

of the Empire. I for one am not disposed to minimize the importance of having this measure being accompanied by a certain sentiment on the part of this Parliament. I am not insensible of the value of that, and I do not think that men in the Mother Country and in the other dominions of the Empire are insensible of the value of that sentiment. But I would like to point out to hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House that this measure was not introduced in the spirit in which the Naval Service Act of 1910 was introduced. That Act was introduced in a fiercely controversial speech, and in introducing this measure I went to the utmost possible extent to avoid the suspicion of any word that might raise controversial feeling amongst hon. gentlemen opposite. That was acknowledged by the right hon. the leader of the Opposition, who spoke immediately after me, and therefore it seems to me that when the hon. member for Welland dwelt upon the importance of that sentiment—and I do not minimize it for one moment—he ought to lay the blame for any loss of value in that regard at the right door. At this moment I will not enter into a consideration of the question as to whose door that loss of sentiment must be laid at. At this hour of the night I will not proceed further with any discussion, but I will move that further consideration—

Mr. DEVLIN: May I ask a question? Will the terms, conditions and arrangements, as may be agreed upon between the Governor in Council and His Majesty's Government, be submitted to Parliament before they are concluded?

Mr. BORDEN: If Parliament should be in session when those arrangements are concluded, they would of course be brought down immediately. If they are concluded in the meantime, they would be laid before Parliament at the earliest opportunity.

I therefore move:

That the further consideration of clause 5 be now postponed.

Committee divided on Mr. Borden's motion: yeas, 84; nays, 41.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. BORDEN: I mentioned to my hon. friends yesterday in the course of some discussion that took place that I proposed to move to add a clause to this Bill, the purport of which I stated at that time. I move that the following clause be added after clause 5:

6. A detailed statement of the sums expended under the authority of this Act for the then last preceding fiscal year shall be laid before the House of Commons during the first fifteen days of each session of Parliament.

It is the ordinary form of clause which is embodied in the Appropriation Act and which I think it is only fair and reasonable to embody in this Bill. My hon. friend the member for Welland (Mr. German) directed some observations which brought this matter to my attention.

Mr. BUREAU: Does this mean that the details of the expenditure incurred under this Act shall not be placed in the report of the Auditor General, as is done in the case of other expenditures?

Mr. BORDEN: No, it means that they shall be. It is the provision contained in the ordinary Appropriation Act under which the Auditor General makes his report to Parliament.

Mr. BUREAU: This will be a special report laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session. Will all that detailed expenditure be repeated in the report of the Auditor General?

Mr. BORDEN: This clause imposes upon the Auditor General the duty of reporting upon this expenditure just as upon all other expenditures.

Mr. CARVELL: The proposal contained in the new clause of my right hon. friend is probably all right so far as it goes. The difficulty is that it does not go far enough. It is like locking the stable after the horse has been stolen. I think my right hon. friend would be compelled to submit this information to Parliament even if this clause were not in the Bill. We do not expect that there is going to be so much Star Chamber about this; my hon. friends are surely not going to spend \$15,000,000 annually and not tell Parliament what they have done with it. Before the money is expended, there should be some protection to the country by which we shall know that the money is being fairly expended, or in other words that the country is getting value received for the money.

At this late hour I am not going to enlarge upon the ideas which I have in mind, but I want to propose an amendment. Perhaps it would be better to put it in as another clause, but I think I can work it in as an amendment. It is along these lines:

Provided, however, that all works executed under this Act shall be by contract awarded upon public tender.

That is the idea which I wish to convey. If it is not worded exactly as it should be, that will be an easy matter to arrange later on. The most important point that we have to consider about this Bill at this stage is that the expenditure of this money shall be guarded by the ordinary means of protection thrown around the expenditure of all moneys. Under the general law of Canada, no contracts over \$5,000 can be let by a minister except upon public tender. My