

emergency contribution after having heard all that Mr. Borden and his colleagues had to say, made it perfectly plain to the Cabinet that it would be next to impossible to expect parliament in the face of Mr. Monk's resignation to acquiesce in the policy decided upon unless in some way something could be obtained from the British Admiralty which could be used in a manner that would help to support the decision reached. The Hon. George E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce had left for England just about the time that Mr. Borden and his colleagues returned to Canada. He was in England at the time of Mr. Monk's resignation and Mr. Borden having communicated with him by cable, there can now be little doubt that he spent the week following in having the British government prepare the Memorandum which Mr. Borden would have the people of Canada believe was the document on which the decision of the Cabinet and himself was based.

The Admiralty Memorandum being dated Downing Street, October 25th, could not have left England before that date and as a consequence, could not have reached Ottawa until early in the month of November fully a fortnight after Mr. Monk's resignation, and the decision of the Cabinet to vote \$35,000,000 as an emergency contribution without an appeal to the people.

"How was this document used by Mr. Borden? Here are his own words quoted from Hansard, on December 5th.

"We have asked His Majesty's Government in what form temporary and immediate aid can best be given by Canada at this juncture. The answer has been unhesitating and unequivocal. Let me again quote it." Having given the quotation which served his purpose from the memorandum which he had previously read aloud in full to the House, he proceeded precisely as he had done in February 1910, nearly three years before, to use language which would convey the impression of some great impending calamity, and thereby conceal the ulterior purposes and ends in view. He even held to the same metaphor as in 1910, the only difference being that instead of speaking of all beyond as "chaos and darkness," he confined himself to the storm itself, making its presence about as vivid as the English language would permit. Here are his words after requesting parliament to vote \$35,000,000.

"To-day while the clouds are heavy and we hear the booming of the distant thunder, and see the lightning flashes above the horizon we cannot and we will not wait and deliberate until the impending storm shall have burst upon us in fury and with disaster."

How grotesque these words sound when one remembers the Nationalist-Conservative alliance and the consequences which they are intended to conceal!

The Nationalist-Conservative Alliance controls Mr. Borden and his Cabinet to-day.

The situation to-day as respects Conservatives and Nationalists, and as respects permanent policy and emergency, is just the same as in 1910 when this double game was worked for the first time. With this difference only. In 1910 the "emergency" cry was raised to help Mr. Borden and his followers to get into office, to-day it is being raised to enable them to retain office. The great advantage