

Mentioned in Despatches .: .:

Lord Thurlow, a newcomer to the House of Lords, is a parson by profession and is better known to the world as the Rev. and Hon. Charles Cumming-Bruce. He is known on this side of the Atlantic through his connection with his mission to seamen. Apart from the title, which he inherits from his octogenarian father, he does not inherit much property as his father managed to go through the estate.

Major-Gen. the Hon. Lionel Byng is likely to succeed Gen. Alderson in command of the Canadian forces in France. Gen. Byng has had a length experience in fighting. He not only has been at the front ever since the outbreak of hostilities, but saw service in South Africa. Gen. Byng is the son of the Earl of Stratford, was born in England in 1858 and educated at Eton. He has been in the army for the past thirty-eight years.

Prof. John Macneill, professor of Early and Medieval Irish History at the University College, Dublin, is now regarded as the real instigator of the rebellion which has just been quelled in that city. Macneill is the originator of the Gaelic League and was a pronounced Sinn Fein advocate. Although Peter Pearce was the active head of the rebellion and the provisional president of the embryo Irish Republic, his associates were more or less ignorant agitators and received their inspiration from Macneill. It is reported that Macneill was wounded and is now a prisoner.

Count Adam Tarnowski.—Germany and Austria seem somewhat uncertain about the loyalty of Bulgaria, and both the Teutonic countries have sent their best ambassadors to Sofia in order to keep Bulgaria in the alliance. Austria is represented there by Count Adam Tarnowski, who has assumed so much power that he is virtually dictator of the country. The Count is an Austrian Pole, who saw diplomatic service in Washington and in London. In London he was quite a favorite of the late King Edward, who regarded him as one of the cleverest of the European diplomats. Tarnowski, who is an aristocrat of the first order, is treating the Bulgarians very much in the same way that he treats the peasants on his own estate. King Ferdinand is completely under his control, while the Bulgarian premier, Radislavoff, does not think of making a move without having it O.K'd by the Austrian ambassador.

Gen. Michael Alexieff.—The landing of Russian soldiers in France to reinforce the Allies on the Western front, generally regarded as one of the most significant and timely episodes in the whole struggle, is the work of Gen. Michael Alexieff, the Chief of the General Staff of the Russian Army and its master mind. In some respects Alexieff is like Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff of Great Britain. Both are self-made men who have risen from the ranks. He was appointed to his present position when the Russian Army was being forced to retire from Poland owing to its lack of ammunition and rifles. Alexieff was largely responsible for the successful retreat of the Russian Army, and has since re-equipped and increased the armed forces of the Empire. He is not only preparing his armies to take the offensive in the East but is also cooperating with the British and French on the Western front. His appointment is a further tribute to the new democracy which is prevailing in Russia, the former home of bureaucracy.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, known in polite parlance as the Hon. Joseph Cannon, United States Congressman and former Speaker of the Congress, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. "Uncle Joe" was born in North Carolina on May 7th, 1836, was admitted to the Bar as a young man of twenty-two, and ever since has been in the limelight and occupying a considerable portion of the American political stage. He has been in Congress longer than the oldest inhabitant can remember, and during that time has been a veritable storm centre. He was speaker during several Congresses, and it looked as if a charge of dynamite would be necessary to pry him loose from his preferred position, but the Democratic wave which swept over the United States a few years ago sent "Joe" back to retirement. However, two years ago he was re-elected to Congress, and is still very much in the ring despite his eighty years. Uncle Joe is said to be the most profane man in politics, and in every sense of the word is a "character," but despite his objectionable features he is a powerful factor in the political life of the neighboring republic.

Patrick H. Pearce, "The Provisional President of Ireland," who has just been shot as a traitor, was a barrister, teacher and editor, but was associated with a lot of ignorant, unscrupulous men. John MacNeill, the Dublin College professor, and he, were the only ones who were in any way educated; the rest were for the most part illiterate. Pearce was thirty-four years of age and was born in Dublin of English parentage. He frequently lectured in the United States on Irish questions and Gaelic literature. He was a lawyer by profession, but devoted most of his time to editing the Gaelic Journal in Dublin, and to teaching a private school which he founded in that city.

Lord Hawke.—Cricketers throughout the world will be interested to learn that Lord Hawke, one of the game's most famous exponents, has just become a Benedict. He is fifty-six years of age and the world generally had come to the conclusion that he was a confirmed bachelor. It is estimated that he has travelled a quarter of a million miles with cricket clubs in his zeal for the game, visiting this continent, Australia and South Africa, as well as playing all over England. He is almost as famous, however, as a financier as he is as a cricket player and when he visits outlying portions of the Empire and foreign countries manages to combine a little business with a lot of pleasure.

Major-Gen. Sir Fenton Aylmer.—Some British newspapers are trying to make Major-Gen. Sir Fenton Aylmer the scapegoat for the British failure to rescue Gen. Townshend. He has been superseded in his command and generally criticized for not breaking through. Gen. Aylmer is a distinguished military engineer and has won practically every honor that a grateful country could confer upon him, including the Victoria Cross. The family is an Irish one established there by Queen Elizabeth. It is a common saying in Ireland that the Aylmers are unlucky and that they always meet with disaster no matter in what walk of life they are engaged. Lord Aylmer, Inspector of the Militia in Canada, is another relative.

Lord Selborne, Minister of Agriculture in the Coalition Cabinet, recently learned of the death of his son, who was wounded in the fighting on the Tigris early in the year and lately succumbed to his wounds. Selborne, therefore, joins in the long list of Cabinet Ministers and members of Parliament whose relatives have made the Supreme Sacrifice. The young man was a captain in the 6th Hampshire Regiment, was twenty-seven years of age and a member of the English Bar, taking the very highest honors both at Oxford and in his law course. Lord Selborne is a former First Lord of the Admiralty and also a former Governor-General of the South African Union, and is one of the best known statesmen in Great Britain.

The Rev. D. M. Gordon, Principal of Queen's University, who has just tended his resignation owing to ill-health, is one of the many Maritime Province men at the head of our educational institutions. Dr. Gordon was born at Pictou, N.S., in 1845 and educated in his native town and at Glasgow and Berlin Universities. For many years he was pastor of various churches throughout Canada and later a professor in the Presbyterian College at Halifax, but for the past fourteen years he has been Principal of Queen's University, succeeding the late Dr. G. M. Grant in that position. Dr. Gordon is not only one of our greatest educationalists, but has contributed largely to the literature of the country and to its knowledge of scientific matters. He saw active service during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885.

The Hon. Lewis Harcourt, who may be Chief Secretary for Ireland as successor to Birrell, is one of the coming men in England. Harcourt is a son of the late William Vernon Harcourt, one of Britain's best known chancellors. He was born in England in 1853 and educated at Eton, but instead of following the traditional custom and going to Oxford or Cambridge he became his father's secretary, thereby acquiring a wonderful insight into the political affairs of Europe. Mr. Harcourt is married to an American lady and it is common gossip that she provided him with the necessary "pep" and ambition. Prior to the war Harcourt was Secretary of State for the Colonies, but in the coalition cabinet has been acting as First Commissioner of Works. He is said to be one of the most likeable men in public life to-day.

Major John McBride should have let well enough alone after his experience in the Boer War. Major McBride fought through the Boer War under Gen. Joubert, escaping after the war to Paris, from which place he later went to the United States, where he carried on an Irish propaganda. McBride took part in the recent Sinn Fein Rebellion in Dublin, and paid for his folly with his life, being one of the rebels executed. A few years ago Major McBride married Miss Maude Gonne, known as the Irish Joan of Arc. Later she secured a divorce from her belligerent husband.

John T. Ryan, premier and attorney-general of Queensland, Australia, who recently passed through the United States and Canada en route to England, just got there in time to bring greetings from the Australian Irish to John Redmond after the Sinn Fein Rebellion in Dublin. Ryan was born in Ireland in 1870, and as a young man went to Australia and entered journalism. For the past twenty years he has been editor of the Catholic Press of Sydney, and also Australian correspondent of the Westminster Gazette. Ryan and his Irish associates in the Antipodes deplore the Sinn Fein Rebellion.

Sir Douglas Mawson, who is now on his way to England, where he will offer to take charge of a relief expedition on behalf of Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton, is an Australian by birth. Sir Douglas Mawson has done considerable exploring work in the Antarctic, and as a matter of fact is the only survivor of a group who undertook a trip from the base in Adelie land. On that occasion Mawson fought death alone for thirty-one days in the frozen wilderness. On his return from his exploring trip he was knighted. Mawson is a medical man and practices his profession in Australia.

Lord Middleton.—Apparently the Irish dearly love a scrap. Some of those who are unable to go to the front and fight the Kaiser started a row in Dublin among themselves. In the midst of this general excitement the fact has been overlooked that Lord Middleton, formerly Secretary of State for War for India, stirred up a miniature Donnybrook Fair when he accepted the vacant ribbon of the Royal Order of St. Patrick. Middleton has always been looked upon as an Englishman, and the Order of St. Patrick is supposed to belong to Irish peers. Middleton has always been regarded as an Englishman although his viscounty of Middleton and his barony of Broderick are Irish honors, going back to the eighteenth century, and he divides his time between England and Ireland.

Enver Pasha, head of the Young Turk movement, is the "Strong Man" of Turkey. In many respects he is a remarkable character, but not any more remarkable than he thinks he is. His office is decorated with pictures of Napoleon and Frederick the Great, two men he seeks to emulate. In some respects he is like Napoleon, as he came into power on the crest of a revolution which he turned into a personal asset. He first obtained his hold on the people through his military knowledge, and then used that power for political advancement. Enver Pasha is but thirty-four years of age. In the last eight years he created the Young Turk movement, deposed Abdul Hamid, brought about the Turkish Revolution and the Balkan Wars. He is undoubtedly the ablest man in Turkey, but his abilities are not of a constructive nature.

L. D. Harkness.—The death the other day of L. D. Harkness, one of the Standard Oil multimillionaires, calls fresh attention to the blase way in which people on this continent look upon vast fortunes. D. Harkness, one of the Standard Oil multi-millionaires, dismissed this vast accumulation of wealth with a few lines. A few years ago the fortune of Jay Gould, amounting to seventy-eight million, or that of W. H. Vanderbilt, of one hundred million excited world-wide attention. To-day the United States has such men as John D. Rockefeller, worth anywhere from five hundred million to a billion; his brother, William, worth three hundred million; James Stillman, with more than two hundred million; John D. Archbold, worth over one hundred million; James J. Hill and George F. Baker, each worth a couple of hundred million; J. P. Morgan, worth one hundred million or more; Henry C. Frick, and so on down through the list. These men and their vast accumulations of wealth are now taken as a matter of course. The recent unprecedented prosperity, which has come to the United States, will add to the general wealth of the people, and at the same time will make her extremely rich men still more wealthy.