

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto Aug. 28th

1909

Sept. 13th

Acres of Inside Exhibits-Scores of Special Attractions-Immense Military Display and Model Military Camp-Double Bill of Fireworks

FEATURES OF THE ART EXHIBIT

- Magnificent assemblage of the pictures of the year from the leading galleries of Europe, personally selected by A. G. Temple, Esq., Director Guild Hall Art Gallery, London, England.
- 2. Exhibit of Art Photography from the best art photographers of England, Germany, France and Italy.
- 3. Display of Architectural Drawings by leading architects of Ontario and Quebec.
- Collections of British Art Pottery and China by leading firms of Great Britain.
- Collection of Drawings by all the Professional Graphic Art men of Canada.
- 6. Drawings by the Leading Illustrators of New York

For all information write Dr. J. O. Orr, Mgr., City Hall, Toronto

WHAT CANADIAN EDITORS THINK

THE MAN KITCHENER.

(Victoria Colonist)

THE proposed appointment of Lord Kitchener to the position of Inspector General of the Forces in the Mediterranean, is very significant. We suppose it may be said with truth that "the man on the street" does not know just what the army needs, but is quite sure that Lord Kitchener is the man to supply it. The proposal possesses the greater interest because the Duke of Connaught recently resigned the post because of "the ineffective nature of the work and the useless expenditure involved therein." As it is inconceivable that a man in the very prime of his use-fulness would be appointed to or would accept an expensive sinecure, we may take it for granted that there is to be more power vested in the office than the title suggests. The London papers seem to be of the opinion that in the proposed appointment is concealed a project to place all the forces of the Empire under the command of the distinguished soldier, so that it may be organised as a unit. The statement that Lord Kitchener is to visit Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, and consult with the several governments, sug-gests that his duties are to be much wider than those which the Duke of Connaught found ineffective. If there is a man living who can devise a plan whereby the British army, the Indian army, and the armed land forces of the overseas Dominions can be welded into a great and efficient military agency, that man is Lord Kitchener. His advice will be of supreme value to the several govern-ments, who will realise that the pres-tige of his name carries weight with everywhere. What Lord Kitchener shall recommend the British people everywhere will be ready to do.

ROAST THE SCORCHER.

(Victoria Times.)

AGREED that all scorchers on wheels should be prosecuted. At the same time the bicycle fiend has had his wings clipped. He is quite tame and docile. He is not killing more people than railway trains. He has found his level and is content. Such cannot be said of the more recent twentieth century invention, the motor car. It is a problem yet to be dealt with, and dealt with decisive-The machine is a most useful one, even in the present stage of its development. It will become more useful as it increases in reliability and cheapness. Every one knows it is not an easy matter to catch scorchers, and a still more difficult matter to convict them after they are caught. But it is the duty of the authorities to keep on trying in the face of many discouragements. That which has been accomplished already has had a good effect. The machines which operate between the city and the race track have moderated their pace considerably, for which concession to "popular prejudice" we have but one constable to thank. If there were one or two such fearless and deterone of two such learness and deter-mined men on the police force, a few officers not afraid to do their duty, there would not be so many com-plaints about reckless driving.

NO VAN DIEMN'S HERE. (Kingston Standard.)

AND we are really compelled by "patriotism" to shut our eyes to the fact that vicious people some times come even from England? We have vice within our own confines, there

is vice also in other countries. Surely, then, it is no reflection upon England to recognise that in that country with its crowded millions there also may vice be found, and from there also may come vicious people. Hap-pily, as we have said, the vicious are in a decided minority, and it would manifestly be folly for us to judge of the whole by a part. Nevertheless we know from our own experience in Canada that we have not always got the best immigrants that England could give us if she would—a fact which is clearly borne out by the coolly-expressed desire of the London Post to turn the colonies into a dumping ground for England's degenerate and pervert children. Clearly, also, Western Australia must have had much the same experience, else would the Premier of that country not have spoken in such vigorous terms.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS WANTED.

(Montreal Star.)

O F course we want all the American immigrants we can get. It would be supreme folly to think of ceasing to encourage their arrival. They are the next best material to the true blue British. In a generation or two we hope to make them as enthusiastically British as most of them are now optimistically Canadian. But surely timistically Canadian. But surely it is plain that we should make special efforts to leaven the lump with a vigorous stream of British immigration. And it is, if anything, plainer that the men "at home" who can influence the direction of British immigration should do their utmost to fluence the direction of British immigration should do their utmost to direct it to this country, where its effect on the future of the Empire may be so decisive. If the British Isles are to lose their people in any event—if it is merely a question of where they will go—then British statesmanship, if it can bend its attention to so small a matter as the future home of a poor man and his future home of a poor man and his family, might well exert all the ingenuity it can command to induce this man and his usually by no means small family to settle where they will not be lost to the British Empire.

DEFENCE OF THE EMPIRE.

(Saint John Globe.)

NATURALLY there will be differences of opinion among members of the Imperial Defence Commission as of the Imperial Defence Commission as to what relation Colonial forces should bear to the Imperial army. The expression "Colonial" is sometimes objected to, but it has not yet lost all of its meaning. The geographical situation of a Dominion, Commonwealth, or whatever it may be, will affect the views of both of individuals and of their organisations. And the same may be said for the And the same may be said for the United Kingdom. It may be difficult for an Englishman to think that Canada is the British Empire; and it may not be easy for a Canadian to so think of New Zealand. Perhaps public opinion is progressing in that direction, and that, in due time, there will be such unanimity of sentiment as will enable pertect harmony to exist in regard to the defence of the Empire. Canada is a part of the American continent, and that is a fact which must influence her in all considerations of a military or a naval future. Australia is not so affected. Her difficulty is in another direction, Her difficulty is in another direction, and she cannot get away from it. Naturally, her thoughts concentrate upon a sea power. In the meantime, speeches like that of Sir Fredirick Borden—referred to in another place—keep thought upon the whole subject in active motion. ject in active motion.