

to ask such a question. The lapse of time and the prolongation of the war cannot alter these facts. These are themselves sufficient to more than justify a fight to a finish—of Prussian Militarism. Supplement the consideration by the evidence (recently published by the Canadian Government and sent to all editors) taken before the Bryce Commission, and the report of that commission, and the latest treatment of the Belgians by Germany, and even the most pacifically-inclined persons must surely realize that no war-weary feeling must be allowed to slacken the Empire's efforts, and no present sacrifice, individual or national, must be held too great, to subdue, not for a generation, but for all time, the government or the system that by such methods seeks to terrorize humanity and enthrone ruthless Might as Lord of Earth and Air and Sea.

Among the "marked passages" of many thoughtful readers of Shakespeare would probably be found the injunction:

"Beware

Of entrance to a quarrel; but, being in,
Bear't, that th' opposèd may beware of thee."

If such advice be worthy of consideration in ordinary strife, how much more should it be laid to heart when the combat is one for national righteousness and Christian civilization? Better that Britain and her Allies be vanquished—aye, and vanish—in this great conflict than that they barter or bargain with these Emissaries of Evil—better to die "facing fearful odds"—were that the only alternative—than to compromise with those Powers who have proved themselves allies of Hell.

But we do not for a moment doubt of final victory: Prussian Militarism shall be destroyed.

WHAT SHOULD BE, IF NEED BE

The war is the Empire's first business. To that all else must be subordinated. No German experimental peace proposals should be necessary to drive that home to the heart of every Empire citizen.

If, by the best brains, such steps are held to be necessary to win the war, we believe all British citizens worthy of the name will approve of:

1. Conscription.
2. The training of all males (who do not rank among the physically unfit) from 16 to 60 years of age for State SERVICE, somehow and somewhere, as Committees of the best-trained STATESMEN may decide.
3. State ownership or supervision of food supplies, so that there shall be no waste and no want.
4. The conscription of all wealth and sources of wealth.
5. The supervision or nationalization of all business, so that all nationally-necessary manufactures and agencies shall be maintained and directed to State Service, and all (in the unusual circumstances) unnecessary work, suspended.

WHAT SHOULD BE NOW IN ANY CASE

1. Empire-wide Prohibition of the liquor traffic.
2. Either an immediate 25% or 50% war tax on all vaudeville entertainments, picture shows and other frivolous amusements, or the closing down of all such places till the serious business of the war is finally settled.
3. An additional war tax of 25% or 50% on all tobacco and "fat cigars" (Lieut.-Colonel Guthrie's term at Canadian Club luncheon, Vancouver, B. C.), and all kindred luxuries used by those remaining in civil life.

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