

and Canada, takes care of the "snow-birds," people who are addicted to cocaine, morphine and similar drugs. The same is true in regard to poisons generally that are used for medicinal purposes. The druggist requires you to sign up and then only a certain number of grains can be sold. So it does not seem that the principle of personal liberty will stand as an argument, being already broken in a thousand ways by government restriction and control. Per se I am not arguing for or against prohibition but merely seek the value of war, regarding temperance, especially as that word connotes self-control in the use of spirituous liquors.

I would have a tendency impetuously to the prudence and justice overboard as desperately undesirable impedimenta. But it becomes the philosopher to be considerate and while I'm a poor philosopher all these things touch intimately and always the perimeter of wisdom. Prudence is the virtue of the intellect. What of Joffre and Kitchener and the Kaiser's general staff and the Czar and Duke Nicholas? If prudence and wisdom mean infinite calculation of the ways and means to gain victory one can trust all these to surpass, if possible, Solomon. I suppose, too, one can run up the stream to the governments behind these generals and general staffs and find that they, too, will use the best brains in the kingdoms to their best ability. Even the humblest citizen in every one of these contending kingdoms will not sell but lend any asset of wisdom or prudence he may possess to further the advantage and cause of the fatherland. Will all these resources of wit and intellect be lost after the war? They will have a tendency to slacken and relax. If they do not our factories will run at a higher head of steam than in the past. The farm and the forest and the mine will give up the riches more quickly than ever, that nature has planted in their breasts. And as to justice? We pause for breath. Shall we pass it over in silence? The best definition of it is the fulfilling of the law. What law? All law—human and divine. The commandments of God are the principles of all human laws. Civil law is only the application and expansion of the divine law. It never can be in contradiction or contravention of it. The less said of justice in relation to war the better; it suffers irreparable loss.

"Honor thy father and thy mother" means in the last analysis you must honor the magistrate and the king; for the family is the unit of society. It is implied, too, that you honor and obey every superior, be he never so high or so lowly. What then does war do for the family and what will be its aftermath? This is a most important discussion and is radical in its results in relation to war. The number of the family,