

which did not exactly lie within the scope of the League, and as to which he would like to make an observation on his own individual responsibility. He (Sir Robert Herbert) believed that such an organisation might do good outside the Empire as well as within it. Mr. Balfour had lately made a very interesting reference to the necessity of having close and friendly relations in regard to all subjects with our American cousins, and he thought that this League might be taken advantage of by those American gentlemen who were anxious to co-operate with this country in commercial and other matters, and who would be ready enough to grasp a hand held out to them. There was a strong and increasing belief in the desirableness and the possibility of establishing an efficient federation between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race, and, although this was outside the actual province of the League, yet it might possibly be made useful in this direction. In conclusion, Sir R. Herbert said that he trusted that before the Lord Mayor's tenure of office had expired it might be practicable to arrange under his auspices, if he would kindly accord that further favour to the British Empire League, for a public meeting at which their distinguished President might be able to be present.

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution to the meeting, and declared it carried.

Mr. RICHARD R. DOBELL, of Quebec, in moving the second resolution, said it had afforded him the most lively satisfaction to be present at that meeting. The subject of Imperial Unity had occupied his mind for a great many years. Eighteen years ago a resolution was passed at a meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade in Ottawa, expressing the desire to draw closer the trade relations between Great Britain and her Colonies, and also between the Colonies themselves. A deputation was then appointed to come to London on the subject, of which he was one. They had great difficulty in finding any representative body to give them a hearing—it was that difficulty which led to the formation of the London Chamber of Commerce; and I know that Sir John Lubbock will remember the efforts that he, with Mr. Westgarth and others, made to establish it. After some delay, and aided by the Council of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, a conference was held, and it was attended by representatives not only of this country, but also of our several