

watchful eye and the strong arm of England will protect him against injustice and wrong."

A British Citizen.

"We all know what to the Roman was meant by the words, *Civis Romanus sum*, 'I am a citizen of Rome,' but when we contrast the might and majesty of the British Empire as it is today with the might of the Roman Empire even in the days of its greatest glory, we cannot but realize that the words, *Civis Britannicus sum*, 'I am a British citizen,' have a significance and a power not attaching to any like expression ever uttered in the history of the world before."

"And that leads me to conclude, I have asked what have we meant in the British Empire. It remains to ask what we shall mean to each other in the years to come. At this moment the burden of the maintenance of the power of which I have spoken falls largely and almost exclusively upon the inhabitants of the British Isles. No boasting of our strength and prosperity are being asked if we will help to bear the white man's burden with the rest, whether we in this Dominion are prepared to do our fair share in the great civilizing and humanizing work for which the British Empire stands, whether we will help to maintain within our borders and throughout the world those principles of liberty, justice and peace for which the British Empire stands. We can afford gentlemen, to differ as to methods. As political parties we may be divided as to the relative methods as respects defence, of an imperial contribution or a naval service of our own, but as Canadians, rejoicing in our freedom, extolling our liberties and boasting of our powers and potentialities, we cannot as citizens of this Dominion, but more as citizens of the British Empire, with all that it means to us, deny our responsibilities, while claim-

ing the opportunities and privileges it brings."

International Peace.

The toast to "International Peace," responded to by Bishop Fallon, was introduced by Sir George Gibbons.

"In regard to the personal remarks of President Glass, touching myself," said Sir George, "the honor which I have recently received has to my mind, no social significance, and should not have in this country. I am proud beyond measure that my sovereign has seen fit to bestow so great an honor—an honor which I could not refuse—on such an humble one of his subjects. I feel a much deeper responsibility to my fellow countrymen, and I hope by renewed and greater efforts to serve my beloved country more efficiently than ever before. The subject of 'Peace' is a peculiar one to give an Irishman. The Irish have always had the reputation of never being at peace, but it was a brave general who said that 'war was hell,' and perhaps a fighting man can best talk to you on the subject of peace."

"I am proud, as your first president, that the Canadian Club has made for toleration among its members. If it has done anything it has preached toleration. It has taught us to respect the opinions of others and to respect the men who hold these opinions. There never was a time when the people of our city were so united and tolerant towards one another."

"I wandered into the cathedral on the day of Bishop Fallon's consecration, and when the bishop rose to speak I heard the voice of a man, and knew it was a man's voice after all, although a difference in creed might part some of us from him. I am sure that the Protestant clergy and the citizens of London, no matter what their religious preferences, would be deeply loath to part with Bishop Fallon from their midst."