

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. Then, why should this section specify that the service up to that age shall be the same for all of them?

Mr. EDWARDS. I asked if part of the training would not be practically the same as for the military cadets, but the Minister of Militia did not answer.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I think I answered my hon. friend. I understand that it would not be, and in England there is no such training of these military and naval cadets together.

Mr. JAMESON. Will admission to the naval college be by nomination, or will it be open to any person who makes an application?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I suppose we will follow the practice of the military college, an application will have to be made.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Entrance to the military college is by competition, the cadet who makes the highest marks comes in first.

Mr. BLAIN. Is there a medical examination for entrance to the military college, and will the examination to the naval college be uniform with it?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Presumably.

On section 44—period and conditions of service.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. That is a little different from what it is in the military college. The minister undertakes that where a pupil is educated in this naval college and passes his examination, he must serve a certain length of time in the Canadian navy. Now, there is no such condition attached to the Royal Military College service. Will the minister explain why there is a difference?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. The Royal Military College was established at a time when there was no permanent force at all in Canada. The object was very largely to give an opportunity for military training and a course of teaching which would fit young men to enter civil life, or the engineering professions, and at the same time give them instructions in military matters which would be of use when they became part of the active militia. An arrangement was also made with the imperial authorities by which six or seven commissions were given every year to the best men coming out of the Royal Military College. The position now is entirely different. We are starting with a permanent militia, we have no officers at all, and this course is to be limited to the preparation of cadets for the naval service and that only. The object of this college is purely

to fit young men for service as officers in the navy.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. Will a certain number of commissions be secured in the Royal Navy for graduates of this college?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. At first we shall require the services of all the cadets here, but later on there may be an exchange made.

Mr. SPROULE. Is it intended, when we have enough graduates of our own naval college to fill all the positions, to bring in others from the Royal Navy of England?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. The intention is to educate those young men for the naval service of Canada.

Mr. JAMESON. I understand there is a certain number of cadets on the Dominion ship 'Canada'; will these cadets pass automatically into this college, or will they be required to undergo a certain examination?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. They will pass automatically, but they will have to pass an examination for their commission.

On section 45—regulations for naval service generally.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. This is a complement of section 9, which says that the Governor in Council may organize and maintain a permanent naval force, while this section gives the Governor in Council power to make regulations therefor.

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. It should be 'make such other regulations'.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER moved:

That section 45 be amended by inserting after the word 'organization' the word 'training,' and after the word 'efficiency' the word 'administration.'

Section as amended agreed to.

On section 48; Acts of United Kingdom, and 'King's Regulations' to apply.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. It says the 'King's Regulations and admiralty instructions now in force'. That would mean the 'King's Regulations' in force to-day, but not at any future date.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Why not strike out the words 'now in force'?

Mr. HUGHES. Why limit the 'King's Regulations'?

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. It is not the intention to apply those subsequently in force. We want those words in.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. They are constantly changing their regulations.