

be an auxiliary in the case of an outbreak of actual hostilities, which would be sufficient for the ordinary surveillance of our coasts and which would be, in time of war, sufficient to work in conjunction with the main portion of the fleet that would be sent to the part of our country that was menaced."

OBJECTION NO. 2.—That the cost of naval service is greater than contribution.

MR. FOSTER (in answer to objection).—"An objection to this method is found in its greater cost. **I doubt if the cost will be greater.**"

OBJECTION NO. 3.—That a Canadian Naval Service would be ineffective.

MR. FOSTER (in answer to objection).—"It is said it would be ineffective. **Ineffective how?** As the last line of defence certainly it would. If all the battleships of the Empire were swept from the sea, the torpedo and coast defence any of the colonies might have, would make no headway against the combined fleets of the conquerors, but we do not believe that that disaster will occur."

OBJECTION NO. 4.—That there are physical and mechanical difficulties to be overcome.

MR. FOSTER (in answer to objection).—"It is said also that there are physical and mechanical difficulties to be overcome. I have mentioned these—**they can be overcome. Time and application of a reasonable amount of resource will overcome these difficulties** and place us where we have had to place ourselves with reference to every other great line of development. **We must begin at the beginning and work up gradually until we gain the skill, the plant, the machinery and the power to make for ourselves what at first it was physically impossible for us to make.**"

III.—REASONS IN SUPPORT OF A CANADIAN NAVAL SERVICE

REASON NO. 1.—Canada will have an immense commerce by water.

MR. FOSTER.—"Canada has on the line of water development as great a future as on the line of land development . . . **The imagination can scarcely grasp the commerce that waits**