

laid down, the principle of the nation's best and highest interests. Our interests are drawing us steadily towards our political head-quarters, our interests of the higher as well as of the lower order, on the one hand increase of trade, and on the other, for instance, the rise of a star of the first magnitude above the horizon, Rudyard Kipling, the Anglo-Indian, and yet a countryman of our own.

Let me touch very briefly, for this is a subject which I would rather leave to the practical business man, on the main interests which bind us to Great Britain. Trade follows the flag. This law is not always admitted, but the fact that in Jubilee year our exports to England have increased by many millions seems to prove that it applies to Canada, and it is more than probable that if Britain should ever adopt a protective tariff, we, as colonists (no, not as colonists, but to copy the words of Lord Rosebery, as parts of the British Empire), should receive preferential treatment. Furthermore the flag will bring us population. The validity of this law is likewise disputed. It is pointed out that there were in 1890 three times as many natives of the United Kingdom living in the United States as in the whole of the British colonies together, and that from 1852 up to comparatively recent times emigration from the United Kingdom to the whole of British North America was about ten per cent of the total British emigration, whilst nearly seventy per cent went to the United States. On the other hand, the British emigration to Canada up to a period between 1830 and 1840 actually exceeded the emigration to the territories of our