

including representatives of each of the self-governing Dominions, Canada's representative being the honourable Sir George Perley, K.C.M.G., and seven unofficial members appointed by Royal Warrant.

In France and Belgium alone the number of purely military cemeteries to be constructed is 1,200. There are, in addition, graves in communal or parish graveyards, so that the total number of cemeteries involved is about 3,000. The work now in progress in these two countries is divided into three programmes. The first programme deals with 31 cemeteries, of which 24 contain Canadian graves. Included in these are the great cemeteries at Etaples and Lijssenthoek which contain upwards of 10,000 graves each. The second programme comprises a further 31 cemeteries of which 20 contain Canadian graves. The third programme comprises 50 cemeteries including a large number of Canadian graves. In addition to the above "contract programmes", 50 cemeteries in France are being dealt with by direct labour. All the cemeteries are being treated horticulturally and beautified by trees, shrubs, flowers, etc. Canadian Maples are being planted in cemeteries where large numbers of Canadians are buried. In Canada there are some 6,000 graves to be dealt with under the powers of the Commission. The Minister of Militia and Defence has been authorized to act as the Commission's representative in Canada, and he also acts in a similar capacity with respect to graves in the United States and Siberia.

19. HOUSING.

The Dominion Government appropriated the sum of \$25,000,000 for housing in Canada. The object of the Government was to provide houses for workingmen, particularly returned soldiers, at the actual cost of building and land acquired at a fair value, thus eliminating the profits of the speculator. The Government appointed a Committee of the Cabinet to administer the loan.