

escape responsibility for an election which if they had had their way would have taken place at one of the worst periods of the War.

Charges Against Government Proved.

"When speaking at Montreal, Mr. Meighen had the audacity to say that the charges made against the Government for its conduct of the War had not been proved and that, everything considered, not a dollar of public money had been lost. I will cite two witnesses to refute Mr. Meighen and neither of them is a Liberal.

The Two Witnesses.

"These two witnesses are Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes. In dismissing Sir Sam, Sir Robert proved our charges against the Militia Department to have been true. In his exposure of Sir Robert Borden and the other members of the Cabinet, Sir Sam not only proves our charges against the Government but he makes additional charges and he proves them also.

The Borden-Hughes Letters.

"The correspondence between Sir Robert Borden and Sir Sam Hughes is without parallel in the history of any Country enjoying responsible government. For anything like Sir Sam's arraignment of the Prime Minister and his colleagues you must go back to the impeachment of Warren Hastings. But there are two features in regard to which the Hughes charges are absolutely unique. In the first place Sir Robert Borden has not denied them. In the second place he dismissed Sir Sam, not for making the charges, but for accusing him of not telling the truth. Read the letters and these two amazing features burn into your brain.

Some of Hughes' Charges.

"Let me hurriedly place before you the enormity of the public crimes charged against the Prime Minister and the other members of the Government by Sir Sam Hughes and not denied by the Prime Minister in any of the numerous replies that he sent to his colleague.

"During the first ten months of the War Sir Sam alleges that all the equipment, stores, supplies and armament provided by Canada for her soldiers were thrown away and that he not only spoke to Sir Robert Borden about this wholesale rejection but that he wrote him a memorandum on the subject. Nothing was done, but the equipment, supplies and armament, including the Ross Rifles, that the Government knew would be rejected, were turned out at enormous cost as before and supplied to the Canadian soldiers merely for the purpose of allowing the friends of the Government to rake in their profits. And in the face of this colossal waste during the first ten months of the War, Mr. Meighen says that not a dollar of public money was lost! As a matter of fact the soldiers are still supplied with equipment whose use will not be allowed at the front and the waste of public money goes merrily on.

"And what else does Sir Sam charge? In two of the letters that he wrote to Sir Robert Borden he charges that the Second Canadian Division was held in Canada for 4 months while the Ministers "haggled" about middlemen's commissions on contracts for motor trucks. What crime against Canada could be greater than that? With Canadians dying in the trenches, with appeals coming for men and arms, with thousands of Canadian soldiers in the Second Division ready and eager to get to the front, the Canadian Government deliberately wasted 4 months of precious time in "haggling" over a division of filthy spoils. Who can tell of the loss of life and the waste of money during those 4 months; Mr. Meighen says there was none. Mr. Meighen is an honorable man. In fact they are all honorable men.

"As with the equipment and motor trucks, so with all the other details entrusted to the Government. Sir Sam charges that the Pay Department was chaotic; that the Medical Service lacked system and efficiency; that in consequence millions were lost to Canada; that the Hospital Commission and the National Service Commission are absurdities; that meddling and intrigue were rampant in the Cabinet; that had he depended on Cabinet action the First Canadian Division would not have left Valcartier yet; that the Finance Minister never brought before Council any proposed Canadian loan or any single important act of his Department; that in the same way Council was ignored by the Minister of Trade and Commerce, the Postmaster-General, the Minister of Public Works and the Minister of Railways and Canals; that Sir Robert Borden had told him that boats had been purchased and other large expenditures incurred without any Orders-in-Council and without the Premier's knowledge or authority; and finally that in regard to certain other matters discussed in the correspondence Sir Robert is not telling the truth. For making the latter statement Sir Sam was dismissed. The rest of his indictment remains unchallenged. Was there ever such a spectacle presented in any other country in the world?

Give Borden His Due.

"If I am critical of Sir Robert Borden I must also be fair to him and give him his due. For that reason I should add that when he gravely handed to our new Governor-General, the Duke of Devonshire, on the very day that His Excellency first set foot in Ottawa, the Hughes correspondence detailing his own and his Government's hideous mismanagement of Canada's part in the War he once more displayed his unerring aptitude for doing the wrong thing at the wrong time.

Moral from U.S. Election.

"Let me take advantage of this occasion to point out a moral that we may draw from the recent Presidential Election in the United States. In doing so I am not in any way concerned about the success of either of the political parties or of either of the candidates representing these parties. I merely wish to point out that when the Big Interests