

country, and what was his occupation? What general fitness has he for purchasing ships for the navy? I would like any general information that the Prime Minister can give, because he is a man who will occupy a very important position in this country, and it is due him and the people that we should know whether he is still in the employ of the admiralty or not.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. My hon. friend asks me more information than I ever cared to ask for. I know that Admiral Kingsmill is a Canadian; he has received a nautical education in England, he has been in the imperial service and we obtained him from the imperial authorities. We asked him to come over to Canada to be our chief adviser in this matter. This is all I can say to my hon. friend.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. The Prime Minister cannot say why he left or anything about the position he now holds?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. No, I cannot.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. What rank does he hold in the imperial admiralty?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I am not aware. His whole services are given to Canada. He has the rank of rear admiral.

Mr. J. A. CURRIE. Has he the rank of read admiral in the British service?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. Yes.

Mr. G. TAYLOR. How many men is it expected will be in training, say in the next four years?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. The first year 228, the second year 414, the third year 448, and the fourth year 355.

Mr. G. TAYLOR. What does the minister estimate to be the cost for the board of men on the vessels for a year?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. The figures I have given for upkeep of the 'Niobe' are:

For the first year.. . . .	\$140,000
Second year.. . . .	145,000
Third year.. . . .	150,000
Fourth year.. . . .	150,000

For the 'Rainbow' the figures are:

For the first year.. . . .	\$110,000
Second year.. . . .	110,000
Third year.. . . .	115,000
Fourth year.. . . .	115,000

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. How long will the period of training be?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. I understand the regular training will be three years.

The higher training will continue for a longer period.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Will the 'Niobe' and the 'Rainbow' afford ample accommodation for all the men who are to be trained from year to year?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. That is what I understand.

Mr. HUGHES. Why is there a departure from the usual custom of placing in the Bill an oath to be taken on enlistment?

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. There is to be one, the same oath as in the Militia Act.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. I would like to ask the Prime Minister if the present Admiral Kingsmill is the man who ran the battleship Dominion ashore at Gaspé at the time the Prince of Wales came out to Canada in 1901.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER. Admiral Kingsmill was in command of the 'Dominion' at one time. Whether he had an accident or not I do not know.

On section 9,

The Governor in Council may organize and maintain a permanent naval force.

Mr. J. HAGGART. I want to draw the attention of the House to the difference between the Act of 1863 and the Act of 1904 and the present Act. Under the Act of 1863 and from that time to 1904 the whole control of the militia was vested in Her Majesty. She had the power not only of calling out the whole militia for service in this country or in a foreign country, but also of enrolling, clothing, furnishing horses and all other material for the service. Under the Act of 1904 we altered that as much as we could by an Act of parliament, and under the present Act we are doing the same. We are taking the control from His Majesty, except the prerogative, which, as the hon. member for Ste. Anne clearly pointed out, we have no power to legislate upon, and are vesting the control in the Governor in Council. I am not saying whether that is good policy or bad policy; I am not arguing the question at all; I am simply drawing the attention of the House and the country to the fact that the control of the militia in every respect, which under Cartier's Act of 1863 was vested in Her Majesty, is vested now, by the Act of 1904 and the present Act, in the Governor General in Council, with the sanction to some extent of the parliament of Canada.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I suppose the idea in 1904 was to bring the wording of the law into agreement with the practice which my hon. friend and his government had followed for many years before that