

And whereas by section sixty-nine of the said Act it is further enacted as follows:—

"The Governor in Council may place the Militia, or any part thereof, on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof, at any time when it appears advisable so to do by reason of emergency."

And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted that, if at any time enough men do not volunteer to complete the quota required, the men liable so to serve shall be drafted by ballot;

And whereas to maintain and support the Canadian Expeditionary Force now engaged in active service overseas for the defence and security of Canada, the preservation of the Empire and of human liberty, it is necessary to provide reinforcements for such Expeditionary Force;

And whereas enough men do not volunteer to provide such reinforcements;

And whereas, by reason of the large number of men who have already left agricultural and industrial pursuits in Canada to join such Expeditionary Force as volunteers, and of necessity of sustaining under such conditions the productivity of the Dominion, it is expedient to secure the men still required, not by ballot as provided in the Militia Act, but by selective draft.

## ADMINISTERED BY DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

That is the preamble, or recital, upon which the Bill is based. The only important part of section 1 to which I need call attention is that which provides that the Act will be under the administration of the Minister of Justice. It will be under his administration for the reason that there are to be enquiries as to selection and as to exemption or otherwise, and it is not desirable that these inquiries should be conducted by the department which is to take charge of the men when they are once enrolled. These matters are rather of a judicial character until the question of exemption or liability is finally determined. Therefore, the administration of the Act is placed under the Department of Justice.

Section 2 deals with the application of the Bill. No change of any importance is made. The section provides that:—

(1) Every male British subject who comes within one of the classes described in section three of this Act, and who,—

(a) is ordinarily resident in Canada; or

(b) has been at any time since the fourth day of August, 1914, resident in Canada,

shall be liable to be called out as hereinafter provided on active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force for the defence of Canada, either in or beyond Canada, unless he

(a) Comes within the exceptions set out in the Schedule; or

(b) Reaches the age of forty-five before the class or subclass to which he belongs, as described in section three, is called out.

Such service shall be for the duration of the present war and of demobilization after the conclusion of the war.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall prevent any man from voluntarily enlisting in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, so long as voluntary enlistment in such Force is authorized.

Section 3 deals with the various classes into which men between the ages of 20 and 45, both inclusive, are divided. It is as follows:—

3. (1) The men who are liable to be called out shall consist of ten classes described as follows:

Class 1.—Those who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are unmarried, or are widowers but have no child.

Class 2.—Those who were born in the years 1889 to 1893, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers, but have no child.

Class 3.—Those who were born in the years 1883 to 1888, both inclusive, and are unmarried, or are widowers, but have no child.

Class 4.—Those who have attained the age of twenty years and were born not earlier than the year 1894 and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 5.—Those who were born in the years 1889 to 1893, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.

Class 6.—Those who were born in the years 1883 to 1888, both inclusive, and are married, or are widowers who have a child or children.