

secure the continuance of the reciprocal relations which have proved so advantageous to both countries. We have no doubt whatever that Mr. Charlton was sincere in this purpose and not consciously moved by self-interest. At the same time, his course is not one that can be defended; it was a mistaken one. Canadians, and especially Canadian legislators, are bound to secure Canadian interests by the exercise of the self-governing powers within their own country, and not by placing in the hands of another country, a knowledge of the means by which Canada can be coerced even for her own good.

I have nothing to add to that. I wish to conclude my remarks by a short reference to the recollections stirred by the words that fell from my hon. friend from Bellechasse (Mr. Amyot). I was one of those badly clothed Canadians at Paris. I was clothed in the rifle green with which Britain has clothed her soldiers, as they carried civilization and Christianity throughout the whole world. I was captain of a company, and when I marched from Simcoe, I was a younger man than I am to-day. I left a wife, and almost every man in the ranks of my company was called upon to say farewell to wife and child. We did not march away upon that occasion to be ridiculed by such as the hon. gentleman. I speak as an old man now, but this brings up the same emotions that we felt that day. We felt that, in all probability, some of us who were leaving home that day, would never see home and friends again. The man who talks about Canadians who performed their duty in the way this hon. gentleman talks is not the man who ought to be in a Canadian legislature, and I repudiate such statements as the hon. gentleman made, not only on behalf of the South Riding, which is Conservative, but on behalf of the North Riding, which is Reform. For, faithful as the people there have been to him, if they are satisfied that he holds these views they will repudiate him also. Why? Because, in the very ranks that marched to his ridicule from the township of Townsend that gives him a majority of 500, were two companies made up of Reformers and Conservatives together, showing that in this rifle green clothing that he ridicules, members of the two political parties march together at the call of their country. We were not regular soldiers; you could not hire the men in those ranks to go as regular soldiers. But they required no hiring and no pay, when their sentiments as Canadians were aroused and when they realized that the institutions of their country were in danger. I remember how the sun shone that day, and how all looked fair about us as we left those who were dear to us with the tears running down their cheeks. Hon. gentlemen may laugh and ridicule the sentiments I feel, but God take me from this country and from the world when I am no longer affected by the feelings aroused by recollections such as this.

Motion agreed to, and House again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

(In the Committee.)

Further amount required to pay for expenses of revision of the voters' list... \$40,000

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). Perhaps the Minister would afford us some information as to why this additional \$40,000 is required.

Mr. MONTAGUE. I do not know whether the hon. gentleman was present when, at the last sitting of the House, I made an explanation with regard to that item. However, I shall be very glad to make it again. It is to cover the balance of the cost of revision during the past year. As the hon. gentleman, of course, understands, these items are for the current year. The list was revised last year, and the vote placed in the Estimates for the purpose was \$200,000. At the time it was felt by the Queen's Printer, who made a report upon the subject, that, while he would try very hard to keep the cost within the vote, at the same time he feared it would not be possible to do so. As to the cost of the whole revision, in giving an answer some time ago, I was misled in two or three figures. The sum paid already to the revising barristers is \$148,000; the sum still due the revising barristers is about \$12,000, that is, upon the regular pay of those officers. In one or two cases, as I explained at the last sitting, there are small claims—I think, in not over three cases—made by the revising barristers as to some extras due them on account of the difficulty of travelling peculiar to their constituencies. These amounts, however, are very small, and I have advised the Auditor General to deal with them upon some fair basis, and to settle them. The preliminary lists have always been printed outside of the bureau, and, I may say, at a uniform rate; but outside the printing of these preliminary lists, there was paid for printing \$35,000. The printing of the lists at Ottawa, together with the printing of some of the final electoral lists for the cities of Toronto and Montreal, which were printed in outside offices, cost about \$40,000, making a total of about \$235,000. It is estimated by the Queen's Printer that this \$40,000, in addition to the vote of last year, will cover the whole expenditure.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). The hon. Minister has answered only in part what I was seeking to find out, because, remembering the answer he had given as to the cost of this, I was led to inquire why he asked for \$40,000 additional.

Mr. MONTAGUE. That arose from an error in the figures which were given to my department by the Queen's Printer, who misunderstood what was wanted.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). Because the Minister will remember that the question was as to the total cost, and as to the unascertained cost, and the figure he gave was \$195,000.