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and thus in 1870:—

"I have heard it said that the United States and Great Britain would guarantee our independence, and then we would be quite safe. Sir, I do not want any guarantee of our independence. I want no guarantee of any kind. We are now a part of the British Empire, and if we are to cut loose from it, I would scorn the position of a principality having its independence guaranteed by any country. Remember, however, I am not advocating the separation of Canada from the Mother Country. Canada was a British possession when I chose it for my future home, and I shall regret the occurrence of anything that would tend in the slightest degree, to weaken the ties that I trust will be perpetuated between the Mother Country and her British American colonies."

and again in 1875:—

"The patriotism of the British people and Government will ever be with us, and we in turn hope always to reside under the shadow of the grand old flag of England, at once the symbol of power and of civilization."

During his visit home (if the eminent King's Counsel will pardon the expression) while Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie, alluding to his love for Scotland, exclaimed: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning," and proceeded:—

"We can, as Scotchmen, sing our national songs—songs of freedom or affection, whether placed in Canada or Australia; whether in the Arctic or Antarctic zones, and feel our national anthem to be as dear to us in one place as in another; for the broad banner of British liberty floats alike over every country of the British Empire."

Sir George (or, as he was at the time, Mr.) Cartier was equally outspoken in his devotion to the British flag. Listen to him:—

"I repeat it every day; we should be proud to live under the British flag. We often hear people praising the great success and prosperity enjoyed by the United States since they have proclaimed their independence; those persons have not taken the trouble to compare this prosperity with that of England, which is greater."

(In presenting the Militia bill) we endeavoured to prove to England that we cherish our union with Great Britain, and that we deemed it necessary for the prosperity and glory of this country."

George Brown, too, that great leader of the Reform party, was ever a staunch upholder of the Union Jack. In the course of the Confederation debate he said:—

"It may be that some among us will live to see the day when, as the result of this measure, a great and powerful people may have grown up in these lands—when the boundless forests shall have given way to smiling fields and thriving towns—and when a united Government, under the British flag, shall extend from shore to shore."