

to us, the accession of strength which is given to us, by the mere acceleration of ships is only temporary, but the effect of new construction is to raise the margin at our disposal for seven or eight months at the end of 1915 and the beginning of 1916 to the same level which would have been reached if the Canadian Bill had passed into law. After that period has passed away the advantage of the acceleration will be absorbed and the difficulty of shortage with which we are confronted will recur."

### **Waiting Canada's Decision.**

"By next year it is probable that the Canadian situation will have defined itself and we shall be in a better position to judge whether a further acceleration of next year's ships, or, alternatively, a direct addition to our programme, will be forced upon us. That is the policy which we recommend to the Committee, and which we regard as a wise, sober, and adequate provision. We shall not be drawn from it by any agitation."

### **If Canada Fails New View Must Be Taken.**

Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD: You are accelerating three ships. But if the Canadian position remains as it now is what happens?

Mr. CHURCHILL: When the seven or eight months have passed, over which the benefit of the acceleration of the three ships operates, we shall be in the position in which we found ourselves on the day when the three ships were rejected by the Canadian Senate, and we have to resurvey the situation and to take a new view.

### **Churchill on Naval Holiday.**

Addressing a Liberal meeting at Manchester on Oct. 18, 1913, Mr. Churchill in proposing a naval holiday said: