trustful that they dare not act as between man and man and say 'let us be friends.' That is what they call the European concert; I would call it a furnace. And there are men who want us as Canadians to step into that furnace.''

Rejection Naval Aid Bill — Churchill Says Immediate Action Necessary.

In reply to a question in the British House of Commons on June 5, 1913, Mr. Churchill said:

"The situation created by the rejection of the Canadian Naval Aid Bill requires immediate action, in order that the margins of naval strength necessary for the whole world protection of the British Empire may he adequately maintained for the autumn and winter of 1915, and in the spring of 1916. In these circumstances the Government have determined to advance the construction of the three contract ships of this year's programme, and orders have been issued by the Admiralty, which will ensure their heing begun at the earliest possible date, instead of in March next."

Senate Deprived us of Necessary Aid, Says Churchill.

In the British House of Commons on July 17, 1913, Mr. Churchill said that:

"The rejection of the Canadian Naval Aid Bill by the Senate of Canada has for the time at least deprived us of the aid on which we had connted, and unless that gap were filled by further sacrifices of the British taxpayer, the general defence of the Empire, apart altogether from the defence of the United Kingdom, would be three short of admiralty requirements from the end of 1915 onwards. As soon therefore as the news was received of the rejection of the Canadian Naval Aid Bill, the Government determin-