

11 GEORGE V, A. 1920

Pension Commissioners to determine the cause of disability of an insane man, and if it can be shown that there has been an aggravation due to service the dependents of such man are granted full allowances. The men who have been placed in Class C are those whose insanity is in no way due to or aggravated by service. They would have been in exactly the same condition without military service in which case they and their dependents would have become a charge on the municipality of domicile or the province. Having, however, for a short time been in uniform the Dominion has relieved the provincial authorities of the cost of maintenance. It is not recommended that any further obligations should be assumed by the Dominion.

XVII.—ADMINISTRATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF THE BENEFITS AVAILABLE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE C.E.F.

The following suggestions were made.—1. That the Committee consider, where in great centres like Chicago, New York and Boston there is a great number of Canadians, a representative of the Dominion Government should be appointed to consider such questions as Re-establishment and to give advice on Land Settlement.

2. That the allowances of patients undergoing treatment in the United States be issued with less delay by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

3. That disabled ex-members of the Canadian Forces, resident in the United States, be provided with vocational training in that country at the expense of the Canadian Government.

Recommendation.—1. That the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be asked to investigate the situation in the centres indicated, and at any other points which may appear to be necessary, with a view to ascertaining the extent of the problem and to making such recommendations to the Government as may be deemed advisable.

2. It is understood that a re-arrangement has been made between the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance at Washington, whereby the delay referred to will be largely eliminated.

3. It is not considered desirable to make any change in the present procedure, whereby an ex-member of the Canadian Forces, resident in the United States, is required to come to Canada for re-training.

XVIII.—SOLDIER SETTLEMENT ACT.

Under the provisions of the Act over 50,000 applications almost wholly from members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force have been received and considered.

Of these applications nearly 37,000 have been accepted, and in addition some 1,500 members are undergoing a course of training. Over 42 per cent of those whose applications have been accepted are actually on the land, while some 6,500 additional have, under the Act, settled upon soldier grants.

These operations entail commitments on the Dominion of well nigh \$60,000,000 of which an approximate total of \$42,000,000 has been disbursed.

A very large number of resolutions dealing with various provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act was submitted to your Committee. Certain of these were discussed by the main Committee with the Chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board; the remainder were remitted for the consideration of a sub-committee, who went over the same with the Chairman of the Board and with the Dominion Secretary of the Great War Veterans Association, and subsequently reported thereon to your Committee.

On the 21st of May the Dominion Secretary-Treasurer of the G.W.V.A., Ottawa, submitted a letter to the Chairman of the Pensions and Re-establishment Committee with which a number of cases of complaints were forwarded being submitted "in