

MANUEL REPUDIATES ROYALIST RISING IN PORTUGUESE CITIES

Paiva, Concelho Heads Monarchist Movement — Government Formed at Oporto

FIGHTING EXPECTED

When Government Troops, Now on Their Way to Suppress Movement, Arrive

Madrid, Jan. 21. — The Monarchist movement in Portugal headed by Paiva Concelho has been successful in Northern Portugal and a Government has been formed at Oporto, according to a report received by the Spanish Government from the Governor of the Province of Pontevedra, in Northwestern Spain.

The report adds that Lisbon is believed to have joined the movement.

Wireless dispatches from Lisbon received in London yesterday reported the breaking out of a revolution in Portugal, with Concelho at the head of the Royalist revolt at Oporto, Braga and Viseu.

He was said to have proclaimed former King Manuel, King of Portugal. The ex-King, however, was declared to have sent a telegram to the Portuguese Government asserting that he did not countenance the movement in his behalf.

Government troops, it was said, were on their way to suppress the movement.

RECONSTRUCTION: AN ADDRESS BY PROF. M'INTOSH

Keynote is Not Competition, But Control, to Perfect Our Power Over Economic Resources

Speaking on the timely topic "Reconstruction," Prof. McIntosh, of the Brandon College, addressed a meeting under the auspices of the Brandon Ministerial Association at the City Hall on Monday afternoon. In view of the importance of the subject under discussion, invitations had been sent to the members of the Board of Trade, Trades Unions, Retail Merchants' Association, teachers, etc., but possibly owing to the hour being inconvenient, the attendance was not as large as could be desired. Rev. A. E. Smith presided. Rev. J. G. Miller opened the meeting with a brief devotional service.

"We have come to a new order," said Prof. McIntosh, "where the keynote is not competition, but control. It is a development that seems to me to show that we are at the beginning of a new era. What we now need is control, so that our power over our economic resources may be perfected. It is inevitable that there must be monopoly in the case of street railways, telegraphs, etc., but the question is, who is to control the monopoly, the people or the private companies?"

"Government ownership has not increased during the last few years to the extent that people seem to think. While a great deal of controversy would be aroused over the matter of a single street railway, the newspapers would be full of correspondence from those who were for, or against, municipal ownership; scores of private companies would spring up without anything being said about them."

"Government ownership may have been the most dramatic, but it certainly has not been the most significant feature in the control of industry during recent years. Trusts and the merging of big concerns such as banks, railways, steel industries, etc., were a more significant feature as an instance of better economic control. Essentially there has been a movement towards the elimination of wasteful competition. The merging of companies tends in this direction."

Professor McIntosh proceeded to refer to the speeding up of munition work by Lloyd George as an instance of successful control by the British Government, the same had been applied to agriculture in the old land, but he declared, it was an entirely different matter when it came to control prices. One effect of the war was to break down Trades Union restrictions, but many of those restrictions would come back, though the workers themselves did not want them to the same extent as before. He cited instances that had taken place during the last few years where groups, such as Labor Unions, Grain Growers, co-operative bodies, and others, tried to control industries, all successful to some slight extent. But there is now a growing and definite movement by which the control that has been taken over by groups will be assimilated by governments. He concluded by stating that the control of industry by all factors with the community as the chief factor was the necessary element in social reconstruction.

ALLIES MODIFY DEMANDS FOR HUN FARM MACHINERY

Otherwise German Agricultural Industry Would Have Been Ruined, is Report

London, Jan. 21. — In addition to securing extension of the time limit until June for the delivery of agricultural machinery to the Entente Allies, says a German Government wireless message, the German Armistice Commission representatives at Treves last week for renewal of the armistice, obtained other concessions.

These included a stipulation that the quantity of such machinery to be delivered was to be left undetermined for the present.

It is declared that had the Entente persisted in its original demands the German agricultural industry would have been faced with ruin and that this concession relieves Germany of the greatest anxiety.

ELEVATOR MANAGER SENT UP FOR TRIAL ON FORGERY CHARGE

Thousands of Dollars Involved in Case Heard at Police Court This Morning

A formidable array of charges, all for forgery, was preferred against George A. Brown, formerly manager for the Dominion Elevator Company, at Pierson, Man., at the police court this morning. The amounts involved several thousand dollars. The court was crowded with complainants and witnesses. The evidence in one case was almost duplicated in the others. The evidence indicated that the accused had forged the signature of the complainants to documents for varying sums of money, and that the cheques had been deposited to the credit of some other person. No defence was offered, though witnesses for the Crown testified that the accused did not conceal the fact that he had appended his signature to certain documents. Brown was committed to trial on all counts. R. M. Matheson, K.C., for the Crown, and S. E. Clement, M.P.P., defended.

The complainants in the case who charged that the accused forged their names to documents for the amounts given were as follows:

Christopher A. Chalmers, Pierson, Man., \$461.80 and \$466.10. Harry Miller, \$72.78. Charles Elgar, \$156.77 and \$2,000. S. Elgar, \$125.03. C. Stewart, \$121.70. James Senn, \$1,050. H. Keen-horn, \$243.53.

BOLSHEVISTS SUFFER DEFEAT AT HANDS OF ESTHONIAN TROOPS

Leon Trotsky Present During Fight But Escapes When Victors Approach

FINNS GIVE HELP

Prisoners Include Division and Regimental Staffs of the Bolshevik Army

London, Jan. 21. — A notable success has been won against the Bolsheviks by Estonian troops operating to the Northeast of Lake Peipus, according to an Estonian official statement received by wireless at Stockholm today.

They have taken the Town of Narva, on the Reval-Petrograd railway line, together with a large number of prisoners. Finnish troops co-operated with the Estonians.

A quantity of booty fell into the hands of the victorious forces, including guns, provisions and armored trains.

The prisoners included a division and regimental staffs.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik War Minister, it is said, was present in Narva during the fighting and fled after the Bolshevik defeat.

FREE SPEECH IS AGAIN ALLOWED IN "OULD IRELAND"

Dublin, Jan. 21. — The Government has revoked an order made last July requiring official authorization for public meetings and processions in Ireland. This order has been suspended for some time.

PUBLIC WELFARE PROBLEMS SKETCHED FOR BRANDONITES

Responsibility of State For Well-being of Child Emphasized by Commissioners

"MOTHER MANITOBA"

Must See to it That All Her Children and Defectives Have Fair Chance in Life

The Manitoba Public Welfare Commission obtained the opinion of several Brandon people on their tentative plans at a public meeting in the Court House, Monday evening. The Commission is devoting its attention to the problems of child welfare, hospitals and nursing, prisons and reformatories and the dependent poor. So large a program necessarily involves a great deal of study and thought, and the personnel of the Commission appears to be able and willing to give both. Give may be the best term, since their services are voluntary. The members of the Commission present at the hearing included W. J. Fulton, B.A., who acted as chairman in the absence of Attorney-General Johnson; Mrs. S. E. Clement, Miss E. Johns, Mrs. Halpenny, A. M. Thompson and Secretary A. P. Paget.

Situation Outlined. When the Commission assembled there was a fair audience of people interested in social welfare problems. Mr. W. J. Fulton outlined the steps leading up to the formation of the Commission and the subject to which they were devoting their attention. First and foremost came child welfare. It was a recognized fact that many children were not getting the care to which they were entitled. The home was the best place for the child if the conditions were anything like normal; if not, some provision had to be made. The Province might have to mother them in order to ensure the fair chance to which they were entitled. The Commission invited the opinion of those assembled on various points. Under the heading of hospitals and nursing they sought to learn the views of the people as to present accommodation, whether sufficient, or inadequate, care of the sick and the training of nurses. As to institutions, there should be supervision to see that every effort is made to reduce the number of the sufferers, mental or physical.

Congratulates Brandon.

Mrs. J. Halpenny congratulated Brandon on having the first child welfare station in the province of Manitoba. The plan of the Commission is to ask for the creation by the Government of a Department of Child Welfare, under a sympathetic Minister. The Department would keep all records of each child. In this fashion it would be impossible for a child to become lost, as has happened. The state would become the parent of orphans, the mentally and morally delinquent, and defectives, and Mother Manitoba would secure for them a fair chance in life. Where it was found necessary in the interests of the child to take it from parents, the state would be responsible for it. The idea being to place children in good homes rather than in institutions.

Segregate Feeble Minded. Feeble minded men and women should be segregated and, so should boys and girls, so afflicted. They planned a probation, parole and inspection system, to care for all under the direction of child welfare committees in all sections of the province.

In regard to the juvenile court, they wanted it made impossible for any child of tender years to be associated in any way with the police court. Where possible correction should be undertaken by the home. Three boys under nine had spent a week in jail in this city. This should be impossible. In reply to questions, Mrs. Halpenny favored making the father financially responsible for the care of children born out of wedlock.

The feeling of those present seemed to be that there must be active probation officers, whose particular address it would be to investigate all cases and fight for the little children. That there is no proper machinery for enforcing present laws. Judge Cumberland, Dr. Whidden, M.P., S. E. Clement, M.P.P., J. George Miller, Kenneth Campbell, and others took part in the discussion.

Nursing Problems. In regard to nursing, Miss Johns said they had not got along so far as with child welfare. In reply to questions, information was given as to plans for hospital enlargement.

Mr. R. Darrach said that the Brandon hospital intended doubling the capacity for the care of patients. An arrangement is necessary with the Saskatchewan Government for payment for the patients who are treated here. The hospital is taxed to its utmost to find accommodation and many people who could just as well be treated here, go elsewhere.

Miss Johns remarked there was reason to undertake the definite task of cognition of the fact that the present

PROVINCIAL FAIR COMMITTEES AND PATRONS NAMED

The Board of Directors of the Provincial Exhibition Association have appointed the following honorary officers, associate directors and standing committees for 1919:

Standing Committees.

Finance and Executive Committee—Wm. Dowling, P. Payne, Wm. McKelvie, R. M. Matheson.

Prize List Committee—Wm. Nichol, J. A. Chapman, W. J. Elder, Wm. McKelvie, A. D. Gamley, J. S. Gibson, J. W. Knowlton, Thos. Chambers, Alfred White, W. H. English, and all Live Stock Breeders' Association Representatives and Rural Council Representatives.

Attraction Committee—W. I. Elder, P. Payne, Wm. Ferguson, Dr. Cox, J. S. Gibson, and Turf Club Representatives.

Attraction Committee—R. M. Matheson, P. Payne, Sheriff Henderson, J. S. Gibson, W. I. Elder, Wm. McKelvie, Wm. Cameron, Travellers' Representative.

Grounds and Buildings Committee—J. S. Gibson, Dr. Cox, P. Payne, Wm. Nichol, W. I. Elder, Wm. McKelvie, Thos. Chambers, R. M. Matheson, City Representative.

Concessions Committee—Wm. Cameron, Wm. McKelvie, W. I. Elder, Sheriff Henderson, P. Payne, Travelers' Representative.

Gates Committee—J. W. Knowlton, Sheriff Henderson, Rural Council Representative.

Grandstand Committee—P. Payne, R. M. Matheson—to be added to Reception Committee—Wm. Ferguson, R. M. Matheson, W. H. English, Mayor McDiarmid, President Board of Trade, Dr. Whidden, M.P., and S. E. Clement, M.P.P.

Advertising Committee—Sheriff Henderson, P. Payne, J. S. Gibson, Wm. Ferguson, Wm. Cameron, City Council Representative.

Accommodation Committee, Transportation Committee—Wm. Dowling—to be added to.

List of Patrons, Honorary Directors, etc.

Patrons—Sir James Aikins, K.R., Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba; Hon. T. C. Norris, Premier of Manitoba. Hon. Presidents—Hon. T. C. Norris, Minister of Agriculture, Hon. J. W. Knowlton, Minister of Education, Winnipeg; Dr. Whidden, M.P., Brandon, Man.

Hon. Directors—R. C. Hendrix, M.P., President Manitoba Grain Growers', Winnipeg; S. E. Clement, M.P.P., Brandon; J. W. Breakey, M.P.P., Souris, Man.; Dr. Clingan, M.P.P., Virden, Man.; J. H. McConnell, M.P.P., Hamlet, Man.; John Graham, M.P.P., Carleton Place, Man.; John Williams, M.P.P., Melita, Man.; J. B. Reynolds, President Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg; J. D. McGregor, Brandon; A. R. McDiarmid, Mayor, City of Brandon; W. H. English, Harding, Man.; Wm. Middleton, Elphinstone, Man.; The President, Manitoba Agricultural Societies.

Associate Directors—W. C. McKilligan, Supt. Experimental Farm, Brandon; Alfred White, Supt. of Schools, Brandon; W. W. Fraser, Live Stock Commissioner, Winnipeg, Man.; H. S. Arkell, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa; J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Winnipeg; J. W. Fleming, Winnipeg, Man.; N. W. Kerr, President Manitoba Poultry Association, Brandon; Professor Wood, Professor Animal Husbandry, Agricultural College, Winnipeg, Man.; Peter Middleton, Brandon, Man.

BRANDON MARKETS

Wednesday, January 22nd, 1919.
Beef, dressed carcass, per lb. 16
Pork, dressed carcass, per lb. 18 1/2
Veal, dressed carcass, per lb. 15
Boiling fowl, lb. 20
Spring chicken, lb. 25
Geese, dressed, lb. 25
Ducks, dressed, lb. 25
Turkeys, dressed, lb. 30
Eggs, fresh, per dozen. 85
Butter, dairy, per lb. 50
Potatoes, bushel. 70
Hay, baled, per ton. \$25.00

system of training nurses was unable to cope with the need. It would have to be supplemented in some fashion.

Dependent Poor.

The Mothers' Allowance Act, a splendid measure, did not cope with the question of the dependent poor, said Mr. Thompson. The old folks' home at Portage was about the only attempt made to care for the aged. Public welfare work already costs the Manitoba Government two million dollars annual revenue. There is a capital expenditure of nine millions, and yet the business is more or less haphazard. The need is for one government department to control. There should be a board to supervise institutions in which children, defectives, and criminals are housed.

Miss Johns remarked there was reason to undertake the definite task of cognition of the fact that the present

MEIGHEN ANNOUNCES GOVERNMENT'S PLAN OF RECONSTRUCTION

Soldiers to Have Improved Farms on Homestead Plan—To be Assisted Financially

AFFLICTED SOLDIERS

Hospital Commission Will Render Assistance So Long as Last Veteran Lives

Winnipeg, Jan. 21.—Hon. Arthur Meighen outlined the Canadian Government's program of reconstruction in a speech before the Canadian Club today in Winnipeg.

A large attendance of prominent Winnipeggers attended the luncheon and heard the address of the Minister of the Interior.

Later in the afternoon, Mr. Meighen will address the Women's Canadian Club, and this evening a banquet is to be tendered him by the Winnipeg Board of Trade. Mr. Meighen is expected to discuss the Government's after-war plans at this function.

Speaking at the Canadian Club luncheon, Mr. Meighen placed emphasis on the satisfactory condition of Canada's finances. Much of its huge Federal debt was owing to Canadians themselves and with the satisfactory trade balance there had been no destruction in Canada's finances or industry.

The real problem lay, in the disbursement of Canada's war power, 55,000 Canadians have been killed and about 155,799 maimed in the fighting. Of those remaining apparently unharmed there will be few, Mr. Meighen thought, whose fitness for pursuits of civil life is not to some degree impaired.

Mr. Meighen reviewed the work of the Government to equip returned soldiers for the struggle for existence. The Military Hospitals Commission, arrangements for pay and allowances for the soldier and his dependents, and the education and the vocational training provided for him, came under review.

In connection with the latter branch of reconstruction work, Mr. Meighen stated that 7,000 returned men have already approved special lines of work and more than 2,000 have been placed in training courses and found civil employment. Less than five per cent. of these have turned out failures.

The Government pensions are intended to compensate soldiers for the loss of efficiency and earning power in the general labor market caused by his disability, and assistance afforded by the Military Hospitals Commission will be available for the afflicted of war "as long as the last veteran lives."

Mr. Meighen detailed the work aims of the Government labor bureaus and the classification, according to professions, which had been made of Canadian soldiers.

The assistance given by the department of civil re-establishment to all men in finding new positions in civil life was touched upon and the question of land settlement was dealt with as the prime factor in the solution of the returned soldier problem.

Proposed legislation was sketched, whereby soldiers would be provided with good farms on the homestead plan and given financial backing for their ventures.

The Provincial Governments are working on still broader plans for the taking over of unoccupied lands for the benefit of the returned men and the arrangements necessary to finance these new farmers.

Mr. Meighen emphasized the necessity for every Canadian citizen co-operating in the solution of the returned soldier problem.

LESS THAN FIFTY CANADIANS ARE HUN PRISONERS

Some of These May Never be Located — May Have Died or Been Shot

A FEW ARE ILL

And Some Others Are Attending to Them—3,400 Already Repatriated

London, Jan. 21. — Less than fifty Canadian prisoners now remain in Germany. Some of these, it is feared, will never be located as they probably have succumbed while trying to escape.

A few are ill and a few more are attending on them. The total already repatriated is 3,400, while 355 died in Germany and 304 were repatriated before the armistice.

TREMENDOUS HAUL OF JEWELS STOLEN FROM LADY KEMP

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Jewellery, furs, and valuables amounting to \$40,000, have been stolen from the Winter residence of Lady Kemp, wife of Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister of Militia, at Alken, South Carolina.

The robbery occurred while a dinner party was in progress, and Mrs. Joseph Hoffmann, an American guest of Lady Kemp, was also a victim of the thief or thieves.

Among Lady Kemp's furs was a magnificent ermine cape, valued at not less than \$2,000 and sables worth \$5,000, while her diamonds and other jewels formed one of the most valuable collections in Canada.

LIEUT. J. C. JONES HAS BEEN AWARDED MILITARY CROSS

Reverted From Rank of Major to Lieutenant in Order to Get to France

WENT WITH 229TH

Suffered From Two Attacks of Trench Fever — Was Civil Engineer at Moose Jaw

Official information has been received by Mr. and Mrs. George E. Jones, 663 Sixteenth street, that their son, Lieut. John C. Jones, has been awarded the Military Cross for his gallant actions while on active service. This is the second son to be decorated. Signaller T. G. Jones having received the Military Medal in April, 1918. A third son, Private D. Jones, gave up his commission as lieutenant to reach France and was a driver of artillery in France for over a year prior to the signing of the armistice. All three boys are well known in Brandon, having attended the collegiate here, and are members of St. Matthew's church.

Lieut. John C. Jones who obtained a major's rank before he was 23 years of age, reverted to a captain to go overseas and later to a lieutenant to reach France. He went overseas in April, 1917, with the 229th Battalion, which went through Brandon just about an hour after the departure of the Chums Battalion from this city. He went almost immediately to France and during the time he was there he had trench fever twice, but returned to the trenches upon recovery. Prior to joining the colors Lieut. Jones was a civil engineer on the C.P.R., with headquarters at Moose Jaw, Sask.

Information has been received by Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Howitt, that Pte. Joseph Bright has been wounded in the right arm and is now in the University War Hospital, Southampton, England. Pte. Joseph Bright went overseas in the Fall of 1914 and enlisted in the 13th Battalion Durham Light Infantry. He has seen over four years service both in France and Italy, and was wounded the day before the armistice was signed.

Before going overseas he was employed for two years by the Brandon Public Parks Board and was a member of the Congo Football Club. His brother was on the Brandon Police Force, later moving to Regina and going overseas with the First Canadian Contingent from that city. He was wounded twice and returned to Canada in 1917, and is now residing at Regina.

PTE. JOSEPH BRIGHT HIT DAY BEFORE FIGHTING CEASED

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RESTRICTIONS TAKEN OFF SEED SHIPMENTS FROM UNITED STATES

As the result of the removal of restrictions governing the export of field and garden seeds from the United States, so that American shippers may now send their seeds to Canada without a license, there will be a greater amount of seed moving on the market available for use in Canada this Spring. For a time it was necessary to obtain a permit before shippers could export seed from the United States. This caused endless delay and trouble for the exporters and also to the seedsmen in Canada who were never sure of having their orders filled owing to the possible refusal of a permit. The movement of seed on this continent without restrictions will be a great benefit to all seedsmen and also to the public generally.

During the month of October an epidemic of Spanish Influenza broke out in Brandon. The City Council, acting in concert with the Hospital Board, at once took steps to arrest the spread of the disease. The Cornell house on the corner of Sixth street and Victoria avenue was furnished with 18 beds, but the disease rapidly gaining ground

Continued on page 7, col. 1

CHARLES WHITEHEAD RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF HOSPITAL BOARD

After 15 Years Devoted Service—Retiring President Unfailing in Attending to Duties

THE BOARD'S REGRETS

Expressed by Resolution and Personal Tributes — Hospital Board's Annual Meeting

For fifteen years chairman of the Brandon Hospital Board, and for ten years not absent from a single meeting, Mr. Charles Whitehead tendered his resignation, to the sincere regret of his co-directors, at the annual meeting of the Board on Monday. At the subsequent meeting of Life Governors, the news was received with many expressions of regret. It was stated that several times a week, during the long period mentioned, Mr. Whitehead had regularly visited the institution, but is now no longer able to do so on account of failing health.

The proceedings were opened by the appointment of His Honor Judge Cumberland, as chairman, and H. H. Swallow as secretary.

Resignation Announced.

Mr. G. R. Coldwell announced that he had been requested by the President Mr. Whitehead, to ask the Board to accept his resignation as President of the Board, as he was unable to be present. Mr. Coldwell took advantage of the occasion to express the profound regret of himself and his colleagues at the decision of Mr. Whitehead, and paid high tribute to the value of his services during the past fifteen years. He stated that from the beginning, Mr. Whitehead had made himself acquainted with every detail of the work of the institution, and in fair weather or foul had never failed to visit the hospital several times each week.

Warm Appreciation of Services.

On the motion of Mr. Coldwell, seconded by J. S. Gibson, the resignation of the President was accepted, and that "This Board place on record its warmest appreciation of his valuable services to the hospital during the past fifteen years," was carried unanimously.

New Board of Directors.

The new board of directors was elected as follows: Chairman, Judge Cumberland; R. Darrach, Evans, J. S. Gibson, John Inglis, A. E. Jeffrey, R. M. Matheson, Dr. A. Rescor, A. Shewan, C. Whitehead, and J. S. Willmott.

Vice-President's Report.

Mr. A. P. Jeffrey, the Vice-President, said that in giving you a few particulars of the work done by the hospital in the past year, I should first of all like to express my own and my colleagues' regret that our worthy President, Mr. Whitehead, is unable to be with us. He attended all the Board meetings up to November, but since then has been unable to do so.

Hospital Accommodation.

From the report which will be presented to you, you will see that the work of the hospital still continues up to the full capacity of the accommodation of the buildings. During the year 1920 patients were treated, which number is practically all we are capable of accommodating. As you are all aware, the Board has been contemplating extensive additions and alterations at the hospital, and although this has been held back from various causes, I believe the time is fast approaching when your Directors will be able to handle the question of new buildings. The work of the Training School has also been carried on with continued success, and we feel it a matter of congratulation that Brandon nurses are always in demand, and appear to give every satisfaction to their patients.

The influenza scare is by no means over, but you will see by the report that every precaution is being taken to combat the spread of the disease. The Financial Statement shows a very marked improvement on last year, but we still show a small balance on the wrong side; this we hope to rectify in the coming year by our increased rates, they only having been in force since April, 1918. On the whole, I think we can show the institution to be in a flourishing condition.

Directors' Report.

Your Board of Directors beg to submit their report for the year ending November 30th, 1918, being the 29th annual report of the Hospital. During the year 1920 patients were treated, being a slight increase over the previous year, when 1810 patients were admitted.

During the month of October an epidemic of Spanish Influenza broke out in Brandon. The City Council, acting in concert with the Hospital Board, at once took steps to arrest the spread of the disease. The Cornell house on the corner of Sixth street and Victoria avenue was furnished with 18 beds, but the disease rapidly gaining ground

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