man in college, and is now a non-commissioned officer of Pershing's army in France. These four young men are typical of the graduates of the school. Enlistment in the ranks has been the method by which these young men have displayed the democratic spirit of service characteristic of this private boarding school.

And this spirit is the spirit of its religion. Not every public school, unfortunately, is free to be religious; not every private school expresses its religious spirit in the form of service. In this school, however, the religious spirit has been the spirit of service; and has flowered in the service that its graduates and other former students are rendering in the defence of the right of people to be democratic and free.

Are you thinking of sending your boy to school? If so, select the school, not because of the system it belongs to, but because of its spirit and its record. Democracy is not a matter of form, but of substance.—The Outlook.

WHAT HAS BRITAIN DONE?

(By Rev. Frederick B. Hodgins, B.A., formerly of Toronto, in the New York Herald).

What has Britain done?

Kept the faith and fought the fight

For the everlasting right;

Chivalrously couched her lance
In defence of Belgium, France.

This has Britain done!

What has Britain done?

Given every seventh son,

Met the challenge of the Hun;

Placed her men on every field;

Proud to die, too proud to yield.

This has Britain done!

What has Britain done?

Answers every far-flung breeze
Blown across the Seven Seas:—
"Watch and ward secure we keep
Vigilance that never sleeps."

This has Britain done!

What has Britain done?
On every front her flag unfurled,
Fought a world-war round the world;
Then when all is said and done,
Ask her allies, ask the Hun,
"What has Britain done?"

What has Britain done?

For her slain Brittania weeps—

She might boast who silence keeps.

But, when all is done and said,

Call the roll and count her dead,

And know what she has done.

TRAINING FOR THE NEW CITIZENSHIP

That the spirit of democracy will be stronger than ever after the war is becoming more apparent every day. One's country is to be a huge co-operative enterprise, and every partner is to receive and to give the finest service. The idea of fitting the soldier to take his place as an effective citizen in peace times is entirely new to the world and is one of the many benefits which fighting against Hunnish frightfulness has conferred on the whole world. Good citizenship has come to be recognized as a priceless heritage for which one must prepare and for which one must keep worthy. An evidence of this realization is the establishment of the Khaki University. Originally intended for Canadian soldiers overseas, it has been adopted for Australian troops, and now a still greater outgrowth appears in the step taken by the British Government.

Sir Henry Hadow, Principal of Armstrong College, Newcastle, has been made Director of Education on the lines of communication in France. His own College Council has granted leave of absence to Sir Henry for the duration of the war and through the period of demobilization. Training in citizenship will be his work, and he begins at once. Lectures and classes are already organized behind the front, the leaders being chosen by the men themselves, as a rule. The courses are modelled on those of the Khaki University.

There are several special funds devoted to this business of converting the discharged soldier into a dynamic citizen, notably among them the Kitchener Memorial Fund. The University of Pensions, the Board of Education, the Appointments Department of the Ministry of Labor are all co-operating along this line and have organized a department to train and place men and officers in civil life after the war. Local educational authorities are asked to give vocational training to disabled men and, in some instances, grants have been made for this purpose. The great dangers which seem to threaten this scheme for citizneship training are that schemes will be too general and leave the individual men untouched, except in theoretical training and that folks at home will not become sufficiently interested to co-operate efficiently with the military authorities.-From Office of U. S. Director of Public Information.

"See here, waiter, the ice in this lemonade is all melted."

"Yessah; we ain't allowed to serve only soft drinks,

At the present time deposits in the savings banks of the country are greater than they were at the beginning of the war by the enormous amount of \$20,000,000.

—Ottawa Journal.