

success, as lack of it brings failure. Organisation, from the Empire point of view, is then, it seems to me, one of the essentials for our future success. I am not following out the argument in suggesting what can be done. When men really want to do a thing in business, what is the process? They come together, talk over the matter, put plans before one another, analyse, and discuss, and by and by find a proper plan, and then go on to carry it out. It is the only way in which this Empire will ever be organised. It is when all parts get sufficiently interested, and come together in some capacity for consultation and for decision, that you will have a proper Empire organisation. I myself do not believe we shall ever have a perfect organisation until we possess in this Empire some deliberative, directive body, which represents and typifies all parts of the Dominions. Nor am I disappointed because it has not come yet, nor hopeless because it will not come to-morrow nor the next day. Years in the life of a nation or Empire count very little, but that it will come I am certain, and the sooner it comes, supervening upon proper consultation, the better for the Empire. If it would be a gain to the people of the outside Dominions—and who doubts it?—to have the counsel and work of your seasoned able men in this part of the Empire, would it be altogether a disadvantage to you if you were to call in men from the oversea Dominions, and mingle your counsels with theirs for the general good of the Empire? This Empire of ours—do you ever try to visualise it? Have you considered its vast area, its large population, its almost innumerable productions, its magnificent figures of interchange, and its equipment of forces as they stand to-day? Let memory work backwards. It was not always thus. There has been a splendid growth. Let imagination work forwards. Think what it may be fifty, a hundred, a thousand years from now; and as the splendid vision grows it unfolds an ideal such as no people, from the earliest dawn of time, have beheld—the ideal of a great, multiplied, and extended British Civilisation, which we, here, and men abroad may unite in declaring to be one of the most beneficent instrumentalities ever given to the world. What it is now, what it may be in a hundred years and more from now, if we do our duty and rise to our responsibilities, the pen of no writer and the tongue of no speaker can avail to predict.

The CHAIRMAN said he would not be fulfilling properly the duties appertaining to the Chair if he did not convey to Mr. Foster at once, on behalf of all present, an expression of their profound and grateful thanks to him for the inspiring address to which it had been their privilege to listen. He doubted if there had ever been presented from that platform a more able statement as to the laws which regulated the growth of Imperial evolution.

Hon. A. L. SIMON (Prime Minister of Alberta) proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and, alluding to Mr. Foster, said he had anticipated great pleasure in listening to the address of a man whose reputation as an orator had spread throughout the Dominion and had now become Empire wide, and he had not been disappointed.