What the World is Saying

The Only Way to Teach Germany

The most important war aim is straight shooting.
—Toronto Star.

As to Peace Talk

This is no time for talking peace—except in Germany.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Mr. Roosevelt is Correct

Theodore Roosevelt has come to the conclusion that the Germans excel in one thing. No race surpasses them in brutality.—Dundee Courier.

Money Has Wings Now

Dollars may not go as far as formerly, but they go faster.—Vancouver Province.

The British Bulldog Motto

"Hold fast," is Lloyd George's message. It is a way the bulldog has.—Duluth Herald.

The Unspeakable Willie

Some people never seem to have any luck. Take the German Crown Prince, for instance.—Edmonton Journal.

His Vanished Hopes

The Kaiser's confidence in submarine warfare looks like a case of writing one's hopes in water.—Lethbridge Herald.

A River Fatal to the Huns

Will any other name have a more sinister meaning to German military ambition than the Marne?— London Daily Mail.

The Soaplessness of Germany

Germany has become the land of the "great unwashed." She now enjoys seven soapless days a week.—Brooklyn Eagle.

National Policy in Private Life

Burglary is increasing at an appalling rate in Germany, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung. The national policy is being individualized, as it were.— Minneapolis Journal.

Probably a Fair Estimate

It is estimated that since April 6th, 1917, 483,000 poems have been written bearing the line "sadder and wiser" to rhyme with "Kaiser."—Kansas City Star.

The Turk and the Hun

Even the unspeakable Turk finds the Hun company too bad for him. He is anxious to sever relations with his old ally.—Calgary Herald.

Staggering Figures

The United States is spending \$2,000,000 an hour in prosecuting the war, or over \$50,000,000 a day. Such figures almost stagger the imagination.—Kingston Whig.

And Growing Steadily Stronger

It is officially announced that the British navy is 160 per cent stronger than before the war, Berlin being quite welcome to the information.—Boston Transcript.

Quite So

Like the "contemptible little army" of Britain, the American army is opening the eyes of the Kaiser, his soldiers, and his statesmen.—Victoria Colonist.

The German System

It doesn't seem to matter who is in command of the German armies at the front as long as old General von Bunk remains at home to con the public. —Saskatoon Star.

Ought to Please Santa Claus

The government has granted 75,000 acres of land in the northwest for reindeer grazing. All we now require to make the scheme a success are the reindeer.—Ottawa Citizen.

The German Wool Shortage

The shortage of wool in Germany is fast approaching the stage when the Kaiser will no longer be able to pull it over the people's eyes.—New York World.

But Has the Turk any Heart?

Deep down in his heart the Turk thinks about as much of the Hun as the rest of the world does. He is at last beginning to see what a cat's paw the German has made of him.—Toronto Globe.

"Der Tag" Won't Do

Germany will never come into the society of free nations until it has something to celebrate, like the fall of the Bastile or the Declaration of Independence.

—Chicago Daily News.

Safety First for Them

The Kaiserin is reported to have wept when she recently visited German wounded in military hospitals. None of her six sons, however, was among the number.—Toronto Telegram.

. John Barleycorn is Down and Out

Much satisfaction is to be found in the fact that very little of the barley harvested in Ontario will find its way into the hands of John Barleycorn.—London Advertiser.

Perhaps Before That

A Belfast firm has built an 8-000-ton steamer in fifteen days. At the end of the war it may be possible to sail to-morrow on a ship that to-day isn't.—New York Globe.

Of Course They Are

The Red Cross advertises that they "want women to mend." Which prompts the New York Sun to gallantly remark: "But most women don't need mending; they're all right as they are."—Buffalo Express.

It is Doubtful

If the German Crown Prince was sent to an officers' training camp for ninety-nine years, remarks the Albany Argus, he might come out fit to command a corporal's guard.—Hamilton Herald.

Teuton Thoroughness

The Germans are very thorough. They have thoroughly united the civilized world into a single enemy. Not until they are thoroughly defeated will the world become again a place for decent men and women to live in.—Chicago Tribune.

War-enforced Thrift

British householders are asked to save nut shells and fruit stones. Use has been found in war time for many things which were thrown away in peace time. It should be a thriftier world after the war.—Vancouver Sun.

The Flag and Conservation

Four of the largest hotels in New York have been penalized for evading food regulations. A flag over the building doesn't mean anything unless the food rules are obeyed in the kitchen.—Detroit News.

An Imperative Need

An imperative need in Canada, if the virility of the people is to be sustained, is a nation-wide public health effort, backed by the Federal power, concentrating first on the inroads of tuberculosis.—Ottawa Evening Journal.

They Are so Careless

Hippopotamus meat is said to be as good as pork, but the chances are that a lot of hippopotamuses running about would muss up a back yard almost as much as chickens.—Marion (Ohio) Star.

A Nice Prospect for Austria

We sometimes wonder if it ever occurs to Austria that all she has to hope for even in the event of glorious and complete ultimate victory is to be bossed around for the rest of her natural life by a beery megalomaniac.—Ohio State Journal.

Their Own Standard

Having put civilization to the sword, having committed themselves headlong to their barbarous faith in force alone, now by what right do the Germans claim for themselves immunity from the just and inexorable consequence? By what audacity of self-exaltation are they insulted when they are required to choose between surrender or destruction?—New York Tribune.

City Men of Farm Origin

At a recent convention of United States bankers the question was asked: "How many of you grew up on a farm?" The count showed 90 per cent. Everyone present agreed to leave his bank and work on the farm for periods of from ten days to two weeks. A large proportion of every city's business and professional men were raised on the farm, though how many of them would be of any use there to-day is another question.—New York Times.

China and Germany

The "Flowery Kingdom" is producing a few thorns for the Germans. China is not only building four ships for the United States but she will join with Japan in sending an expedition into Siberia to help the Russians.—Philadelphia Ledger.

True to Anglo-Saxon Traditions

A number of American officers have been killed while leading their men against enemy positions. They were true to Anglo-Saxon traditions—they showed the way themselves. The German officers usually drive their men forward, while they themselves remain safely in the rear.—London Truth.

A Sioux on the Job

Private James Stifftail, a North Dakota Sioux Indian, crept through the German lines for several miles, and hand-grenaded a Prussian local head-quarters, putting a lot of Boche officers out of business. Mr. Stifftail seems to be a bad man when he gets his back up.—Minneapolis Journal.

He Was Safe in the Rear

Even yet we have to laugh at the unconscious compliment we paid the Crown Prince by believing the yarn that he would likely be trapped in the big salient. Such a contingency, of course, would imply that the Prince was near the fighting section of the ground.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

An Unwarranted Fear

The gentlemen who fear that prohibition will throw vital war industries into confusion are highly imaginative. Already millions of Americans in dry territory are getting on without booze, and there have been no riots over the deprivation. Let the timid souls cheer up. People can get along without things much better than they suppose. At a pinch they can get along without white bread. They can get along without coffee. They can get along without beer.—Kansas City Times.

War and the Young Men

The United States Secretary of War urges the lowering of the draft age to eighteen. There were many feeling protests against the proposal to draft nineteen-year-old boys in Canada. The regulation has not been enforced, but its application may yet be necessary. It is the great tragedy of the war that it necessarily takes heaviest toll of lives just opening into manhood.—Montreal Gazette.

"Liberty Day" for the World

Why should not the allied nations with common accord set apart a certain day in each year hereafter to be celebrated as Liberty Day—to commemorate the struggle and sacrifices made in the great war for the freedom of the world which began on Aug. 1st, 1914? Such a day need not take the place of any national holiday; it should be a greater day even than that, for it should commemorate the time, not merely when liberty was won for a nation, but the time when liberty was saved to the world.—Halifax Chronicle.

A French Tribute

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Let us acclaim the American soldiers, but never forget the British sailors, without whom Germany would continue to utter sarcastic remarks on the vain menace and fruitless efforts of America. She already knows, and will know better to-morrow, all that this menace means. The day when the American army gains the big success to which we are looking forward let us pay homage to the British sailors, those unseen and silent conquerors who are guarding the seas for us.—Paris (France) Le Mid.

The Hun and the Sea

There are some things honest men will not stand; and the German at sea is one of them. Not for a generation, and very likely more than one, will the German put to sea without some peril to himself. When he struck at the brotherhood of the sea he struck at a power as wide as the sea, as strong, as pitiless. Seamen have long memories, and minds untainted by money, for money does not come their way. They cannot be bribed to trade with the German. Were it no more than a matter of self-defence, the seamen would still be constrained to teach the German his lesson. There are people who argue that the prospect of receiving a part of their dues after the war encourages the poor misguided Germans to go on fighting. But whether they go on or not, they cannot undo the past. They will reap as they have sown.-London Morning Post.