

Nationalist and Conservative organs in the Province of Quebec. In the second, published in the Montreal Gazette and other newspapers of August 15th there was a reference to the Laurier Naval service, but no promise of assistance to Britain by Mr. Borden himself. Referring to the policy of a Canadian Naval Service, the manifesto read, "It will cost immense sums of money to build, equip, and maintain, it will probably result in time of war in the useless sacrifice of many lives and it will not add an iota to the fighting strength of the Empire." From the plan of campaign followed it is now apparent, unbelievable as it may seem, that the words "It will probably result in time of war in the useless sacrifice of many lives", in this manifesto were put there by deliberate design, to enable his followers to work upon the fears of the French-Canadians. That Laurier's policy meant conscription, that it meant taking sons from their parents, and fathers from their children to sacrifice them in England's wars in Europe or Asia was the line of campaign successfully pursued through the Drummond-Arthabaska election and these words beyond a shadow of doubt, appear now to have been put there, that they might be quoted and the same kind of campaign carried on in all the Quebec ridings in 1911. A circumstance which strongly justifies this view, is that it has since been shown, that while these were in the manifesto as printed in the Quebec papers, they were omitted from the manifesto as printed in the Halifax and several other papers.

There are grounds for believing that even today, it is this, among other reasons, which has led Mr. Borden to adopt the "emergency" expedient and refrain from bringing down a permanent policy. His followers are telling the habitants of Quebec that a gift of dreadnoughts, so long as England is obliged to man and maintain them, means that we pay for our defence, but run no risk of any lives being sacrificed. If there are to be wars, Englishmen not French-Canadians, will be killed. Reading the speech on Mr. Borden's proposals delivered on December 13th, 1912 by the Hon. L. P. Pelletier, the Postmaster-General, one of the Nationalist members of Mr. Borden's Cabinet, it will be readily seen that what Mr. Pelletier was aiming at in his comparisons with the Liberal policy, was to convey the impression that a Canadian Naval Service meant "conscription" a word he repeatedly used, and that Mr. Borden's proposals meant the hiring of others to do the fighting should such ever become necessary. The speech was delivered within the hearing of Mr. Borden and his colleagues.

While in the campaign of 1911, Mr. Borden was issuing his manifestos in English for the whole Dominion, Mr. Bourassa, his Nationalist ally was issuing in French, appeals specially designed for the voters of Quebec, their distribution being aided as has since been shown, by funds supplied from Conservative sources. The translation of the concluding paragraph of a manifesto issued by Mr. Bourassa is as follows:

"We will prove, in the first place, that the Laurier-Brodeur navy is essentially an imperial institution, foreign to Canadian interests."