

WALTHAM
THE WORLD'S WATCH OVER TIME



WALTHAM
Convertible Bracelet Watch

WITH all the accuracy for which Waltham has become world-famous, this dainty little watch possesses unique beauty and distinction. It is pre-eminently the watch for women.

At the bottom of the case is a small eye to which, when open, one end of the bracelet is attached.

But if you desire to wear the watch in some other way—on a chain or brooch, or as a ribbon wrist watch, for example—a slight pressure of the finger folds the eye back flush with case, leaving no indication of its use as a Bracelet Watch.

This versatility of wear is very useful because the watch can be worn in whatever manner fashion may dictate.

As a gift for a bride, or a girl graduate, or as a birthday gift or a present for any like occasion, the Waltham Convertible Bracelet Watch enjoys wonderful vogue.

Ask your jeweler to show you this popular model.

Waltham Watch Company, Limited, Montreal
Makers and Distributors of Waltham Products in Canada
Factories: Montreal, Canada; Waltham, U.S.A.

Which is Your Roof?

The one with well stained shingles, smart looking and weathertight—a credit to you and to the community, or, like the lower picture, warped and curled by wind and sun—innocent of stain and a prey to every mood of the weather?

Don't neglect the roof of your house—it's poor business. From the time the last shingle nail is driven use

Stephens'
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
SHINGLE STAIN
and add years of service to the whole building.

Stephens' Shingle Stain is made of Cresote and preserving oils which saturates the wood and defies decay. You have seventeen soft, velvety colors to choose from. Ask your *Stephens'* dealer for an estimate.

G. F. Stephens & Co. Limited
PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS
WINNIPEG - CANADA

The Cadet System in Our Schools

By CAPTAIN O. J. WHEATLEY

THERE are Canadians who object to the introduction of cadet drill into the schools because they think it develops a spirit of militarism.

Experience has proved that this view is incorrect. Boys thoroughly enjoy cadet work without any direct consciousness of its relationship to war.

The boy thinks only of the immediate effort, the immediate discipline and the immediate enjoyment, and not of any ultimate and distant possibility.

This well-known psychological principle has a most important bearing on the whole question of the desirability of introducing cadet work into the schools.

It should be remembered in this connection that soldiers do not cause war. Grave dissensions between nations result from differences between the political and financial leaders of different countries, not from anything the soldiers of the rival countries say or do. The soldier is not the war-monger. He is more likely to become the war victim.

There are men who attack those who advocate cadet work in the schools, and who charge them with the approving of "conscription." This charge has absolutely no foundation.

The cadet system is a rational substitute for conscription.

It avoids all the evils of conscription, and it develops the best elements of human power and character, while at the same time it secures all the supposed advantages of conscription in the most natural and the most thoroughly effective way.

Those who attack the principle of universal training are evidently not aware of the fact that the law of Canada now recognizes the principle that all men, with comparatively few exceptions, are responsible for the defence of their country. Between the ages of 18 and 45, inclusive, men are now, by law, liable to be called upon when necessary to do military service in the defence of their country.

There is no logical basis for good citizenship but the one that recognizes a man's duties to his country.

There is no proper system of training in citizenship that does not make all children—girls as well as boys—conscious of their responsibilities as individual units in their country.

Boys should understand that they will become responsible for the defence of their homes and their country when they reach

the age of 18. They should be trained to use their influence to avoid war; but the fundamental principle is that they are liable by law to give their services to defend their country when necessary in return for the privileges they enjoy as citizens.

It is an indefensible moral ideal that a man should enjoy the many rights of citizenship without recognizing his responsibility for the duties of citizenship.

The advocates of a cadet system do not wish any change in the law which makes every man between the ages of 18 and 45 years responsible for the defence of his country. They do, however, regard it as a grievous mistake to make all men within these age limits liable for military service, as the law now does, without providing in some way for their training, in order that they may be able to render efficient service without the terrible sacrifice of life that would naturally result from the vain attempts of masses of untrained men to perform the duty required of them. Universal liability for defence service is unquestionably right. This being true, it clearly follows that all men should, in some way, be prepared to perform the duty laid upon them by their country.

The country that demands universal service without providing some adequate system of universal training for the men on whom it properly lays the duty is culpably negligent. The question to be solved really is: What is the most effective and most economical system for giving universal training?



"Hi! Bill! Don't come down this ladder. I've took it away."