

consummated. He wished to see the Canadians equal politically with Englishmen.

Mr. BROUSE desired to foster a thorough Canadian spirit. He took it for granted the people of Canada were satisfied with the position they held with respect to England. Separation from England, he said, would prove injurious and fatal to both countries. He, for one, was prepared to stand by the maintenance of our present relations with England and the existing Constitution. (*Hear, hear.*)

Mr. WILKES considered that the time had not yet come for action on our part of the kind proposed. The time might come when our institutions became more consolidated, our population vastly increased, and our possibilities of government very different from what they are today. The demand would come, he hoped, first from the motherland, for us to take part in all concerns of the Empire, and bear our part not only in the financial burdens of the Empire, but also in its defence. He eloquently advocated the possibility of so glorious a consummation.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he did not think the gentleman who introduced the resolution had any cause to regret having done so. For his own part, he was extremely obliged to him for bringing the matter before the House, if for no other purpose than of drawing out from gentlemen on both sides unquestionable expressions of opinion in favour of maintaining the union with the mother country. It was exceedingly pleasant to know that in this House no representative of any portion of the Dominion had risen in his place and expressed any opinion in favour either of independence or of separation. (*Hear, hear.*)

He believed that independence and annexation were the same thing. The only difference of opinion on the subject in Canada was that some distinguished individuals had expressed an opinion in favour of independence. He believed that independence was absolutely impossible in the present state of the Dominion, and he could not believe that any contingency would ever arise involving the necessity of separate nationality. (*Hear, hear.*)

The stronger we became the more we would feel the expediency of continuing the connection with the Mother Country. By slow degree, as expressed by our late Governor General, that connection would be less of an allegiance and more of an alliance. No matter if our population and wealth should become even greater than those of the Mother Country, still the connection would exist. The great British Empire, with the moral support of the United States, would form one great Confederation that would enforce the principle of British law and British freedom upon the consideration of the whole world.

As regards Independence, it was absurd. We could not walk alone; we must either retain our connection or sink into separation; and he cited the condition of small states like Denmark and Belgium as instances of what our position would be under independence. He believed that if we were separated from England,

in five years we would be absorbed in the United States. He did not suppose that the Government of the United States would endeavour improperly to absorb us, but there would be such a rage for the absorption of Canada that the public sentiment of the United States would grow by degrees, and would ultimately reach the Halls of Congress, while there would be a continual state of uncertainty in Canada. Then, if any difficulty occurred between us and the United States, we would have to yield in every respect, or face a disastrous war.

He did not believe that the lion and the lamb could lie down together. The lion might lie down and the lamb too, but, as the Yankee said, the lamb would be inside the lion. (*Laughter and cheers.*) He thought the hon. gentleman had attained the object he desired, and he hoped he would now withdraw his motion.

Mr. RYMAL said he would like to say a word or two upon this matter before the motion was withdrawn. The hon. gentleman who had introduced this resolution—by order, he presumed (*cheers*)—had found himself in too deep water. He was not able to make out a case. The hon. Minister of Customs (Hon. Mr. Tupper) indulged in that loyalty for which he was well known, and also in a little self laudation for which he was also celebrated, but he did not enter upon the merits of the question, and he (Mr. Rymal) fancied that the whole movement had been a ruse on the part of the Government and their seconders to cast a slur of disloyalty upon some gentlemen on this side of the House. (*Cheers.*)

He knew the practice of the Tory party for the past fifteen years (*laughter*), and there never had been a want of confidence motion pending before the Legislature but the Tory party had sought to cast the charge of disloyalty upon their opponents. (*Hear, hear.*) On this occasion the member for Norfolk South (Mr. Wallace) had been made the catspaw of a designing Minister (*cries of Order*), and introduced his resolution according to order, and no doubt the gentleman opposite was very well pleased at the way he had introduced it.

The object they had in view, however, had failed. They had failed to make out a case even for themselves, and now, with shame upon their faces (*laughter*), they were willing that their bantlings should be strangled by their own hands. (*Cheers and laughter.*)

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk South) wished the hon. gentleman to understand that when he had introduced his resolution he had spoken to no member of the Government on the subject, nor any member of the House. The reason he introduced it was because he had heard sentiments in favour of independence expressed on the floor of the House, and he wished to place something before the country that would have a counteracting effect. When the hon. member for Wentworth South (Mr. Rymal) knew him a little better, he would know that he never became the catspaw of any party. He had succeeded in the object he had in view, and he would now be pleased to withdraw his resolution.

The resolution was then withdrawn.