

But what would happen to us, what would our position be, if Germany and her allies should win this war? We have not won this war, and it is a long way from being finished. What would happen if Germany were victorious in this war? We would no longer govern ourselves in Canada. We would pay tribute to Germany and pay heavily for many, many years. There would be no more free speech in this country.

Some people in Canada have refused to do their duty in this hour of the Empire's need. I believe that all agitators against National Service, who are going from one end of Canada to the other, where ever they may be found, should be locked up.

Some hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. SHARPE: The man who is not prepared to serve his country at the present time should have no place in the affairs of Canada.

I fully believe that we are going to win this war, but the end is not in sight. Look for a few moments at the conditions in Europe. We were driven out of the Dardanelles; Montenegro and Serbia were overrun; Belgium has been crushed to the dust and her men have been taken away in cattle cars to Germany and forced to serve as slaves. The papers last fall gave us to understand that Germany was on the run, and just at that time Roumania threw in her lot with the Allies, and what happened? Germany held every front she had and went through Roumania without any difficulty at all.

Now, honourable gentlemen, if we are to win this war every man in Canada must do his duty and do it now. We must double our efforts in every direction; we must conserve everything that is possible for us to conserve. I think the Government would be well advised if they would stop granting homesteads during the continuance of this war, because, honourable gentlemen, in my opinion, the only men who are getting the good land in Canada to-day are slackers and foreigners, and I think we should hold this land for our own men, because they are away fighting to save Canada, and they should have the first choice.

Some hon. SENATORS: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. SHARPE: Another thing that I wish to speak of is the system of sending our troops to England. We have been raising battalions in Canada and sending them to England. I think that this at the present time is the wrong policy. I do not

think it will serve any good purpose to send any more senior officers to England. I am speaking feelingly on this matter because I have had some experience: I raised a good battalion and took it to England, and it was there broken up and sent as drafts to France. I was willing to serve but there was then nothing for me or for my senior officers to do. The authorities there told me that the best thing for me to do was to go home, which I did, as soon as I got my affairs in connection with my battalion straightened out. While I was in England, I looked into this question very fully, and I believe that the Government would be well advised not to send any more battalions or drafts to England. I think it would be better to train them here in Canada, to complete units, and then send them directly to France. For a long time we have been told that we cannot complete their training in Canada; but honourable gentlemen, I want to tell you that my battalion received no training whatever in England, and they are practically all in the firing line to-day. I claim that we can train our men in Canada as well as they can do it any where, and I think that we can do it cheaper.

There has been considerable talk in the papers about the shortage of food in England. There are a large number of Canadian women and children in England, and if there is any danger over a shortage of food I think that these women and children, who are not employed at some useful work there, should be returned to Canada.

Everything in connection with the army should be standardized. We should not have one standard in Canada and another in England or France.

The right honourable the leader of the Government has been invited to attend an Imperial war conference in the old country. This marks another milestone in the growth of Canada towards nationhood. We in Canada and throughout the British Empire are fighting for a just cause; we are fighting for an abiding and lasting peace. We want peace, but we only want peace with honour, and the peace that will protect all small nations in the future.

Hon. HEWITT BOSTOCK: Honourable gentlemen, I wish to congratulate both the mover and the seconder of this Address upon the excellent speeches which they have given us this afternoon. The statement which the honourable gentleman from Sydney (Hon. Mr. McLennan) presented to us as to the financial assistance which Canada has been able to give to the Em-