those who are seeking to further "New means of destruction" will not be easer to promote means, however slight, of "delivering man from the scourges which beset him." Yet it it precisely because this movement has in it the possibility of disclosing such a means, because it is in accord with that law which wrestles against blood and death, and which works for peace and health and deliverance, that it is deserving the highest efforts of the noblest minds, and should know no limitations of party, race, creed or nationality.

We, on this continent have worked out an achievement, unparalleled hitherto in the history of the world. An international frontier approaching 4,000 miles in length, along the whole of which on land, or lake, or river scarcely an instrument of war is stationed, and During the years sentry keeps the guard. From 1812 to 1814 this frontier was a reflection upon civiliation itself; The scene of enmity and hate between men of the same origin and blood yet participators in one of the great mortal conflicts of the world; to-day, the same frontier is the crowning glory of this continent, for with the interlude and the interlude of a continue of the adjustment of differences in international affairs. It cannot be too often repeated that in that little agreement following the conclusion of the war whereby the hand force to be enactained glack forescensed vessels of 100 tons burden, corr not more than one 18 pound each, was found, to use the words of Dr. Eliot of Harvard, "A means of escape from competitive arming - competitive arming which above all else is the self-imposed scourage under which the peoples of Europe and to some degree the peoples of the world labour to-day.

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