

What the World is Saying

Kultur in Operation

There is not much difference between sinking merchant ships without warning and hospital ships on sight.—Montreal Gazette.

German "Substitutes"

"Germany is making many substitutes," but she has produced no substitute for honor that will stand the acid test.—London Daily Mail.

A True Word from the Kaiser

"Hard times are still before us," says the Kaiser. Sometimes that man slips into the truth in spite of himself.—Vancouver Province.

The Desperate Desire of Hohenzollernism

Germany wants to trade off a certain amount of uncompleted victory for peace—at least enough peace to enable her to rest up and prepare to go on the warpath again.—Hamilton Herald.

The Japs are "Smoking Up"

The tallest chimney in the world is to be erected at Nagasaki, Japan. And the Japs are "smoking up" in various other ways and places.—Kansas City Star.

The Arabs are with the Allies

Austrians are said to have changed the figures on a city hall clock because they were Roman. How about the Arabic figures.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The German Trust in "Frightfulness"

Prussianism now hails submarine frightfulness as the short road to victory—just as it hailed the violation of Belgian neutrality as the short road to victory.—London Times.

The Plentifulness of "Silver Bullets"

A subscription of half a billion dollars in four hours looks as though there were still a few of Lloyd George's "silver bullets" in Great Britain's ammunition wagon.—New York Times.

Germany and the Smaller Nations

The German Emperor in his latest deliverance, announces that he is fighting for the rights of the smaller nations. As for example, Belgium, Serbia, Rumania and Montenegro.—Toronto World.

Thrifty France

France this year will grow over three-quarters of the wheat she requires to feed her people. The French countryside is put to its best use, not kept in grass to facilitate sport.—Duluth Herald.

The Gracious Slave-Raider.

Deported Belgians are permitted by Germany "to correspond with their families" at home. Germany may even go so far as to furnish each Belgian with a "scrap of paper" for writing purposes.—Peterboro Review.

The First Congresswoman

Miss Rankin will kindly remember that since the members have been prohibited from smoking on the floor of the House at Washington, it is only fair she should knit her sweaters in her own committee-room.—Boston Transcript.

Socialists and Red Cedar

A wire from Berlin states that the Socialists in the Prussian Diet "have split." 'Twas ever thus, alas! Indeed, there is but one thing that splits easier than Socialists, and that is red cedar when it is good and dry.—Chicago Evening Post.

A Tip to the Duke of Aosti

The Duke of Aosti, it seems, is to be seated upon the throne of Greece. We do not wish to discourage any young monarch at the outset of his career, but before we sat down heavily on that throne we'd take a look about for tacks.—Ottawa Citizen.

Great Expansion of British Trade

It is a remarkable fact that despite the war British manufacturers in 1916 sold \$160,000,000 more textiles abroad than in the preceding year. British exports last year were over \$600,000,000 more than in 1915, while increased British purchases of foreign nations were \$486,000,000 in excess of those of the year preceding.—Wall Street Journal.

Can Kultur Learn Nothing?

Germany believed that England would not fight. She believed that Belgium would offer no resistance. She believed that even if Belgium did resist, the Kaiser's supermen could blast and hack their way to Paris in two weeks. She believed that Russia could not mobilize her man power in time to strike. She believed that Canada, Australia, South Africa and India would not support Great Britain, but would break away from the British Empire. She counted confidently on Ireland. Kultur is still cherishing insane hopes. Is Kultur incapable of learning anything?—New York Sun.

Railway-building in China

The Chinese government has contracted for an additional 300 miles of railway with an American firm which is already engaged to build 2,000 miles. The new administration in the big and strange land is progressive in the matter of railroads, whatever else it may be.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Need of Cargo-carriers

The announcement by the London Times that shipyards in some instances have been instructed to drop work on high class liners and divert their activities to the construction of plain cargo carriers is not of a nature to cause surprise. "The liner she's a lady," but the carrier of cargo is a most valuable asset in these days of dear foods and destructive submarines.—Halifax Herald.

"The Bloody Tyranny of the Turk"

Not since Carlyle uttered his famous condemnation of "the unspeakable Turk" has there been a more trenchant or accurate description of the sanguinary spirit of Ottoman cruelty than the phrase in the answer of the Allies to President Wilson's peace note describing "the bloody tyranny of the Turks."—Glasgow Herald.

No Substitutes for These

There are some things—not tangible, it is true—for which there never have been and never will be adequate "substitutes." There is no "substitute" for motherly love, for human love, for broad charity, for manliness, for rectitude, for honor, for chastity for all the moral virtues that really count in the progress of civilization.—British Weekly.

Kaiser and Sultan

The Sultan of Turkey in a proclamation to his army expresses the conviction that "with the aid of the Almighty we shall obtain final victory and deliver our country." This is in keeping with the words in the Kaiser's last message to the German army. Kaiser and Sultan appeal for divine aid, but are not bound by any sacred rules where their representatives in the field of war are concerned.—London Truth.

Remarkable

"One by one the patriarchs are passing away," pathetically remarks an Eastern exchange in an editorial reference to the death of one of the oldest residents of the community. This is as self-evident as the statement of a newspaper correspondent who began his letter on the sanitary condition of his town by saying: "I notice that a good many people have died this year who have never died before."—Victoria Colonist.

People and Food in the U. S.

Figures given out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington show that the nation's food supply has not kept pace with the growth in population. During the last sixteen years the population has increased 33 per cent, while in foods constituting nearly 75 per cent of the country's diet there has been a decline in per capita production. The facts as stated plainly show why there has been a considerable rise in the food prices in recent years.—Toronto Globe.

British Business Efficiency

That commercial bodies in Great Britain are not sitting still and twiddling their thumbs till the war is over is shown by the activities of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, which is preparing a 600 page illustrated year book in English, French, Russian and Spanish, with special attention to Russian trade. And we are fooling ourselves into thinking that we're going after foreign business. We have some things to learn yet.—New York Tribune.

A Professor's Prophecy

Prof. Montraville M. Wood, of Chicago, who says that by using radio-active paints he can make wallpaper and mural decorations which will furnish so much light that a person may read by it, predicts that within ten years there will be plenty of non-skidding automobiles running on two wheels, built on the principle of the monorail and retaining their equilibrium by means of the gyroscope. Would you risk your life in one?—London Advertiser.

British Rule in Egypt

The British troops in Egypt have achieved a fresh success. The British have understood from the beginning the importance which attaches to that maritime thoroughfare, the Suez Canal. It was Lord Kitchener who caused its defence to be organized in the remarkable manner in which it exists to-day. Great Britain has hesitated at nothing in order to protect Egypt. The country is an immense camp stretching from the East to the West, where Great Britain trains and instructs her soldiers in undertaking the defence of Egypt under conditions which do her the greatest honor. The task is to keep back the flood of barbarians in order to protect the work of the great Frenchman, Viscount Ferdinand de Lesseps, and the co-operation of the British and the Egyptians in such an objective is symbolic.—Paris Figaro.

Woman and Progress

Salutary changes come because women grow restive under imperfect living conditions for their families. They want a place for the baby to play and to breathe fresh air. They want a little room or flowers to grow. They want to get rid of needless noises and smells, of rubbish, of strong drink, of disreputable idleness. The modern woman of the right sort is not satisfied to be a mere picture of prettiness; she wants to make her life count for its full value.—Brantford Expositor.

One of Germany's Official Criminals

Franz Bopp, according to his successor in the consul-generalship at San Francisco, is to be given promotion on his return to Germany. Bopp has been convicted of neutrality violations, which included dynamite plotting, and is booked for a three-year term in jail. If he were the official representative of any other great power, he would be destined for diplomatic oblivion at least. But Berlin does not regard regulations and traditions from the ordinary standpoint.—Galt Reporter.

Good for Canadians, also

For ourselves we'd prefer to have our children learn to know somewhat intimately Abraham Lincoln, to have them familiar with his strength and his weakness, his gentleness and sympathy, his loving heart and forbearing nature, to learn what a great and useful man his simple and homely qualities made of him, than to have them learn by heart all the rules of grammar that were ever crowded between two pasteboards.—Omaha World-Herald.

In Regard to Pneumonia

Here is a little reminder for the benefits conferred on the human system by alcohol. It appears in an interesting volume just published, a "Layman's Handbook of Medicine," by Dr. R. C. Cabot, of Boston, a distinguished member of the Harvard medical faculty. He is discussing the care of pneumonia, and he remarks that a person addicted to the use of alcoholic liquors is three times as likely to die from pneumonia as a person who does not use them. There is little a doctor can do for a patient with pneumonia. But one thing the patient himself can do in advance is to avoid the hazard that comes from drinking.—Minneapolis Journal.

Votes for Women

The House of Representatives of Tennessee has passed a bill giving women the right to vote in local and presidential elections. The women's political organization is chiefly engaged at present in bringing pressure to bear on President Wilson to have the federal constitution amended in their behalf, and as part of the campaign they have established silent sentries in front of the White House. To them the president lifts his hat when passing and then forgets their presence at the gates. Meanwhile progress is being made by states, slowly but surely. Votes for women is gaining in the Republic.—Belleville Intelligencer.

Hairpins, and then Buttons

Woman knew the uses of the hairpin before she became acquainted with the button, according to Prof. Charles C. Torrey, of Yale, who lectured recently at Washington University in St. Louis. Professor Torrey said that hairpins had been found in a rock stratum lower than those in which buttons were found. The oldest style of hairdressing was the braid, according to the Yale professor. Ringlets, popular among young women and some not so young to-day, were in high favor with the belles of Babylon four thousand years ago, he said.—Chicago Tribune.

Caesar and Napoleon not in His Class

Neither Julius Caesar nor Napoleon was in the habit of proclaiming victory and then asking the mediation of a third party to bring the vanquished to terms. It would have been too near burlesque for either of those great men. But the Emperor Wilhelm was never strong in his sense of the fitness of things, since he is capable at once of proclaiming himself victor and suing for peace. The German Michael uses the pen much as he uses the sword: he attacks Truth with the same ferocity as he attacked Belgium.—London Morning Post.

A Lesson Taught by the War

All the stumbling blocks in the path of the reformer—the economic impossibility of housing labor in the country, the sacredness of contracts, the "magic of property" itself—they have all vanished away before the fist of a determined minister acting under the pressure of a great national necessity. Even the deer now are no longer sacred; some of them are to be killed; the impossible feat of turning deer parks into agricultural land is on some estates already in process of achievement; and the damage done by the deer is no longer a matter of controversy, but an undisputed axiom. The only spell which is working these marvels is the frank and honest recognition for the first time by all concerned that the interests of the community take precedence of any possible individual interests; that the latter in fact cannot be allowed even to be pleaded against them. That is a practical discovery which will certainly not be forgotten when the war is over.—London Daily News and Leader.