

instructed our men in the bayonet and in bomb-throwing, thereby setting a fine example to our officers." These passages of his speech were especially significant:

"It was our preference to fight beside our brothers in blood, our own kinsmen, whose courage, aggression, and tenacity we have always admired, and which have had such an influence on our army in Europe.

"The association thus brought about has led to an understanding between the two armies that I am sure will be as lasting as time. I feel that the discharged and demobilized soldiers will carry with them into private life the necessity for closer and firmer union, to the end that we may be united as people likewise forever.

"It seems to me that all discussion of ways and means to prevent war and of plans for combined nations must be based on a union in thought and in heart of the Anglo-Saxon peoples."

These utterances will be gall and wormwood to the factions trying to make bad blood between Great Britain and the United States. The sentiments are those of every American General and Admiral who has seen service in Europe. One and all on returning home have done justice to Britain's war effort, and borne public testimony to the harmonious relations between the British and American forces on land and sea. These men are the most competent witnesses, and impartial Americans will accept their evidence. The forces working for Anglo-American good-will are irresistible, and will sweep aside those who try to oppose them.

THE DESPISED ALIEN SCORES.

Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, has issued a statement on the coal situation, in which he urges that Canadian consumers of anthracite take all possible steps to secure their supplies for next winter at the earliest moment. Coal is not coming into Canada as it did at this time last year, or in the same quantities as in normal pre-war years.

One of the reasons for this is unquestionably shortage at the mines. The production for 1919 to the end of June was only thirty-eight million tons in the coal fields from which central Canada secures its anthracite, or ten million tons less than for the corresponding period of 1918.

The most serious feature of the situation is that there is little hope of the shortage being made good. The miners are leaving the anthracite fields in thousands and are returning to Europe. Already 42,000 have gone, and many more plan to go when space is available in outgoing vessels.

The despised alien begins to score. A large proportion of the miners of the anthracite districts consists of men of South-eastern Europe who were formerly Austrian subjects, and as such were regarded with hostility in the United States as well as in Canada. Most of them were only nominally Austrians. The Slovaks and Croats especially were sympathizers with the movement for the emancipation of the Slavs within the Empire, and resented the attitude taken toward them on this side of the Atlantic. Now they are going back to their newly-freed countries, and the people who despised them, and in some cases demanded that they be expelled, may feel the pinch of cold this winter and begin to believe that, after all, the enemy alien had his place in the scheme of things.

PERSHING ON BRITAIN.

It was not perfunctory praise or conventional compliment which General Pershing paid the British army and nation in his recent speech to the military members of the British Parliament. Courtesy did not require that he should sound so fervently the note of Anglo-American amity. It was the expression of a passionate, personal conviction, born of the comradeship of the battlefield and of his unique opportunity of seeing with his own eyes the role of Britain in the war. "Had it not been for the lessons learned from you," he admitted chivalrously, "I am sure our efforts would not have been what they have been." He was frankly grateful to British leaders for advising and aiding the Americans to fight in their own way. "We found everything placed at our disposal. Officers were detailed to help us establish a staff college and corps school. Even officers of field rank