SOLDIERS WANTED-NOT POLITICIANS.

WHEN General Sir Sam Hughes left for England the beginning of July last immediately after Camp Borden review, the hope was expressed in the many Conservative circles that he would receive a Command at the front and that his services as Minister of Militia to Canada would thus be effectually disposed of.

Sir Sam has returned to Canada without this

Command.

The following editorial which appeared in the Daily Mail of London, October 1st, may explain why:

"The Canadian press, reflecting the views of Canadian soldiers who have endured actual warfare are anxious lest in gratitude for his zeal in raising men Sir Sam Hughes be given a command at the

front.
"Early in the War certain political soldiers received unwise commands but as the sanguine nature of the struggle developed it became obvious that the real front is no place for the politician, however eloquent, active and astute. The Canadian press and the Canadian soldiers need therefore have no anxiety. It is understood that Sir Sam now quite appreciates the changed situation and is not seeking active service.
"We are glad to record the fact, for we agree

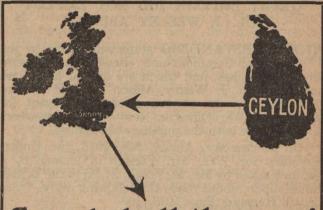
with our Canadian contemporaries that a political appointment might bring about a disaster of the first magnitude to the Canadian army. Sir Sam is doing good work here in keeping the Dominion in the limelight and we are glad to have him among

GOVERNMENT BY COMMISSION.

THE Government has appointed another commission to advise the Western farmers in connection with the retention of sufficient seed grain for next year's crop. This makes the 89th Commission appointed by the present government since coming to office in the Fall of 1911. Government by commission has become an established fact in the Dominion.

The Greater Agricultural Production Commission.

Talking about commissions, has anyone heard anything recently of the one which was appointed on Oct. 19th, 1915 under the Chairmanship of Sir James Lougheed to investigate the questions of increased agricultural production, agricultural education, transportation, farm credits, and the providing for after-the-war conditions? The commission comprised Senator Lougheed, J. W. Flavelle, William Farrell of Victoria, S. J. B. Rolland of Montreal, E. N. Hopkins of Moose Jaw, Hon. W. B. Ross of Middleton, Nova Scotia, Dr. J. G. Rutherford of Calgary, William Smith of Columbus, Ont. and J. C. Watters of Ottawa. It held several sittings at various points, but for the past eight months has dropped out of sight. Meanwhile Sir George Foster announces that he will call a conference of business men shortly to consider after-the-war



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problems. And the Senate has appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Hon. F. L. Beique to consider the same question.

Where is the Report of the Davidson Commission?

Another commission which is about due to report is the Davidson Commission which was appointed in the Spring of 1915 to enquire into charges of graft, and corruption in connection with war purchases. That Commission has taken evidence on a score or so of matters, but so far not even an interim report has been received from it.

CANADIAN EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Emigration from Canada to the United States for the past six months as per the official figures supplied by the Immigration Service of the United States Department of Labor show that 33,340 male aliens have entered the United States from Canada.

With the urgent call for recruits which is being sounded each day, with the special appeals which have been made by munition and other manufacturers and the condition of labor in Canada, it would appear that nothing is of greater importance than to stop this emigration of citizens from Canada to the United States.