

Mentioned in Despatches

The defeat of the veteran, **MR. HERBERT ASQUITH**, and most of the former members of his Cabinet doubtless came as a surprise to most people on this side of the Atlantic. Asquith has long been an outstanding figure in the political life of Great Britain. He assumed the Premiership in 1908, and held it till he made way for Lloyd-George in the early days of the war. He was born in Yorkshire in 1852, and educated at London and Oxford. He took an active part in journalism, then practiced law. He represented Fifeshire in the British Commons for nearly a third of a century, but his constituents turned him out in the last election.

REGINALD McKENNA, the former Chancellor of the Exchequer, and another of the prominent Liberals defeated, has had a long record as a Cabinet Minister. In addition to being Chancellor of the Exchequer, he was Home Secretary for some years; was head of the Admiralty for three years, and for two years was president of the Board of Education. He was born in London in 1863, educated as a lawyer, and was elected to parliament when but 29 years of age.

WALTER RUNCIMAN, another of the defeated Liberal leaders, was president of the Board of Trade in the Asquith Cabinet, and later held the same office in the Coalition. He was born in 1870, educated at Cambridge, and then went into business, eventually became director of the Moor Line. He was regarded as one of the shrewdest business men in Parliament.

HERBERT SAMUEL, another Liberal defeated, was Postmaster General in the Coalition Cabinet and later Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. He was born at Liverpool in 1870, and educated at Oxford. He is a frequent contributor to the press, and has also written a number of books. He visited Canada a few years ago and made a very favorable impression.

Another prominent Liberal dealer defeated was **SIR JOHN SIMON**, formerly Home Secretary, and one of the brightest minds in the British parliamentary life. Simon held office for a time in the Coalition Cabinet, formed by Lloyd George, but resigned when conscription was adopted. Later he served at the front. He is known to Canadians through his connection with the Alaska Boundary dispute. He was one of the ablest men in parliament.

ARTHUR HENDERSON, who was president of the Board of Education in the Coalition Cabinet for some time, was one of the prominent leaders in the labor party. Some two years ago he resigned from the Cabinet and adopted a more or less pacifist attitude, a proceeding which cost him his seat in the recent elections. Henderson is a native of Glasgow and represented that city for a great many years.

ALFRED W. SMITHERS, who has been elected to parliament, is well known to Canadians through his connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, being chairman of the Board of Directors. He was born in England in 1850, and in addition to his connection with the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific, he is a director of the South Eastern Railway of England, and associated with a number of important financial institutions. His father was a prominent official in the bank of England.

J. É. DALRYMPLE, Vice-President of the Grand Trunk, celebrated his 50th birthday last week, and at the same time the completion of his 35th year of service with the company. He joined the Grand Trunk as a clerk in the old Point St. Charles offices, and worked his way up to his present position. In addition to his connection with the Grand Trunk he is a director of the Canada Steamship Lines.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL W. O. H. DODDS, D.S.O., was an official in the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York's Montreal office before going overseas with the first contingent. He has won promotion overseas and was also given the C.M.G.

THE RIGHT REV. DR. COURTNEY, who died in New York a few days ago, in his 81st year, was an Englishman by birth. He had been some 16 years in Halifax, where he was Bishop of Nova Scotia. He left Halifax to go to New York.

S. L. JONES, who takes over the management of the London, England, branch of the Dominion Bank, succeeds the late J. Haydn Horsey. Mr. Jones entered the Dominion Bank in 1887, and has been assistant manager in London for the past half dozen years. He was born at Oshawa, Ontario, in 1871.

MR. JOHN D. IVEY, head of the wholesale millinery firm of Toronto which bears his name, has just died in his sixty-ninth year. He was a director of the Dominion Trust and Guarantee Company, and for some years chairman of the Dry Goods Section of the Toronto Board of Trade.

J. P. WATSON, elected to the presidency of the Bankers' Bond Co. of Toronto, is Vice-President of the Mining Corporation of Canada, is an ex-president of the Toronto Board of Trade, and in other ways prominently identified with the financial and industrial life of that city.

BRIGADIER GENERAL D. C. DRAPER, C.M.G., who was given honors on New Year's day, went overseas with the 5th Mounted Rifles, under Colonel Baker, M.P. When that officer was killed at Sanctuary Wood, Draper took command, and a few months ago was again promoted. General Draper hails from the Eastern Townships, but before going overseas was employed in the Montreal Customs House. He contested Brome at the last election.

W. L. ROBINSON, V.C., who died in London following his release from a German prison camp, was one of the best known aviators in Great Britain. He was awarded the V.C. for bringing down a Zeppelin which was raiding England in 1916. Robinson was taken prisoner in April of last year, and was given solitary confinement when he tried to escape.

MAYOR "TOMMY" CHURCH, who has been elected for the fifth term as Mayor of Toronto, is a lawyer by profession. He has had a somewhat spectacular career. He was born in Toronto, called to the bar in 1898; was elected alderman in 1905, then served as controller, followed by five sessions as mayor of the city. He is a prominent Conservative and Orangeman.

LIEUT.-COL. ALLAN A. MAGEE, who has been awarded the D.S.O., recruited and took overseas the 148th Battalion. When it was broken up he was given an administrative post with the Imperial Army. Col. Magee comes from Western Ontario, is a graduate in Arts of the University of Toronto and in law of Osgoode Hall. He practised law in Montreal before going overseas.

THE HON. H. H. WICKWIRE, who has been appointed Minister of Roads in the Nova Scotia Cabinet is the first Minister to occupy this portfolio. Mr. Wickwire, who is a lawyer by profession, represents Kings County in the Nova Scotia Legislature. He has been in public life for upwards of a quarter of a century, and is regarded as a particularly capable administrator.

EDWARD HAY, who has resigned as General Manager of the Imperial Bank because of ill-health, was appointed to that post some four years ago. Mr. Hay comes from the land of bankers, being a Scotchman by birth. He came to this country as a mere lad and joined the Imperial Bank the year it was organized, working his way up to the General Managership. He was appointed a director of the bank about a year ago. He is succeeded as General Manager by Mr. William Moffat.

Canada's Collection of War Trophies

Archives Department exhibits interesting souvenirs of war

In connection with Canadian war trophies the Dominion Archives Department has authorized publication of the following:—

In the matter of collecting war trophies and exhibiting them throughout the country Canada has shown commendable energy. As early as 1915 the Directors of War Trophies began the assembling of captured trophies and in a short time Canada possessed a remarkable collection of almost every kind of war weapon. At the same time there was collected a most interesting assortment of Canadian, English, French, Italian and Russian posters relating to every phase of war activity, while a number of German posters and proclamations circulated by the enemy in Belgium were added to the display of trophies. Among these posters was one sentencing hostages to death, and also a proclamation ordering the execution of Nurse Edith Cavell.

Also, about the same period, Canada was presented by the French Government, as a token of friendship, with a large assortment of war trophies, including two huge guns, a monoplane, and a set of French uniforms. Sir Douglas Haig also contributed some war articles of special interest, and the British Government added thereto a large number of war trophies.

All these trophies were first exhibited in Ottawa and then in Montreal, all proceeds therefrom being

handed over to the Red Cross. In the autumn of 1917 the collection was greatly increased, and new exhibits were also added in the beginning of 1918.

Last March, at the request of the Maryland War Loan Committee, the Canadian war trophies were exhibited in Baltimore for the purpose of assisting the campaign. The exhibition was opened by Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State for Canada, and the following week President Wilson spoke to a tremendous crowd of interested visitors. Half a million persons patronized the exhibit and over \$200,000 was subscribed in the building.

Shortly afterwards the United States asked the Canadian Government for the loan of the trophies, and since March last they have been exhibited, in connection with the war trophies of other allied nations, in all the larger cities of America, in each of which they attracted immense audiences, in Chicago alone nearly 2,000,000 persons paying admission to view the exhibit.

Last summer another collection of war trophies was collected in England, through the efforts of Lord Beaverbrook, and forwarded to Canada. This new collection was exhibited in Ottawa and other eastern cities, and is now in Winnipeg on an exhibition tour extending to the Pacific coast. It is understood an effort will be made to finally deposit the Canadian trophies in a war museum suggested for the capital.