

NAVAL PLANS FOR CANADA

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Introduces Promised Bill in House of Commons

FOR FIVE CRUISERS AND SIX DESTROYERS

Mr. Borden Urges an Immediate Contribution to Imperial Navy

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—The government's plans for the creation of a naval service were outlined in the house of commons by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and, as anticipated, the introduction of the bill precipitated a lively debate. The legislation is entitled, "An act respecting the naval service of Canada," and although the bill is not distributed, it would appear from the Premier's explanation that the government has decided to make a contribution to the imperial navy consisting of four cruisers of the Bristol class, one of the improved River class, and six destroyers of the improved River class. This plan has been definitely adopted and when the bill comes up for second reading early next week, as promised by the Premier, it is hoped that Hon. C. Borden will be able to present and explain more thoroughly to the house the exact naval policy of the government. The total cost of the seven vessels will be \$11,000,000, and Sir Wilfrid announced that it was the intention to start building at the earliest possible moment, and if it is at all practicable the vessels will be built in Canada.

The Premier had a full house when he rose after routine proceedings to introduce the bill. Canada has not yet introduced the bill, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who for an hour and a half, outlined the whole naval question, pointing out the importance of the subject, and the fact that the introduction of the bill would challenge the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic. He said that the introduction of the bill would be a challenge to the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic. He said that the introduction of the bill would be a challenge to the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic. He said that the introduction of the bill would be a challenge to the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic.

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ment shall accordingly meet and sit upon the day appointed by such proclamation and shall continue to sit in like manner as if he had stood adjourned or prorogued to the same day.

Another clause of the bill explained by the Premier was that in time of war no officer or seaman in the naval reserve force shall be required to serve in the land army for a longer period than one year.

The bill also provides for naval pensions similar to those of the militia act and for a naval college along the lines of the Royal Military College at Kingston, for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of naval science and tactics. The Premier also replied to a query by Mr. Foster regarding the emergency clause admitted that when Great Britain was at war, Canada became immediately liable to invasion, and therefore Canada was at war too. After dealing with the proceedings of the defence conference in London last summer, the Premier outlined what it was proposed to do. There had been two plans suggested. First, seven vessels with an expenditure of \$2,000,000 a year, or eleven ships, with an annual expenditure of \$3,000,000. It had been decided to accept the latter, and the government had determined upon four cruisers of the Bristol type, one of the improved River class, and six destroyers of the improved River type. The cost of the seven vessels would be \$11,000,000, and the Premier said that it was the intention to start building at the earliest possible moment, and if it is at all practicable the vessels will be built in Canada.

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APPEALS TO UNEMPLOYED

Scheme of Insurance Is Now Elaborated by Liberal Ministers

PROMISE MEASURE IF IN POWER

Party Leaders Exchange Remarks on Home Rule and Tariff Reform

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A big scheme of unemployment insurance will be the work of the Liberal government if returned to power. Winston Churchill outlined the scheme in a speech at Glasgow tonight, when he addressed two huge meetings. Mr. Churchill announced that the details of the scheme had already been worked out by the board of trade and said that if the people granted the money the house of commons would pass a compulsory and contributory unemployment insurance bill, which would deal with the affairs of upwards of 2,500,000 adult persons in the United Kingdom. The shipbuilding, engineering and allied trades would first come under the scheme, while side by side with the scheme, facilities would be extended for voluntary insurance aided by the state. The new plan would be carried on in conjunction with the 150 labor exchanges which were soon to be established throughout the Kingdom. These exchanges, Mr. Churchill said, would give labor a scientific market and the advantages which modern civilization had conferred on all the classes of the industry plan would improve the standard of labor and would equally benefit employer and employee.

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OREGON LAND FRAUDS

Francis J. Heney Tells Jury What He Believes

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 12.—Francis J. Heney, in opening the prosecution of Binger Hermann today, told the jury that the prosecution expected to prove that the defendant, who was commissioner of the general land office at Washington, had been guilty of fraud in the sale of public lands in Oregon. He said that the defendant had been guilty of fraud in the sale of public lands in Oregon. He said that the defendant had been guilty of fraud in the sale of public lands in Oregon.

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MANY SPEAK IN CAMPAIGN

Arguments offered Pro and Con in Matter of Tariff Reform

ROWDY MEETINGS ON BOTH SIDES

Reports Received at Headquarters Encouraging to Each Party

LONDON, Jan. 12.—At Ipswich last night Mr. Asquith replied to Mr. Balfour's Aberdeen speech. He said that the Liberals were not dying against the tariff reform, but were taking warning by their sad experience. He said that the Liberals were not dying against the tariff reform, but were taking warning by their sad experience. He said that the Liberals were not dying against the tariff reform, but were taking warning by their sad experience.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S INFLUENCE

Chamberlain's Influence Might Not Be Sufficient to Secure Victory for Lord Morpeth in the South Division

INSURGENTS WILL FIGHT

Contest Between Them and Regular Organization Nears Acute Stage

THEY DO NOT FEAR COMPULSORY MOVES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The already wide breach between the Republican organization of the house of representatives and the insurgents was widened perceptibly today. Tonight's debate on the tariff reform bill was a bitter one. The insurgents, who were led by Mr. Balfour, were determined to fight the tariff reform bill. They said that the tariff reform bill would be a challenge to the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic. They said that the tariff reform bill would be a challenge to the supremacy of Germany in the North Atlantic.

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