4th. That so much of any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament as may be considered to

prohibit the full exercise of such right should be repealed.

5th. That these Resolutions, together with a Memorandum from each Government, or a joint Memorandum from such Governments as prefer to adopt that method, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State, through the Governors of our Colonies respectively.

Signed at Melbourne, this 27th day of September, A.D. 1871. JAMES MARTIN, Attorney-General and Premier, GEO. W. LORD, > New South Wales. Colonial Treasurer, Joseph Docker, Postmaster-General, J. M. WILSON, Colonial Secretary and Premier, Tasmania. JAMES DUNN, M.L.C., JOHN HART, Treasurer and Premier, WILLIAM MILNE, South Australia. Chief Secretary, W. Morgan, M.L.C., C. GAVAN DUFFY, Chief Secretary and Premier, Victoria. GRAHAM BERRY, Treasurer and Commissioner of Customs.

VICTORIA.

Enclosure 2 in No. 58.

The Viscount Canterbury to the Earl of Kimberley.

(No. 134.)

My LORD,-

Melbourne, October 9, 1871.

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordship copies of the Report of the Proceedings of the Intercolonial Conference, recently assembled here in Melbourne, together with a copy of a Memorandum on the same subject which has been submitted to me by the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

The time, this afternoon, at which this Memorandum reached my hands would, under any circumstances, have precluded me from offering to your Lordship any lengthened observations on the points referred to in it. But, in reality, no such observations are required in this case, for the subjects brought under your Lordship's notice in the Report, and in the Memorandum which accompanies it, involve questions of Imperial as well as of Colonial interest, and your Lordship is already fully conversant with them in both points of view.

I have, &c., Canterbury.

Sub-Enclosure to Enclosure 2 in No. 58.

MEMORANDUM for His Excellency the Viscount Canterbury, K.C.B., &c., &c.

I DESIRE to bring under His Excellency's attention a Report of the Proceedings of the Intercolonial Conference, which has just closed its sittings, with a view of having it transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The main business of the Conference was to consider the most effectual and economic method of establishing a fortnightly mail with Europe. Two routes have been agreed upon—the existing one by Suez and Brindisi, and a second through the United States. As the commercial and political interests of the United Kingdom would be promoted by these services in as great a degree as the corresponding interests of the Australian Colonies, it has been assumed that the Imperial Government will be willing to bear a moiety of the entire cost of both services. The negotiations which have already taken place between the agents of certain of the Colonies and the Postmaster-General in London, justify, I think, this assumption. The specific grounds, however, upon which the claim of the Colonies for co-operation and assistance in these undertakings is based will be brought under the attention of the Imperial Government anew by the two Colonies intrusted with the duty of transacting this business on behalf of the contracting Colonies, as soon as the sanction of the Colonial Legislatures has been obtained for the proposed routes.

In the meantime I have to request your Excellency to send copies of the proceedings to the Postmaster-General in London, through the Secretary of State, that he may be acquainted with what has been done, and have an opportunity of considering whether he will be pleased to under-