

Patriotic Military Service

(Page 183, Minutes of Meeting of U. E. L. Association, May 18th, 1906.)

Notice having been given at the regular monthly meeting of the Association on April 19th, of a resolution on the necessity of some form of patriotic Military service, it was moved by Lt.-Col. Merritt, seconded by Mr. Herbert Mowat, and resolved:

That the safety of Canada being especially dear to those of United Empire Loyalist descent, this Association takes occasion to endorse the defence principle laid down by our gallant forefathers which made possible the successful defence of their country during 1812-13-14, namely, that every able-bodied young man should be liable to defend his country, should have arms available, and should be required to receive instruction and practice in the use of the same.

That this Association notes with satisfaction that among many other leaders of their people, Lord Roberts, Lord Dundonald, the Earl of Wemyss and March, and the National Service League of Great Britain are all striving earnestly in the advocacy of the same principle.

And that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Premier and to the Minister of Militia.

A Bishop on Universal Training

"I have ever regarded patriotism as a religious duty. I have seen too much of the good that drill and discipline do to be the least afraid of encouraging a spirit of militarism by training the youth of the country to defend that country when called upon to do so. If, as I believe, the time will come when every citizen will have to be trained in youth to defend his country, I hope that the clergy and Church laymen in the diocese will be the first to encourage them in this duty. We may do much not only to improve the physique of all growing lads, but also to foster those habits of self-discipline, sacrifice, and obedience to the call of duty without which no country can remain great."—The Bishop of London at the Diocesan Conference, May 25, 1910.)