the people. I say again that such a measure ought to be submitted to the people in

general elections.

In my opinion, Mr. Speaker, no Government has the right to take the hard-earned money of the people, and paid into the public treasury in customs duties or some other way, to give it away for the benefit of another country than the one for which the

money has been paid.

I will then ask the Government: Do not go any further with that measure. Submit it to the people, your master and our own,

and we will abide by its verdict.

Mr. BORDEN: I cannot say that the discussion upon this clause has been very relevant to anything contained in it, with the exception of the remarks of my hon. friend from Welland, who did direct his attention to the subject matter of the clause and proposed an amendment. The observations of my hon, friend (Mr. German) require some reply which I shall make very briefly. He expressed to-night the same idea he expressed last evening, namely that the proper course would be to have this made an appropriation under the Naval Service Act of 1910. My hon, friend gave rein to his imagination, very loose rein to his imagination, by suggesting that there his imagination, by suggesting that there was some alliance between myself, or between the Government and a gentleman who formerly occupied a seat in this House, Mr. Bourassa. The hon. gentleman also drew on his imagination to an even greater extent when he suggested there had been some pledge given to that gentleman. I want to assure my hon, friend that no pledges have been given except those publicly expressed. Coming to the immediate matter to which my hon, friend chiefly directed his attention, namely, the consideration of an appropriation under the Naval Service Act of 1910, I would like to present to him the position which he has laid be-fore the House. He has stated that anything that can be done under this Bill can be done under the Naval Service Act of 1910, together with an appropriation. I think I am not mis-stating my hon. friend's argument. He also set forth an opinion that the Naval Service Act of 1910 was a very proper Act and one which he supported. If it be true that whatever can be done under this Bill can be done under the Naval Service Act of 1910 plus an approprithe reasoning of my hon. friend when he so strongly objects to this Bill. If what we propose here can be done under the Naval Service Act of 1910 plus an appropriation, why is it that my hon. friend who so strongly supported that Act and who is willing to give an appropriation under it, is so much opposed to this Bill. I am unable to observe any true logic in that argument which my hon. friend has

placed before the House, and I would suggest to him, as he has urged upon me that we should abandon this Bill and seek refuge in the Naval Service Act of 1910, the very natural retort which is obvious to a gentleman of his legal training and keen intellect; that the proper course to secure that unanimity the necessity for which he so strongly emphasizes, would be for him to abandon his opposition to this Bill on the ground that everything that could be done under the Naval Aid Act can be done under the Naval Service Act of 1910. I am strongly of opinion that if my hon. friend takes to heart that suggestion—which I put forward very sincerely-he will commend it to the judgment of hon. members on his side of the House, and that he will reconsider the unfortunate attitude of hostility which he has exhibited towards this proposal in aid of what he himself admits to be very proper and a very desirable object. However, as it seems that the speeches on the other side of the House can be made equally well on one clause of the Bill as upon another, because they do not seem to vary very much no matter what clause is under consideration. I would venture to suggest that the time has now come, when in the words of my hon. friend from Welland we should glide from this clause to the next. I am indebted to him for the suggestion in that regard and for the very happy phraseology in which he put it. I therefore beg to move, Mr. Chairman:

That the further consideration of clause 4 be postponed.

The Chairman having put the question: That the further consideration of clause 4 be postponed; a vote was taken.

Yeas, 82; Nays, 46. Motion declared agreed to.

On section 5:

The said sum shall be paid, used and applied and the said ships shall be constructed and placed at the disposal of His Majesty subject to such terms, conditions and arrangements as may be agreed upon between the Governor in Council and His Majesty's Government.

Mr. W. M. GERMAN (Welland): ing glided to this section of the Bill in such happy frame of mind, we will endeavour to discuss it in as pleas-ant a manner as we have hitherto dis-cussed the other parts of the Bill. My right hon. friend does not appear to appreciate, at least judging from his remarks, the posi-tion we take and the point we are striving to make on this side of the House. He knows, and hon. gentlemen opposite know as well as I do, that the contention we are making or at least one of the contentions we are making, and perhaps the most prominent one, is against the proposition of the Government that this money should be placed in the hands of the Governor in Council to be expended by the Governor in