sary for overseas service by means less liable to provoke a grave situation.

Those who oppose Sir Robert Borden's policy do not question the sincerity of others who support it; indeed, they believe that the zeal which characterizes many of Sir Robert Borden's supporters is bred of the most carnest devotion to country and to the cause of freedom which the triumph of German Militarism would destroy. But those who oppose Sir Robert and believe that, under existing conditions, Sir Wilfrid's policy is a better one, are entitled to have their sincerity and patriotism equally respected.

It is in the interests of Canada's part in the successful prosecution of the war that all views should be accorded thoughful consideration by the electors, at a time when the people are called upon to decide a great issue.

It is the people who will suffer the consequences of a mistake in policy. The people, therefore, should be accorded the opportunity of free and full discussion, and a free expression of their convictions at the polls.

The following quotations from the manifestos issued by Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier respectively will enable the electors, irrespective of party, to arrive at an intelligent understanding of the war policies of the two leaders.

## BORDEN'S WAR POLICY

Sir Robert's policy is set forth in a manifesto issued by him on October 19th, and is as follows :

"(1) The vigorous prosecution of the war; the maintenance of Canada's effort by the provision of necessary reinforcements; the immediate enforcement of the Military Service Act; and the most thorough co-operation with the governments of the United Kingdom and of the other Dominions in all matters relating to the War."

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