

"That if the said Peace Bridge be located there it will be seen by hundreds of thousands of travellers who visit the Falls of Niagara, one of the great wonders of the world.

"That the object lesson of this Great Peace structure known as the 'First and Only' Peace Bridge in the world, will be best exemplified where the greatest number of peoples can see it. That it will proclaim to all nationalities who visit the Falls of Niagara the everlasting and enduring Peace of the great English speaking nations. That the language of that greatest of English Novelists, Charles Dickens, whose Centenary is being celebrated this year, is most appropriate to this Memorial when he uttered these words while gazing on the Great Cataracts of Niagara:—

"Then, when I felt how near to my Creator I was standing, the first effect and the enduring one—instant and lasting—was Peace."

From E. B. Biggar, Esq., Toronto:—

"As a commemoration of the Hundred Years of Peace, I would suggest the revival of the co-operative plan of fisheries protection on the Great Lakes to which Canada gave consent two or three years ago but which was not implemented by the United States Government. This service could be carried on under an international flag emblematic of the unity of nations, and having a device symbolic of amity which would be adopted on the salt water by other nations wherever they wished to co-operate in a work of common benefit such, for instance, as the rescue of life at sea. This would correspond to the Red Cross service which are now recognized and respected by almost all civilized countries. This international symbolic flag would be adopted by the lifeboat and rescue services now in operation on the Great Lakes at the same time that it would be adopted in the fisheries protection work in which both countries have an identical interest.

"Another suggestion, for the germ of which I am indebted to Mr. Wm. Henry Lynch, a friend of this movement, is that the Century of Peace might be marked by the creation, by each government, of a Department of International Relations, one of whose functions would be the dissemination of information concerning movements of a world-wide character, or that affect the common friendly interests of civilized States, whether these interests relate to their economic, social or political welfare. Fifty years ago a Department of Labour would have been considered a freak of legislation; now it is a governmental function of recognized usefulness; and within the past twenty years international organizations of a world-wide scope have come into existence with astonishing rapidity and increasing influence on the accord of modern nations. Among these may