Mr. COCHRANE: I have stated we will not pay any money.

Mr. CARVELL: The very fact that the minister has stated he will not pay any money or do anything until there is a final finding of the judge of the Exchequer Court-

Mr. COCHRANE: Nothing, except operating the road.

Mr. CARVELL: -and that the Government will not take it over until a new Parliament passes legislation, is the very strongest reason I have for voting against this item. I take the minister's word absolutely when he tells the House that he will not do certain things. I take it without any reservation whatever. But if he is not going to do these things until the new Parliament assembles and new legislation is passed, then that new Parliament can provide the money to carry out this legislation.

Mr. COCHRANE: But we want to be paid for the moneys we have spent on it.

Mr. CARVELL: If the minister was foolish enough to spend money upon it before the finding of Judge Cassels, or if after the finding he has been foolish enough to spend money, then, much as I respect him. I cannot stand up in my place in Parliament and vote to reimburse him. I may not be here in the new Parliament. None of us know what is going to happen, but as I am here, and as I have the right. I want to try to leave the record as clear as I can, and I propose to vote against the item.

Mr. PROULX: Will the minister go on and spend more money under this resolution as was spent last year before the judgment of Mr. Justice Cassels and before there was an agreement made with the owners of the road? It seems to me the Government wants to provide money to go on now and spend it on the construction of the road previous to and during the election. Of course, that will help Sir Rodolphe Forget and some of the friends of the Government in the election. If a new statute is required to be passed by a new Parliament in order to expend the money, I do not see why we should vote the money now. I agree with my hon. friend from Kingston that the owners of the road should not have been too greedy. They should have accepted the amount fixed by the Exchequer Court, and if they were not satisfied with that they should [Mr. McKenzie.]

have appealed to the Supreme Court, rather than come back to Parliament. They should have taken advantage of the statute passed last year. I do not feel disposed to go beyond what was done last year.

Motion (Mr. Nesbitt), to strike out, lost on division. Yeas, 14; nays, 29.

Resolution agreed to:

Progress reported.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Reid, the House adjourned at 12.25 a.m. (Friday).

Friday, September 7, 1917.

The House met at Three o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917.

APPOINTMENT OF THE BOARD OF SELECTION.

Right Hon. Sir GEORGE FOSTER: I move, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Cochrane:

That the following gentlemen compose the board of selection to appoint members of local tribunals under section 6 of the Military Ser-

Vicê Act, 1917:
Ontario: A. E. Fripp, M.P., Ottawa; W. A.
Boys, M.P., Barrie; Sir John Gibson, Hamilton;
A. B. Lowe, 41 Glenn Street, Ottawa.
Quebec: Joseph H. Rainville, M.P., St. Lam-

bert; Romeo Langlois, K.C., Quebec; Hon. S. N. Parent, Montreal; Hon. Sydney Fisher, Knowlton.

Nova Scotia: George S. Campbell, Halifax; D. A. Cameron, Sydney, C.B. New Brunswick: Mariner G. Teed, St. John;

John McCaffery, Fredericton. Manitoba: Senator W. H. Sharp, Manitou; Sir Donald MacMillan, Winnipeg. Saskatchewan: Senator H. W. Laird, Regina;

Arthur Hitchcock, Moosejaw. Alberta: R. B. Bennett, M.P., Calgary; Alfred H. Clarke, K.C., Calgary. British Columbia: R. F. Green, M.P., Victoria;

Hon. James Horace King, Victoria. Yukon: Lieut.-Col. A. Thompson, M.D., M.P., Ottawa; F. C. Wade, Vancouver.

Prince Edward Island: William L. Cotton, Charlottetown; James J. Johnston, K.C., Charlottetown.

Sir WILFRID LAURIER: It is of course to be understood from the remarks I made on a previous occasion, that we on this side of the House offer no opposition to this motion. On the contrary, I intimated that I would consent to concur in the selection of the men who are to appoint the members of the tribunals which are to administer the Act.

I must say, however, once more that I deeply regret that the Government has thought it advisable to apply this law of conscription before the people have had occasion to pronounce upon I think, and my opinion is conit.