

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I am not disputing the statement of the hon. member for Labelle, I have nothing to do with it. I make the statement that I have seen this report in the public press.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Take it back.

Mr. SAM HUGHES. If the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bourassa) denies it that ends it.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. No, when the hon. member denies the statement that does not end it. The hon. member speaking must accept the statement.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I will accept the statement the hon. gentleman has made, but he did not touch the question I was dealing with. He says that he never consulted the Minister of Militia on this subject. I did not say he did. I will not retract what I did not say.

Mr. BOURASSA. I tell the hon. gentleman not only that I did not speak to the Minister of Militia on the subject, but that I had no communication with him at all and the first I knew of the clause was when I read it in the draft Bill.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Do I understand the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bourassa) to say that he did not communicate with the Minister of Militia on this subject or anybody else? I accept that statement. But he has gone up and down this country boasting that Canadian soldiers shall not serve the empire, and it has been stated only a moment ago by the hon. gentlemen themselves that they did not intend that Canadian militiamen shall serve the empire, that they are only to be a force for the defence of Canada, in other words, that Canadians will never again take part in imperial wars. Let me tell the hon. gentlemen that whenever Britain needs assistance, Canadian troops will give it; and if the hon. gentlemen opposite happen to be in power and decline to send them again, as they did decline to send them the last time, mark my words, they will send them or they will get out of power; they will send them as they sent them the last time, at the point of the bayonet of public opinion. We are told that the record of sending those troops has not yet been made public, and the statements that have already been made public by the Prime Minister and his colleagues on that occasion can be quoted to prove that this government sitting opposite never, directly or indirectly, intended that one man or one rifle should leave Canada for the defence of the empire. I want to tell the hon. member for Labelle (Mr. Bourassa) and the hon. gentlemen opposite, that whether they are willing or not, though they do put in the statute book that this militia shall only be used for the defence of Canada and shall not go abroad—I want to tell them that there is no power in the government and no power in this

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER.

country to prevent the loyal men of Canada from standing in defence of the empire.

Mr. ARMAND LAVERGNE. They are all loyal.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. No, they are not loyal, they are lip loyal when it suits their convenience here; to be so; but when it suits their convenience elsewhere, in whispers around the clubs—

Mr. ARMAND LAVERGNE. Who are disloyal?

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I do not know that the hon. gentleman has a commission to stand up and ask me questions. I shall tell him when it suits my convenience.

Mr. ARMAND LAVERGNE. I want to know if the hon. gentleman could give me an answer, and I see he cannot.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Yes, I can give a very satisfactory answer. I can say that the agitation which the press of the hon. gentlemen opposite is conducting in the city of Halifax, in the city of Quebec, and in the city of Montreal, is along the identical lines of the agitation which led up to the revolution of 1837. I hold in my hand a history written by a good Liberal, a man who lived and died a Liberal, John McMullin, of Brockville, every one knows of him. I will not read it here, but I refer my hon. friend from Labelle to the pages of that history; and he will find there—I daresay he has taken his inspiration from something of that kind—he will find that the same plan of campaign was carried on before 1837 that we see going on around us to-day. They may just as well understand it, if the agitation is to sever one after another the links between the colonies and the empire, they may just as well understand that the people of Canada will have to be reckoned with, and that they cannot succeed in their operations. If these words do not mean anything, I care not what the law on the statute-book may be, whether parliament is called or not, the sentiment of this country will be as strong as it was in the Transvaal war, and will again drive any government, even though it be in the hands of hon. gentlemen opposite, to take action to allow young Canadians; 'to permit'—I believe that is the term used—to permit young Canadians to go and fight for the empire.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Carried.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Section 68 has not been passed. It will read section 59 in the reprinted Bill.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I move the adoption of clause 59 in the reprinted Bill. But before that is put I would like to read what I propose as a new clause, 59a.

His Majesty shall be liable to make compensation for the death of any person, or for any injury to the person or to property arising from the use of any such rifle range, or of any