recent course of the Imperial German Government to be in fact nothing less than war against the Government and people of the United States; that it formally accept the status of the belligerent which has thus been thrust upon it, and that it take immediate steps not only to put the country in a more thorough state of defence, but also to assert all its power and employ all its resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

The President's message was a crushing and stinging indictment of German atrocities. As the climax of these acts he referred to the submarine attacks on neutral vessels. The conclusion of his message will go down in history as a pronouncement rivaling those of his great predecessor in the Presidential chair—Abraham Lincoln, the greatest American. It was as follows:

"We shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts—for democracy—for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own government; for the rights and liberties of small nations; for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free peoples as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free. To such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything that we are and everything that we have, with the pride of those who know that the day has come when America is privileged to spend her blood and her might for the principles that gave her birth and happiness and peace which she has treasured. God helping her, she can do no other."

## August 29.

On this day an Act respecting Military Service, being chapter 19 of 7-8 George V., was assented to, superseding for the time being the Canada Militia Act of 1904.

## OCTOBER 12.

A Royal proclamation was this day promulgated calling out for active service men comprised in class 1 as described in the Military Service Act, 1917, i.e.: All male subjects of his Majesty resident in Canada since August 4, 1914, who have attained the age of 20 years, born not earlier than 1883, and who were on July 16, 1917, unmarried or widowers without children. The men included in this class are, with certain exceptions, deemed to be enlisted and subject to military law and placed on active service for the defence of Canada either within or without its limits.