

enough. **The events of the war have proven conclusively that Sir Wilfrid's naval policy was right.** Sir Robert and his Government have never repealed the Naval Service Act ; they are carrying out its provisions to-day. Had the Act been promptly proceeded with instead of being held in abeyance till the war started at the instance of the Nationalists in Sir Robert's cabinet, Canada would have had at the commencement of the war a navy like Australia's. She would have been able as Australia was to capture many enemy ships upon the high seas, to defend her own coasts, to aid effectively in the transportation of her own troops and munitions, and to render Great Britain and the Allies a service on the seas similar to what she has rendered on land.

Out of the wisdom born of years of leadership, and an understanding of the problems of Government in Canada which no other leader save the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald has had, Sir Wilfrid is seeking to-day once more to adopt the course which will avoid extremes in either direction and maintain Canadian unity, that Canada may do her utmost in the prosecution of the war. He refuses Bourassa's demand for a repeal of the Conscription Act, and to set at naught what may be done under it. He will have no repeal without first giving to the people a chance to express their wishes. He agrees to abide by their decision, whatever it may be. He holds that Canada must participate in the war to the very end, and must do her utmost in men, money and resources to win the war. **Unless the loyal citizens of Ontario are prepared to stand by Sir Wilfrid in his patriotic effort to keep all parts of the country united in the prosecution of the war, Canada will become a second Ireland, the control of her affairs will pass into the hands of extreme men, and instead of being able to support her brave soldiers at the front, and to help the allied nations in this great crisis, our country will become a source of weakness rather than of strength to the British Empire and the Allies.**

Let the electors ponder carefully the possible consequences of rash action at the present time. Edmund Burke said, "**You cannot indict a nation.**" Neither can you indict a Province, or any great body of public opinion. **Much less can you coerce.**