

seen anywhere in the world. Perhaps that remark, coming from a militiaman, may sound a little big, but I believe what I say. I do not believe in the scheme that is on foot to let men go who will pay their own expenses. If a regiment goes over, I think the country can very well afford to pay its expenses; and this is the only way to get the best selection of men. If the Government can see their way to put a decent sum in the Estimates in order to meet the expenses of sending over a regiment, say of 500 men, I cannot think that the taxpayers of this country would object. Every province should be represented, and that can only be done, to my mind, by the Government paying the expense. I do think that the Government should send some of the permanent corps and some of the Northwest Mounted Police, but these should not be sent unless some of the active militia are also despatched. I know that militia matters, as a rule, do not catch the attention of the House, but this Jubilee celebration is a matter of great importance, and I feel that we are only doing our duty on both sides in bringing it forward. If the Government can see fit to promulgate some scheme whereby every province and regiment—the best men, both non-coms and men, in each regiment—are got together and formed into a good battalion, it would be to the credit of the country, and the taxpayers would consider the money well spent.

Mr. HUGHES. Before the motion of the hon. member for King's (Mr. Domville) is put, I desire to express my appreciation of the spirit which prompts it. There are various aspects from which to regard it, one of which is the sending of a regiment home to the old country. As I understand, the Imperial Government have invited Canada to take part in the celebration by sending over a certain number of troops—I do not know whether the number is specified or not—to take part in the celebration. If that be so, it is altogether likely that all that Canada will be called upon to do in connection with this force, will be to see that it is properly equipped, officered and drilled, and the best men chosen. It is altogether probable that the number of these men will be limited, not to exceed possibly a couple of hundred. However, there is another project on foot which should receive the endorsement of this House. A number of Canadian militiamen who have command of capital, are anxious to equip a regiment at their own expense, to cross over and take part in the celebration. I think the Government would be only doing its duty if it were to supply the transport of such a regiment, and the two contingents might unite and form one force on the other side. However, that is a mere matter of detail, and I merely suggest these ideas in order to assist the Government in coming to a conclusion.

But there is another aspect to the case. While I would be delighted to see a Cana-

dian regiment in the old country, I believe that those who take part in such an expedition will come back sadder and wiser men. They will undoubtedly have a very good time on the other side, but if they expect to dance attendance on the First Minister or to act as a bodyguard for Her Majesty, they will be greatly mistaken. They will have a few days' parade through the streets of London, which will not be a very enjoyable thing in itself, but the greater portion of their time will be spent in Aldershot or some other place outside the city, where they will be subjected to the strict discipline of barrack life. So that while I desire to offer no words of discouragement to those who wish to cross, I must say that I do not envy them.

There is still another aspect of the case which I would commend to the attention of the acting Minister of Militia (Sir Richard Cartwright). We can do as much at home to promote the loyal and patriotic spirit of our militia as we can by sending contingents abroad. Undoubtedly the contingent we would send across would impress the people assembled on the other side with a high idea of the importance of Canada, as part of the British Crown, but nevertheless we could do very good missionary work at home by seeing that proper recognition is given to the Jubilee in this Dominion. I would suggest, as the military spirit is strong in our people, that military displays to be held in different parts of the country should receive proper recognition from our Government, and no more tangible mode could be devised by which our people could show their loyalty. I would point out to the acting Minister of Militia that Jubilee Day, the 21st of June, is a day when nearly all the brigade camps are assembled for their annual drill, and I would suggest the propriety of seeing that these camps should meet at such a time as to enable them to be disbanded in time to allow the various regiments in camp the opportunity of taking part in some celebration in their own localities. I am satisfied, from what has fallen from the lips of the hon. member for King's (Mr. Domville) and others, and from what we have heard of the interest which the Minister of Militia (Mr. Borden) takes in this subject, that this matter will receive fair consideration from the Government, and, as far as my district is concerned, aside from politics, the Government will be heartily endorsed in anything they do to celebrate in a fitting manner Jubilee Day.

Mr. CASEY. It is from no doubt of the capacity of the Government to arrange this matter properly that I wish to say a few words, but because they may like to hear, even from their own side, a word of encouragement. I believe, with my hon. friend who has just sat down and the hon. gentleman who preceded him, that we cannot afford to be economical in connection