

(f) Our Canadian workmen are more familiar with conditions in the United States than in Great Britain, and conditions in Canada are more like those in the United States than those in Great Britain. Hence, there is apt to be a strong demand among working people for the American graduated scale of benefits rather than for the flat rate as in Great Britain.

2. I have advocated Unemployment Insurance recently as a means of helping out the Rehabilitation problem. The question arises - can the members of the armed forces be brought within the benefits of the Act? In Great Britain regulations were adopted on December 20th, 1939, providing that all members of the armed forces, except officers, should receive credit of contributions on discharge, irrespective of the length of service. Even in 1935, members of the services had some benefits. These regulations in Great Britain applied to the peacetime forces. The Sub-Committee on Demobilization and Re-Establishment might wish to recommend that, as one of the measures of enabling discharged soldiers, sailors and air men to bridge the gap until employment is obtained, they should be entitled to benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act for a period. If this cannot be incorporated in the Act at the present time, it might be advisable to give assurances that the Act will be made to apply to the men on service in some way.