

What the World is Saying

Austria's Vanishing Sea Ambitions

Austria's naval ambitions are sinking beneath the Adriatic.—Paris Matin.

The Polite German Name for the Canadians

The "Canadian swine" will do their best to put the German Empire on the hog.—Toronto Telegram.

A War to Secure Peace

"Peace on earth" is a good motto, but like some good laws it is hard to enforce.—Duluth Herald.

What They Are Mainly Anxious to Abolish

It's not the headaches, we take it, the prohibitionist brethren want to abolish so much as the heartaches.—Columbia State.

The Right Kind of Peace Talk

No German flag will fly on the high seas until indemnity is paid in full. This is the right kind of peace talk.—Halifax Herald.

The Warfare on Women and Children

The Vossische Zeitung salutes the vehicle of the baby-killers as "King Zeppelin." A Lucifer among the damned.—Toronto Globe.

The Handwriting Is On the Wall

The Austrian Parliament has not been called together since war began. The Dual Monarchy believes in putting off the evil hour.—Milan Corriere della Sera.

A Real "Devil Fish"

Prince Rupert reports the capture of an octopus big enough to swallow a man. This is not a Standard Oil joke but a reliable story.—Vancouver Sun.

The Hyphenates

There are far too many in our country to whom the hyphen has strangely become dearer than the love of liberty which they profess led them hitherward.—New York Tribune.

No Such Invaders Would Ever Return

Of course, there is always a possibility of an invasion of England; but a greater probability of those doing so remaining there.—Hamilton Spectator.

The "Divine Right" Insanity

"I and the German people," says the Kaiser in his latest message. He is the world's supreme egoist, and therefore the world's greatest danger.—New York Nation.

France's Recuperative Power

France is rapidly effacing all traces of war in the rear of her armies. Her recuperative powers are undiminished.—Manchester Guardian.

The Best Way

Herr Ballin wants guarantees against economic war when peace is arranged. Before the war German armed peace meant economic war. Disarmament of Germany is the best guarantee.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A New Source of Potash

The world's resources are scarcely even suspected. The closing of the German supply of potash has led to the development of mines in Utah, where ores exist which can be made to yield potash by a newly-discovered process.—Scientific American.

Britannia's Safety Is In Her Sea Power

The Empire is securely anchored in the sea; from the inexhaustible resources of the sea we are drawing our strength.—Fortnightly Review.

The Heroes of the War

The high command, of course, is more scientific than ever before in the history of warfare. The intermediate officers, between the ranks and the general staff, are brave and skillful, but the real heroes of the war are the private soldiers, the men who really turn the scale by mere weight of human effort and risk.—Dundee Advertiser.

The Money Cost of the War to Canada

The war will cost Canada this year about \$20,000,000 a month. That is about \$3.00 a head for every man, woman and child in it, or \$15 a month for the average family. The manufacturing statistics show that the average wage of factory employees is about \$500 a year, or \$42 a month. We need to save to stand the direct and incidental war expenses.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Plain, Old-fashioned Postcard

The British Government having forbidden the sending of picture postcards to neutral countries, there may be a greater demand now for the regulation Government postcard, which has been sadly neglected by the general public for quite a few years past. Indeed, many persons have almost forgotten what one looks like.—Brockville Times.

Disrespectful to U.S. Senators

Not many years ago we were laughing at Australia because she had named her new Capitol Canberra, not knowing until afterward that Canberra means laughing jackass. But if, as seems fairly clear from our own political experience, jackasses are prone to gather at the nation's Capitol, Australia is to be congratulated if she can find the laughing variety.—New York Sun.

Canada's Indians and the War

According to the report of the Indian Department, the red men of Canada have risen superior to the drawbacks of a war-restricted fur trade and are holding their own in every way. A number of the young men have offered themselves for service in the war and a total of \$16,016 has been subscribed to patriotic funds. The Dominion's hundred thousand Indians are evidently good Canadians taken altogether.—Quebec Chronicle.

The Virtue of Patience

Pericles was attacked as both dilatory and pusillanimous; Pitt as lacking in foresight, courage and imagination; Lincoln was blamed for everything, for interfering with his generals, for undue leniency, for failure in vigor and promptness. The war in which we are engaged requires just the virtues of patience and fortitude which are so justly acclaimed by the historian in the case of these men, and so liable to foolish misrepresentation by contemporaries.—Westminster Gazette.

Lynchings of Last Year

Tuskegee Institute reports that there were sixty-nine lynchings in the United States last year, seventeen more than in 1914. Fifty-five of the victims were negroes, three women being included in the number. It is also stated that four innocent persons were murdered by the mobs of citizens. Evidently lynching as a pastime is still quite popular in the warmer parts of America.—Ottawa Free Press.

History and Progress

After more than forty centuries of civilization and nineteen centuries of Christianity, mankind—in this case more than half mankind—is settling its disputes in the same way mankind did in the Stone Age. In some of the belligerent countries the final and vital decisions were taken by four or five persons only, in others by six or seven persons only.—Viscount Bryce, in the Hibbert Journal.

A Wealthy Widow's Adopted Children

Mrs. O. H. Bosworth, a wealthy widow, of Dickerson, S.D., has adopted thirteen children, whose ages range from three to sixteen years. As the kindly lady has successfully managed a ranch for many years, she may be quite successful in bringing up her new charges. The number thirteen evidently has no terrors for her.—Minneapolis Journal.

All Preceding Records Eclipsed

For sixty years the charge of the Light Brigade has been proclaimed in song and story as one of the supreme illustrations of military courage. And yet—what was it in comparison with many episodes of the present war? In the fight at Langemarck a company of the Winnipeg Regiment charged 216 strong. After the battle 21 were left. In the charge of the Light Brigade 607 men went forward; 193 came back. But in the fighting of the past year there have been many occasions when regiments came out of a fight with less than one-third of the men that went in; and a charge against barbed wire in front of trenches is a more appalling thing than a gallop against the oldtime opposing artillery in the open.—Ottawa Evening Journal.

General Botha's Testimony

General Botha has seen with his own eyes how the Germans treat the African natives. "I have been filled with disgust and horror," he said recently, "to find how little value is placed on the life of a native by a German." Well, if white men are imprisoned, massacred and tortured on mere suspicion, as in Belgium, what can one expect in German Southwest Africa? It does not surprise us to learn that the Huns killed 21,000 Hereros at one time or another in the colony.—Melbourne Argus.

Human Lives and Bales of Cotton

The body of an innocent child floating on the water, the victim of destruction of an unarmed vessel, is a more poignant and tragic spectacle to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, than an unsold bale of cotton. Mr. Lodge, in so declaring himself, shows that he takes the big and commonsense view of a serious situation. If injustice is done with respect to a cargo, the loser can easily be recompensed. The innocent dead can not be brought back to life.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Duty of the British Sea Power

It is part of the task which rests on our shoulders to make Germany feel that our navy holds her by the throat. In this general resolve we certainly shall not waver. We shall do everything in our power to lessen the grave disadvantages which such a course of action brings upon innocent neutrals and inoffensive freights. But the great end of our activity must be secured at whatever cost, and Great Britain has to recognize that in an energetic prosecution of the war by land and sea she is doing her duty both to herself and to her allies.—London Daily Telegraph.

A Candid Utterance

A dread of the unknown and a shrinking from horrible contingencies worked to still our voices and hold our hands while our very brothers in spirit have been engaged in a life and death struggle with forces opposed to all that Americans should—and do—hold most dear and precious. Let us all give devout and humble thanks that this supreme test of national character has not as yet been applied to us. But we can no longer have any possible excuse for not examining our own hearts and trying out our own souls by pitiless self-searching.—Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal.

A Doctrine of Kultur

Here is a remarkable opinion about war put forth by an eminent German scholar, Professor Seebock, of the university of Berlin: "War is a work of love. It is this that makes war so clearly a work of brotherly love—that it brings an arrogant and envious nation to its senses, reduces the sum total of greed, envy and malice in millions of men who have been vanquished." When he wrote the last word the professor had in mind Germany's enemies. But of course his opinion will apply with equal force to a vanquished Germany.—Victoria Colonist.

Americans in Uniform at the Front

William Thaw, an American, who is a lieutenant in the French aviation corps, says he is in the war because of his love for France, his dislike for Germany, and his fondness for flying. No doubt many of his fellow-citizens will understand and appreciate his motives as expressed. Certainly, so far as France is concerned, numerous Americans admire that Republic and its people next to their own. And not a few of them are bearing arms to-day in its behalf.—Toronto Star.

Patriotic Devotion

For this war little Britain, with a national wealth much less than that of the United States, has already taxed herself eight times the entire national debt of this country, and stands ready, if such a thing be possible, to tax herself as much more. Rich men pay half their incomes to the maintenance of the war. Poor men do more, for they sacrifice every chance they have in civil life and flock to give their lives to the nation. It is a tremendous spectacle of patriotic devotion, when all is said and done.—Boston Transcript.

Homicides in the States

According to one of the published calculations made at the end of the year there were in the United States in 1915 over eight thousand homicides, and only 94 legal executions. Perhaps capital punishment would be more effective as a needed deterrent of the manslayer if it was more generally applied. If potential murderers were convinced by cumulative evidence that it is really a serious thing to take human life, they might when tempted hold their hand oftener than they do.—Montreal Gazette.