

and the alternative class as contained in the previous Act and regulations, and arranging that payments may be paid as on the original application or, as later amended on forms supplied by the department or by some other document which is acceptable to the minister, such as the insured's will. In the previous Act that was not clearly set forth and there was some difficulty. So it is just a matter of bringing it into parallel with the Veterans' Insurance Act.

Mr. CROLL: Is there anything new in it?

The WITNESS: No.

Mr. GOODE: Is there any difference between this and the Veterans' Insurance Act?

The WITNESS: There is no material difference, except that certain persons who were eligible to be alternative beneficiaries under the Returned Soldiers Insurance Act have had their rights preserved.

The CHAIRMAN: It makes it broader?

The WITNESS: It is broader than the second bill, and it is not depriving anyone under this Act.

Section 4, reads as follows:

4. (1) Where the insured is married, or is a widow or a widower or divorced or unmarried, and with children, the beneficiary shall be the spouse or children of the insured, or some one or more of such persons.

(2) Where the insured is unmarried, or is a widow or a widower or divorced, and without children, the beneficiary shall be the future spouse or future children of the insured, or some one or more of such persons.

(3) Where the insured designates more than one beneficiary, the insured may apportion, and may at any time reapportion, the insurance money between or among them as he sees fit, and, in default of any such apportionment, the insurance money shall be paid in equal shares to the designated beneficiaries surviving the insured.

(4) Where a designated beneficiary dies in the lifetime of the insured, the insured may, subject to subsections one and two, designate a beneficiary or beneficiaries to whom the share formerly apportioned to the deceased beneficiary shall be paid, and, in default of any such designation, the said share shall be divided equally among the surviving designated beneficiaries, if any.

(5) Where the insured does not designate a beneficiary, or where all of the beneficiaries designated by him die within his lifetime, the insurance money shall be paid to the spouse and the children of the insured in equal shares, and if the insured survives the spouse and all the children of the insured and there is no alternative beneficiary within the meaning of section five surviving the insured, the insurance money shall fall into and become part of the estate of the insured.

Mr. BURNS: I have here an amendment such as we had to make to the Veterans' Insurance Act.

The CHAIRMAN: Is this on section 4?

Mr. BURNS: It is on section 4, subsection 5 and on section 5, subsection 2. Shall section 4 carry?

Carried.

Section 5.

5. (1) The insured may designate as an alternative beneficiary a grandchild, parent, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece or first cousin of the insured or such other person as may by regulation be prescribed for the purposes of this section, or some one or more of such