

# REFLECTIONS

By THE EDITOR

## Sermon on the Mount

NO peace can come to the world in arms until it is settled for once and all whether the philosophy of the Sermon on the Mount is or is not to prevail. Nietzsche and the Prussian militarists have declared against it. The Christian nations, other than Germany, have declared for it. All other issues are subsidiary. If might is right, then the world's progress during the Christian era has been mere retrogression.

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## Politics and the War

STILL there is talk of a general election between now and the end of the year. Gossip has had the rumour for several weeks and now the leading newspapers are discussing it. Most of us will pin our faith to Sir Robert Borden, who is a statesman rather than a politician. If he decides upon a general election, it will be because he has more weighty reasons than have yet appeared in print or been winged by the tongue of gossip. He will never insult Canada's patriotism by a political appeal founded on mere expediency.

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## A Second Contingent

PREMIER BORDEN announced early last week that a second military contingent would be sent to Great Britain. Up to that time, Canada had put 44,000 men under arms. Of these 33,000 had been sent to England, 1,000 were in Bermuda, and 10,000 were on duty throughout Canada. This is a force equal in numbers to the standing army of the United States. Premier Borden proposed to send another 22,000 across the Atlantic, which will bring the total Canadian army on active service to 66,000 men.

A different plan will be followed in the mobilization of the second force. The costly camping territory at Valcartier, with its miles of targets, its special water-works and lighting plants, and its hastily constructed roads and buildings will not be used. The plan which is said to have been prepared by the staff officers for the gathering and training of the first contingent and then abandoned will be adopted. This is the simple and inexpensive method of mobilizing each military district separately at or near the regular military headquarters. This was the method supposed to have been approved by Generals French and Hamilton during their visits to Canada in recent years.

Canada is divided into thirteen military districts as follows:

- Western Ontario Command (Districts 1 and 2).
- Eastern Ontario Command (Districts 3 and 4).
- Quebec Command (Districts 5, 6 and 7).
- Maritime Provinces Command (Districts 8, 9 and 12).
- Military District No. 10 (Man. and Sask.).
- Military District No. 11 (B.C. and Yukon).
- Military District No. 13 (Alberta).

The number of men required will be divided among these thirteen districts in proportion to their military capacity. The head of each district will then recruit the number required, outfit and train them, and forward them to a central point when they are ready to sail. This is the military method, as compared with the civil or national method adopted in connection with the former contingent. This plan will relieve the staff at Ottawa of much of the detail and put the burden on the commanders of the various districts where it properly belongs.

The composition of the second contingent is not yet settled. It will probably consist largely of cavalry. Canada has no more artillery to spare, and there is not an abundance of infantry rifles of first quality. In any case, much new equipment must be manufactured and this will mean that the contingent will not sail before the end of the year.

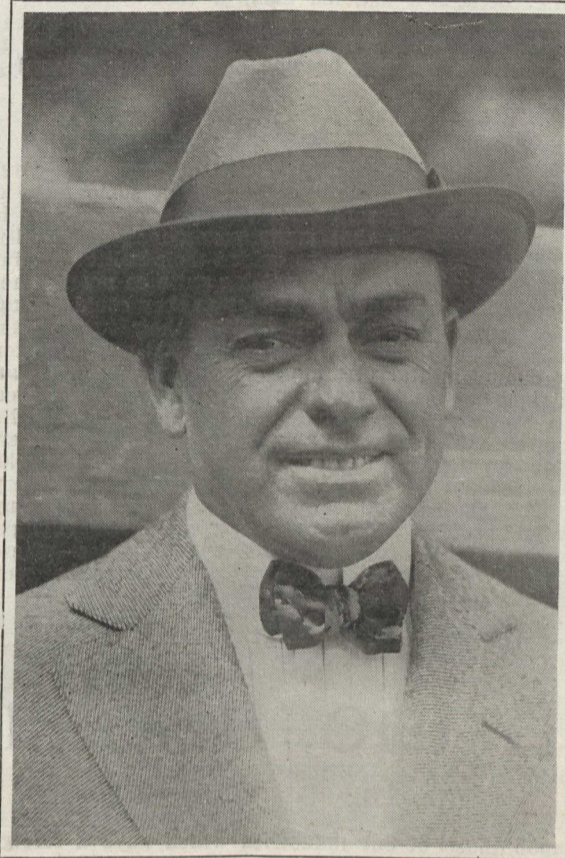
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## The Triumph of Colonel Hughes

HOW some men persuade the public to take them at their own estimate of themselves is splendidly illustrated by Col. Sam Hughes. The Colonel is nominally Minister of Militia, but really a soldier. When the first contingent was ordered, Colonel Hughes acted as Minister of Militia and also as Commander-in-Chief. He had every right and authority to the former position, but not to the latter. According to the "Militia List," published under the authority of the Militia Department at Ottawa, the Commander-in-Chief is the Governor-General. Colonel Hughes was so enthusiastic that he took over the duties of the Governor-General in this respect. Yet no one is shocked and no cataclysm occurs. The public seem to accept what happened as being the natural event.

If the Hon. Mr. Hazen, Minister of Marine, were

to don an admiral's uniform, go aboard the "Niobe" and direct the officers of the vessel, the public would be cynical. They would say that Hon. Mr. Hazen should stay in his office at Ottawa and direct the affairs of his department, leaving the actual direction of the naval force to the men appointed for that purpose. Yet this is exactly what Colonel Sam Hughes has done in connection with the militia, and his actions are apparently acceptable to his col-



MR. GEORGE STALLINGS

Manager and creator of the Boston baseball team, which this year won the championship of the National League and has startled the "fans" by its record in the "world's series."

leagues and to the public generally. Even the Governor-General has given no sign that he objects to the display of energy made by the military member of the Borden Cabinet.

The Governor-General, it may be answered, is only nominally the head of the Canadian army and he

leaves the actual command to the officers of the army. This is quite true, but in that case the command would devolve on the "Chief of the General Staff." During the past two months nothing has been heard of that gentleman. The public do not even know his name. They know that General French is Chief of the General Staff for Great Britain, that General Joffre holds the same position in France, and General Von Moltke in Germany. They have never heard the name of Colonel Gwatkin, Chief of the General Staff of the Canadian Army, though he is so described in the "militia list."

Just how little Colonel Sam Hughes cares for his position as Minister of Militia is shown by his recent actions. He wanted to be with the army and he went down the St. Lawrence with them. While he was away, Sir Robert Borden acted as Minister of Militia. Colonel Hughes then returned to Ottawa for a day or two, gave one interview or more, and then proceeded to New York to take ship for England. During his absence the Hon. Mr. Hazen will be acting minister. Colonel Hughes has gone over to England to see that Lord Kitchener appreciates the "marvellous" army Canada has sent to take part in the war with Germany and Austria. Just what his position will be when he arrives, no one seems to know. But he will be there, and if the British public accept him as the Canadian public has done, he will be riding around Aldershot and Salisbury Plains, consulting with Lord Kitchener and chatting pleasantly with King George. Canada has no other citizen or soldier who could make so brave a show or who could meet such an unusual situation with so much ability and coolness.

Indeed, it may be that Colonel Hughes will not return. He may join Lord Kitchener's staff as one of his chief executive officers, or he may be sent to France to assist General French. Less likely things have happened and such an appointment would appeal strongly to the Colonel's martial spirit. Whatever happens, Colonel Hughes will likely return with new honours heaped upon him. And who can say whether it will be a knighthood or a field-marshal's baton?

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## A French-Canadian Contingent

CANADA'S subjects of French descent have never been lacking in either sentiment or courage.

Though a peace-loving people, they have never been found wanting in the day of sacrifice and trial. The decision to send a French-Canadian contingent to fight on the side of the Allies is worthy of their gallant record and their undoubted allegiance to both the British flag and their French traditions. They will go as Canadians, and they will brilliantly uphold the glory and honour of the Empire-of-all-Creeds-and-Tongues.

## The Triumph of Rudolph

SINCE last week's comment on Richard Rudolph, baseball pitcher, the said "Dick" has attained the dizzyest pinnacle of a baseballer's career. On Friday last, in the first game of the World's Series, he humbled the mighty batters of the four-times champion Athletics. He turned a possibility into a reality in a masterful way. Besides pitching scientific ball, he exhibited a knowledge of psychology which would put Professor Baldwin to shame, and a grasp of the human equation which might make a millionaire envious. He puts Boston permanently on the Baseball Record.

## FIRST CANADIANS THAT LEFT FOR SERVICE



Royal Canadian Regiment (Regulars) leaving Halifax on the s.s. Canada for Bermuda, where they relieved British Regulars. They are hoping later to be sent to Europe.