

of labor caused by the war.....labor has been taken away from the farm, which has produced varying harvests with the result that there is a world shortage of food" (Lord Northcliffe).

9. That the shortage in the wheat crop of the western European allies for this year is 570,000,000 bushels; that Canada and the United States together can supply only 200,000,000; and that the allies' shortage is therefore 370,000,000 bushels.

10. That, notwithstanding those well-known facts, the Borden government had, to the 30th June last, enlisted for service in Europe 45,797 farmers, of whom 24,592 came from the western Provinces.

11. And that, in view of the fact that the United States is ready to ship more men to the front than can be transported, all suggestion of necessity for conscription in Canada is absolutely foundationless.

OPINIONS.—I quoted also noteworthy opinion as to the duty of Canada under these circumstances:

1. "That the Government should, without delay, endeavour to encourage the breaking of a large acreage of wild lands in order that such new soil may be ready for cultivation next year and our productive capacity thereby increased" (Senate Committee).

That "the shortage of farm labour must be met, and the method of meeting it must be prompt and decisive, if our production of wheat and other cereals is to be maintained, let alone increased" (Senate Committee).

2. "That an increased export of food supplies must entail diversion of effort from other enterprise" (Lord Rhondda).

3. That the greatest encouragement to the Allies will be rendered "in utilizing every ounce of national energy to increase production" (Lord Rhondda).

4. That "we should use all the experience we have thus far gained in planning and carrying forward a campaign for larger acreages, and higher yields in 1918, and the years that are to follow" (Dr. Robertson).