

inequalities is not through conscription. The only way is to take positive steps to see that military service does not carry with it economic disabilities. No country in the world has done more than Canada to ensure that the compensation of its fighting men, now and in the future, shall on average be at least equal to their probable earnings if they remained in civilian occupations. Canada's army pay is the highest in the world; we make the most generous allowances to dependents; we are taking every feasible step to ensure the re-employment of our soldiers, sailors and airmen when they leave the service; recently we have extended to them the protection afforded by unemployment insurance. The fullest consideration will be given to every proposal to ensure at least equal material compensation and future economic opportunities to our fighting men and their dependents.

*Baxter x*

I shall not waste time on the contention that conscription is more democratic than voluntary service. That depends largely on one's definition of democracy. Perhaps it is enough to say that, in Canada, we do not need conscription to make democrats of the sons of dukes.

The argument that conscription is more efficient than voluntary recruiting deserves more serious consideration. In a narrow technical sense, it is probably true that it would be more efficient to work out certain specified categories of men and then compel them to serve. But even here, there is an argument on the other side. The