## CHAPTER XII

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"CANADA IN FLANDERS"

Conclusion-Canada will meet new necessities with fresh exertions-The Military co-operation of all parts of the Empire to lead to closer Political Union-Significance of the title "Canada in Flanders"-French General's views -British Infantry have never had to protect their own soil -Devotion of Australians and Canadians for an ideal-They felt the Empire was in danger-Lack of foresight in England-Prevision of Mr. Hughes, General Botha, and Sir Robert Borden-Recrimination in War-time useless, but the feeling for closer union and more responsibility growing overseas-Difficulty of organising this sentiment in a constitutional form without imperilling the liberty of the Dominions-Perils of refusing to do so-Controversy between Captain Papineau and Mr. Bourassa-Risk of reaction after the War-"Admit us to your Councils"-Reorganisation of Imperial resources the first constructive task for the Statesmen of the Empire.

It is more than a year ago since, in the last chapter of the first volume of "Canada in Flanders," these words were written:—

"After incredible hardships patiently supported, after desperate battles stubbornly contested, the work of the Canadians is still incomplete. But they will complete it, meeting new necessities with fresh exertions, for it is the work of civilisation and of liberty." These words still contain some truth in relation to the conditions of to-day. The work is still incomplete. But in the interval which has passed the dimensions of the task have wholly altered. In this war success depended, as Mr.