

Mentioned in Despatches

Sir William Wallace, one of Britain's pro-consuls and the bearer of a name redolent of Scottish history, has just died. Wallace was born in 1856, and for some thirty-two years of his life acted as administrator of the Nigeria possessions in Africa. He took part in over thirty military expeditions, concluded treaties with many native potentates, and altogether was a prominent factor in securing this territory for the British Crown. He retired some six years ago.

Lieut. Warring K. Clarke, assistant financial editor of the Montreal Gazette, has received an appointment and is going overseas with the artillery. Lieut. Clarke is a son of the late E. F. Clarke, M.P., for Central Toronto, and for many years mayor of that city. For the last few years Lieut. Clarke has been engaged in newspaper work in Montreal, and is one of the best known and best liked men in the fraternity. On leaving the Gazette he was given a farewell banquet by the management, and presented with a cheque and a pair of field-glasses.

H. Vance G. Johnson. — Blood counts! A half century ago Sir Frances Godschall Johnson served his King and country as Governor of Rupert's Land, and later as Chief Justice of the Province of Quebec. A few days ago his grandson, H. Vance G. Johnson, left Montreal as a gunner in the 6th McGill Battery, Siege Artillery. The young lad gave up a good position to do his "bit." He was born in Montreal nineteen years ago and educated at the Montreal High School, and has been in the insurance business in his native city. Gunner Johnson declares that he will come back satisfied if he can get one good shot at the Crown Prince.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, who has run foul of John Redmond over the Irish question, is one of the outstanding men in the British House of Lords. He was born in 1845, and is well known to Canadians as he was Governor-General of this country for five years, later Viceroy of India, Secretary of War, and then Foreign Secretary. As a matter of fact he is one of the strongest men in the Conservative Party, and was the Conservative leader in the House of Lords. Since the outbreak of war he has been in the coalition cabinet, but apparently his Irish land holdings do not permit him to adopt Lloyd George's scheme of settling the whole Irish question.

Gen. Foch. The fact that Gen. Foch, Joffre's right hand man, is in command of the Big Drive along the Somme has inspired the Allies with every confidence that the outcome will be satisfactory. Foch is next in command to Joffre, but as a matter of fact has the actual direction of the forces in the field. He is a man sixty-four years of age, but is as active mentally and physically as a man half that age. For more than a generation Foch was a professor at a French military college, where he was regarded as one of the best military tacticians since the days of Napoleon. His books on military affairs are regarded as classics, so much so that even the proud Prussians have translated them. Foch is said to know the French character better than any other general in France, and is credited with being able to get more out of an army than any man since the great Napoleon. Apparently his years of preparation and study are going to stand him in good stead.

King Constantine of Greece has been forced to demobilize his army and in general do what the Entente tell him. Constantine thought he was a regular king with a nicely cushioned throne, and all the other paraphernalia which goes to make a man a monarch, but he has found out that he only holds his "job" on sufferance and that England, France, and Russia hold a protectorate over his country from a treaty made many years ago. Constantine has been acting like a spoilt baby, but perhaps he has not been altogether to blame as he married a Hohenzollern, a sister of the German Emperor, which explains a lot. The King is a first cousin of both the King of England and the Czar of Russia, but his wife is a sister of the Kaiser, so that there is a good sized family quarrel going on at Athens. Constantine succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, who was assassinated some two years ago. He is a great traveler and very democratic, possibly finding that the latter is a wise attitude else the people might tire of him and give him his walking ticket.

Mr. F. Wellington Hay, who gave the Conservative Party in Ontario a knock-out blow in North Perth, is a native of the constituency. He was born in Listowel in 1864, has been mayor of his native town and has been prominent in provincial politics, this being his second attempt to win a seat. Mr. Hay is a prominent grain and feed merchant in Listowel and is generally regarded as one of the most progressive business men in Western Ontario.

Lloyd George apparently has able assistants. Lt.-Col. Arthur H. Lee, secretary to the former Minister of Munitions, has just been knighted as the result of the efficient work he did under Lloyd George. He is a former Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and a Conservative member of Parliament, and altogether a thorough-going type of Englishman. When it is remembered that the Government has now 4,000 munition plants and ninety arsenals under its control, the work of the men directing the manufacture of munitions is a most arduous one.

Earl of Crawford.—Another Scotsman has been given Cabinet rank in England, the Earl of Crawford being appointed president of the Board of Agriculture vacated by the Earl of Selborne. The Earl of Crawford is the premier peer of Scotland and was formerly junior Lord of the Treasury. On the outbreak of hostilities he enlisted in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was born in 1871, educated at Oxford, and in addition to his Parliamentary experience has written a number of books, owns 10,000 acres, and incidentally can trace his family title back through twenty-eight generations.

Major-Gen. Lessard, probably the best known French Canadian military man in the country, has just returned from the front where he has spent several months. Lessard returns an optimist, being thoroughly convinced that the supplies of men and munitions which the Allies have at their disposal will soon bring about the complete collapse of the Central Powers. Major-General Lessard was born in Quebec City in 1860. He has spent practically his entire life in the militia, taking part in the Northwest Rebellion, and then serving through the South African War, where he was twice mentioned in despatches and promoted. His experience as a soldier makes his predictions regarding the outcome of the war all the more valuable. The general will now help train soldiers for overseas service.

Brig.-Gen. John Carson, who is said to be one of the generals directing the big drive, is a Canadian. Before going overseas as the special representative in England of the Minister of Militia, Gen. Carson was president of the Crown Reserve Mining Company and managing director of the Crown Trust Company. He has had a lengthy military experience, retiring from active connection with the militia some half dozen years ago as Lieutenant-Colonel in command of the 5th Royal Highlanders. Later he re-organized the First Prince of Wales Fusiliers under the name of the Grenadier Guards, and was given command of the regiment. After several months in England he has now gone to the front, where his friends are confident he will give a good account of himself. His son-in-law, Lieut.-Col. I. P. Rexford, lately went overseas in command of a battalion recruited by the Grenadier Guards of Montreal.

Mark Twain.—American newspaper men are paying fresh attention these days to Mark Twain and his work, owing to the announcement that the Virginia City, Nevada, Enterprise has just discontinued publication. It was on the Enterprise that Samuel Clemens first used the sobriquet, "Mark Twain." Mark Twain enriched the literature of this continent and taught tired business men how to laugh. Clemens died several years ago, but his books and other writings will long remain a heritage of the English-speaking world. A short time ago a prominent magazine writer visited some of the places immortalized by Mark Twain in an effort to get local color for an article. Accosting one of the oldest inhabitants he asked him if he knew Huckleberry Finn. The native shook his head and said that he never heard of him. "Well, I suppose you know Tom Sawyer." "No, I never heard of him, neither." "Well, did you ever hear of Puddin'head Wilson?" "Hell, yes, I voted for him at the last election," was the surprising rejoinder.

Mr. F. P. Gutelius, who has just been operated upon for appendicitis in Montreal, is head of the Intercolonial System, a position he was given when the present Government came into power in 1911. Mr. Gutelius, who is a German-American by birth, was for many years connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Lieut. P. S. Hunter, who has been wounded at the front, is a native of Moncton, N.B., his father being Mr. W. Cook Hunter of that city. When war broke out Lieut. Hunter was studying architecture at McGill, but at once gave up his studies and joined the 55th New Brunswick Battalion. He went overseas with them, but later transferred to an Ontario Battalion. His wound is not serious, as he is again on duty.

Prince Albert. — It now transpires that Prince Albert, second son of King George, took part in the big naval battle off Jutland and escaped without a scratch, although there were many casualties on his ship. Prince Albert will be twenty-one next December, and next to the Prince of Wales is in line of succession to the throne. Last year he had a bad attack of appendicitis and had to be operated upon, but recovered and returned to duty. He is said to be a most efficient officer and most popular with his messmates and the men on board his ship. King George himself was a sailor, and still retains his old fondness for the sea.

Gen. A. B. Scott, who is practically in charge of the British drive on the Somme, is one of Britain's best known artillery officers, although when hostilities began about two years ago he was only a colonel. Gen. Scott was born in 1862 and educated at Woolwich. He entered the army in 1881 and has seen service in various parts of the Empire, but particularly in South Africa, where he was twice mentioned in despatches and won promotion. In the present drive artillery, is playing a big part, and as Scott is pre-eminently an artillery man, it is evident that he is the man for the "job."

Sir Rider Haggard, author of "She," "King Solomon's Mines," and other hair-raising publications, has reached Canada on his trip around the world. He is a commissioner sent out by the Imperial Government to visit the outlying parts of the Empire and report upon the conditions prevailing there, and the possibility of settling soldiers on the land after the end of the war. Haggard is best known as a writer of stories, especially those relating to South Africa, where he spent many years in the diplomatic service. He also served in the army in a number of South African wars. Haggard was born in England in 1856, and knighted in 1912.

John D. Rockefeller, who has just celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday, is known as the world's richest man. His beginning in life was a very humble one, but John D. was gifted with vision and saw the great future which the oil industry presented and concentrated in that field. He was born in New York State, but as a boy moved to Cleveland, where he became a clerk in a commission house. When but nineteen years of age he went into the oil business with a man named Clarke and soon became the controlling factor and piled up an immense fortune. Rockefeller is one of the world's greatest philanthropists and has given upwards of a hundred million dollars to religious, educational and philanthropic works.

Francis Hirst, editor of the London Economist, has resigned and will edit a more popular periodical, in which he will have "freer scope and a large political field." Hirst is one of the world's best known financial writers. During the eight years he has been editor of the Economist he has built up an enviable reputation for himself and his paper. In addition to his work on the Economist he has found time to write many pamphlets and books on economic subjects, some of his best known works being, "Adam Smith" (English Men of Letters), "The Stock Exchange," and "The Six Panics." Mr. Hirst was born in 1873, and educated at Oxford, where he took a brilliant course. He practised law for a time, but the attractions of journalism proved too strong and he soon became wedded from the Forum. At heart he is a Radical, and the probabilities are that in his new field he will be able to give full play to his well known Radical tendencies.

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