

colony, and ready to rise against the Brazilian government, if they have not already done so; and before the war began there were eight hundred thousand Germans in the north of Russia, where German agents have been blamed for the present state of disorganization.

We have been counselled by the highest authority to seek peace without annexations and without indemnities, to return to the *status quo ante bellum*, the condition of things before the war. I think it is President Wilson who has pointed out that all the horrors of the conflict have sprung from the *status quo ante bellum*. Germany might promise not to do it again, but that would not be sufficient if it were the same Germany.

Is there any reason to suppose that Germany has changed very much in the last three years?

Miss Warner, who is known to some of you personally, and to others through her book, "My Beloved Poilus," writes from somewhere in France, "If the Germans are not beaten, the world will be no fit place to live in; and they can only be beaten by every man doing his bit, and every woman helping in every possible way."

The Germans are taunting us with our failure in Flanders; but we shall probably be able to hold out until the American forces can come in to turn the scale. In the meantime, here is the latest statement of the terms of peace which the Germans offer. It is from a pamphlet circulated in Germany, and its purpose may have been to deceive the Germans, but at least it tells us that the Germans are still the same:

An indemnity of \$87,500,000,000.

The greater part of Belgium.

The richest mining regions of France, presumably not so much because Germany needs them as because France needs them.

The Suez Canal.

The ports of Calais and Boulogne.

The Belgian Congo.

The colonies of Portugal.

The English and French colonies in tropical Africa.

Gibraltar, Malta, Aden and Cyprus.
Madeira and the Azores.
Morocco and Tunis.
The Baltic provinces of Russia.

One wonders at the moderation of the terms, for there is no mention of the Panama Canal, or of anything else on this side of the Atlantic. German plans of conquest, however, are not of much importance. The real issue is whether we shall admit the principle of might before right, and agree that any land may be held merely by the right of conquest, or whether nations shall be allowed to govern themselves or choose their own allegiance. There is no present hope of an early peace that will decide this issue.

I should deprecate any mention in the school-room of German plans until they are finally defeated. It is not well to familiarize the children with the thought of German rule. We must carry into school as little of the gloom and horror of the war as possible, and no false rejoicings. The spirit that we should have, and which our pupils should share with us, is

YOUR WORK.

Do it cheerfully, even if it is not congenial.

Make it a stepping-stone to something higher.

Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.

Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing less.

Recognize that work is the thing that dignifies and ennobles life.

Regard yourself as a co-worker with the Creator of the universe.

Keep yourself in a condition to do it as well as it can be done.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfully as the agreeable.— Ex.

that of dogged determination and self-sacrifice, sustained by the hope that "somehow good will be the final end of ill." We should instill not hatred, but resistance. We should cultivate feelings of mercy and pity, and of love to all men; but especially to the sailors and soldiers of our king and his Allies. God save the King.

TO OUR READERS.

The pressure on our space has been abnormal this month, and we exceedingly regret that answers submitted in connection with the Question Box, a most interesting letter making suggestions regarding Primary Work, by one of our N. S. readers, the paper on "Commercial Art, and a number of other important features, have had to be held over until next month.

We ask the forbearance of our subscribers, as, during the present time of stress it is imperative that costs should be kept as low as possible. Under ordinary circumstances a few additional pages would have carried this matter.