

occupied the last hundred years. I have no hesitation in saying [also that if the day should come when the supremacy of Britain on the high seas will be challenged, it will be the duty of all the daughters of the nation to close round the old motherland and make a rampart about her to ward off an attack" (a).

"If England is at war we are at war and liable to attack. I do not say that we shall always be attacked, neither do I say that we would take part in all the wars of England. That is a matter that must be determined by circumstances, upon which the Canadian Parliament will have to pronounce, and will have to decide in its own best judgment" (b).

WHICH DO YOU LIKE?—With which of these three views do you agree?

I do not argue with you. Every man must answer for himself, but, in doing so, he must think not of the present war (about which the leaders agree), but of future wars.

(1) We pledge ourselves, in advance, that we will participate, offensively, in **every** war in which the United Kingdom may be engaged, whatever the cause, and whether it be just or unjust;

(2) We declare that we will participate in NO wars, except in defence of Canadian territory; or

(3) Our principle is that stated by Sir Wilfrid, and our action will be

"determined by circumstances, upon which the Canadian parliament will have to pronounce, and will have to decide in its own best judgment."

THE NATIONALISTS.

The first element in the charge against Sir Robert is his association with the Nationalists. Who were they? and to what extent was Sir Robert associated with them?

MR. MONK.—Mr. Monk was a life-long Conservative. Although in 1910, he was not nominally the Conservative leader in Quebec, his position and conspicuous ability often gained for him

(a) *Hansard, 1909, pp. 3,511, 2.*

(b) *Hansard, 1909-10, pp. 2,964, 5.*