

- (a) The seamen must have performed at least six months' service in a ship of Canadian registry in dangerous waters;
- (b) Seamen must have signed a manning pool agreement or, prior to August 31, 1945, agreed to serve for the duration of the war, if required.

In addition, any seaman domiciled in Canada on September 10, 1939, who had joined the United Kingdom Merchant Navy Reserve Pool and can produce a discharge certificate therefrom, is eligible for the bonus.

The bonus is normally payable after the termination of the war; immediately on discharge to seamen discharged for medical reasons; or immediately after discharge from the armed forces in the case of seamen who subsequently entered such forces. The seaman must produce his voyage discharge certificates and accounts of wages received.

#### *Conditions of Service*

Order in Council P.C. 148/9130 dated November 22, 1941, provided for the establishment of training centres for the following purposes:—

- (a) To train men without sea experience as ordinary seamen;
- (b) To train men as firemen, stokers and trimmers;
- (c) To provide instruction in navigation for men with sea experience with a view to the issuance of certificates of competence up to a Master's Certificate, Foreign Trade;
- (d) To provide instruction for seamen with engine room experience with a view to the issuance of certificates up to Chief Engineer;
- (e) To train cooks.

These schools were open to all men who had signed a manning pool agreement and the basic wage was paid during attendance.

Under Order in Council P.C. 152/2705, dated 18th April, 1944, any seaman engaged on a foreign-going ship of Canadian registry, or any Canadian seaman engaged on a foreign-going ship of Allied registry, or any Canadian seaman on the strength of a manning pool in Canada, who was admitted from duty into hospital either in Canada or at any port outside of Canada, was granted up to twelve weeks' wages (excluding war risk bonus and war service bonus) provided he reported to duty on discharge from hospital.

P.C. 3005, dated April 24, 1944, provided that any seaman employed or engaged in any capacity on board a ship or carried on the strength of a manning pool be issued a warrant once a year entitling him to round-trip transportation to any point in Canada at a cost of one-third of the single first-class or coach fare.

Mr. Randles stated that members of a manning pool were allowed two days a month cumulative leave with pay at the end of each year.

Order in Council P.C. 11397, dated December 19, 1942, revoking and replacing previous orders in council dating from April 4, 1941, authorized the appointment of Boards of Inquiry with all the powers and authority of a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act and with authority to order the arrest anywhere in Canada of a seaman by any police officer or officer of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces. A Board might try a seaman charged with:—

- (a) Causing delay in the departure of a ship;
- (b) Desertion;
- (c) Refusal to sail on a ship;
- (d) Refusal to perform his regular duties on board ship;
- (e) Attempting to induce other seamen to interfere in any way with the proper operation of a ship with which they were employed;
- (f) Carrying on any subversive activities;