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It will bear repeating: Food will win this war.

Some of these times, remarks the Toronto News, the long-suffering pedestrian will get mad and step on a Ford.

Canadian guns have recently put twenty-two German batteries out of action. Evidently our boys are learning how to shoot.

The third Liberty Loan in the United States has now passed the billion mark. One thing is certain: our neighbors believe in making their dollars fight for them.

Over a month has elapsed since the Hun started their big drive for Paris and the channel ports. So far the third and fifth British armies have held back 1,500,000 Hun.

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." But it doesn't seem to be the meek who are inheriting that large portion of the earth known as Russia.

Every man, woman, boy and girl who is strong enough and old enough to work should get busy in some kind of activity to help in the campaign of greater production.

Whether or not we have enough to eat next winter depends entirely upon the effort we put forth this spring and summer to increase production. Cultivate that war garden.

He also fights who helps a fighter fight. You who rest secure at home can help by conserving food, by increasing food production and by contributing, until it hurts, to every worthy cause.

Hon. Charles Murphy is distributing through the mails copies of his speech impeaching the integrity of Hon. Mr. Rowell. Evidently he is proud of that oratorical effort. It is not much to be proud of, remarks the Hamilton Herald.

There exist by-laws against allowing pigs, cows and horses to run at large, but no such restriction has been placed on the dog. When permitted to roam at large, the dog is both a nuisance and a danger. That he is a nuisance, every groceryman will testify; that he is a danger, multitudes of parents whose children have been bitten can bear sad testimony.

Canada's new war measure, which will secure at once 50,000 more men for the firing line, was, as per usual, opposed by the solid Quebec vote. The only speaker on the opposition side, regrettably he it said, was Sir Wilfrid Laurier. If we win this war—as we are going to win it—it will be without the help of Quebec, and that fact will never be forgotten by the rest of Canada. Sir Wilfrid has made the crowning mistake of his career.

"Do the people want German guns on the St. Lawrence River or along the Atlantic coast before they waken up?" Inquires Hon. Mr. Carvell. "That is what will happen if that line in France breaks, and if that happens, what is the use of your farms?" In other words, while greater production of food is necessary, greater production of manpower is still more necessary. That is a truth that should be seriously taken to heart.

A MAN'S MAN.

When the remark was made that a certain minister was "a man's man," the idea conveyed was that he was of a different type of clergyman from some men who fill pulpits. One would take from the description that he was of the west, for it is there that a clergyman has to be "a man's man," as he has to rub shoulders chiefly with men. And it is "a man's man" who is now largely wanted in our church pulpits. Women as a rule are religious and go to church with far greater regularity than men, and "a man's man" should appeal to them as much as he would to men. The clergyman who is going to be the pulpit success of the future is the one who can draw the men to hear him. He will, in our opinion, be the man who can drop into a five o'clock tea perhaps and still remain the vigorous, outspoken man; who is not afraid to speak from the shoulder and yet whose denunciation of wrong will not be offensive, but whose words will bring the erring to regard him with admiration.

The writer once heard the Rev. Dr. Milligan in Old St. Andrew's, Toronto, give his congregation a heart-to-heart talk one beautiful Sunday morning when his church was filled to overflowing, on their neglect to join as communicants. It was no scolding, but more in the line of a talk by a father who wanted them to recognize their shortcomings. And the appeal went home, for it came from "a man's man."

THE FARMER AND FARM PRODUCE.

Not often does the farmer and the farmer's welfare take prominence in the mind of every citizen. We have been accustomed to find our heroes clad in khaki, but to-day, far from the smoke and noise of the battle line, the ploughshare and the scythe and the men who use them occupy a place in men's minds second only to the men behind the bayonet.

Canada is an agricultural country, and farmers form the great majority of the population. All of the other professions and trades are merely incidental to and dependent upon the cultivation of the soil. No longer is the farmer regarded as a hewer of wood and a drawer of water. To-day his energy and enterprise, always an example to his fellow citizens, may bring victory to the Empire. For in times of great stress true values find their proper level; the fabric of artificiality is cast into the dust as the chaff is separated from the true grain.

The deliberations of the Agricultural Committee on Saturday, to devise ways and means for greater production of food, show us the position of the farmer and the problems he has to meet. It was made evident that to raise more food, more labor must be employed, and that, as this entails greater expense, the price of food stuffs must be raised. It might be said that if the farmer has a larger crop to dispose of, why raise the price? The farmer has no assurance of a crop. His expense is the same each year and a bad year offsets any good year so that he never reaches a position of affluence.

The problem of labor for the farms must be solved in a satisfactory manner if there is to be a greater production of food.

THE DECISIVE BATTLE.

It is conceded by all the Allied military critics that Germany is staking her all upon the present offensive. For her, it must be now or never. Every day's delay in securing a favorable decision is fatal to her plans, since it allows for the bringing into action of the reserve divisions of the British, French and American armies. If she cannot destroy the British army at the very onset she stands little or no chance of ever accomplishing her purpose. After more than a month of intense fighting, it is still too early to say that the greatest battle in the world's history has been decided. We know that the first German onset has failed, that our front is unbroken, and that our enemy has suffered gigantic losses without gaining strategic advantage to compensate for them. Though, as a writer in Everyman points out, we have had to yield more ground than was anticipated, and the German armies have come dangerously near to the main arteries of our system of defence, an almost unbelievable toll in lives has been exacted for every step in the advance. There is obviously a limit to this process, but it must not be assumed that it has yet been reached. No list of casualties, no matter how appalling, will deter the German leaders from going on with the gamble on which they have staked the fate of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the whole militarist system. The German offensive was undertaken at the exclusive desire of the Kaiser, who said to his generals: "This is my battle," so the German wireless message informs us. To-day the German armies are mustering for a further assault, and we can be sure that there will be no relaxation so long as there are human lives to squander in the effort. There will

FARM WAGES SCHEDULE

(Continued from Page 3) a committee to interview the heads of factories and find out what labor was available. R. Meek stated that in Toronto much needed farm labor was secured last year, and suggested that measures along the same lines be employed here. He told of the enthusiasm of the boys engaged in the work of the Military Y.M.C.A., and suggested that farmers make appointments with the Board of Education and interview the boys, laying before them the terms of employment. A special committee was appointed by the chairman, Dr. Bell, to draw up a scale of wages. R. H. Fair said: "We have all been living from day to day under the impression that the war would soon end. This is a false idea. If the Government has power to conscript men for military service why should it hesitate to conscript men for the farms. Every county can produce double what it now produces."

PUBLIC OPINION

Hard Fare.

Hindenburg is now fifteen days overdue for that meat in Paris. P. S.—What the British are feeding to him on the western front is not jibing with his digestion to any noticeable extent.

A Double Gain.

Dispensing with luxuries will achieve the double purpose of releasing urban labor and enabling us to avoid, a few months hence, turning a deaf ear to the importunity of the Minister of Finance.

Absurd.

It is an extreme statement of democratic principles to say that "one man is as good as another." But it is just because there are infinite shades and varieties of character that the idea of picking out a few hundreds and separating them from the undistinguished mass is absurd. No authority on earth is capable of making such a distinction.

Increase in Human Efficiency.

The Daylight Saving Bill was urged as a method of saving coal. It is proving much broader in its social benefits than that. It effects human efficiency by extending the Working Hours of the morning and the Recreation Hours of the afternoon.

Below The Belt.

Among sportsmen hitting below the belt is almost unthinkable. The German always hits below the belt. If the German could have fought fairly, this war might have ended with universal respect and goodwill, for friendship often begins with an honest hammer-and-tongs "scraps." As it is sentimentalists may talk of brotherhood and the League of Nations, but for one hundred years the German will be a parish among the nations.

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Resolutions Passed.

The following resolutions were passed: That if greater production of food be necessary the Government should conscript labor for the farms. That the Board of Education be asked to lay before the scholars of Kingston a statement of the wages the farmers will pay for help during the summer months, the wages to be named by a committee to be appointed. That the Department of Agriculture be asked to advertise these wages in the weekly newspapers at once and register in the city offices the names of all boys who are willing to work.

Schedule of Wages.

The agricultural committee of the Board of Trade and the county representatives recommend that the following scale of wages be paid to boys: Ages: Up to 15 years—\$10 up to \$15; 15 years and over—\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35.

All to include board. In addition a ten per cent. bonus will be paid at the end of the season or term agreed upon. Applications to be made at A. W. Sirett's office, Market Square. Carried by unanimous vote.

Those present were Dr. W. G. Bell, J. A. Minnes, V. Coulter, Reeve of Kingston township; R. H. Fair, J. Hughes, Mayor of Kingston; Mr. Cook, chairman of the Board of Trade; R. Meek, W. H. Ham, Armstrong, R. J. Hushel, C. Kincaid, A. E. Weller, W. Rogers, F. Abernethy, A. W. Sirett, J. Sibbett, J. S. L. Sproule, and J. A. Wilmot.

Rippling Rhymes

GROWING GRASS

The grass is showing bright and green, around my mansion stately; the smoothest grass I've ever seen, and I admire it greatly. For months I've cussed the sleet and snow that spread the landscape over, and wished that helpful grass would grow, the bloom of green and clover. I used to lie awake at night, when Arctic winds were blowing, and long, with all my main and might, to see the blue grass growing. And now it's growing strong and high, a vernal benediction; and yet I heave a weary sigh, and in my soul there's friction. "You ought to have the mower sharp-edged, now we have springlike weather"; upon this theme my wife has harped for weary days together. Oh, when I cussed the cold and snow, the mower was forgotten; and soon the grass I'll have to mow, a job that's truly rotten. The mower weighs a half a ton, and all its wheels are rusted; and any man who tried to run the trap would be disgusted. I'll have to push that rusty fake at morn and in the gloaming; at other times I'll ply the rake, the lawn's green whifflers combing. No rest for me, and no repose, till winter, blessed season, comes back with nineteen brands of snows, and fancy freezin'. Oh, winter, winter, nevermore shall I rear up and whinny, when, by the fire, I hear you roar through grove and spinney. —WALT MASON.

THINGS THAT NEVER HAPPEN



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