

Mentioned in Despatches :: ::

New Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.—Canadians will be interested in the new Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Lieut.-Col. Lord Bruce, owing to the fact that his father was born at Ottawa. The new earl is thirty-six years of age and unmarried. He was educated at Oxford and received an excellent training while acting as private secretary to his father during the latter's tenure of office as Secretary of State for the Colonies. The family name is intimately associated with the history of Scotland and occupies a big place in the Parliamentary and Colonial activities of the Empire. The Bruce family claim direct descent of King Robert Bruce of Scotland.

Brig.-Gen. Walter Long, son of the Right Hon. Walter Hume Long, has made the supreme sacrifice. The young man in question was well known in Canada, as he was attached for several years to the staff of the Duke of Connaught. Gen. Long was a brilliant polo player and as such made a big name for himself throughout Canada. Long, who was born in 1879, served through the South African War, where he won the D. S. O. and was frequently mentioned in despatches, and also won promotion. At the outbreak of hostilities two and a half years ago he went to England and rejoined his old regiment, the Scots Greys. Much sympathy is expressed for his father, who is also well known in Canada.

Col. H. W. Laird. The editorial sanctum leads to all sorts of places, including the Red Chamber at Ottawa, and sometimes even the penitentiary. Col. H. W. Laird, an old newspaper man, has been named senator from Saskatchewan to succeed the Hon. T. O. Davis, Prince Albert. The new Senator was born in Port Dover, Ontario, in 1868 and after a high school and college education entered newspaper work. He served on papers in Toronto, and represented them in the Press Gallery, Ottawa, and then owned and edited papers in Port Hope and Coburg, finally going west, and after acting as secretary to Premier Haultain went into business in Regina. Col. Laird is an enthusiastic military man, and one of the most broad-minded and public spirited men in the west.

Lance Corporal John W. McInnis, who was killed in action on January 4th, was a brother of a well-known Montrealer, R. A. McInnis, of the Abitibi Power and Paper Company. Lance Corporal McInnis enlisted from Cobalt where he was with the Penn Canadian Mines. He joined the 3rd Universities Company in the fall of 1915. After he arrived in England he joined the second section of the reinforcements and when the company joined the Princess Pals in France he took active part in the scouting work for this famous regiment. He was wounded in the spring of last year, but returned to the front in October. Lance Corporal McInnis was born 29 years ago in Cache Bay, Ont. when his parents still live. For a number of years he was connected with the Traders' Bank occupying position in the branches at Sudbury, Edmonton, and Sturgeon Falls. He was a fine athlete, and one of the best of fellows.

The Earl of Cromer, probably the best known of Britain's pro-consuls, has just died in his 77th year. Cromer's name is indelibly associated with the reorganization of Egypt's finances. He was sent to Egypt in 1883 as British agent and Consul-general and remained in that country until ill-health compelled him to leave a quarter of a century later. He found Egypt a bankrupt, hopelessly disorganized country, and left it with its finances on a sound basis, an irrigation system which is the wonder of the world, improvements in labor laws, and the whole social and economic life of the people vastly improved. His name, Evelyn Baring, is one intimately associated with a prominent financial house in Great Britain. The young man first entered the army, but from there went to India as a financial member of the Council, and after three years was sent to Cairo. In addition to the work he has done in Egypt he has written a large number of books, many of them relating to Egypt. Last year he was appointed chairman of a commission to investigate the Dardanelles campaign.

Herbert C. Hoover, who has charge of the distribution of American food among the Belgians, is now on a visit to the neighboring republic and in an interview has stated that 5,500,000 Belgians are on the verge of starvation. Providing for their needs this year will require in the neighborhood of \$200,000,000. England, despite all her heavy war expenses, is giving \$5,000,000 a month to the Belgian Relief, while France is giving \$4,000,000 a month. Hoover is an engineer by profession and has undertaken construction work in a dozen out of the way points in the world. He was born in Iowa in 1874. He has done most efficient work in connection with the Belgian Relief work.

Sir Gilbert Parker.—Sir Gilbert Parker, the noted Canadian author and Member of the British Parliament, is visiting Canada and the United States, and hopes before he returns to be able to convince some of the people in the neighboring republic that the Allies are fighting for a principle, and their aims are not to be compared with Hun Kultur. Sir Gilbert Parker was born in Ontario in 1862 and educated at Trinity College, Toronto. He started out in life to study for the ministry, but ill-health caused him to give up that work and to turn to journalism. This work took him to practically every country in the world. Some twenty years ago he commenced writing books and plays and to-day is one of the best known writers in the English language. His best known works are "Seats of the Mighty," "Pierre and his people," "The Right of Way," and "The Weavers." He has been Member of Parliament for Gravesend since 1900. He was knighted a few years ago.

Charles R. Miller.—In this age of the strenuous life it is somewhat unusual to find an editor of a great metropolitan daily holding his position for a half century, and yet that is what Charles R. Miller, editor-in-chief of the New York Times has done. Miller is one of the best known writers in the United States, and as head of a great paper like the New York Times wields a tremendous influence. He got his first newspaper training on the Springfield Republican away back forty-five years ago. After three years experience there he went to the New York Times in 1875 as telegraph editor, and a few years later was made editor-in-chief of that paper, a position he has retained ever since. Mr. Miller makes a hobby of languages and reads French, Russian, Italian, Spanish and German in the original, and through his command of these languages keeps his finger on the political, social and economic pulse of the world. In writing his editorials he holds to the view that the first few sentences of the editorial should be a precise presentation of its purpose and argument. Mr. Miller is now an old man in years, but a young man in spirit.

"Jack" Stewart.—The other day R. B. Bennett, in a speech before the Railway Club in Montreal, declared that the Somme offensive failed to achieve its real purpose because of lack of railroads behind the lines. Whether this be true or not, there is no doubt but that the shortage of railways has been a big drawback, a hindrance which is being remedied as rapidly as possible. Some time ago the Imperial Government asked for fifteen hundred miles of Canadian road, and this is being taken up, rails, ties, spikes and all, and shipped to France. One of Canada's foremost railway builders, in the person of "Jack" Stewart, is in charge of this work. He is a member of the firm of Foley, Welsh & Stewart. John W. Stewart has built more miles of railway than any other man who ever lived. He built roads for James J. Hill in the United States, for the Canadian Pacific in Canada, for the Grand Trunk Pacific, for the Pacific Great Eastern, and so on, and has the unique distinction of always being able to get his roads through in record time and below the estimated cost. He is now in charge of seven thousand Canadian railroad builders and is making records constructing lines from the French seaboard to the battlefield at the Somme. When the drive starts in the spring Canadian owned, Canadian built, and Canadian operated railroads will insure a steady stream of projectiles for the Huns.

Governor A. R. McClellan.—Former Governor A. R. McClellan there of New Brunswick, whose death occurred a day or two ago, is a link with a previous generation of New Brunswickers. He was born at Hopewell in 1831 and engaged in business in his native town. His parliamentary career is a lengthy one, dating back to 1854 when he first represented Albert County in the Provincial Legislature. He was Commissioner of Public Works for two years, was then called to the Senate, and in 1896 was made Lieutenant-Governor of the Province. Apart from his political activities he was chiefly interested in educational work.

Lord Granville.—Great Britain has at length officially recognized Venizelos and his government in Greece and has sent Lord Granville there as British minister. Granville is one of the young peers with a thorough knowledge of European diplomacy. Since the outbreak of the war he has been Councillor in Chief of the staff of the British Embassy in Paris, and is therefore familiar with the views of France concerning the Venizelos Government. He also spent several years at the British Embassy in Berlin and so knows something of the Huns' intentions. The installation of Granville at Saloniki is thought to indicate that the Allied Forces will not withdraw from Saloniki, and that the war will be prosecuted with even greater vigor.

Sir Edward Holden, who has sharply criticized the action of the United States Federal Reserve Board for their policy in regard to Allied Loans, is undoubtedly Britain's foremost banker. He began life as a bank clerk and worked his way up not only to the general managership and presidency of the bank in which he started, but the bank, the London City and Midland Bank, under his management, has absorbed twenty-five other banks. He was a member of Parliament for some years, and during this time he took a particularly keen interest in the Land question—in which he is regarded as an authority—and in various financial and industrial problems. In the early stages of the war, he went to the United States, at the request of the British authorities to help straighten out exchange matters between the two countries. Sir Edward is sixty-nine years of age.

G. D. Robertson.—In appointing G. D. Robertson to the Senate the Government has established a precedent. The popular conception of a senator is a man who has made a million in business and who has been an active party politician. G. D. Robertson, on the other hand, is a worker and has spent his entire adult life as a telegraph operator in the employ of the Great Northwestern and the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Companies. Some half dozen years ago he was elected chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of the C. P. R. System, and two years ago was elected vice-president of the same order for Canada. He has been active in all disputes between telegraph operators and the companies, and is generally looked upon as one of the most representative labor men in the Dominion.

Poultney Bigelow, the well known American author, has been using some strong language about his country, to the members of the Toronto Canadian Club. Bigelow declared that the consular service of his country was composed of "broken-down, wheezy, political bums," and attacked the neutrality of the United States and its weak-kneed foreign policies in language that could hardly be more forceful. Bigelow is one of the best known authors and journalists in the neighboring republic. Born in New York in 1855, he was educated at Yale and Columbia Law School. He made his first journey around the world in a sailing ship away back in 1875, has been wrecked on foreign shores, travelled by canoe and on foot through out of the way places, and has a first-hand knowledge of the geographical, political, social and economic conditions of nearly every country in the world. Mr. Bigelow founded "Outing" in 1885, this being the first American magazine of amateur sport. He has lectured on modern history and colonial administration at all the principal universities in the United States, has written a score of books on political and geographical subjects, and altogether is one of the brightest and best informed men in the United States.