

the former as being either sufficient or satisfactory.

# VI

The cost of the maintenance of the armies of the Continent of Europe levied under laws of universal military service is as under:

	Peace.	War.
Germany, cost per man..	£51 4	£8 10
France, cost per man....	46 0	8 10
Russia, cost per man....	34 2	8 14
Austria-Hungary, cost per man..	33 15	6 8
Italy, cost per man.....	44 0	7 0

In the United Kingdom under the voluntary system the cost per man is £123 and £49 respectively. Taking into consideration the better class of rations, the superior clothing, higher rates of pay and pension enjoyed by British troops, the cost per man under universal military service is not likely to fall to less than £70 in peace and £12 in war, if it can be brought to as low a point as this. If we assume such a rate it must be understood to be one as a minimum in any calculation that we may arrive at.

Should Canada adopt the scheme of universal military service in a practical form (not theoretically as she does at present), her 300,000 on a war footing would cost her at the rate of \$60 per head, a sum of \$18,000,000 per annum. This is exactly one-third of her revenue, and would undoubtedly be a severe strain upon her resources; yet it would be less than the strain which the United Kingdom has borne during the period which has elapsed since the outbreak of the Boer War, for Great Britain with a revenue of £114,000,000 has expended in 2 1-2 years a sum of £223,000,000 upon her navy; the benefit of these enormous forces is equally shared by Canada and the other portions of the Empire. I submit therefore that the expenditure of a possible sum of \$18,000,000 or even double that amount in a war for our very existence is not too high a price to pay in the way of insurance.

When we come to estimate the strength which our forces should possess upon a peace footing, we should first of all estimate the cost and personnel of the staff which is to carry out the organisation of this militia force, and secondly the cost of erection and maintenance of the arsenals, mag-

azines, stores, and barracks throughout the Dominion. I hope I make myself understood in the matter. I repeat that the permanent force, that is the army of Canada on a peace footing, should be, and must be, the skeleton upon which is to be built up the army when called out on full war footing.

There should be a central war office at Ottawa, there should be head quarters and staff at each Provincial capital, and there should be a permanent staff and corps at the local centres where the annual levies are assembled and drilled. The strength of the staffs and of the permanent corps must vary in proportion to the population of the Province, and the material which is to be formed, whether into artillery, cavalry, mounted infantry or infantry. In such a short space as I can be accorded it would be idle for me to attempt a detailed statement of such an organization as I have indicated above; but as an example and a practical illustration I would say as regards Vancouver, with a population of 20,000, this city would supply 1,500 men on a war footing. Of these 500 would be in the active class, 500 in the war class, and 450 in the home class. The 500 on the active list would in my opinion be best formed into three field battalions and a corps of mounted infantry, which field battalions with guns and equipment complete would be maintained here, as also the magazine necessary for the reserve ammunition for the whole Mainland. The mounted infantry would be an escort for the guns when ordered into the field. At Victoria, which has a population of 21,000 souls, there would be about 450 on the first or active list, 400 on the war and 350 on the home category. These 450 men of the active list would seemingly be best utilised as garrison artillery to man the guns at Esquimalt and garrison the works at that place. The towns of Rossland and New Westminster would apparently also be suitable places for the organisation, drill, and storage of artillery, while those constituencies where the population is more widely scattered would be best suitable for mounted infantry and rifle regiments.

## ORGANISATION FOR DEFENCE OF CANADA.

I have dealt with the probable cost to Canada, should her forces of 300,000 be placed upon a war footing, but I

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for*