

have his own conference with the Admiralty and that then a report should be made to conference as to what had been agreed upon."

Then he went on to say that Canada did not agree to either of these two proposals, and I have again to repeat that we did not agree, and we placed on record our opinion as to what our policy should be. The question has often been referred to, but it bears repetition. It is well that I should state what we did on that occasion and what was the policy to which we adhered, which we declared and which has been ever since for the last 16 years, before the Edwardian people. We stated that:

[illegible]

I beg to call the attention of the House to the fact that we refused to be drawn into the position which was asked of us that we should have a military force under the direct control of the war office and we insisted on maintaining our autonomy in this respect as in everything else. The same question came up in 1907 upon a motion moved by Dr. Smartt of Cape Colony, to which the hon. member for North Grey (Mr. Midghead) has just alluded. It is well that I should be permitted to quote again the motion of Dr. Smartt, and now you will have the reason why we did not agree to it. The motion of Dr. Smartt was in these words

"That this conference, recognizing the vast importance of the services rendered by

the navy to the defence of the empire and the protection of his trade, and the paramount importance of continuing to maintain the navy in the highest possible state of efficiency, considers it to be the duty of the dominions beyond the seas to make such contributions towards the upkeep of the navy as may be determined by their local legislatures:—the contributions to be in the form of a grant of money, the establishment of local naval depots, or such other services, in such manner as may be deemed upon after consultation with the Admiralty and as would best accord with varying circumstances."

[illegible]

Some have said that the 1980s have been the decade of the

Sir WILFRED BAUCHOP. Mr. Speaker, I am glad to have seen you in a moment. I shall tell them who I did not make any notice of these latter days of the time. I was not at all disturbed by the obloquy cast upon me for I knew I was in the right and I knew the time would come when the position I had then taken would be justified even on the floor of this House. And, Sir, that day has come. It has come sooner than I expected; it came the other day when the leader of the opposition moved his motion and when he made the speech he then made, I owe a debt of gratitude to my hon. friend the leader of the opposition for having adopted as he did the ideas which I presented on that occasion, and which I reaffirm today. I do not know that I should thank my hon. friend Mr. R. L. Burdon for his good intentions; I do not think there was any good intent there, but I tender him the deepest expression of my gratitude for his action, and may I shall quote his own very words and point out to him in what respect I owe him that gratitude, and in what way he has adopted the very policy which I advocated in 1902 and in 1907. When my hon. friend moved his motion he indulged in a very natural supposition for him, for he talked of what he would do if he were in office. He has long been thinking of that I know, and perhaps he may have to think of it for some time to come, but at all events it