result of the conscription proposals of Sir Robert Borden will be.

"We are winning this war.....and it would seem as if the heroic sacrifices of the Canadians would be forgetten if the troops in the field are not kept at full fighting strength.

"I attribute a great deal of our success to our fighting organization. If our units are not kept up to strength that organization breaks down, and success cannot be expected in the same measure.

"Furthermore, if our units are kept at full strength, the morale of our troops remains very high; whereas, if units are allowed to become weak in numbers, the morale suffers accordingly.

"I pray that you will not relax your efforts in seeing that everything is done by Canada to furnish the necessary drafts of officers and men. The troops here expect it — let them not be disappointed."

Cabling to Sir Robert Borden in June, 1917, General Currie stated:—

"I note with special gratification your assurance that the troops in the field rely upon Canada giving them all necessary support. They have given blood freely to maintain their action's honor and now confidently expect that the full fruits of their sacrifice will not be prejudiced. It is an imperative and urgent necessity that steps be immediately taken to ensure that sufficient drafts of officers and men are sent from Canada to keep the corps at its full strength."

Cabling also on August 11, 1917, to the Win-the-War League in Toronto, the General stated:—

"Greetings of-win-the-war convention, held at Toronto, are much appreciated by all ranks Canadian corps. We sincerely sympathize with your endeavors to arouse our countrymen te the necessity of remaining united and firm in their determination to furnish troops in the field all necessary support. We deeply deplore the fact that the wisdom of doing so has become a subject for debate and controversy by those at home, and we have hoped that the example of what the corps has been able to accomplish by the united efforts of men who have already sacrificed so much would serve to inspire rival political factions to sacrifice their party prejudices in this hour of their country's peril. If support is now withheld, or even delayed, it means that additional burdens will have to be borne by men already doing the seemingly impossible. The fight must go on until final and complete victory is attained. From the agony of the battlefield goes forth the prayer that our homeland does not desert us in the hour of our need and of our approaching triumph."

General Sir William Robertson, Managing Director of the British Forces, wrote on August 4, 1917:—

"I should like to take this occasion of the third anniversary of the war to express my admiration for the services of the Canadian troops in France.

"The reputation they won in their first battle when, though completely untried and for the most part without war exper-