

pense of establishing a mess in camp, which is necessarily a smaller and much more expensive one than in quarters (a fair estimate of the additional expense would be \$1 per diem), and to make up for the extra wear and tear on clothing, which for the men at least forms part of their emoluments. They are usually employed for much longer hours than the regimental officers of the active militia, and they have to do more entertaining.

HEATING AND LIGHTING CONTRACT FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. WORTHINGTON:

1. When contracts are awarded for the construction of public buildings, is due care exercised that heating systems and electric wiring are installed concurrently with the main construction?

2. Is it the case that many such buildings are otherwise completed for some time before lighting and heating contracts are awarded, or even called for? If so, does the government consider the same a sound practice?

Mr. PUGSLEY.

1. Yes.

2. It is the case that heating and lighting contracts have been let separately from the main contract, but the practice now is to include both these in the main contract.

ORDNANCE CORPS LODGING ALLOWANCES—ORDNANCE LANDS—LEASE TO OTTAWA COLLEGIATE.

Mr. WORTHINGTON:

1. What amount of money is now being paid out monthly to all ranks of the Ordnance Corps at Ottawa as lodging allowances and upon what amount do such allowances represent interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum?

2. Is the property upon which the Ottawa Collegiate Institute stands Ordnance lands? If so, what are the terms of the lease thereof from the Crown?

3. (a) May possession of such lands be resumed by the Crown if required for military purposes; (b) has the Collegiate building been, somewhat recently, further extended? If so, when?

4. If the growth of the Ordnance services has necessitated the hiring of space as an overflow storehouse, why was not the possession of the unoccupied land resumed, previous to the extension, to provide for such increasing requirements?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN:

1. The monthly amount for lodging allowance paid to all ranks of the Canadian Ordnance Corps stationed at Ottawa is \$416.95, making an annual cost of \$5,000.

2 The building, with the exception of the northern ends of the centre and eastern wings, which encroach some 30 and

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN.

15 feet, respectively, upon the adjacent ordnance property, stands on land belonging to the Collegiate Institute. The land thus encroached on forms part of a strip, some 45 feet x 312 feet, of ordnance property, adjoining the northern boundary of the Collegiate Institute property, which is leased to the institute for a period of 99 years from the 1st June, 1900, being a continuation of a previous lease granted the institute in 1871, at an annual rental of \$1, on the condition that the government can assume possession of the whole or any part thereof at any time if required for military purposes.

3. (a) Answered by No. 2; (b) Yes; last year.

4. The recent addition to the Collegiate building is not on ordnance property.

CANADIAN SOUTH AFRICAN CONTINGENTS—EXPENDITURES BY CANADIAN AND IMPERIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Mr. FOSTER:

1. What forces and at what periods were dispatched from Canada to South Africa during the Boer war?

2. What part of the expenditure in each case was undertaken by Canada, and what by the British government?

3. What was the total amount paid by the Canadian government, and what by the British government, for the Canadian contingents?

Sir FREDERICK BORDEN:

Corps.	Date of Embarkation.
First Contingent—	
2nd (Special Service) Battalion, Royal Canadian Regiment.....	Oct. 30, '99
Second Contingent—	
Canadian Mounted Rifles, two battalions.....	Jan. 21, '00 " 27, '00
Three batteries of Field Artillery..	Feb. 21, '00
The Strathcona Horse.....	Mar. 16, '00
Canadian Mounted Rifles, (2nd Regt)..	Jan. 14, '01
10th Canadian Field Hospital Co.....	" 28, '01
South African Constabulary.....	Mar. 28, '01
Canadian Mounted Rifles, (3rd Regt.)	May 8, '02
" " (4th Regt.)	" 17, '02
" " (5th Regt.)	" 23, '02
" " (6th Regt.)

2. With regard to the first and second contingents, Canada equipped, transported to South Africa and paid them up to the time of arrival in that country, the British government paid and maintained them while in South Africa, and transported them home.

With regard to the third, fourth, fifth and sixth contingents, the British government paid all expenses.

As regards the Strathcona Horse and the South African Constabulary, the expenses