

Mentioned in Despatches

COMMANDER REGINALD T. TRYWHITT, who commanded the British destroyer squadron which sank a German destroyer a few days ago and damaged others, is one of the most efficient of the younger British officers. He is commander of the destroyer flotilla of the first fleet, and saw a good deal of service in the present conflict as he participated in the Heligoland Battle of August, 1914, and in the North Sea Battle of January, 1915, when the German cruiser Bleucher was sunk.

THE HON. A. L. SIFTON, who has been returned to power in Alberta, has been premier of that province for several years, resigning the post of Chief Justice of the province to return to political life. Premier Sifton is a brother of Sir Clifford, was born in Middlesex County, Ontario, in 1853, and educated at Victoria College, and then practised law in the West. He soon became a prominent figure in the political life of the Western Provinces, and was eventually given Cabinet rank in the Haultain administration, later becoming Chief Justice of the Northwest Territories. When Alberta was made a separate province he was made its Chief Justice, a post he resigned to take over the premiership. He is an able legislator and has put a lot of constructive legislation upon the statute books of the province, much of it being of a Radical or progressive nature.

SIR ROBERT A. FALCONER, president of the University of Toronto, is one of the men on whom the King conferred knighthood in connection with his birthday honors. President Falconer is undoubtedly one of the ablest educationalists in the Dominion, and has made a big name for himself as a scholar and as an administrator. Like so many of our prominent college men, he comes from the Maritime Provinces, been born at Charlottetown, P.E.I., in 1867. He was educated at Trinidad and at the Universities of Edinburgh, Leipzig, Berlin and Marburg. He has been president of the University of Toronto for the past ten years, but before that time was president of the Pine Hill College, Halifax. Under his administration the University of Toronto has made marked progress, while during the present conflict she has sent overseas some 3,800 of her graduates and undergraduates.

LLOYD GEORGE has the happy knack of finding and using men. As a result of his wonderful organizing ability he has utilized the services of men in every walk of life. Among the latest to be recruited is Lord Northcliffe, who is to head the British War Mission in the United States. Northcliffe knows the United States intimately, as he has made many visits to this continent and at the same time has kept in the closest possible touch through his many journalistic ventures. Northcliffe is famous as a great publisher. His two best known papers are the London Daily Mail and the London Times, with one of which he reaches the masses and the other the classes. Northcliffe, born in Dublin in 1865, as a very young man tempted fate with a weekly paper called Answers and in a comparatively few years became head of eighty papers, wielding an influence throughout the nation, and at the same time amassing great wealth.

BANKER KNIGHTS.—In Canada there is a real royal road to titles—if a man wants to secure a title the easiest way to obtain that coveted honor is to become a director of one of our banks. There are more knights in our banks than in all our other institutions combined. The following is a list: Bank of Montreal—Baron Shaughnessy, Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., Sir William Macdonald, and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor; Canadian Bank of Commerce—Sir Edmund Walker, Sir J. W. Flavell, Sir John M. Gibson, Sir John Aird (Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, a director of this bank, died a few days ago. His successor has not yet been appointed); Royal Bank—Sir Herbert Holt, and Sir Mortimer Davis; Bank of British North America—Sir Herbert Ames (Member of the Canadian Advisory Board); Bank of Hamilton—Sir John Hendrie; Bank of Ottawa—Sir Henry Egan, Sir George Perley, Sir George Burn (Sir Henry Bate, a director of this bank, died a few weeks ago); Provincial Bank—Sir Alexander Lacoste; Dominion Bank—Sir Edmund Osler; Sir J. C. Eaton, and Sir A. M. Nanton; Imperial Bank—Sir James Aitken; Merchants' Bank—Sir H. Montague Allan; Montreal City and District Savings Bank—Sir E. LeBlanc and Sir Lomer Gouin; Northern Crown Bank—Sir D. H. MacMillan and Sir D. C. Cameron; Union Bank—Sir William Price.

REV. DR. JOHN NEIL, who has been elected Moderator of the General Assembly in Canada at a meeting held in Erskine Church, this city, is pastor of the Westminster Church, Toronto, a post he has occupied for nearly twenty-five years. The new Moderator was born at Mono Centre, Ontario, educated at the University of Toronto and Knox College, and has long been regarded as one of the outstanding figures in the Presbyterian Church in Canada, specializing in Sunday School work.

SENATOR WILLIAM OWENS, whose death occurred a few days ago, was well known to the business men of a generation ago. The Senator was in his seventy-eighth year, and until recently carried on extensive lumbering operations in the Ottawa Valley. He represented the County of Argenteuil, in the Local House, as a Conservative many years ago, and later transferred his activities to Ottawa, when he was made a member of the Senate in 1896.

SIR A. M. NANTON, knighted a few days ago, is one of the prominent Westerners, and has been coming to the fore during the past year or two. Like the majority of Western business men, Nanton comes from the east, having been born in Toronto some fifty-seven years ago, and as a young man entered the brokerage firm of Osler & Hammond. He was sent by them as manager of their Winnipeg office, where he has since resided. He is an ex-president of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, the Winnipeg Stock Exchange, a director of the Winnipeg Street Railway, the Dominion Bank, the Great West Life Assurance Company, the Toronto General Trust Corporation, and the Canadian Pacific Railway. He is one of the best informed men in Canada on Western conditions.

ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM PAKENHAM has been made commander of the British battle cruiser fleet in succession to Sir David Beatty, who recently was made Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet. Pakenham is second only to Beatty as a brilliant naval commander, and probably no man in connection with the British Fleet has had as much actual experience as the new commander of the battle cruiser fleet. For some two or three years he was senior Naval Attache at Tokio, and was the only foreigner on board the flagship of Admiral Togo throughout the Russo-Japanese War. He was also the only man to whom Togo confided his plans for his naval fight with the Russians—plans which were so well thought out and so carefully executed that Japan wiped out the Russian Fleet. This experience in modern naval warfare stands him in good stead in the present conflict. The family of Pakenham is one of the best known in England, the name being intimately identified with the military and naval history of the country.

HENRY P. DAVISON.—There have been many examples of public spirited men giving up profitable positions in order to do their bit for their country. This is true of all the Allied nations fighting in the war. In the United States the most outstanding example is that of Henry P. Davison, a partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Davison, at the request of President Wilson, has taken over the chairmanship of the American Red Cross Society, and is starting out on a campaign to raise \$100,000,000. To do this he is giving up a business which brings him personally a million a year. H. P. Davison is still on the sunny side of fifty, and those who hold the view that Friday, the 13th, is an unlucky combination have to take backwater when it comes to estimating on Davison's career, as he was born on a Friday, the 13th. After a high school education he entered a small bank in Hartford, later going to New York and becoming president of an important bank at the age of thirty-two. His splendid ability as a banker soon won the attention of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who invited him to become a partner in his firm. That was fifteen years ago. During that time Davison has become one of the great financial forces in the neighboring republic, and is probably the ablest and most influential member of the Wall Street coterie. Those who know predict that he will secure the \$100,000,000 needed in record time.

HON. E. L. PATÉNAUDE, Secretary of State, who has resigned because of the conscription proposals of the Government, has only held office for a short time. He entered the Borden Cabinet less than two years ago as Minister of Inland Revenue, later becoming Secretary of State. Previous to his entrance into the Federal field he was a member of the Quebec Legislature and Conservative organizer for the District of Montreal. He is a lawyer by profession, and has long been a leader in the Nationalist cause.

SIR JULIAN BYNG, who has resigned as Commander of the Canadian Contingent in France, has done most effective work since he took over the post a year ago. Byng is a Kitchener protege, and before the present war burst on the world was Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in Egypt, later taking over the command of a cavalry division in France. He also saw service at Gallipoli, where he won promotion and the commendation of his superiors. He is fifty-five years of age, but of this time has spent thirty-eight in the Army. Under his command the Canadians have come in for a great deal of praise, as they did most effective work on the Somme, and later at Vimy Ridge. It is not stated what post Byng is to assume, nor who will be his successor as commander of the Canadian forces.

SIR WILLIAM C. MACDONALD.—Through the death of Sir William C. Macdonald, Canada has lost its most generous contributor to educational institutions. Sir William C. Macdonald was Chancellor of McGill University and has been intimately associated with the progress and development of that institution. He was also the creator and financial power of the Macdonald Agricultural College at St. Annes, and in addition was a contributor of funds to the consolidated schools in Canada, of Domestic Science, of Good Seed movement and various other projects having to do with the welfare of the youth of the country. Altogether he has given over ten million dollars to McGill University and its affiliated institutions, making his gifts the largest ever donated in the Dominion, and ranking him in a class over \$10,000,000, or Carnegie.

Sir William was born in Prince Edward Island in 1831, and got his start in life as a Tobacco Manufacturer at the time of the American Civil War, when with Scottish foresight and courage he cornered the American tobacco crop. It was from the huge profits he made as a tobacco manufacturer that he was able to devote such large sums to educational work.

He was a director of the Bank of Montreal, and of the Royal Trust Company, but apart from these activities confined his whole attention to the direction of his tobacco interests and the work of McGill and Macdonald College.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

The spurt which came to the Montreal stock exchange a week ago was short lived, as tight money took the edge off the activity, and transactions for the week which has just closed amounted to but 17,200 shares as compared with 31,700 for the previous week. Doubtless the Russian situation and various other political and economical factors have had something to do with the backward condition of the market, but brokers declare that tight money was the real nigger in the fence. Holidays, however, were also a factor in reducing the interest in the market.

The most active stocks were Dominion Steel Corporation with transactions of 5,600 shares and a net decline of 3½ points, Steel Company of Canada with 1,900 shares and a decline of 2½ points. Civic power and Smelters were the only other shares to show strength. It is now believed that the tight money episode is over for the time being and that conditions will show an improvement.

Comparisons of the turnover at Montreal for the week, the week preceding and the corresponding week a year ago, follow:

	Week ending		
	June 9, 1917.	June 2, 1917.	June 10, 1916.
Shares..	17,278	31,726	44,367
Mines	4,634
Bonds ..	\$117,900	\$224,300	\$120,700
Unlisted shares ..	265	563	5,437
Do. bonds ..	\$219,100	\$223,000	\$43,300