

draw the Volunteers into the service with kindness. Then if one of these same Volunteers wished to be made a Constable, there was the fact of his being a Volunteer to exclude him from that appointment, or any other public duty which others had to bear. Some hon. members referred to him as the third member for Charlottetown; but certain men in the city seemed to claim more privileges than they were entitled to. He hoped to see the day when persons from the country would exercise more power in this House than they did now.

Hon LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION asked if the hon. member meant Mr. Callbeck?

Mr. HOWAT meant the hon. Leader of the Opposition among the rest. He hoped, however, to see the time when men from the country would do their duty, and not allow means to be used to force Confederation upon the people.

Hon LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION wished we were into Confederation.

Mr. HOWAT said we were not to be frightened, or bribed into it, which he believed was attempted to be done. Nor were we going to put military service upon the people until they were aware of it.

Mr. PROWSE remarked that no doubt the Home Government wished us to go into Confederation, and would like to see the whole military force of the Colonies put together. If we wished to avoid this, we would have to give due attention to our military defences. He did not see how we could treat this Bill lightly, in the face of the telegram which he had just taken from the Reporter's desk.—"Earl Derby says the Government will not make public the real history of the recent Fenian uprising, on account of apprehended trouble with certain Foreign Governments which are involved in the plot." When hon. members considered this announcement, he did not think they would say that it was a matter of indifference whether we gave attention or not to military preparations. He believed that if trouble should arise, the Home Government would justly compel us to go into Confederation from a military necessity, if in these matters we did not do our duty. He would not give the Volunteers more privileges than the Militia. He understood that the Bill was similar to the Act in operation in Nova Scotia, and if they, who were going into Confederation, gave such attention to these duties, surely we who were not going into it, should be prepared to keep ourselves out of trouble. He would heartily support the Bill.

Hon. LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT thought that if the Volunteers were to throw up their arms every time they took offence at something, there was not much dependence to be placed in them. He would like them to know more about the duty they owed to their superior officers. He did not hesitate to say again that in so far as the present manner of calling out the Militia was concerned, it was nothing but a piece of "tomfoolery." When called out and put through the drill, what was the result? A few might have learned to wheel a little better than the others, but the bulk of them paid very little attention to the drill, and were none the better qualified for the discharge of military duties; and he would still say that it was wrong to be calling out the Militia for ten or fifteen days, when the people could ill afford to

Mr. HOWAT would give his support to the amendment. The hon. Attorney General seemed to complain that we would not exempt the Volunteers from burdens imposed upon other people. He was going to