

municated to this House by the Right Honourable, the Prime Minister, on December 3, shows that several of the most important of the foreign powers have adopted a definite policy of rapidly increasing their naval strength.

"That this condition has compelled the United Kingdom to concentrate its naval forces in home waters, involving the withdrawal of ships from the outlying portions of the empire.

"That such withdrawal renders it necessary that Canada, without further delay, should enter actively upon a permanent policy of naval defence.

"That any measure of Canadian aid to Imperial naval defence which does not embody a permanent policy of participation by ships owned, manned and maintained by Canada and contemplating construction as soon as possible in Canada, is not an adequate or satisfactory expression of the aspirations of the Canadian people in regard to naval defence, and is not an assumption by Canada of her fair share in the maintenance of the naval strength of the empire.

"This House regrets to learn of the intention of the Government to indefinitely postpone the carrying out by Canada of a permanent naval policy.

"It is the opinion of this House that measures should be taken at the present session to give effect actively and speedily to the permanent policy embodied in the naval service act of 1910, passed pursuant to the resolution unanimously approved by this House in March, 1909.

"This House is further of the opinion that to increase in power and mobility the imperial navy, by the addition by Canada under the above act of two fleet units to be stationed on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada, respectively, rather than by a contribution of money or ships, is a policy best calculated to afford relief to the United Kingdom in respect to the burden of imperial naval defence, and in the words of the admiralty memorandum, to "restore greater freedom to the movements of the British squadrons in every sea and directly promote the security of dominions," and that the Government of Canada should take such steps as shall lead to the accomplishment of this purpose as speedily as possible."

#### TEXT OF BORDEN'S NAVAL BILL

An act to authorize measures for increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. From and out of the consolidated revenue fund of Canada there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding \$35,000,000 for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire.

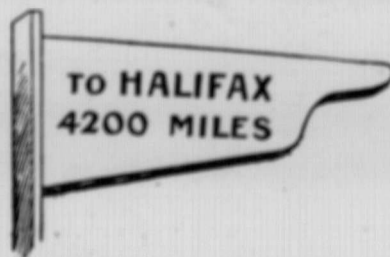
2. The said sum shall be used and applied under the direction of the Governor-in-Council in the construction and equipment of battleships or armored cruisers of the most modern and powerful type.

3. The said ships, when constructed and equipped, shall be placed by the Governor-in-Council at the disposal of His Majesty for the common defence of the Empire.

4. The said sum shall be paid, used and applied, and the said ships shall be constructed and placed at the disposal of His Majesty subject to such terms, conditions and arrangements as may be agreed upon between the Governor-in-Council and His Majesty's Government.

Nine French hamlets on the German frontier are still engaged in paying off their respective shares of the indemnity of 1850. When the French government was called upon to pay the indemnity it was arranged that every town in the country should pay its share, varying anywhere from £500 to £250,000. At the end of forty-two years the nine villages are still in arrears. Several of them are bankrupt, and they have appealed to the state.

**IMPORTANT**  
To our Subscribers  
DON'T FORGET TO READ PAGE 31  
OF THIS ISSUE



**S**TAND below the little white sign post at Alberni, Vancouver Island, you Canadians, and see this sturdy Canadian car as she completes her journey from Halifax, with her front paws in the Pacific. You will then pardon our pride in this achievement,—this trail blazing for the All-Red National Highway. In the trip of this stock car there's a meaning for you—the average man.

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dle is close to the seat—does not obstruct either fore door. Both brakes are operated by the feet instinctively. Car can be stopped without taking a hand from the wheel.

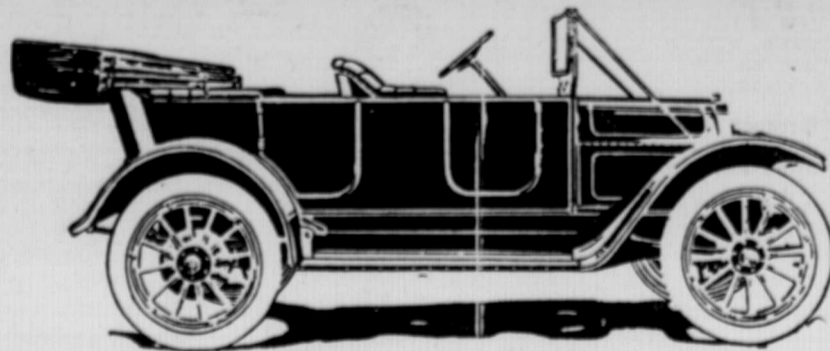
There is no cranking. The Gray and Davis positive action self-starter is powerful enough to propel the car 2 miles without engine if necessary—in zero weather, if need be.

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