These are striking words, especially seeing the source from which they come, and it is interesting to note the moral which the writer draws:

What is the remedy? Clearly there is need for a eampaign of education. The country requires information as to the eauses of the war, the issues involved, and the pressing need for men. The members of Parliament should be busy night after night in their constituencies and at convenient centres; wherever audiences from the townships can be gathered, public men of prominence like Sir Robert Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir George Foster, Premier Hearst, and Mr. Rowell should be invited to speak to the people. The call comes clearest to young Canada. In the fight for freedom the Dominion turned to him, confident that he will not hear unmoved the cry: 'Your King and country need you.'

The first Canadian contingent has now been for some months on active service, and soon won praise from high quarters when they had been only a few days in the trenches. General Alderson wrote to Sir George Perley, saying:

I knew they would do well, but they have done much better than I expected, and all has gone with less trouble than was anticipated. All, Artillery, Infantry, Engineers, Medical people, Supply, &c. have settled into their places and work in a way that makes me both pleased and proud.

Lord Kitchener; in making a statement in the House of Lords after the battle at Neuve Chapelle, said:

I should like also to mention that the Canadian Division showed their mettle and have received the warm commendation of Sir John French for the spirit and bravery with which they have performed their part.

Since then, as every one knows, the Canadians have won lasting fame at the battle of Ypres, where they