power unless the riot takes the form of an insurrection. Why should the militiamen be called upon to do police duty, standing around docks and warehouse doors, to be spat upon, as we have seen them spat upon again and again? They have to stand there Special constables passive. absolutely would have the right to arrest those who assaulted them. But, as militiamen we dare not arrest a rioter unless ordered to do so. I would like the minister to take this point into his serious consideration, and, if he is going to insist on the law remaining as it is, I would like to have an-other point fairly considered. The electors of the county that I have the honour to re-present contribute to the permanent force as well as do those of the cities and towns; but we do not have any riots in our municiral districts, for these disturbances are confined to the cities. I can tell the Minister of Militia, as well as the First Minister, that the people of this country object to paying for a police force to be sent about to these various large centres to quell disturbances, unless those disturbances amount to an absolute insurrection.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. They don't.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Under the law they have to, though.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. No.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I am only taking the word of the Minister of Militia for it. He says the Bill provides that the militia shall not be called out so long as the permanent force is sufficient to put down the disturbance. The permanent force, as I understand it, are to be called out first, and, if they are not sufficient to quell the riot, the ordinary militia will be called out. I object to contributing a dollar to such a service; I object—

Sir FREDERICK W. BORDEN. The municipalities will still pay the expense. The provision is precisely the same, as to the volunteer force, as it was before.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Where will the money go?

Sir FREDERICK W. BORDEN. The government will pay the militiamen and charge it to the municipalities.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. There is no provision for that. You have no authority, I believe, to collect the money.

Sir FREDERICK W. BORDEN. That is another matter.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I object, anyway, to the ordinary militia being called out to quell a riot. And I want it made clear that the expense in such matters is not to be borne by the people of Canada at large. The people of the riding I represent object to bearing such an expense, and I am satisfied that ninety-nine out of a hundred of the ridings in Canada will object to paying a

Mr. HUGHES (Victoria).

dollar and to the militia being sent hither and thither at the beck and nod of magistrates who get a scare owing to some disturbance among their people. However, we shall have an opportunity to take this matter up. I congratulate the minister on many of the provisions of this Bill. I trust be will give us a few days so that the officers throughout the country will have an opportunity to consider the measure before it is brought up for a second reading-

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

QUESTIONS.

YUKON TERRITORY REPRESENTATION.

Mr. CASGRAIN-by Mr. Taylor-asked:

Is it the intention of the government at the present session to amend the Yukon Territory Representation Act, 1902, in relation especially to the making of the electoral lists by the enumerators?

Hon. CLIFFORD SIFTON (Minister of the Interior). No.

MR. JULES d'E. CLEMENT'S LETTER.

Mr. CASGRAIN-by Mr. Taylor-asked:

1. Has the government, or one of its members, any knowledge of, or has it authorized or allowed the sending out, towards the end of January or the commencement of February, 1904, of a letter couched in the following terms:—

'Office of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, Ottawa-

Sir,—Kindly answer, if you please, the following questions, and return me this document with the shortest delay possible:—

I ask you these questions in order to have a knowledge of yourself and of what you are able to do.

Your age...

By whom are you recommended?.....

Have you passed your civil service examina-

Would you accept a position as letter carrier?....

JULES d'E. CLEMENT Private secretary.

2. What position in the civil service does Jules d'E. Clement hold?

3. By whom was the said Jules d'E. Clement authorized to send the letter in question?

4. To how many persons was the said letter or circular sent?

5. If, in sending the said letter or circular, the said Jules d'E. Clement acted without