

a separation of Canada from the Mother Country. The idea was not novel; it had been entertained and pressed by many eminent men. It was an opinion shared in by Lord Ashburton and Lord St. Vincent."

A member in the House of Commons on a recent occasion declared: "What the relation between Canada and Britain was rotten and mutually deceptive." A Cabinet Minister said: "He looked forward without apprehension and without regret to the separation of Canada from England." In 1864 Lord Derby, a former leader of the Great Conservative party in England, said: "In British North America there is a strong movement in progress in favor of federation, or, rather, union of some shape. We know that these countries must before long, be independent states."

Mr. Gladstone, when leader of the British Government, in 1870, in advocating the separation of these Colonies from the Empire said that: "The present government do not claim the credit of adopting or introducing any new policy, and persons of authority of every shade of politics have adopted it."

Mr. Lowe in a recent speech in Parliament said: "We should represent to Canada that it is perfectly open to her to establish herself as an independent republic; it is our duty, too, to represent to her that if, after well weighed consideration, she thinks it more to her interests to join the Great American republic itself, it is the duty of Canada to deliberate for her own interests and happiness."

Lord Grey, in the House of Lords in 1870, said: "The principles laid down by successive Colonial Secretaries must necessarily lead to a dissolution of the British Empire."

Lord Russell said: "If the North American Colonies felt themselves able to stand alone, and showed their anxiety either to form themselves into an independent country, or even to amalgamate with the U. S., he did not think it would be wise to resist that desire."

Hon. Joseph How, when in England, heard a noble