

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has never lost sight of what he once declared to be "the goal of my aspiration."

Thrown out of office after another effort to bind the Dominion by commercial ties to the United States, he became more bitterly resolved and more openly active in his war on the British connection. When the Borden Government, aware of the grave danger then threatening the Empire from Germany, and after consultation with the Admiralty, offered three Canadian dreadnoughts to increase the effective naval forces of the Empire, Laurier engaged in a struggle which every Canadian will long remember.

He scoffed at the Admiralty memorandum.

He ridiculed the idea of an emergency.

He fought the Naval Aid Bill through every stage in the House of Commons.

He caused his partisan majority in the Senate to kill it.

He encouraged Germany.

He forced the Admiralty to supply the additional ships which Canada was to have given.

Because of his action, the Dominion of Canada is today without the means of playing the part that should be played by a great people in fighting for the Empire on the sea.

Australia is there.

New Zealand is there.

A Discreditable Record

Look again at Laurier's record:—Opposed Confederation; endorsed the rebellion of Riel; was a party to the annexationist commercial union policy of 1891; advocated separation from Britain in the United States in 1891 and in parliament in 1892; attempted to block Canada's assistance to the Empire during the South African War; opposed any naval aid in 1902 and 1907; his naval policy of 1910 was a separatist policy; his trade policy of 1911 was an annexationist policy and his naval opposition of 1912 was a deliberate attempt to break away from the Empire.