

freedom and liberty of his fellowman, with that of the unemployed, who is unemployed through no fault of his own, who is given the choice to work at unsuitable jobs, or starve.

Unemployment has raised a body of men, the results of which unemployment is a disgrace to a country like Canada, and shows the utter inability of our present social system to cope with such a problem. Young men and women, older men and women, all unemployed, are facing a future in which there seems to be no hope. Their moral and physical fibre is being weakened and in some cases completely destroyed. "Give us work," has been the cry of the unemployed. God knows there is work and fighting now to be done. At least those of the unemployed who enlist either voluntarily or by conscription will be self-supporting, wholesomely fed, adequately clothed and sanitarly housed. The work and fighting are done in a good cause. This is not a war of conquest. It is a war of self-defence, not only for Canada, but for the whole world. It is a choice between freedom and vassalage. There is no disgrace in being a conscript, otherwise what about the millions of French and British that are giving their all for their country? What about the thousands of glorious dead that were killed only recently at Dunkerque?

The French Canadian at heart is not opposed to conscription. It has been a political bogey raised by politicians to carry an election. During the American Revolution there was conscription in Canada. It was the French method. It was the British that abolished conscription. The French Canadian is just as loyal as the English Canadian, but I do not blame him for his fear of conscription, on account of the way it was put before him by unscrupulous politicians in order to win a political victory. The government should at once make a ruling, "Not one nickel for relief for an unmarried man physically fit for military service."

The famous and costly Sirois report suggests that the Federal Government should take over the burden of the relief of the unemployed employable. Conscription of the physically fit for active military service would carry out this suggestion.

Another thing, and a highly important one, the country would know after the war is over exactly who were unemployed and who were not, and a grateful nation would certainly be willing and able to do more and tax itself more heavily to find employment for those men who fought, or were willing to fight in its defence ~~once~~ for its freedom from vassalage and autocratic rule. Then again if the war lasts only four or five months these unemployed through thorough training would be in a physical condition to tackle any job. Their whole mental attitude will have changed. They will feel that they are part of the country to which they belong. They will be better able and more willing to take up any form of work because they will have recovered their self-reliance and self-respect.

To those who preach "not a cent to be spent for the expense of defence beyond Canada's territorial limits," do not seem to realize that Canada's only defence is the Empire's strength and power. Canada's frontiers are anywhere in the World where the existence of the Empire is threatened. And that Empire's future existence and survival ~~is~~ ^{are} now threatened in Europe.

To bring it home to Canadians, one has only to visualize what would have happened to the North American Continent,

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