Dominion Parliament as most unsatisfactory and in- the use of railway bridges and other communications adequate, especially those amendments relating to mat- in order that all telephone companies shall be placed ters between telephone companies and railways, and stated that the machinery provided by the Act for recourse to the Railway Board of Canada is unduly expensive to local companies, particularly farmer lines; that difficulties thrown in the way of independent companies and municipalities by the railways have been in the interests solely of a monopoly; that arrangements should be made with the railway companies so that access to and the placing of independent instruments in railway and other depots might be effected, and also so as to secure the privilege of crossing telephone lines over railways,

on the same footing; that an effort be made to influence the Railway Board to make such provisions and regulations that applications in regard to telephone matters may be made simple, speedy and inexpensive, and that in the event of fair and reasonable arrangements not being obtainable from the transportation companies, the Executive Committee take steps to petition the Governor-General-in-Council and Parliament for redress.

The resolution on long-distance connection was to the effect that inter-communication between local systems and long-distance business should be secured ex-

clusively over or by means or trunk lines operated by independent companies, or owned by the Province.

The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. Alf. Hoover, Grand River, Ont. First Vice-President, Mr. F. D. McKay, Toronto; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. F. Wilson, Markham; Executive Committee, Dr. T. F. Demers, Levis, Que.; Dr. W. Doan, Harrietsville; Mr. C. J. Thornton, ex-M.P., Kirby; Dr. Ochs, Hespeler; Mr. Richard Vigars, Port Arthur; Dr. E. Hart, Brantford; Mr. Levi Moyer, Beamsville, and Mr. F. Dagger, Toronto, and Mr. C. Skinner, Sherbrooke, Que.

Canadian National Exhibition.

Detailed

There is always a satisfaction about reviewing Toronto Exhibition. Every year sees some new features and furnishes instances of remarkable improvement to record in the old ones. This is true not only of the amusement and spectacular drawing-cards, but of the agricultural and industrial exhibits. This year we had the new Process Building and King's horses, both of which proved sources of universal interest to the immense throngs which animated the grounds. In addition, there is to record probably the best all-round competitive display of live-stock that has ever filled the barns.

We heard a complaint voiced that the agricultural feature of the exhibition is yearly losing its emphasis, by reason of the preponderating increase of amusement features; by displacement of the exhibits of agricultural utensils by automobiles and the implements of urban industry; and by the wide swath cut in the live-stock rings by the overfitted toy stock of rich exhibitors, with whom farming and breeding are an avocation rather than a means of livelihood. We hardly share the view this plaint betokened. We admit there is not much at Toronto to induce competition by the average farmer. There is little grade stock, and little chance for him who shows ordinary farm, orchard or garden products. But what of it? We can see ordinary stuff at home. We go to an exhibition like Toronto in order to see the best, to learn, to get our eyes open and our ideals exalted. The pure-bred stock, for instance, is the fountainhead of grade-stock improvement, and it is immeasurably preferable that Canadian millionaires should spend their money in legitimate work of this kind than that they should hoard it up, squander it in luxury, or give it away a la Carnegie. And we believe that while this, that or the other agricultural feature may fall below the average in some particular year, still, in the main, the agricultural and live-stock interests are worthily holding their own, and receiving commendable encouragement from the management. Any important change in the character of the exhibition is attributable to an addition of other good features, rather than a subtraction of the purely agricultural. A persistent process of pruning dead branches must go on, but the vital, the vigorous elements are being retained, and we are convinced that never before has the Canadian National so well exemplified the ideal of a wholesome, inspiring, instructive agricultural and industrial fair.

The weather was perfect throughout, the crowds immense, enthusiasm ran high, and the coffers filled We Canadians have got the "exhibition habit," as a recent magazine article expressed it, and each succeeding year the turnstiles do a bigger business.

* * *

And the people-the most important exhibit by farwhat of them? Prominent visitors from abroad remarked their universally bright, happy and prosperous appearance. They deserved the compliment. Travel where you will, compass the globe in search of men and women, but nowhere will there be found so high an average intelligence, so much good sense, more robust physique and grace, or so little squalor and degradation as in Canada. This fact is evidenced at the National Exhibition, and every year the crowd improves in dress, general appearance and deportment. We are becoming broader, more capable, more polishedfarmer, artizan and millionaire. The annual rendezvous is a milestone which marks our progress not only in materialistic achievements, but toward a higher standard of civilization. Never before, we suppose, was it pushed so many leagues forward in twelve months as it has been since September, 1905.

HORSES.

It is hard to generalize safe companisons. We are not sure, for instance, that it would be correct to call the horse exhibits the best even made at Toronto. Where the high-water mark has long been so far on the bank, it is a great achievement to make a new record. It may be said, however, that it was fully up to the standard, if not a little latter, and in some classes the display was magnificent. The tollar features were the Hackney and Clydesdale s bred heavy drafts. The Share exhibited by King Edward and Lord Rothsch the focus of interest for visitors, and did much. advertise the breed. Massive in scale and superior Shire quality

they quite eclipsed the Canadian Shire exhibits; but not

being entered for competition, they received no awards. There are two rings at Toronto where horse-judging There is the large ring before the grandis done. stand, where the harness horses are shown. The display here is practically an open-air horse show, quite spectacular in character. The breeding classes are judged in the small ring west of the grand-stand. Here is a modest stand, where interested spectators may sit, free of charge, in comfortable shade, and the throngs which filled it almost constantly warrant the management in extending the accommodation for next year. Here in this stand the press representatives were stationed, and, for reasons best known to the management, the reviewers were not permitted to enter the ring, except for a moment or two now and then between classes. We believe it is an unnecessary and most unwise regulation, since it precludes the possibility of obtaining an accurately critical review. It is a rule not followed by the Chicago International or any other large exhibition we know of on the continent, and we trust the management of the Canadian National will soon come to take a different view of the matter.

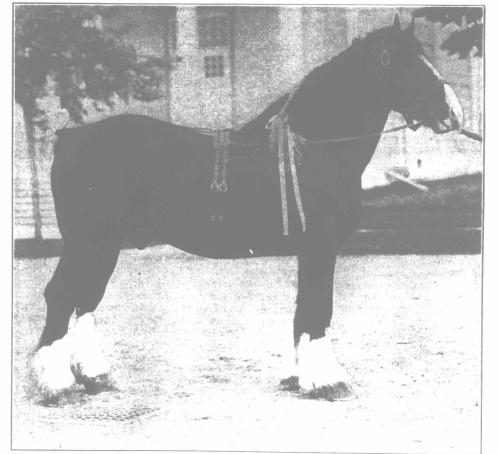
There was an incident of unpleasantness connected

best qualified to get hunters or saddle horses. Joseph Harrison, of Brampton, had the ring to himself with his chestnut, Trinity, by Forrester. Trinity is rather a taking horse, with a pretty good combination of conformation and quality, on account of which latter merit he was subsequently preferred to Ben Carrick in the class for best stallion any age most suitable for getting half-breed stock. Against the Kemp horse's action, also, was the weight of iron on his front feet, he being shod, as the judge remarked, heavy enough for a Clydesdale. However, he succeeded in winning the open sweepstakes against Trinity and the first-prize three-year-old Kalboni, by Kapanga Colt, shown by J. J. Davies, Toronto. An amusing incident occurred in the three-year-old ring. A stallion was brought in and paraded with a blood spavin as large as two Not to discourage the exhibitor too severely, the ringmaster allowed him to remain till the class was judged. He actually hoped for consideration, and evinced surprise when told he hadn't a ghost of a chance. When such things can occur at a show like Toronto, it is not surprising that there are so many unsound horses being bred and raised along the back concessions

STANDARD-BREDS.-It is no easy task to review with the judging which we can hardly pass without an a ring of two classes of horses judged simultaneously,

> is not permitted to go among them. As Standard-breds and Hackneys were both adjudicated the same afternoon, the former being drawn up several rods from the press box, we were seriously handicapped in comparing the entries, for it is impossible to note the fine points on which close decisions hinge. Cursory observation revealed that, while the trotters and pacers could not be called numerous, the classes were nicely filled throughout, and the fact that the Cruickston Park stables, of Galt, were represented, says enough for the quality of the winners. The aged stallion lists eventuated in one more victory for the redoubtable Oro Wilkes. Just below him the judge. Dr. Sinclair. of Cannington, placed Geo. W. Kennedy's (Ilderton) Lord of the Manor, leaving Crow & Murray's high-stepping brown six-year-old to grace third position. Hugh Scott, of Toronto, came next with his black stallion, Fritz Bing-

especially when one



Girton Charmer (20515).

First and champion, Shire Horse Show, London, England, 1905. In Lord Rothschild's exhibit at Toronto last week. In breeding, a blend of Hitchin Conqueror and Harold strains.

allusion, but of which the less said, the better. Other- en, which he had brought into the ring and wanted to show wise, the horse ring was free from any friction. Ringmaster Nort Marshall filled the position admirably. We deprecate the rigid rule he had to follow in regard to the press, has the considerate and gentlemanly way in which he treated everybody, and his alacrity to obtain desired information, partially atoned for the in-

THOROGORIGHEREDS.—The English turf horses made a detail, substandard showing-few in numbers and togest of in quality. In the one class for female a sweetstakes one-only two mares pulled out, and both to edisqualified for lack of merit, the better s chigh ringbones) to help shut her out. at a Best a part it, there are enough good blood atasia to fill the class creditably, and in als that the only way to bring them out is to messe n tactit or no prize. In aged stallions, Allan Kemp, Carriek for

between the shafts—an attempt that was quite properly disallowed. A pretty good stamp of three-year-old, built somewhat on the substantial pattern of Oro Wilkes, was the Steel Arch colt, John M. B., dam Mildred Wilkes. He was shown for first by Benjamin Martin, of Binbrook. The blue ribbon bedecked Hollis Ward, exhibited by E. J. Wilson, of Oshawa, leaving the yellow colors for Miss K. L. Wilks Mograzia. The best two-year-old was Bud Bryson, owned by W. A. Collins, of Hamilton, and the best yearling was Miss Wiles' grey Oro Lambert, by Oro Wilkes, out of Vanity Male sweepstakes could not be disputed to Oro Wilkes For first in two-year-old fillies, Kennedy's stallion. Lord of the Manor, had sired one good chearh in Victoria Manor, though for female sweepclakes we had to turn to the yearling, Libby Clay, by Liberty Chimes, dam Dora Clay. Beside her in the yearing class there stood her stable mate, Cressalto. The two best brood mares were Miss Wilks' Thelsprey