

CHAMBERLAIN, Rt. Hon. Sir (JOSEPH) AUSTEN (1863-19);
Civil Lord of Admiralty 1895-1900; Financial Sec. to Treasury 1900-2;
Postmaster Genl. 1902-3; Chanc. of Exchequer 1903-5; Sec. of State
for India 1915-7; War Cabinet - Ap. 1918; Chanc. of Exchequer
Jan. 1919-21; Lord Privy Seal & leader of the House of Commons 1921-2;
Sec. of State for Foreign Affairs Nov. 1924 - June 1929; First-Lord
of Admiralty Aug - Oct. 1931. MP WORCS. (EAST) 1892-5,
1895-1900, 1900-6, 1906-10, 1910, 1910-4; Birmingham
West 1914-8, 1918-22, 1922-3, 1923-4, 1924-9, 1929-31,
1931-5, 1935- Unionist

b. 16 Oct. 1863, s. 7 G. of Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain MP
and Harriet Esq. of Archibald Henrick; m. 1906 by Muriel
Esq. of Col. Henry Lawrence Dundas; issue -

Educ., Rugby and Trinity, Camb. His father and the
talk at home made him a politician before he was 15. They
were Unitarians, ~~but~~ and his favorite newspapers were
Birmingham Post, Times, and Scott's articles in the Standard,
but all influence came from his father. "I was an under-
graduate when my father offered me the choice of law,
business or politics. I chose politics because I thought it
an opportunity for congenial work and a noble career."

He had spoken a good deal and was chosen as lib-
-unionist candidate for the Border Burghs 1888, but was
actually elected at a bye-election for Worcestershire. "I
spoke little, became a whip in opposition, & Civil Lord in 1895.
In 1892 he had an allowance of £300, his early elections
cost £1500, £1800 & about £200 a year, which of course
was met by his father. That father was his ideal
statesman, and among the dead he puts Chatham, Cavendish,
Pitt 'but none of them ideal'. Of course Parli. affected his
views; - it's a liberal education. He liked bes(-, Administration,
disliked work during in the House, "and for 10 years I
never dined out on a Sat. night - only very rarely on
other nights." He will not name his greatest speech, but

others think that he improves each year. Balfour and my father agreed that, given the circumstances, Gladstone's speech on the first of his Bulgarian resolutions in 1878^(?) was the finest Parliamentary ~~performance~~ effort they had heard. "Speeches often modify or change the decision of a Government in Committee".

One of the most engaging features about Sir Austen is the way in which here, and ever, he refers everything to his father. The choice ^{may be} difficult yet must one prefer him to his father, and partly for that very loyalty. When he resigned office in 1917, quite unnecessarily, it was merely ~~out of regard~~ the duty of the son of Joseph Chamberlain. When he went out in 1922, it was loyalty to a chief whose vicar he did not share. The ~~partisan~~ ^{of camps} ~~of~~ ^{has long} ~~since~~ ^{been} ~~dismissed~~ from his mentality to make room for a patriotism which is the glory of the House of Commons. He liked last administration; & he would like to think that his last work was at the Foreign Office & Locarno, But, to me at least, that 'best piece of work' which he would 'leave to posterity to decide' has been done from the corner seat ^{on the} ~~at~~ ^{bench} ~~below the gangway,~~ and an example to all, and ^{marked} ~~an~~ ^{influence} on the minds of ~~men~~ ^{man kind} here and abroad which has enabled politics to may still save England.

Please read again

CHAMBERLAIN, Rt.Hon. Sir (JOSEPH) AUSTEN, Civil Lord of the Admiralty 1895-1900; Financial Secretary to Treasury 1900-2; Postmaster General 1902-3; Chancellor of Exchequer 1903-5; Secretary of State for India 1915-17; War Cabinet, April 1918; Chancellor of Exchequer, Jan. 1919-21; Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons 1921-2; Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Nov. 1924 to June 1929; First Lord of Admiralty, Aug.- Oct. 1931. M.P. (U) Worcs. (East) 1892-5, 1895-1900, 1900-6, 1906-10, 1910, 1910-14; Birmingham West 1914-18, 1918-22, 1922-3, 1923-4, 1924-9, 1929-31, 1931-5, 1935

B. 16 Oct. 1863, s. and h. of Rt.Hon. Joseph Chamberlain M.P. (S -) and Harriet, da. of Archibald Kenrick; m. 1906 Ivy Muriel, da. of Col. Henry Lawrence Dundas; ^{issue :-} 2 s., 1 da.

Educ. Rugby and Trinity, Camb. His father and the talk at home made him a politician before he was 15. They were Unitarians, and his favourite newspapers were the Birmingham Post, The Times, and Escott's articles in the Standard; but all came from his father. "I was an undergraduate when my father offered me the choice of Law, business or politics. I chose politics because I thought it an opportunity for congenial work and a noble career."

He had spoken a good deal and was chosen as Liberal-Unionist candidate for the Border Burghs, 1888, but was actually elected at a bye-election for Worcestershire. "I spoke little, became a whip in opposition, and Civil Lord of the Admiralty in 1895." In 1892 he had an allowance of £300, his early elections cost £1,500 to £1,800, and about £200 a year, which of course was met by his father. That father was his ideal statesman, and among the dead he puts Chatham, Cavour, Pitt - "but none of them ideal". Of course Parliament affected his views; "it is ~~the~~ Liberal education". He liked best "Administration"

disliked most "dining in the House, and for ten years I never dined out on a Government night and only very rarely on other nights." He will not name his greatest speech, but others think that he improves each year. "Balfour and my father agreed that, given the circumstances, Gladstone's speech on the first of his Bulgarian resolutions in 1878 (?) was the finest parliamentary effort they had heard." "Speeches often modify or change the decision of a government in Committee."

One of the engaging features about Sir Austen is the way in which here, and ever, he refers everything to his father. The choice may be difficult yet one must prefer him to his father, and partly for this very loyalty. When he resigned office in 1917, quite unnecessarily, it was merely the duty of the son of Joseph Chamberlain. When he went out in 1922, it was loyalty to a chief whose views he did not share. The partisanship of tariffs has been replaced by a patriotism which is the glory of the House of Commons.

either → He liked best administration; and he would like to think that his best work was at the Foreign Office and Locarno, but to one at least, that "best piece of work" which he would "leave to posterity to decide" has been done from the corner seat on the third bench below the gangway, an example to all,

or → Possibly he would like to think that his best work was at the Foreign Office and Locarno, but to one at least, that "best piece of work" which he would "leave to posterity to decide" has been done since he left office. Who shall say whether an example and influence which have already ennobled politics may not have an effect on the minds of mankind and the future of England ?

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~~He would like to think that his best work was at the Paris Peace Conference and Locarno, but to one at least, that "best work" which he would "leave to posterity to decide" since he left office (from the corner seat on the third bench below the gangway) is ^{his} ~~the~~ example and ~~influence~~ ^{has} which ~~has~~ ^{has} ennobled politics (and may have done so in the past.)~~

Who shall say whether an example and influence which have already ennobled politics may not have a lasting effect/welfare of this country ?