

the attitude of that Government towards ours, and because of the representations that it was in reality not wholly friendly to us.

"When the history of that period is accurately written it will record the continued and ungrudging friendship of the English nation, which, while keeping within the bounds of interestless obligation, evidenced friendship which was welcome at the time, and which is to be held in grateful recollection now.

"It was that spirit which led her distinguished representative then accredited to the Government in Washington to decline to join in any representations by the Powers to the United States which the President was not willing to receive. It was that spirit to which Admiral Dewey pays such handsome tribute in the very interesting autobiography, recently published, in which he declares that true international friendship is best tested in time of trial, and that the British proved theirs in 1898. It was that spirit which led the officers and men of a British ship of war to crowd her deck while her band played the favorite tune of the American admiral, and British men-of-war took a position close to our own, as we made our way into the harbor of Manila. It was that spirit which led the same ships to fire a national salute of twenty-one guns, with the American ensign at the main, when notified that our flag was given to the breeze for the first time from the ramparts of the city."

A number of compliments were paid to the Canadian visitors. At the evening session of July 21st, Chief Justice Howell and Mr. Justice Sutherland were invited to speak, and, at the concluding session, on July 22nd, the Organizing Secretary was requested to give an account of the progress of the work in Canada. Mr. Justice Sutherland was made Chairman of the Committee on Border Memorials, and the Honorary Secretary was appointed a member of the Committee on Resolutions. Pursuant to the principle already noted, both these members of the Canadian Peace Centenary Association maintained an attitude of reserve. The Honorary Secretary abstained from taking any active part in the work of the Committee on Resolutions, and Judge Sutherland, while he presented the report of his Committee to the Conference, explained that he did not consider himself a delegate, and accordingly refrained from moving its adoption. Judge Sutherland also explained to the Conference, in clear and temperate terms, the embarrassing position in which the recent action of Congress had placed the Canadian Peace Centenary Association.

The morning of July 22nd was devoted to Committee meetings. In the afternoon the Conference met, heard and approved the reports of the Committees, and adjourned after some addresses of a general nature had been delivered.

The principal business done was the promulgation of an address to the American people, which is given here, notwithstanding the fact that the war will necessitate many changes in the programme outlined:—