is quite mistaken when he says that no military spirit is imparted to the cadets. As a matter of fact, there are now in the British army nearly a hundred cadets of the Royal Military College Had he said that the young men were not entering our militia or permanent corps, he would have spoken more correctly. But I do not see how we can remedy this. We might require each young man, on entering the school, to undertake to join a corps of Canadian militia after he came out, but I think that would be rather difficult. What I hope is that in the future more graduates of the college will come into our permanent corps. We have scarcely any there now, because they do not consider it good enough for them. They prefer going to the British army, where they have a career, which our permanent force does not offer. Besides we have no pensions, so that there is very little but hard work to offer them, and nothing at the end. But now we have a pension and hope to greatly raise the character of the permanent corps. So far as the active militia is concerned, every cadet who graduates is a member of the Canadian active militia and available for service when required. Many of these young men are now in the active militia throughout the country, and when the South African trouble came, we found dozens of them who were working throughout Canada as engineers, offering their services. There was a large number on the second contingent and in the Strathcona Horse, and a considerable number are now in the squadrons in the last contingent, so that I do not think the condition is as hopeless as the Major General thinks.

Mr. SPROULE. What percentage of the graduates is in the Canadian militia and also in Canada?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. I had these figures a year or two ago and gave them to the House. I asked for the statement this morning, but have not yet received it, but will give the information on the supplementaries.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). Was it in the 'Hansard' last year ?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Either that or the year before.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). This school seems to be regarded more as a school for educating an engineer than to fit young men for the military career. I do not know exactly how the difficulty is to be got over, but it seems rather discouraging. Are there any graduates of that school in the permanent force?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Yes, two or three.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). How many does the school turn out annually?

Hon. Mr. BORDEN (King's).

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Now over thirty. For a good many years there were only from seven to ten.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). A certain number go into the Imperial service?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Yes, a very large number went last year.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). I suppose that is something that might be placed to our credit—that we do afford a military education to officers which go into the service every year. Is the education provided by this institution regarded as at all equivalent to the training given by similar institutions in England?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Quite as good.

 $\operatorname{Mr.\ BORDEN}$  (Halifax). It is placed on the same plane ?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. Yes.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax). Has the hon. gentleman any idea how many men there are in the Imperial service who are graduates of this college? I suppose the statement he refers to would give that?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. I think it is over a hundred.

Mr. TAYLOR. I see by the Auditor General's report, page Q-91 that William Allan and Son of Kingston received \$2,430.15 for boots, &c., and at page Q-93 C. Livingston and Bros., received \$7,649.99 for clothing. Were these goods purchased by tender?

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. I think not.

Mr. TAYLOR. I should think not by the prices that I see charged here, and by the fact that these gentlemen are very strong partisans of hon. gentlemen opposite. Messrs. Allan supplied 49 pairs of long boots at \$10, and 10 pairs of riding boots at \$10 a pair, also 194 pairs of short boots at \$6 a pair. Then, Messrs. Livingston supplied, for instance blouses at \$2.50 each, 4 great coats and 2 capes, \$73; 36 coats at \$10.50; 8 pairs of gloves at 25 cents and 170 pairs at \$1 a pair. I suppose these are kid gloves for the young gentlemen we have there. It seems to me the furnishing of supplies for that Military College ought to be by tender and not by going to a friend of the party at Kingston and paying these large prices, when the amount is over \$7,600.

The MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE. That has never been done, and it would be very difficult to do. These young gentlemen have to be measured for the boots or clothing they get. It is not like asking for a large quantity of clothing for general use to be distributed among men according