

us that which no doubt we have known all our lives, but which comes in a concrete form at this moment: the superiority of British institutions above all others. Wherever the British flag flies there is a unanimous feeling of devotion and determination to conquer." (Applause).

The readiness with which the British Dominions were coming to the aid of the motherland was not accidental. The cause was that wherever British rule had been established freedom and justice prevailed. He personally testified to the justice that had been extended to the French race in Canada. Wherever possible Great Britain had withdrawn her rule and given self-government to the races over which she had domination.

An Audacious Policy.

It was done in Canada, it was done in Australia, it was done in India," he declared amid applause, referring to Lord Minto's action in calling representatives of the native races to the Indian Council. "And in South Africa four years after the conclusion of the war the British nation did not hesitate to give responsible government to the men who had been fighting her armies. IT WAS AN AUDACIOUS POLICY. NO OTHER NATION WOULD HAVE DONE IT BUT BRITAIN."

Sir Wilfrid remarked how Britain was the only one of the European powers that did not recruit her army by law, but relied on the loyalty and devotion of her sons. Napoleon had once spoken of the British as a nation of shopkeepers, but the shopkeepers had shown at Waterloo that they were as efficient with the rifle and bayonet as with the yardstick.

"As a result of this war there will be an upheaval in continental Europe. The nations will take an example from Britain and do away with militarism, conscription and enforced military service, and rely on the good-will of the people to supply all the soldiers they want."

AT METHODIST CONFERENCE, OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 23.

At the opening session of the Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada, Ottawa, September 23, at which Hon. Martin Burrell represented the Government in place of Sir Robert Borden who did not find it convenient to attend.

Sir Wilfrid's address was an inspiring and eloquent declaration of the underlying principles for which the Empire was fighting in the present great conflict. After noting that he had disavowed during the present crisis any attempt to discuss politics, and was "keeping silent in a good cause," Sir Wilfrid declared it was the pride of every British subject that Britain was not the aggressor, but that she had been compelled to resort to arms solely in the cause of justice and honor. Every Canadian was ready to help the motherland to the last man and the last dollar.

"This Imperial Bully."

"The sword will not be put back in the scabbard" he said, "until this Imperial bully has been taught that this scrap of paper is a solemn obligation, and that solemn obligations between nations, as between individuals must be observed. There can be no peace until heroic Belgium has had her rights and her lands restored, and her wrongs repaired. There can be no peace until the world knows that it is to be governed, not by brute force, but by truth, liberty and justice, for which the British flag stands.

Trust Loyalty of Free Men.

The great lesson of the response "with one heart and mind", from every part of the Empire to the motherland's call for help, he declared was that the unity and loyalty of every oversea Dominion was broad-based on the free-will of the governed. That was the inspiring lesson that came particularly from South Africa where General Louis Botha was to-day leading in defence of the British flag, the very men who fought fourteen years ago against Great Britain. "No country could have given free government to the Boers after the war" he said, "none would have dared, except Britain. Trust men and they will answer the trust."

AT PATRIOTIC FUND MEETING, OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 28.

Sir Wilfrid made a fourth appearance on the public platform in the month of September at the great mass meeting of citizens of Ottawa at the Russell Theatre, Monday, September 28, which inaugurated the most successful campaign for contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. On this occasion, the Liberal Leader made it a point to renew the assurance, on behalf of the Liberal Party, that whatever action may be taken by Sir Robert Borden and his Government in connection with the war, will have the undivided and unquestioning support of the Liberal Opposition in the House of Commons.

"It's a Long Way to Tipperary, but 30,000 Canadian boys are on their way and will arrive there in due time" said Sir Wilfrid, when the great ovation which greeted his appearance had subsided. He referred to the splendid way in which the men of Canada had come forward at the call to duty to "as sacred a cause as ever men fought and died for". Canadians were proud of the prompt, splendid way in which Canada's sons had come forward to defend the flag.

Referring to the French-Canadian regiment which is now being organized, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said, "It is not without pride that I find today my compatriots coming to the Government and asking permission to raise a French-Canadian regiment. I may tell you, for after all, blood is thicker than water, that I was deeply moved when I learned that the Government had granted the prayer of that deputation." Continuing, Sir Wilfrid declared he was sure that on the field of battle these French-Canadians would do their share well to uphold liberty and justice.