Public Opinion

HOPEEUL

(Philadelphia North American.)

The German officers are said to be losing control over their men. It is hoped that the list of atrocities

THE SMILE ON THE FACE OF THE TIGER.

(Ottawa Journal.)

According to a cable when Clemenceau was asked for an opinion on things at the front he only smiled. This is evidently the real "smile on the face of the tiger."

IT CAN'T BE DONE. (Ottawa Journal.)

Even though 23,409 Ontario farmers own automobiles the fact won't induce any more city men to go on the farms. City men have enough knowledge of farming to know that it can't be all done riding round in a motor car.

NO DAMAGE TO THE SABBATH.

(Topeka State Journal.)

The overthrow of the old standards as a result of war conditions is strikingly shown by the recent action of a Methodist Conference in Pennsylvania where the members declined to record themselves in opposition to Sunday work at the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant on the ground, as one speaker put it, that "it is as righteous to make bullets on the Lord's Day as it is to fire them on the Lord's Day."

SPADE FOR FREEDOM.

(Ottawa Civilian.)

Every Canadian civil servant should do everything he or she can to boost the agricultural production of the Dominion. This is not a matter for idle choice, but a stern demand of patriotic duty. The man who has time and strength for field sports but none for gardening is a slacker. Every extra mouthful of food that is grown is so much extra available for export -so much more for the men at the front-so much more to our credit in the trade balance. One can't start gardening in midsummer. Get ready now.

MOTION PICTURES.

(The Little Paper, London.)

Most of us go to the pictures now, and some of us go very often. Some remarkable figures have been publisher on the cinematograph industry. At the end of 1914 there was over £14,000,000 invested in it.

The attendance at 4500 halls in one year was 1,-056,375,000, or 3,375,000 a day.

This represented a visit by every inhabitant of the British Isles 24 times a year.

Over 80,000 persons are engaged.

Over 70,000,000 feet of films "run through" every week.

SHORTAGE OF COAL.

(Popular Science Monthly.)

Italy is so pressed for coal that gas engineers are compelled to employ substitutes. Since the war with Turkey, in 1913, there has been a serious shortage of fuel in the country. To-day, coal costs seven times as much as it did a few years ago. Yet strange to say, the price of coke has not risen in proportion to coal. At the middle of 1916, coke was costing but two and a half times as much as before the war. Private gas works, which have made pre-war contracts with the municipal authorities, are in a precarious condition and are running at enormous losses, due to the exorbitant prices they are obliged to pay.

THE CANADIAN SPIRIT.

(Wall Street Journal.)

Parties of Canadian wounded passing through the city, more or less maimed, and invalided home, always command great respect and sympathy from the crowds which gather to listen to tales of the trenches and to congratulate the boys on their return. The Canadians are uniformly happy and uncomplaining. This optimism especially is noticeable in the case of two Canadian officers now living uptown in New York. They seem to be of the Damon and Pythas brand, always together, and using crutches, as each is minus a leg, but they are evidently as care-free aschildren. And it can be said to the credit of every second or third man they meet that he raises his hat to them in undisguised admiration and to do public hopor to those who had offered their lives for their country.

AN ADDITIONAL ARGUMENT.

(Kingston Whig.)

Now that clergymen are becoming very scarce, would a greater measure of church union not be a sensible thing?

THEY MEAN BUSINESS.

(London Free Press.)

British seamen will not enter a German port for a period of five years and eight months after the war, because of U-boat crimes. Nor will they tolerate a German on a British ship. And the important thing about this decision is that it will be carried into effect.

"A GOOD DEAL OF A MAN."

(Chicago Evening Post.)

John Grass, Chief of all the Sioux Indians," is dead at Standing Rock. Chief John only recently made a speech on the great war. His message to the white soldiers was that they "must fight hard with happy hearts" and that they would win with honor because their cause was right.

KAISER'S SPACE LESS.

(Philadelphia Record.)

There are one or two things in common about Attila and Wilhelm; both seriously disturbed the peace of the world, and their methods were equally barbarous. But Attila actually conquered the world for a time, and Wilhelm never will. And Attila gets just 38 lines. of notice in a modern encyclopedia!

THE WAY OF SUCCESS.

(Physical Culture.)

Nervous energy is back of that quality of enthusiasm which puts life and ginger into one's efforts. Energy is chiefly the basis of that spirit of ambition without which one is not impelled to strive for heights above the common level. It is inevitable that the man lacking in ambition and enthusiasm will remain where he is. He cannot and will not climb because he lacks the internal incentive, the spur and the driving power, by means of which energetic men push their way upwards.

GIVE.

(Canton, Ill., Daily Register.)

God knows, if God knows anything about war, that this nation has been unprepared for war for years; was unprepared when it was time to fathom this world menace as it loomed up on the pages of recent history.

With the exception of the English navy, whose potent influence for such progress as the Allies have made has not yet been fully realized, all of what are now Germany's enemies were unprepared. And now we are paying the piper and the sooner we American citizens realize that we are tooting the flute that much sooner will we achieve victory.

We will win. There is no doubt about that. We are going to win unless the fundamental principles underlying the advance of civilization from the time of Christ to the present are a hoax; but we want to win without unnecessary sacrifice and the only way to win in that manner is to give-

"THE GREATEST DEED." (Halifax Chronicle.)

Admiral Fournier, formerly commander-in-chief of the French Navy, has expressed his admiration for

the British navy's heroic exploit in bottling up Zeebrugge and Ostend. "Instead of merely defending themselves against the submarine danger," he says, "the British decided to attack it. Instead of merely curtailing the evil, they decided to prevent it. This is an evolution which merits congratulations, and which is doubtless largely due to the new impulse given to the British navy by Admiral Wemyss. I have written to this brilliant sailor, whose sound and courageous judgment I had already appreciated in the Dardanelles, to tell him that I consider the brave and successful attack on Zeebrugge is the greatest deed in the naval history of all ages and of all nations. This judgment will not appear exaggerated to anyone who considers the enormous technical difficulties of the undertaking, the boldness and science required in the preparation, the heroic courage that ensured 'its success."

WHAT EDITOR'S KNOW.

(Ottawa Citizen.

Germany alleges that Holland isn't square in the matter of neutrality and that she is in reality twofaced. But everyone knows that Holland is synonymous with square-face.

THE CHALLENGE.

(Kansas City Star.)

Every day it grows increasingly apparent that the war will be settled in the west and that it will have to be settled by the weight of fresh American troops with every possible mechanical appliance developed by the resourcefulness of a nation that has specialized in machinery.

Events in Russia and Italy are simply a challenge to show whether we have the ability and the nerve to do our share.

LAIT CUVEE 1918.

(The Wall Street Journal.)

A millionaire Wall Street man recently invited a friend to his country estate in Westchester, where he boasted the ownership of some prize cows. During early stages of the Sunday dinner he asked the guest if he preferred milk or champagne, and noting some hesitation on the part of the other added: "Don't let the high cost of living enter into your likes on this matter, because the milk costs me as much as the wine does."

FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.

(Minneapolis Journal.)

In a recent address at Los Angeles, Secretary Franklin K. Lane, one of the men of vision of the Cabinet, outlined what he thought should be done to prepare for the home-coming of the soldier-millions, after the war has been won and the world made a safe and sane place to live in. Said he: "In short, at the conclusion of the war, the United States should be able to say to its returning soldiers. If you wish to go upon a farm, here are a variety of farms of which you may take your pick, which the government has prepared against the time of your returning." Secretary Lane is preparing to ask Congress to authorize a survey of the waste lands, arid lands, swamp lands and cut-over timber lands.

JAFFA.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

The taking of Jaffa by the British will serve to remind the Turks of the golden age of British proection for the sultan. It was in 1841 that the British restored Jaffa to the Turks, and the ancient city had probably as many sentimental associations in the Christian mind at least as Jerusalem. It was at Jaffa that the famous Crusaders landed and Christian and Moslem in turn had occupied the place for centuries following the destruction of the old city by Vespasian and its elevation to a bishop's see by Constantine. Napoleon stormed Jaffa on his famous campaign in 1799 and Mehemet Ali also took Jaffa in his remarkable career which, curiously enough, coincided with that of the great Corsican. Indeed the military record of the ruthless Macedonian does not suffer much by comparison. His only defeat was diplomatic and he had to his credit the conquering of Nubia, Sennar, Turkey, Syria and the iron ruling of Egypt, the suppression of the Arabian rebellion and the subjugation of Kordofan. Also he had to his discredit the massacre of the Mamelukes.

MIXING THE ARMIES. (Omaha World-Herald.)

One military writer says that the real reason for brigading American troops with French and English has never been told. It is not for more extensive training or to put them alongside of veteran troops so that they would not be stampeded, but for an entirely different reason. The French and British troops have been fighting for nearly four years and they are war weary. They needed the fresh vigor of the Americans to stiffen and encourage them. A brigade of American troops coming into a division of war-worn and weary French or English gives a new morale to the whole command. That, says the writer, was the real reason.

This critic says that overtraining may make the men stale and that troops which have been instructed enough to handle the modern implements of war, who have been but a few months under intensive training, have in the late battles proved to be as efficient as those who had been long on the battle lines. The English troops that were rushed across the channel and thrown into the lines to stop the Hindenburg flood, although they had had but a few months of training, proved equal to the best.