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Once more, it is clear, loyal and peremptory. Far from having any spite against those masters of trade and finance, we should thank them for the practical lessons and examples they give us free of charge. Instead of taking towards the Motherland and the Empire the ridiculous attitude of fervid and trembling lovers, we should learn from the British to look after our own interests and do profitable business.

## Army supplies

As regards army supplies, the Imperial government, whose overflowing treasury enables them to lend without interest \$50,000,000 to Belgium and \$4,000,000 to Servia, could well afford to make a slight sacrifice in placing a larger share of their orders in Canada in preference to the United States. To the soldiers supplied to Great Britain we pay four times as much per day as the British government give to Tommy Atkins; nor should it be forgotten that four-fifths of the "Canadian" troopers are British-born immigrants, who should normally serve in the British army. Besides, Canada, who already pays to the London bankers a good interest on \$500,000,000 and over, is on the point of increasing her national debt by \$100,000,000 or \$200,000,000 in order to help Great Britain with a large number of troops, thereby enabling her to spare so much of her blood and money. The Imperial government could also take into account the fact that whilst Canada supplies them gratuitously not only with troops but with flour and cheese as well (which can hardly find room in the over-filled docks and warehouses of London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull and Bristol), there is actually more misery and unemployment in Canada than in the United Kingdom.

But as regards trading companies or individuals, it is another matter.

As clearly pointed out by Mr. Donald, if the London trader, guided by Imperial sentiment, purchased Canadian products