And, as against that we spent thirty-seven cents per head for the defence of the country.

Mr. TALBOT. That is at least an indication of our common sense.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. We will come to that in a moment. Now the shipping of the world is compared as follows:—

SHIPPING OF COUNTRIES COMPARED.

|               |      | Tons.          |
|---------------|------|----------------|
| Great Britain | <br> | <br>14,431,672 |
| United States | <br> | <br>3,337,156  |
| Germany       | <br> | <br>3,138,568  |
| Canada        | <br> | <br>2,000,000  |
| France        | <br> | <br>1,519,922  |
| Italy         | <br> | <br>1,159,082  |
| Norway        |      |                |
|               |      |                |

Canada includes her coasting and inland shipping.

This is a comparison of the leading shipping nations of the world. And, for the defence of our shipping and of our empire country, Canada contributes the magnificent sum of thirty-seven cents per head. Now, a comparison of the expenditure of certain countries of the world of similar population to Canada will have an enlightening effect. And I would like you to note, Mr. Speaker which are the stable and which the unstable governments of this world. Colombia, which is included in the table I shall give, is the nation that, a little while ago sat idly by and saw the great Panama canal wrested from her and the independent state of Panama carved out of her territory. There are no other countries in the world, except Costa Rica and Corea, that stand on a par in expenditure on militia and defence. No other countries but these are so low in the scale for the preparation for defence as Canada.

|  | Cost per Head.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Countries.   | Popula-<br>tion.   | Army.  | Navy.  | Total.   |  |  |
| Argentine Australia Belgium Chili Colombia Denmark Greece Netherlands. Norway. Portugal Roumania. Sweden. Switzerland. Canada. | 4,794<br>4,740<br>6,799<br>3,050<br>5,000<br>2,464<br>2,433<br>5,263<br>2,339<br>5,428<br>5,912<br>5,175<br>3,315<br>5,371 | 1 · 88<br>· 90<br>1 · 65<br>1 · 54<br>· 40<br>1 · 12<br>1 · 46<br>1 · 18<br>1 · 27<br>1 · 94<br>1 · 17<br>1 · 71<br>37 | 1 · 15 · 10<br>1 · 35<br>2 · 80 · 60<br>1 · 30 · 80 · 80 · 15 · 65 · · · · · | \$ cts.  3 03 1 00 2 89 3 92 2 06 3 10 2 44 1 98 1 42 2 59 1 71 37 |  |  |

The population is given in thousands.  $260\frac{1}{2}$ 

In the case of Switzerland, which is paying \$1.71 per head, I may mention that the rate is lower in recent years than in former years, because a great deal of the former expenditure was for the purchase of rifles and material. They now have these on hand as an investment, and all they have to do is to keep the supply good. Canada, as it will be seen, spends the magnificent sum of 37 cents per head for her militia. Now, Sir, a newspaper of Toronto, the 'Telegram, said very properly the other day, in speaking of a recent speech delivered by the Postmaster General in that city, wherein he made a reference to 'the life-giving ploughshare' and condemning militarism, had this to say:

Agriculture would see its products rot on the fields of Canada if Britain shared Sir William Mutock's one-sided love for the 'life-giving ploughshare.' The agricultural preserving battleship enables the farmers of Canada to get the products of the 'life-giving ploughshare' to the markets of the world. Every country needs ploughshares, but unless the despotism of a military nation is to rule the earth, the free nations must shelter the 'life-giving ploughshare' behind the rifles of an army and the battleships of a navy.

Sir, you will search the record of all the countries of the world in vain, and except Corea and one or two of the semi-savage communities in Central and South America, you cannot find a nation so low down in the scale of military expenditure, and occupying so humiliating a position, as Canada does to-day in throwing almost the entire burden of her defence upon the British taxpayers. Take the United States as a fair example, and if Canada were to become independent, if she should cut adrift from Great Britain, she must be prepared for many years to come to assume an enormous burden of at least \$4 per head of her people, to provide for self-defence, because then we should have to depend upon our own resources exclusively.

At six o'clock, House took recess.

## After Recess.

House resumed at eight o'clock.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I have been asked during recess by a number of gentlemen on both sides of the House to state the authorities I have consulted in making up my statement. I may say I have consulted the Financial Reform Association's 'Almanac of England,' one of the finest publications for statistical purposes, which takes a very radical view of all matters of this kind. I consulted also the 'Statistician and Economist,' an up-to-date publication from the United States. For data referring farther back, I consulted an old official publication issued for many years until 1889, the 'American Almanac', which was published by the Librarian of Congress and was thoroughly