

no sympathy on our part. It is the Germany that has precipitated the monstrous world struggle of the day that fills us all with horror and indignation. It is for the official Germany and her leader-and soul, William II that we have only detestation, not for the peaceable, kind, amiable and sane German people. We are at war with the system of Germany, not with the German race.

I am a native German and former German soldier. My own position in this struggle is perfectly clear. My loyalty to the British flag make me stand against any and all enemies of Britain. If need be I should even fight against Germany, though with a bleeding heart. Furthermore, I desire disaster to the German army in this war, for the reason that it will mean restoration of fellowship among the western nations for one of the greatest peoples of Europe. A liberated, free, democratic Germany will start on a new and lasting era of prosperity, of peace, arm in arm with England and France. Germany's defeat will mean the establishment of a German republic and the elimination of William II and all that he stands for. Such things as 'Divine right' and 'mailed fist' are anachronisms, an insult to the intelligence of the people of the twentieth century. William II is the common foe of Europe, and he must be eliminated. Defeat of Germany in this war means ultimate salvation and freedom for her; Germany will be the greatest gainer through defeat. This is my consolation when I think of the terrible affliction which this war will bring upon her. Victory for the Germans arms would make William II the war lord of the world. He would rule Europe with an iron hand. The militarism of the future would be far worse than the militarism of the present, and there would be no end to war and bloodshed.

Germany will and must lose in this righteous war, but she will lose only after a hard and bitter fight.

German citizens and those of other nationalities have found, under British rule in Canada and the other self-governing dominions of the Empire, that liberty has proven to be the keystone of the success of the British Empire, not only under our present Sovereign, King George V, but also under our late beloved Sovereign, King Edward VII, whose devotion to duty and peace earned for him in the history of kings and nations a place which will endure through the ages, under the title of Edward the Peacemaker. Liberty also characterized the long reign of Queen Victoria, during which reign all of us were born; and it is recorded in history that no British sovereign was ever so beloved, and that no sovereign on any throne or in any age so commanded the admiration, affection and esteem of all nations as did Queen Victoria the Good. We can assure His Royal Highness the Governor General, the sole surviving son of that royal mother, himself a distinguished soldier, statesman and diplomat, that the people of Canada feel they

have been highly honoured and benefited by his appointment as Governor General, and by the services which he has rendered Canada and the Empire during his term of office; and we have learned with pleasure and satisfaction that he is to remain in that capacity until the termination of the present war, during which his ripe experience will prove of incalculable value to Canada, and will do much to strengthen the ties that bind together the vast dominions of the Empire, and promote the blessings of British liberty.

The Government are to be commended for their promptness in immediately taking action to forward troops and munitions of war, without waiting for Parliament to assemble, with the certain assurance that the sentiment of the people of Canada and of Parliament would endorse and sustain such action.

Canada is enormously indebted to the motherland for much we enjoy to-day. The whole burden of maintaining and sustaining the defence of the Empire has fallen on the shoulders of the people of the motherland. Well may the blush of shame mantle our cheeks when we realize the position we occupy to-day. Let us hope and pray that, before the crucial test comes in the present war, the flower of the youth and manhood of our nation, who are to-day volunteering by thousands, and who are ready, if necessary, to sacrifice their lives for the cause of British liberty, which means the success of British arms and our national existence, may be found fighting shoulder to shoulder with the men of the motherland and the sister dominions.

The war may be a long and bitter one; the loss of life is sure to be enormous; suffering and want may come to many who are dependent on those who go to the front, or who may fall in battle. It is therefore the duty of the people of Canada and the Government of Canada to make provision for the alleviation of such suffering and want. Would not the tribute we would be called upon to pay be most beggarly when compared with the sacrifice, the tribute of life-blood paid by our country's defenders? There is no sacrifice the occasion demands that the people of Canada are not prepared to make. Let our response to the needs of the Empire be immediate and sufficient.

Mr. D. O. L'ESPERANCE (Montmagny): (Translation). Mr. Speaker, this is a time for deeds, not for speeches. While fully appreciating the compliment paid to the