

the cost of maintaining the forts in good condition would be. I have a statement here from the chief of the general staff who says that from \$100,000 to \$125,000 would be the additional amount.

Mr. TISDALE. That is all ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Yes. I must say, however, in fairness to him that his estimate of the cost is rather higher than that of Mr. Borden, the accountant, but not materially different. His estimate is from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 to cover all expenses including maintenance of the forts in good condition.

The memorandum continues:

The actual strength during 1904 was on the average a little over 1,000 all ranks. It is expected that during 1905-6 it will reach nearly 3,000 as about that number will be required. For the month of May last the actual strength was 1,650. There are some proposed additions to the active militia principally in the Northwest. At present there are only the following corps :

12th Manitoba dragoons, 5 squadrons, at Brandon and vicinity.

The Canadian Mounted Rifles, 2 squadrons in Alberta.

13th Field Battery, at Winnipeg

90th Regiment infantry, 8 companies, at Winnipeg.

The proposal now under consideration is to augment this force by the following :

28 squadrons mounted rifles at various points.

1 field battery at Calgary and Edmonton.

14 companies infantry at various points.

1 engineer company at Winnipeg.

1 Canadian Army Service Corps company at Winnipeg.

Field batteries, of which there have been 17 for a number of years, will be increased to 24, and, if the one proposed for the Northwest should be organized, to 25 in number, they will be formed into brigades of two batteries, and eventually of three, with an ammunition column.

A corps of guides is in process of organization. It will consist of intelligence officers to the number of 106 scattered over the whole Dominion, and 79 guides. There will be one chief intelligence officer for each of the higher commands, and one district intelligence officer for each of the 12 districts. Each district will be divided into sub-districts with an intelligence lieutenant and guide in each.

The reorganization of the headquarters and district staffs, which has been carried out to make the organization of the militia similar to that of the regular army, has necessitated new appointments as a result of new branches having been created, and consequently some additional expenditures have been incurred. It must be explained here, however, that the \$43,751 shown as an increase for this head of service must be reduced by about \$10,000, the value of quarters, fuel, light, forage, &c., which a large number of officers of the district staffs have received in kind hitherto, but for which they will receive a cash allowance hereafter, their pay and allowances having been consolidated in every case.

The principal item in the pay and allowance vote is the pay of the permanent force which

for 1905-06 is estimated at \$1,100,000, being an increase of \$625,000 over the amount voted over 1904-5. This increase is partly due to the 2,000 additional troops which will be required next year and partly to the liberal increase in pay authorized towards the close of 1904, which applies to the whole permanent force. The rates of pay authorized last November for the permanent force are considerably higher than those formerly in vogue as the following table will show :

	At present.	Formerly.
	Per diem.	Per diem.
Lieutenant Colonel.. . . .	\$5 00	\$4 00
Major.. . . .	4 00	3 50
Captain.. . . .	3 00	2 82
Lieutenant.. . . .	2 25	2 00
Sergeant Major.. . . .	1 50	1 25
Sergeant.. . . .	1 00	0 80
Corporal.. . . .	0 80	0 70
Private.. . . .	0 50	0 40

In addition, substantial increases are given to those who have three or six years. A sergeant major, for instance, receives \$2 per day and a private 75 cents after six years, and other ranks at the same rate.

In connection with subhead (d) of the pay and allowance vote, some explanations are necessary.

The regulations governing allowance to corps of the active militia have been amended. Formerly a regiment of infantry of eight companies, received, if a city corps, \$320 for command pay and drill instruction, which amount was paid to the officer commanding the regiment. If, however, the regiment was a rural corps and of the same strength, it received \$520, of which \$200 went to the officer commanding the regiment, and \$320 to the captains of the companies.

The vote for the annual drill has been already discussed. I do not think I should detain the committee further, because there will be a great many questions to ask on the different items, but it is only fair to say that the amount to be voted for the year 1905-6 which is approximately \$5,500,000, will need to be increased by at least one-half million dollars more in the near future in order to carry out the plans which are referred to in the memorandum laid before the House. That extra one-half million dollars will be required to increase the active militia up to 50,000, and to make it fully effective, and to increase the permanent force to 3,000. The total expenditure would then be about \$6,000,000. That seems a pretty large sum of money but when we look at the increases in other departments of government and consider the general development of the country; then in view of the responsibilities which we have assumed and which belong to us in a country possessing such great natural wealth, and now that we have resting upon us the additional responsibility of developing an immense territory and taking care of millions of population, I do not think it should be considered that that expenditure is too large. In 1867, when the revenue of Canada was \$13,000,000 we began with a militia expenditure of about \$1,000,000 or one-thirteenth of the total revenue of the