

DEPARTMENT TO ASSUME CHARGE OF DEPENDENTS

*Immigration and Colonization
Department will Bring Back
Soldiers' Relatives and Pay
Fares to Canadian Homes.*

NUMBERS RETURNED

According to an official statement, the Department of Immigration and Colonization has again assumed charge of the transportation of soldiers' dependents home from overseas, and has taken steps to bring them home on ships carrying no troops except the soldier husbands and fathers of the dependents making the trip.

The railway fares of the dependents from points in the United Kingdom and France to the ports where they go on board steamers for Canada, and from the Canadian port of disembarkation to their destinations, will be paid by the Dominion Government.

The Department of Immigration previously had the transportation of soldiers' dependents under its charge, during the period from July 17, 1917, to November 11, 1918, when 22,000 dependents were transported without a single complaint.

An Order in Council, dated January 20, has been passed which authorizes a fund to assist soldiers' relatives at present in Canada to return to the United Kingdom, as follows:—

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 17th January, 1919, from the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, submitting that from time to time applications are received by the Government from soldiers' relatives domiciled in Canada for assistance to return to their former homes in the United Kingdom. These applications for assistance usually come from the widows or minor children of soldiers who have served with the Canadian or Imperial forces, and in some cases the circumstances appear to warrant compassionate action on the part of the Government. At the present time there is no fund out of which assistance may be granted, even when an investigation shows that the applicants are without sufficient funds to look after themselves here and when it is shown that they have relatives or friends in the United Kingdom able and willing to receive and care for them.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the sum of \$3,500 be set aside out of the War Appropriation to cover such cases, this fund to be administered by the Department of Immigration and Colonization, it being understood that before any expenditure shall be incurred a report to Council shall be made in each case.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Cheese from Canada.

During the last three years the exportation of cheese from Canada has been very large, amounting in 1916 to 170,196,549 pounds, valued at \$32,730,759, in 1917 to 182,182,971 pounds, valued at \$40,007,267, and in 1918 to 165,576,618 pounds, worth \$37,779,226. These figures are taken from a summary of Canadian trade for three years, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the data of the Department of Trade and Commerce.

FULL TEXT OF ORDER PASSED IN DECEMBER

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rank (working pay and field allowance excluded). If the wife is entitled to payments from her husband under an order for maintenance, such payments may be made as prescribed by Order in Council (P.C. 186), dated 24th January, 1918.

SECTION 6—OTHER DEPENDENTS.

36. In case where the allowance is issuable under paragraph 4, clause (1), and the officer or soldier marries after enlistment, if the dependent under paragraph 4, clause (1), has one or more children of the officer or soldier, the allowance will continue to be paid to her as the guardian of such children, but assigned pay may be transferred to the legal wife. If such dependent has no children of the officer or soldier and the legal wife of the soldier is eligible to receive the allowance, the allowance will be discontinued to the dependent above mentioned and be paid to the legal wife.

37. Any material improvement in the financial condition of a mother receiving the allowance as a mother, must be at once communicated to the officer issuing separation allowance, and the withholding of such information whereby payments have been obtained shall be deemed to constitute fraudulent action.

38. The allowance to a widowed mother will cease upon her remarriage or upon the marriage of her son in respect of whom the allowance has been granted.

SECTION 7—DEATH OF DEPENDENT.

39. In cases where a dependent who is in receipt of separation allowance dies, separation allowance and assigned pay must be paid for the month in which the dependent dies, in trust to be applied towards the funeral expenses of the dependent.

SECTION 8—PROCEDURE FOR MAKING CLAIMS ON ENLISTMENT.

40. On appointment, every officer, and, on enlistment, every soldier claiming separation allowance for a dependent will make application for same to the paymaster of his unit. All applications for the allowance on the ground of "sole support" and as "guardian" must be accompanied by statutory declarations and such other documentary evidence as may be required to substantiate the claim.

considers such dependent not eligible for

41. A soldier who has a dependent, but separation allowance under these regulations, will be required to deliver to the paymaster of his unit a statement under oath of the reason he considers such dependent not eligible for the allowance. Otherwise, if such dependent make a claim for separation allowance, it will be assumed that the officer or soldier knows no valid reason why the allowance should not be granted and a compulsory assignment put in force against him.

42. Where the claim for separation allowance under paragraph 40 is refused as inadmissible, the amount of pay assigned by the soldier will be paid to the person named, unless it appear that the soldier has a dependent eligible for separation allowance, in which case separation allowance may be granted to such dependent and action taken in accordance with paragraph 16 above.

CLAIMS AFTER ENLISTMENT.

43. An officer or soldier intending to marry must inform his paymaster of such intention a sufficient length of time in advance of the marriage to allow steps to be taken to discontinue the issue of any separation allowance or assigned pay previously authorized for another dependent on his account. He will, at the same time, state whether such issue of separation allowance or assigned pay has been authorized and, if so, to whom.

44. As soon as the marriage has taken place upon the production to the paymaster of the marriage certificate, notification, showing the date and place of marriage and the wife's full name and address, will appear in Part II Orders, and an application for separation allowance will be completed by the officer or soldier and delivered to the paymaster. The latter will satisfy himself that the wife of the soldier is of good character before any action in respect of payment is taken. If there is any doubt in the matter, the fullest inquiry is to be made by the Paymaster and a report sent to the officer issuing the separation allowance and assigned pay.

45. In cases of dependents other than wives and legitimate children unless the application for separation allowance is made within sixty days of appointment or enlistment, no arrears of the allowance will be issued for the period prior to the first day of the month in which application was made.

SPECIAL COUNSEL IS APPOINTED TO ASSIST SETTLEMENT BOARD

*Duties will be to assist Minister
of Interior in Negotiations
for Necessary Land by Ac-
quisition, Lease or Other
Means.*

W. F. O'CONNOR, K.C., NAMED

The appointment of a special counsel for the Soldiers' Settlement Board, Mr. William F. O'Connor, K.C., who will be associated with the Minister of the Interior in perfecting and co-ordinating the means for settlement of returned soldiers on the land and the incidental legislation, is authorized by the following Order in Council passed January 17:—

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 15th January, 1919, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in connection with the administration of the Soldier Settlement Act, William F. O'Connor, K.C., Law Secretary of the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General, has, since the 1st day of December, 1918, with the consent of the Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General, and while continuing to perform his ordinary duties, been engaged, in association with the Minister of the Interior, in the perfecting and co-ordinating of means for settlement of returned soldiers upon the land and in the preparation of the necessary incidental legislation.

The Minister further states that he has proposed to send William F. O'Connor, the Civil Service Commission being advised and consenting, that he, said William F. O'Connor, do, during pleasure, as an officer of the Soldier Settlement Board, with the title of Special Counsel of the Soldier Settlement Board, serve that Board and assist in the administration of the Soldier Settlement Act, retaining, however, his office and salary as Law Secretary as aforesaid, continuing to perform as heretofore the duties of that office and devoting to such performance such amount of time as may be necessary, but being paid by the Soldier Settlement Board, in addition to his salary as Law Secretary as aforesaid the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, payment to date from the 1st day of December, 1918, to which proposal said officer consents, subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council.

The Minister observes that it is his intention to utilize the services of such officer, if he is appointed, not merely in the preparation of legislation, regulations and orders for and legal advising of the Minister and of said Board, but, additionally, in the negotiation and completion, under the direction of the Minister of the Interior, of arrangements between the Dominion as represented by the said Board and the provinces, concerning provincial crown lands available for soldier settlement and for the acquisition, lease or other means of putting to use the same for the purposes of soldier settlement, and generally, in the co-ordination, so far as may be possible, of Dominion and provincial effort toward settlement of returned soldiers upon the land.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that the above recited arrangements made with said William F. O'Connor be approved as made.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation, and submit the same for approval.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Manitoba's Wool Clip.

Complete returns from Manitoba's 1918 wool clip show that the province produced 461,585 pounds, which sold for \$208,000. The figures are supplied by the Commission of Immigration at Winnipeg.

FRESH OUTBREAK OF CATTLE DISEASE CAUSES BAN ON IMPORTS.

A cable message has been received at the Department of Agriculture from the High Commissioner for Canada in London, England, advising the Department of an outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease in the County of Yorkshire. An order was immediately signed for the cancelling of all permits already issued for the importation of cattle, sheep and other ruminants and swine into Canada from Great Britain, with the exception of those covering animals already on shipboard en route. Notification has been sent to steamship companies and live stock breeders interested.

Canada's Dairy Products.

Canada produced in 1915, \$45,000,000 worth of dairy butter; in 1916, \$47,000,000 worth, and in 1917 the butter production rose to a value of \$103,072,000, according to an estimate made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which gives also the value of Canada's production of whole milk for 1915 at \$49,245,000, for 1916 at \$42,986,000, and for 1917 at \$55,000,000.

U.S. IMPORT LICENSE FOR CANADIAN FURS

The United States War Trade Board announces, in a ruling, that a general import license, to be known as PBF No. 30, has been issued covering the importation from Canada of raw furs of Canadian origin when consigned to Funston Bros. & Co., George B. Herzig Co. (Inc.), Joseph Ullman (Inc.), or to such other firms as may enter into an appropriate agreement with the American War Trade Board. This agreement is substantially that, in consideration of the issuance of the general license, the licensee firm agrees to report the receipt of shipments of furs under such general license which may not be of Canadian origin and to hold the same subject to the disposition of the American War Trade Board.

Ship for New Zealand.

The New Zealand Shipping Company, Limited, has advised the Department of Trade and Commerce that cable advice from London has just been received that the steamer "Cufic" has been allocated to them to load at St. John, N.B., for New Zealand and Australia. This steamer is due at St. John about January 20, and they hope to sail her about February 5. She will load for Auckland, Wellington, Lyttleton, Dunedin, Melbourne, and Sydney and proceed via the Panama canal. Applications for space should be addressed to the New Zealand Shipping Company, Limited, 213 Board of Trade Building, Montreal.