

kindred might have been is treble reason for helping them—and ourselves.

TO FOLLOW MR. MEIGHEN.

IT is a pity that a man of Mr. Meighen's calibre is inside the Government and outside the Cabinet. The capacity to express ideas—which is sometimes denied to men who are able to beget ideas—is so necessary in times like these, that when a member of a Government is discerned who possesses it in large measure his quality must be proclaimed wherever the opportunity arises.

Mr. Meighen's speech in Winnipeg, which is given here verbatim through the patriotism and enterprise of the most practical Canadian Club in the Dominion, has every quality that makes a speech worthy to be magnified. It is terse; it is eloquent; it glows with true feeling, and it strikes a deep, statesman-like note. It is not the speech of one who has yet become a vast man of action—it does not give the complete idea of a figure that swings a creative sledge hammer. It might not be wise to look for that in so junior a supporter of Sir Robert Borden. It is enough now that there is great distinction on the tongue of this Western representative, who went out from St. Marys.

Mr. Meighen limns the magnitude of our task so that it is an unanswerable case for the maximum of national unity, and the minimum of party consideration. He will not travel the country with the same set speech—that is a defect which British statesmen never permit themselves to disclose. He cannot keep silence and continue to do his duty to Canada. In these days speech should be golden, because the people need vision. How shall they see the peaks unless men go forth to show them where the peaks are?

Sir Robert Borden told the reporters in Toronto recently that he had been

too busy to read a newspaper for a couple of weeks. If he would read Mr. Meighen's speech he would see in it an admirable introduction to a declaration by the Prime Minister that it is time for far more than the party truce of which the Liberals plaintively speak.

It is a time for party obliteration, for the heartiest, the maximum co-operation of men and women who are Canadians over all, and who will make of Parliament the platform and the press, the real expression, the high exemplar of a nation in arms, fighting for everything that can make it respected of itself and honored of its neighbors.

LOOKING SOUTHWARD.

IT is proper to ask attention for the discussion of several aspects of the relation of the United States to the Canadian participation in the war, which is contained in the articles elsewhere of Herbert Quick, B. A. Gould, J. B. Thane and Civilis, and in the admirably phrased editorial from the "Mail and Empire."

Herbert Quick is one of the distinctive writers on social subjects which the Middle West has produced. He is of the middle-aged generation that is native of the plains, whose culture is broad and deep, and whose character is changing the face and substance of American politics. His book "On Board the Good Ship Earth" is a notable contribution to the modern discussion of the modern questions which must speedily throw the disgraces which have too much distinguished the politics of this continent into the obscurity which is their only birthright.

Mr. Gould is a Toronto business man, whose allegiance to the United States is the more intense the more his years in Canada increase. He represents several generations of Harvard men who have upheld the rare distinctions of their alma mater. His strong view, strongly held, and strongly expressed,