for military matters. His success in Mesopotamia bore out the confidence placed in him by the British authorities.

**The Late William Hendry**.—One of the Fathers of Canadian Life Insurance passed away early Sunday morning at Kitchener, Ont., in the person of William Hendry, who was for twenty-seven years (1870-1897) the Manager of the Mutual Life of Canada. Mr. Hendry was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, March 2nd, 1834, and when a child came to Canada with his parents. Mr. Hendry's youth and early manhood were spent in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits, but after about twenty years spent in that way he found his real life work as Manager of the second Life Insurance Company organized in Canada, namely, the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, now The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada. Mr. Hendry assumed the management of the company when it was still in the experimental stage, and it was owing to his foresight that the newly-launched vessel was steered past the rocks of assessmentism and began its long and prosperous voyage as an old line, legal reserve, purely mutual life company. Personally, Mr. Hendry was a man of high principle and broad outlook and was extremely popular with a large circle of loyal friends. Mr. Hendry during the twenty years spent in retirement found his recreation in gardening, of which he was a thorough master, his home being surrounded with the choicest of flowers and fruits.

Associated Press despatches from Paris say modesty is one of the characteristics of Gen. Petain, commander-in-chief of the French armies. It is reported that after one of his brilliant military successes on the western front, which led to his appointment to the supreme active command, he was asked by a military writer to furnish him with a few autobiographic notes. The general courteously replied with this laconic message:—

"Petain, general of division; born April 24, 1856; died...."

**Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice**, chairman of the British Canal Control Committee, is one of the most distinguished engineers in Great Britain. He has been associated with several of the largest engineering undertakings in the Empire, such as the building of the Forth Bridge, the Black Wall Tunnel, and the Aswan Dam. For eleven years he was engineer to the London County Council and carried out a great many important undertakings. Since the outbreak of the war he has been at the front supervising drainage works and other matters relating to the low-lying lands of northern France and Flanders.

**Georges Clemenceau**, the new Premier of France, is popularly known as "The Tiger." He is editor of the newspaper "L'Homme Enchaîné," the wielder of a trenchant pen, a forceful speaker and a relentless critic of what he regards as wrong. Clemenceau spent four years in the United States and married an American girl, but later she obtained a divorce from him. He was Premier of France from 1906-1909, but both before and since that time has been a tireless and relentless critic of various Governments. He has upset a score of Cabinets, five of them since the outbreak of war. Clemenceau's great ambition is said to be to become president of France.

**Orville Wright**, father of flying in the United States, has recently been awarded a medal by the Royal Society of Arts in England. Additional interest attaches to Wright, owing to the great plans being made by the United States to create a huge air fleet. Orville Wright and his brother Wilbur commenced experimenting with heavier than air machines away back in 1903. He met with a great many discouragements and with such ridicule from the people of the United States, that he was forced to go to Europe in order to have the merits of his great discovery properly appreciated. He has now made a fortune out of manufacturing airplanes, but continues to carry on experiments in an effort to improve his machines. He was born at Dayton, Ohio.

**Major Robert F. Massie**, 5 Maple Avenue, Toronto, has been wounded. Major Massie is President of the Dominion Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the National, Royal Canadian Yacht and Lambton Golf Clubs. He organized the 34th Battery at Kingston and was also chief recruiting officer in Toronto for the R.C.H.A. He went overseas in charge of the ammunition column of the 9th Brigade and was later appointed to the command of the 33rd Battery. He has done most effective work at the front, being regarded as one of the ablest artillery officers on the Western front.

**Ltuet. Douglas N. McIntyre**, of Victoria, B.C., whose parents reside at 126 Glendale Avenue, Toronto, has been killed in action. He went overseas with a draft of officers from Ottawa in February and was sent to reinforce the Canadian Scottish. He has been in the trenches since April. Lieut. McIntyre left Montreal, where he was telegraph editor on The Montreal Star, to become news editor of The Victoria Colonist. He then became Deputy Minister of Fisheries for British Columbia. He is survived by his wife and two children.

### CALIFORNIA OR FLORIDA THIS WINTER.

If you contemplate spending a part of the coming winter in California, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Bermuda, the West Indies, Cuba, Panama, Central or South America or any of the many beautiful Gulf Resorts, consult M. O. Dafee, 122 St. James Street, cor. St. Francois Xavier Street, for full information, tickets, reservations, etc. The Grand Trunk affords various routes. Round trip tickets to California and Pacific Coast Points are on sale daily.

### OFFICIAL REPORT ON FODDER AND ROOT CROPS.

OTTAWA, November 16. —The Census and Statistics Office issued to-day a report on the yield, quality and value of the root and fodder crops of 1917, the acreage and condition on October 31 of fall wheat sown for 1918 and the progress of fall ploughing.

#### ROOT AND FODDER CROPS.

The area this year under root and fodder crops consisting of potatoes, turnips, etc., hay and clover, alfalfa, fodder corn, and sugar beets amounts to about 9,521,500 acres, as compared with 8,843,500 acres in 1916, all crops excepting sugar beets sharing in the increase. In total value, at local prices, these crops amount for 1917 to \$267,664,300, as compared with \$246,761,200 in 1916. The total yield of hay and clover is estimated to be 13,684,700 tons from 8,225,000 acres, as compared with last year's high record of 14,527,000 tons from 7,821,200 acres, and it is higher than in any previous year to 1916. The yield per acre, 1.66 ton, comparing with 1.86 ton last year, is higher than in any year since 1910, when it was 1.82 ton. The average value per ton is \$10.40, as against \$11.60 last year. Potatoes yield a total of 79,892,000 bushels, as compared with 63,297,000 bushels last year, and 62,604,000 bushels in 1915; but the increase for this year is due to the larger area planted (656,958 acres, as compared with 473,000 acres in 1916), and not to the yield per acre, which averaging only 121.61 bushels, is the lowest on record, excepting the year 1910, when the average was 119.36 bushels. The average yield last year was 133.82 bushels; in 1915 it was 130.81 bushels, and in 1914 180 bushels, the record year. The average value of the potato crop is \$1 per bushel, as against 81 cents last year, and the total value of the crop is \$81,355,000, as compared with \$50,982,300 last year.

By provinces the potato yield is highest in Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia, 175 bushels, the remaining provinces being in order of yield in bushels per acre as follows: British Columbia, 166.55; Alberta, 151.46; New Brunswick, 149.80; Ontario, 133.67; Saskatchewan, 133; Manitoba, 106; Quebec, 80. The prices per bushel by provinces are as follows: Quebec, \$1.38; Ontario, \$1.00; Nova Scotia, 92 cents; British Columbia, 91 cents; Saskatchewan, 85 cents; Manitoba and Alberta, 76 cents, and Prince Edward Island, 75 cents. The quality of the tubers is 92 per cent. of the standard in Nova Scotia, and 65 per cent. in Quebec; in the other provinces the quality is between 80 and 89 per cent.

The total yield of turnips and other roots is estimated at 63,451,000 bushels from 218,233 acres, as compared with 36,921,100 bushels from 141,839 acres in 1916. Of fodder corn the yield is 2,103,570 tons, as against 1,907,800 tons in 1916. Alfalfa yields 262,400 tons, against 286,750 tons last year, and sugar beets 117,600 tons, against 71,000 tons.

The area estimated to be sown to fall wheat for the season of 1918 is 711,112 acres, or 4 per cent. less than the area sown in 1916 for the crop of 1917; in Ontario the hard and dry condition of the soil made it difficult to sow fall wheat, and the area sown is estimated to be about 4 per cent. less than last year. In Alberta there is shown to be a slight increase, or 61,384 acres as compared with 60,776 acres. There are also small areas sown to fall wheat in Manitoba, 4,129 acres; Saskatchewan 11,883 acres, and British Columbia 3,476 acres. The condition of fall wheat on October 31 for all Canada is 80 per cent. of the standard, as compared with 76 per cent. last year. In Ontario the condition is 80 per cent., and in Alberta it is 91 per cent. Of the total land intended for next year's crops 53 per cent. is estimated to have been ploughed by October 31, the percentage proportions in the West being 40 for Manitoba, compared with 47 last year, 37 for Saskatchewan, as against 28 and 38 for Alberta as against 21.

### JOINS GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The General Accident Assurance Co. of Canada, head office Toronto, has appointed Thos. H. Hall to the position of vice-president and general manager. Mr. Hall is well known as the Canadian manager of the General Accident, Fire and Life Assurance Corporation, Limited, which position he still occupies. Mr. Hall has appointed as his assistant manager in the Canadian company, Hedley C. Wright, who has obtained a wide casualty experience with the British and Canadian head offices of the London Guarantee and Accident Co., Limited. Mr. Hall is also president of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association and a director of the Standard Financial Agency.