

"It is upon these principles that we opposed the Naval Law of 1910."

"L'Evenement" (The present Postmaster-General's paper in Quebec) spoke very eulogistically of the League, its programme and the man (Mr. Bourassa) who had presented it."

THE FIRST OVERTURES.

In Le Devoir, 20th May, 1913, Mr. Bourassa says: "In order to complete the story of our dealings with the statesmen and patriots who are denouncing us to-day, I shall mention here that two years previously (1906) Sir Adolphe Caron had urged me to join an important group of Conservatives desirous of resuscitating the honourable traditions of their party, and, if need be, to enter upon an alliance with a Liberal group. I learned from him that **the promoter of the movement was Sir Hugh Graham, owner of the Montreal "Star,"** who prophesied that I could eventually become Prime Minister if I so desired.

"It is true that at that time Mr. Graham was not knighted."

EVOLUTION OF THE ALLIANCE.

In Le Devoir, May 27th, 1913, Mr. Bourassa tells the story of the Drummond-Arthabaska election and the evolution of the alliance with the Conservative party.

He says: "**The second meeting** (of the League) **took place at St-Henri (Montreal) at the invitation of Mr. Louis Coderre, at present Secretary of State.** Similar declarations were made, the same principles were pleaded, the same resolution read and endorsed.

"This time it was Mr. Coderre, who, in the role of Peter, disowned Mr. Borden. No doubt he must have heard the cock crow when he took up Mr. Monk's portfolio, 18 months later.

"In 1910 he had shot his arm up as among those who expressed disapproval of the Naval Law and the "no less nefarious policy" of Mr. Borden. Shortly after he chose to run as "autonomist" candidate, and in 1911 **carried the seat as a follower of Mr. Monk.**

"Every subsequent meeting was a repetition of the first.

"**'The German peril is but a lure,' 'Away with the red and the blue rags,'** pleaded at Vaudrevil, Mr. Sevigny, member for Dorchester and Solicitor-General to-be. 'We are satisfied that the majority of the people would reject both the naval bill and Mr. Borden's propositions, had they an opportunity to vote upon it.' So spoke, at Longue-Pointe, Mr. Coderre, now a minister of the Tory government. To his mind Mr. Monk's policy was the only acceptable one.

"**'We hold nothing in common with either party,'** said Mr. Pate-naude, local member for Laprairie at St-Remi, to-day official organizer for the Federal Conservative party.

"To accumulate anecdotes and quotations would be tedious. In the forefront of those who have just lately voted for the principle of a contribution, which they then so bitterly assailed, are found Nantel, Coderre,