

I do think that the longer one lives, the greater regard one pays and the more value one attaches to the influences of surroundings. The longer one lives, I believe, the greater regard we have for people's peace of mind and comfort and happiness and these qualities do have an important influence, not only on one's condition of contentment, but they do have a marked influence on the condition of health and the recovery of health, and, therefore, I do ask what more suitable place, what more attractive surroundings and inducement to recovery could there be found than in just such a Home as we have seen to-day?

Further, it is open to all the members of the medical profession to see the favourable surroundings and the encouraging conditions which are afforded here for those convalescing. To those coming back with unnerved minds, who have been under shell fire for a long period, one can readily understand how encouraging it would be under these conditions.

There is just one other matter I would refer to, Sir George has already mentioned it in a brief way, and that is the policy which governs the Canadian Expeditionary Hospitals now in France. As you know, there are a number of Canadian Hospitals, both general and temporary. These Hospitals are conducted in a similar way to the British. Both Canadians and British, Australians and others from different portions of the Empire are admitted, just as they are to the British Hospital, there is no distinction. There are, as I say, Hospitals for the care of the sick and wounded of the British Forces. In the same way the Canadian Hospitals here, that is to say, the Canadian Hospitals which deal with the requirements of the sick and wounded, work on the same principle as the British. As Sir George Perley pointed out to you, our base is a long way off. The base of the British Army is Great Britain. Our base is in Canada; therefore we require special facilities for the prolonged care of our men, as they cannot naturally go home, as they do here in England. We have also Convalescent Hospitals where Canadians are taken in.

Let me say here one word further and that is our great appreciation of the magnificent generosity and practical patriotism of the Massey-Harris Company. Their name, of course, has been very familiar to us, but they have by their action now brought themselves even nearer to us than heretofore. I beg to say that it has been a very great pleasure to have the opportunity of being here to-day on this memorable occasion of the opening of the Home.

Col. Marshall, President of the Canadian Red Cross, then said:

I would say on behalf of the Canadian Red Cross Society that I am delighted as their

representative to be here. The Massey-Harris Company is as well known to Canadians as their parents. We respect them and honour them for the good work they are doing in their own line, and in this line they are evidently going to be equally successful. Whatever the Massey-Harris Company set out to do, one may be sure they will succeed.

I have been in this country now for some time and for the past ten days have been visiting Hospitals, and if this War has taught us nothing else, it certainly has taught the British people how to conduct a hospital. It has taught them more than that, that the women have something else to do than the occupations and lives they led before. The women of Canada, and I am sometimes sorry I am not one of them, have demonstrated that they can do all that can be expected of them, and our Commissioner is now worried as to how to dispose of the shipments that they are sending over to him, so that they will be wisely given away. We are not only able to take care of our own troops, but those of some of our Allies. It is our pleasure to-day to give 1,000 cases of goods to the Belgians and also some thousands to the Russians. I say with all due modesty we should be glad to receive a repeat order. Ladies and Gentlemen, on behalf of the Red Cross Society, I am grateful for the privilege of visiting many Hospitals, and I hope to visit many more before I go to France. I am not here to boast to you or to say what we have done, because we Canadians believe we have only commenced.

Mr. C. W. Dawkins, Manager of European Branch, replied for the Company:

Like Colonel MacLaren, I am not keen to make a speech, but it is very easy to speak when you are full of your subject, and I am heartfelt of the kindness with which we have been received here to-day and the support which we have received from the good friends who have come to this gathering to encourage us, and those who have spoken before me to help us on our way. Very nice things have been said about this Home and the spirit that animates those who are behind the movement, but I think you will all agree that, fine as the Home is, nothing is too good and no effort is too great on behalf of those who have shielded the Empire with their bodies.

The kind words which have been spoken will find a very vast audience, as Sir George has said, because Massey-Harris personnel is to be found in any centre of the world where harvesting machinery can be used.

The inception of this scheme rests with Sir Lyman Melvin-Jones, our President, to whom, more than any other person, the credit is due—if credit is due—for the Home in its present form. He focussed the desires of the staff and