

should not be treated. Among modern improvements none is so conspicuous as that of thorough vocational training which modern governments—or, at least, the more intelligent among them—are providing for the disabled soldier. No one can have read the current newspapers and periodicals without encountering descriptions of the magnificent work which France, particularly, has done in this field. The shattered survivors of Nancy, the Marne, the Champagne offensive, and the Verdun defense are being trained systematically with a view to insuring their future usefulness and happiness. It is an object lesson which will cause Canadians shame unless we take similar steps to render our own heroes something more than the recipients of an income—whether that income be supplied by the state or by individuals.

To itemize the many and multiform considerations which are bound up with the problem of the disabled soldier would be beyond the scope of a mere note. But it is hoped that these few words may act as a fingerpost, directing all patriotic readers to the article on this subject which stands among the special features of the present number.