

Everybody knows that the conditions in this war are much different from those in the last war. Then the great need was for more and more man-power, and men were encouraged to enlist. As a Canadian, a much interested Canadian, I do not know as much about existing conditions as I should like to know, but I have in mind a couple of striking incidents. A friend of our family, a young man who has been employed for many years in a Canadian bank at New York, came here two or three weeks ago on his holidays. He enlisted, passed A-1, and was told just a few days ago to return to New York, to carry on, and he would be advised when wanted. Another, a son of a distinguished clergyman in Toronto, passed his examinations there and came here, and is working in the Bank of Canada until he is called up. To me this indicates there is not the same necessity in this war as in the last for man-power. Rather it is a question of munitions and mechanized equipment to carry on the war, particularly in the air. I am just as much interested as any honourable gentleman opposite in this very question, and, with what information I have been able to secure, I have come to the conclusion that even though young men are not being required to enlist as they were in the last war, everything is being carried on to the best possible advantage for Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Richmond-West Cape Breton): I should like to ask the honourable member from Parkdale (Hon. Mr. Murdock) this question. If, as he says, conditions are such that we do not require more men, why are we conscripting men in Canada?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: I will answer my honourable friend. Let me remind him of what the Minister of National Defence said last week, that he did not intend just now to organize a Third Division for Great Britain, because Great Britain did not need it.

Hon. Mr. BALLANTYNE: What about the Near East?

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: This is a statement of considerable importance. "We have sent a completely equipped Second Division to Great Britain, and now we are attending to matters that Great Britain deems essential, more especially air training and naval units." My honourable friend from Alma (Hon. Mr. Ballantyne) says, "Let us have bands playing in every town and city to stimulate recruiting." We do not need to do so, for Great Britain does not need the men. The Minister of National Defence has said that Great Britain has all the men she needs. But we have sent over two divisions under a Canadian

commander to form a corps that will stand on the front line. Though I doubt whether Great Britain needs those two divisions, yet they are there. We must attend to what will help win the war; that is, in the air and on the sea. Canada is doing wonderfully well in those spheres. But all this brings not a word of commendation from my right honourable friend and his neighbours; no, nothing but dissatisfaction. They say that everybody is attending to his own business and there is no recruiting. The Minister of National Defence says that recruiting is very satisfactory and we have all the men we need responding to the call to service; but that does not satisfy my right honourable friend.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Certainly not.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: He is pessimistic and says the Government is not doing its duty. The Government is certainly doing a job that takes eighteen hours of work a day, and is doing it with first-class men. When I think of the organization of national defence under the late Sam Hughes and the men with whom he surrounded himself, in contrast with the men at the helm to-day, I ask: Is there any comparison between them?

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: Oh, oh.

An Hon. SENATOR: Shame!

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: My right honourable friend has not the direction of affairs. From 1914 to 1918 he had such responsibility to a certain extent. To-day he is not at the helm, and he thinks everything is going to the dogs.

An Hon. SENATOR: Nonsense.

Some Hon. SENATORS: Oh, oh.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND: Of course, it is a source of great strength for a man to believe in himself, to think he can do that which others cannot do. I have considerable admiration for my right honourable friend's talents, but I say that to-day we have as fine a group of men at the helm as can be found anywhere, and they are doing what is needed. Now my right honourable friend says: "I want to see those regulations. Parliament is entitled to see them. I want to see work done first that will help carry the war to a successful conclusion." I confess I am somewhat tired of hearing only recriminations when Canada is doing its job splendidly.

Right Hon. Mr. MEIGHEN: I do not know what idea the honourable leader of the House has of recriminations. "Recrimination" is harking back to the conduct of someone else as being worse than your own. Really