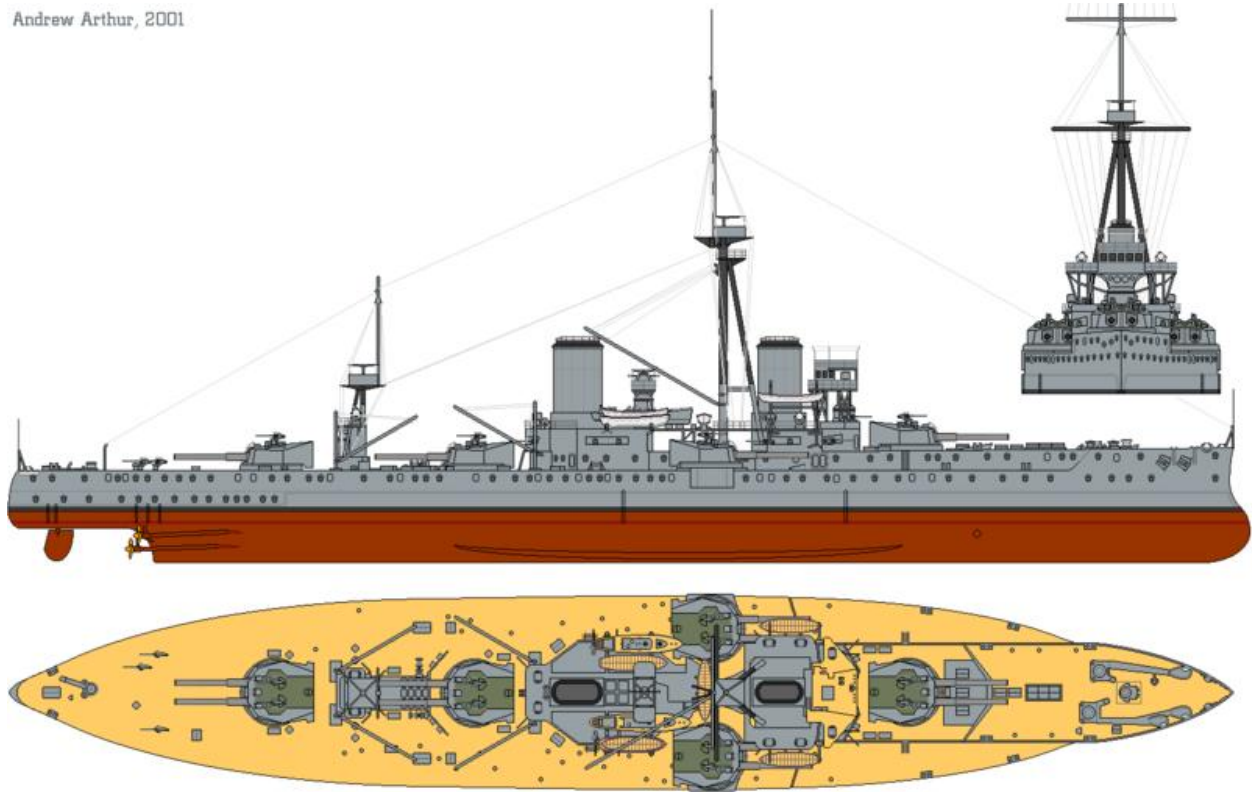


The Dreadnought and Naval Service Crisis

Andrew Arthur, 2001



- A naval arms race developed between the British and Germany during the opening years of the 20th century. The British Royal Navy had a fleet of around 1000 ships, including iron-clads (iron coated ships of the mid-1800s).
- In 1906 the Royal Navy changed the game with the launching of HMS Dreadnought. The Dreadnought-class battleship was born (all iron and steel with pivoting turrets).

TANGENT:

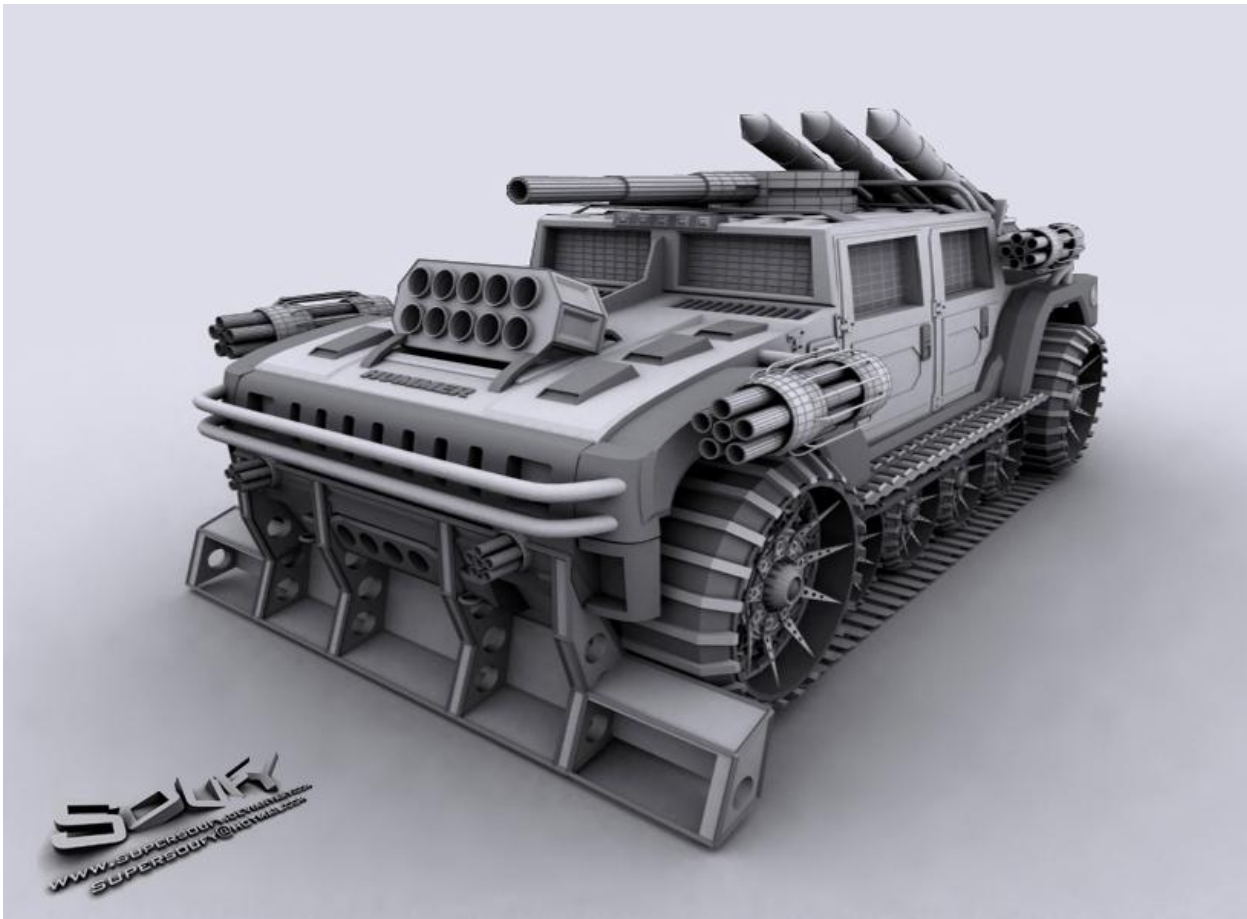
Mr. Tidridge currently runs a gang that controls all of Waterdown – this class is his muscle and each of you terrorize the community in state-of-the-art smart cars.

Mr. Flosman is an up-and-coming man in Waterdown, and his gang is quickly building more and more smart cars to counter Tidridge's massive fleet.



Smart Car Fleet	Tidridge	Flosman
	30 (and rising)	23 (and rising)

Working in secret, Tidridge's engineers develop a brand new vehicle to give them the edge in the war for Waterdown: A hummer-tank hybrid.



Why could this innovation be a major disaster for Tidridge's fleet?

Back to the Royal Navy:

- With the invention of the Dreadnought-class battleship (all iron) both navies were placed on an equal footing.
- Britain asked members of her Empire for immediate assistance to help alleviate the high costs of building the new battleships.
- Sir Wilfred Laurier, as Prime Minister of Canada, was caught in a tug-of-war. Imperialists wanted Canada to immediately contribute funds, while nationalists believed that any further contributions would lead to greater Canadian involvement in British conflicts.



Queen Elizabeth II reviews the Canadian Fleet during the 100th anniversary of the Royal Canadian Navy in Halifax, 2010.

- Reaching a compromise, Laurier introduced the Naval Service Bill which established an independent Canadian Navy and college.
- While the bill specifically rejected the notion of regular financial contributions to the Empire, it did provide that in the event of war, any Canadian armed force, with the consent of Parliament, be placed at the disposal of Britain.

**Note: The name "Royal Canadian Navy" was replaced with "Maritime Command" on February 1st, 1968, when the armed forces were combined. The name was reinstated on August 16th, 2011.*