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young men than is Quebec."

"Proportion of males between the ages of 20 and 40, to the total male population:"

and 40, to the total mate population.		
Quebec		
Ôntario	36.	
Manitoba	36.	
Saskatchewan	44.	
Alberta	44.	
British Columbia	50.	

"There is still a third set of figures that must also be taken into consideration, that is, the excess of males over females."

Quebec	20,000
Ôntario	
Manitoba	45,000
Saskatchewan	91,000
Alberta	73,000
British Columbia	110,000

"We have there three direct, and to my mind, illuminating explanations of the greater success that has met the efforts of the Recruiting Sergeant in the Western Provinces. It must not be thought, however, that I am making a defense of Native Canadian enlist-

THE VISIT TO OTTAWA OF THE RT. HON. A. J. BALFOUR AND THE HON. R. VIVIANI.

TWO notable events have occurred during the last month, namely, the visit to Ottawa of the Right Hon. Mr. Balfour, Foreign Secretary in the Second Coalition Government of Great Britain, and the Hon. R. Viviani, Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet, each of whom addressed a joint Session of the House of Commons and Senate on May 28th, and on May 12th, 1917, respectively. The Hon. R. Viviani who heads the French War Council which has recently met in Washington is

The Hon. R. Viviani who heads the French War Council which has recently met in Washington, is Minister of Justice in the French Cabinet. He is a former Premier of France and held that office when war broke out in 1914. He wields a big influence in his native country through his connection with the Socialist party through which he first attained office. He was born in Algeria in 1862, took office in 1906 and held his Portfolio for four first years. His wonderful eloquence following the outbreak of hostilities in 1914 did much to arouse France to superhuman efforts in repelling the invader. Viviani has frequently been spoken of as the greatest living orator.

the greatest living orator. The Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour is Foreign Secretary in the Second Coalition Government of which Mr. Lloyd George is Premier. In the First Coalition Government, under Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour was First Lord of the Admiralty. He is a strong free trader, and has been for years a prominent figure in the political life of Great Britain. In 1891 and 1892 he was the Unionist Leader in the House of Commons, England, and First Lord of the Treasury. On the defeat of the Government, in 1892, he became Leader of the Opposition. He was Prime Minister of England from 1902 to 1905 and First Lord of the Treasury and Leader of the ment as a whole. It is true that the Canadian born throughout the whole Dominion have fallen far short of the standard met by the British born. The reasons are of course plain, but they do not concern me at this juncture. My point is that no Canadian born citizen of any Province whatever, of any rank however high, of any importance however great, has the least right to criticize the Province of Quebec, as to pretend that we have not enlisted a quota as great—or even greater—than any other group of native Canadians."

From the Canada Year Book, 1915, p. 86, we find that according to the census of 1911, the male population of Canada 18 to 45 years of age is as follows:

Canada	Canadian	British	Foreign
	Born	Born	Born
1,720,070 Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	$\begin{array}{c} 1,109,383\\ 16,592\\ 85,909\\ 64,188\\ 341,783\\ 410,896\\ 49,868\\ 61,193\\ 37,446\\ 41,508\\ \end{array}$	306,377 157 8,437 2,317 23,066 106,997 39,806 38,871 31,954 54,718	$\begin{array}{r} 304,310\\ 119\\ 4,147\\ 2,541\\ 26,048\\ 64,353\\ 33,088\\ 58,843\\ 53,515\\ 62,046\\ \end{array}$

House of Commons from 1895 to 1906.

Any person desiring a copy of Hansard containing the speeches of either or both of these Honourable gentlemen can secure the same by applying to the office of the Canadian Liberal Monthly.

NORTH BAY—LIBERAL CONFERENCE. THE Liberals in the Federal and Provincial Ridings in the great area comprised in the Districts of Algoma, Sudbury, Nipissing and Temiscaming, assembled in a largely attended Conference at North Bay on May 16th.

Before the meeting convened the local Women's Liberal Association was addressed by N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P., and Mr. Rowell also addressed a large audience on a non-political subject under the auspices of the North Bay Canadian Club at a luncheon attended by visitors and citizens generally.

The Conference proceedings opened at 10.30 a.m. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M.P., was elected chairman and Z. Mageau, M.P.P., vice-chairman. A. J. Young, Liberal Candidate for the House of Commons delivered an address on general political topics. A committee was appointed, composed of two men from each provincial riding to draft resolutions and after some general discussion the Conference adjourned to meet at 2 p.m. There was not an idle second from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m. and of the twelve resolutions adopted, nine of them dealt solely with matters pertaining to the condition of affairs in the districts represented. There were many speakers, but it was noted that no one trespassed upon time. The delegates knew what they wanted to say and they said it. From the viewpoint of discussion it was the best of the conferences to date.

In the evening, a successful banquet was held, the chief speakers from a distance being Hon. R. Lemieux, K.C., M.P., Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M.P., and N. W. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P.