

INTER-COLONIAL CONFERENCE, 1887.

**Resolutions carried
in other Congresses
since 1887**

"Mr. J. F. Hofmeyr, of the Cape of Good Hope, brought forward a proposition for an addition of say 2 per cent. upon all foreign produce imported into the United Kingdom and the Colonies. There was no vote taken at the Conference. The *London Times*, commenting on the work of this Conference, said that a considerable portion of the time was devoted to questions of commercial development, but the most important questions discussed were those connected with the adoption of a joint policy of naval defence."

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONGRESS, 1892.

Motion by Mr. Neville Lubbock:—"That a Commercial Union on the basis of Free Trade within the Empire would tend to promote its permanence and prosperity."

Amendment moved by Mr. G. W. Medley, seconded by Mr. R. Lloyd Patterson, of Belfast:—

"That any fiscal union based on Protection would be politically dangerous and economically disastrous, and that the arrangement which more than any other would conduce to an intimate commercial union would be by the self-governing Colonies adopting, as closely as circumstances will permit, the non-protective policy of the Mother Country."

THE OTTAWA CONFERENCE, 1894.

Motion by Hon. G. E. Foster, seconded by Sir Henry Wrixon:—

"Resolved that this Conference records its belief in the advisability of a Customs arrangement between Great Britain and her Colonies, by which trade within the Empire may be placed on a more favorable footing than that which is carried on by foreign countries."

This Resolution having been submitted, was adopted on the following division: Yeas—Canada, Tasmania, Cape of Good Hope, South Australia, Victoria—5. Nays—New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland—3.