

on their discharge as to the benefits to which they are entitled by reason of their service. I think it is fair to say that the forces, who are anxious to keep the men in, have not been stressing that there are various benefits to be had if they get out.

Mr. MACDOUGALL: That is a reasonable conclusion, I would say.

*By Mr. Green:*

Q. It does seem to me that we should have a little further look at this situation. Apparently 22,000 men who fought in Korea have been discharged and have received war service gratuities but under 1,000 of those men have received any benefits under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act. Is that correct?—A. Not all that number have been discharged. Many of those are still serving in the regular forces. Many of the 22,000 members of the forces who received gratuities are still serving.

Q. What number of those 22,000 have been discharged? If we could get that figure then we could tell whether the proportion getting rehabilitation benefits is reasonable.—A. We do not have those statistics as regards the regular forces, Mr. Chairman. However, I am informed that approximately 4,000 of those who enlisted in the original special force have taken their discharge.

Q. Then the comparison would be that about 4,000 have been discharged and have been paid war service gratuities and out of that 4,000 only a few hundred have received any rehabilitation benefits. Would that be a fair analysis?—A. Only a few hundred have taken training, Mr. Green.

Mr. HANNA: Does that mean some would have taken benefits under the Veterans Land Act and re-establishment credits?

The WITNESS: Mr. Chairman, I was originally prepared to make a statement at the beginning which would perhaps have cleared up some of these points.

The CHAIRMAN: We might as well have the whole statement right now and then it will cover all the points, and then we can come back to them later. I think that would keep it all in one place in the proceedings if you would just give it all, Mr. Burns.

The WITNESS: Is it necessary for me to recapitulate about the gratuities?

The CHAIRMAN: No, we could start where we left off.

The WITNESS: Mr. Chairman, re-establishment credits in the amount of \$3,741,656 have been set up for these members of the forces who received gratuities. These credits average approximately \$174 per man. In the same period a sum of \$1,553,470 has been used by these veterans as re-establishment credits. In passing, I might say that re-establishment credits can be used by members who are still in the forces. I have mentioned those who have taken training or are still continuing training.

The CHAIRMAN: Could you give us those figures again?

The WITNESS: As of the 31st of March, 63 veterans were undertaking vocational training and 54 were undertaking university training. 89 veterans had completed vocational training and 4 had completed university training while 48 had withdrawn from vocational training and 18 from university training.

As for awaiting returns allowances, which are identical with those for World War II, as of the 31st of March, 1954, 14 veterans had been paid or were in receipt of these allowances.

With regard to the Pension Act, I am quoting from information supplied to me by the chairman of the Canadian Pension Commission. The existing Veterans Benefit Act empowers the Governor in Council to make regulations to extend the benefits of the Pension Act to persons who, subsequent to the 5th of July, 1950, were on service in a theatre of operations on the strength of the special force. The regulations so passed had the effect of making all the