il 10, 1918

Lee, Delia Alta

HELP ter's of Greater Pro they may help yes. Each boy ing pig or calf d enough to be h child would also help the beef. If each Canada would Canada would i imagine what rould all raise. h the Canadian id be by grow-etc. If each t of wheat, he t of wheat, he his spare time instead of play-be able to sow take care of it. s not any seed asy way to get iptions for The warded by seed a this way. I of Red Bobs regarding this n regarding this ned from The by sending for -Roy Hibbert,

RIVER uide to put the 17 We can then have a Doo Dad





Soldiers Civil Re-establishment

The Work of Re-establishing Cur Returning Army in Civil Occupations

The Dominion government, after prolonged pressure on the part of the Great War Veterans' Association, have The Dominion government, after prolonged pressure on the part of the Great War Veterans' Association, have announced the institution of a new department of government to be called the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. It will be in charge of Senator Sir James Lougheed, with F. B. McCurdy as departmental under-secretary. The duties of the depart-ment will be to make plans for and sup-ervise the process of re-establishing our returning arthy in civilian occupations. S. A. Armstrong, who has done excel-lent work on the staff of the Military Hospitals Commission, has been select-ed as Deputy Minister. The new de-partment, which will control all re-educational work, will assume charge of all soldiers as soon as they are dis-charged from the army, but up to the time of discharge, invalided soldiers will remain under the charge of the Canadias Army Medical Corps. The Military Hospitals Commission is abol-ished, 50 institutions now supervised by it coming under the Medical Corps and the 27 others under the new depart-ment. The institutions controlled by the fatter will be hospitals and homes where permanently crippled, blind and tubercular soldiers are concentrated. Many people hold that the new depart-ment's scope is not wide enough, that it should have taken charge of all re-turning soldiers from the day that they landed in Canada and that the reten-tion of control by the military author-ties over the wounded who are in progress of recovery is due to a desire of militarist bureaucrats to fasten their tenacles more firmly upon our Cana-dian social organization. tentacles more firmly upon our Cana-dian social organization.

Recovering the Civilian Attitude

Recovering the Civilian Attitude There is no doubt that it is advis-by the that returned soldiers should be oven at a sacrifice of the justifiable pride in wearing the khaki that they ought in. The military attitude is withough the terminant of the soldier particularly, when not in actual fighting, expects to be given orders and told what to do by some superior authority. As long as he is in uniform he will never display much initiative towards securing employment for him-self. The successful civilian attitude depends upon readiness to fend for one-

self, and as long as the men are kept in uniform, under military discipline they will never recover the civilian attitude will never recover the civilian attitude which is necessary for their successful return to industrial and agricultural rocations. On the other hand a man must either be soldier or a civilian, he cannot be half and half. As long as wounded soldiers have to be to gether in hospitals and homes in large number it is seccessary to have some gether in hospitals and nomes in large numbers, it is necessary to have some discipline, and the military authorities maintain, probably quite properly, that this could only be enforced by a mili-tary organization such as the Canadian Army Medical Corps. Hence its re-tention of control over a large number of beneficial.

Army Medical Corps. Hence its re-tention of control over a large number of hospitals. However, the proper policy should be to transfer at the earliest possible moment every man that is cured of his wounds or disease to the new depart-ment. Much of its success will depend upon the quality of its personel, and it is to be hoped that the political favor-itism which has marked many of the annointments in connection with the Military Hospitals Commission will now disappear. There are well founded complaints that the courses of re-educa-tion hitherto provided have been very ineffective and futile. A certain pro-portion of men have been trained to be chauffers and clerks, but a great deal of money and time has been wasted with scanty results, and we have an enormous lot to learn from both Eng-land and France in the matter of re-education.

Duties of the New Department

The new department will also exer-cise a general supervision over the policy of the pensions board but the pension commissioners are to be allow-added to the pensions board is one of the whole the pensions board is one of the most efficient of the government derartments, and Major Todd, its medical member, has done magnificient work in investigating and reporting upon the French system of handling the wounded and discharged soldiers. The new department will also exersoldiers.

The new land settlement board also The new land settlement board also comes under Senator Lougheed's de-partment and is now, after long delays, beginning active operations. On its success more than anything else de-pends the solution of the gigantie



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