

bear any portion of the expenses attaching to this appointment, and no member of this House would like it to be the case. What he (Mr. CAMERON) understood was that the Imperial Government continued Major General SMYTH'S allowance as an officer of the regular army, although he was in the service of this country with the consent of the British Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE remarked that that was precisely the case, but it was not the case with former officers. Practically it had the effect of reducing the salary to be voted for by the House. When he announced to the House last session that it was the intention of the government to appoint a Major General to command our militia, he expected to have to pay a larger salary, and if we had not a larger salary it was in consequence of the allowance of the Imperial Government under the army regulations.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said there was another point to which he wished to call the attention of the Minister of Militia in relation to the suggestion that officers for the command of our militia should be taken from amongst ourselves. An important step might be taken in this direction by selecting Canadians who were already officers of the British army, several of these, he was happy to say, had distinguished themselves, and had passed with great honor and credit the Staff College, and held very important positions in the British service. Many of these young men were very anxious to have their services used in this country if the opportunity offered, and he hoped that they would receive every consideration at the hands of the Government in making their selections. He could name several of these Canadian officers of the British army. There was the son of the late Chief Justice ROBINSON—Major ROBINSON—who had passed through the Staff College with a great deal of credit, and who was in the Ashantee expedition. There was also another gentleman, at present in Ottawa, son of another very old resident of Upper Canada, who had distinguished himself for many years as one of the instructors of musketry at Hythe. There were several others he could name who he had no doubt would be glad to have their services employed in this country.

*Hon. J. H. Cameron.*

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had stated in reply to a question a few days ago, that the Commandant of the Military College must almost necessarily be an officer of high rank in the army, and also an officer of high scientific attainments. The Act respecting the establishment of the Military College provided for two other professors, and such instructors as may be found necessary. He had stated then that while the commandant must almost necessarily be chosen from the British army, it was the intention of the Government while consulting the commandant to endeavour to fill the other positions in the institution from amongst the ranks of Canadians who had qualified themselves for the positions. The Government had the names of a number of distinguished Canadian officers who might fairly be supposed to be qualified to fill at least some of these positions, and it was the intention of the Government as far as it was possible to do so to encourage that particular class of our own people.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL while not objecting to the remuneration it was proposed to give to the Adjutant General, said he would prefer to have his full salary stated, so that the House might know what he was to receive. While in the abstract he agreed with the remarks of the member for Pontiac that it was desirable to have every position in this country filled by our own people, he was of opinion that this particular branch of the service would for a time at least be promoted by selecting officers of experience who had the confidence of HER MAJESTY'S Government.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said he quite agreed with the remarks of the hon. member for Cumberland that it would be better perhaps to name a specific amount in the Bill which should be paid to the Adjutant General; but at some future time—he hoped it would be a long time hence—some other person might be called on to fill the position who would not have the claims that the present officer had, and whom it would not be advisable to pay more than the amount named in the resolution. The Government, therefore, could make no promise for the future, but he was prepared to say that when they were called upon to make a new appointment it might be well to fix the salary by statute.