

"Lord Roseberry put his view-point on this question very eloquently not long ago when he said: "They (the Overseas Dominions) have leaped into the arena of their own accord. They have fought under the Imperial Flag with a heroism that has almost surpassed that of our sons in this war. But the blood they have shed on our behalf must, in its consequences, change the constitution of the Empire. I do not care what form it is going to take. God grant that wisdom and power may be given to our statesmen in that day, whenever it may come, that the patriotism of our outer Dominions will be shown as much in those bloodless councils as it has been in the fields of the Dardanelles and Flanders."

The London Times History of the War, in commenting on the famous battle of St. Julien, where our Canadian men brought everlasting honor and glory to the name of Canada, says: "Men realized that in the final and most supreme test Canada had proved herself a nation. It was felt, and with reason, that things could never be the same again between England and Canada. The tie between them, strong before, had been deepened and strengthened by the ultimate sacrifice offered by the Dominion."

It is the supreme consecration of Canada to the Empire.

Sir Max Aitken, now Lord Beaverbrook, in his book, "Canada in Flanders," after the same battle (St. Julien) writes: "But through their (English) grief and ours runs the unbreakable pride of a race that has called itself Imperial before it knew what Empire signified, or had proved itself within its own memory by long and open-handed sacrifice. In that pride we are full partners, and through the din and confusion of battle Canada perceives how all that has gone before was but fit preparation for the destiny upon which she enters and the history which she opens from this hour."

We all believe that Canada will continue to increase rapidly in wealth and population. We are all confident that in the not distant future, just when no one can foretell with any assurance, Canada will have a population equal to the British Isles, and will exercise a very great, if not a dominating influence, in the British Empire. When that day arrives, 50 or 100 years from now, and when it would be right and equitable for Canada to bear an equal or even greater share than Great Britain in the defence of the Empire, does anyone suggest that Canada would be still content to leave the issues of