

Endymion.

The apples trees are hung with gold,
And birds are loud in Arcady,
The sheep lie bleating in the fold.
The wild goat runs across the wold.
But yesterday his love he told,
I know he will come back to me.
O rising moon! O lady moon!
Be you my lover's sentinel.
You cannot choose but know him well,
For he is shod with purple shoon.
You cannot choose but know my love,
For he a shepherd's crook doth bear,
And he is soft as any dove.
And brown and curly is his hair.

The turtle dove has ceased to call
Upon her crimson-footed groom.
The grey wolf prowls about the stall,
The lily's singing seneschal
Sleeps in the lily bell and all
The violet hills are lost in gloom.
O risen moon! O holy moon!
Stand on the top of Helice.
And if my own true love you see,
Ah! if you see the purple shoon
The hazel crook, the lad's brown hair,
The goatskin wrapped about his arm,
Tell him that I am waiting where
The rushlight glimmers in the farm.

The falling dew is cold and chill
And no birds sing in Arcady,
The little fauns have left the hill,
Even the tired daffodil
Has closed its gilded doors and still
My lover comes not back to me.
False moon! False moon! O waning moon!
Where is my own true lover gone,
Where are the lips vermilion,
The shepherd's crook, the purple shoon?
Why spread that silver pavilion,
Why wear that veil of drifting mist?
O! thou hast young Endymion,
Thou hast the lips that should be kissed.
—OSCAR WILDE.

Who Started the European War?

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In all their public utterances the German and Austrian governments have claimed that the war was forced upon them by their enemies. First it was Russia, then France, then England was the aggressor.

All such assertions are barefaced falsehoods. But by constant repetition the German and Austrian peoples, and some persons outside of Germany and Austria who ought to know better, have come to believe them; and on the ground of "self-defence" they justify everything which Germany has done. It is important, therefore, that some attention should be given to the question, "Who started the war?"

"It now appears beyond the possibility of doubt," says Ex-Secretary of State, Elihu Root, "that this war was made by Germany pursuing a long and settled purpose. For many years she has been preparing to do exactly what she has done, with a thoroughness, a perfection of plans and a provision in men, munitions and supplies never before equaled or approached in human history. She brought the war on when she chose, because she chose, in the belief that she could conquer the earth nation by nation."

Space does not permit the giving in detail of the evidence in support of this conclusion. Here we can only note a few points.

In 1913, before the murder of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, Austria notified Italy that she proposed then to attack Serbia, and a secret military report of the German army which fell into the possession of the French government showed that Germany, also, was making extraordinary preparations for an immediate war. In an interview with

King Albert of Belgium in November, 1913, the German Kaiser gave the impression that war with France was certain, and sought to win Belgium to Germany's side. Also, various practical measures looking to war were taken before the Serajevo murders. The military laws of 1911, 1912, and 1913 greatly increased the German army. The reconstruction of the Kiel canal was hurried to completion early in 1914. Steps were taken to stir up revolt in South Africa and in British India. Secret coaling orders dated June 14, 1914—two weeks before the assassinations—were issued to the German

the demands which Austria made upon Serbia have a bearing upon the question of responsibility:—

"The impression left on my mind is that the Austro-Hungarian note was so drawn up as to make war inevitable; that the Austro-Hungarian government are fully resolved to have war with Serbia; that they consider their position as a great power to be at stake; and that until punishment has been administered to Serbia it is unlikely that they will listen to proposals of mediation. This country (Austria-Hungary) has gone wild with joy at the prospect of war with

"He (the German Secretary of State) admitted quite freely that the Austro-Hungarian government wished to give the Serbians a lesson and that they meant to take military action. He also admitted that the Serbian government could not swallow certain of the Austro-Hungarian demands. The Secretary of State confessed privately that he thought the note left much to be desired as a diplomatic document."—(British Charge at Berlin to Sir Edward Grey, July 26, 1914.)

"In the Viennese note to Serbia, whose brazen arrogance has no precedent in history, each phrase bears witness that Austro-Hungary desired the war. Only a war, for which the best minds of the army were thirsting, could cure the fundamental ills of the two halves of the Austrian Empire and of the monarchy. Only the refusal and not the acceptance of the claims put forward in the note could have profited Vienna?"

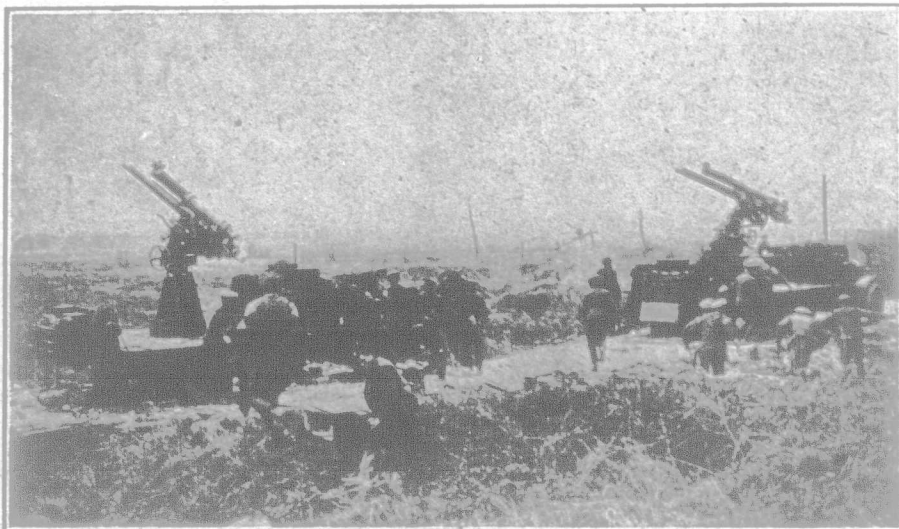
"The question has been asked: 'Where was the plan of campaign elaborated—in Vienna or Berlin?' And some hasten to reply: 'In Vienna.' Why do people tolerate the propagation of such dangerous fables? Why not say the thing that is (because it must be), namely, that a complete understanding in all matters existed between Berlin and Vienna."—(Maximilian Harden, in German newspaper Die Zukunft for August 1, 1914.)

When Russia had been brought upon the scene, and a terrible European conflict threatened, it was Germany who willed the war and made it inevitable. This, as we now know, was done at a second Potsdam conference held on the evening of July 29. Here are a few utterances fixing Germany's responsibility:—

"Not as weak-willed blunderers have we undertaken the fearful risk of this war. We wanted it; because we had to wish it and could wish it. May the Teuton devil throttle those whiners whose pleas for excuses make up ludicrous in these hours of lofty experience! We do not stand, and shall not place ourselves, before the court of Europe. Our power shall create new law in Europe. Germany strikes. If it conquers new realms for its genius, the priesthood of all the gods will sing songs of praise to the good war. We are waging this war not in order to punish those who have sinned, nor in order to free enslaved peoples and thereafter to comfort ourselves with the unselfish and useless consciousness of our own righteousness. We wage it from the lofty point of view and with the conviction that Germany, as a result of her achievements and in proportion to them, is justified in asking, and must obtain, wider room on earth for development and for working out the possibilities that are in her. The powers from whom she forced her ascendancy, in spite of themselves, still live, and some of them have recovered from the weakening she gave them. Now strikes the hour for Germany's rising power."—(Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft.)

"The proofs are unfortunately within grasp that the clique of war barons is again at work, without the slightest qualm of conscience, in order to cross all activities of the government and bring about what is monstrous—the world war, the world conflagration, the devastation of Europe."—(German Socialist newspaper Vorwarts, July 30, 1914.)

"The German government contrived the war jointly with the Austrian government, and so burdened itself with the greatest responsibility for the immediate outbreak of the war. The German government brought on the war under cover of deception practiced upon the common people, and even upon the Reichstag (note the suppression of the ultimatum to Belgium, the promulgation of the German White Book, the elimin-



A Canadian Anti-Aircraft Section,

who, a few seconds before, were enjoying games of draughts, rush to give a German airman a warm reception. Note man on left taking off his coat as he rushes to his gun. Canadian War Records.

cruiser Eber, at Cape Town, which contemplated an immediate outbreak of war. There is also much evidence relating to the accumulation of war materials, the transfer of bank balances, etc.; and a circular dated June 9, 1914, is in existence ordering all owners of factories to open the mobilization envelopes in their possession. Furthermore, it has been proved that a secret conference of German and Austrian generals and officials was held at Potsdam (near Berlin) on July 5, 1914; and it is practically certain that the actual steps which led to the war were there agreed upon.

The following statements concerning

Serbia, and its postponement or prevention would undoubtedly be a great disappointment."—(British Ambassador at Vienna, July 27, 1914.)

"Austria demanded conditions which would have placed Serbia under her permanent control."—(Professor Hans Delbruck, a noted German professor and statesman.)

"We were perfectly aware that a possible war-like attitude of Austria-Hungary against Serbia might bring Russia upon the field, and that it might therefore involve us in a war, in accordance with our duties as allies."—(Official German White Book.)



Sanitation at the Front.

British and French officials have complimented our officers and men on the wonderful sanitary methods adopted in our camps in France. After our boys return from the trenches, they immediately have a bath and fresh clothes, and the soiled outfits are cleaned and fumigated in the huge steam drums shown above.—Canadian War Records.