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lated or rewarded on a monetary basis, regard must be had to the ability of the country to carry the burden which such action would impose.

Your Committee, having before it the comprehensive report made on the same subject last autumn by the Committee above referred to, and the printed evidence of nearly one thousand pages then adduced, and bearing in mind the exhaustive investigation made on that occasion, felt it would be both unnecessary and unwise to attempt to again cover the ground which had already been so carefully surveyed. Recalling, too, the pronouncement of the Government, on the question of granting a further general cash gratuity to all returned soldiers, made last year and repeated this year subsequent to the above Order of Reference, your Committee decided against re-opening this question, and therefore makes no recommendation thereon.

II. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PAYMENT OF WAR GRATUITIES.

Under the provisions of the Order in Council whereby war service gratuities are authorized an applicant must be residing in Canada and must file his claim therefor not later than July 1, 1920.

Attention has been drawn to the fact that certain ex-members of the forces are prevented from returning to Canada through wounds or illness.

Your Committee therefore recommends under regulations to be instituted:—

That the date of application for war service gratuity by ex-members of His Majesty's Forces, as provided for in Order in Council of the 1st December, 1919 (P.C. 2389), be extended from 1st July, 1920, to 31st March, 1921, and that such gratuity be paid to those members of His Majesty's Forces who though they have made application for such gratuity prior to the 31st March, 1921, have not returned to Canada at the date of such application owing to their being detained out of Canada on account of wounds or sickness, but who however return to Canada within one month after being physically fit to travel as certified by proper authority and become forthwith bona fide domiciled therein.

III.—WAR SERVICE GRATUITIES FOR THE DEPENDENTS OF THOSE WHO DIED ON SERVICE.

The war service gratuity referred to in the preceding paragraph was not only awarded to the returned man in accordance with his length of service but as well to his wife or other dependents.

The widows and dependents of those who died on service while awarded pensions, did not share in this gratuity save to this extent, that the widows of deceased soldiers were paid a bonus or gratuity equivalent to two months' pension. A strong plea has been made in favour of granting to the widows and dependents of the fallen some further share of this gratuity.

After much consideration and prolonged discussion, your Committee is of the opinion that the dependents of the dead soldier who, during his service were in receipt of separation allowance, are entitled to that share of the gratuity which they would have received had he survived.

It would be obviously unfair to calculate this gratuity upon the deceased soldier's length of service.

Your Committee therefore recommends under regulations to be instituted:—

(a) That the dependent or dependents of an officer, warrant officer or man, who had served in the Naval or Land Forces of Canada, on active service during the war of 1914-1919, and who was killed in action or died in the service, on or prior to the 1st October, 1919, shall be entitled to receive a war service gratuity equal in amount to that which they would have received as dependent's portion of war service gratuity as provided for in Orders in Council, P.C. 3165, of 1918, P.C. 285 of 1919, and P.C. 1168 of 1919, had the officer, warrant officer or man, on whose account the said portion of war service gratuity would have been paid, been retired or discharged at the date of his death with three years' service in such forces. From such gratuity shall be deducted the amount of bonus paid under Section 39 of the Pension Act.