

remedies for the defects of organization to which those insufficiencies are due, public opinion is amending matters of national importance. Examples of matters of more than naval and military interest upon which ameliorating action has been forced, in Canada and elsewhere, are certain public health questions and the right of women and children to State support. Thus, if a soldier, permanently unfit to fight and about to be discharged, is distained to accept treatment for tuberculosis, it is done on social grounds; advantage, for such a purpose, cannot properly be taken of a citizen because he has been a soldier. Again, if a civilian is hanged for murder, his wife and children have to shift for themselves; if a sailor or soldier dies, as a result of his own improper and wilful act, pension to those who were dependent upon him may not properly be awarded because their support was a soldier, but on the social ground that it is to the advantage of a community to train and maintain children and mothers who are insufficiently provided for.

The foregoing exposition of its salient features suggests the importance of the problem of the disabled soldier to warring nations; it is of vital interest to two, if not three, generations, and it touches every aspect of social organization. The problem has received the attention it deserves. Striking is the similarity, not only in broad organization but in detail, of the measures adopted by each of the nations in replacing discharged men in civilian life: in organization, the necessity for a central, controlling, administrative body is universally recognized; England's "Ministry of Pensions" is fast becoming as comprehensive in fact as the Prussian "Ministry of Discharged Soldiers" is in name: in detail, the principles universally recognized have been enumerated already. It will be of advantage to expand the statement concerning some of them before going further:—

1. In the training of disabled men and in the finding of employment for them, care must be taken to avoid suggestion that they are a special class requiring special treatment. They must be taught standard trades—not pastimes; in