

Thus, the French-Canadian population is enrooted far more deeply than any other race in the native soil which it has tilled and cultivated for hundreds of years. Consequently, it is much more difficult to enlist our farmers than the floating population of the large manufacturing centres of Ontario, to make them break habits and sentiments formed with centuries, and sacrifice the interests of agriculture, their all, which would be vitally affected, if deprived of any portion of the manpower it requires.

The not unrestricted number of available recruits in the cities being reached, recruiting for the army cannot be pursued in the rural districts without producing a deep perturbation in the established order and considerably hampering agricultural production, which is more important, now, than the recruiting of soldiers.

Food production will be the determining factor of the war. This the highest authorities proclaimed from the first. Famine will likely put a stop to war; and the most starved countries will be at the mercy of the others.

The world is nearing that stage of the situation. It is not soldiers that are needed. The Allies have two million troops over and above the enemies' armies. In England alone, it is admitted that one million and a half could be enlisted without difficulty. The entrance of the United States into the conflict ought to assure at least one million fresh recruits, within a year.

On the other hand, the food problem becomes more serious every day. Agricultural production has