

want any Canadian navy or Canadian anything. That is his position, and yet this government are proposing to construct a naval college in his own county. I suppose he will go to Halifax and venture to tell the people there that he will oppose the construction of such a college. I wonder if he will. Why should we not have a naval college? In Canada, thirty years ago, there was inaugurated the Royal Military College at Kingston, and what splendid service it has done for this country. The young men who have gone through that college and equipped themselves in military science have done credit to Canada wherever they have served under the British flag and wherever they have fought the battles of the empire. Do you mean to tell me that the distinction that is brought to Canada by the achievements of Sir Percy Girouard, a graduate of that college, is not something of which Canada should be proud? Is it not something that Canada taught the other numerous young men who are identified with the various forces of the empire? When these people talk about Canada doing nothing for the empire, they forget the boys and young men of Canada who have died on the battle fields of India and South Africa, who have been educated by Canadian money at the Royal Military College. These are the men who have done something for the empire, and whose death gives back to these critics the answer to the complaint which they make, solely and wholly on account of their partisanship. Do you mean to tell me that the policy of these gentlemen is a correct policy? Should we have sent to Sandhurst and the military schools of the old country the boys and men who went from Canada to fight the battles of the empire, or should we have trained them, as we did, in Canada? I wonder if the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) is opposed to that naval college. I would like to see him go to his constituency, I would like to see him so anxious to have a plebiscite that he would resign his seat and go to Halifax and ask the electors if they will vote for him if he is opposed to a naval college. Then we want to have dockyards in Canada, probably at Halifax. My hon. friend the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) does not want them either, and I would like the people of Halifax to understand right here and now that their representative in this House has moved a resolution declaring that we shall not have a Canadian navy or a Canadian naval college or Canadian dockyards, and that that is the policy of that hon. gentleman.

Is the policy of this government a correct one for Canada and the empire and has it been considered and approved during the years that have gone? There is the history of events in regard to that. In 1902 Sir Wilfrid Laurier at a conference in

London intimated what the policy of Canada was and let me remark that my loyal and enthusiastic friend from North Toronto (Mr. Foster) who bubbled over with enthusiasm and patriotism the other night, as he does at all times when it suits the interests of the Tory party to do so, was present at a conference at Ottawa in 1894 and judging from the records of that conference he seemed to make a speech every day on some subject and yet my hon. friend, when his government was in power and he was the direct representative of that government at that conference, never mentioned a single word about helping the weary old Titan across the sea. Not a word said he. The matter never came up until the Liberal party came into power and it was not until Sir Wilfrid Laurier went home in 1902, and the question came before the Imperial Conference, that he intimated there in the presence of the empire that Canada was going to adopt the policy he is putting in force to-day, the policy of the establishment of a naval force in Canada. That is the policy he then announced, that is the time it was inaugurated. Have we heard nothing about it since? To hear hon. gentlemen opposite you would think no one had heard anything about that policy since 1902, until the premier spoke in the House a few weeks ago. There was a meeting of the Chambers of Commerce for the empire in Montreal in 1903. The question was discussed there, a resolution was moved, an amendment was moved, and there were certain utterances. The leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) knows Mr. George E. Drummond. We all know him pretty well. Mr. Drummond made a speech upon that occasion. Did he stand up and say that the correct policy for Canada was to send a contribution to borrow \$25,000,000 upon the credit of Canada, not take it out of revenue, but borrow it, there was no other way of getting it, send it across the sea, leaving Canadian industry, Canadian maritime spirit, Canadian development, and all that, to lie quiescent? Was that the policy of that gentleman? Let my friends hear what he said:

I am convinced, sir, that our contribution to imperial defence should be based upon the idea of relieving the central authority of all cost of defending Canada, and I hold that in undertaking this duty a magnificent opportunity will be afforded our government and people to establish in Canada the enterprise of ship-building to foster the production of armour plate (for which, with our wealth of nickel and iron, we are equipped by nature in a very exceptional way, to encourage, for instance, among other new industries the production of acetone (base for cordite) which we can, on account of our forest wealth, produce probably more cheaply at our Canadian charcoal by-products plants than