

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the sums to be paid to privates of the permanent force, regard being had to length of service, good conduct and efficiency; but such sums shall not exceed the amounts following that is to say:—

Cents.

For privates per diem 75
 " buglers under 18 years of age,
 per diem 40

I propose to make a slight change in section 64. Instead of the words 'such sums' in the fourth line of subsection 2, I wish to put in the words 'the ordinary pay.' I do this because we have recently incorporated into the permanent force what is known as the stores branch. It was necessary in transferring this branch from the civil side of my department to the military side to put them into the permanent force. These men receive special pay, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50, per day, and under this clause as drafted it might be doubtful whether they could be paid more than 75 cents per diem. The members of the permanent force are provided with rations and with barracks, while the stores men of the permanent force in the ordnance branch are not so provided. Therefore it would be manifestly a mistake and not the intention of this Act, or of parliament I am sure, to limit these men to 75 cents per diem. To make it absolutely clear, I propose to put in after the word 'but' the words 'ordinary pay' which will make it clear. It will then read:

But the ordinary pay shall not exceed the amount following, that is to say:

Cents.

For privates, per diem 75
 " buglers under 18 years of age,
 per diem 40

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Now I come to section 65, to which I propose to add the following section:

An allowance of \$1 per diem, or such other rate as may be prescribed, will be paid to each officer and man for every horse actually and necessarily used by him when on active service during the period of annual drill and training or when otherwise on duty as aforesaid.

This clause is in the present law, but was omitted from the Bill by error. The only change is that I have put in the words

Such other rate as may be prescribed.

This is done because it is found to be more difficult every year to get horses in certain districts, especially in the cities, and therefore the power is given the minister or the general officer in command to, if necessary, increase the rate of pay.

With regard to section 65, I observe that some newspapers have misinterpreted the intention of this clause altogether. The scheme I have in mind is not that the pay shall be limited to 50 cents during the first year, shall be increased to 75 cents in the second year and to \$1 the third

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year. The idea is that the pay shall begin at 50 cents and at the close of the first camp, to such men as have no black marks against them and as have shown reasonable proficiency in learning to shoot with the rifle, an increase of 20 or 25 cents for the first year shall be at once given. Then at the beginning of the next year they will come to camp entitled to 50 cents plus the 20 cents. At the end of the second year if they still continue to conduct themselves well and to make further progress in the use of the rifle the pay will be increased by, say 15 cents, so that it will be 85 cents, and so on, the third year beginning at 85 cents and at the end of the third year reaching the full limit of the \$1.00.

On section 67.—Provisions as to drill.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Section 67 is the same as section 63 of the present law except that certain words are left out.

In such cases the daily pay shall be for each day of 24 hours, and the drill and duty to be performed in camp, or in going to and from camp, shall be as ordered by the commanding officer for the time being.

It was thought that could be better regulated by the regulations.

Section 68 is the same as section 69 of the present law.

On section 69.—Shooting privileges.

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN. Section 69 is new and it provides:

For the purpose of erecting works of defence, artillery ranges, or rifle ranges, shooting privileges only may be acquired on land, adjoining such works of defence or ranges; and compensation therefor shall be subject to the provisions of the Expropriation Act.

This is a power which it is in the public interest to acquire.

Section 70 is the same as section 71 of the present law. Sections 72 to 75 of the present law are omitted, they being provided for by section 30 of this Bill. Section 71 is similar to section 76 of the present law, concerning which the hon. member for West Elgin (Mr. Jabel Robinson) made inquiry a moment ago. In this section rifle associations and clubs are provided for.

Mr. SAM. HUGHES. I would take the liberty of suggesting again that in addition to the long range rifle, each company headquarters should be furnished with a miniature rifle range and a couple of small rifles, so that during the winter, or even the summer months, the volunteers in the locality might have regular practice. There is no use pretending that these little ranges are useless. The best shots in Canada to-day are men who in the olden days learnt, with the old muzzle-loading rifle, to blow out candles with caps. This practice accustomed the men to pulling the trigger and steadying the rifle, and the miniature gallery shoot-