

(Continued from page 30.)

war and in any settlement which may result.

They say that to play such a role would be good for Canada, as it would develop and emphasize still more, Canada's international responsibilities, a development necessary for her permanent stability and greatness.

Those who do not favor the idea, or who believe it is impracticable, maintain that Canada, with all her courage and good will, cannot have enough fighting men actually on the field of battle to entitle her to be recognized separately at any settlement, and that Canada will have to be content to be represented by Great Britain.

Two Sides are Here.

Others say that, even if Canada should be permitted to have such an envoy, it would not be wise policy to send one, but that for the best interests both of Canada and the Empire at large, it would be preferable to have the appointments made by the British Foreign Office. They claim that the foreign problem of the Empire is, in its essentials, one and indivisible, and that it would be unwise to allow local points of view to interfere with a central opinion expressing the needs of Great Britain and the Empire as a whole.

The contenders on the opposite side of the argument answer that this would be an excellent opportunity to demonstrate the unique character of the British Empire, by having its constituent parts represented each by its own envoy. This would be a convincing example of an empire organization which has proved itself workable and efficient, and yet which at the same time leaves perfect freedom of action and policy if need be, to the nations

forming the Britannic Alliance.

This phase "The Britannic Alliance," is a reminder of the man who has helped to make it current, Richard Jebb. Quite recently this English publicist has advocated the holding of a preliminary conference of the nations of the Empire at which the Dominions could discuss with Great Britain, what stand should be taken at the Peace Settlement.

It is not the intention of the writer to say which of these many views is correct. The question is too fundamental to be settled dogmatically by any one man or any group of opinion. The problem is presented, however, as one which lies at the roots of our foreign relations.

Carry New World Ideal.

Whether or not Canada will be represented in a Peace Conference, this much is sure. Canada has a valuable contribution to make to any discussion on international politics and the relation between men of different nationalities. Not as a neutral, but as one of the belligerents herself, she can bring among the warring nations the New World ideal of Peace, and the New World experiment of a cosmopolitan nationality. Canada within her own borders has, not a few, but thousands of former citizens of the nations at war, on both sides.

Canada, in fact, is herself a world in miniature, and not a very small miniature at that. In such a capacity, she should be able to help materially in the search for a satisfactory and lasting peace. If she does help to do this, either directly or indirectly, then, not by any favoritism, not by any fortune of birth, but from the wisdom gained in the trials of her own experience, she will have performed a real and permanent service for the world.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The illustrations prepared for this number were crowded out to make room for "The Piteous Appeal of France and Belgium." Next week the artists will be in.

You can subscribe for "The Canadian War" any way you like, single copies, for a month, for three months, for six months. Single copies, 5 cents; 25 cents for five weeks; 65 cents for three months; \$1.25 for six months.