

The Immediate Imperial Questions.

G. W. BAKER, Esq., Mayor of Prince Albert, Sask.—

"I am of the opinion that the resolution adopted by your Executive Committee is in order at the present time. Whilst we do not anticipate trouble in the remotest sense, between the United States and Great Britain during this European conflict of arms; nevertheless, immediate Imperial questions are naturally arising and international questions are for the time being held in abeyance."

Peace Movements May Achieve Considerable Results.

T. T. JOHN, Esq., Publicity Commissioner, Calgary, Alta.—

"I have been requested to inform you that His Worship concurs in the views expressed in your letter that the current year, with the European war in full swing, would hardly be a suitable time to celebrate peace, but it is his opinion when the war between Germany and the Allies has been finished, and the waste of human life has been thoroughly appreciated, then will be the proper time for peace movements of every kind to achieve considerable results."

War Should Not Be Permitted to Interfere.

F. E. HARRISON, Esq., Mayor of Saskatoon, Sask.—

"I am strongly of the opinion that the war should not be permitted to interfere with an appropriate celebration of the hundred years of peace between Great Britain and the United States, and I am heartily in accord with the sentiments as expressed by the Right Honorable the Prime Minister and the Right Honorable Leader of the Opposition."

Leading Public Men

International Warfare Seldom Has Justification.

SIR JOHN M. GIBSON, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., Ex-Lieut. Governor of Ontario—

"If the United States will heartily join in such a celebration, it seems to me that the intended programme should be carried out; though one cannot help thinking that should this war result in the downfall of Germany, and especially of its present military system, there will be a general desire for permanent peace all over the world, and almost every nation in the world will be prepared to negotiate a system of settling disputes by means of an International Tribunal, whose deliverances will be binding in just the same way as deliverances of a Board of Arbitration would be binding as between individuals in civil matters. Then all countries should be required to disband, except to the extent that might be considered necessary for maintaining law and order within their respective boundaries, and for enforcing the decisions of the World's Tribunal. This would mean that these vast armies which are now destroying property and destroying themselves could be converted into industrial armies, if not entirely, to a very large extent, and that the naval armaments could be converted into messengers of commerce, and that the world generally would be greatly benefitted thereby. Though I have been wearing His Majesty's uniform for over fifty years, it has always seemed to me that international warfare has seldom ever had any reason for justification, and I am essentially a man of peace."