

7. That measures be taken during the session, i.e., in advance of any election, to carry out the Naval Service Act, i.e., a permanent policy. (Voted February 13.)

8. That two fleet units be established, as speedily as possible, i.e., without waiting for an election. (Voted on February 13.)

9. That there be no plebiscite. (Voted on February 27.)

Liberal Senators Kill Naval Aid Bill.

The strangling of the Naval Aid Bill by the Liberal majority in the Senate need not be dwelt upon here. That act was a blot upon our British citizenship the sharpest blow that has ever been dealt at the foundations of Canadian democracy. At the dictation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier—a man who claims to be of the political school of Fox, of Bright, of Gladstone and O'Connell,—a body of men, a chamber that cannot be defended upon any of the fundamental grounds of Liberalism or democracy, trampled under foot the will of the majority of the people of Canada.

And thus for the time ended the attempt of a powerful Government to give expression to the overwhelming sentiment of Canadians.

In the light of what has taken place since then, in the shadow of the most awful war that the British Empire has ever known, the records of the Liberal party in regard to co-operation with the Mother Country in matters of common defence, cannot and must not soon be forgotten.

The lack of patriotism of Charles James Fox during and preceeding the Napoleonic wars kept the Whigs out of office in Great Britain for nigh upon a quarter of a century. Yet the offences of Fox pale in comparison with the veiled treason of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal party.

Some Final Reflections.

When the history of Canada in the present century comes to be written with clearness and authority, its darkest chapters will be those which tell of the attitude of the Liberal party on the question of Naval Defence. The Empire is safely emerging from a period of trial and tribulation—from a cataclysm burdened with human tears. At a frightful price in blood and treasure, our liberties have been maintained. The lessons of this titanic struggle have been many, but none were greater or clearer than this: **That the safety of Canadians, the safety, the very existence of the Empire, rests with the British Navy, England's "twenty miles of might at sea."** Had Germany destroyed the British navy we would have known much more of the scourge of war. Had political history been different, had veiled disloyalty and base political partizanship not dwarfed our sense of duty to the Empire and ourselves, the pride and