

Mr. GARDINER: The minister said that the amount of unpaid interest up to the present time amounted to over \$3,000,000, and the unpaid principal amounted to over \$5,392,000; that would be something like \$8,500,000 which would be added to the \$39,000,000.

Mr. FORKE: The \$5,000,000 includes principal and interest, and of that amount \$3,791,533 has been paid this year to May 31.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: How much was due this year?

Mr. FORKE: This \$5,392,838, and of that amount \$3,791,533 has been paid.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: That is the information I want, only I want it from 1922 up to the present time. I want to know how much has become due in that time; how much has been paid; to what extent the men have fallen behind—the minister has given me the information for last year, but I would like it from 1922 on. I take a great deal of interest in this work and I am trying to find out the result of the experiment. In order to do that I must know how much is due, how much has been paid, and how much is still left unpaid from 1922 to the present time.

Sir GEORGE PERLEY: Perhaps the minister could bring down that information at eight o'clock.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: I have a few suggestions to make, but I cannot make them until I have that information.

Mr. FORKE: It should be possible to obtain that.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: There should be no trouble about it.

Mr. FORKE: We have it for this year, and I do not see why it should not be available for the other years.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: We will let that matter stand for the moment. I have a number of other questions along the same line which I would like to ask the minister. To what extent has revaluation been carried on, that is, how many applications have been made to date, how many appraisals have been made, how many final awards have been sanctioned by the courts, and how many appeals have been filed?

Mr. FORKE: The number of settlers eligible to apply was 10,682.

Mr. GARDINER: Is that the number of actual applicants?

Mr. FORKE: That was the number who were eligible to apply. The number of applications received was 8,290; of that number, 167 were withdrawn. The number of appraisals up to date is 7,377; the number of appraisals which have been received at the head office in Ottawa is 5,905; the number of final awards approved, 4,598, and the sale price to the settlers, of the 10,682 eligible, \$17,007,585.

The board's award to the present time has made a reduction of \$3,934,602. Soldiers to the number of 3,372 have given their consent to the award that has been made; 876 have not yet consented; 138 to date have appealed to the exchequer court and 21 appeals have been withdrawn since being lodged. The average percentage of reduction is 23.1 per cent.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: Does the minister know what percentage of the awards granted were swallowed up in arrears which the men have incurred? The point is this: when an award is made, the settler is credited with that amount as a cash payment. It frequently happens that arrears accumulated between the fall of 1922 when all arrears were re consolidated, and the time that the appraisal was made and the award given. The practice has been to cancel the arrears to the extent of the award made, that is, to apply it to the man's outstanding indebtedness. It often happens that the reduction granted under the revaluation does not cover even the amount of arrears into which the men have fallen during previous years. In how many cases did the award result in an actual reduction in the annual payments and in how many cases was it absorbed by the arrears?

Mr. FORKE: Some of those questions are going to be pretty difficult to answer until the whole thing is wound up. I understand the hon. member's point of view; it is that in some cases the payments may be just as great in the future as they were in the past.

Mr. SPEAKMAN: I realize it would be very difficult to get any such percentage at the moment, but the point is there and the minister is aware of it. In a number of cases—I cannot say just now how many—the arrears of the man practically swallowed up the amount awarded to him, so that the annual payment was as great as before. This brings me to this situation: during the six years between the amendment of 1922 which consolidated and amortized the outstanding indebtedness of that time, and the fall of 1928, when the appraisals were made, a percentage, how large I do not know, of those settlers fell behind so badly in their annual payments