

Hon. Mr. CARTIER knew he had been a sinner ; but thought for this measure, at all events, he deserved praise. He thought he would deserve credit for maintaining 40,000 men and 6,000 officers in a state of efficiency at the small charge of \$900,000. The member for Chateauguay was no doubt astonished (laughter) but that sum was all he (Mr. Cartier) meant to ask for.

Mr. MACKENZIE—In calculating the expenses last year, the hon. gentleman included the expenditure on gunboats—an item of \$153,000, and with the view apparently that this present measure should contrast as favourably as possible with that before in force, he had omitted to include any expense under this head.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER would explain gladly. Last year gunboats had to be purchased ; hence the expenditure. Now the Government had two gunboats, and needed no vote of consequence for that service. Besides, most of the expenditure for the gunboats would be provided by the Imperial Government.

In answer to Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD McDONALD.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said it was provided with regard to the assembling of service companies that it should be done by regulations enacted from time to time, to suit each district. He would add that perhaps the \$900,000 asked for would not be spent, in this case, a portion might be applied to the procuring of tents to shelter the service companies. From a statement of prices before him he found that the English prices for 200 regimental division tents, officers and privates, would amount to \$86,000. It was also provided by the Bill that the Governor in Council should make regulations with regard to the carrying out of the measure, and these regulations would be laid before Parliament during the first twenty or thirty days of the session. With regard to the enrolment in time of war, every one would be obliged to serve, with the privilege of securing a substitute : in time of peace every man will be obliged to serve, but can supply a substitute or pay \$30.

In reply to Hon. Mr. HOLTON.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said that before the second reading, the correspondence respecting the organization of the Militia and Fortifications of the country would be brought down to the House, as also the laws of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Canada, to assist in the discussion of this measure.

In reply to Mr. JONES.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER said there was no law to compel young men educated in the military schools to remain in the country. They were free to come and go when they wished, but the country would at all events have the honour of giving such as