Sir Arthur Currie, 2. of a board or commission of this kind would be chosen from the Universities or from expert Civil Services. I am afraid, however, that neither the Universities nor Public Services in Canada have at the present time enough adequately trained men to undertake work of this national importance. Indeed, closer co-operation between the Universities and the Public Services of Canada is one of the greatest needs of the country at the present time. 3. By employing a small group of men to investigate and study the problem in question in an informal private way and to collaborate the results of their investigation into a single report upon the subject. 4. The method suggested by Mr. Thomson of offering prizes in money of substantial magnitude to competitors who may wish to offer their solution of the problem to the public authorities or other agencies actively interested in the matter. Personally I feel inclined to favour either the second or third of the methods mentioned above. Whether the fourth method would prove successful or not would depend entirely upon the question whether a sufficient number of really capable trained men could be induced to undertake the large amount of labour required on the off chance of being successful in the compe-The amount proposed to be offered by Mr. Thomson is tition. very magnificent and I am inclined to think that on the whole more substantial results would be obtained if this money were paid out by way of adequate remuneration to selected men of proven capability and experience to undertake the work. It might also, however, be worth while offering a few prizes of substantial value to free