

the authority of Todd on Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies. Speaking on our law, Todd says:

By an amendment of the law, passed in 1875, it is enacted that there shall be appointed to command the militia of the Dominion of Canada an officer holding the rank of colonel, or superior rank thereto in Her Majesty's regular army, who shall be charged, under the orders of Her Majesty, with the military command and discipline of the militia, and who, while holding such appointment, shall have the rank of major general in the militia. The duties of this officer are analogous to those performed in England by the Commander in Chief of the British army, and he is, in like manner, subordinate to the civil power, and subject to the direction of the Governor General through the Minister of Militia and Defence.

Now, Sir, it will follow in sequence that I should quote to the House what are the duties of the commander of the forces in Great Britain. I cite now from Todd Parliamentary Government in England. Vol. 2, page 747.

On February 21, 1888, the following Orders in Council were passed concerning the office of Commander in Chief, the financial secretary, and the other heads of the military and civil departments.

The Commander in Chief.

As it is expedient to define the duties of the Commander in Chief, or of any other officer who may hereafter from time to time be appointed to the chief command of Her Majesty's forces, Her Majesty in Council is pleased to order that—subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for War, and to his responsibility for the administration of the royal authority and prerogative in respect of the army—the said officer shall be charged with the command, discipline, distribution, military education, training, and efficiency of the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the regular and reserve forces and militia of the United Kingdom, and of the yeomanry and volunteer force of the United Kingdom when subject to military law or when assembled for training, exercise, inspection, or voluntary military duty; with enlisting men for, and discharging men from, the regular and auxiliary forces with the selection of fit and proper persons to be recommended to Her Majesty for appointment to commissions in the regular forces, and with the submission to Her Majesty of qualified persons recommended for appointment to commissions in the auxiliary forces; with the selection of fit and proper officers, whether of the regular or auxiliary forces, for promotion, for staff and other military appointments, and for military honours and rewards; with obtaining, holding and issuing to all branches of the regular and auxiliary forces, food, forage, fuel and light, clothing, arms, accoutrements, munitions of war, and all other stores necessary for the efficient performance of their duties, by such forces, of proper quality and pattern, and in proper quantities, according to the regulations governing the provision, custody, and issue of such supplies, and with exercising a strict control over the expenditure of such supplies; with the construction, maintenance, and custody of all fortifications, works, and buildings, and charge of all lands, belonging to the War Department, and with allotting quarters; with the provision and maintenance of horses and transports for the troops, and directing land and water transport; with the collection and record of strategical and other information, including topography, in relation to the military circumstances of this and other countries; with the preparation and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilization of the regular and auxiliary forces; with preparing the estimates for all the above services; and with the duty of rendering such advice and assistance on military affairs as may be required of him by the Secretary of State for War—

To Give Advice When Required to do so.

I call the attention of the House to the concluding words:

—and with the duty of rendering such advice and assistance on military affairs as may be required of him.

Not as he may choose to offer himself but as may be required of him, and the difference between the duties which are imposed upon the commander of the forces in Great Britain, and the duties which are to be performed by Lord Dundonald according to his own conception was, that he was not to wait until he was asked to give advice, but he was to proffer advice to the Minister of