

tions, I move that we concur in the amendments.

The motion was agreed to.

RECRUITS UNDER CONSCRIPTION.

INQUIRY.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY inquired:

1. As the figures of the Census of 1911 establish that there is in the country, between the ages of 20 and 34, both inclusive, a male population of 1,066,690 souls, of which 636,746 belong to the first class which is to respond to the call to arms, and 429,944 to the second class,—what is, on the 100,000 recruits which are to be selected this year, the proportion to be allotted to each of the following territorial divisions, namely:—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, the Yukon, and the Northwest Territories?

2. Out of the 100,000 recruits chosen by selective conscription, what will be, in each of the above mentioned territorial divisions, the number of soldiers intended for the firing line, and the number of those needed for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for any other service outside that of combatant?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED:

1. The number of recruits to be drawn from the several territorial areas cannot yet be estimated. It is the intention of the Government at present to call the whole of Class 1 as defined by the Military Service Act, 1917, and the numbers to be called from the respective provinces will, therefore, depend upon the number of men belonging to the said class within each province.

2. It is not intended to make use of any of the men recruited under the Military Service Act in the manufacture of munitions. They will be put on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and will be placed in the combatant or non-combatant branches thereof, in accordance with the needs of the service at the time. It is impossible to state now what proportion will be used in the combatant branches, and what proportion in the non-combatant branches.

BUSINESS OF THE SENATE.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Before we adjourn I should like to ask the leader of the Government if we may expect any further legislation to come down?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I am unaware of any except a Supply Bill.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Is it the intention to prorogue to-morrow?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The probability is in favour of prorogation to-morrow evening.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: After that announcement, is there any use in the Railway Committee sitting in the morning?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: It seems to me it is hardly to be expected that the business of the committee can be finished. We would not be able to make sufficient headway to warrant the Bill going through. It is quite a large Bill.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: We might get through.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Well, we are prepared to sit. The Bill will have to go to the House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. WATSON: If Parliament were prepared to wait a day or two, as I think it should, I think the Bill could be put through.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I am as anxious as my honourable friend to dispose of the Bill, but it is a question whether the House of Commons will continue to sit, and it is a question whether the Railway Committee of the Senate is prepared to dispense with giving proper consideration to the many clauses which have yet to be dealt with.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: If we dealt with it, what would the House of Commons do?

Hon. Mr. WATSON: They seem to be very anxious to get the Bill back, and the public seem to be anxious to have the Bill passed.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: We can meet at ten o'clock, and possibly the wish of my honourable friend to have this Bill passed may be realized.

The Senate adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, September 20, 1917.

First Sitting.

The Senate met at Eleven o'clock, the Speaker in the Chair.

Prayers and routine proceedings.

**RAILWAY EMPLOYEES WAGES BILL.
CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS BY
HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

The Senate proceeded to consider the amendments made by the House of Com-