

AMERICA IN WARTIME-- A CANADIAN'S VIEW OF UNITED STATES TODAY

Our Southern Cousins More Thoroughly in Sympathy With Canada and Britain Today Than Ever Before, Says Rev. L. Brown

(By the Rev. Llewellyn Brown)

During the past season it was my good fortune to spend a few weeks with our Yankee cousins across the line. Having spent several summers over there I was in a position to see the great change that has come over that country toward England since their declaration of war upon Germany. This great change of attitude revealed itself in many ways. The attitude of the press was different and the general attitude of the people was correspondingly altered. I read for some time the daily issue of the New York Times and it would indeed be difficult to find a better paper in print. It professes to print all the news that is fit to print and I believe it lives up to this standard as faithfully as any paper in the land. The editorials are especially fine. It would be hard to find a paper printed in Canada more favorable to the British cause than is this excellent daily. Every day in New York city papers in 22 different languages go from the presses and among these are some of the very finest printed in America, including the Herald, the Tribune and the Times. It was my good fortune also this summer to hear some outstanding Americans speak upon the war and they all without exception gave great praise to our beloved Motherland. Among the most eloquent of these was Rev. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn. In his noted lecture on "Life in Modern Babylon" he took occasion to pay a glowing tribute to Great Britain and pointed out in a very forceful way the debt America owes to our nation. These same sentiments were reiterated by other men such as Bishop Wilson of New York, Bishop Oldham of South America, Dr. MacArthur and Dr. Myers. If America feels for Britain as these men do then the war has opened up a new relationship between these great nations and will mean much in international diplomacy and friendship in days to come. Thus the war will undoubtedly bring its blessings as well as its sorrows and we can rest assured that Englishmen and Americans will understand each other better after the war. What America has already done in the way of munitions she will now do in the way of food supply. Food from America is to-day a very important consideration and under the stimulant of the great need, production will be wonderfully increased. I saw at many points of my journey striking evidence of the fact that the Americans are aware of the dire necessity of increasing the food supply. It was not an uncommon sight in New England to see potatoes or corn growing in front of municipal buildings in the centre of the city. Everywhere as here at home I found vacant lots filled with garden produce. The production of foodstuffs this year will be unusually large and this will materially help us in the winning of the war. It was Napoleon who said that "soldiers marched on their stomachs." It was said that "the plow" won the civil war in the U. S. To keep our armies in the field well supplied with wholesome food is a matter of first importance and America is directing her energies to this under competent leadership with splendid results. I had the opportunity of watching the military situation as I passed through six different states, and in all of these I found the Americans

swinging grandly into line. There are at present a million and a half of men in uniform, all of whom practically are volunteers, and this number is to be immediately increased by pressing into active service the selective draft recently enacted. Every where you go you see soldiers, and a fine sample of young manhood they are. The war spirit of the nation is running high, and is steadily growing. When the "dummies" get into action and the American casualty lists begin to come in the war will come home to the nation as never before. I happened to fall in with a splendid young officer training at a place on the sea called "Little Silver." He told me that there were in all at camp there, 1200 signallers, all were being trained by a Canadian. He believed they were to be sent to Russia. I was quite interested in his daily programme, and was surprised to discover that opened at 5.15 in the morning, and did not close until 10 at night, with only two and a half hours off during the day for meals and rest. The day's routine was as follows: 5.15, first call; 5.25, reveille; 5.30, physical; 6, breakfast; 6.45, drill till 8.30; 9 to 10, army regulations; 10.30 to 11.45, property discharging regulations; 12 to 1, dinner; 1 to 2, signalling; 4 to 5, school; 6, supper; 7.30 to 9.30, school; 9.30, study and conference; 10 taps.

I also spent some time at Sea Girt, N.J., where the are several thousand men under canvas. The outbursts of enthusiasm in public gatherings when reference to the flag was made or to the cause of the allies was followed by applause hearty and prolonged which showed that the hearts of the people are thoroughly aroused. I heard an audience of 2500 in Tremont Temple, Boston, Sunday evening, Aug. 26th sing the Star Spangled Banner with a zest and enthusiasm that was indeed touching. "Mid the beauty of the lilies, Christ was born across the seas, With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me. We will die to make men holy, We will die to make men free, While God is marching on." I saw an audience in church of 10,000 Sunday evening, Aug. 19th stand and salute the flag as it was flung upon the wall in colors of living flame. This was indeed a scene silently and was very impressive. Mr. Edison the wizard of Electricity has interned 1,000 men at his factory in Orange, N. J. for a period of 9 months to work presumably upon some method of destroying the deadly submarine. These men are not allowed out of the grounds and have their own church and library in the premises. This is another indication that the best brains of the nation as well as the men and the army of America all stand behind this in this war. Edison has been heard from before and he will doubtless be heard from again. There is a good deal of feeling in the States that President Wilson is not a war President but there is this to be said for him that he waited until there was a widespread conviction that an open declaration of war against Germany was the only course open. He thus has the country as solidly behind him as it is

possible to have it. The best people in America in both parties feel ashamed that they have waited so long to do what they have finally done. Supposing Britain had laid down as they have it would be indeed hard to picture the consequences for the world and for this nation. As the selective draft men are called to service those now in training will be sent to France. It is estimated that from 50,000 to 75,000 men are now in France. The big steel works at Bethlehem Pa. as well as arsenals at other points are turning out big guns to support their soldiers equal in calibre to the largest at the front according to the New York Times. Thus the men and artillery. And all the sinews of war are under way and will make their influence felt we trust in turning the tide of battle for victory for our arms America four

President Wilson in his war administration seems to be making a strong move for efficiency and is not backward in punishing those who are not equal to their job. He is also no friend of the slacker and has shown no mercy to those who seek to evade the law. He has sought to aid the slacker to escape. There is but little sympathy with the pacifist and such men as Senator La Follette are a disappointment not only to his own party but to the nation at large. Roosevelt is the hero of the hour; unquestionably he is the most popular citizen of to-day in America in private life. Many feel that political reasons alone have kept him from leading a victorious army in France. Elihu Root is a man who stands high in the nation's esteem and surely one of America's greatest men. His recent mission to Russia was productive of great good.

On every hand I heard much praise of Canada and her men. The price is great but the cause for which we fight is worthy of our sacrifice. "How long will the war last?" is a question upon many lips to-day on both sides of the line. America's coming into the war will doubtless help to hasten the end we all desire so much. These two great peoples living side by side on this North American continent have enjoyed unbroken friendship for over a century and our comradeship in this great war is certain to find us closer together and in this we rejoice. While we as a people are thoroughly loyal to our Motherland, this fact need not hinder us from entering into the closest relationship with America, our closest neighbors and our best customers in trade as we are theirs.

As we are face to face with a great modern Goliath, who is defying civilization much as Goliath of old defied the armies of Israel, it might not be out of place in closing to give Billy Sunday's modern David and Goliath.

Solomon it once said his dad meant when David said, "Show thyself a man." David had been a man all his days. He always made good when the time came. "You remember Jesse, David's father, when he was a young fellow called him one day from his job tending sheep and said, 'Dave, I want you to take this grub to your brothers out on the firing line and see how they are getting along. Your ma's worried pretty near sick. The boys haven't phoned and we've had no war news for a week.'"

"So Dave took his basket of grub and hunted up his brothers in Saul's army and told 'em all the home news, and they told him what had been happening on the firing line, and then old Goliath got out in front of the Philistines and dared the Israelites to mix with him. 'Who's that big stiff out there?' asked Dave.

"'Oh, that's Goliath,' said his brother. 'He comes out every day and pulls that stuff.' 'Well, why don't somebody go out and call his bluff?' said Dave. 'He's got our goat,' admitted the brother. 'Well, he can't get by with that stuff while I'm around,' declared David, and somebody ran and told Saul that a young chap from the country wanted to go out and take a fall out of Goliath. 'Saul came running, put his own armor on David, gave him his own sword and told him to go to it. 'Dave felt in the armor like you feel in a second-hand hand-me-down suit three sizes too big, and he threw it off and said, 'Nothing doing.' 'Dave went down to the creek and he picked up four or five nice round stones and put them in the bag on his girdle in which his ma put his lunch when he went out to tend the sheep, and he took his sling and walked out all alone to where Goliath was still roaring. 'When the big fellow saw David he laughed; 'Ha, ha, ha. Who's this little measly shrimp coming out here? I'll eat him alive. I'll cut off his head and

400,000 WOMEN WILL HAVE VOTE

Effect of New War-Time Election Bill on Exercise of Ballot

DISFRANCHISE 50,000

The Electorate at Coming Contest Will Number Nearly 2,000,000

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—Regarding the effect of the new war-time election bill in determining the number of the electors who will mark their ballots at the approaching general election it is impossible to give very definite figures at the present time. It has been estimated, however, that the section providing for the disfranchisement during the period of the war of citizens of enemy origin naturalized since March 31, 1902, and of Doukhobors and Mennonites will mean that some 50,000 persons will be struck off the list of voters. That number may be swelled to a greater or less extent by persons who seek exemption from service under the Conscription Act as "conscientious objectors." On the other hand, it is estimated that the provision of the bill granting the ballot to mothers, wives, widows, sisters and daughters who have attained the age of 21 years, of soldiers who have gone overseas, will add not less than 400,000 voters to the electorate in Canada.

Last Census Six Years Ago As has been stated, it is difficult to speak precisely of the number of persons who will be affected adversely or favorably by the legislation. In the first place the last Dominion census was taken six years ago, and in the second, the statistics showing the origins of population secured at the quinquennial census of the Western Provinces a year ago, have not yet been compiled. Some authorities, however, that there has been little change in the number of naturalized citizens of enemy origin since 1911. Those who held that view point out that comparatively few of such persons, who entered Canada after 1911, could have qualified for citizenship and obtained naturalization papers before the outbreak of the war. On the other hand, they point out that just prior to the opening of hostilities there was a considerable exodus of Germans and Austrians of military age who doubtless left Canada to serve in the armies of their native countries. In considering the figures, however, it must be borne in mind that citizens of alien enemy origin who were naturalized before March 31st, 1902, will not be deprived of their vote by the legislation before parliament. Neither will naturalized citizens of that category who have sons or brothers serving in the Canadian expeditionary force.

"I'll take so," retorted Dave. "You big stiff, you never licked anybody in your life! And with that Dave whirled and let fly his little stone, busted old Goliath on the coco, right between the lamps, and down old Goliath went, cut off his head and the gang beat it." With all fond wishes to all the readers of your excellent city daily. LLEWELLYN BROWN.

CAINSVILLE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Book, Dunnville spent Sunday at James Book's. Mrs. Watson and Miss Mona, have returned to Toronto. Miss R. Armstrong is visiting in Caledonia. Misses Madeline Dick and Kathleen Campbell were in Toronto over the holiday. Mrs. R. Ayres has been visiting her mother. Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith and son, Orangeville were the week-end guests of Mr. Lew Smith. The Misses Matilde and Ella Brooks have taken the body of their brother to Hastings for burial. Mrs. E. Solomon, Hamilton, spent Saturday at D. F. Roy's. Mr. Lew and Miss Annie Smith have returned from holidays spent at Toronto, Orangeville and Ayrmer. Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Connell spent the holiday in Buffalo. Mr. James Reid of the Merchant Bank staff, Kitchener is spending the holidays at his home here. Mrs. R. Legacy, Mrs. Ferguson and Harvey, Mrs. Fred Corke and baby

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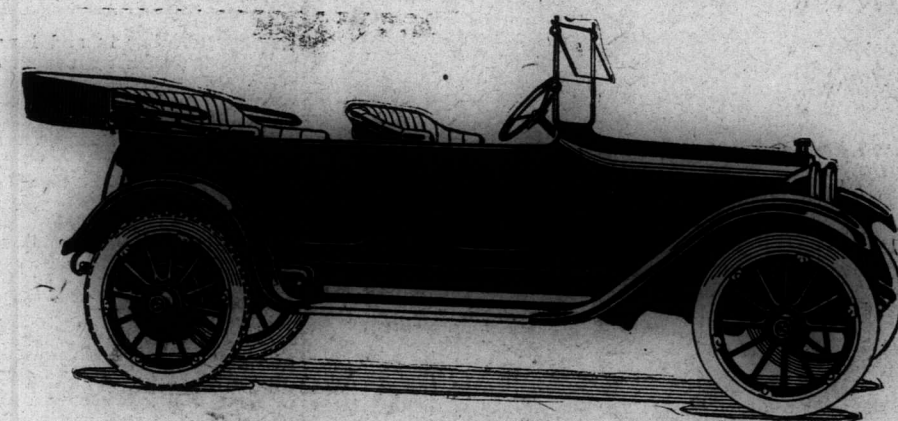
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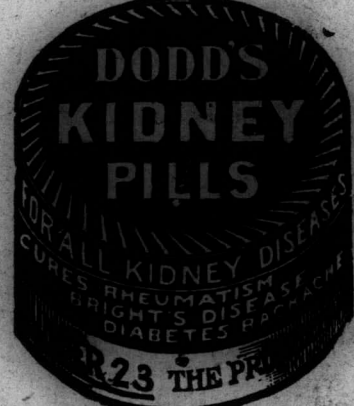
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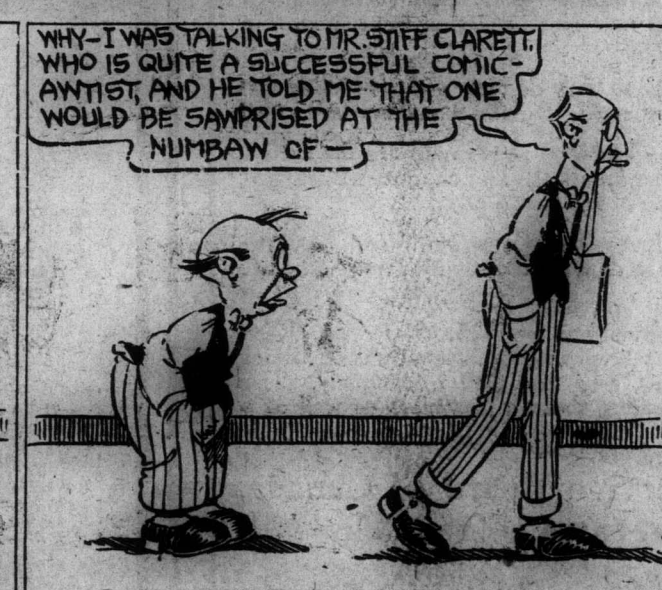
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