

London Advertiser.

FOUNDED IN 1853.
TWO EDITIONS DAILY-WEEKLY.
TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office 107
Job Department 175
Editorial Departments ... 134 and 136
The London Advertiser Company,
Limited, 131-133 Dundas street, Lon-
don, Ont.

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One Year \$5 00
Six Months \$2 50
Three Months \$1 25
One Month 45
Ten cents per week.
Delivered by carrier boys in any
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LONDON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

MR. BECK'S SLANDER.

Mr. Beck is not too careful, or too
scrupulous, in his public utterances.
At Guelph the other night he defended
the clean sweep of license commis-
sioners and inspectors on the pretense
of incompetence and non-enforcement
of the law.

Unfortunately for his argument, he
cited the city of London as a horrible
example. The Guelph Mercury reports
him as saying in allusion to the Lon-
don license board and its inspector:
"It did not take me 24 hours to make
up my mind that they be not reapi-
tuted." The Guelph Herald reports
him thus:

"Since the Whitney Government
has been in power he had had these
incompetent officials removed, and
now the law was kept and respected
in London in such a way as to call
for commendation from the temper-
ance people. The law was being
lived up to better than it had been
in the whole 30 years of the Ross
Government's administration, and
the licenses had been reduced 25
per cent. While the Liberal Gov-
ernment had never carried out the
law, the Conservative Government
had had the law observed."

The former license inspector in Lon-
don, Mr. James Brown, who was sac-
rificed to the spoilsman, was a terror
to license-holders inclined to wink at
the law, and made such a record for
vigilance and efficiency that the in-
coming license commissioners, ap-
pointed by the Whitney Government,
voluntarily gave him a testimonial.
The temperance organizations also ex-
pressed their approval of Mr. Brown's
services. Mr. Beck was aware of
these facts when he spoke at Guelph.
He knew he was slandering consen-
tious officials. He knew also that the
Whitney Government had nothing to
do with the reduction of licenses,
which was effected by a vote of the
citizens.

A VAIN HUNT FOR SCANDAL.

In the last provincial campaign the
Conservatives fortified their cry that
it was "time for a change," with the
wildest accusations of the Ross
Government. That Government they
well knew had an administrative re-
cord which they had found from ex-
perience it was useless to attack. It
had placed on the statutes book laws
that were real reforms and in ad-
vance of anything attempted in other
provinces, while in the development of
the provincial natural resources it had
shown an enterprise and aggressive-
ness the fruits of which are being
reaped today. Such being the case,
Mr. Whitney and his followers directed
their energies and their eloquence to
the most reckless and extravagant
allegations against the integrity of
the Government. So corrupt were
these ministers, they said, that evi-
dence of the grossest rascality existed
in the different departments, and if
only Mr. Whitney were returned to
power that evidence would be promp-
tly revealed. It was even hinted by
some that discoveries would be made
that would result in criminal prose-
cutions. These accusations were re-
peated from one end of the province
to the other with such persistence
that, as is well-known, many Liberals
and Independents were deluded into
supporting Conservative candidates.

Once in power the Conservatives
proceeded with their promised investi-
gation. Each department was
searched from floor to ceiling; officials
from the highest to the lowest were
put in the breach. But the
public has waited in vain for the
promised exposures. The Whitney
Government failed to find the slightest
proof of wrongdoing.

Today these self-convicted malign-
ers of honest men, instead of being
able to use any evidence against
their predecessors, are themselves
foundering on the defensive, vainly en-
deavoring to explain away their record
of broken promises, of squandering
of public funds among political favor-
ites, and to excuse their resort to an
iniquitous gerrymander.

THE DEADLOCK AT OTTAWA.

The Opposition at Ottawa appears
determined to persist in its efforts to
obstruct the passage of the bill to
amend the elections act.

The fact that on Friday last a con-
siderable number of items in the pub-
lic works estimates were permitted to
pass committee of supply was taken
by Mr. Bob Rogers, who has been di-
recting the campaign of obstruction,
as a sign that his friends in the Com-
mons were weakening. He hastened

back to Ottawa, with Premier Roblin
in his wake.

The reappearance of Mr. Rogers at
the capital seems to have infused new
mullishness into Mr. Borden and his
followers, for yesterday the announce-
ment came that they had resolved in
caucus to resume the no-surrender at-
titude.

The issue is clear enough. On the
one hand is the Government, deter-
mined that the time-honored, British
right of the majority to rule shall pre-
vail, insisting that the Manitoba vot-
ers' lists, so far as Dominion elections
are concerned, shall be as fair and
clean, and that the preparation of the
voters' lists shall no longer be in the
hands of partisan appointees, but shall
be left to the county judges.

On the other hand are the obstruc-
tionists, who have chosen to make
common cause with the Roblin-Rogers
combination in Manitoba, in an en-
deavor to foment partisan-made lists on
the federal authorities for federal elec-
tion purposes.

On its part the Government has met
reasonable objections to the measure
in a conciliatory spirit, and with a
view to ending a deadlock, which is
costing the country thousands of dol-
lars daily, amended the bill in one or
two respects.

These amendments Mr. Borden and
his supporters were at first disposed
to accept as a compromise. But Mr.
Rogers had yet to be heard from. That
politician did not propose to be de-
prived of a power which had been
used with such effect to the advantage
of himself and his party, and he or-
dered his majesty's loyal Opposition to
do his chores.

The Government meanwhile may be
relied on not to falter in its determi-
nation to end a state of affairs in Mani-
toba which has become intolerable.
Were the municipal voters' lists made
the basis of the provincial lists in
that province, as in Ontario and Que-
bec, there would be no need for spe-
cial legislation. The municipal lists
are prepared independent of any party
influence and form the most reliable
basis possible for the electoral lists
for Provincial or Dominion purposes.

But the basis of the provincial lists
in Manitoba, as well as British Col-
umbia, which is similarly dealt with
by the bill, is not the municipal as-
sessment roll, but personal registra-
tion. The list are made up by
registration clerks appointed by the
Roblin Government, and are revised
by county judges, each of whom has
the time and place of his sittings
fixed for him, and may not extend the
appointed time, even if the revision is
not complete, and may not change the
place of sitting, even though he may
find it necessary to do so in order to
enable qualified voters in distant
parts of his district to get their names
put on the lists.

The bill in question, as recently ex-
plained by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, simply
proposes an independent preparation
of the lists in Manitoba, British Col-
umbia, and the unorganized districts of
Ontario and Quebec, and that basis
of independence which is to be found
in the municipal origin of the lists in
the organized districts of those prov-
inces and in Nova Scotia, New Brun-
swick, Prince Edward Island, Alberta
and Saskatchewan, will then become
common to the lists in Manitoba and
British Columbia.

Surely that is a square deal.

A MILLION-DOLLAR SCHEME.

The Free Press is attempting to
bulldoze the city council into signing
the contract with the hydro-electric
commission before the civic committee
can give it adequate consideration.

It has taken the hydro-electric com-
mission six months to draft the agree-
ment. The city council is asked to
ratify it within six days.
The ratepayers are required to as-
sume a liability of \$703,058 to the hy-
dro-electric commission, in addition to
the \$235,000 they have already voted
for a plant to distribute Niagara
power within a limited area in the
city. Surely the council is justified in
taking time to elucidate the contract
for the information of the citizens who
are to assume so heavy a responsibility.

It is dishonest to tell them, as is
being done, that they are taking no
risks because the delivery of Niagara
power to the city will be financed by
the Provincial Government. The fact
remains that the municipality becomes
responsible for the payment to the
hydro-electric commission of the sum
of \$703,058 within 30 years. If the
ratepayers are not recouped by the
sale of Niagara power they must go
into their pockets to make up the defi-
ciency. Including the sum spent on
the local distribution plant, which may
be increased beyond the original \$235,-
000, they must give promissory notes
for a round million dollars.

This is a big scheme, and the city
council would be remiss in its duty
if it did not carefully weigh every
clause of the contract.

Our local contemporary has not in-
formed us wherein the public schools
today differ from those of three years
ago.

When the authors of the Whitney
gerrymander talk of a square deal,
they should reflect that the hypocrite
is more contemptible than the sinner.

An Ohio doctor has discovered that

paralysis is a germ disease, and he
thinks he has found the cure. There
is still hope for the federal Opposi-
tion.

Even in hide-bound Toronto there
is a revolt against the Whitney Gov-
ernment in the Conservative ranks.
There are three independent Conserva-
tive candidates in the field as a
protest against machine methods.

Mr. Beck has tried to kill the con-
sumption sanatorium project, because
he could not have his own way in the
matter. The poor victims of tuber-
culosis who are denied proper treat-
ment will scarcely regard him as a
benefactor.

The hydro-electric commission will
sell power to Hamilton \$6 per horse-
power cheaper than to London, and the
Cataract Power Company offers to
give Hamilton power 10 per cent
cheaper than the commission. If it is
true that Hamilton has an advantage
over London now, the scheme of the
hydro-electric commission will not
remove it.

A correspondent signing himself
"An Ignoramus," asks why the Opposi-
tion at Ottawa is able to prevent the
passage of the franchise bill when
the Government has a large majority.
Mr. Borden and his followers can ob-
struct legislation by simply talking
against time. So long as an Opposi-
tion jawsman stands on his feet the
business of the country can be held
up. In Great Britain a government
can set a time limit to a debate by
means of the closure system, which
Gladstone enacted in 1883 owing to
the obstruction of the Nationalists.
The Lawier Government may be com-
pelled in the public interest to adopt
this method.

THE LIMIT.

[Washington Herald.]
"Are there depths," moaned the pes-
simist, "to which human depravity will not
sink?"
"There are," responded the optimist,
firmly. "I never knew a man to root
habitually against the home team."

A SUBTLE DIFFERENCE.

[Woman's Home Companion.]
Mrs. Blank, wife of a prominent min-
ister near Boston, had in her employ a re-
cently-engaged colored cook as black as
the proverbial soot of spades. One day
Mrs. Blank said to her:
"Matilda, I wish that you would have
outlived quite often for breakfast. My
husband is very fond of it. He is Scotch,
and you know that the Scotch eat a great
deal of oatmeal."
"Oh, he's Scotch, is he?" said Matilda.
"Well, now, do you know, I was thinkin'
all along dat he wasn't des like us."

DID THIS REALLY HAPPEN?

[Philadelphia Ledger.]
"Will you please drive off this truck?"
asked the motorman. The truck driver
replied to one side.
"You never so much," added the
motorman, with a smile.
"You're very welcome," responded the
truck driver, "but you must pardon my
saying that. I had no idea your car
was so near."

ACTIVE CAPITAL.

[Youth's Companion.]
A little pecuniary transaction had taken
place between Jimmie and his grand-
father.
"You might just as well give me the
other nickel," Jimmie said, "I don't
want it. She puts her money in the bank
right away. I buy things with mine."

PROOFREADER'S FAULT

[Chicago Tribune.]
"In your paper this morning, sir, you
called me a 'bum actor.' I want an ex-
planation."
The editor was happy to explain, young man.
The proofreader, who thought I had omitted it
accidentally. I shall take care that it
doesn't happen again."

MR. TONGUE.

[Edmund Vance Cooke, in Smart Set.]
You forward fellow, Mr. Tongue!
I met my friend, and out you flung
With "glad to see," and "How do you do?"
Although he bowed to me, not you.
If I would eat or drink, you haste
To claim the first and freshest taste;
And when my doctor visits me,
Why, out you pop, for him to see!

How hard for you to curb your wit
And learn the lesson, "Peace be still!"
How eager seems the boast to slip
From your too active, agile lip!
How easy for the hasty phrase
To rasp and rattle, then, for days;
Few heads were hurt, few hearts were
wrong.

If you but rested, Mr. Tongue.
Oh, Mr. Tongue, perhaps no song
Of yours will bear the world along.
You may not know the thunder speech
Of him who has all human hearts in reach.
But yours may be the whispered word
Both gently breathed and gently heard,
And then you may be the best of men,
Your fellows, O ambitious Tongue!

A FLYING VISIT.

[Life.]
"Did you meet any Americans in New
York?"
"No. But then, you know, I was only
there a week."

AGE OF MAN.

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
The highest authorities place the time
since man first appeared on earth at 288,-
000 years. Of this 78,000 belong to pre-
glacial epoch, 100,000 to glacial, 44,000 to
the interval between prehistoric and neo-
lithic, 10,000 to neolithic epoch and 6,000 to
the time elapsed since the beginning of
the historic period in Egypt.

SCHOOL BOOK TRICK.

[Hamilton Times.]
We do not hear so much about the
cheating of school books, Mr. Cooper,
of the Canadian Courier, was one of the
school book commissioners. Mr. Cooper,
a Conservative, understands perfectly
well that new readers cannot be pub-
lished at the bargain counter prices now be-
ing paid for old readers. After arguing
the matter at some length, he says:
"This temporary reduction in price lasts
only for one and a half years. What will
happen then is a matter of conjecture.
The probability is that if a new set of
readers is prepared and the paper an-
nouncing brought up to date, the price will
be back to the old figure, if not higher."

That is the prospect facing Whit-
ney. The "end of the stock" is being slau-
ghtered at figures which would not cover
the cost of production; a mere trick to
fool the people. Whitney wants to get
by the aid of the gerrymander and ma-

chine methods, a new lease of power be-
fore the people arrive at realizing an over-
dose. There are immense possibilities
"for the boy" in four years more of an
expenditure swollen by about \$2,000,000 a
year!

REGISTER.

[Guelph Mercury.]
He who hesitates is lost. Register bright
and early.

SYSTEMATIC SOLICITATION.

[Punch.]
"What, begging again? I'm perfectly
sure I gave you something this morning
in the city, and now I meet you in Bond
street."
"Quite correct, lady. This is my west
end branch."

CHEERING UP GRANDFATHER

[Lippincott's.]
Mother (in a very low voice)—Tommy,
your grandfather is very sick. Can't you
say something nice to cheer him up a bit?
Tommy (in an earnest voice)—Grand-
father, wouldn't you like to have soldiers
at your funeral?

MORE THAN WAITING.

[Yonkers Statesman.]
"Are you waiting for me, dear?" she
said, coming downstairs at last, fixing her
hat.
"Waiting?" exclaimed the impatient
man; "no, not waiting—sojourning!"

MIXED PICKLES.

[Manchester Guardian.]
A few days ago Bishop Knox explained
to the members of the council of the earth-
loaded pistol, which, being hung up in a
tight corner lest it should burst, pretend-
ed to be dead until it got up and shot
the life out of the back of the Bishop of
St. Asaph. But it is in political de-
bate, especially in the House of Commons,
where the mixed pickles are being stirred
up. "The floodgates of irreligion
and intemperance are stalking arm in arm
through the land," says the Bishop. "It
is a change that the last leap in the
dark was a mere flea-bite." "This is the
marrow of the educational act," says the
Bishop. "It is founded on a granite
foundation, and speaks in a voice not to
be drowned in sectarian clamor." "The
question of moisture in tobacco is a
thorny subject, and has long been a bone
of contention."

OPPOSITION AT
SAME OLD TACTICS

Continue Obstructing the Na-
tion's Business in Effort To
Force Dissolution.

Ottawa, May 19.—That the policy of
wanton obstruction which has been
pursued by the Opposition has no
other object but that of forcing an
early dissolution of parliament was
made clear today. For days they have
endeavored to persuade the country
that their chief concern is the preser-
vation of Manitoba's electoral right and
that they were prepared to go to
any length to safeguard the sacred
principles embodied in the franchise
of that province, but after all their
valiant protestations abandoning tempo-
rarily their breastworks construct-
ed amid so much noise, refusing the
gauge of battle on the issue of Mani-
toba's choice, and falling back upon the
old, dilapidated fortress of timber,
which proved so insecure earlier in
the session, Messrs. Roblin and Rog-
ers have retired from the fighting line
and gone to Toronto, en route for
home, and although the Conservative
members continue to assert that they
will never surrender on the Manitoba
question, it is evident that that issue
is only acceptable because it affords
a means of unlimited obstruction and
of preventing the Government from
carrying on the business of the country.
So far as the Opposition are con-
cerned, obstruction is the main
able them to pursue that policy is
eagerly grasped.

Wonderful Mr. Ames.
Thus it was that today the descent
was made from the defense of the
Manitoba election law to a renewed at-
tack upon the Government's policy of
developing western timber lands. Hav-
ing been defeated and discredited in
the House of Commons on the Mani-
toba question, the Opposition has
resorted to the old trick of hand-
writing experts and photographic ap-
paratus. Mr. Ames took to the coun-
try, and entered upon a lecturing tour
with his magic lantern, with the ob-
ject of making political capital at the
expense of a few Liberal members who
had shown no resistance to the ob-
structionists in tendering for timber
lands, but today he returned to the
chamber, apparently refreshed by his
trip, and notwithstanding all the ex-
citement over the elections bill, suc-
ceeded in stirring up further discussion
of that topic, while he and his asso-
ciates resurrected the so-called scandals.
Mr. Burrows is a brother-in-law of
Mr. Sifton, and that is the founda-
tion upon which Mr. Ames rears his won-
derful structure of insinuation and
malice. Mr. Lake came to the aid of
his colleague from St. Antoine by
moving a resolution calling for an in-
vestigation of what he called the "im-
provident alienation of valuable timber
areas." Mr. Burrows had no difficulty
in disposing of the imputations of Mr.
Ames, and the demolition of the lat-
ter's house of cards was completed by
Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, who, in an
excellent speech, applied the lash to
the member for St. Antoine unparal-
leled, and completely exposed the tac-
tics by which he had endeavored to
mislead the country, as he showed that
Mr. Ames had had his investigations
and had run away from it. The debate
continued into the early hours of the
morning.

Troops for Quebec.

Mr. Blain, basing his request on a
letter to him from a militia officer at
Montreal, asked the Government if
there was yet in a position to give a definite
statement as to the number of troops to
be taken to Quebec for the terecen-
tenary celebration.
Sir Frederick Borden reiterated his
answer of a few days ago, that owing
to the difficulties of transportation it
had been found impossible to carry out
the idea of assembling in Quebec a
large camp mobilizing the whole mil-
itia. A considerable portion of the
permanent forces would be sent to
Quebec, and as soon as it had been de-
cided what others should go he would
make an announcement.

CHURCH CONGRESS
HAS MANY OBJECTS

Pan-Anglican Conference To Be
Held in London June 15th
To 23rd.

London, May 19.—It has required
close upon five years of careful study
to arrange the details of the Pan-
Anglican congress, which is to be
held in London, from June 15 to 23.
The congress will be the means of
bringing together what will probably
be a gathering unique in the history
of the Anglican Church.

Delegates from all portions of the
habitable globe have been selected to
take part in the deliberations, and it
is a striking commentary upon the
earnestness of churchmen to profit
from the discussions on so noteworthy
an occasion that only one of the 261
Anglican dioceses had up to a fort-
night ago notified its inability to be
represented. The exception is a small
diocese in the United States.

The objects for which churchmen
and churchwomen are being called to
gather from all corners of the earth
are manifold, and the clergy and laity
alike are confident that nothing
but good can come of the communion
of the church at home with the lead-
ers of thought in those distant parts
where the co-religionists are striv-
ing to spread the gospel.

It is not possible to give every item
for discussion, but something more
than a general idea of the scope of the
congress may be gathered from the
following matters which underlie the
proposals for calling together the rep-
resentatives of all the dioceses:

To take counsel as to the co-opera-
tion and co-ordination of missions.

The building up of independent
churches.

The unity of Christendom, and par-
ticularly of the Anglican churches.

Their relations to other Christian
communities.

The promotion of a true Christian
spirit in the dealings of man with man
and race with race.

The supply, training, and main-
tenance of clergy of all races.

The ordering of lay ministrations.

The duty of the church with regard
to national and social evils.

The social, industrial, scientific, edu-
cational, ecclesiastical, domestic and
linguistic problems of all kinds which
the church has to face.

Advertiser Correspondence.

OUR NATIONAL DEFENSES.
To the Editor of The Advertiser:

It is the boast of our war depart-
ment that it has raised the amount for
our national military defense equip-
ment at the rate of nearly a million
dollars a year, or almost 1,000 per cent
during the last ten years.

Now, I look upon this condition of
affairs not with pride but with dread
alarm. Canada, the youngest of all
the nations, twenty-first century, in this
present worldwide peace movement, to
begin such strenuous exertions of
militarism, is to sell our noble herit-
age for a mess of pottage. It is a
false miserer to call, and to think
these works, built of rotting wood and
crumbling clay, these guns with these
"redcoats" behind them, "Canada's
defenses."

It takes greater courage to meet
and master the multiplicity of home
affairs than to shoulder a gun and
go off to the drill, and even to march
to battle, and die in the excitement of
campaign. He is the true hero who
stands, calm and serene, without com-
plaining and without flinching, at the
thought that God has stationed him,
though he may live in obscurity and
die without the plaudits of men. The
bravest seldom have their fame
trumpeted over the earth. Canada's
impregnable defenses are her peace-
loving, God-fearing, honest and in-
dustrious army of tollers, and of every
war-cursed nation of the earth.

EDGAR M. ZAVITZ,
Coldstream, Ont.

CRIPPLING SCIATICA

A SURE AND CERTAIN WAY TO
CURE THIS TERRIBLE
TORTURE.

There is just one sure, scientific
cure for sciatica, rheumatism, lum-
bago, neuralgia, headaches—you must
drive the pain from your blood and
nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.
Lineniments never cure nerve and blood
diseases. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
strengthen the system, and because
they actually make new blood through
the blood they conquer the painful
muscles and banish every ache and
pain. Mr. Thos. J. Essell, Walkerton,
Ont., says: "When I began using Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills I had been off
my right leg for three months. The cords
of my right leg were drawn up and I
could only limp along with the aid of
a stick. The pain I suffered was ter-
rible. Only those who have been af-
flicted with sciatica can understand
the misery I was in both day and
night. I took six boxes of Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills before they helped
me, but after that every day saw an
improvement, and by the time I had
used fifteen boxes, every vestige of
the pain had disappeared. I have no
hesitation in pronouncing Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills the best medicine in
the world for sciatica."

Every dose of Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills makes rich, pure, health-giving
blood. That is why they cure head-
aches and backaches. Indigestion,
kidney and liver troubles, anaemia,
heart palpitation, and the ills that
afflict women only. But be sure you
get the genuine pills with the full
name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People, on the wrapper around
each box. Imitations are worthless—
often dangerous. All medicine dealers
sell these pills or you can get them
sent at 50 cents a box or six boxes
for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams'
Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

brotherhood. Then why these prepara-
tions for war?

Your ramparts, and your redcoats
are monstrosities rather to our Minister of
peace, both externally and internally.
No nation would molest Canada un-
armed, but Canada, armed, would pro-
voke quarrels and invite conflicts, and
in the law of right but the law of
might would prevail.

One instance internally. See how
the country is disturbed by the Molr
tragedy. We do not acquit Molr or
palliate his awful crime. But, is he
alone to blame? The nation taught
him the art of war, put into his hands
the gun, and said, "Go kill!" The
nation most likely taught him to
drink, at least, it sold him drink that
crashed his mind. The result? He
shot Sergeant Lloyd. Was not the
nation as much the murderer of Lloyd
as Molr?

Let us change our tactics. Let us
do away with the minister of war, I
mean, with the department, and create
a new department, say "Minister of
Peace." Thus instead of having a
man who considers it his work and
his duty to create disturbances, and
make enemies of nations who would
otherwise be our friends, we would
have a man who would be ever watch-
ful for the country's welfare; would
earnestly strive after, promote and
insure her peace abroad, and her
prosperity at home.

If we only knew it we are a nation
of peace-lovers, and if the question of
armament were put to a plebiscite
there would never be another cent of
our money devoted towards the main-
tenance of a militia, a navy, the so-
called defenses, or for any warlike or
military display. The many armaments
proposed for building would never lift
their useless, gloomy and fatal walls,
to be so many festering plague spots
of debauchery and crime, desecrating
this "fair Canada of ours." The eight
million dollars which has so increas-
ed our taxes, proposed for militarism
the coming year, could be turned into
many channels of usefulness and de-
voted to the pursuits of peace and
happiness, thus returning to us with
usury.

Still, if we will be heathens by up-
holding war and militarism, let us call
ourselves heathens, and not be hypo-
crites, also, by posing as Christians.
A Christian is a follower of Christ.
Christ said, "Love one another," "Love
your enemies." He said to the fight-
ing spirit in Peter, "Put up thy
sword." Did Christ not make it plain
what a Christian is? Did he not make
it plain what a Christian's duty is in
this respect? Fellow citizens, we may
deceive ourselves, but we cannot de-
ceive Christ. We cannot deceive God.
We are following neither the spirit of
the New Testament nor yet the
higher enlightenment of the Old, which
commands, "Thou shalt not kill." The
creed of revenge and the practice of
war are the creed and the practice of
barbarism.

I still have faith that Canada will
awaken and arise to her rightful and
exalted destiny, but it will not be at
the summons of the god of war
spreading terror abroad and com-
manding obedience at home, at the
mouth of the cannon and the pistol.
But she will rise to her glorious
destiny through the power of righte-
ousness, under the invincible captain
of the Prince of Peace.