

and peoples paying allegiance to her Majesty," no doubt expressed the view of a majority of the Liberal party in Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain spoke as follows, a year ago at the Devonshire Club, saying "that he was well aware that up to the present time no practical scheme of federation had been submitted, but he did not think that such a scheme was impossible. There were two points which had to be prominently borne in mind. There was the question of commereial union within the Empire and the question of union for defence." I believe that the Prince of Wales voiced the sentiments of the great mass of the British people when he recently stated that "we regard the colonies as integral parts of the Empire, and our warmest sympathies are with our brethren beyond the sea, who are no less dear to us than if they dwelt in Surrey or in Kent." And I think, further, that Mr. Wilfrid Laurier outlined the true policy for the Canadian people when he said at Somerset, Quebec, in August, 1887: "It is a matter to be hoped that those nations which recognize the sovereignty of Great Britain may be united by commercial union, so as to open up trade with Australia and other countries." Enough has been said, however, to show what progress we have made, what support we have obtained and what we desire to effect. Our hopes for the future, I can merely say, are as boundless as is the power and prosperity which will attend our Dominion and our Empire if Imperial Federation becomes a fact.

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