

payments than these, were put forth on behalf of the returned soldiers, and the whole question was the subject of exhaustive inquiry by a special committee appointed by resolution of the House of Commons on September 18, to whom was also referred Bill No. 10 to amend the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act. The committee presented their fourth and final report on October 31. In rejecting three alternative proposals involving, in addition to \$30,000,000 annually paid in pensions, expenditures estimated at \$1,000,000,000 for the first, \$400,000,000 for the second and \$200,000,000 for the third, the committee found that either of them would be seriously detrimental to the financial interests of the country, would involve obligations to meet which no satisfactory scheme of taxation had hitherto been devised, and by inflating the currency and thus lowering the purchasing power of money would increase the high cost of living to the disadvantage of the soldiers themselves.

National Education Conference.—A National Education Conference, held at Winnipeg, October 20-22, was attended by 1,500 delegates from all parts of Canada, as well as by visitors from Great Britain and the United States. Recommendations were made in favour of continuation work in rural schools, until compulsory attendance up to the age of 16 should be made effective; assumption by the Dominion Government of a fair share of the expense incurred by Provincial Governments in the education of foreign immigrants; state aid for parents unable to keep their children at school throughout the compulsory period; and the rigid enforcements of legal enactments prohibiting the employment of children within the compulsory ages. A National Council was elected of fifty members, including a professional educator, a representative of women's organizations, a business man and a representative of teachers' organizations in each province, together with fourteen others.

National Conference of Women.—During the year, representatives of the National Council of Women, Interprovincial Farm Women, Federated Women's Institute, Daughters of the Empire, Women's Christian Temperance Union, women representatives of the Great War Veterans' Association, Social Service Council, Catholic Women's League, and Young Women's Christian Association, met in Conference at Ottawa on May 12 and again on September 9-10. The purpose of the first conference was to discuss the immigration of women, particularly in connection with the selection, housing and settlement in Canada of women from the United Kingdom. On the recommendation of this conference, a woman official was appointed to make a survey of existing organizations which during the year immediately prior to the war were interested in the reception, placing and supervision of women domestics. The second conference, called to discuss the report of this survey, decided, with the approval of the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, to create an organization known as the Canadian Council of Immigration of Women with the object of studying the problems arising out of women immigration in the interests both of the immigrants themselves and of Canada. The organization is assisted in its work by the receipt of