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Criticises Russell's speech of Feb. 8, 1850, in which he anticipated Colonial independence. Pleads for a nobler conception of the Colonies. "You must allow them to believe that, without severing the bonds which unite them to Great Britain, they may attain the degree of perfection and of social and political development to which organized communities of freemen have a right to aspire." Russell's opinion will only add support to the annexationists; will grieve the loyal and well affected such as Baldwin; and will hurt the Province financially and economically.	
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Responsible Cabinet Government can flourish in the Dominions. "This faith I have imparted." The dependencies 'cannot be governed "on the antiquated bureaucratic principle, by means of rescripts from Downing Street." "I have always said to my advisers, "While you continue my advisers, you shall enjoy my unreserved confidence, and <i>en revanche</i> you shall be responsible for all acts of Government."	
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The prerogative of the Crown should be employed as a means of attaching the outlying parts of the Empire to the throne. Imperial honours should emanate directly from the Crown, not on the recommendation of the local Executives, and they should only be bestowed on "eminent persons who are no longer actively engaged in political life."	
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To the argument that, by a severance of the connexion, British statesmen will be relieved of an onerous responsibility for colonial acts of which they cannot otherwise rid themselves, Elgin replies that the true answer is to throw "the whole weight of responsibility on those who exercise the real power."	
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