

tell you that upon which of the two systems we Liberals have long ago taken our stand. But we are at war, and war time is not the proper time to discuss problems of such magnitude and far-reaching consequences. At the present time the only thing we have to think of is to finish the war, and to adjourn to a future date those domestic problems which will have to be taken up later."

Danger of Raids.

"There is no fear of a German invasion of Canada so long as Great Britain maintains its supremacy upon the seas. But though there is no fear of an invasion at the present time and though I refuse to contemplate the possibility of a defeat of the Allied armies, still even to-day under conditions as they are, there is one danger from which Canada is never free and that is the possibility of a raid upon our border cities. British Columbia contemplated this at the opening of the war. They were anxious to have the small and much despised *Rambow*. A crew was once more put upon the *Niobe* at the other end of the Dominion, and even in this often called tin-pot navy, there was security for our trade and for the maritime cities. There was danger, I say. That danger was lessened some three weeks ago when the *Emden*, the German cruiser, was run down and sunk by the battleship *Sydney*, which belonged to the Australian navy. The danger was still more lessened only three days ago by the victory of Admiral Sturdee off the Falkland Islands. But still let us remember that so long as the war exists there is always some danger, but for my part I don't want to touch too much upon this subject because I hope and indeed I believe that the Government is wide awake to the situation and that they are taking precautions against such a danger."

Why Support the Government?

"I was asked by someone why should I support the Government in their policy of sending men to the front. Why should not the Liberal party have remained quiet and passive and let all the worries be left to the Government? My answer was: 'I have no particular love for the Government, but I love my country, I love the land of my ancestors, France. I love the land of liberty above all, England, and rather than that I in my position of Leader of the Liberal party, should remain passive and quiescent, I would rather go out of public life, and life altogether.'"

No Cause for Election.

"If in the month of June or July last there was no cause for an election, still less in the month of December of the same year is there cause for an election. The war is still on. Upon the policy introduced by the Government to discharge the duties we owe to our Mother Country, we have taken no issue with the Government. We have supported their policy, and therefore there is no cause for an appeal to the country. Then for my part arguing from these premises, I say that I do not believe that the Government seriously entertains the possibility of having an election, reversing their opinion of July, even if they were urged by some ardent but misguided men.

SENATOR ROBERT JAFFRAY.

CANADIAN Liberalism lost one of its most imposing figures and the Dominion at large one of its foremost citizens in the death of Hon. Robert Jaffray, which occurred at Toronto on December 16, after a very short illness. A long, useful and honorable career ended when Senator Jaffray passed away. For many years he held a notable place in the financial, business and public life of Toronto, a place by no means confined to that city alone, but secured to him wherever his many activities extended throughout the Dominion. The unquestioned esteem in which he was held by all classes of people, by business competitors and by political opponents as much as by business associates and political colleagues and supporters, was a tribute to the rugged sterling qualities of the man and the just reward of a life lived with a rare and uncompromising fidelity to duty. Senator Jaffray was in his eighty-second year, having lived for 62 years in Toronto to which he came as a young man of twenty, direct from his birthplace in Scotland.

Senator Jaffray was President of the Toronto *Globe* for the last 26 years of his life, having become a Director of that paper in 1880, shortly before the death of its founder and his intimate friend of many years, George Brown, who was so largely responsible for Confederation.

Robert Jaffray was born at Skeock, Bannockburn, Scotland, January 23, 1832 and received his early education in the neighboring town of Stirling. At the age of 15 he went to Edinburgh where he was apprenticed to the grocery business. Five years later he came to Canada and entered the grocery business in Toronto immediately. He built up a large and very profitable business, and in 1883, his outside interests having become large, he retired and devoted himself to the affairs of the many concerns with which he had become connected. He was closely identified with early railway building in all parts of the Dominion, and it would be difficult to name the numerous railways, insurance companies, land corporations, trust companies and other enterprises with which he was connected in the past forty years. He became a director of the Toronto *Globe* in 1880 and in 1888 succeeded to the Presidency on the retirement of James MacLennan K. C., who was elevated to the Bench. But a week or two before his death, Senator Jaffray was chosen President of the Imperial Bank of Canada on the death of D. R. Wilkie. His connection with the Imperial Bank dated from 1885 when he became a director. From 1906, he was Vice-president of the bank.

Since his earliest years in Canada he was active in the service of the Liberal party. He believed in government by organized and responsible parties, and he believed in historic Liberalism as embodying the highest ideals and truest principles of political democracy, and for this belief he fought and worked with all the fervor and energy of a remarkably aggressive personality. He remained a valiant Liberal to the end of his days.