

Mentioned in Despatches

Hon. Finlay M. Young, Senator from Manitoba, has just died in his 65th year. The late Mr. Young was born in Quebec Province, but went to Manitoba as a young man, where he engaged in farming and later as a grain merchant. He served for a time in the Manitoba Legislature, being Speaker of the House for a number of years. He was called to the Senate in 1900. The late Mr. Young was generally regarded as an authority on Western conditions.

President Wilson is evidently having trouble to keep his cabinet together. First, William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, resigned because Wilson was too belligerent, and now L. M. Garrison has quit because his chief is not sufficiently alive to the necessity of "preparedness." Lindley M. Garrison was born in New Jersey in 1864, and educated as a lawyer. He was made Secretary of War by President Wilson on the formation of his Cabinet in 1913 and has generally been regarded as a very efficient man. Recently he came out strongly in favor of a more adequate preparation in connection with the defenses of the country.

Commander E. R. Evans, famous as second in command of Capt. Scott's Antarctic Expedition, has just been married in London. Commander Evans made a trip through Canada a few years ago lecturing on his experiences in the Antarctic, and delighted all who heard him by his frank, boyish account of the difficulties encountered on that ill-fated trip. Evans, who is only a young man, has already made a name for himself as an explorer. Born in 1881, he entered the Navy as a lad of 16. Before accompanying Scott on his expedition he took part in the Discovery expedition. When Capt. Scott lost his life Commander Evans took charge of the party and brought the survivors home.

S. A. McGaw, whose death in an automobile accident has just been reported from California, was formerly president of the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, and one of the leaders in the industrial life of Western Canada. Mr. McGaw was born in Ireland in 1848, but came to Canada as a boy and went into the milling business. In turn he was associated with the Ogilvie, the Lake of the Woods, and the Western Canada Flour Mills. We went West as a very young man and "roughed it." He had the distinction of having shipped the first cargo of wheat at Fort William, loading it on the vessel by means of wheelbarrows. Some few years ago he founded the Western Canada Flour Mills Company, of which he was president for a time.

Mr. John Tolmie, former member for North Bruce, who has just died at his home in Kincardine, was an old time Liberal. Mr. Tolmie was born in Scotland in 1845, but came to Canada as a boy in his teens and engaged in farming. He later turned to manufacturing and became one of the biggest salt manufacturers in the country. He was first elected to the House of Commons in 1896, and served for four terms, being regarded as one of the most useful, conscientious members of the House. His only son, Major J. C. Tolmie, member of the local House for Windsor, was formerly a Presbyterian minister, but dropped the cloth for the khaki and is now going overseas with the battalion which is being recruited in Essex County. In many respects the son inherits the sterling qualities of his father, who summed up all that was best in the tribune of "Scot, Presbyterian, and Grit."

Lieut. Percy A. Corbett.—The cry, "Send us the best ye breed," is being nobly answered by the young men of our schools and colleges. A good example of this is found in Lieut. Percy A. Corbett, Rhodes scholar from McGill, who enlisted as a private to reinforce the Princess Patricia's. Corbett did such effective work in the ranks that he was induced to take out a commission and then became attached to the 73rd Highlanders of Montreal, who are soon to go overseas. In his examinations for a commission at Halifax Corbett took 100 per cent, an achievement seldom, if ever, equalled in the Dominion. It is almost superfluous to say that the young man in question is a particularly fine type of humanity. A Rhodes scholar must be superior, mentally, physically and morally to his associates in order to receive this appointment. At McGill Corbett distinguished himself as a scholar, an athlete, and as an all-round man of affairs, and is carrying the same enthusiasm and ability into his military duties. He is the son of a Presbyterian minister in the West.

Major-Gen. Sir Fenton Aylmer, who is in charge of the relief expedition fighting its way up the Valley of the Tigris in order to rescue General Townshend, comes of a well-known fighting family. A branch of the family is found in Canada in Lord Aylmer, Inspector-General of the Militia. Sir Fenton Aylmer has had a distinguished career in the engineering branch of the service, and has won pretty nearly every kind of honor that a grateful country can bestow upon him, including that of the Victoria Cross. The family is Irish, the title having been conferred upon Gerald Aylmer, who was Lord Chief Justice of Ireland in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The Hon. R. Dandurand, who has been elected to the presidency of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, is one of the best known and most outstanding men among our French Canadians. Mr. Dandurand is prominent in law, in politics, in insurance circles, financial matters and in industry. He is a director of the Montreal Trust Company, the Sun Life Assurance Company, Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and the Dominion Steel Corporation. He was a former Speaker of the Dominion Senate and has been prominent in legal and political circles in the Province of Quebec for upwards of a generation. The Hon. Mr. Dandurand was born in Montreal in 1861 and educated at Laval University. He is a well-known lecturer, being a most effective platform speaker.

Hon. J. S. McLennan.—Apparently newspaper men can fill any post at a moment's notice. At any rate Governments and corporations frequently call upon them to hold down important positions. Mr. J. S. McLennan, managing-director of the Sydney Post, is a case in point. This distinguished Down-Easterner is now the Honorable J. S. McLennan, Member of the Dominion Senate succeeding the late Honorable William MacKay. Mr. McLennan was born in Montreal in 1853 and educated at McGill and Cambridge, England. He went to Nova Scotia some 30 odd years ago and became identified with coal companies, and has continued to take a prominent part in connection with the industrial, civic and political affairs of Sydney, being to-day one of the best known men in that part of the province. He is now probably most widely known as managing director of the Sydney Post.

G. K. Chesterton, the well-known author and editor of the London Illustrated News, has come into the limelight through his defence of President Wilson and his policy. As is well known, most British editors, as well as the public, are somewhat severe in their criticism of the United States policy in regard to the war, holding to the view that Uncle Sam should have intervened when the neutrality of Belgium was violated and especially when the Lusitania was torpedoed. Chesterton loves the limelight and possibly his attitude is actuated by a desire to secure some additional free publicity. Chesterton was born in England in 1874 and educated at St. Paul's School, after which he went into journalism where he specialized in book and art reviews. He is the author of a large number of books, and has been a frequent contributor to the best British magazines. During recent years he has been editor of the London Illustrated News.

Mr. L. B. McFarlane, President of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, talked a night or two ago from Montreal to Vancouver, via Chicago, Denver, etc., a distance of over 4,200 miles. This is the longest distance telephone conversation ever carried on. It is interesting to note that the man who carried on this conversation was also present at and took part in the first long distance conversation ever carried on in Canada. That was 38 years ago, when Alexander Graham Bell and a few others talked from Brantford to Paris, a distance of seven miles. Mr. McFarlane has been with the Bell Telephone Company since its birth, working his way up from a minor position to the presidency. He was born and educated in Montreal. Away back some thirty odd years ago he was manager of the Company's lines in the Maritime Provinces, was appointed general manager of the Company ten years ago and president a year ago. Mr. McFarlane is a director of the New Brunswick Telephone Company and of the Northern Electric and Manufacturing Co. Being a good Scot he has one innate weakness. As soon as it freezes 'up he takes part in the roarin' game and can soon 'erup with the best of them.

Franklin K. Lane, who is mentioned as the probable successor to Secretary of State Garrison, is a Canadian by birth. He was born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, but removed to California with his parents when a child. For some years he was engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific Coast, later studied Law and practised in San Francisco. Before entering President Wilson's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior he had run for Governor of the State of California, for United States Senator, and had been a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Lane is regarded as the ablest man in Wilson's Cabinet.

Major Arthur Grenfell, who has just been wounded in France, is a member of a well-known family which has suffered severely in the war. Grenfell was a member of the firm of Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell and Company, which failed a month or two before war broke out. He was also a director of the Canadian Agency, Ltd., another firm which failed at the same time. The Grenfells lost their fortune in these failures, but gave up their valuable paintings and other property in an effort to wipe out their indebtedness. Capt. Francis Grenfell, V.C., a brother of Major Arthur, was the first British officer to win the Victoria Cross in the war. After winning the Cross he was twice badly wounded, recovered, but was finally killed in action. His twin brother, Capt. Rivey was also killed in action, while two cousins have shared the same fate. The Grenfells are nephews of Field Marshall Lord Grenfell.

The situation in Roumania is very much akin to that which prevailed in Italy before that country cast in her lot with the Allies. In Italy Premier Salandra, who favored war with Austria, was thwarted in his desires by M. Giolitti who was profoundly pro-German. In Roumania Premier Bratiano, who advocates participation in the war on the side of the Allies, is being checked in his desire by Peter Carp, who is the leader of the Teutonic element in Roumania. Carp recently returned from Vienna and is working with German gold and German agents to win over his country to the side of the Central Empires. He admits, however, that Roumania is strongly pro-Ally. The conviction is growing that as soon as Premier Bratiano finds the time opportune he will definitely cast in his lot with the Allies.

Capt. George T. Richardson.—The death of Capt. George T. Richardson, of Kingston, is a particularly sad occurrence. Richardson had youth, education, social position, business opportunities and everything else a man could desire, but gave them all up at the call of King and country. He was a son of James Richardson of Kingston, and a member of the firm of James Richardson & Sons, grain exporters. Young Richardson, as a student at Queen's University, was one of the best known amateur hockey players in Canada, and was also well known as a worker in Y. M. C. A. circles. It is said that his firm offered to raise and equip a whole battalion if young Richardson would remain behind an continue to look after the firm's export business, but the young man felt that his place was at the front. As a lieutenant he was wounded at Langemarck. He was then promoted to a captaincy and now meets death on the field of honor.

Earl Curzon and Sir Douglas Haig.—A few days ago the British Government sent Earl Curzon and Sir Douglas Haig to see King Albert of Belgium, and to urge upon him that he should not enter into any peace negotiations with Germany. It was stated that Germany had offered King Albert a separate peace and it is believed that the British envoys informed King Albert that, as a result of the British and French offensive which will shortly take place, the Germans will be driven out of Belgium. Earl Curzon is in many respects the best possible man to select for such a mission. He is not only a close personal friend of King Albert's, but is one of the most famous of Britain's pro-consuls. When the family of King Albert were sent out of Belgium for safety, it was in the home of Lord Curzon they took refuge. Curzon was born in 1859 and educated at Oxford. He received his first political experience as private Secretary to Lord Salisbury, later becoming Under Secretary of State for India and then Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. In 1898 he went to India as Viceroy and held office for seven years, when he was forced to resign as the result of a disagreement with Kitchener. Curzon is a forceful writer, an able speaker, and is generally regarded as being possessed of more than ordinary ability. He is a Conservative of the most pronounced type, an ardent Imperialist, and an aristocrat of the first order.