

speakers in Quebec. He has a manner that captivates an audience and a keen sense of humour. Not only can he crack a joke, but he can enjoy one even when it is at his own expense. An instance in point: It was during the campaign in Drummond and Arthabaska. Mr. Lavergne was addressing a great meeting of the electors at what is known in the Province of Quebec as *une assemblée contradictoire*, when both sides are heard, and was poking fun at one of the opposing orators who carried a large satchel filled with formidable looking documents. Mr. Lavergne, as is known, is the author of the law compelling transportation companies to print their tickets in both French and English. Beginning his address he said, "*Vous venez d'entendre le 'satchel' de M.———*" (You have just heard the satchel of M.———.) Instantly the crowd, with a keen sense of humour, seizing upon the English word, cried, "*Parlez français*" (speak French). There were roars of laughter in which Mr. Lavergne heartily joined, though the joke was at his expense. The hardest workers for the Nationalist cause, such men as Olivar Asselin, Omer Heroux, Tarcrede Marsil, to mention only a few, are all charged with the spirit of enthusiasm. As I surveyed the great gathering at the Ontario rink, I could not help thinking that history was repeating itself. I recalled the time when, prior to the general election of 1896, I attended one of the closing meetings of the campaign held at Lachine and heard the Liberal leader prophesy that his party would sweep the country. I recalled, too, the great meeting held on the Champ de Mars in Montreal following the Liberal victory of 1896, when I stood on the platform beside Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Tarte and witnessed the great popular ovation of which they were the recipients. It was a scene of indescribable enthusiasm. The young men, the enthusiasts, those who work and struggle for a cause simply because they believe in it, surrounded the leaders. To-day Mr. Bourassa has the youth and enthusiasm on his side.

Let us now consider very briefly the attitude of Mr. F. D. Monk, M.P., and of those French-Canadian Conservatives who think as he does on the navy question. Mr. Monk, as is known, joined forces with Mr. Bourassa and the Nationalists in the Drummond and Arthabaska campaign. He was on the platform with