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## *Chamberlain Takes Another Crack at us.*

**O**F late years the selling of Canadian flour in England has increased very largely and become an important item in the industrial exports of Canada. In his Albeck Abbey speech, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain declared that in his belief the sole of the milling of flour should be done in Great Britain, and that he would impose such a duty on flour as to bring about this result. In other words, the sales of Canadian flour in Great Britain, which amount to between two and three million dollars per year, are to be suppressed by this great imperial statesman. He was recently busy explaining that he had no intention of trying to bring the colonies down to enter, as he said, a self-denying ordinance to refrain from extending their manufactures, and he declared that under no circumstances would he want to interfere with the commercial freedom of the colonies. One is tempted to ask, what has Mr. Chamberlain to do with the commerce of the colonies? If the Army, and Navy, the Education Act

scandal, the Chinese slavery scandal, the finances, and the pressing necessity for many domestic reforms in Great Britain do not furnish Mr. Chamberlain with sufficient to occupy his attention, he might devote himself to the improvement of conditions in the Crown colonies, or in the great empire of India.

It has always been so apparent that the British preference was opposed to the policy of protection in Canada, advocated by the Conservative party, that it is not surprising to find a member of that party, Mr. James Kendrey, M. P. for West Peterboro, declaring, Aug. 29th, to a correspondent of the Toronto News:—"I am opposed to the preference idea in any form." He believed that the Canadian parliament should legislate for Canadians only. When asked if he did not believe in the opinion advanced by many, that an industry in England was as good for the Empire as one in Canada, he replied that he did not.

Speaking at Halifax in Aug. 1903, Mr. R. L. Borden, Conservative leader, laid it