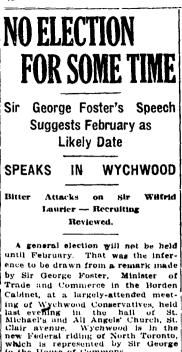
NO ELECTION FOR SOME TIME: Sir George Foster's Speech Suggests ... The Globe (1844-1936); Sep 25, 1917; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail pg. 1



in the The the House of Commons. The Minister's states tion in Canada. Is it possible that the tion in Canada. Is it possible that the Government can give that thought and that support to the progress of the war that it could give if there was no contest at the polls" The hold-ing of a general election, for which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was to blame, meant that the Government and the country would have to mark time in its war work "for four or five meant. war work nionths,"

Scores Sir Wilfrid.

Sir George announced at the outset that he was not going to make a partizan speech, and while he did not partizan speech, make an onensively-partizan address he certainly did not spare Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whom he described as the Laurier, whom he described as the leader "who rallies all the forces that are against conscription and against war-winning on his side."

An interesting point in the Minis-ter's speech, which occupied an hour and a half, was his reference to cas-ualties and recruiting. He said that in two weeks, from September 1 to September 15, over five thousand casualties had occurred in the ranks of the Canadian army at the front, and in the same period only 554 re-cruits had come forward. At that rate, he commented, "it will only take eight months of that kind of action, or inaction, to wipe out every divi-sion we have in France or Flanders." In opening, SIF George said he had not made a partizan speech since the not made a partizan speech since the war commenced. "This war is not over." he asserted, launching into war conimenced. over," he launching he asserted, a review of the situation in Europe, (Continued on Page 6, Col. 4.)

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.

wanted to give the voluntary system a thorough trial. He believed the ma-jority of the Briti.h-Canadian people in the Dominion, who wanted to sup-port the boys at the front, were in favor of the measure. Twenty-seven of the leading Liberals in the House had voted for it, he said, amid ap-plause. Most of the nations of the world were in favor of it, all the big nations engaged in the present struggio had adopted it, including Great Britain. In the face of that preponderance of opinion in favor of it, why did not Sir Wilfrid Laurier loyally, strongly and actively fall in with it?

Sir Wilfrid Against Bill.

Notaity, strongly and actively fail in with it?
Sir Wilfrid Against Bill.
Twenty-seven Liberals in the House of Commons had voted for it, and he believed the vast majority of the Liberals of the country were as much for war-winning as the Conservatives. (Applause.) The trouble was that the leader of the Liberal party was obposed to it, and the question was between the body of war-winning Liberals and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, "who leads all the forces that are against conscription in this coming contest." Loud they want a man for Premier who "ralles all the forces who are (tailet a war-winning on his side?" Loud cries of "No.") He said that Laurier relied upon a united Quebec. That was one of the sources of the power behind him that "makes' him against conscription forces. I think he will be disappointed in the Province of Quebec will stand behind his colors in that respect. He expects also that the French-speaking people outside of Sir Wilfrid. Bourassa and Laverae, and their disciples, were preaching constantly that not another dollar should to form Canada, to support Britain in this war. Every allen enemy and every man of enemy sympathizer from the runce, so many and every show and their disciples, with the kameroons whele success to Laurier and his compater in Canada. (Applause.) Every slacker, every lower of ease, and every coward, if there were cowards in this norther disciples. A plant every bay of ease, and every coward, if there were cowards in this norther disciples. The Government had been and was head success to show a war Government had been and was head success to an ever on ease, and ever coward, if there were cowards in this northere clamate.

comment Behind War. The Government had been and was now a war Government and had put its best force and power behind the war. Against all the mistakes-and they did not amount to much even when they were summed up-from August, 1914, until the present day, the Borden Government had been a wor Government through and through, CApplause) Hou, T. B Lacas, Attorney-General of Ontario, and his Worship Mayor Church of Toronto spoke briefly. Hor, Thomas Crawford, M.P.P., pre-sided, and among those on the plat-form were Col. W. K. McNaught, Rev., W. J. Brain, rector of St. Michael's and all Angels Church; Mr. Norman Sonamertille Mr. J. R. L. Starr, ex-Aid, Goorge R. Sweny and Dr. Forbes Goofrey, M.P.P. (Wyst York).

NO ELECTION FOR SOME TIME

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5.)

(()outhued from Page 1, Col. 5.) () this victory is not won, the enemy is not compared, and it is vital to the future peace of the world that the enemy be conquered, that the victory be won and that the war be finished by means of a total, and not a partial, victory. (Apolause) I want to warn invertification of an all that if this war closes with the Germans dominant from the Baltie Sea to Mesopotamia, hereigh Austri), the Halkans and finischere is more or less of increas-ing metace of another world-war to which the present war will not be comparative in its extent or signifi-cance. The job should be finished tow?" (Lond cheers.) Sitch H Out.

<page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text> to it." Robert Bor Up till to-day 453,000 Canadians have donned khaki, and more than Str Georg three hundred thousand of them have the Govern gone across the sea, said Sir George, introducing

Volumnary eccentric and called of and the only method of section, re-inforcements was by selective con-scription.

obert Borden. ed applause.) Slr Gcorge conceded that perf le Government was a little tard stroducing conscription, but perhap '* 4 the

Reproduced with permission of the copyright owner. Further reproduction prohibited without permission.