

that unity of sentiment and purpose, that feeling of common loyalty and obligation, which knit together and alone can maintain the integrity of our Empire." (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

The Earl of Rosebery, in proposing "The Colonies," or as he preferred to call them, "The Britains beyond the Seas," described the Imperial tour as "the most illustrious that has ever been chronicled in history." In a most interesting

**Lord Rosebery's
Retrospect.**

retrospect he pointed out that in the old days our monarchs had neither the means nor the wish to travel. In the very old days they had not an Empire to travel in. Queen Elizabeth, whose progresses are famous, confined them to her own Kingdom. James I. crossed and re-crossed the border. George I. and George II. visited Hanover, as the merchant of the City of London visits his villa in the neighbourhood of his place of business. George III. never left England. George IV. visited the capital of his United Kingdom and of Hanover; but William IV. never left England during his reign. The late lamented Queen travelled, though not so much as she would have wished, for, no doubt, one of the aspirations of her life was to personally visit the outlying portions of her Empire. Edward VII. has visited Canada and India, and he has travelled all through the United Kingdom, but "it was left to the Duke of Cornwall to make the entire circuit of the Empire, and to come back and meet with his reward from his Sovereign—the title of Prince of Wales—in recognition of his splendid work." His lordship confidently predicted the final federation of the whole Empire.

Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, in responding to the toast, spoke of the growth of those sister nations and dependencies which we are proud to reckon among the possessions of the British Crown, in little more than a generation, and their growing sympathy with ourselves,

**The most
Striking Features.**