"tion in naval matters must be conditional upon Can-"ada's independent control of her own ships and that "the Dominion must have the right in the last resource "to decline if she thinks fit to become a party to any "wars in which the British Government may become "involved."

(Yorkshire Observer, Aug. 28, 1912.)

"The Canadian people have before them the fact "that a very rapidly increasing burden is being placed "upon Great Britain for the defence, not of herself "alone, but of all the Empire."

(Daily Graphic, Aug. 30, 1912.)

"Mr. Borden indignantly repudiated both recip-"rocity and Sir Wilfrid's statement of a separatist "policy. He repudiated them boldly, he appealed to "Canadian loyalty and won."

(Morning Post, Aug. 30, 1912.)

"For the Dominions as for the Mother Country, the "maintenance of British Sea power is the supreme de"fensive cause and the problem to be solved is to create "an effective system of mutual aid and support that "shall not imperil the self-governing principle which is "the corner stone of the Empire in its political aspects."

(Westminster Gazette, Aug. 31, 1912.)

"Imperial defence is as much Canada's concern as "ours."

(Spectator, London, Aug. 31, 1912.)

There is a series of articles approving of the stand taken by the Canadian Prime Minister when the Suffragettes interviewed him, and another series, in reply to the message of Good-bye from the First Minister, congratulating him on the success of his mission. One quotation from the Pall Mall Gazette, of August 30, will suffice. It is as follows: