The Käiser's Blasphemy

After all, though, the hardest thing to stomach about the Kaiser is his blasphemy.—Dundee Courier.

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He Realizes His Mistake Now

The "ridiculous little army" of the British seems to be giving the Kaiser much food for thought for the last few weeks.—Providence Journal.

To Make Belgium Clean

Belgium is expecting soon to be free of the Germans. The first thing to do will be to disinfect the whole country.—Montreal Mail.

The Truth Penetrating Into Germany

There must be misgiving in Germany to-day, and the truth should be beginning to penetrate into the mind of the masses.—Manchester Guardian.

Germany's "Holy Willie"

Burns' Holy Willie, as a specimen of the sanctimonious hypocrite, has nothing on Germany's Holy Willie who wears the crown.—Hamilton Herald.

Quite So

Germany's enemies seem to be waxing stronger in those qualities of ignorance and bad taste which make them deny that they have been conquered.— London Chronicle.

Great Britain's War Expenditure

Thirteen billions of dollars is the amount Britain will have put into the war by the end of September. The sum is incomprehensibly great, and so is the war. —Kingston Whig.

A Good Crop the Best Advertisement

Hudson Bay Company's land sales for the second quarter of 1916 were five times as great as in the corresponding period of 1916. A good crop is the best land seller.—Toronto News.

Hun "Economic" Methods

The German governor-general of Belgium writes to a Stockholm paper: "We have saved this country from a big economic distress." Other murderers have done the same thing for their victims, but they seldom boasted about it.—Kincardine Review.

Germany and the Hohenzollern Dynasty

Those German soldiers who surrendered on the western front because they would be more valuable to Germany alive than dead seem to have forgotten all about the interests of the Hohenzollern dynasty.— New York Times.

There Must Be No Second "Book of Hell"

If it takes us another year, or two years, to complete the work, we shall not like it, but we—France, Russia, Britain, Italy, Belgium and Serbia—shall continue the work. The Germans have issued a Book of Hell, of which there must be no second edition.— London Spectator.

The Dominion's National Debt

THE WESTERN HOME MONTHLY What the World is Saying

The Objects of the War

The younger countries came in voluntarily and they expect some results from the blood they have shed. They expect to see democracy established, and they expect to see the Armed Man of Europe dethroned from his divine-right pedestal and Germany take her place among the free peoples of Europe. If the war ends in anything short of that, the people of Canada and Australia will feel that they have fought in vain.—Melbourne (Australia) Argus.

German Scheming

The German is like the serpent, more subtle than all the beasts of the field. The war has now reached a stage at which he knows that in the contest of arms he is already hopelessly beaten. Constitutionally he hates peace like poison, but never did a peacemaker long so earnestly for peace as does the amiable Teuton to-day. The problem with him now is how to make the best possible terms with his victorious enemies, and with that in view he is resorting desperately to all kinds of psychological influences.—Ottawa Free Press.

Unknown Men of Great Powers

There are many Lloyd Georges in the world. Unknown, their feet enter the quiet paths in the deep forest of obscurity. We all know or knew some blacksmith at his forge who is a philosopher; we have met men who have the keenest perception in the transaction of their wee, small affairs. Would they not adapt this ability to the large-scale task? Certainly brains are not necessarily handed out with silver spoons.—Guelph Herald.

What Must Be Done

We shall not dictate peace terms which will lead to the destruction of the German people or any part of them, or to any annexations of true German provinces; but we shall, as far as lies in our power, see to it that such a structure of government as that represented by militarist Germany is an impossibility for the future.—Glasgow Herald.

The People of France

The agriculture of France has been carried on by the women, assisted by the old men and the children, and if the intensive cultivation goes on up to the very battle zone itself, it is because of their willing hearts and untring hands, assisted by mere schoolboys. When the French roll of honor is complete there will be room upon it for these humbler millions who, though not on the firing line, have done their full part. —London Truth.

Switzerland Prepared

President Coppet, of Switzerland, declares that the country is prepared to resist with all the forces at its command any invasion of territory by troops of the belligerents. As the army has been virtually on active service since the war began, it is quite likely that the show of force will continue to command respect. The old republic, surrounded on every side by warring nations, is a veritable oasis of peace.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

An Editorial Confession

The Orillia Packet, apropos of a recent discussion before the Canadian Press Association, says: "What the editorial page of Canadian papers needs to-day most of all is less perfunctory writing and more writing with the ring in it of the writer's soul and conscience." Amen, brother. We are all guilty, more or less, of writing basswood editorial to fill space.—Peterboro Examiner.

The Antithesis of Christianity

If there is one thing more certain than another in the crisis in which we find ourselves, it is that Prussian militarism, against which we are fighting with all our might, is the direct antithesis of Christian ideas. There is in it a spirit, materialistic, vulgar, domineering, which erects political ambition into a sort of ethical law, overriding all the ordinary notions of humanity and loving kindness. If the German is a superman he is also anti-Christian. The god of Prussia is a Moloch, a god of pillage, barbarism and blood.—Galt Reporter.

What The War Has Taught

The war has forced us into a greater simplicity of living, and even if a reaction from strain to levity should follow, will at any rate have taught us that there are many things that we thought indispensable which we can very well do without. We shall never return to the status quo ante bellum. The competitive racket and rush of life threatened to drive the world mad. It gasps with relief to find itself delivered from itself. The hope dawns of a return to simplicity. And we have begun by eating and drinking less.—London Daily Mail.

What Germany Must Be Taught

Germany's crimes have to be punished; her victims have to be indemnified; she has to be rendered impotent to repeat her career of land and sea piracy. Until those aims have been secured, we shall not tolerate the idea of peace, and no Government that flirted with it could exist for a single day. Germany, as we have said, will not believe these intimations just now. But it will penetrate her imprisoned intelligence by degrees that such and no other is the significance of exertions remorselessly rising, instead of falling, in intensity.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Smooth Expounder of Kultur

In a smooth, cunningly written article contributed to the New York Times, Professor Hugo Muensterberg, the chief exponent of German Kultur in the States, advocates a triple alliance of Germany, the United States and Britain. Such an alliance, he professes to think, would ensure the peace of the world better than could any "league to enforce peace." But even the professor is not quite cunning enough to betray his real motive. He suggests that in order to prepare the way for the alliance President Wilson should get busy as soon as possible and use all his influence to bring about an early peace.—Toronto Star

German Missionaries Political Agents

S. M. Mitra, a Hindu writer, who has been reading some of the horrible war utterances from German pulpits, writes to the London Outlook to express his detestation of the spirit shown in them. They have convinced him that the German brand of Christianity ought to be barred from India, his native land, and he earnestly urges that all German missionaries be expelled from that country and forbidden to enter it in future. "Are not Hindu parents entitled to protection for their children," he asks, "against such mischievous teaching masquerading as Christianity?" There is another good reason why Mr. Mitra's suggestion is worth heeding: the war has revealed the fact that most German missionaries are political agen —Toronto Telegram.

Of Canada's funded national debt only \$97,000,000 is held in Canada, while London holds \$362,700,000 and New York \$75,000,000. Canadian loans hereafter should be domestic rather than foreign or external.—Brantford Expositor.

A Bomb-Throwing "Pacifist"

That San Francisco pacifist who hurled a bomb at a "preparedness" parade and killed several of the marchers was hardly consistent. He was better prepared for attack than his victims were for defence. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Retribution

Added to her other difficulties, Germany is confronted with a shortage in the potato crop, according to Amsterdam despatches. Much of the food shortage in Germany and Austria-Hungary might have been relieved from the fertile plains of Armenia if the industrious people who cultivated them had not been massacred last year.—Buffalo Express.

The Plight of the Central Powers

The Central Powers, in fact, are on the defensive, with no prospect of getting out of that unenviable state. Their final effort may be most formidable and their opponents may have to exert themselves tremendously to secure victory, but there can be little doubt as to the issue when it comes.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The German-American Press

As an attentive reader of the German-American press for many weeks, The World finds that it is everywhere strongly marked by certain common characteristics. By accident or otherwise, there foreignlanguage newspapers, whether published in New York, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis or Detroit, reflect the same views and even sometimes print identical articles on topics of the day.—New York World.

The Crown of Albania

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown, nevertheless when a throne is vacant there are numerous claimants and many others who covet the position. The throne of Albania is surely a rocky seat, yet several pretenders are seeking to occupy it, including Prince William of Wied, who a couple of years ago was put in the place by the European diplomats and later on driven out by his subjects who didn't want him at all. The aspirants in the present instance must be courageous as well as ambitious.—Montreal Gazette.

Deserves a Monument for His Meanness

The champion mean man has been discovered in Pennsylvania. His wife, who took in washing to keep him, saved enough for a tombstone and before her death handed the amount to a neighbor to pay for a memorial stone. The husband, John Coleman, was so incensed at not getting the cash, that he went to the cemetery and smashed the memorial to pieces. The punishment of such a brute ought to include something "slow and lingering."—St. Thomas Times.

The Verdict Against Germany

The moral judgments of the world have stood firm. The conscience of mankind responds to-day as instantly and sensitively as it did in those first days of August, 1914, to the challenge made to it by those who took the first steps in the war, and especially by the deliberate outrage inflicted upon Belgium. Under the reproach of that shameless deed, Germany continues to suffer, and will to the end of the war, no matter how long it lasts.—Boston Transcript.

German "Organization"

Organization and the mechanical uniformity have gone far in actual warfare, but in applying the pressure of organization as the governing law in relation to a starvation diet—or, in the picturesque words of Dutchmen who have just found Germany a nice place to escape from, in the conduct of "the most brilliantlyorganized famine that ever was," there is a serious danger that the ultimate result may be failure, not, of course, through any fault in the machinery of the organization or through any short-coming on the part of the organization. Even Prussians are men, and not gods or machines. —Brockville Times.

Civic Government in Germany

During our investigation in Germany we came upon instance after instance of petty tyranny, which would be intolerable in a Canadian community, a tyranny practised by officials who, instead of being efficient as the advocates of system, maintain, would not hold a municipal job down in this country for a week. We would suggest to those who are in love with the muchvaunted German system of municipal government, to find out the real facts, not from the published reports of the German government, or from the evidence of its municipal officers, who cannot call their soul their own, but from the people themselves in their own homes, who, when open enough to tell the truth, would soon dispel the idea of German efficiency in civic affairs. On paper, the German system of municipal government is beautiful, but in practice bad, and unthinkable in p-democratic country like Canada.-Canadian Municipal World,