

assent to any proposal did not involve the obligation to embody it in legislation at the conclusion of the Conference. The resolution adopted by the Conference may be assumed that support to any suggestion or proposition will be followed by some effort to assist in its ultimate adoption as a plan to be carried into effect in due time. Behind each delegate is the public opinion of his own country and regard for Imperial connection is strong enough to assure him the support of his people in carrying out his engagements. Throughout the Conference the principle of equality of the countries participating in it was maintained. Government was consulting with government about matters of common interest.

The results of the Conference fully justify one in extolling it as an instrument well calculated to promote good understanding between sister states. It was arranged that the Conference should assemble at intervals in the future. Connected with the department administered by the Colonial Secretary is to be organized a special branch to provide permanent officials for the Conference and attend to its general affairs in the intervals between sessions. This new departure gives permanence to the practice of holding friendly consultation on affairs affecting all parts of the Empire. On the matter of communication, as evidenced by the terms of the following resolution there was unanimity of opinion amongst the delegates. . . . "That in the opinion of this Conference the interests of the Empire demand that in so far as practicable its different portions should by the best possible means of mail communication, travel and transportation. That to this end it is advisable that Great Britain should be connected with Canada, and through Canada with Australia and New Zealand, by the best service within reasonable cost." Regardless of political affiliations and whether we are Imperialists or not it must be agreed that the execution of some scheme similar to that outlined in the resolution is eminently desirable for the development of our own country and for increased unification of the various parts of the Empire. The greatest achievement of the Imperial Conference is that it brings the Mother Country and her daughter states into close relationship that is free from the dangerous rigidity supposed to inhere in schemes of federation.

MR. KIPLING ON IMMIGRATION.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, poet, novelist, journalist, who is paying Canada a brief visit, has given our newspaper men a few observations on the immigration question. It is rumored that Mr. Kipling is interested in real estate in a western city. At any rate he is anxious that we should hasten the development of our country by raising restrictions and permitting an inflow of foreign elements. He is apparently not haunted by fears regarding the difficulty of assimilation of foreign races. In the choice of immigrants, however, Mr. Kipling advises the exercise of discrimination. The Englishman should be especially encouraged, as he constitutes the best type of settler. By temperament and acquaintance with political institutions similar to our own he is fitted to find his place