The World Window

The U.S. The War

President Wilson's policy towards the European war has been to many at once a surprise and a disappointment. In his desire to preserve an attitude of unconditional neutrality, and no doubt conscious of the weight of responsibility resting on him as chief ex-

ecutive of the greatest of neutral nations, he has allowed no hint to escape touching his own judgment of the war, its cause, or the issues that are involved. His address last Tuesday at New York to the members of The Associated Press, disclosed his detached attitude of mind and his determination to keep the United States, as far as he can do it, aloof from the great issues involved in the European war. The United States and its interests he places first, but he also hopes that by preserving a policy of strict neutrality he is paving the way for the United States to become the arbiter of the warring nations. President Wilson's ideas, are no doubt in accord with his own high standards of duty, but his failure to protest against German disregard of international law and treaty obagations, has not been accepted without protest, even in his own country.

Not the least powerful of these protests is contained in a pamphlet just issued by Morton Prince, under the caption: "Is the American Conscience Dead?" printed originally in part in The Boston Herald of April 3. It is a strong arraignment of German

American Conscience

methods and starts out by asking: "Does Silence Give Consent?" Mr. Prince recapitulates each item of the long indictment of Germany from the moment when Germany broke the moral and international law of nations and invaded a neutral state—Belgium—to her latest atrocity of destroying by submarines the merchantmen of the enemy, without first rescuing the passengers and crew. To that long and terrible list of outrages committed without regard to moral, international or humanitarian obligations, "The American answer was silence." "How long," asks Mr. Prince, "is this kind of warfare to go on without awakening a response from the American conscience?" He does not mean from the government at Washington which has "already committed itself to silence." He means a public remonstrance from the sentiment of the communities in which we live, let them express it by any means and in any form

Trend of American Opinion

President Wilson is very reluctant, indeed absolutely refuses to express an opinion on the rights and wrongs of this war. But Mr. Prince is not alone in the United States, is indeed among the great majority of Americans, when he holds that "by not protesting

against the 'scrap of paper' doctrine and the invasion of Belgium and all the barbarities that have been practised against that brave little nation, the United States lost the great opportunity that was hers of taking a position in this world as a great moral force—a position rightly due her. If," he continues, "the United States had done that, she would have been, not only such a moral force in this war, but in time to come, after peace has been restored, having shown the courage of her convictions, she would, by force of character, be recognized in the council of nations as a dominant factor in determining the general acceptance of, and submission to international laws, that in the future will limit the barbarities of war, and perhaps even secure an international court with power to prevent them." But that possible position is no longer tenable, because the United States has made the great renegation.

In another pamphlet, Mr. Morton Prince contrasts the American with the German in adducing numerous examples of the results of the German policy of frightfulness and these have been fully substantiated by

American and German Viewpoint

neutral observers. Nothing could be more powerful or convincing than the contrast he makes between the idealistic dreams of the German stay-at-homes and the Germans who represent at the front the ideals of German "Kultur"-German soldiers, according to the prose poets who are drafted into the ranks, represent the ultimate flower of human culture. But, judged by the conduct of the average Prussian soldier, he is a disgrace to humanity. His conduct in Belgium was simply a reversal to the times of the Hun and provides ample justification for the description of the German as the Modern Hun. The only extenuation for the rank and file and the subalterns, is that they were acting

British and German Ideals

But in the long run, that only illustrates the fundamental difference between the British and German ideas of nationhood. In a democracy, the state is the people. In Germany, the state is something different from the people. It is an entity to which the peo-

ple have to submit, and so thoroly are the youth of the nation indoctrinated with that notion, that they submit to restrictions on their individuality that would be impossible in a British community. Germany is a military state. Its soldiers are not under the control of the German people, but are at command of the Kaiser. His own published addresses, dating long before the war, show that he regarded the army as his own personal servants sworn to carry out his ideas, even if their own homeland and their own fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, wives and children, suffered to the death. That is an entirely medieval notion, but it represents what Prussian militarism is attempting to do in the twentieth century. The attempt is foredoomed to failure and the allies will do splendid world service when they make it impossible of

WINDOW GLEAMS

est landmarks if what the mayor says is right. His worship hands out the news that work will start on the new Union Station in a week or ten days. This official despatch, perhaps, has been heavlly censored.

Controller Foster, the watch dog of the treasury, doesn't want civic employees to man the British trenches. Wonder what breed of dog this watch dog is. Not a British bull dog from the looks of it.

No doubt Premier Scott of Sa-skatchewan handed John Barleycorn that knockout because he hated to hear convivial individuals call his province Shaskash-

Lacrosse sticks needed at the front to throw bombs. The national sport is tossing its hat into the big arena. Thinking it over, did the Big Four see this war coming a couple of years ago and

Tough position the Kronprinz is in. A case of going down and out or out and down.

"We get lots of tobacco, but garettes are scarce," says a sol-dier in a letter from the front. Always did suspect something was missing and something else present-in the Turkish variety,

The Prussians now wear buttons with: "God punish England" inscribed on them, admitting that its more than a German-sized job.

. . . Dr. Dernberg wants the "com-mercial relations of Belgium to Germany considered in a just and workable form." Meaning that Belgium is not to twist or wriggle while Germany is going thru the smaller countrys' pockets, we pre-

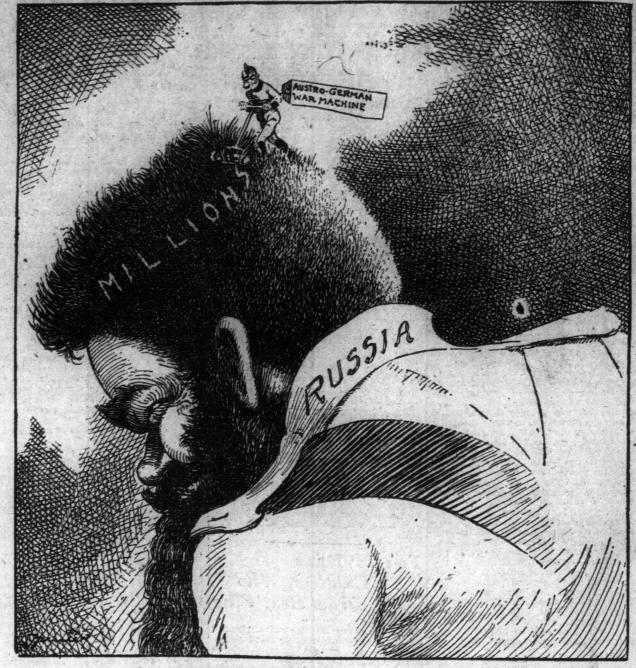
The allies are all having to show something for their share of the meal when the carving comes. So far Italy and Roumania have nothing to show but the appetite.

Soccer football to suspend operations in England. The players are expected to join the Rugby squad engaged in bucking the German line.

"Germany abandons offensive in France," reads a newspaper head-But Germany will still be offensive in most every other country. The Fatherland has the habit.

Bobbie Burns' Unpublished Poems are in demand among some people. After the war is over the Censor's Blue-Pencilled Despatches should be worth a fortune-if he hasn't forgotten what they were.

"TRIMMING" THE RUSS GIANT



A LARGE AND IMPOS SIBLE CONTRACT.

colony are now in possession of the Union

The task confronting General Botha and his lieutenants is formidable enough, both on ac-

count of the military preparation of the Ger-

mans and the character of much of the country.

General Smuts notes that Colonel Berrange,

starting from Kimberley moved thru the desert

of most arduous treking in the heart of a hostile

country. The general also pays a special tribute

to Colonel Vandeventer and the southern force.

who after advancing thru the German border

defences and pushed north from the Crange

River, over 300 miles of most difficult moun-

tainous and sandy country, converted by the

Germans into a desert by the removal of stock

and the wholesale poisoning of the wells. In

recognition of his success, Colonel Vandeventer

has been promoted brigadier-general. The com-

bined southern, central and eastern forces will

now operate as the southern army as distin-

guished from the northern army based on the

Learning Law

The Imperial Privy Council has decided that

railway company may contract itself out of

liability for negligence even tho the contract be

not made with the person injured and he has no

actual knowledge of the same. In the case be-

fore the court, the plaintiff was on the train in

charge of a horse belonging to his master under a contract which provided for his being carried

free, but exempted the company from liability

for any accident which might befall him. The injured man had the contract in his possession

The lord chancellor in tendering judgment,

observed that the plaintiff probably did not

know what the law of Canada was on this point.

Probably not, as it appears that the six judges

of the Supreme Court of Canada were equally

ignorant, not to mention two judges of the On-

tario Court of Appeals and the learned judge

to learn what the law was in Canada. The

Privy Council seems to have been as positive

one way as our Supreme Court was the other.

Surely this case furnishes a strong argument for

simplifying our legal procedure and for reducing

the number of appeals. The Privy Council

should not be burdened with our domestic dis-

It took several years and a trip to London

who presided at the trial of the case.

to the Kalahari plateau after hi

British enclave of Walfish Bay.

but did not read it.

The Frank Case

The case of Leo Frank, which bids fair to become a cause celebre has recently been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States. That court did not go into the merits of the conviction, but merely held that upon the face of of the record it did not appear that the State of Georgia had sentenced Frank to death without due process of law.

In the United States, crimes and criminal law are not as with us under federal jurisdiction. Each state is sovereign in that regard and no one convicted in a state court of murder, or other infamous crime, has any right to call upon the federal government for relief unless he can show that he is being deprived of his life, or liberty, as the case may be, without due process of law.

Frank was found guilty of murder by a jury in Atlanta, sentenced to death by the court and the sentence was affirmed by the highest court of the state. He claimed, however, that the trial was a mere travesty because the jury was intimidated by mob violence.

That mob violence was feared and threatened is evident from the fact that Frank was not in the courtroom when the jury brought in the verdict, having absented himself on the advice of the trial judge who feared he might be lynched if the verdict was not guilty. The case itself is a complicated one and the evidence en-

tirely circumstantial. Anti-semetic bigotry is said to have influenced public opinion and to have had its effect upon the jury.

General Botha's Task

Little has been reported regarding the operations in German Southwest Africa, where General Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa has taken the field in person. The veil has, however, now been in a measure lifted by an order recently issued by General Smuts, minister of finance and defence, who has been commandant-general of the citizen force since the resignation of General Beyers and is directing the combined movements of the central and eastern forces. In his order, General Smuts says that the occupation of Bethany, Seeheim and Keetmanshoop on the railway line from Angra Piquena on the coast, marks the conclusion of an important stage in the southern campaign. The southern-most provinces of the German

Over the wires from Wantagh, Long Island, comes a yarn of a pet poodle swallowing his mis-tresses' teeth. False, undoubtedly.

"The Hydro Radial," we seem to hear Sir Adam Beck soliloquize, "is the Jitney of the railroads."

One straw hat may not make a summer, but it's a hopeful sign the time is coming when we douse the glim in the furnace and take off the woolen variety.

School Trustee, Dr. Noble, wants the forest schools cut out. Decare to goodness, this operating is getting to be a mania with the

putes in which no constitutional questions are in-A famous six-day bicycle rider was assassinated the other day in Newark. Taking everything into consideration, however, six-day riders have a mighty low death-

After idly turning over the papers for the last couple of months somebody might ask what the meaning of immediately is in

rate for provocation.

The hero umpire is on the way to claim a share with the war heroes. And some German atrocities will be forgotten when the office boy Hun commences, the slaughter of the grandmothers.

Land for city parks assessed at \$600 an acre turns out to be worth \$12,000 an acre. But

Germany apologizes to Holland for the sinking of the Katwyk, The Kaiser is "in Dutch" enough now without getting the Dutch in.

real estate Shakspere might ask.

what's in an assessment,

The New York World says thaat a third of Billy Sunday's converts are not genuine. Good business for Billy-he can collect a renewal premium on 'em.

The Toronto officer who paid \$52 for a pair of boots sent from England surely has a kick coming.

CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

By Albert Ernest Stafford

WHAT was the most startling remark I have heard tor many a either, but recognized the day was made to me lately of delivering "such an one during a conversation on the subject for the destruction of the of occult and mystical thought, and its importance to the world. Made by any ordinary Philistine, it would not have made much impression upon me, that Paul regarded the but made by one who has given a real man, and Satan was certain amount of attention to the sary agent for the destruction and who was once warmly flesh." Just as soon as a subject, and who was once warmly stands that his body is interested in such questions, tho he and that he is mis confessed his interest had slackened. confusing his bodily it gave me considerable food for reflection. His remark was to the effect that he did not see the necessity now as it had once appeared to him, antipathies, desires, begin of letting people know about the exstence of Masters, Adepts and their eachings, and he could not see that the knowledge would do much good. light and sun-life. For so many years I have regarded have come to be anything I the teaching of the progress, evolution and perfection of mankind thru rebirth as the only incentive reasonable means, as those who beings could have to live and suffer Bunyan are aware. It as they do, that it struck me dumb to be suddenly confronted with the life. "What are these view that it was of no importance to Revelator, and the ar let people know about the method of are they who came their existence and the goal of their tribulation, and have lives. I did not discuss the matter then, but I have been thinking it over of the Masters, who a and I reached one or two conclusions to offer themselves to he which enabled me to appreciate my friend's standpoint without abandoning my own position. I think, perhaps, he was influenced by the democratic theory that has been imposed in a charict or vehicle of on this continent for a century or so. beavens. It is an anc the theory that all men are equal, and we must all attain the Of course we know they are not and those who hold the extreme view are technical names for the var frequently prepared to prove it upon additional to the physical, the body of anyone who disagrees with disciple, or student of occ them, which is an exquisite refutation of the theory in itself. There is a good deal to be said in favor of suppressing | Dharmakaya. the knowledge of the existence of the noetic, and the pne Masters or real Supermen from those of St. Paul. "Once who resort to physical violence to an Adept or Buddha prove their equality with others of thought for, this the race. But the spirit in which "Thus to be enabled to nels such a contention is made would be equally incompatible with the recognition of Masters, whether the objection be mental or physical. And any keeps of the Sambhogakay mind which refuses to see or is in- great and complete know capable of seeing the inequality of life on all sides would scarcely be able to appreciate the character of a life Divine Saviours and the character of the c able to appreciate the character of a followers make for

nature that they could not understand, and could not, therefore, "have faith". in the conventional phrase, for there explain away this staten is no faith without understanding. But are not usually among those then who is to be the judge of the willing to receive it. fit and the unfit? Who is to decide who shall hear the good news and wno who shall hear the good news and wno shall not? This is where the real democratic principle of equal oppordemocratic principle of equal opportunity should be operative. Each aims, its destiny. man must decide for hims-if whether he can assimilate any particular truth our own behaviour, our use of the seed must be sown broadcast, and of what is entrusted to us. V some may fall by the wayside, some all equal opportunities, among thorns, some on stony ground, and but a little on good soil, nevertheless the man who sows will not stint of our present exertions his hand. He gets more joy out of his sowing, probably, than the man who gathers the harvest and bears its disappointments. And then there are plied to juster ways of H always new springtimes and new seed-sowings without end. I know another ally agreed among E exceedingly select little group of self-styled occultists who have decided styled occultists who have decided the Emperor Nero, the br that there is to be no further proclamation of the message of the progressive life for a generation or two. They have got all they want or air they can hold, and others must wait. To array ourselves with the wise virgins and declare that all others are foolish is so much worse a degree of Pharisaism than that of the man who thanked God he was not like the publican that it might be thought that a little reflection would enable anyone to avoid such an error. Strangely enough, however, it is one of the commonest of human errors. It is to be met in all classes and among all the sects and religions. I number among my friends (and enemies) hundreds who think they are going to heaven and who regard my fate which they conceive to be firmly established in a contrary direction, with great complacency. I know they will go to that there is to be no further pro-clamation of the message of the pro-grandson of Germanicus who ed the throne of the Caesars, gressive life for a generation or two. conterve to be firmly established in a contrary direction, with great complacency. I know they will go to heaven. We all do, and we frame our heaven according to our own despiritual heredity he might better the first sowim. sires. It is a matter of inagination entirely. My enemies will lean over the gold bar of heaven, if they have studied Rosetti, and looking down the gulf they will see me a-roast, if that be the destiny they think appropriate, and they will enjoy the spectagle. and they will enjoy the spectacle. But it won't be me, but only the im-national evolution. The un ages they have created for themselves, with a little more vivid exercise of the as surely as the public same imagination with which they have created me in their minds as a monster of wickedness. When they return to earth-life the images they have created during their rest in heaven, will react on their characters and they will be weaker or stronger, peevish, discontented or satisfied accordingly cordingly.

NCE WE begin to escape the il-lusions of the lower mind and King Albert of Be'gium wa see things clearly, we begin to le Bref. It is not necessal realize the two natures that are fightrealize the two natures that are fighting for supremacy within us. It is a childish mistake to think that the evil side of a man's nature is the real man. Even Paul, the saint and apostle, found evil, the useless, abortive, obstructive, and degrading tendencies, present with him. But the evil things were not Paul. He did not make the mistake of identifying him. make the mistake of identifying himself with the lower aspects of his things today.

with the consciousness sistent or continuing cim. All the lower par clothed with the their way out of the st darkness. The Valley of rcbes and made them placed their steps on who has reached the man development. fire-body before we can be three of these bodies, the an Adept who has won the Nirvana (the peace that pas derstanding) he renounces the HERE may be good reason for the sake of mankind. The Elijah was generally anticipations of the sake of mankind. The Elijah was generally anticipation of the sake of mankind. The Elijah was generally anticipation of the sake of mankind. The Elijah was generally anticipation of the sake of mankind.

the Baptist. "If ye will this is Elias, which was for

(Matthew xi. 14), said the frequently hear ministers

those of so undeveloped a the Baptist.

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frequently the case. But

Queen's O of Winona Capt. George Queen's C onto. Capt. Donald Lieut. Camer ilton, Ont Lieut.-Col. A dian Perm ter, Eng. Lieut. Charle katoon. Thirtee Montreal. Capt. Wm. C apt. Gerald tawa). Montreal. traced. It does not follow that the advanced people preminent. Indeed the Victoria becomes more in one knows that the same es appeared as Alfred the Gr

Sixtee Pt. Cecil Hamil Arth roy, Ont.)

vancouver DIED t.-Col. Fossfield ort Colbi Wi Fira or A. T.