

conference, namely that we cannot undertake to do more than we are doing, has been very disappointing to Canadians who wish to see their country take up its proper stand along with Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa." My reply is that Canada's representatives took no such position; that, on the contrary, Australia took its stand with Canada in its refusal to send contributions to the British navy; that South Africa intimated a similar intention; and that the New Zealand agreement to contribute, fell with the Australian.

I have never been quite able to understand why Imperialists so frequently base their arguments upon misrepresentation and disparagement of their own country.

JOHN S. EWART.

#### FOOT-NOTES TO ADDRESS.

Quotation in the address from Sir John A. Macdonald has shown that Canadian independence is no new idea. Extracts from speeches of some other statesmen, British and Canadian, may be interesting.

#### THE RIGHT HON. MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

In a speech at the Westminster Palace Hotel (17 May, 1905) Mr. Chamberlain said:

"Ours is an Empire by itself—an anomalous Empire. It really is a collection of States which are not bound together by anything more than mere sentiment."

Speaking at Birmingham (26 June, 1905) Mr. Chamberlain said:

"What are we all? We are sister States in which the mother-country by virtue of her age, by virtue of all that she has done in the past, may claim to be first, but only first among equals. Now the question is, How are we to bring these separate interests together—these States which have voluntarily accepted one Crown and one flag, and which IN ALL ELSE ARE ABSOLUTELY INDEPENDENT ONE OF THE OTHER."

In a speech at Birmingham (2 January, 1906) referring to the self-governing Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"The time has gone by when we could treat them with indifference, when we could speak of them as though they were subject to our dictation. They are self-governing nations. They are sister-States. They are our equals in everything except population and wealth; and very quickly you will find that they will equal and surpass us in these respects."

#### THE RIGHT HON. MR. A. J. BALFOUR.

Speaking of military and naval relations between the different parts of the Empire, Mr. Balfour said (Ottawa Citizen, 3 August, 1906) that he

"was perfectly certain that the self-governing Colonies would never allow any representative of their's to come to a Defence Committee if the committee with that addition had the smallest authority to impose obligations, financial, political, military or naval, on the Colonies they represented. With a Defence Committee so constituted they could give advice, and advice would likely be taken by the home department."