

with a regret that could hardly have been expected ever to have arisen in their breasts, to the old connection with the British Crown. One of these Americans, Nathaniel Hawthorne, said to a friend of mine, 'Do you think that the British Crown would have us back, if we come to them?' Of course it was said in jest, but it certainly does suggest to us, in the very strongest way, that it is highly important that we should remember that as long as the Colonies are connected with us, we should desire to do good to them, and confer on them a great boon by saving them from political confusion, which must be the case if they separate from us. I speak as one who has seen for himself, and hopes hereafter to say more about the very great work which the English race is doing all over the world,—a work which this Society may greatly aid by fostering the sentiments of love among those communities. I desire to express my personal gratitude to his Lordship for the admirable paper which he has been kind enough to read to us this evening.

*Mr. Macfie, M.P.*—Ladies and Gentlemen, as a Scotchman and a Lancashire man, I have to tender my hearty thanks to his Lordship for dealing so practically with the question of our Colonies. I feel there is a great deal of truth in what has been said, that the indifference which we are accused of feeling towards our Colonies is only apparent, and arises from a want of a proper understanding between us. In fact, our language wants some words to explain what is the difference between local taxation and imperial taxation. Local taxation is merely the taxation of the United Kingdom, but imperial has a far wider range. Therefore I say we want better understanding of our relationship, and that better understanding may be brought about by the influence of this Society. When that better understanding is established, I have no doubt we shall be as willing to share our fortunes as to share our burdens.

*Lord Alfred Churchill.*—I shall trouble you but a very short time in the remarks I have to make. As a new member, I beg to thank our President sincerely for his admirable Inaugural Address. My Lord, you have travelled with singular ability over the whole range of the Colonies belonging to this country, and, in tracing their history from the commencement to the present time, performed a most important service to both. With regard to Canada, it has occurred to me—I think it is in one of Mr. Warburton's books, where he gives the origin of the word 'Canada.' It appears that a party of Spaniards passed up the River St. Lawrence, and they said, 'Acqui nada,' which means, 'There is nothing here.' They left the country. Now, if those Spaniards could have seen the Canada of this day, and the progress it has made up to the present time, and the distinguished part it is playing in America, and its connection with the Crown in this country, they would have thought very different to what they did then. The noble Marquis also touched upon the advantages of emigration to our colonies. Now there is one important point in connection with that subject which