

"I think the argument always has been founded, that since parliament must meet within fifteen days and since there can be no warrants issued after parliament meets in order to vote the money, it therefore follows that parliament must give its pronouncement yea or may upon the matter by providing or refusing to provide the necessary money."

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"We always have predicated the movement of armed forces out of Canada upon the assumption that it was necessary for the defence of Canada. Then, the governor in council having taken the requisive action as an executive act, since the obligation is to call parliament within fifteen days before any expenditure is made and before the troops in fact are despatched, it follows in the very nature of things that if parliament met and declined to vote the money an expedition would be abortige and could not function. That is the law as I understand it; I believe that has always been

the law in this country since we have had to consider these questions. Let me repeat that no troops can leave this country to engage in military operations without the consent of this parliament. I believe that is a correct statement of the position in view of sections 64 and 66 of the Militia Act.

