

## VOCATIONAL STUDENTS ARE GRANTED PAY INCREASE

Important Alterations Affecting all Former Members of the Fighting Forces of Canada are made by Order in Council recently passed on recommendation Civil Re-Establishment Department.

[Continued from preceding page.]  
treatment allowances at the discretion of the department.

### Treatment—Men refusing to undergo treatment—Misconduct.

22. If a naval or military medical board or a medical officer of the department reports that a former member of the forces shall undergo treatment, and such former member of the forces unreasonably refuses to undergo such treatment, or if by any reason of the misconduct of such former member of the forces while undergoing treatment it is necessary in the discretion of the department to discontinue such treatment, the pension to which he or his dependents would otherwise be entitled may, in the discretion of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, be reduced or refused and any post discharge pay or war service gratuity to which former member of the forces and his dependents at the time such report is received, or such treatment is discontinued by the department may be withheld until the department has certified to the Officer in Charge of post discharge pay that such former member of the forces has undergone and completed to the satisfaction of the department the treatment so recommended or that such misconduct has been excused. The decision as to what under the provisions of this clause constitutes unreasonable refusal or misconduct shall rest with this department and its decision shall be final.

### Treatment and Training—Post-treatment and training allowances.

23. (1) The payment of allowances authorized by this Order in Council may be continued for one month after the completion of training of a former member of the forces provided that (a) In the opinion of the department his conduct while undergoing training has been satisfactory (b) his training has occupied a longer period than two months, (c) In the opinion of the department such continuation of payment is necessary to assist him in obtaining employment or to tide him over a period of temporary difficulty.

(2) The payment of allowances authorized by this Order in Council may be continued for one month after the completion of treatment of a former member of the forces, provided that (a) In the opinion of the department his conduct, while undergoing treatment, has been satisfactory, (b) his treatment has occupied a longer period than two months, (c) he is not entitled to any payment of War Service Gratuity, (d) in the opinion of the department such continuation of payment is necessary to assist him in obtaining employment or to tide him over a period of temporary difficulty.

### Department's requirements to be observed in discharges.

24. In carrying out the retirement or discharge of a person who has served in the Canadian naval or military forces of His Majesty during the present war the requirements of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment shall so far as possible be complied with.

### Treatment and Training Department's disciplinary powers and regulations.

25. The department shall have power to make regulations respecting the administration and discipline of, and allowances payable for, a former member of the forces while undergoing treatment or training by the department and the allowances payable for his dependent or dependents and all deductions from or cancellations of such allowances for the purpose of discipline, and to require that before becoming entitled to treatment or training by the department a former member of the forces shall sign a document agreeing while undergoing treatment or training to submit to all such regulations.

### Treatment and Training—Age limit child dependents.

26. No allowances shall be paid under authority of this Order in Council for any child or brother or sister of any former member of the forces who, if a boy is over the age of 16, or, if a girl, is over the age of 17 years, provided that if the child or brother or sister is unable owing to physical or mental infirmity to provide for its maintenance the allowances may be continued until such child or brother or sister has attained the age of 21 years. Provided also that no allowances shall be paid in respect of a child or brother or sister after the marriage of such child or brother or sister.

### Cancellation of previous Orders in Council.

27. The provisions of the Order in Council, P.C. 1365, dated the 22nd June, 1918, are hereby rescinded as from the first day of March, 1919, but the allowances which at the date of this Order in Council are being paid under the provisions of P.C. 976, dated the 12th April, 1917, to a former member of the forces undergoing training and to his dependent or dependents may in the discretion of the department continue to be paid until his training has been completed.

### Treatment and Training—Departmental decision final.

28. The decision of a naval or military medical board or of a medical officer of the department under the provisions of clause 1, and the decision of the department under the provisions of clauses 1, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 29 and 30, and the decision of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada under the provisions of clause 22, shall be final.

### Insane former members of the forces.

29. The provisions of this Order in Council shall not apply to any former member of the forces who is certified by a naval or military medical board or a medical officer of the department to be insane, provided that an outpatient of a hospital for the insane may in the discretion of the department be paid the allowances set forth in clause 16 hereof.

### Treatment and training to whom Order in Council does not apply.

30. The provisions of this Order in Council and of the Order in Council of the 21st February, 1919 (P.C. 432), shall not unless the department otherwise directs, extend and apply to any person who has served in the naval and military forces of His Majesty during the present war who—

(a) Has been cashiered or dismissed the service by sentence of court martial;

(b) has been deprived of his commission or warrant by reason of misconduct;

(c) has been called upon to retire or to resign his commission or warrant by reason of misconduct;

(d) has been discharged having been sentenced to be discharged with ignominy, or in the naval forces with or without disgrace;

(e) has been discharged having been sentenced to penal servitude or having been sentenced by court martial to imprisonment for two years or more;

(f) has been discharged during his service having been convicted by the civil power of an offence punishable by imprisonment for more than two years committed either before or after enlistment, or

(g) has been discharged for misconduct, or to any person who has served in the naval or military forces of any of His Majesty's Allies during the present war, who has been retired or discharged on any like ground.

31. The provisions of this Order in Council shall be operative from the 1st day of March, 1919, and the allowances hereby authorized shall continue until

the Governor in Council shall by Order in Council otherwise provide, provided that the provisions of sub-section 1 of clause 23 shall be made retroactive to the 1st July, 1918.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

The following is the comparison between the vocational training rates paid in Great Britain, United States, Australia, New Zealand and Canada:  
Single man: Canada, \$60; Great Britain, \$28.66; United States, \$65; Australia, \$43.80; New Zealand, \$62.57.

Married man and wife: Canada, \$85; Great Britain, \$35.49; United States, \$75; Australia, \$54.21.

Married man, wife and one child: Canada, \$95; Great Britain, \$43.26; United States, \$80; Australia, \$57.28.

Married man, wife and two children: Canada, \$103; Great Britain, \$48.48; United States, \$97.50; Australia, \$61.50.

Married man, wife and three children: Canada, \$110; Great Britain, \$52.83; United States, \$112.50.

Married man, wife and four children: Canada, \$116; Great Britain, \$57.18; United States, \$117.50.

Married man, wife and five children: Canada, \$122; Great Britain, \$61.53; United States, \$122.50.

Married man, wife and six children: Canada, \$128; Great Britain, \$65.88; United States, \$125.

The comparison is borne out by the following notes:

1. The Canadian government increases its allowances if training compels a man to live away from his dependents, if the man has dependents for whom full allowances are payable.

2. Allowances are paid by the Canadian government in respect of children of a married man in excess of the number of 6, and at the rate of \$6 per child per month for each of such children. A man with wife and seven children would therefore be paid a monthly allowance of \$134, and such a man with wife and eight children would be paid \$140 per month.

3. No additional allowances are paid by the United States government to a married man for children in excess of the number of six.

4. No additional allowances are paid by the Australian government to a married man for children in excess of the number of two.

5. The allowances herein shown as being those paid by the British government are the minimum paid by that country. British allowances are graduated and payable according to the rank held by man at time of his discharge from the army or other force.

6. The allowance of \$62.57 paid by the New Zealand government is the only allowance paid and is payable to either a single or married man or a widower with children.

7. Allowances are payable by the Canadian government for the dependent children of a widower and the dependent parent or parents and brothers or sisters of a single man.

The regulation stating that men marrying while undergoing training would be considered as single men as far as pay and allowances are concerned, has been cancelled. A man marrying during the progress of his training will now receive the allowances paid to a married man.

## VOCATIONAL FIGURES FOR JANUARY ARE GIVEN OUT.

The following figures for January of vocational training for invalid soldiers are given out by the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Department:—

Vocational:  
Actually in training ..... 3,990  
Started during month ..... 800  
Graduates during month ... 229  
Curative workshop ..... 2,391  
Graduates to date ..... 2,292

Artificial limbs:  
To date—Legs ..... 1,482  
Arms ..... 453  
Boots (pairs) ..... 1,930  
Minor ..... 1,008  
Repairs—Legs ..... 2,038  
Arms ..... 75

Medical:  
In-patients ..... 3,052  
Out-patients ..... 1,509  
Mental ..... 459

Curative workshop are either medical patients of the department on medical pay and allowances or military patients on military pay.

Men actually in training (Industrial re-education) are on the department's vocational pay and allowances.

Medical in-patients are on the department's medical pay and allowances.

Mental patients are on pay and allowances and out-patients receive, where necessary, transportation and living expenses.

## RESCIND REGULATION ON POWDER SHIPS

The Order in Council respecting the identification and safeguarding of ships carrying explosives on the river St. Lawrence is rescinded by the following order passed on March 5th:—

His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 15th June, 1918 (P.C. 1493), respecting the identification and safeguarding of ships carrying high explosives, while navigating the river St. Lawrence ship channel, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded.

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,  
Clerk of the Privy Council.

### Canada's Asbestos Output.

The production of asbestos in the Dominion has increased very greatly during the past four years, and average prices in 1918 were about three to four times those of 1914, as shown by the preliminary report on the mineral production of Canada during 1918, issued by the Department of Mines. The total value of the shipments of asbestos and asbestic in 1918 was \$8,970,779, as against \$7,230,383 in 1917. A total of 3,074 men were employed in 1918 in the asbestos industry, and the total wages paid were \$2,871,643.

### Canadian Chromite Production.

The 1918 production of chromite of 23,712 tons of ore and concentrates, valued at \$581,796, while slightly less in tonnage than that of 1917, was more valuable on account of greater chrome content, it is stated in the Preliminary Report of the Mineral Production of Canada, during 1918, just issued by the Department of Mines.

### Homestead Entries.

During the week ending February 18 there were 61 homesteads entered, against last year 67, according to figures issued by the office of the Commissioner of Immigration at Winnipeg.