

ing would serve the same purpose. It would only cost a couple of rifles for each company, and after they had indulged in that practice the men would readily go to the long range.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Section 72 is a new section :

In case of emergency the members of rifle associations and clubs shall become members of the militia and shall be under the direction and instructions of the district officer commanding ; and so long as the emergency exists and until lawfully discharged, all members of such associations and clubs shall remain members of the militia, and shall be subject to drill, training and discipline to the same extent as other members thereof.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. How will the members of rifle clubs become aware that an emergency has occurred ? I suppose, whether or not an emergency has occurred, depends upon what view the authorities may take. If a riot should occur somewhere in Canada, would every rifle club in the country become forthwith a part of the militia ? If so, some provision should be made for informing them, by proclamation or otherwise, that they are part of the militia and liable as such.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I shall take a note of the hon. gentleman's suggestion and see that it is done.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. In this connection, there is no means, unless defined by regulation, by which an officer commanding a company is to notify his men.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. That will be done by regulation.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I have known of instances where the men claimed they had not been properly notified to attend drill, and in that way got off their penalty.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. I would like to ask the leader of the opposition whether he thinks it would be possible to deal with the question he raised in section 72 by regulation, or should there be an enactment ?

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. There ought to be an enactment.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I suppose these rifle associations will be uniformed and equipped ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Yes. I might perhaps say that I doubt whether this clause will be really necessary, because it is the intention, under the scheme which Lord Dundonald has put forward, to practically abolish the present rifle associations and make the members immediately members of the militia.

Section 73 is new. It provides :

The minister may—

(a) Authorize boys over twelve years of age, who are attending school, to be formed into school cadet corps ;

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(b) Authorize boys over fourteen years of age, and under eighteen years of age, to be formed into senior cadet corps ;

(c) Authorize senior cadet corps, or any portion thereof, to be attached to any portion of the active militia for the purposes of drill and training.

Section 74 provides that all cadet corps shall be subject to the authority and under the orders of the district officer commanding. Section 75 provides :

Cadet corps shall be drilled and trained as prescribed, and may be furnished with arms, ammunition and equipment under the conditions prescribed.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Why not provide here for this miniature rifle equipment for these boys ? It is much cheaper and will answer the purpose quite as well as the longer range.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. That will be a matter for regulation.

Mr. R. L. BORDEN. Is it the intention, under section 73, to deal with each individual case as it arises, or make some general regulation ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. A general regulation, which will, of course, require the co-operation, I presume, of the provincial governments. Section 76 is the same as sections 78 and 79 of the present law :

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 times and in such manner as are prescribed.

Section 77 is to be amended. This is the section which includes the provision with reference to the command, in the event of the militia being called out in time of war to serve conjointly or in conjunction with His Majesty's regular army. The provision is subsection 2 :

In time of war, when the militia is called out for active service, to serve conjointly with His Majesty's regular forces, His Majesty may place in command thereof a senior general officer of his regular army.

I think myself it might stop there, although the clause has been drafted with these words in addition, 'who shall be senior in rank to the general officer then commanding the militia.'

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. That would only refer to the officer in command of the whole force ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. That is all.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. Suppose there were an isolated post with a colonial and an imperial regiment, does this mean that in such a case the imperial officer would command ?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. No. It means that the conduct of the war shall be placed under the control of an officer of the regular army ; that is all.