

Republic entertained no especial love for the Canadians. (Applause.) They gave a reciprocity treaty to Canada a few years ago and allowed it to remain in force long enough to open up a volume of trade between the two countries and then they suddenly cut it off in the hope that it would produce annexation. (Applause.) The Commercial Union had had its birth in treason, he reiterated, and was designed in the hope of inducing the people of Canada to believe in the fallacy that by tying themselves hand and foot to a foreign and hostile power they would get richer by it. (Loud applause.) They wanted to make Canadians believe that an extended market would benefit them. Their real desire, however, was to make Canada a slaughter market for their goods, and by crippling Canadian industries eventually drive the people of the Dominion into such a condition that they would be glad to accept annexation as an alternative of absolute ruin. (Loud applause.) They had conquered and stolen States in the South, and now they desired to betray Canada in the north. (Several voices, "Never," and applause.) The scheme of Imperial Federation was designed to build up Canada and her industries and absolutely to demolish the delusive theory propounded by the authors of that nefarious scheme Commercial Union. (Loud applause.) Unrestricted Reciprocity and Commercial Union were one and the same. (Hear, hear.) The prime object of Imperial Federation was to complete an arrangement with the Mother Country whereby our goods would be admitted free with a discriminating tariff against the importations of all foreign powers. (Loud applause.) Such an arrangement he believed would not only benefit the agricultural community but also the whole population of the Dominion. (Applause.) It would consolidate the Empire and give the Canadian people greater influence amongst the nations of the world. (Applause.) Independence would also be preserved in the management of local affairs, while under Commercial Union it was doubtful if Canadians would have any rights at all. (Cheers.) He did not intend to go into details of the scheme, but there was one thing he would insist upon if he had it in his power, and that was that Canada should enter into the proposed Federation scheme as "the Kingdom of Canada," on an equal footing with the other kingdoms and colonies. (Loud cheers.) He did not think, if such a scheme was effected, that it would be more than fifty years before Canada, with her vast resources and constantly increasing population, would have as much interest in the Federated Empire as the Mother Country herself. (Cheers.) He had no patience with those who had no confidence in the future of Canada. (Cheers.) When the honor of Canada was at stake every Canadian should be

willing to sacrifice both personal interests and personal comforts for the honor of his native land. (Cheers.) The Canadians had always shown a spirit of loyalty and devotion to the interests of this country and to the British Empire. (Cheers.) At the time of the North-west Rebellion it was suggested that permission should be asked from the United States to allow Canadian volunteers to pass through their territory. He did not believe that it would have been possible to get the volunteers to do anything of the kind. (Cheers.) He believed he spoke for his comrades in that march on the north shore when he said that no matter what might be the privations and hardships which they would be compelled to endure the Canadian volunteers would never forego their right to march through their own territory. (Great cheering.) He had never heard a single word against it, nor a grumble from any quarter. "We need not be in the least afraid," said the speaker, "for we have a population of five or six millions, and a land of boundless wealth and vast extent; what have we to fear?" Comparing Canada of to-day with other countries in times gone by, he pointed out that England, in the reign of Elizabeth, did not shrink from her duty, nor feel despondent as to her prospects. Spain was then the greatest of the powers, and when she attacked England the pride, national sentiment and courage of the English repelled her and conquered. This was a noble example for the people of Canada to follow, and with self-reliance, courage and allegiance to the Mother Country they were bound to succeed and become a great people. (Cheers.) He had devoted himself to an explanation as to why he was glad to see the Imperial Federation League established, and hoped that all present would view it in the same light. A meeting such as that was eminently calculated to counteract the action of those traitors who would hand over this great country of ours to the tender mercies of a nation that would show them but scant courtesy or consideration when once within its power. (Applause.)

Canada's Future.

Mr. J. M. Clark seconded the motion. He announced that he was not going to make any lengthy speech, as there were many able speakers to follow, who would handle the question much more ably than he could. However, a great crisis had come in the history of this great Canada of ours, and every man who honored and respected her should discharge his duty. The question, "What shall the future of Canada be?" was one of pressing urgency. It was not to be expected that they would for ever remain a colonial dependency of Great Britain; therefore it was for them to say what her future was to be. There were three courses open: (1) they might become an independent nation; (2) they might connect them-