

vision for continuous service during the year. The hon. minister has made no provision for the existence of the permanent corps beyond a period of thirty days.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Section 26 of the old Act is as follows :

Her Majesty may accept the services of corps of volunteers, under such regulations as are made from time to time.

Section 27,

Any volunteer corps may enter into articles of engagement and make regulations not inconsistent with this Act.

That is provided for. Section 3 is the one to which my hon. friend refers. 'Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of such corps'—that refers to the continuous service of the permanent force, and the hon. gentleman is quite right. A clause is being prepared now which will be in accordance with the language of the new Bill, and which will practically embody the provisions contained in that subsection.

Mr. CLARKE. Was it the headquarters staff who prepared this Bill ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. They assisted in it. A section is proposed to be substituted in place of the one printed in the Bill.

Clause 31 reads :

The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, make all regulations necessary for the enrolment of men liable for military service, and of persons liable to drill and training as cadets and for all procedure in connection therewith, as well as for determining, subject to the provisions of this Act, the order in which the persons in the classes fixed by this Act shall serve and such regulations shall have the same force and effect as if they formed part of this Act.

Mr. LaRIVIERE. Before proceeding further, I would ask the minister what standing have the cadets of the first and second class who have passed through the military schools ? What standing will they have in the military service ? Will they go into the ranks as full privates, or will they be entitled to get positions as officers of the militia ? Will they have any privilege at all ? They have devoted their time and labour to acquiring a knowledge of military law, they have passed their examinations and have received certificates—very nice some of them are on parchment—giving them the title of passed cadets of the military school, in the first class or the second class. Will these certificates give them a rank in the militia service ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. There is a provision in this Bill by which they may be attached to the active militia.

Mr. LaRIVIERE. What if they are drafted and forced to serve ? Have they any privilege at all in the ranks ?

Mr. HUGHES (Victoria).

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Of course, if they are drafted, there is no question at all that the officers commanding men of that kind will select the best men, and their certificates will at once bring them to the notice of the officers. There will be regulations issued.

Mr. LaRIVIERE. Would there be anything in the law giving them that privilege ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I may explain that it is impossible to deal with details of that kind in the law, but regulations will be issued dealing with these matters and others, and these regulations become a part of the law and have the force of law. These regulations will be published and laid on the table of the House.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Is the minister referring to the Royal Military College cadets ?

Mr. LaRIVIERE. I mean cadets of ordinary military schools.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I think they should take their place as well as anybody else in the ranks and work their way up.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Section 33 is practically section 32 of the present Act. Section 34 is the same as section 33 of the present Act. Section 35 is the same as section 34, subsection 1, of the present Act with slight verbal alterations. Section 36 is similar to subsection 2 of the present law. I wish to call attention to what I am about to say. I propose to alter some words in section 36 in the Bill now before the committee. Instead of saying as at present :

Provided always that the permanent force is not available and in sufficient numbers for the purpose.

These words will be put in :

Provided always that the permanent force or any portion thereof, if available and in sufficient numbers, is invariably to be employed upon this duty before resort is had to other militia corps.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Will there be any possibility of confusion in connection with that ? For example, three justices of the peace or any two justices of the peace and the warden or mayor of the municipality are authorized to call out the active militia. Well, you may have active militia in that district not a part of the permanent force, then either the district officer commanding or the senior officer of the active militia is to act. Suppose the senior officer of the active militia is not in command of the permanent force, then the statute requires that the permanent force shall go, though the request is addressed to some one who is not in command of that force. Will there not be a possibility of some confusion ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. That contingency could scarcely arise, because the