

giving to the Empire. I am sure that in his speeches of congratulation, which will be most eloquent, he will be extolling their ships and their naval college and their sailors, and I mistake the Minister of Trade and Commerce very much if he does to the people of Australia what members on the other side of the House have done in this Parliament, and suggests that because they go in for a fleet unit, for an Australian navy, they are separatists in sentiment and disloyal. I would not suggest that the Minister of Trade and Commerce went to Australia to get away from a fight. I have no doubt that he was glad to have the mission with which he was entrusted by the Premier. We know that the Minister of Trade and Commerce is a fearless fighter, but I think we will all believe that he wanted to fight where there is good fighting—and he did not see it here. I have no doubt that the Minister of Trade and Commerce congratulates himself that he is not a participant in the judgments which are governing the Conservative party here to-day. There is another change in the situation. On the 5th of December there were troubles in the Balkans, but to-day those troubles are over and the result of the settlement of that Eastern question has been to allay the feeling of anxiety, uncertainty and danger which existed in Europe with regard to complications which might arise between Great Britain and the other nations, especially Germany. The practical expulsion of Turkey from Europe has built up a new force in that part of Europe and has turned the attention of Germany in another direction so that they have something else to think about than any troubles with Great Britain. About the time we find the Balkan war settled we also have an exposure which is very timely of the way in which war scares are created. It is in Germany, which has been held up by the Government as the arch enemy of Great Britain, the one to be feared, that we find that the Krupps, the great armour makers and those interested in the furnishing of war materials, have been fomenting in their own country and in France, their near neighbour, and apparently in the other nations of Europe, that war spirit which pays dividends into their own pockets. It is rather surprising to find that even the armour men and the ship-builders are getting their policy, if possible, into this naval discussion in Canada. I think it was on Saturday last or Monday, that the Toronto News in scarehead type, printed in red ink, published a despatch from their correspondent who signs the name 'Windermere,' pointing out that there are two battleships now building for Turkey in British shipyards which might be acquired for Canada and

which might recover to the people of this country the great time which has been lost by the discussion which the Opposition have carried on here. What is the situation? The situation is that as the result of the war, of which I have spoken, Turkey has no need for the two battleships which are now being built in British shipyards. Her treasury is depleted, she has no money to pay for them. Somebody must buy them. Any person who looks up the Navy League Annual for 1911-12 will see the history of these two battleships. A detailed account of their strength is given in that Annual. I shall not go into it because I do not anticipate that this Government is going to buy these ships. I am only pointing out the efforts which are being made by this very group of scaremongers to get their hands on \$35,000,000. The name of one of the vessels which is being built in Great Britain is the Reshad-i-Hamiss which was laid down at Vickers' yard at Barrow on December 6, 1911. The other ship is the Reshad V., which was laid down more recently at the yard at Elswick. These armour-plate makers and shipbuilders, who do not know where they are going to get their money when Turkey cannot pay, are using the Conservative press of this country, the Montreal Star, the Toronto News, and the Winnipeg Telegram, to advertise the fact that because of the discussion which we on this side of the House have carried on, these two warships must be purchased to avoid impending evil to the British Empire, and, incidentally, to those to whom money is owed. There is no correspondent who writes to this branch of the Conservative press who is so bitter in his denunciation of the Liberal party in this country, and who so strongly upholds the Conservative policy, as this man 'Windermere,' and yet this is the kind of advice which is being sent at the instance of the shipbuilders and the armour-plate makers of Europe through the Conservative press to the public of this country. The scaremongers are getting pretty close to home when we have incidents of this sort.

Another change has taken place. If I remember rightly, my right hon. friend the Prime Minister was going to have the Canadian ships stationed in the North sea, pointing their noses to Germany, ready in defence, if not instigating to war with Germany. Now they are to be transferred to Gibraltar. I do not suppose that the Right Hon. Winston Churchill asked the Prime Minister of this country whether he should change the base of that fleet to Gibraltar. I imagine that it came as a surprise to the Prime Minister of Canada. You never know from one day to another