

not being prepared to do their utmost for the defence of this great Empire. My own impression is that there is not a man in Canada to-day who would not be prepared to spend his life and fortune to maintain the honour and dignity of this great Empire."

This confident outburst does credit to the heart of Mr. Dobell. Yet Hon. Joseph Howe, who was quite as loyal and nearly as sanguine as Mr. Dobell, agreed with Sir John Colomb that it was true statesmanship for Britain to have a definite contract or compact with her colonies and to cease leaning on presumptions.

AMONG several other eminent men who took part in the discussion at the Royal Colonial Institute was Mr. G. R. Parkin, the apostle of federation, who values the whole Empire more than any part of it, and who has declined a safe nomination for the Imperial Parliament that he may be able to fight more freely and effectively for his great cause. "Now," he asked, "why has the Dominion been able to spend these immense sums in the directions indicated (on internal improvements) instead of giving a larger part of it to military and naval defence? Because, in the good course of Providence, she like other British colonies, was under the protection of the mightiest power that ever held a shield over a people, and which practically said, 'You need not spend your money in preparing to fight; we leave you free to develop your enormous resources.' . . . . . Incidentally we have been doing our best to build up the Empire. But the time must come when every Canadian must ask, 'How is our flag and our extending commerce protected?' The question I have asked is 'Do you pretend that we are not to take part in the defence of the Empire and pay for the army and navy?' and in almost every large Canadian town I have declared that I would be ashamed of the name Canadian if we were not willing to take the responsibility of our increasing growth."

In his speech closing the debate Sir Charles Tupper\* made this

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\*The record of this gentleman in connection with the federation movement is criticised in a pamphlet entitled "Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., and the Unification of the Empire." (T. C. Allen & Co., Halifax, N. S., 1896. Price 10 cents.) According to the pamphleteer, "it would not seem that Sir Charles remained long in this quasi-repentant mood. In the *Canadian Magazine* for February,