

tending to impose upon Canada, which has no voice in the Government of the Empire, any part whatsoever of its exterior charges, or of its military defence outside of Canadian territories."

There are many who believe that this resolution was the inspiration of the following remarks made by Mr. Borden in the House of Commons 15 days later:

"If Canada and the other Dominions of the Empire are to take their part as nations of this Empire in the defence of the Empire as a whole, shall it be that we, contributing to that defence of the whole Empire, shall have absolutely, as citizens of this country, no voice whatever in the councils of the Empire touching the issues of peace or war throughout the Empire? I do not think that such would be a tolerable condition. I do not believe the people of Canada would for one moment submit to such a condition. Shall members of this House, representatives of more than 221 constituencies of this country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall no one of them have the same voice with regard to these vast Imperial issues that the humblest tax payer in the British Isles has at this moment?"

Yet while saying this to please the Nationalists, Mr. Borden to please the jingoës now brings down a Bill to make provision for the "Naval forces of the Empire" without having obtained any voice in the councils of the Empire.

The Bearing of Australia's Example upon Canada.

It is perhaps only necessary to point out that Mr. Borden is no more called upon, than is the Prime Minister of Australia or the Prime Minister of New Zealand to frame a naval policy which may serve to ensure the safety of the British Empire. As Prime Minister of Canada, the Canadian people, however, have a right to expect from him as the people of Australia and New Zealand had from their governments, a permanent policy for the protection of Canada's coasts and trade routes and a policy which will permit, should the need ever arise, of Canada doing her part through co-operation with other naval forces of the Empire, in the maintenance of its sea supremacy, just as during the South African war she was in a position, though without a voice in foreign policies to come, along with the other British Dominions to the assistance of the Mother country in time of need.

It remains only to add that in the fact, that Australia with a population of less than five millions, a dominion less extensive in territory, wealth, and resources than Canada, has been able to satisfactorily work out the conditions of the agreement entered into with the British Admiralty along with Canada, any argument to the effect that Canada is unable to do what Australia has already done falls to the ground.

The argument that Canada could not find men sufficient to train for a Naval Service of her own is answered by the example of Australia where labour is more scarce than it is in Canada. It is further answered by the first report of the Deputy Minister