

MILITARY DEFENCE.

"There is a virtue in military defence which bestows an influence upon the men who exercise it. I am not a military man in the sense of provoking a quarrel; I am in the sense of endeavoring to train every competent Canadian in military manoeuvres for the safety and defence of the nation. I believe the greatest asset, or one of the greatest assets we have, is the number of men originating from the best stocks in the world, the Saxon, Anglo-Saxon, and Celtic Saxon. These three elements are dominant in the commerce and industry of the world to-day. Such a breed of men trained in intellect need not take a second place to any other breed of man known. Let us see, then, that most is made of these powers. In Germany a few years ago I saw a march past of soldiers, and was greatly impressed with the physical fitness of these men. Let our men have that physical training which will give them a sense of confidence, and will make them strong in emergency, and will also make them strong to fulfil the ordinary duties of life. To me military culture for military purposes is but one small part of what it means. Obedience, close application, and respect of authority such as military training means, develops a man in the way he should go, and makes for good citizenship. Military training for the young men of Canada would add to their pleasure, increase their physical fitness and cultivate their qualities for industrial success.

"If our high schools, with their gymnasia and other physical advantages, would open up for the benefit of the young men, of the cities and towns for physical culture during the evenings, it would be a great boon. There you have the machinery lying idle except for a few hours during the week. I approve very much of encouraging military cadet corps in the high schools. I think they will improve the physique of our young men, and will give them an enthusiasm for power and for everything that is characteristic of higher citizenship. Anything you can do in that direction would be usefully done.

OUR EMPIRE.

"We have referred to the municipality, the Province, and the nation; they are all embraced in the Empire, not the British Isles, but our Empire, the Empire to which we owe allegiance, the Empire that has watched over us in our early years, and is watching over us still; the Empire out of which our population is being made, that is building warships for the protection of our commerce and har-