

land, Ireland and Wales in co-operation with the soldiers of France and Belgium. We have since startled the world and ourselves by the rapidity and thoroughness with which we have already trained an army of two hundred thousand. We have surprised ourselves so thoroughly that if tomorrow the government issued a call for twice two hundred thousand few of us would doubt the power of our country to respond successfully to the call.

Our noble soldiers at the front have roused in us a new faith and a new pride in Canada by proving to be as brave and heroic men as ever fought for justice, liberty, higher civilization and Christian democracy in any war in the history of the world. Our hearts grow strong when we remember that our Canadian volunteer army met, and checked, and triumphantly defeated the best trained German regulars, although the enemy outnumbered them by ten to one. Our men at St. Julien gave a new meaning to the word "Canadians," and gave their admiring countrymen at home a new honor, a new revelation and a new determination to be more worthy.

But Canada has done another kind of work equally wonderful and stimulating. When war broke out, and for some time afterwards, there was not in Canada a single pound of steel suitable for the manufacture of shells. There was not in Canada a single factory or single machine for the manufacture of shells. We had neither the zinc nor the copper to make the brass necessary for the manufacture of shells. Plenty of zinc and copper we had, but we had never refined our zinc or our copper. We are now refining one hundred thousand pounds of zinc every day in British Columbia, and we are refining our copper and making our own brass. We had never produced an ounce of the materials used in the manufacture of high explosives in Canada. We learned that high explosives were absolutely essential in the manufacture of effective munitions, and a manufactory was erected at a cost of three millions of dollars near Parry Sound, Ontario, where some twenty-five hundred men are producing high explosives and other essential products.

At the present time we have over three hundred munition factories in Canada, in which an army of one hundred thousand skilled mechanics are engaged, and at the