

## Mentioned in Despatches

**THEOPHILE DELCASSE**, the man who brought about the Anglo-French Entente and the Triple Entente, will feel the keenest satisfaction in the addition which has been made to this alliance by the entry of the United States. Delcassee was the Frenchman who was most feared and hated in Germany, as he made it his aim in life to do everything possible to thwart the German foreign policy by building up foreign alliances between France and her friends, and endeavoring in every other way possible to arouse France to the danger of the German menace. In North Africa his efforts to extend France's sphere of influence met with violent opposition on the part of Germany, with the result that the Moroccan crisis of 1905 brought about his resignation as Foreign Minister, a position he had held for eleven years. When war broke out three years ago he was again made Foreign Minister, but resigned after a year on account of ill-health. Delcassee was a journalist by profession and even dabbled in play writing. It was his journalistic articles on the foreign policy of France and the politics of Europe that first attracted the attention of men at the head of France. He is regarded as an authority on international affairs.

**COL. REPINGTON**. — War correspondents have not had very much of an innings during the present conflict owing to the rigid censorship which has prevailed. On the other hand, however, military writers attached to the world's great newspapers have been given every opportunity to express their views and analyze the military situation. One of the best known military writers is Col. Repington, who is attached to the London Times. Repington frequently analyses the situation at the front and forecasts the probable line of development. His interpretation of military situations has always excited favorable comment. Repington is not a mere armchair critic, but has spent the greater portion of his sixty years on active service. He joined the colors as a young man of twenty and saw service in Burma, in the Sudan, in Afghanistan and in South Africa, winning promotion and decorations in every campaign. Later he was British Military Attaché at Brussels.

**PRINCE WALDEMAR OF DENMARK**. — Strained relations may probably result from the publication of the Czar's private papers. When that individual was chased from the throne his exit was so sudden that he did not even have time to destroy or secret his private papers, with the result that a great many interesting letters have now been made public. It is interesting to note that Czar Nicholas was advised by nearly every sovereign in Europe to institute reforms. The most outspoken letter was one sent by his sailor uncle, Prince Waldemar of Denmark. This letter is characterized by an intense bitterness against the Kaiser and the German Court officials, and it is thought that it will result in still further increasing the strained relations between Germany and Denmark. There is no doubt but that the little Danish kingdom would welcome an opportunity to get back her lost provinces of Schleswig-Holstein. Prince Waldemar, like the other members of the Danish Royal Family, is intensely pro-Ally, but the military powers of his big neighbor forces him to maintain an outwardly friendly spirit. Prince Waldemar's letter to the ex-Czar has now put the fat in the fire.

**SENATOR JOHN H. BANKHEAD**. At Washington a father and son are helping to direct the destinies of the United States. The father, Senator John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, who has served in Congress and the Senate for some thirty years, and previous to that was a veteran in the Confederate Army, tells his son, William B. Congressman from Alabama, how to vote. There have only been a very few examples in history where both father and son have been elected as the peoples representatives in Congress or Parliament.

**E. J. PEARSON**, the new president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, must be possessed of more than ordinary courage, or he would not undertake the direction of this company's affairs. Every man who has been president of this road has been crucified by public opinion and political interference. Pearson is regarded as an able and efficient railroad man, the greater portion of his experience being connected with the western railroads in an engineering capacity. For the last half dozen years he has been first vice-president of the Missouri Pacific.

**PRINCE ANDREW UCHTOMSKI**. — With matters at Petrograd in the balance, the news that Prince Andrew Uchtomski has been made head of Russia's Greek Church, with the title of Primate and Metropolitan of Petrograd, will be appreciated by the Allies. As head of the Church he has had to issue a pastoral letter to the faithful of the Orthodox Church, pointing out to them that their former allegiance to the Czar must now be transferred to himself, an appointee of the new regime. As Russia is intensely religious the influence of the church on behalf of the Allies will mean a great deal. A brother of Prince Andrew Uchtomski made a lengthy visit to this continent a few years ago, while the Prince himself is regarded as one of the most enlightened and progressive men in Russia.

**THOMAS A. EDISON**. — With the submarine menace the greatest and most acute danger confronting the Allies, the hopes of the British and Americans are naturally centered on Thomas A. Edison. For some time Edison has been working on a device for detecting submarines, and it is now officially stated that he has perfected an appliance which will detect undersea boats. Edison has already nine hundred inventions to his credit, and is undoubtedly the world's greatest inventor. Edison was born in Ohio nearly seventy years ago, and as a lad was a newsboy on the Grand Trunk Railway, later learning telegraphy and working as an operator in various parts of the United States and Canada. His inventions are nearly all in connection with electrical appliances, and if he can devise a scheme to put the submarine out of business he will go down to history as one of the world's greatest men. Edison has large laboratories and manufacturing plants at West Orange, N.J. He is now giving his services to the United States Government.

**GEN. VICTOR WILLIAMS**, of the Canadian forces who was seriously wounded and taken prisoner at Zellebeke over a year ago, has been allowed to go to Switzerland on parole where he has been joined by his family. Gen. Williams is one of Canada's best known soldiers and possesses an excellent record, not only in this country, but as a result of his experiences in the South African War. Gen. Williams was in command of the first camp at Valcartier, and later occupied a similar post at Salisbury. He crossed to France with the first contingent, and was inspecting the front line trenches at Zellebeke when the Germans made a fierce attack as a result of which Williams was dangerously wounded and taken prisoner. Gen. Williams was born at Port Hope, Ont., and educated at the Royal Military College, Kingston.

**DAVID R. FRANCIS**. — Probably the busiest and most anxious men in Europe are the Allied Ambassadors to Petrograd, among them whom may be numbered David R. Francis, Ambassador from the United States. A few days ago some wild-eyed revolutionists made an attack on the American Consular office, but were stopped by the police before any damage was done. Ambassador Francis will shortly welcome a commission from the United States headed by Elihu Root. Francis has had a long and varied experience in public life and is particularly well qualified to handle the delicate situation at Petrograd. He was a former mayor of St. Louis, is an ex-governor of Missouri, and was also Secretary of the Interior. As a special envoy of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition he toured Europe enlisting the support of the European nations in that project. Altogether, he is admirably qualified to handle the Russian situation and the Allies can count on him doing everything possible to further their best interests.

**GEN. MAUDE**. — When Gen. Maude took Bagdad, the City of the Caliphs, a few weeks ago, he issued a proclamation which was so far reaching and comprehensive that it excited the admiration of all those familiar with oriental literature and history. For some time there was a good deal of speculation as to the author, many hazarding the guess that it was Lord Curzon. It now transpires that it was composed by Sir Mark Sykes, a famous traveller through Persia and Arabia. Sykes has written several books, such as "Through five Turkish Provinces"; "Dar-ul-Islam"; and "Five Mansions of the House of Othman." To Sykes the East is an open book, and all the flowery language of the Arabian Nights and the historical background of tradition and sentiment are familiar to this well known military man, writer and traveller. Sykes was born in England in 1879.

**U. S. GRANT**. — The war is calling many of the better young men of the United States to the colors. A few days ago Marshal Field the third, enlisted as a trooper in the cavalry. Now comes the announcement that U. S. Grant the fourth, grandson of the late President Grant, has enlisted as a private in the 7th New York Regiment. Young Grant is twenty-three years of age. Here's hoping he accomplishes as much in a military sense as his grandfather did!

**COL. W. I. GEAR**, of Montreal, who has been made director of steel shipbuilding in Canada, is one of the best known transportation men in the Dominion. Col. Gear is vice-president and managing director of the Robert Reford Company, of Montreal, president of the Crown Trust Company; vice-president of the Crown Reserve Mining Company, an ex-president of the Montreal Board of Trade, and commander of the Grenadier Guards of Montreal. Col. Gear has grown up in the shipping business and probably is more familiar with the development of shipping and its requirements than any other man in the Dominion.

**MR. A. R. McMASTER, K.C.**, who was tendered the Liberal nomination by the electors of Brome County, Que., is one of the best known of Montreal's young legal men. Brome constituency was represented by the Hon. Sydney Fisher for many years, but the latter was defeated in 1911 by Col. G. H. Baker, who met his death at the front in the Battle of Sanctuary Wood. Mr. McMaster is an unusually able speaker, has a brilliant record as a lawyer, and is one of the most likeable men imaginable.

**LT.-COL. RUSSELL H. BRITTON, D.S.O.**, who has just been killed in action, was known from end to end of Canada in aquatic and football circles. Col. Britton was born in Gananoque, and was a nephew of Justice Britton, of Toronto, and J. Ross Robertson, of the Toronto Telegram. Col. Britton went overseas with the artillery and won rapid promotion and the D. S. O. He was probably one of Canada's best known all-round athletes, playing on various Ontario football teams and also being a member of the all-Canadian team which played in Great Britain. He was also an expert hockey player and prominent in yachting and motor-boat circles. Col. Britton was in the prime of life.

**THE EMPRESS EUGENIE**, widow of Napoleon III. of France, has just celebrated her ninety-first birthday at her home in England, where she has lived for a great many years. Her principal heir is the Bonapartist Pretender, Prince Victor Napoleon, son of Prince Jerome Napoleon. The Prince has kept very much in the background, and does not seem to evince any desire to put forward his claims to become the head of the French people. With the growing power of democracy the probabilities are that he will have a poorer chance in the future than at any time in the past to restore France to a monarchical form of Government.

**M. BRANTING**. With riots breaking out in Sweden owing to the food shortage and the uncertainty regarding the political future of the nation, interest naturally centres in M. Branting, leader of the Socialist party. Socialism throughout Europe is making rapid strides, and in Sweden Branting has formed the Socialist People's Party. Their influence was recently shown when they forced the Government to reduce its appropriation for military purposes from thirty million kroner to ten million kroner. Although Branting prefers neutrality to participation in war, he is strongly in support of the Allies in the present conflict, in this respect being in direct opposition to the Government and the Court Party, who are pro-German.

**MAJOR CAMPBELL STUART**. — How a young businessman, unaccustomed to military matters or to the so-called finer arts of diplomacy, can achieve results in both lines, is shown in the case of Major Campbell Stuart, of Montreal. Major Stuart made a big name for himself in connection with the recruiting of the Irish Rangers of Montreal and later took charge of the tour they made through Ireland. The success of this trip, which involved a great deal of preparatory work, was so marked that Stuart came in for a lot of very favorable comment. Later he was assigned some semi-diplomatic work in London and from there went to Rome, where he had a personal interview with the Pope. He has now been attached to the British Embassy at Washington as Second Artillery Attaché. He was a young man in business in Montreal when the call came to go overseas, and took up the task of war with the same energy and enthusiasm he had previously shown in his business affairs.