country. On the contrary, such an aggrandizement of the colonies is in fact an increase of the British empire, to whose general resources they will always be made to contribute, when they have sufficiently acquired the means."

"It must be remembered that a colonial trade has all the advantages of a home trade, except the quickness of the returns; it replaces two capitals, both of which support the industry and alternately augment the resources of the same community."

As being of essential value, in offering the means of emigration.

"The possession of remote territories understocked with capital and hands, is the only thing which can secure to the population of a country those advantages derived from an easy outlet, or prospect of outlet, to those persons who may be ill provided for at home."

As deserving every protection that can be given to them.

"It is absurd to represent the defence and government of the Colonies as a burthen."

"It is ridiculous for the United Kingdom to complain that she is at the

expense of governing and defending her Colonial territories."

"The mother country must always be affected by every thing that affects its colonies, so long as the present colonial policy is pursued. A colony is in fact only a remote province of the empire, but it is not on that account less valuable either in itself, or as assisting and enriching the other parts of the state. Hence the councils of the state will always be more or less influenced by a regard to its Colonial possessions. Not only ought the domestic policy of the state to be made subservient in many instances to that of the Colonies, its foreign policy should also yield in the same manner to the policy dictated by the external relations of the Colonies."

"The wars which a state undertakes apparently for the defence of her Colonial dominions are in reality very seldom the consequence of her pos-

sessing those distant territories."

"I have endeavoured to shew that it is a narrow policy which would consider Colonies as separate and subservient appendages of the state—that they are integral parts of the empire which is happy enough to possess them—and that they ought to be considered as such, in all arrangements of domestic

policy.'

"The sophistries and cavils which political sceptics and innovators have founded, partly on a misconception of the theory, and partly on a misstatement of facts, tend directly to a degradation of the system in the eyes of superficial reasoners, and may ultimately renew a state of things from which the unassisted efforts of national heroism would be altogether unable to redeem any one community: the attacks of these men have moreover been extremely inconsistent and contradictory."