out in McKinley's day and ever since overand-over again. It does not mean anything. Of course if we give them the Canadian market for nothing, and they reduce their tariff from 60 or 70 per cent to 30 per cent, they are willing to enter into some such arrangement.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—Massachusetts has been agitating in favour of reciprocity with Canada for some time.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Yes, but Senator Lodge is a humbug. He will not bring over anybody to his side but the simplest-minded persons.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND—Lodge's resiprocity is on the same lines as McKinley's reciprocity; they would take anything we would give them and give nothing in return.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—You do not know.

The SPEAKER—Orders of the Day.

MILITIA BILL.

IN COMMITTEE.

The House resumed in Committee of the Whole, consideration of Bill (5) An Act respecting the Militia and Defence of Canada.

On clause 82, subclause (a),

(a.) If the place where such riot or disturbance occurs or is anticipated is municipally organized, the mayor or warden or other head or acting head of the municipality, together with two justices of the peace, or in the event of such mayor, warden or other head or acting head refusing or being unable to act, the county or district court judge or one of the county or district court judges having jurisdiction in such place, acting alone, or if there is no such judge then any judge of a superior court who has jurisdiction there;

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—There is a change there. As the law stood the mayor could or could not act, as he pleased—the mayor and two justices. Now it is proposed to make it compulsory on the mayor or warden to be one of them, but if he refuses absolutely, a judge of the county court having jurisdiction in the locality may act, and if there is no such judge, then a judge of the Superior Court. It seems a fair and reasonable proposition.

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN—This is exceedingly important, and it is easily seen that called upon to act.

there is an inclination to bow to the labour organizations in the amendment of this clause. I must confess that, personally, I do not like it. Now supposing, a month or so before an election, a riot is threatened and the labour organizations say to the mayor, 'If you sign that requisition to call out the militia you will not have our votes.' The mayor would be deterred from taking any part. If it is thirty or forty miles from the county town and the judge had to be hunted up, it would take some time, and while looking for the judge, property might be injured or possibly destroyed. I shall move an amendment, that in the event of the mayor refusing to act, any other magistrate may act in his place. I do not believe in allowing organizations to riot and destroy property anywhere. I know of an instance where a strike took place, and, if this clause had been the law, the mayor would possibly refuse to act. He would say: I am not going to injure my standing in the community; I want to be elected mayor again. If I sign the requisition to call out the militia the result will be that these people will vote against me, and I am not going to do it.' This happened forty-three miles from the town where the judge could be got. If the application had to be made to the judge, and delay had occurred in getting an order, time would have been lost and property destroyed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Perhaps it would be better, before taking a vote on that, to consider the other paragraphs, because they are alternative propositions.

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN—If there is anything to cover the point, I am willing.

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN—In Ontario, police magistrates are better qualified to act than the mayors. Do they come in under this Bill?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—A police magistrate is equivalent to two magistrates.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—In some cases only.

Hon. Mr. McMULLEN moved, that in the event of the mayor refusing to act, any other third justice within the county may be called upon to act.