

help ourselves alone. The United States well knows that by defending us she is defending herself. Let me remind honourable members that I do not want to humiliate Canada in any views I have expressed about the Monroe Doctrine. President Roosevelt himself, at a Chatauqua meeting last fall, said that the Monroe Doctrine might apply to Canada. Those may not be his exact words, but they epitomize his remarks. He expressed the view that we in this western hemisphere, living together side by side, must not only live peaceably, but must also fight together.

Hon. Mr. HORSEY: If the American nation were attacked by one or two very strong dictator powers and hard pressed, does my honourable friend not think that we should go to the aid of our neighbour?

Hon. Mr. DUFF: I am flat-footed, as you know, but I have three grandchildren and I hope I may have more, and I think my honourable friend's sentiments are excellent. I agree with those who say that the worst mistake on this northern hemisphere was the Boston tea-party. We should be all under one flag from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson Bay.

Hon. Mr. HORSEY: But we should help them out?

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Yes. But it is more important for the United States to defend Canada than it is for us to defend the United States. It is vital to the United States never to allow a hostile power to get a foothold on Canadian soil.

Hon. Mr. HORSEY: We do not want a foreign power to invade the United States.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: No, nor does the United States want a foreign power to invade Canada.

Hon. Mr. LYNCH-STANTON: That is the policy of the United States Government.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Yes. Honourable senators, as I have already said, the situation to-day is very different from what it was after the Great War. We all thought then that that War was a war to end all wars; consequently our Government from time to time, whether Conservative or Liberal, did not do very much in regard to naval defence. But in my opinion the time has arrived when we must take a different view. We have a sense of pride—I think my honourable friend from Alma (Hon. Mr. Ballantyne) nods his head—and we feel that, subject to our economic condition, we should do everything within our power to protect our own coast-line. We cannot protect that coast-line with four cruisers and four mine sweepers.

Hon. Mr. BALLANTYNE: Four destroyers.

Hon. Mr. DUFF:

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Yes, four destroyers. We must go further. My only regret is that in the course of his splendid speech on naval affairs my honourable friend from Alma did not make any constructive suggestion. I am going to make good that deficiency, and I think he will agree with what I am about to suggest.

Hon. Mr. BALLANTYNE: Oh, no. I recommended to the Government that it adopt the minimum suggested by Lord Jellicoe, namely, three cruisers, four destroyers and four submarines.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: That is the minimum. I think we should try to arrive at a maximum, so that we all may hold up our heads and feel that we are not depending on any country to protect us against invasion.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Therefore, honourable senators, I am going to make a concrete proposal as to how this might be done without costing the country very much money. I shall never forget the feeling that prevailed during the time of the trouble in Venezuela, in 1895 or thereabouts, when it was thought that Germany was going to proceed against that country. We were all very much agitated about what might happen if Germany sent cruisers to Venezuela. I shall never forget one night that I landed in Halifax from a schooner. As I was walking up the street I heard singing, and proceeding on my way I met a group of men and noticed that they were sailors from a squadron of British warships that had arrived in Halifax that afternoon. Those fifty or sixty men were being taken down to their boats by a lieutenant, a little fellow of sixteen or eighteen years of age. This was their song:

We don't want to fight, but by Jingo, if we do,  
We've got the ships, we've got the men,  
We've got the money too.

I shall never forget that incident. We in Canada have not got the ships. I suppose we have the money. If we have not, we have the greatest resources of any country in the world—

An Hon. SENATOR: We have credit.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: —and our credit is good. Consequently we need not worry about the money.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD: We have an admiral too.

Hon. Mr. DUFF: Well, we have one. But, honourable senators, if we are ever going to build up a navy we must have ships and men. There is no sense in building ships or buying them from the British Government if we can-