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Careful treatment, the provision of the best artificial appliances, appropriate vocational training, assistance in obtaining suitable employment, and the granting of adequate pensions will permit almost every one of our disabled men to find an individual place for himself in the social organization of his country: each will become a wage-earner, or perhaps a lodger, unable to work but supported by a pension ensuring him decent comfort in some household. Consequently, there will be but few homeless, helpless men for whom it will be necessary to provide special institutions; with the exception of the insane and of the tubercular, such men will be hopeless cripples. Together, these three classes constitute the only ex-soldiers who will remain permanently in the care of the State. Whether it will be necessary to establish "Homes for Old Soldiers" and other institutions to care for them will depend largely upon their number. If they are many, homes will be necessary; if they are few, it will be advantageous to care for them in existing institutions.

It is evident that "The Problem of the Disabled Soldier" is a large and complicated one. At present, its solution is being sought through the activities of several bodies controlled by Federal and Provincial Governments. The problem is a huge one. It affects a large proportion of our population. It touches every aspect of our social organization. It vitally concerns two generations of Canadians.

It is a commonplace that the direction of all affairs of great magnitude should be divided into two parts, an administrative body and executive agencies. A central administrative body should issue instructions based upon a considered and clearly-defined policy. The instructions of an administration should be realized by numerous executive agencies, each closely connected with the field of its operations. France has realized the necessity for central control in dealing with her disabled men; although there are difficulties in the way, it seems probable that the Office Nationale des Mutilés et Reformés de la Guerre will ultimately become a central administrative body directing and co-ordinating all measures

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