

ization, but scattered over the whole of the globe; and one wonders if it be possible that from its "power house on the line," as Kipling calls it, there can go forth to the extremities of the Empire such a pulsation of unity and of national feeling as will make those at the remotest points feel that though far removed from the centre they are still vitally connected with it. We in Canada felt for many years that while we were much admired as a Colony we were not much appreciated. We now believe that we are appreciated as well as admired, thanks to a certain extent to the present Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, and others here. In a certain sense the clouds have rolled away, and we feel that we are nearer the heart of the Empire, warming our hands at the same fireside at which the hands of the great men who have upheld this Empire have been warmed for centuries. (Applause.) Lord Onslow has referred to the union of the Colonies by the war in the Transvaal. It is said that Bismarck precipitated the Franco-German war for the purpose of uniting the German provinces. Whether that was his object or no—it was perhaps only one of his objects—he succeeded at all events in achieving it, and it seems to me not a little curious that a scion of the same Teutonic blood should have precipitated this war in the Transvaal which, under the guidance of the Providence that rules all things, has had a similar effect upon the Empire. In the Transvaal struggle there has been mixed together the blood of the Colonists, as well as the blood of those who fought and won the battles of Waterloo and Inkerman, and now we are one in a sense that we never were before. (Applause.) Still, it is well that we should look over the ground and see how the union which now appears to be so substantial in sentiment can be made more substantial in fact. (Applause.) How can the British Empire in the face of the tremendous commercial competition of the world best maintain its position amongst the nations? I am not here to predict ruin and decay, but as one having had some experience in the organization of our Canadian Federation, and as having looked on with admiration at the formation of the Australian Commonwealth, I think the time has come when the great men who rule this country should see if some means cannot be devised whereby in one federation, consecrated by the loyalty and devotion of His Majesty's subjects all the world over, there might not be formed an Empire that would stand together Colonially as well as Imperially. (Cheers.) I think we are