

sentatives in the general military and naval defence of the Empire was secured. That the Imperialists had achieved the chief end for which they had been striving for years was shown by the resolutions adopted in secret session by the Committee of Imperial Defence by which it was explicitly stipulated that as regards the navy the fleet of a dominion would in time of war form an integral part of the British fleet and as such be under the sole authority of the British Admiralty during the whole duration of the war and that as far as military preparations were concerned each portion of the Empire was to make preparations by a method which would permit it to take part in the general defence of the Empire.

It has now been shown in outline how the exponents of the Imperialistic school achieved their chief aims. The efforts of Canadian statesmen, as we have seen, from a very early period of our history until within comparatively recent times, were devoted as far as regards military organization and defence to the maintenance of as *large a measure of autonomy as had been secured in the purely political sphere*, that the Imperial authorities for many years generally acceded to this attitude on the part of the Canadian representatives and never even dreamed of demanding from Canada any military assistance beyond the defence of its own territory.

But with the advent of Joseph Chamberlain to a foremost position in the councils of the Empire the ultra-Imperialists under the inspiration of that aggressive Imperialist steadily pursued the plan of substituting for the traditional policy followed up to that date of a policy which had as its chief aim the *participation of Canada and the other overseas dominions in all the wars undertaken by Great Britain and in the general defence of the Empire*. To this policy the Canadian as well as some of the other colonial representatives at first offered strong opposition but gradually the support of a sufficient number was secured to assure the triumph of the Imperialistic plans. Whilst steadily turning a deaf ear to any idea of the overseas dominions being given a voice in the direction of foreign policy or the vital issues of war or peace, the Imper-