

the liberty of an intelligent and honorable people, and its possible disastrous effect upon the reputation of the country I would rather see the scandal buried. But the men who have done this openly glory in their shame. It is imperative that they shall be exposed and punished in vindication of our national honor. (Cheers.)

THE PREPARATIONS FOR FRAUD.

What was in the minds of those who drafted the War Times Elections Act? I can only surmise. But I am well aware how the Government decided it should be operated. Shortly after the "Win the War" slogan was sounded and the Protestant pulpits had been enlisted in the campaign, it was determined that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should not have a single English-speaking follower in the new House of Commons. Three things were necessary: (1) The creation of an honest and conscientious prejudice against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and this was left to the Protestant clergy; (2) the support of the farmers, and this was secured by the official pledge to exempt their sons from the operation of the Military Service Act, and (3) wholesale fraud with the soldiers' vote.

PROMISE TO EXEMPT FARMERS.

The promise to the farmers to exempt their sons from the operation of military service ought never to have been given, or it ought to have been kept. (Applause.) The farming community responded as nobly as any other class in the call to arms. (Hear, hear.) The statement by the Prime Minister is that the demand for reinforcements in February became so acute that the Government was justified in changing its policy. But the crucial point is that when the promise was given to the farmers Ottawa had no intimation from the War Office that the situation was less acute than when the Military Service Act was passed. The truth is Sir Clifford Sifton returned to Ottawa on Sunday, December 2nd, and told the Premier that unless the farmers were relieved from the operation of the Act, his defeat was inevitable. Hence the gambler's shuffle with human life as the stake. I claim that no government, nor is any public man, under any circumstance, justified in lying. (Applause.) If you justify lying you undermine the foundations of civilization. When we lose confidence in each other life becomes a burden. So clearly is this expressed in the experience of every one of us that we are prepared to form our associations on a broad basis, but for a liar none of us have any use whatever. (Applause.)

THE BRITISH PREMIER'S VIEWS.

In Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons the other day, replying to the fear expressed that the members of the House might forget their election promises in their party zeal, he said that he could imagine no more serious reflection upon the honor of the members of that House, and he was satisfied that no member would retain his seat, nor could the Government retain office an hour if it failed in a single particular in its election pledges to the public. (Applause.) What a commentary upon the policy of justifying the broken promises by the Union Government at Ottawa! (Applause.)

WHEN HECTOR McINNES COMES IN.

The control of the soldiers' vote was assumed by Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Railways, with the approval of the Prime Minister.

He selected Hector McInnes, K.C., of Halifax, Sir Robert Borden's confidanté, to take charge of the nefarious work overseas. In London,