

who have made this country their land of adoption, principally because they wanted to free themselves from the consequences of militarism. These cannot be expected to be very enthusiastic over the introduction of compulsory service.

The workingman of Canada is also aware of the crisis which his country is facing.

Canada has enlisted up to this date an army of over 400,000 men for overseas' service. For the purpose of illustration let us consider for a moment that in proportion to population, this would be equivalent to an army of 6,000,000, if recruited in the United States.

We are told by the best authorities that the Allies must rely on America for food. Are we in a position to meet the demand? We have the land, but we are already short of hands. Our farmers are able to cultivate only part of their farms. Farm help is obtained with great difficulty and only at the price of skilled labor. Overproduction has become an impossibility under present conditions. We cannot even produce sufficiently to keep the cost of living within reasonable figures.

I find from official statistics that in the month of May 1914, the weekly cost of food for a family of 5 was estimated at \$7.42, whilst in the month of May 1917, the same could not be obtained for less than