

13. Accordingly the 4,000 men originally required should be divided among the military districts in proportion to the number of N.R.M.A. coming from each district.
14. This will give a quota for each district which can be met by volunteer means by 15th December. On 15th December any deficiencies will be met by lot among the men who are fit and trained coming from each district. For example, assuming that 4,000 men are required on 15th December, out of the 60,000 N.R.M.A. personnel of whom 5,700 came from Military District #5 (Quebec), Quebec district's quota would be  $5,700/60,000$  of 4,000 or something under 400. If 400 physically fit and trained men from this district volunteered by the 15th December, Quebec's quota would be filled. If they didn't, then the quota would be filled by lot, among the physically fit and trained men from that district.
15. Simultaneously with the announcement of this policy, the number of N.R.M.A. personnel in each county, city and town should be announced in the press and the campaign among the N.R.M.A. and civilians should be vigorously pressed.

Advantages of this policy

16. It is submitted that this arrangement would
  - i. Guarantee the necessary reinforcements;
  - ii. Provide for a full and adequate trial to get the men by means short of conscription so that conscription might never be necessary;
  - iii. Conscription would only be introduced because it was "necessary" and only to the extent necessary;
  - iv. It would make the people of each military district responsible for providing volunteers and responsible for any conscription they got;