

Mentioned in Despatches :: ::

LIEUT.-COL. J. J. CREELMAN, D.S.O., who is home from the front on leave, is one of the real veterans of the Great War. Col. Creelman went overseas with the first contingent in charge of a Montreal artillery brigade, and has been on the firing line ever since. Through all the heavy fighting in which the Canadians took part from St. Julien down to the Somme, "Jack" and his worthy cohorts served hot ones to the Huns. He has been twice mentioned in despatches, has won the D. S. O. and the Russian Order of St. Stanislas for meritorious work. Col. Creelman is a son of the late A. R. Creelman, K.C., general counsel and director of the C.P.R. Before the war broke out he practised law in Montreal. He is a graduate of the University of Toronto in Arts and of McGill in Law.

RENE VIVIANI, who heads the French War Council about to meet in Washington, is Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet. He is a former Premier of France and held that office when war broke out in 1914. He wields a big influence in his native country through his connection with the Socialistic party through which he first attained office. He was born in Algeria in 1862, first took office in 1906 and held his Portfolio for four years. His wonderful eloquence following the outbreak of hostilities in 1914 did much to arouse France to superhuman efforts in repelling the invader. Viviani has frequently been spoken of as the greatest living orator.

SENATOR F. L. BEIQUE, who has been elected to the Board of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in succession to the late Senator Robert MacKay, is one of the most prominent French politicians and financiers in the Dominion. Senator Beique is vice-president of the Banque d'Hochelaga, a director of the Canadian Cottons, Limited, and the Quebec & Southern Railway, and is connected with various other corporations. Before being called to the Senate in 1902 he was a prominent figure in Montreal legal circles, taking part in many important cases, among them being the Bering Sea Claims Commission in 1896. Senator Beique is the second French Canadian to be elected to the Board of the C. P. R., the late Senator L. J. Forget being the first.

GEN. GOETHALS, builder of the Panama Canal, and one of the greatest engineers of his day, has been requested by President Wilson to look after the building of a thousand wooden vessels. The United States is building ships in an effort to overcome the German submarine menace. As the work is to be done on a wholesale scale, the Government is putting a big business man in charge of it. Gen. Goethals was born in Brooklyn in 1858, and had a lengthy military career which he abandoned to take up the work of digging the "Big Ditch." Goethals overcame almost superhuman difficulties in the work of building the Canal, having to organize the work on a military basis, and then face such problems as yellow fever, the mosquito pest, proper sanitation, etc. He resigned from the Governorship of the Canal Zone a few months ago.

HERR ALBERT BALLIN, head of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line and one of Germany's biggest business men, will be among those who suffer loss by the United States' declaration of war. A great many Hamburg-American liners, including the monster Vaterland, have been taken over by the United States, with the result that when peace comes the Hamburg-American Line will find itself seriously handicapped. If the Allies carry out their intention of taking toll from the Germans, ton for ton, for the ships sunk by the Huns, it will give the Hamburg-American Line a still greater set-back. Ballin was born in Hamburg in 1857, and educated in his own country and in Great Britain, where he went to study English shipping methods. He returned to Hamburg and for over thirty years devoted his best energies to the building up of the line of which he is the head. Since the outbreak of war he has been in charge of the German railway system, a post he assumed at the request of the Kaiser. Ballin is probably one of the bitterest foes Britain has.

SIR HENRY N. BATE, one of Ottawa's best known business men, has died in his eighty-ninth year. The late Sir Henry was born in Cornwall, England, but came to Canada as a child, settling in Ottawa nearly three quarters of a century ago, where he founded the wholesale grocery firm of H. N. Bate & Co. He is perhaps best known for his public spirited benefactions and his work in connection with the chairmanship of the Ottawa Improvement Commission. Under Sir Henry's jurisdiction there was spent over one and a quarter million dollars in beautifying the city of Ottawa. In addition to this work he was also prominent in the business world, being a director of the Bank of Ottawa, of the Toronto General Trust Co., of the Russell Hotel and Theatre Company, and of the Canadian Casualty Company. He was always keenly interested in church work, and gave large sums to the Anglican Church. He was knighted in 1910.

TOM HOOD, who left Montreal last week to join the Coast Defence Patrol, off the Atlantic Coast, is one of the best known members of the younger financial fraternity of the Metropolis. Tom hales from Yarmouth, N.S., so has always had a close sympathy with the sea-faring life. He has taken a keen interest in yachting on the inland lakes, especially at Hudson on the Lake of Two Mountains, where he was one of the organizers of the Yacht Club, and one of the authorities on yachting. Mr. Hood is secretary of the Royal Securities Corporation, and is connected with various other financial and industrial concerns in Montreal and elsewhere. In his new capacity as mate in the R. N. C. V. R., there is little doubt about his making good. In fact, his friends have already christened him Admiral after his illustrious kinsman of Jutland fame, and are now eagerly awaiting news of Mate Hood's first clash with the enemy submarines. Otherwise, it is anticipated that the patrol life will remove some of the rotundity of stature that Tom has developed since leaving the "Blue-Nose" country where sea-food and sea-air are said to be more conducive to developing grey-matter than obesity. All success to Mr. Hood in his latest adventure.

LIEUT.-COL. ARMANDE LAVERGNE, Bourassa's right hand man in the Nationalist movement, has been appointed chief organizer for the Province of Quebec for the purpose of raising some 8,000 men for Canadian National Defence Service. Lavergne, next to his chief is the best known and most outstanding Nationalist in the country and, like Bourassa, has been violently opposed to sending Canadian troops overseas. Lavergne, who commanded a militia battalion, has always stated that he was ready to fight for the defence of Canada if she were attacked, failing, however, to see that Canada's first and best line of defence was on the fields of France and Flanders. Now that the Government requires men for home defence Lavergne has risen to the occasion and is going to induce his fellow-countrymen to do their "bit". A son of Senator Lavergne, he was born in the Province of Quebec in 1880, studied law, and shortly after being called to the Bar was elected to the House of Commons. He held his seat for five years and then entered the Quebec Legislature as a Nationalist. He is one of the editors of *Le Devoir* and, as stated above, is Bourassa's strongest supporter, but unlike his chief has not become embittered and soured on the world in general. Personally, Lavergne is one of the most likeable of men and is popular even with those who are opposed to his political views.

COMMANDER GORDON CAMPBELL, of the Royal Navy, who was recently given the Victoria Cross and the D. S. O. and was promoted over the heads of nearly seven hundred seniors, comes of a fighting race. Campbell is in line of succession to the baronetcy which is now held by Capt. Sir John Campbell, of the Royal Scots, the title going back to the middle of the seventeenth century. It is not definitely known what services Campbell performed, but it is surmised that it was connected with some coup of wonderful daring and cleverness in Germany. The Admiralty promises to make public the story at the close of the war. The eulogies passed upon Campbell by the authorities and the rewards given him are evidence that he performed a very meritorious service for his country.

MR. HARTLAND S. MacDOUGALL, head of the Montreal brokerage house of MacDougall Brothers, died last week, in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. MacDougall was not only the oldest member of the Montreal Stock Exchange, but for forty years has been a prominent figure in the financial and commercial activities of Canada's commercial metropolis. Among other offices, he held the presidency of the Guarantee Company of North America. In his younger days he was an active military man, being in command of the Victoria Rifles.

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT.—To Gen. Hugh L. Scott as head of the United States Army falls the stupendous task of organizing, equipping and dispatching an expeditionary force to the European battlefields that will be in keeping with the power and prestige of the United States. Gen. Scott who is regarded as a particularly efficient officer, is sixty-four years of age, a graduate of the United States Military Academy and has had a lengthy experience in the American Army. He served in several Indian campaigns, and in Cuba, and is the author of several works relating to Indian warfare and Indian habits.

BRIG.-GEN. F. O. W. LOOMIS, D.S.O., who was wounded in the battle of Arras, was formerly one of Montreal's best known business men, being at the head of the contracting house of D. G. Loomis and Sons. Gen. Loomis went over with the first contingent in command of the Fifth Royal Highlanders of Montreal, and was with them in the desperate fight at St. Julien two years ago, where his work was warmly praised by Gen. French. He has frequently been mentioned in despatches, and won promotion and the D.S.O. In many respects he is particularly deserving of commendation, as he left behind him a wife and seven children, as well as a big business, to go overseas and do his bit.

REAR-ADMIRAL S. BENSON.—The first contribution by the United States to the cause of the Allies will be made through its fleet. The task assigned to the neighbouring republic being the patrolling of their own and the Canadian seaboard and the conveying of ships to mid-Atlantic. It is also just possible that some of the big ships of the U.S. will join the British Navy in keeping guard in the North Sea. The American Navy is under the direction of Rear-Admiral William S. Benson, who has brought it up to a high state of efficiency, despite the handicaps under which he has been forced to work. The American Navy is strong in superdreadnaughts and powerful fighting ships, but lacks fast cruisers and destroyers.

GEN. FOCH, the hero of the Marne fight and the commander of the French forces in the early stages of the Somme drive, has been removed from the front to a staff position, where his well known abilities will be at the disposal of Gen. Joffre and the other military leaders. Foch is a man of sixty-five years of age but as active mentally and physically as the ordinary chap of half that age. For upwards of a generation he was a professor at a French military college, where his books on military tactics stamped him as one of the greatest war theorists since the days of Napoleon. That he possesses more than mere book-lore is shown by his achievements during the war. At the Marne he executed some extremely brilliant movements, while at the Somme his carefully laid plans were largely responsible for the success of the Allied forces. His books on military tactics are so highly prized that they have been translated into many languages, even the proud Prussians having deigned to take lessons from this quiet thorough-going student of French military matters.

LT. J. W. NORSWORTHY.—Few families in Canada have made heavier sacrifices for the cause of the Empire than the Norsworthy family, of Ingersoll, Ont. Word has lately been received that Lieut. J. W. Norsworthy has been wounded. This makes the fourth casualty in the family. Four sons of Mr. J. C. Norsworthy, of Ingersoll, went overseas. One, Major E. S. Norsworthy, fell at the battle of St. Julien two years ago. Two weeks ago another son, Lieut. A. J., was killed in action. Now comes word that Lieut. J. W. has been wounded. Another son, Major Stanley, who is now second in command of a Montreal battalion, has been wounded twice. Thus out of a family of four sons overseas two have been killed and two wounded. One of the sons came from Mexico to enlist, another gave up the managership of the Montreal office of the Dominion Securities Corporation, while the other two were also prominent business men.