

policy touching naval defence in which both political parties united.

"One governing principle at least should control, namely, that out of our own materials, by our own labor and by the instructed skill of our own people any necessary provision for our naval defence should be made so far as may be reasonably possible

"To-day should be Nova Scotia's opportunity. Providence has endowed this province with the material, with the men and with the maritime situation which are essential not only for developing a scheme of naval defence and protection, but also for the re-use of that shipbuilding industry which once made Nova Scotia famous throughout the world."

At Toronto on November 1st, 1909, Mr. Borden was no less explicit. The Ottawa Citizen and other Canadian papers on November 2, 1909 contained a full account of an address given by Mr. Borden at the Conservative Club rooms in that city, on that night.

Here are a few extracts:

"Mr. Borden spoke with great deliberation and evidently weighed his words carefully. He unhesitatingly reaffirmed his adherence to the national defence policy outlined in the House of Commons resolution passed last March."

"The integrity of the Empire can best be preserved by co-operation in defence and in trade."

"Without adequate naval defence our ships would be liable to capture, our shores to raid, our cities to tribute."

"The will of the people, must prevail; but I believe it will affirm what Parliament with unanimous voice has declared."

"Public opinion must be considered and recognized."

"It is my own belief that a Canadian unit of the Imperial navy may be made powerful and effective. I also believe that in any such undertaking our own natural resources and raw material, and, above all, our laboring population, ought to be considered and employed as far as may be reasonably possible. That course is incident to the policy of protection."

"But the remedy is not to be found in any abnegation or abandonment of the functions of self-government. Otherwise we should hand over to Great Britain all our great spending departments for better administration."

These quotations are sufficient to show that Mr. Borden clearly understands the difference between what is involved in a policy of contribution and a policy of a Canadian Naval service, and that notwithstanding his firm advocacy of the latter prior to becoming involved with the Nationalists of Quebec, and the jingoes in England, he has now for the sake of avoiding an appeal to the people as well possibly as for other reasons, deliberately abandoned the Naval service idea, for a policy of contribution.

Mr. Borden's Proposed Contribution Enough to Construct and Equip Two Fleet Units as Outlined by the Admiralty.

The change is more remarkable in virtue of the amount of money which Mr. Borden proposes to expend on the first contribu-