

late to do now what should have been done two years ago. And what an opportunity Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin offered Canada for settling for the time being the troublesome problem of unemployment! An immediate registration of all manpower between the ages of eighteen and sixty should at once be ordered without a moment's delay. And as the registration is made, classify that man-power.

1. The unemployed, that are employable, and then, that class re-classified into those fit for active military service, and those fit for some form of employment in war-time industries and activities.
2. A classification of the employed into those fit for active military service, and reclassified into those who are more needed in the necessary war-time industries or activities at home, so that the enlistment of active service men shall not dislocate the industrial life of the nation. Then pass a conscription measure placing those, unemployed physically fit for active military service in training at army pay, and those not in that class in some form of war-time industrial work at wages that prevail in that particular industry or war-time activities.

Then when a division or more is recruited, call up a class of all regardless of unemployed or employed in that class on the basis of the classification above made. It is the only fair way to raise an army of which it is the equal duty of all to form part. The elevator man of that class is to be called in preference to the farmer's son, as the elevator man can be replaced by a girl or by an unemployed not physically fit.

The unmarried man is to be preferred to the married man, so that the country will not be overburdened with heavy pensions after the war. The unmarried men of second class to be called for the same reason should be preferred to the first class called. Such a method should have been adopted in 1914, and Canada would have been saved an enormous amount of money that was paid out in pensions. *married need of*

We must not forget that Bismarck adopted conscription in the War of 1870 when the voluntary system failed, and went on to win the war. In this war conscription is purely a war measure, and if the world is to believe that when Canada states in her address of her Parliament to her King that she is in the war on his behalf as loyal subjects to the "utmost of her strength", Canada is in earnest, otherwise those words are meaningless. Conscription will prove the sincerity of those who wrote them into the address. *those words*

Parliament should not consider a relief measure of any kind until those physically fit for active military service or employment in war-time industrial activities have been conscripted. Any other action would be absolutely preposterous and unthinkable.

It is the duty of every government, and particularly of Canada, a land of plenty, of raw material in abundance, of fertile land to grow crops that can be converted into food to satisfy a population of 100,000,000 and to feed animals needed for man's wants, to see that every man, woman and child in this Dominion is wholesomely fed, adequately clothed and sanitariously housed. The present government is trying to do this by relief measures. What is that but conscription, and conscription of the worst and most despicable kind. Compare the lot of the man being ordered to fight for his country, for its very existence, and for the

