

for the German soldier of to-day. He kills to satisfy the lust of killing. He lays waste and destroys for the love of destruction, and defiles in nameless ways all precious things which he cannot break or carry away. In all the world, for generations to come, the German will be despised.

How much of all this may you tell to your children in school? Nothing at all. Still something about the war is to be taught and should be taught in school. What shall it be?

Perhaps most of us when we were young have sometimes indulged a little ill feeling towards our neighbors on the south of us because they were aliens, or because we thought them unfriendly, and were rather inclined to look down upon them because they were a people of a hundred millions or so, while we numbered four hundred millions; and we may discover some such feeling among our pupils. Is not this much like the feeling that we have been condemning in the Germans? Do some of our children dislike the French Canadians and the people of France because they speak French, and dislike the Italians still more because they speak Italian? In short, do we find race prejudice among them? The war brings to teachers the opportunity and the duty of correcting this in school. We are all beginning to recognize, I hope, that a British subject is a Briton in the larger sense whether he comes from the United Kingdom, from Canada, or from one of the other Dominions, or from India; whether he speaks English, French, Dutch, or some other language of which we do not even know the alphabet. We must try to extend the feeling of brotherhood, among ourselves and among our pupils, to include our Allies in France, in Italy, in Portugal, and in English-speaking America; and must learn and teach that they are in every respect as good men as we are when they are as well behaved, and better than we are when their conduct is better than ours. We must learn also that our eastern Allies, though far away and little known, the Russians, the Greeks, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Siamese, are worthy of our respect and admiration, and of the same gratitude and affection that we give to our nearer friends in the west. Against the German idea that they belong to a superior race and must subdue all others, we must place the thought that God has made of one flesh all the nations upon earth, and only the unworthy are to be despised.

Of course, we must not teach our pupils to hate the Germans. Someone has well said that we ought not to hate Germans any more than we would hate typhoid. We do not hate a pestilence or a conflagration; we only hasten to fight against it and bring it under control.

Apart from the moralities, in which I include patriotism, there are more tangible things about the war which we may take up in school. An interest in the nations with whom we are allied naturally leads to an interest in their history and geography; and a good teacher will make the most of this, even though it should lead a little beyond the requirements of the curriculum.

(Continued next month.)

THINGS TO GROW IN THE SCHOOL ROOM AND ON THE SCHOOL GROUNDS.

What to do in November.

By W. CLEMENT MOORE.

(Special to the EDUCATIONAL REVIEW.)

In most sections of the United States and parts of Canada this is the finest time of the year for planting all of the Dutch bulbs for spring blooming. Start work very early in the north and plant your bulbs about six to eight inches deep.

It is better to dig up the soil to a depth of about one foot and put broken crockery or stones for drainage material at the bottom. Cover this with about five inches of soil then put in the bulbs leaving at least six inches for covering the bulbs. Among the most pleasing bulbs for planting right now, may be mentioned: Hyacinths, Darwin Tulips, Daffodils, Ranunculus, Narcissus, Freesias, Hardy Lilies.

Arrange your flower bed according to colors and it will be a great delight to the school and the community in the early spring. Bulbs may be placed about eight inches apart each way and 200 bulbs will be enough for a bed eight by ten feet which is quite large enough for any school to devote to early flowers as their season of beauty and usefulness is short.

Peonies too, should be put out at this time of the year. If you get good strong healthy roots you will be rewarded by a mass of most beautiful flowers in May and June of next year.

MANY VARIETIES: Here are some wonderful varieties: These Peonies are one and all a marked triumph of the hybridizer's skill and