

should be used to induce the men to remain under treatment at suitable sanatoria until in the opinion of the medical authorities their condition warrants their discharge.

The only effort on any appreciable scale that has been made thus far to supply artificial limbs to returned men is at Toronto. The facilities are inadequate, and the testimony of competent witnesses indicates that the Government should undertake the establishing of suitable factories for the manufacture of artificial limbs, thereby giving employment to returned men who would specialize in the production and repair of artificial limbs, at the same time being able not only to support themselves, but to render a very great and useful service to their comrades.

CARE OF THE INSANE.

The care of the insane involves considerations of the utmost importance. At one time it was thought advisable to establish independent homes for the care of returned soldiers whose minds had been impaired in service. But it is apparent that if the best possible treatment is to be secured it can only be given by those who are specialists; and having regard to the excellent asylums that have been established in the various provinces throughout Canada, your Committee is of opinion that returned insane soldiers should be cared for in provincial asylums at the expense of the Federal Government.

Shell-shock and borderland cases, however, should be cared for in homes established by the Military Hospitals Commission. Such a home is now being organized at Cobourg.

RE-EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

The re-education of the blind is a matter that in the opinion of the Committee can best be carried on through existing institutions or schools, and your Committee recommends that all men who are blind, and who have not been re-educated in England, should be given treatment in the existing institutions at the expense of the Federal Government.

CARE OF MEN SUFFERING FROM WOUNDS.

The medical care of those suffering from wounds and general, rather than special, disability, has in the main been satisfactory. The hospitals have steadily improved in character. When the first demand was made for accommodation it was necessary to take over and equip many buildings that were only reasonably suitable for hospital purposes; but better accommodation has now been provided, and your Committee believes that the provision now made is ample for the present and immediately prospective demands in this connection.

These hospitals are provided and maintained by the Military Hospitals Commission, and are administered through an organization known as the Military Hospitals Commission Command, which is a unit of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and is staffed by officers and men of the Canadian Expeditionary Force who are appointed and promoted through the Department of Militia and Defence. To the Military Hospitals Commission Command are transferred immediately upon arrival in Canada all officers and soldiers who are returned from overseas for discharge as permanently unfit, or for further medical treatment. In the latter category are included soldiers who, after the requisite period of treatment in Canada, may again become fit to be returned to active military duty in an exactly similar manner as soldiers are returned to duty from hospitals in England and France.

There is in each military district throughout Canada a section or unit of the Military Hospitals Commission Command which covers the same area as the Military District within which it is organized, and such section or unit is in command of an officer who is responsible to the Commanding Officer of the District in which the unit exists. Such unit or section may consist of a number of hospitals each of which is