

Regiment came by, and a deafening cheer met the regiment—a cheer that was repeated again and again when it was seen that there were in the ranks a large number of recruits in mufti. All over Canada there was the same enthusiasm. Financial depression was forgotten, and even party feeling—politics play a large part in Canadian life—was laid aside, and the people of Canada stood united like one man, animated with one sole object, to 'see the thing through'.

The well-known Canadian writer 'Ralph Connor' gave utterance to the sentiments of the people when he said :

There is no truce, nor can be. No peace is possible. Two sets of principles are in death grips—force as an empire-builder against the will of a free people, justice as an international arbiter as against the sword of the mighty, international honour as an eternal obligation rather than as a mere temporary convenience. These things make peace impossible, and these things make war worth while. What, then, is Canada's immediate duty ? It stands as clear as the morning sun above the prairie rim. The Empire stands to-day for liberty, justice, honour among nations and men, and Canada stands with the Empire for these. It is no longer a question of a colony giving support to the motherland. We have gone far past that. It is a question of whether Canada shall stand with free nations who believe in government by free choice, justice among nations, honour as an eternal obligation, and with her last man and her last dollar fight for these things that determine a nation's character and its place in history. I repeat that it is no longer a question of aiding the motherland in a fight for national or empire existence. Canada is herself a nation with a proud sense of nationhood. Canada's future is involved in this conflict, and with every instinct of her national soul and with every throb of her national life she hates and opposes the spirit, the ideals, the