

and battleships of the British Navy. It was pointed out in discussing this question that **Australia in providing a force of that kind would provide a force which it would be very difficult, if not impossible for Great Britain to send across the seas, and that in thus protecting themselves they were providing the best possible force for the protection of the Empire.** So, I am at one with the Prime Minister as far as this is concerned. I am at one with him in this respect also that I think that **an expenditure of money designed for that purpose, ought, in the main at least, to be under the control of our own Parliament and that by making an appropriation of that kind and attending to the defence of our own coasts, by co-operation and co-ordination with the Imperial naval forces, we would be rendering a real service in the defence of the Empire and we would be doing our duty not only to Canada, but to the Empire as a whole."**

(Hansard, House of Commons Debates, March 29, 1909, p. 3515-3518.)

Hon. Geo. E. Foster also favours a Canadian Naval Service and opposes Contribution.

In the same debate (March 1909) the **Hon. George E. Foster**, who introduced the resolution, **pointed out the many objections there were to a policy which involved contributions and dwelt not less strongly on the advantages of a Canadian Navy.**

After concluding his reference to the former, Mr. Foster said: "You will notice that while I have tried to discuss the pros and cons in connection with this method, while I have stated reasons in favour of and others against it, **my own mind tends rather towards the employment of another form than that of an out and out money contribution.**" (Hansard, March 20, 1909 page 3496). That other form Mr. Foster described in the sentence immediately following. "The second policy to which I would refer is **the assuming by ourselves of the defence of our ports and coasts, in constant and free co-operation with the imperial forces of the mother country.**"

(Hansard, March 20, 1909, page 3496.)

Here are the two methods being considered at the present time. Mr. Borden's method—an out and out money contribution for ships—Sir Wilfrid's Laurier's method the defence of our own ports and coasts in constant and free co-operation with the imperial forces. **Mr. Foster's whole speech** should be read, it will be found in the House of Commons debate of March 29, 1909. (Hansard, page 3484 to 3503 inclusive). It is a **lengthy and able advocacy of the present Laurier policy and a not less strong denunciation of the present Borden plan.**

Mr. Borden strongly endorses Plan of a Canadian Naval Service while in England.

But Mr. Borden did not confine his advocacy of a Canadian Naval Service to his speech in the House of Commons. He spoke out strongly in favour of the present Liberal Policy in England, and more strongly upon his return in Halifax and Toronto.