

## Mentioned in Despatches

**MR. WILLIAM McMASTER**, who has been elected to the Board of the Royal Trust Company, is one of the best known business men Montreal possesses. He is probably best known through his connection with the old Montreal Rolling Mills, which was later merged into the Steel Company of Canada. He is also a director of the Dominion Steel Corporation, and associated with many other financial and industrial corporations. Since the outbreak of the war he has confined his chief activities to the manufacture of explosives.

**THE RT.-HON. ARTHUR HENDERSON**, who has resigned his seat in the British War Cabinet, has long been regarded as one of the outstanding men in the labour party in Britain. Henderson was born in 1863, and as a boy commenced his business career as an iron moulder's apprentice. Later he was elected to Parliament by his fellow workmen, where his natural ability, hard work and close application to problems of the day soon marked him out for advancement. Some time ago he held the portfolio of Education, being the first man without a university education to hold this in the history of Great Britain.

**SIR WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK**, who died recently at a summer resort in Maine, was lieutenant-governor of Ontario for the five years ended 1908. The late lieutenant-governor was born in Scotland in 1836, but came to Canada as a young man where he studied law. Sir Mortimer was a former director of the Metropolitan Bank, the Consumers' Gas Company, the Canadian General Electric Company and several other corporations, but found his chief interest in life in religious and educational activities connected with the University of Toronto, Knox College and in general the activities of the Presbyterian Church.

**CAPT. W. A. BISHOP**.—If Canadians continue to do their present effective work in France this country will soon have a considerable corps of men wearing Victoria Crosses. One of the most deserving wearers of the Victoria Cross is Capt. W. A. Bishop, a twenty-three year old aviator from Owen Sound, who recently brought down his thirty-sixth German machine. Within the last year Bishop has won the Military Cross, the Distinguished Service Order and the Victoria Cross. He is a graduate of the Royal Military College, Kingston, and went overseas with an engineering corps in 1915, later transferring to the Flying Corps. Bishop was given the Victoria Cross for attacking a German airdrome single handed.

**MAJOR BARTLETT McLENNAN, D.S.O.**, who has been elected to the directorate of the Royal Trust Company, is well known in business, athletic and military circles, in Montreal. He was born here in 1868 and educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston. In pre-war days he was known through his activities in connection with the presidency of the Montreal Transportation Company, the Williams Manufacturing Company and as a director of the Montreal Rolling Mills. He is also a life governor of the General Hospital and the Western Hospital. He was also intimately associated with various racing organizations and polo clubs. The major went overseas with the 60th Battalion, and was wounded about a year ago.

**MR. J. W. GERARD**, former ambassador from the United States to Germany, is now publishing an account of his four years in that empire. The articles make very interesting reading, as they show up the Germans in a very bad light. For over two years before the severance of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States Gerard was kept on the rugged edge expecting a break to occur as a result of the torpedoing of the Lusitania and a half score other vessels with American citizens on board. In addition to his other duties Gerard had to look after the diplomatic interests of nearly all the other Allied nations. The ex-ambassador was born in New York State in 1867 and educated as a lawyer in Columbia University. Before his appointment he was associate judge of the Supreme Court of New York. His writings bear evidence of this judicial background and lack all exaggeration and bias.

### GRAND TRUNK MAN HONORED.

Major R. Falshaw Morkill, signal engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and now serving overseas in the British army, has been appointed by the Director-General of Transportation to take over all signalling work in the area occupied in France and Belgium by the British forces, and is now at general headquarters.

**COL. J. J. CREELMAN'S** "hat is in the ring." This veteran of the Great War has just returned from England and announces that he is going to contest a Parliament seat in Montreal, running as a soldiers' candidate. Col. Creelman went overseas with the first contingent in charge of a Montreal artillery brigade, and has been on the firing line until a few months ago, when he returned on leave. He has been twice mentioned in despatches and has won the D. S. O. and the Russian Order of St. Stanislaus. Col. Creelman is a son of the late A. R. Creelman, K.C., general counsel and a director of the C. P. R. The colonel is a graduate of the University of Toronto in Arts, and of McGill in Law. He will probably contest St. Antoine Division, running against Sir Herbert Ames.

**SIR HORACE PLUNKETT**, Chairman of the Irish Convention called to settle the Home Rule and fifty-seven other varieties of troubles confronting the Irish, is extremely well and favorably known to Irishmen throughout the world. Plunkett is the originator of the scheme to relieve the land question in Ireland, and under his Irish agricultural associations and co-operative methods has accomplished wonders for Ireland. He holds to the view that the economic emancipation of the Irish will be followed by a solution of their political, social and religious problems. For some years he farmed in the Western States and then went back to Ireland where he put his knowledge into practice for the benefit of his fellow countrymen. He was born in 1854, and educated at Eton and Oxford, has written extensively, but is best known for the work he has done for the furtherance of technical education and co-operative methods among the Irish farmers.

### THE POPE'S RELATIVES.

The latest peace proposal put forward by the Pope calls fresh attention to the character of the man who heads the Roman Catholic Church throughout the world. Pope Benedict XV. was elected to the pontifical chair some four years ago, but had hardly got settled in his office before the Great War was started. As the chief Catholic nations of the world are fighting against one another he is doubtless anxious that the carnage should be stopped as soon as possible. Despite the fact that the Pope is not on very friendly terms with the Italian Government, several of the Pope's relatives are fighting in the Italian Army against the Austrians and Germans; two nephews are in the cavalry and another one in the artillery, while a brother is an admiral on the reserve list of the Italian Navy. The Pope is sixty-three years of age, and has generally been described as a man of liberal tendencies.

### FLYING DISTANCES TO GERMAN BASES.

Following are the distances to strategic bases in Germany and records of some long distance non-stop flights:

Grimsby, England, to Kiel Canal, 440 miles.  
Spaulding, England, to Berlin, 580 miles.  
London to Hamburg, 657 miles; to Berlin, 746 miles.  
London to Essen, Dusseldorf and Mulheim, 500 miles.  
Bar le Duc, France, to Essen, Dusseldorf and Mulheim, 235 miles.  
Ipswich, England, to Zeebrugge, Belgium, 91 miles.  
Lieut. Marchal, of France, flew over Berlin on June 20, 1916, when flying from Nancy to a point in Russian Poland (more than 800 miles). He dropped proclamations instead of bombs upon Berlin.

Most people will surely agree with the man who sees an element of humor in the inclusion of a certain book in the long list of "Military Books Published by Authority" which appears in all the War Office textbooks. It is entitled "Small Wars: Their Principle and Practice." A few years ago, no doubt, it was popular and informative.

### NEGROES IN THE AMERICAN ARMY.

What the colored soldiers have done in the past.

Through the personal efforts of Mrs. Emilie Bigelow Hapgood, an organization has been perfected to care for the wives and children of the negro soldiers now preparing, along with other American forces, to enter the war. This organization is known as The Emergency Circle for Negro War Relief. Mrs. Hapgood is chairman, and among the members of the committee are Gov. Charles S. Whitman, of New York; Gov. Frank T. Lowden, of Illinois; Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Amos Pinchot, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, John Barrymore and others equally prominent.

The undertaking has received strong endorsement from Col. Theodore Roosevelt. In a recent letter to Mrs. Hapgood, he said:

"I most cordially sympathize with the purpose of the Emergency Circle for Negro War Relief, and wish you and your associates every success in your efforts to meet the needs of the negro soldiers and to give aid to their families. This is an important patriotic duty, and as an American I thank you for performing it."

In an interview, explaining the contemplated work, Mrs. Hapgood said:

"It is perhaps not generally realized that one-tenth of the people of our country are negroes, and fully one million of this race are of military age. In every previous war, the negro has enlisted willingly, and has shown great skill and bravery under fire. In the Revolutionary War, five thousand of them fought under General Washington, and negro units were raised in Connecticut, Rhode Island and elsewhere. During the war of 1812, there were three thousand negroes who helped General Jackson win the Battle of New Orleans. Many colored men fought in New York State, and in the navy, under Perry and Channing. In the Civil War, two hundred thousand negroes enlisted. They fought in two hundred and thirteen battles, and Abraham Lincoln said that the war could not have been won without them. In the Spanish-American War, the four colored regiments of United States Regulars went immediately to the front, and their record in this conflict was a brilliant one. Volunteer units also were raised in five states, many of them with negro officers.

"To-day, colored men are volunteering in considerable numbers, and there is no organization to take care of their families or personal needs. This work we hope to assume, and we are asking the support of other interested persons throughout the country. I have had many encouraging letters that show the eagerness of our people to meet this situation. It is a need that might possibly have been overlooked, and we are appealing to generous and patriotic Americans to aid us by contributions in making the work really helpful and effective."

Contributions and membership fees may be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. Harrison Rhodes, 222 West 59th St., New York City, or to Mrs. Emilie Bigelow Hapgood, 12 West 12th St., New York City.

The depository of the organization is the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New York City.

### THE LADY BANK CLERK.

(London Daily News.)

Has the lady bank clerk come to stay? Opinions in banking circles would seem to be divided upon the point, and "The Bankers' Magazine," which during the past 12 months has given in its columns a course of lectures to ladies on elementary banking, contents itself with the present, and points to the golden opportunities women have of obtaining higher positions. Of the success of the experiment there seems to be no doubt. Women who were juniors a year ago are said to be filling posts of responsibility, and (in one case at least) occupying the manager's chair; while lady cashiers are fairly plentiful. The lady bank clerk, however, is apparently not yet sufficiently suspicious of the casual customer, for one reads of "considerable losses not only through errors in cash, which are to a large extent preventable by experience, but also through fraudulent opening of crossings and raising of amounts."