

integrity and inviolate the honour of her Majesty's Empire ; and this House reiterates the oft-repeated desire of the people of Canada to maintain the most friendly relations with their kinsmen of the United States."

Mr. McNeill's motion came on upon February 5th, when thirteen members took part in the debate. All the speakers, Ministerialists and Opposition members alike, were in accord in their expressions of loyalty to the Empire, and there was not one unfriendly utterance respecting the United States. In the course of his speech, Mr. McNeill said :—

"How has England, our own England, borne herself in the midst of the menace and anger which compass her about? She has borne herself like the mighty mother of heroes that she is. The great heart beat fuller and prouder in the hour of danger, and the spectacle of England's composure and unflinching self-reliance in the presence of the undisguised and altogether unexpected hostility of so many of the great Powers of the world has sent a thrill of admiration and pride through the veins of every loyal subject of the Queen. (Cheers.)

"We wish the people of England and of Ireland and of Scotland to know that the people of Canada are no mere fair-weather friends. We want our kinsmen in Australia, some of whom we welcomed here so recently, to know that we are with them in this issue, heart and hand. We want the people of the world to know that, come what may, in whatever part of the Empire they may happen to reside, the British people are one people, animated by one spirit, and determined to stand as one man in defence of their common rights and in the maintenance of their common interests. We desire peace before all. We regard war with horror, but we are prepared to accept it with all its consequences, come from what quarter it may, if it be necessary to do so, in order to maintain and defend the honour and integrity of our own Empire." (Prolonged cheers.)

Mr. Davies, leader of the Liberals of the Maritime Provinces, seconded the resolution, and in the course of his remarks said :—

"As part of Great Britain, Canada, more than any other part, is open to attack. With thousands of miles of continuous frontier, and divided only by an invisible line from the United States, with many exciting international questions calculated to cause bitterness and strife, it becomes doubly our duty so to conduct ourselves that we shall lessen and not increase Great Britain's difficulties. Recent troubles have accentuated our determination to remain part and parcel of the Empire. The splendid dream of Imperial Federation has never yet presented itself in such practical form to the Colonies as to command their adherence, but its underlying sentiments evoke hearty sympathy from many who could not openly support a scheme."

Sir Richard Cartwright's speech was noteworthy. He said that