

not," he said, "precisely the same thing as reform. Liberalism means the desire of freedom in the widest possible sense, all the freedom that men can exercise with due respect to the rights of others. Liberalism means the desire and determination to maintain the right of free inquiry and free action, and hence it is that *prima facie*, as I might almost say, by the law of their existence, all true liberals are, of necessity, foes of restraint; they are, of necessity, foes of monopolies, which can hardly exist without injustice to some class or other in the community; they are, of necessity, foes to privileged classes who are permitted to live under a different law from that which governs the rest of their fellow-subjects; they are, necessarily, foes of centralization; also they are, of necessity, foes of corruption or any other means of interfering with the freedom of action of the Canadian citizen." On the same occasion, he advised his hearers, if they wanted a terse and comprehensive platform, to adopt the motto: "Free soil, free trade, free speech, free men!" "True liberals," he added, "have faith in human progress. They believe that, on the whole, the human race is bound to grow better as the world advances, and that the maker of the human race intends that it should be so."

After what has been said regarding his attitude towards some of those with whom he has been brought into conflict, it is interesting to note his views as to the relations which should subsist between liberals and conservatives. "I want you to understand distinctly," he said, "that, in my opinion, there is not necessarily, and ought not to be, any conflict between true liberals and true conservatives. According to my view of the situation, liberalism and conservatism are rather the complement and supplement of each other than the necessary opposites. . . . Be conservative or liberal, as you please; still I say also: be one thing or the other. Let there be no halting between two opinions. If there be one thing I do abhor and detest, it is those Laodiceans of the Commonwealth, those political mulattos, who inherit the vices of both parties and the virtues of neither; who seek to hunt with the hounds and run with the hare; who blow now hot and now cold; who, when political exigencies require it, are ready to swear that black is white, that orange is green, that a circle is square, or a square is round; who are prepared to call themselves catholic-protestants or protestant-catholics, if they may thereby get a vote.