

garding the Naval Policy. They were blaming the Laurier government for doing nothing. The handbook says:

Mr. Foster's Resolution.

In November, 1908, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, M.P., for North Toronto, gave notice of the following resolution:—

That in the opinion of this House, in view of her great and varied resources, of her geographical position and national environments and of that spirit of self help and self respect which alone befits a strong and growing people, Canada should no longer delay in assuming her proper share of the responsibility and financial burden incident to the suitable protection of her exposed coast line and great seaports.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment to Mr Foster's resolution as follows:

This House fully recognizes the duty of the people of Canada as they increase in numbers and wealth, to assume in larger measure the responsibilities of national defence.

The House reaffirms the opinion, repeatedly expressed by representatives of Canada, that under the present constitutional relations between the Mother Country and the self-governing dominions, the payment of any stated contribution to the Imperial treasury for naval and military purposes would not, so far as Canada is concerned, be a satisfactory solution of the question of defence.

The House has observed with much satisfaction the relief afforded in recent years of the taxpayers of the United Kingdom through the assumption by the Canadian people of considerable military expenditure formerly charged upon the Imperial treasury.

The House will cordially approve of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with and in close relation to the Imperial navy, along the lines suggested by the Admiralty at the last Imperial conference, and in full sympathy with the view that the naval supremacy of Great Britain is essential to the security of commerce, the safety of the Empire and the peace of the world.

The House expresses its firm conviction that whenever the need arises the Canadian people will be found ready and willing to make any sacrifice that is required to give to the Imperial authorities the most loyal and hearty co-operation in every movement for the maintenance of the integrity and the honour of the Empire.

Mr. R. L. Borden moved some changes in the amendment, including an important change in the second paragraph. The following was unanimously agreed upon and passed:

This House fully recognizes the duty of the people of Canada, as they increase in numbers and wealth, to assume in larger measure the responsibilities of national defence.

The House is of opinion that under the present constitutional relations between the Mother Country and the self-governing dominions, the payment of regular and periodical contributions to the Imperial treasury for naval and military purposes would

Mr. TOBIN.

not, so far as Canada is concerned, be the most satisfactory solution of the question of defence.

The House will cordially approve of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with and in close relation to the Imperial navy, along the lines suggested by the Admiralty at the last Imperial conference, and in full sympathy with the view that the naval supremacy of Britain is essential to the security of commerce, the safety of the Empire and the peace of the world.

The House expresses its firm conviction that whenever the need arises the Canadian people will be found ready and willing to make any sacrifice that is required to give to the Imperial authorities the most loyal and hearty co-operation in every movement for the maintenance of the integrity and honour of the Empire.

This is the Conservative handbook of 1911. On page 16 it says:

The proposed navy is to be under the control of the Minister of Marine, assisted by a Department of Naval Affairs. It does not pass automatically under the control of the Admiralty in time of war but in case of emergency—

That is what was said in the province of Quebec. Every Conservative Nationalist candidate would say: Why, who is the Governor in Council? That is the King. Do we owe anything to the King?

An hon. MEMBER—You bet your life.

Mr. TOBIN: A gentleman supporting Dr. Hayes, the Conservative candidate in the County of Richmond and Wolfe, a Conservative, partly Nationalist when necessary, was addressing a meeting there. When pushed to the wall, he said: Well, Mr. Borden did say something about giving a few million dollars to England who was always pulling at his coat-tails and saying, you owe us something, pay up. He stated that Mr. Borden declared that his policy would be to turn around and say: John Bull you say I owe you something. Well, I do not want to be bothered any more with you, here is \$10,000,000, do not bother me any more as I won't have anything more to do with you. An old gentleman sitting in the front of the place from which we were speaking said: Well that is a big amount, the speaker replied we do not know what is Sir Wilfrid Laurier's policy. The answer was Laurier's policy is going to be \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000 or \$40,000,000, and it is not only a question of money, but of your children; conscription will come with Laurier's policy, and it is going to be blood and the flesh of your children will be used to grease cannons.

Mr. BELAND: Who said that?

Mr. TOBIN: A supporter of the Conservative party, young Mr. Cabana. Then