

our new methods we have continued to substitute the source-book and the laboratory for the text-book and the lecture. We have been shifting, slowly but steadily shifting, the emphasis from the teacher to the pupil. We have been striving "to protect young minds from the too incessant pressure of methodically organized instruction". And now our justification lies before us in the evils that have befallen Germany.

Earl Roberts' Message.—A few weeks before his death Earl Roberts, at the request of the League of Empire, issued to the children of the Empire his message upon the present war. This message now makes a double appeal. It contains the last words to the schools from a very great man. And it contains compelling words, simple, direct, eloquent and from the heart of a Christian soldier.

The Canadian Branch of the League of Empire has published the message for distribution among the schools. The form of the publication is as beautiful as the thought. No school walls should be without a copy of the message.

Mrs. H. S. Strathy of Queen's Park, Toronto, is the Honorary Secretary of the Canadian League. She will welcome the inquiries of school boards, teachers and pupils.

Mill and Treitschke.—John Stuart Mill is the spiritual father of British, Heinrich von Treitschke of German politicians. For good or evil the Oxford "Greats" Course has been the common training of British parliamentarians. In this course Mill's work "On liberty" is practically a required text. Treitschke's lectures on history and politics were crowded for many years by Junkers, military men and budding politicians. He had a profound influence on German thought, probably greater than Mill had on British, yet a comparison of Mill's *Liberty* and Treitschke's *Politics* will give one a fairer and clearer understanding of the basic differences between the two schools of thought than any other two books we know.

Let us look into the conceptions of the State and the individual as held by the two men. To Treitschke the State is supreme; individuals *qua* individuals count for nothing. The State must organise for war and nothing must stand in the way of the complete fulfilment of this function. A few quotations will make this clear.

"This truth remains: the essence of the State consists in this, that it can suffer no higher power above itself".

"A State cannot possibly bind its will for the future in respect to another State. The State has no higher judge above it, and will therefore conclude all its treaties with that silent reservation."

"The second essential function is to make war."

"One must say in the most decided manner: 'War is the only remedy for ailing nations.'"