

peace, much bent on our own affairs, far from the madding crowd of Europe, be turned immediately into hardened men who would not flinch in the roar of battle? Let us be honest and admit that we were not as sure as we wished to be.

All those doubts are past. We did not hesitate but sprang to the colours at once. By the end of the war we shall have raised about ten times as many soldiers as we promised at the beginning. We have made soldiers out of utterly inexperienced civilians in the shortest time on record. These men in khaki have been seen and photographed so often that the whole world knows what Canadians are like. They do not now say that we are like Americans or that we are like Englishmen, and every man in our ranks, no matter where he was born or of what stock he is descended, wishes to be known as a Canadian. I am sure we have not fought better than the Anzacs or the English, Scotch or Irish, but we have fought as well. Our boys have quitted themselves like men, and that is enough. We are baptised and admitted to the councils of the world. We have helped in the greatest emergency the world has ever known. We have even saved some of those days when the fate of empire was hanging in the air between morning and evening. For a generation when men and women gather together in Canada there will be men wearing medals on the clasps attached to which will be French and Belgium names indissolubly linked with the soldiers of Canada. In this atmosphere will grow up the children who were too young to take the man's part at the front or the woman's part at home, but who will be shaped mentally and physically by the great deeds of their fathers and mothers; and who shall estimate the effect on the generations yet to come?

When the war is over there will be at first a painful period of readjusting our affairs financially, industrially and socially. What effect will the burden of the war debt have upon our incomes and our power to produce cheaply? What suitable occupation can we find for our returning soldiers and for the soldiers and immigrants from other lands? How can we deal successfully with our immigration problems, racially and industrially? We want men on the land, not in the cities; and we must so plan that men can acquire the land and pay for it as easily as possible, so long as they are reasonably fit. We want men of other nations to understand that this is a British country and that if they come to Canada their children must speak English. Immigration under other conditions will rap-