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18-22 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

The C.N.E. in 1915

NEXT week the Canadian National Exhibition; rainy season of old St. Swithin over with, bright weather and still brighter people flocking by thousands to the great show that was just being staged last year when the war broke out. Most of the time since last year's Exhibition soldiers were camped on the grounds and bunked in the main buildings. In the spring all the soldiers pulled out and went to summer camp. The 1915 show was coming. Now it's right here—better and more interesting than ever, because for the first time in its history the Exhibition will reflect the great events of the past year.

The programme is particularly rich in outstanding attractions, including the big war spectacle in front of the grand stand, the review of the fleet and march of the allies, the bomb dropping from aeroplanes, the blowing up of battleships on the lake front by aerial bombs and hidden mines, the war trophies, including the much talked-of German gun, real iron cross and other relics from the trenches, the battle of armoured cars of the new type just approved by the War Office, and the review by the Duke of Connaught on Military Day.

Public Opinion

Vancouver, Aug. 13th, 1915.

Editor Canadian Courier:

Sir:—I quite agree with your advocacy of a Canadian leader for Canadian contingents, and there are other subjects connected with the war on which I would like to read in your editorial comments.

They are calling for volunteers all over Canada to go to the front, and some men reply: "What is the use—there are not guns enough for the men who are there?" We know that Canada has five times as many men to a gun as the Germans have, which means that four men out of five stand there in danger, to no purpose.

We are told that Canada has spent to date \$90,000,000 on the war in sending troops to the front. It would seem to me that if half this sum had been spent in sending troops over and the other half spent in building and equipping a substantial gun and ammunition factory (and \$45,000,000 would go quite a long way in that behalf), our country would be farther ahead to-day.

Large war orders are being filled in Canada, but probably there are not over 3,000 men working exclusively on ammunition for the Dominion Government. We have 30,000 men at the front, which means ten men fighting for one man making ammunition. Now I think one man can hand at least as much stuff to the Germans as two men can make, probably as much as five or ten men can make. It would be better economy to send out of every five volunteers one into the danger zone and four into the arsenal, rather than four to the front and one into the arsenal; and the one sent to the front will have a better time when he knows he need not be saving of powder or guns. It is poor economy when officers find it necessary to sacrifice a score of men to recover a 3-inch quickfirer worth about \$10,000. Get volunteers for the front by all means, but get also volunteers for the gun factory. We may not have many men trained to make guns, but from our skilled mechanics and technical graduates we can get men trained to make guns as quickly as we can get men trained to use them.

There are many idle men in Canada who would be doing their bit in a gun factory if they got a chance. We must put forth as a nation at this time all the energy we have got and not let it lie idle. There are many more men who could be spared from present work and would gladly get busy on gun making if our Government called them. Of course, they will not volunteer to serve in private factories and help build up large private fortunes—

and it is a shame that such fortunes are being built now when brave men are dying in France.

I am a technical graduate of McGill University myself and ready any time to leave my position here and go into a Dominion Government factory at the same rate as a private in the expeditionary force. I would go to make munitions for my country and for chums of mine at the front.

The Government, I think, should incorporate the gun factories into its military organization and run it all on the same voluntary basis, the same emergency basis, as the present Canadian army.

Trusting that your patience was great enough to bring you to the end.

I am, yours truly,

J. EDGAR WILSON.

3050 Ont. St., Vancouver.

Bully for the Women!

COLONEL NOEL MARSHALL, of Toronto, head of the Executive of the Red Cross, is most enthusiastic about the work done by the women of Canada. Last week he addressed a Toronto audience that the women had already sent two million dollars' worth of supplies, and that of the \$1,000,000 subscribed in cash, the women had given \$600,000. In addition sixty-six girls had gone to the front as nurses at the sacrificial salary of \$5 a week.

Colonel Marshall was only speaking of the work as he knew it through the avenue of the Red Cross, and this, indeed, was to know a good deal about the way in which women are spending their time. If, however, we add to the work of the Red Cross the other branches in which the members of the Women's Patriotic League are bending their energies, their toy-making, rug-manufacturing, employment bureau and the rest; also the work of the Daughters of the Empire, and other societies, besides the individual efforts of women in every part of the country, it does, indeed, seem to be quite in place to add to the measure of praise which to our women is rightly due.

No Fleet Ever Did More

(Continued from Page 10.)

It may drive the enemy's commerce off the sea.

It may protect its own commerce.

It may render the enemy's fleet impotent.

It may make the transfer of enemy troops across the sea impossible, whether for attack or defence.

It may transport its own troops where it will.

It may secure their supplies, and (in fitting circumstances) it may assist their operations.

All these functions have so far been successfully performed by the British fleet. No German merchant ship is to be found on the ocean. Allied commerce is more secure from attack, legitimate and illegitimate, than it was after Trafalgar. The German high sea fleet has not as yet ventured beyond the security of its protected waters. No invasion has been attempted of these islands. British troops, in numbers unparalleled in history, have moved to and fro across the seas, and have been effectively supported on shore. The greatest of military powers has seen its colonies wrested from it one by one, and has not been able to land a man or a gun in their defence. Of a fleet which has done this, we may not only say that it has done much, but that no fleet has ever done more. And we citizens of the British Empire can only hope that the second year of the war will show no falling off in its success, as it will assuredly show no relaxation of its efforts.

Butterflies

The man who reads too much in books

Will never learn to sing;
Who pins the butterflies in rows
May miss them on the wing.

—Vogue.