

officers holding the rank of Lieutenant (Navy), Captain (Army), or Flight Lieutenant (Non-Flying List), and shall be entitled to the pay and allowances, pensions and all other benefits (except income tax benefits) pertaining to such rank as from the date on which the supervisor embarked for service outside Canada.

The following statistics are provided:—

Total enrolment .....	585
Average period overseas,.....	27 months
Pensions for disability (December 31, 1945).....	6
Pensions in respect of death, (December 31, 1945) .....	3

*Age Ranges*

Canadian Legion .....	22-48
Knights of Columbus, .....	(Average) 34
Salvation Army .....	24-45
Y.M.C.A., .....	24-52 (Average 32)

*Casualties : (died or required treatment)*

Canadian Legion, .....	16
Knights of Columbus, .....	16
Salvation Army, .....	17
Y.M.C.A., .....	23
Total, .....	72

The representations on behalf of Auxiliary Services' Supervisors point to the recognition by the Government of the necessity for the provision of welfare services to the forces as indicated by the establishment of a Directorate of Auxiliary Services to co-ordinate the activities of the organizations hereinbefore mentioned. The representations stress that the need of the services of this personnel was amply demonstrated as a means of preserving the morale of the Army during the years spent in England. Later the supervisors accompanied the forces and performed their duties under strictly service conditions.

The representations explained that the military authorities were not willing to confer military rank on the supervisors unless the supervisors passed entirely under military control and direction. The organizations could not agree to this, feeling that such a move would hamper the rendering of the services for which the supervisors were intended and, moreover, that the organizations would not be free to assign duties to the supervisors nor to transfer them as desired nor to recall them if their services were not satisfactory to their own Organization. Both Great Britain and the United States, on the other hand, organized this Service on purely military lines.

The representations argue that, while P.C. 44/1555 deemed the supervisors to be members of the forces, a subsequent Order in Council, P.C. 3228, attributed to them a status as civilians which they no longer possessed.

The representations urge that the Auxiliary Services Supervisors are all volunteers, that they ignored the opportunity for comfortable civilian employment and cheerfully accepted the hardships of military service and that they will face the same problems of rehabilitation as will the men with whom they served.

As the law stands at present, former supervisors receive on the same basis as veterans, clothing allowance on discharge; rehabilitation grant; transportation home for self and family; Dependents' Board of Trustees grant; campaign medals; rights under The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1942, and The Veterans Insurance Act; and pension for death or disability.

They also receive medical treatment with allowances for pensionable disability only; gratuity (basic War Service Gratuity) while overseas and after