Given an appropriate growth condition for $f$ and a uniqueness assumption on $y^{(n)}$ with respect to certain conjugate boundary value problems, it is shown that uniqueness of solutions to the nonlinear differential equation $y^{(n)} = f(t, y, ..., y^{(n-1)})$ subject to boundary conditions of the form $g_{ij}(y(t_j), ..., y^{(n-1)}(t_j)) = y_{in}$ implies existence of solutions. (Received September 18, 2007)