

## HUN COURIERS AT VERSAILLES

### Advance of the German Delegation to Peace Conference.

## MORE HOPEFUL FEELING

### PREVAILS AT THE ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS.

#### It is Said That the Italian Difficulty May be Settled Within a Fortnight.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 25.—German official couriers, in advance of the German delegation to the peace congress, arrived at Versailles to-day.

A distinctly more hopeful and less irritable feeling prevailed at Italian headquarters to-day. No longer was there talk of breach with the peace conference, but instead it was said, "All may be settled within a fortnight. Premier Orlando has gone to Rome to consult Parliament. Thereafter we shall see."

The plenary session of the peace conference will be held Monday to consider the revised draft of the League of Nations covenant and all such portions of the peace treaty as may be completed by that time. The session will be open to the public. It is understood that if the covenant is approved, it will immediately be made public.

### U.S. Ambassador Resigns.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Rome, April 25.—The Italian says that because he was acquainted with President Wilson's views on the Italian claims, Thomas Schuman, American ambassador to Rome, offered his resignation.

There was great excitement among the members of the chamber of deputies and the senate to-day over the situation in Paris. Many members expressed the opinion that Italy should warn Great Britain and France that they cannot conclude peace without Italy, according to a treaty binding the allies.

## STOCK MARKETS.

Quotations Furnished by Borgard, Ryerson & Co., 237 Bazaar Street.

New York Stocks.	
Opening.	Close.
Atchafson	92 1/2
B. & O.	46 1/2
C.P.R.	160 1/2
Reading	83 1/2
Southern Pac.	105 1/2
So. Railway	37 1/2
St. Paul	37 1/2
Union Pacific	130 1/2
Atlantic Gulf	134 1/2
Marine, pfd.	36 1/2
Gen. Motors	117 1/2
Studebaker	74 1/2
Am. Loe.	71 1/2
Baldwin Loco.	91 1/2
Am. Smelters	71 1/2
Anaconda	61 1/2
Inspiration	49 1/2
Utah Copper	75 1/2
Bethlehem, Steel "B"	75 1/2
Crucible	68 1/2
Midvale	45 1/2
U.S. Steel	99 1/2
Allegheny	97 1/2
Am. Car Eds.	95 1/2
Distillers	74 1/2
Ind. Alcohol	149 1/2
Am. Sugar, ex. d.	105 1/2
Tobacco Prods.	89 1/2

Montreal Stocks.	
Opening.	Close.
Ambs-Holden, pfd.	75 1/2
Brazier	64 1/2
Can. Steamship	44 1/2
Can. Loco.	68 1/2
Dom. Steel	60 1/2
Maple Leaf	142 1/2
Steel of Canada	62 1/2

### Eight-hour Day for Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N.S., April 25.—Action to make legal an eight-hour working day throughout the province is to be introduced in the House of Assembly and C. C. Dane, of New Glasgow; M. Byrnes, of New Waterford; E. B. J. A. Gillis, of Sydney, all well known labor leaders, representing the Nova Scotia Federation of Labor, are in the city urging passage of the act.

### New G.W.V.A. Branch.

Marmora, April 25.—At a general meeting of the local branch of the Great War Veterans' Association it was decided to adopt the name of the Marmora, Delora and District Branch. The following were re-elected officers for the year: President, H. R. Pearce; Vice-President, Guy C. Knight; Secretary-Treasurer, Hubert M. Jones.

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## CHINESE SAVAGES HELP BOLSHIEVIKI

### Cronstadt Engineer Slashed With Knives, Then Roasted Before Wife's Eyes.

Marseilles, April 25.—The steamer Souriah has arrived here from Odessa with 450 French civilian refugees on board.

Several of the repatriated men said that when they left Odessa terror reigned. In the carrying out of their maltreatment of the people, they declared, the BolshieviKI had resorted to the use of Chinamen, the most savage of these people being used. It was asserted that a man named Savit, an engineer of Cronstadt, was slashed with knives all over his body and then compelled to sit on a pan of hot coals. He was burned to death in the presence of his wife, who latter died from shock.

Other Chinamen, the repatriated men related, dug holes in which handowners were buried alive. Other hand owners were drowned, stones having been tied about their necks before they were thrown into the water. Any person suspected of anti-BolshieviKI tendencies was shot down in the streets by the Chinese it was declared.

## AMERICANS OBJECT TO PROSECUTIONS

### Under the Laws of Humanity of Those Accused of War Offences.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 25.—It has become known that the American delegates have been unable to agree to certain portions of the treaty adopted by the majority of the commission on the responsibility for the war, and, as presented to the council of four, the report contains a memorandum setting forth American reservations. They objected to the principle that persons accused of offences against the laws of humanity, should be subjected to criminal prosecution, contending that the laws and principles of humanity constituted a standard too uncertain to be rightly applied in legal proceedings.

## NICKLE IS CHAIRMAN

### Of the Committee to Report on Titles.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Ottawa, April 25.—W. F. Nickle, Kingston, mover of the titles resolution in the House, which resulted in the appointment of a committee to consider the question, was elected chairman at the first meeting this morning. He stated that the premier was anxious that the committee proceed with the enquiry without delay and make a report to the House. The whole subject of titular distinctions, including the recognition of war services, would be considered. A general discussion made it clear that the committee is almost unanimously of the opinion that, apart from distinction for those who have meritorious war service to their credit, titles should be abolished in Canada. The only definite conclusion reached was that hereditary titles should cease with the death of the present holders. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday, when the committee expects to make a report.

## PUBLIC MUST CONTROL

### Fielding Makes Strong Protest Against Government Plan.

Ottawa, April 25.—Parliament should control every penny of expenditure by the Canadian National Railways, which, in the very near future, will be the largest system of its kind in the world, with over 20,000 miles of lines, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This was the contention of the Hon. W. S. Fielding, whose powerful protest late last night against the proposed setting of a franchise of the Consolidated Revenue Act was the outstanding feature of another all-day fight in the Commons over the bill to incorporate the Canadian National Railways.

## WHY THIS ITEM?

### Opposition Members Will Ask Explanation of Entry.

Ottawa, April 25.—Opposition members are showing great curiosity as to the explanation of an item for \$119,000 appearing in the auditor-general's report for the year ending March 31st, 1919, as the expenditures of the Overseas Department of Militia. The reason for their curiosity is that this great sum appears as one single item, with the addition, "vouchers for which have not been received." It is certain there is some explanation of the non-receipt by the auditors of these vouchers, but questions will be asked in the House in order to get the explanation.

## INSIDE AND OUT.

### Pay the Barbers More Than Teachers in Rural Schools.

Toronto, April 25.—Addressing the Ontario Educational Association, A. H. Leake, Inspector of manual training, discussing rural school salaries said: "We pay the barber more for work on the outside of the head than the teacher for work on the inside."

### Birth of Triplets.

Quebec, April 25.—Triplets were born to Mr. and Mrs. Arsene Morin of St. Jean, Port Joli, county of L'Islet, and all four, the mother, the two boys and the girl, are hale and hearty.

The fifth session of the fourteenth legislature was prorogued Thursday by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir John Hendrie. Premier Oliver, of British Columbia, says there will be no general election in the province in the near future.

## GERMANY AGAIN QUIETING DOWN

### Coal Mines Strikers Are Returning to Work in Large Numbers.

## DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD

### IS A BIG FACTOR IN THE SITUATION.

### An Increase in Coal Production Noticeable—The Efforts of the Communists to Continue the Strike Fail.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Berlin, April 25.—Almost as suddenly as the recent strikes began, Germany appears to be quieting down again. Coal miners in the Ruhr district are returning to work in increasing numbers, and yesterday those in the Dussburg and Muehlheim districts, as well as half a dozen other places, returned to the collieries. The fact that the men are resuming work is remarkable because communists at recent meetings have urged a continuation of the strike. Men who formerly heeded this appeal have rejected it almost unanimously.

A big factor in the situation has been the distribution of food, which has proven a special attraction to the laboring men. An increase in coal production is already noticeable similarly in upper Silesia, where the situation has been improved by the nullification of a majority of depositions at mine directors.

## ITALY IS TO MAKE APPEAL TO ALLIES

### That They Make No Separate Peace With the Teuton Enemy.

Paris, April 25.—It is expected that Italy will make a final appeal to Britain and France, taking the position that the "no separate peace" pact signed by the Allies at London in 1915 is no "scrap of paper" which can be ignored. Against this viewpoint it is urged that the "no separate peace" agreement was nullified, first when Russia broke it, and again when the armistice was signed, since it was devised only for the duration of the war.

The general opinion is that the Germans will be immeasurably strengthened if Italy really quits the Conference, and with Japan threatening to pull out.

The latest indications from Berlin are that Germany will consent to Dantzig becoming an international port, but will concentrate her objections upon the Saar Basin and Silesia, declaring the allotment of these places to France and Poland, respectively, specifically violates the "fourteen points."

## SHORTER WORK DAY.

### Port Elgin Firm Adopts Nine-hour as Same Pay as Ten.

Port Elgin, April 25.—The Stevenson Shipper Company announced to its employees that beginning this week it would inaugurate the shorter work-day of nine hours at the same rate of pay. The company manufactures brooms and brushes and has a pay-roll of 180 employees. The announcement was received with a great deal of satisfaction by the staff.

## PARTICIPATED IN CAPTURE.

### Of Vilna by Polish Troops From Bohemian Troops.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Geneva, April 25.—The Polish agency at Lausanne states that some units of General Haller's army, which left France last week for Poland by way of Germany, participated in the capture of Vilna by the Polish troops from the BolshieviKI.

### Argues His Own Case.

Toronto, April 25.—The Rev. Ben Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, was at last in the police court yesterday, in his trial for a breach of the Order-in-Council publishing the Parasite.

He argued that the publication was a patriotic duty, as he was attacking an evil that wrought harm to the Canadian soldiers, reduced production, and was a greater source of profiteering than any industry during the war. He said it was a damnable lie to say he had ever spoken a word against the Canadian soldiers, but certain interests were trying to make capital out of the case and provoke strife. The case was to be continued to-day.

## Beer and Wine Ban.

New York, April 25.—The Government proposes a liberal enforcement of the War-time Prohibition Act, including a ban on production and sale of all beers and wines, whether or not they are intoxicating. The Department of Justice announced through a special representative in the Federal Court here.

## War Bread Again.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, April 25.—An increase in the milling percentage, which will virtually put the world back to bread basis for the next three months, is part of the programme adopted by the supreme food council under the chairmanship of Herbert C. Hoover.

## BREWING COMPANIES DEFY AUTHORITIES

### American Companies Will Sell Beer Stronger Than the Regulations Allow.

New York, April 25.—Notwithstanding the fact that the internal revenue collector's office had declined to sell them revenue stamps for beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol, the Hoffman Brewing Company and the Gambrian Brewing Company, following the advice of Elihu Root and the advice of William D. Guthrie, counsel for the United States Brewers' Association, have begun to distribute beer containing that proportion of alcohol, barrels being labeled as containing a non-intoxicating beverage.

The inscription violates the government's decision that non-intoxicating beverages must not contain more than one-half of one per cent. alcohol.

According to the advice of counsel and to avoid seeming to defy government authorities, each barrel further labeled "The internal revenue tax imposed by Section 608 of the act of congress of Feb. 24, 1919, of \$6 for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, has been duly tendered to the collector of internal revenue for the district, and upon receipt of the collector's receipt and issue of the customary stamps the full amount of the tax was deposited to his credit with a bank, thus keeping the tender good. If an attempt be made to seize this beer, telephone or telegraph to undersigned."

## BUDAPEST WILL SOON BE TAKEN

### Rumanian, Czecho-Slovak and French Forces Are Advancing in Hungary.

## 60,000 COLONIAL TROOPS

### OF THE ENTENTE ACT AS RUMANIAN RESERVE.

Hungarian borders sealed to prevent unfavorable news escaping—A panic said to reign in Budapest.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Berlin, April 24.—(Via London, April 25.)—Hungary has hermetically closed all her borders in an effort to control the Rumanian invasion and prevent unfavorable news from escaping from the country. Reports from Budapest, therefore, are contradictory, but all indicate that the situation is grave. The days of the Soviet government are perhaps numbered. The Entente powers are said to have 60,000 colonial troops in Neupoz, which are advancing as the Rumanian reserve. Czecho troops are believed to be preparing to attack.

The people of Transylvania have revolted and are advancing with the Rumanians because of agrarian measures imposed by the Soviet regime. Panic is said to reign in Budapest, where the communist authorities are said to be ruthlessly arresting scores of the Bourgeoisie.

## Budapest Will Soon Fall.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Geneva, April 25.—Czecho-Slovak forces attacked the city of Waitzen, twenty miles north-east of Budapest, which is expected to fall soon. French troops are said to be aiding the Rumanians in their advance in Eastern Hungary, according to advices received here from Vienna.

## TACTFUL HUN GUARDS.

### Searched American Red Cross Train For Ammunition.

Berlin, April 25.—The Zeitung am Mittag reports from Landenberg that German frontier guards stopped an American Red Cross train carrying food to Warsaw and searched it for ammunition. They brought guns to bear on the train and threatened to fire if the train proceeded. There was no ammunition aboard, but the train was obliged to return to Friedberg, so that it might continue to Warsaw by another route.

## Go to England.

Perth, April 25.—T. B. Caldwell and T. A. Code, two of Perth's largest manufacturers, left yesterday, and will sail on Saturday for Great Britain. Mr. Caldwell's wife, Col. Thomas Caldwell, and his wife, who is a daughter of Mr. Code, are residing in England, and will not likely be able to return home until the fall, and the parents are going over to make them a visit.

## Five Million Die of Influenza in British India

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, April 25.—Almost five million persons have died in British India from Spanish influenza and fully a million others are believed to have died in the native states from the same cause, according to report of the Indian Government made public here.

## NICKLE'S DIVORCE BILL PRESENTED

### It Provides For Provincial And Dominion Divorce Courts.

## BUST OF PREMIER BORDEN

### IS THE SUBJECT OF ENQUIRY BY MR. PAPINEAU.

### J. K. L. Ross, Chairman of the Pension Board, Has Left Ottawa—Desired to be Relieved of Position.

Ottawa, April 25.—In the House yesterday afternoon, W. F. Nickle, Kingston, introduced his bill respecting divorce. By this new bill the Supreme Court constitute the divorce courts for the provinces, and the Exchequer Court the divorce court of the Dominion.

The House then took up the act to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company.

## Why East of Sir Robert?

Ottawa, April 25.—Major Power has given notice that he will move in Parliament for correspondence and documents relating to the dismissal of Major J. T. N. L'Hercux from the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and the striking off of his name from the Canadian Militia list.

Mr. Papeineau is going to inquire if the Government has purchased a marble bust of Sir Robert Borden, and what was the urgency of necessity for the expenditure therefor during wartime?

## Has Left Ottawa.

Ottawa, April 25.—J. K. L. Ross, chairman of the Pension Board, has left Ottawa, given up his suits and taken his belongings. If he has not actually resigned it is well understood that his connection with the board is only nominal pending the selection of his successor. He has long been anxious to be relieved of the position.

## EXPRESS SYMPATHY

### Lady Laurier Recipient of 4,000 Letters of Condolence.

Ottawa, April 25.—Almost four thousand letters of condolence from all parts of the world have been received by Lady Laurier since the death of Sir Wilfrid. The task of reading and answering these has been a tremendous one, but Lady Laurier has done most of it herself. The majority of the correspondents have been personal friends.

The widow of the late Liberal leader is now alone at her residence on Laurier avenue, with the exception of a nephew, Mr. Robert Laurier, who has just finished his course at Osgoode Hall. He is a son of a brother of Sir Wilfrid, who was a prothonotary at Arthabaskville.

Lady Laurier will probably spend the summer months at the old home at Arthabaskville, but will be in Ottawa for some time yet.

## RELEASE STORED BUTTER.

### Government Cold Storage Expected to Help Matters.

Ottawa, April 25.—Mr. Jacobs brought up the question of butter prices, in the Commons. He said that reports of cold storage companies showed that there was forty-eight per cent. more butter in store than last year. "Is it the intention of the Government," he asked, "to do anything towards obtaining release of this butter for public consumption in Canada?"

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne said the Government was now building a cold storage warehouse in Montreal. When finished, he thought it would meet the situation.

## News in Bulletin

### Premier Orlando left Thursday night for Rome to place the Adriatic question before Parliament. Other Italian delegates will remain in Paris.

### The council of five foreign ministers met Thursday night in Paris to consider arrangements for giving the Allies the privilege of buying over German territory peace is signed. Germany will be allowed no reciprocal rights.

### Major Mills, of Toronto, just returned from Russia, in a report to the British War Office, says the BolshieviKI will never take Archangel.

### U.S. Secretary Tumulty, in a statement Thursday night, says a cablegram from President Wilson, denies positively any secret alliance with France.

### Germany will release eight hundred thousand Russian prisoners by permission of the Allies.

### The Liverpool strike of dock workers was settled Thursday and shipping will move again.

## ALLIED MISSION TO EAST.

### It Will Visit Armenia, Syria and Palestine.

Paris, April 25.—The Allied mission to Syria probably will leave Paris within two weeks to investigate the Near Eastern situation. Commander Hogarth and Sir Henry MacMahon, the British members, have arrived in Paris from London and are waiting instructions. The commission probably will visit Armenia, Syria and Palestine.

## BRITISH-AMERICAN PLEDGE SUFFICIENT

### French Journalist Says Perpetual Alliance Should Not Be Expected.

Paris, April 25.—The best definition yet made of the proposed guarantee which France wants from Great Britain and America appears in the Paris Midi to-day. The article is signed "Diplomat," the pseudo to represent one of the best informed and best known French journalists, whose acquaintance with England and the United States has been utilized by the French Foreign Office during the last three years. He says: "There are good but rather nervous Frenchmen who insisted that the word 'alliance' be pronounced between us and our British-American friends. Above all, they want this alliance proclaimed perpetual, and shudder at the thought of its one day being absorbed in a League of Nations."

"But it might be said that alliances are never perpetual. All that can reasonably be asked of Great Britain and the United States is to bind themselves to us in view of the actual situation. Both these great countries would willingly agree to prevent a brigand from pillaging a coach, for that is a moral and clearly defined agreement."

"But they will never accept that the coach drives can count on their support in all his career, even if he took it on himself to kill his passengers out. An unconditional alliance in the old sense of the word they do not want."

"But they offer us something better, a promise, guaranteed by their honorable past, that they will take up arms if Germany tries to begin again. This promise would have for them the value of an oath on the Bible, and though Governments might change at London or Washington, this pledge would remain inscribed in the national conscience. That is enough for us."

## HOMAGE TO BRITISH FLEET

### Tribute Inspired by Visit of Squadrons, Part of Impenetrable Shield.

Paris, April 25.—A high-placed personage in the French Ministry of Marine has communicated the sentiments of the minister and the navy, inspired on the occasion of the visit of Admiral Beatty and representatives of the British Navy to Paris.

He says: "France is happy and proud to pay national homage to the sailors who have been France's impenetrable shield of victory. It had the same part to play in the gigantic struggle by sea as the French armies had to play on land. To the glorious names of Marne, Yser and Verdun, the British Navy has added Jutland, Zebruggen and Ostend."

The speaker referred in eulogistic terms to Admiral Beatty, whom he described as the great trainer of the British fleet, one who understands how to communicate to his own indomitable courage and confidence, whose name will be inscribed in the annals of the war alongside the names of Joffre, Foch, Petain and Haig.

Admiral Touchard, who will deliver his address of welcome to the naval visitors at Cherbourg, he said, would recount the British fleet's exploits and its incessant work day and night against German submarines, without which the victory of the Allies would have been practically impossible.

## FREIGHTS TO STAY HIGH

### High Prices For Wooden Ships Considered Proof.

New York, April 25.—Attention has been called in the shipping world to the fact that the purchase of the Emergency Fleet Corporation's wooden ships at prices which are generally considered high, is a logical argument that their purchasers felt assured that all kinds of bottoms will be scarce for some time to come and rates will stay up. In support of this some shipowners say that it is logical to believe that the men who bought the wooden ships have substantial reason to believe that they will make such profits from the cargoes carried in them that the cost of the boats themselves may be written off comfortably even though the vessels had to be sent to the junk pile when ocean freight rates finally come down.

## CASE OF CANADA FIRST.

### First Steamer to Cross Atlantic Left Montreal.

London, April 25.—Professor W. H. Vandermissen, of Toronto, has again joined in the controversy in the Times respecting the first-steamers crossing of the Atlantic. He gives details of the Royal William, designed and built in Quebec and arrived in Montreal, which crossed to London in 1833, five years before the voyages of the Sirius and the Great Western. It is, therefore, he adds, a clear case of Canada first in the best sense of the word.

## Bomb Thrown At Virgin's Statue.

Seville, Spain, April 25.—As a procession in honor of the Virgin was passing through the streets of the city, a bomb was thrown.

It is believed that an attempt was made to secure the jewels on the statue of the Virgin, which are valued at 200,000 francs. The people grouped about the statue after the explosion and prevented the carrying out of such a plan.

A missionary was so badly injured in the explosion that it was necessary to amputate one of his legs.

## ONTARIO NURSES HOLD SESSIONS

### A Public Meeting in Convocation Hall on Thursday Evening.

## EIGHT-HOUR NURSING DAY

### DOES NOT MEET WITH THE ASSOCIATION'S FAVOR.

### A Memorial For Nurses Who Died in Service During the War—Addresses by Col. Biggar and Rev. Dr. Wilson.

A public meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association of Ontario was held in Convocation Hall, Queen's University, on Thursday evening. Most interesting and instructive addresses were delivered before a large assemblage.

Lieut.-Col. D. E. Mundell presided and filled the duties in his usual graceful manner. He introduced Mrs. Tiley, of Brantford, who read an excellent paper on "Child Welfare" that was prepared by Mrs. Frances Robinson of the Royal Victoria Order of Nurses, Kingston. A most exhaustive review of the science of nursing was given, showing that while it is a comparatively modern profession, European countries and the United States have made rapid advances, while Canada is far behind owing to the failure of the people to recognize the need and value of the nurse in relation to the welfare of the family. In consequence of this condition infant mortality is abnormally high, and there is a prevailing ignorance among young mothers on matters of hygiene and the proper feeding of infants. The Victorian Order of Nurses, organized twenty-two years ago, was the first attempt to provide qualified nurses, but the system must be extended.

## Address on Pensions.

Col. Biggar, of the Board of Pension Commissioners, Ottawa, gave an address on "The Disability Pensioners." At the outset he stated that he served as a doctor with Canadian nurses in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and he said, in consequence of that experience, a deeper feeling of respect for Canadian womanhood. Nothing was more appreciated by the Canadian soldiers at the front than the ministrations of the nurses. He described the pension board as a purely civilian organization. Pensions were not given for service, for wounds, or disease, and this was an important thing for the Canadian people to properly understand. The returned soldier is not supposed to be discharged from a hospital until he is fit, and he described the means employed to render him fit. The making of a soldier into a pensioner does him a grave injury, but the aids to re-establishment help to make him an independent citizen. He explained how pensions were computed, and compared Canada's system with that of other countries and showed it to be the most generous and most scientific. He incidentally paid a tribute to W. F. Nickle, M.P., for his share in assisting to establish the basis of the system.

Any man who served in the Canadian army who has a disability is pensionable. He is pensioned for the loss of power resulting from the disability. His pre-war occupation, or the occupation he may follow afterward has no bearing upon the amount of pension he may receive. The same standard scale is applied to every case.

Col. Biggar stated that if the nursing association thought the scale of pensions for nurses was not right, it might petition for an adjustment. It had occurred to him that as nurses were engaged by the Government in their professional capacity there might be some ground for an adjustment of the amount of pension. Their case was different from the rest of the Canadian forces.

In the United States eighty per cent. of all crippled persons were self-supporting and twenty per cent. were not. Five per cent. did better than before injury. It has been found that the man who complains most is the one who has suffered the least. The Government fixed the sum of \$600 as necessary for total disability, and it is the amount paid to the unmarried Canadian soldier. The doctors average each disability in proportion to this fixed sum. The scale by which the percentage of disability is arrived at was chosen by doctors and experts in economics who made a great effort to be scientifically accurate.

Rev. Dr. Wilson's address, in the absence of Principal Taylor, and his address was eloquent and inspiring. He described the profession of nursing as the highest calling on earth, and if he had to choose between a good nurse and a poor doctor, a poor nurse and the best doctor, in a case of pneumonia, he would choose the good nurse. Nursing was not trade, but a profession, a part of the medical profession, and gave to the graduate a status that ranked with that of the arts degree. It had a definite place in modern preventative practice of

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