

an alliance, not  
Australia and all  
there would be  
confederation of  
racy of civilized  
had an existence

agle, are made  
Sir John must  
public, for this  
atest confeder-  
men. Sir  
ce of Canada to  
recently com-  
ar up a treaty  
by Sir Jullan  
ne, with Lord  
which the Brit-  
to make with-

cy of Mr. Car-  
ohn's views, but  
s and natural  
independence,  
e full develop-  
resources. That  
its patriotism

AND LOYALTY.

h Mr. Laurier,  
policy, or com-  
severance of  
with Great Bri-  
country in  
thority of Mr.

axes that pro-  
United States,  
ch precipitated  
y years sooner  
home policy.  
idea of separa-  
when they led  
Westminster;  
ves compelled  
hen latent, to

subject, and a  
am proud of  
to which I po-  
of and true to  
ny veins, that  
baost of the  
ne two nations  
spect, as they  
your birth, as  
a citizen; the  
ggle for inde-  
ny birth as a

man. Both have noble traditions. In the  
hanners of both there is glory enough to  
cover the world (Loud cheers.) With such  
a parentage, with such traditions of courage,  
of intelligence, of glory, are the Canadians to  
be denied the noble ambition, the sure desti-  
nity of being a people by themselves,

#### AN INDEPENDENT NATION ?

I do not doubt it more than I doubt my  
sincere allegiance to the constitution of my  
country and to my sovereign. But I do not  
doubt either that no power on earth will  
force me into submission against my will or  
against my conscience. Against my will I  
would be made a slave, never a subject.  
And the hour has passed in the life of na-  
tions, and that hour never came in this free  
continent of America, when free men could  
be forced into another people's allegiance. I  
know that it has been said and written, both  
in this country and in ours, that the effect of  
the McKimley tariff will so cramp the trade  
and finances of the people of Canada that  
we will be compelled to seek annexation to  
the United States. Well, sir, I know the  
feelings of our people, with whom I have  
lived in constant communion of sentiment  
during the 30 years of my political life, and  
I do not hesitate a moment to say that no  
consideration of finance and trade can have  
influence on the loyalty of the descendants  
of the races of whom I spoke to you in the  
opening of my address, or tend in the  
slightest degree to alienate their affections  
from their country, their institutions, their  
Government and their Queen. (Cheers.) If  
anyone in this meeting believes that in refus-  
ing commercial intercourse to Canada Con-  
gress would undermine the loyal feelings of  
our people, he is labouring under a delusion  
and doing an injustice to a people whose

#### SENTIMENT OF LOYALTY IS AN INDELIBLE

as your own, and I cannot do better than  
affirm with more energy, if it be possible,  
with Mr. Laurier, what he affirmed the other  
day in Boston: "If such a boon as freedom  
of trade were to be purchased by the slight-  
est sacrifice of my nation's dignity, I would  
have none of it." Let us rather cherish the  
idea, sir, that those solemn and proud pro-  
fessions of dignity and courage will not be  
needed, but that the public men of both  
countries echoing the sentiments of the two  
countries echoing the sentiments of the two

nations will find a happy solution of those  
important problems. For my own part, I  
look to the future with hope and with  
security. With Andrew Carnegie, "I would  
cheerfully set aside the scheme of Imperial  
Federation, the theory of an Empire Trade  
League to see realized the grand idea of a  
race alliance of all the countries blessed with  
the noble and free political institutions which  
Great Britain has devised for the good of  
humanity, an alliance which would hasten  
the day when one power would be able to  
say to any nation that threatened to begin  
the murder of human beings in the name of  
war under any pretence:

Hold! I command you both; the one that  
stirs makes me his foe.  
Unfold to me the cause of quarrel and I will  
judge betwixt you.

A Kriegsverein with power so overwhelming  
that its exercise would never be necessary."

These are noble words from a noble heart,  
and I endorse them with the same enthu-  
siasm as I endorse your own countryman's  
conclusion: "Fate has given to Britain a  
great progeny and a great past. Her future  
promises to be no less great and prolific;  
but however numerous the children, there  
can be but one mother, and that mother,  
great, honoured and beloved by all her off-  
spring—as I pray she be—is this sceptred isle,  
my native land, God bless her." (Cheers.)

#### SIR, THERE IS NOTHING TO DESPAIR,

nothing to fear, when the great citizens of  
a country are disposed to approach and dis-  
cuss the burning issues standing in the face  
of two countries in such a lofty spirit, with  
such a large and warm heart. (Cheers.) I  
have no doubt but that the same senti-  
ment of noble fellowship which animates you  
animates the great American nation. (Hear,  
hear.) I know that such is the sentiment  
which animates our people in Canada. I  
am not here as a representative of the Can-  
adian Government. I have not and could not  
have asked such a mission when I accepted  
your kind social invitation, but I must not  
forget and you cannot ignore that I am a  
member of the House of Commons of Canada  
and that I have the right to convey to you  
the expression of the good-will, of the heart-  
felt sympathy, and the offer of the widest  
possible measure of reciprocity in friendli-