

mote the unity and harmony and amity between the diverse elements of this country. My friends can desert me, they can withdraw their confidence from me, they can withdraw the trust which they have placed in my hands, but never shall I deviate from that line of policy. Whatever may be the consequence, whether loss of prestige, loss of popularity or loss of power, I feel that I am in the right, and I know that a time will come when every man, my hon. friend himself included, will render me full justice in that respect.

**Character**

**of the War.** But, sir, I understand much better now than I did before what is the reason which has impelled my hon. friend to take the position which he has taken. My hon. friend is opposed to the war. He thinks the war is unjust. I do not blame him for holding this view. We are a British country, and a free country, and every man has the right to express his opinion. My hon. friend has the same right to believe that the war is unjust that Mr. John Morley has to believe it, that Mr. Courtney has to believe it, that many other Liberals in England have to believe it. But, if my hon. friend believes that the war is unjust, for my part I am just as fully convinced in my heart and conscience that there never was a juster war on the part of England than that war. I am fully convinced that there never was a more unjust war on the part of any man than the war that is now carried on by President Kruger and the people of the Transvaal. I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that for President Kruger personally I have the most unbounded admiration. He is a stern patriot, and that he believes himself to be in the right I do not question, but if you examine his conduct and his policy in the light of history you cannot but come to the conclusion that in this matter he has been the worst enemy of his own country.

**Kruger's**

**Actions.** What are the facts with regard to that? It is just as well that we should have it out, as I have it in my own mind. It is easy to understand the position taken by President Kruger. The whole ground of the dispute has been that President Kruger has refused to give the Uitlanders the right of suffrage—political and civil rights. His position is that if he gives the right of suffrage to the Outlanders they will outland him. But, sir, President Kruger is not in the position to maintain that argument. He opened that country to the foreign population; he sold them their