\section*{= Éditorial Page of Che Toronto Sunday Trlorld \\ | MARCH |
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| $28 T \mathrm{H}$ |}

The World Window
The Fall
of

Przemysl ender of Przemish, as has the Russians | $\begin{array}{l}\text { on the course. of the campaign altho they } \\ \text { of }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | the fall of this chieff'Galician stronghold is not decisive, is of coutse true, nevertheless, it cannot but have material influence in the fur-

their development of events in the eastern field. It removes a serlous hindrance to the Russian plan of operations, will hearten the morale of the Russian armies and correspondingly weaken that of the Austrian and Hungarian troops, The information now avail-
able gives the Russian achievement even-more importance than able gives the Russian achievement even-more importance than was at first estimated. It came with an element of surprise to find
that the garrison numbered 120,000 men and as the casualties that the garrison numbered 120,000 men and as the casuaties army corps. This adds lustre to the fact, more especially, when the Russians having no heavy siege guns were compelled to surround the fortified area with a ring of steel and await the slow pro-
cess of exhaustion Galicia is lost to Austria and the Dual Monarchy if it survives the war, will be considerably smaller in area than it was when it served its ultimatum on Servia.

| The Teutonic allies have. failed to |  |
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| gin the goal of their ambition in Eastern | Warsaw |
| Europe That goal was Warsaw, which | The |
| had it been captured early in the war | German Goal |
| would have seriously crippled Russian ef- |  | ort. There can be no doubt about the ultimate object of the German Government as it has been openly avowed. Poland would

have been lost to Russia along with a large slice of the territory of Russia Proper. All Germany, has accomplished after eight months of war is to have prevented an invasion, except to a limited extent
In East Prussia and kept the battle ground in Poland. But Germans In East Prussia and kept the battle ground in Poland. But Germans
apparently have not wholly lost hope of winning the eastern campaign, which, if a leading Berlin newspaper is to be accepted as an he fate of the campaign in the west. The German strategists cerainly looked for victory over the Russians, and they gained some otable, but partial successes. They have not bere able, however, them while the Russians have inflicted severe punishment on the Austrian armies which, even with German stiffening, have proved Austrian armies which, even with German stiffening, have
unequal to the task of recovering Galicia and Bukowina.

## Germany' Balkan <br> Ambitions

 Writing in United Empire, the Royal Colonial Institute Journal, on the Teuton-Slav contest in Eastern Europe, Mr. A. Wyatt Tilby points out that German ormation of the Balkan League in 1912. That league, he adds, proved that what the diplomats had thought impossible could be erences in the common cause. Austrian intrigues brought about the second Balkan war when Bulgaria not only lost Adrianople
to Turkey and was forced to cede territory to Rumania, but received a much smaller part of the Turkish spoil than she had counted on gaining. All these Balkan states, notwithstanding that second war, know. that a German victory in the war means
the loss of their independence. They would pass into the German the loss of their independence. They would pass into the German the Persian Gulf and thence to India. That was the Kaiser's day
the dream cherished from the time he ascended the throne and prepared for by German statesmen for more than forty years. He
may still indulge in a vision of victory, but the time is fast approaching when it must disappear, never more to return save as
"To Mr. Wyatt Tilby, it is becoming more and more doubtrul whether Ger-
many can produce the human material as

Can Germany
Stand quickly as her generals are exhausting it. They must continue to fight battles, or by etreat make admission of defeat. It is not often, he remarks,
that one has to calculate the absolutely fundmen
 nuusted Germany for a century. "Then, as now in Germany, the number of men killed in battie rose to a point dangerously near
tie number of children born, and when that point is reached. it is
not merely national defeat that has to be contemplated, but disnot merely national defeat that has to be contemplated, but dis-
aster and destruction." Germany is stated to have had a million
men killed in action or dead from other causes attribtable to the men killed in action or dead from other causes attributable to the
War whil the number of children born annually in the country is
nearly two million and is falling year by year. If equal losses are innearly two million and is falling year by year. If equal losses are in-
curred in the second six months, Germany will have reached the danger point. These figures to Mr. Tilly are the derisive tetst of
the Tưton-Slav controversy and the end of the German dream of
domination to the near esst

| Forcing |
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| The |
| Dardanelles |It is the political effect of the attack on the Dardanelles that far outweighs the

spectacular element which has so riveted
attention. Battleships have always been spectacular element which has so riveted
attention. Battleships have always been
regarded as too valuable to be wasted in an attempt to reduce land forded as astions. valuable to be wasted in
able lucky shot may dis-
able for weeks, or even months, the most powerful of drealnoughts or even super-dreadnoughts. Only recognition of political and economic reasons of exceptional importance could have imposed
so heavy and dangereus a job as the reduction of the forts guard-
ing the Dardanelles to the face of all the hidden daners of the so heavy and dangerous a job as the reduction of the forts guard-
ini the Dardanelles th the face of all the hidden dangers of the
mine and the submarine. But, as the old French proverb suggests, in this case the game is worth the candle, because wherever it be-
comes evident that Constantitoppe is doomed, the jackals of the
Balkans will gather to claim their share of the game comes evident that Constantinople is doomed, the jackals of the
Bakans will gather to claim their share of the game. For the
Turk, after more than five centuries, is going to be expelled from Turk, after more than five centuries, is going to be expelled from
Europe and will find that his domain in Asia will not only be cir-
cumscribed, but controlled.

A GENERAL "OFFENSIVE" MAY BE ORDERED AT ANY TIME


## The 109th Regiment

The miltary ardor of Toronto shows strone



 been part of he mility disply, a weet ago


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## Russiçn Colonization

 of Siberia with which therestas interesing paraliels and

 alite the vast possibilites of sisteria nat the bere
 centurise of possesion inhati imenese country


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 Hantite and pasfific: But the

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13,197 square miles, making it the third largest
fresh water lake in the old world, as it is by far
the deepest 4992 feet Lack of water transportation has been the
great barrier to Siberian development. Various great barrier to Siberian development. Various
attempts have been made to open up the Kara
Sea route thru the Arctic Ocean arid thus make the resources of the country available for the
benefit of Western Europe. The latest of these
vas the
 its destination in the Yenesei inver without ser-
ious difficulty the ice conditions in the Kara Sea
beng comparatively favorable. It seems doubtoeng comparatively favorable. It seems doubt-
ful however, whether the Arctic Ceean can be
felied on to provide a reliable means of trat
 and of this the goveramenten seems to be thoroly
aware. The Russian Department of A Aricultur in its report for the five years $1909-13$.inserts
that it is important to develo energetically the
work already bagun in the colony districts, b better preparation of the land that is to be be co
onized, by the making of building of hospitals, by poatal communication
and by extending the work of education an purtant to teach the colononists. of olderer stand im
better agricaltural methods. Some efficiency better agricultural methods. Some efficiency in
farming is as necessary in Siberia as elsewhere.
If this ambitious program is carrid pote If this ambitious program is carried out, Siberia
will some day take an important place as one
of the great granaries of the world.

| Japan and China |
| :---: |
| Little has become public regarding the nature of the demands made by Japan on China. The Japanese Government is understood to support the territorial independence and integrity of China, and in that accords with the policy Kingdom, the United States anid France. All these nations have special interest in the Chinese Republic with its four huridred millions of people and an area amounting to one-twelfth of the surface of the globe. The future of China is to them of the utmost importance and it is certain that if, as has been asserted, the demands made by Japan pracfically amount to the establishment of a protectorate, more will be heard on the point before it becomes effective. But Japan has so far honorably kept her engagements and it is difficult to believe that in dealing with the Chinese problem the Japanese Government with deliberately, antagonize the nations with whom there is every reason to maintain cordial relations. <br> Japan is said to have required that all foreign advisers of China be called on to resign their positions in the army, police and finance. This, if true, would entail the retiral of various high British' officials, such as Mr. Aglen, the in-spector-general of Chinese cuistoms, Dr. Morri- son, political adviser to the government of the republic and Colonel Munthe of the police staff, Still another demand is reported to be that all foreigners, other than Japanese, should be ex- cluded from the Provinces of Fukien, Shantung, Inner Mongolia and South Manchuria. British interests, both missionary and commercial, are strong in the first two of these, where there are important British settlements. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, refused the other day to give any official information on the ground that it was not advisable at the time. It may be taken as a fair inference that the position is not without its dangers. |

## CRUSTS AND CRUMBS

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## Abert Ement Stafford

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