

traditions of which they would be thoroughly ashamed. Carry on we must and will, even to the limit of our last dollar and our last man. The idea of quitting in the middle of the fight and sneaking away from the scene of hostilities is unBritish, unCanadian, unmanly and quite unthinkable. The cry raised in some quarters that we have done enough merits only contempt. We shall not have done enough unless we continue our maximum of effort until victory, liberty, security and peace are secured. We are as one with our Allies, with Great Britain, the Mother of freedom, with France—glorious, regenerated, heroic, self-sacrificing France—and, like the others, we must fight on and on, shoulder to shoulder, until the fear of Prussianism with its detestable dogmas is forever removed from the civilized world.

We went into the war of our own free will, expressed in the unanimous action of our Parliament, and having put our hand to the plough we will not stop until the end of the furrow is reached.

MORE AND MORE MEN NEEDED

As to the necessity of sending more men to the Front there is no room for argument. It is a self evident fact that the more men the Allies can throw into the battle lines, the sooner will victory be achieved, and a lasting peace be given to a world hungering for it. Moreover, the earlier that victory is achieved the greater will be the saving in human lives.

On this point the Prime Minister, speaking in Parliament on June 11th, 1917 said in part:—

“I am in a position to assure the House and the Country that the need of reinforcements is urgent, insistent and imperative.

“The crying need is for physically fit and thoroughly trained troops, chiefly infantry.”

“During the next seven months we need reinforcements to the number of 70,000, in order to keep four divisions in the field. Continued offensive operations such as those of April and May might increase this number, and if the offensive continues it is not too much to say that we must expect this.”

“Reinforcements must be obtained or our fighting divisions must dwindle. The reinforcements now available will last only for a few months, the precise number of which for military reasons I am not at liberty to state.”

† THE MESSAGES OF GENERAL CURRIE

Consider also the messages sent out by General Sir Arthur Currie, the Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian Forces in the Field.

Writing to the Hon. Mr. Rowell in July, 1917, he stated:—

“We are all anxiously looking to Canada to see what the