

practical advantages, except where independence exists and different nationalities are developed.

6. *The future prospects* will in this way be dependent on separate rather than on joint action. Colonies like individuals, must stand alone, believe in their own power, their own vitality, their own measure of progress. But if they lean upon each other, difficulties and contentions, and fruitless exertions, will be the result; while the attempt to lean upon England will be to revive party strife, to kindle mistrust, and to feed that discontent and jealousy which must follow disappointment or baffled expectations.

These are among the outer questions which have arisen during the discussion, deserving as much consideration as the circular from Messrs. Youl, Sewell, and Blaine, who abandon the Conference, because it "appears to be unattainable," and they might have added undesirable. Other and wider questions must arise, but let each Colony be true to itself, and sure I am that England will be true to those states which are developing the power and importance of the empire. In time there will be under discussion, by serious and thoughtful men, the question whether the relations can be improved or extended; if not, the young states may still preserve good feelings and kindly inclinations towards England, whose mission is to promote and advance the interests of the Colonies, to feel pride in advancing their welfare, and to rejoice that, under good guidance, the great Anglo-Saxon race must predominate in all good works, and exercise the noblest influence in every quarter of the world open to civilization.