

Whereas Section 63 of the Militia Act provides that the Militia or any part thereof, or any officer or man thereof, may be called out for any military purpose other than drill or training, at such time and in such manner as is prescribed;

And whereas Section 2 (j) of the said Act defines "prescribed" to mean prescribed by the Militia Act or by regulations made thereunder;

And whereas the Minister of National Defence reports that there are certain duties which in his opinion are "military purposes" coming within the meaning of that expression as used in Section 63 of the said Act for the performance of which the strength of the Permanent Force is at present insufficient, and it is desirable to place on service certain parts of the Militia; and

That it is deemed expedient to make a regulation providing the manner in which the provisions of the said Section 63 may be invoked;

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence and pursuant to the provisions of the Militia Act, is pleased to make the following regulation and it is hereby made and established accordingly:

#### Regulation

The Minister of National Defence may call out the Militia or any part thereof, or any officer or man thereof, for any purpose coming within the provisions of Section 63 of the Militia Act, at such times and in such manner as he may deem expedient.

By this Order in Council the Militia was called out, in accordance with section 63 of the Militia Act, as a precautionary measure for the protection of federal property and for the manning of coast defences. The call was sent to members of the Militia, but they were not obliged to answer it.

The Order in Council of September 1 provides:

Whereas the Minister of National Defence, under date of first September, 1939, reports that, by reason of the present emergency, it is desirable to proceed immediately with the necessary arrangements pertaining to placing the active Militia on war establishment;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of National Defence, is hereby pleased to authorize the organization forthwith of a Canadian Active Service Force, and for such purpose, under the provisions of Section 20 of the Militia Act, to name as corps of the active Militia those units, formations and detachments as set out in Schedule D annexed.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the same recommendation and pursuant to Section 64 of the Militia Act, is further pleased to place and doth hereby place on active service in Canada, the units, formations and detachments set out in the said Schedule D, and those other corps and parts of the Militia as set out in Schedule E annexed.

It is required that Parliament be called within fifteen days from the publication of this Order in Council. Any member whose unit is called out under this Order is compelled to report for duty for active service in Canada.

I have asked the Minister of Defence to give me answers to the questions raised in the discussion to-day, and perhaps yesterday as well. I understand one question was: Shall we contribute trained air personnel directly to the Royal Air Force, or will the personnel remain under our own control? The answer is: Certain trained personnel may be sent over to the Royal Air Force almost immediately, but it is hoped that within a few weeks we may send overseas a composite Canadian unit of trained personnel, under Canadian command and direction, to co-operate in the most effective manner with the Royal Air Force.

Another question was: Is the Canadian field force to be the expeditionary force? The answer is: If as a matter of Government policy it is decided to send an expeditionary force overseas, the present Canadian active service force would be the nucleus of such an overseas contingent. It is proposed, however, that if such a decision be reached, all members of the force shall be given opportunity to re-enlist specifically for overseas service, on a voluntary basis.

This, I suppose, is a complete answer to the question asked by my honourable friend from Rigaud (Hon. Mr. Sauvé). In the event of such re-enlistment for overseas service, training of the men, requiring some months to complete, would be done in Canada. There is no desire on the part of the Department of Defence or the Government of the day, or, I suppose, of any member of Parliament, to send our men overseas to be trained on the muddy Salisbury Plains. I think the people of Canada do not desire that that should be done. Great Britain already has large numbers of men under training, and we must not burden her with our own work.

I may say that our medical examination of to-day is quite severe. There is a determination not to repeat the costly experience of 1914-18, when, according to Sir Arthur Currie and Dr. Macphail, 100,000 misfits went overseas from Canada.

It is clear that the men who answered the call under the Order in Council of September 1 would be re-enlisted before being sent abroad, if the Government decided upon sending men overseas.

Hon. Mr. BALLANTYNE: Re-enlisted voluntarily?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: It would be a voluntary re-enlistment.

Hon. A. D. McRAE: Honourable senators, it seems to me that the explanation with respect to the Militia and the field force brings out the point raised earlier in the day by the honourable senator from Edmonton (Hon. Mr. Griesbach). The Militia has