

have risked war with that great power, or staked everything on the submarine campaign and her ability to hold her lines East and West while her undersea boats should starve Britain into submission.

The crying need is for physically fit and thoroughly trained troops, chiefly infantry. The methods by which this war is carried on are perhaps more thorough, and the system by which men are provided and trained for the front and for the various arms of the service is probably more intricate and complex than any of us understand who have not looked carefully into such matters. I have before me a form of return which is used for the purpose of showing the classification, or categorization as it is called, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. I find at the top: Category "A" with four classes; category "B" with three classes; category "C" with three classes; category "D" with three classes, and category "E."

Category "A" includes all men fit for general service. Class I includes all men actually fit in all respects, for despatch to France. Class II includes men who will be fit for Class I as soon as they are trained. Class III includes casualties who should be fit for Class I as soon as they are hardened and trained. Class IV includes men under nineteen who should be fit for Class I as soon as they reach that age.

Category "B" includes those fit for service in France but not fit for general service, that is, not fit for service in the trenches at the front. Class I includes those who may give service in garrison or provisional units. Class II includes those who are fit for service in labour and construction units or for other outdoor employment. Class III includes those who are suitable for sedentary work only.

Category "C" includes those who are fit for service in the United Kingdom only. Class I takes in those who are fit for service in garrison or provisional units. Class II includes those who are fit for service in labour and construction units or for other outdoor employment. Class III includes those who are fit for sedentary work only.

Category "D" takes in all those who are temporarily unfit for service in categories "A", "B" or "C," but are likely to become fit within six months. Meanwhile they include those who are assigned to Class I, command depots. Class II is not applicable to the Canadian Expeditionary Force in England. Class II includes those who are awaiting dental or medical treatment.

Category "E" includes only those who are awaiting their discharge and are not fit for any service.

I should explain to the House that this is the system of classification, and these are the categories used by the War Office in dealing with like matters in the British military service.

Let us look for a moment at another classification. I have given the classification by fitness, and I now come to the classification by service. I look at the side of this form and I see at least 24 divisions with perhaps 15 or 20 subdivisions, indicating the extended and comprehensive nature of the services and the great variety of purposes for which men are required in the organization of a modern army.

The divisions and subdivisions are as follows:—