

Turning to the resolution of our own League, the Toronto Delegation would beg leave to submit the considerations which have induced the carrying of the resolution.

Previous speakers have fully proved the correctness of the first recital in the resolution, viz., that the present system is "inefficient, expensive and inequitable."

These objections may be summed up as follows:—

Voluntary enlistment is unmethodical, and many men enlist who should be otherwise employed, and many men do not enlist who should be in the ranks, so that there is a great waste of power at a time when we have no margin of strength to throw away.

No system of voluntary enlistment can be relied upon at any given time in the future, for it is impossible to organize the non-combatant military resources of the nation for the support of the armies in the field without terrible, perhaps fatal losses caused by delay.

The facts and arguments presented have made it abundantly clear that the first recital in the Toronto Resolution is beyond dispute, it remains to support the second recital, which claims that the present law of the land put into force would be sufficient.

That law is contained in The Militia Act (Chapter 41 of the Revised Statutes of Canada). It is well known that by Section 10 all the male inhabitants of Canada, of the age of 18 years upwards and under 60—subject to very limited exceptions—are liable to service in the Militia. In case of necessity there also may be a *levee en masse* of all the inhabitants. There is therefore a liability on the part of all the men of Canada to serve in the Militia.

As is also well known, the population is divided for military purposes into four classes (Section 15):

I. All those of the age of eighteen years and upwards, but under thirty years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

II. All those of the age of thirty years and upwards, but under forty-five years, who are unmarried or widowers without children.

III. All those of the age of eighteen years and upwards, but under forty-five, who are married or widowers with children.

IV. All those of the age of forty-five years and upwards, but under sixty.

The next, and a most important point, is that the same sec-