examples of the French and Belgian small-farmers stimulated his interest and impressed upon his mind the possibilities of intensive tillage, as well as the personal comfort resulting from a small home in the country. As a national asset, his utility will be greater on the land than in the urban centre; but he should not be isolated, as it will require from one to two years at the very least to overcome the nervous fatigue and exhaustion of the battle field. In men who are apparently physically sound this condition prevails and it requires careful and sympathetic treatment. The important thing is to get these men immediately upon their return, interested in some special line of work where their intellectual and physical powers will be employed. Otherwise they are liable to become loafers and a source of trouble and expense to the country.

British and Belgian Soldiers

When I was in France I was informed by British and Belgian soldiers alike that after the war they would seek homes in Canada and if they could make the necessary arrangements would prefer to settle on the land. It seems to me that Canada has the finest opportunity ever presented to

this or any other country to procure in the immediate future a splendid class of immigrants. If the attractions are sufficient, these men, with their families, will settle in the older provinces and prove a potent factor in enriching and developing the whole country.

I believe a plan can be worked out which Soldiers' will provide suitable homes for a very large Children number of returned soldiers who have already indicated their desire to settle on the land or who may hereafter be induced to take up farming as their life work. The one hundred thousand Canadian soldiers who have no jobs to go to should on their return be included in this class. It will be in the interest of the Nation, and of the Empire, if every possible inducement should be held out to the men in the British Army to bring their families and settle on the land in Canada. There are in Great Britain a large number of orphaned soldiers' children who are worthy of special consideration. Our own soldiers' children, where they are in need, should be provided for also. If homes were established in this country for these children and they could be absorbed into the population under proper supervision, they would prove invaluable to the rural districts of this country.

National Agricultural Education

It is suggested that a National Com-Commission on Mission on Agricultural Education should work in conjunction with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment and that the maximum educational facilities for returned soldiers be provided. The work done overseas in the