

so entitled to a preference from Canada. She carried out her threat: then Canada put a surtax on German goods and also raised the duty on raw sugar. The result has been that while the imports of sugar into Canada have increased those of German sugar have been reduced to the vanishing point and those of sugar from the British West India Islands and Guiana has risen to over 25% of the increased imports. The West India Island plantations are largely owned by Englishmen: they buy English goods and we believe that when we send our money for this sugar and this money is spent in England it is as good for England as if we bought goods in England. We believe that all parts of the Empire should be strong, that a union of strong units makes a strong empire and that simply keeping one portion of the Empire strong by gathering to it all the strength of the outlying portion makes a weak union.

We Canadians were also surprised at the quantity of land out of cultivation in England, and would like to know the reason for it. Is it because the land is worn out or because it cannot be properly cultivated in competition with the products of foreign countries? It could furnish an immense amount of pasturage, yet we find that the English stock raiser is protected as against the English stock feeder. It is not called a protection and is called guarding against disease. The result, however, is a protection.

From conversations with Englishmen who were of avowed Liberal and free trade tendencies, I found among them that there was a feeling that there must be some change in the fiscal policy of England. The lunch given to the Canadian Manu-