

by statute. The records of this enquiry are still a source of amazement to those who become acquainted with the facts.

Time leaves little impress on "Honest John" and his monumental work last session in preparing data and material for Mr. Brewster and Mr. McDonald, showed that he is as capable of long and sustained research as in the old days when his unflagging industry resulted in the Columbia and Western investigation, drew the warm admiration of such a clever counsel as the present Mr. Justice Duff, of the Supreme Court of Canada, who was his adviser. His great natural capacity amply compensates for the drawbacks of a limited education.

DISABLED CANADIAN SOLDIERS What is Being Done to Restore Their Ability.

The Military Hospitals Commission at Ottawa states that 2,081 soldiers were under its care at the beginning of this month. Of these 426 were at Sanatoria for tuberculosis, and 1616 at convalescent hospitals, 682 of the latter being out-patients, while 39 members of the force were in asylums for the insane. Of the 426 cases of tuberculosis, it may be added, almost exactly half were discovered in time to prevent them from leaving Canada for the seat of war.

According to a statement prepared by the militia department, up to October 5th, 1916, the number of soldiers sent back to Canada because of medical unfitness was 6208. Of these 961 were suffering from wounds, shell shock, or the effects of gas; 122 were insane; 245 were afflicted with tuberculosis, while the remainder, 4880, were suffering from other diseases and disabilities.

All Canadians ought to know what is being done by the military hospitals commission, acting on behalf of the whole body of citizens, for the restoration of their wounded defenders to a position of self-support and independence.

Every disabled soldier is medically examined on arriving at Quebec. If he is no longer in need of hospital treatment, he is sent home free of expense and discharged with a pension or gratuity according to the extent of his disability.

If he needs further treatment, he is taken to the hospital or sanatorium where the treatment most suitable to his case is available, and, if possible, to that which is nearest his home. Men who cannot resume their former work on discharge from hospital are advised and enabled to take special training for new occupations. This is provided free of cost, and while the men are being trained the Dominion government maintains them and their families.

Helped to Get Work.

Men needing artificial limbs are taken to Toronto, where these limbs are made and supplied without charge. Men with serious nerve disorders are treated specially in the Ontario Military Hospital at Cobourg.

Each provincial government has appointed a commission to help discharged men in securing steady and remunerative work. The Dominion government, and other authorities and employers, systematically give preference to returned soldiers when filling vacant positions.

The public can and should co-operate heartily in this urgently necessary work by encouraging the men to take fullest advantage of the curative and educational opportunities given them, and afterwards by seeing that they get work. Local committees have been formed for this purpose in

many towns, but much more has to be done in this way.

The treatment, most carefully carried out in accordance with the latest discoveries and the proved results of medical experience, includes many forms of strengthening exercises, often requiring special and costly apparatus; the scientific use of electricity, massage and continuous baths for affected limbs, with wise dieting and fresh air as a matter of course.

Classes Are Held.

Occupation is often as necessary and beneficial as rest itself, in its curative and strengthening effect on body and mind. Classes are therefore held at the hospitals, for instruction and practice in many arts and industries, such as carpentry and wood-carving, metal and leather working, typewriting and bookkeeping, mechanical drawing and elementary engineering, gardening, beekeeping and poultry-raising.

These all help to increase the capacity of the patients, and to lessen the effect of any injury they have received, by getting them into practice for such industries as they can profitably undertake. The medical and educational officers try first to discover what each man is most likely to succeed at, and then to fit him for it as thoroughly as possible.

It has been wisely decided that no man shall forfeit any part of his pension on account of his industry and enterprise in improving his own financial position.

Let our readers write without hesitation to the secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission at Ottawa or to the provincial commission at the provincial capital, asking any further information they may desire, or giving any practical suggestions resulting from thought or experience.

NEW FARM MANAGER LEAVES FOR AGASSIZ

Brandon Agricultural Expert Will Succeed Mr. Moore at Experimental Farm

Mr. W. H. Hicks, assistant superintendent of the Experimental Farm at Brandon, has been appointed to the position of acting superintendent of the experimental farm at Agassiz, B. C., succeeding Mr. P. H. Moore, who has taken up a ranching appointment on Vancouver Island. Mr. Hicks left Brandon for the west today.

Formerly assistant at the Experiment Station at Lacombe, Alberta, Mr. Hicks was transferred to Brandon farm two years ago. Graduating from the Manitoba Agricultural College in 1914, he has been doing meritorious service in the interests of agriculture ever since.

ADVERTISING B. C. FRUIT

A fairly comprehensive advertising campaign, covering the prairie provinces principally, has been conducted by the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association this summer, but a still bigger, more ambitious scheme is mapped out for next year. And it will be needed. The production of fruit in British Columbia during the past three or four years has been increasing rapidly, and it is estimated that within four years the province will produce at least 150 per cent. more fruit than she is at the present time.

A market must be found for this product. The prairie market is a growing one, but it is certain that it will not be able to take all the fruit we can produce, even with the great increase in population which is almost certain to come to it.



Synopsis of Coal Mining Regulations

COAL mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of 21 years, renewable for a further term of 21 years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease may be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year.

The lease shall include the coal mining rights only, rescinded by Chap. 27 of 4-5 George V. assented to 12th June, 1914.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—83575.

The Dominion Telegraph and Wireless Institute is now in a position to accept pupils for a thorough course in Wireless Commercial and Railway Telegraphy at a reasonable rate. The most up-to-date Marconi equipment installed. Our instructors are masters in their profession. Our college is thorough in every respect. Young men and women take advantage of this great opportunity.

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