

the landscape where there is no law but self, and no criterion of success but money getting, is apt to be seductive even if it be illusory.

It is in the practical application of ethical principles to our every-day practice where the "Faith that is in us" is put to the test. This fact is well illustrated, I think, by a discussion between a French professor and a group of his young countrymen. The professor was an instructor on ethics. He had previously attempted to ground his disciples thoroughly in the doctrine contained in the injunction, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." It was review day and he was questioning his class closely in order to test their ability in applying its teachings to practical affairs of life.

The answers of the students came promptly; they showed a high degree of advancement in ethical training; there was no halting, no faltering, no misjudgment. Finally came the question, "How should the French, as a nation, feel toward the Germans, as a nation?" Here was a poser. The wheels of progress were blocked; silence reigned everywhere. It was a case where inclination and plain duty clashed.

Certain images of Alsace and Lorraine began to float before the young Frenchmen, and here began a series of specious modifications and exceptions supposed to free the French from the operations of a plain law, and this picture is a type of the difficulties that beset men everywhere, and in all walks of life. It is the unswerving application of plain rules to the practical affairs of life whatever our own inclinations are, that give rise to doubts and difficulties.

Now, we who are not concerned in the affairs of these two great peoples, who have no inborn feeling in the matter, would have no difficulty in applying the rule in this case; for it is a law that ought to be immutable and binding everywhere and at all times.

Many things contributed to the young men's wavering attitude. Probably the professor's own example, being a historic Frenchman, in his daily life may have been a silent commentator on the doctrine he was enforcing so well in his lecture. It is supposable that his supporting anti-German sentiment, though his political and other association may have had its influence on the minds of his followers. Who knows?

In order to avoid the many undesirable infractions upon the code of ethics we must endeavor to improve our institutions of learning; to do this, more time and attention should be devoted and greater care observed in making good honest impressions upon the student, affecting the character of the professional life he is about to lead.