

and has India risen in revolt? From every portion of this far-flung Empire has come the same answer, and it will still come until this war is brought to an honourable and triumphant conclusion. On page 137 of the English translation of General Bernhardi's book, published in 1913, I find this reference to the self-governing Dominions: "They can be completely ignored so far as concerns any European theatre of War." I venture to predict that before this war closes, unless it reaches a conclusion sooner than we can reasonably expect, the German armies will find confronting them 250,000 men from those same self-governing Dominions; and these men with the other forces of the Empire will esteem it an honour to fight side by side with valiant troops of France and of Belgium whose courage and endurance under the most deadly trials have already aroused the admiration of the world.

In the early days of the war, a letter from Sir Charles Tupper contained this pregnant sentence: "The consolidation of the British Empire is already accomplished." Step by step during the past hundred years the development of self-government has proceeded in the over-seas Dominions. The enjoyment of these powers has not weakened, but rather strengthened, the bonds which hold together the Empire. In one respect only the evolution has not attained its full development. The citizens of the self-governing Dominions do not directly participate through their ministers or through their Parliament in the councils of the Empire which determine the issues of peace and war. It would be rash to predict the method by which that great problem will be solved; but of this I am convinced that the events of this war will powerfully assist in hastening its wise solution. Let me add that the presence of a member of the Government as Acting-High Commissioner in London during the past four months has been of inestimable advantage to Canada. As a Minister of the Crown he occupies today a unique position among those who represent in London the great Dominions; and through his presence there an understanding and co-operation between the two Governments has been attained which would otherwise have been difficult, if not impossible. It is my duty and privilege to bear testimony to his splendid service to his country during these trying months.

We have in Canada many citizens who are natives of one or the other of the countries with which we are, unfortunately, at war. They have come to Canada intending to make it their home, and when war broke out they were engaged in their ordinary avocations. While so engaged and so long as they do not attempt to aid the enemy they are entitled to the protection of the law, as has been publicly proclaimed from time to time. The conduct