

considered yet. We cannot adopt the pay of England—we must make it higher. That is a subject for consideration, and we shall not proceed with that part of the Bill until another session.

Mr. SPROULE. Then, it is proposed to strike out the four sections.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. They are printed in italics and should have been presented by resolution. They are not a part of the Bill.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER. Sections 36, 37, 38 and 39, being in italics, do not form a part of this Bill.

On section 40,

There shall be an institution for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of naval science and tactics.

2. Such institution shall be known as the naval college of Canada, and shall be located at such place as the Governor in Council may determine.

On subsection 1,

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. It is proposed to add the word 'strategy'—'naval science, tactics and strategy.'

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. Would the Prime Minister explain the difference between tactics and strategy?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. In such a case, I would have to apply to my hon. friend (Mr. J. A. Currie).

Mr. SPROULE. Would it not be better, instead of saying 'There shall be an institution,' to say 'there shall be a naval college'?

Mr. W. F. MACLEAN. The name is given in the next section. Besides this is in accordance with the style of drafting of the Bill. Section 7, for instance, provides: 'There shall be appointed an officer,' and so on.

Mr. SPROULE. It does not matter, if the form can be improved. I think it would be much better to enact directly 'There shall be a naval college.'

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I do not know that my hon. friend's drafting would be preferable. The draughtsman who was in charge has put it this way. The meaning is the same, after all.

On subsection 2,

Mr. BLAIN. May I ask if the report abroad is correct that this college is to be established at the city of Halifax?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. There are excellent reasons why it should be at Halifax. Does not my hon. friend (Mr. Blain) think so? The matter has not been determined yet.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER.

Mr. EDWARDS. I have heard it intimated that the naval college was to be established at Kingston. It is thought that it would be nice to have the naval college and the military college side by side. The cadets could fraternize. There is a strong impression that the naval college is to be located at Kingston.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. What would my hon. friend advise as to that?

Mr. EDWARDS. I should be happy to advise if the Prime Minister would take the advice.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I should be quite ready to take the advice, but I do not know that I could follow it. I think the leader of the opposition (Mr. R. L. Borden) would like to give his advice also.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. I think the observation of the hon. member for Frontenac (Mr. Edwards) is quite apropos. We have over four thousand seamen on the great lakes. When you compare that number with the very small number we have on the ocean, exclusive of the fishermen, and when you consider the number of ships on the lakes and the need for technical education of these seamen, also when you consider the splendid force that they would provide in case of an emergency if they had a slight training, I think the question is one that ought to receive the serious attention of the Prime Minister.

On section 42, superintendence of naval college; staff

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. Does this follow the lines of the British service, of having the officers trained in a college instead of on board ship? I understood they caught these youngsters at about ten and trained them aboard the warships and training ships.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Sixteen and upwards.

Mr. EDWARDS. Would not a part of the instruction of the naval cadets be in line with that of the military cadets? Could not part of the instruction for those training for the navy be given by professors in the military college?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I should think not. It is not done in England.

On section 43, requirements for admission.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. I would ask again, is it not a fact that in the British naval service it is only after an officer has been a midshipman for two years that he decides whether he shall go into navigation scientific or the gunnery department and specialize in that department?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I think so.