

RE-MOBILIZING FOR PEACE.

ARTICLE I.

Our war machines will soon be operating backwards, so that even if it has no brakes it seems at least to have a reverse lever.

In the early stages of the war the people complained that we were not getting on with "it" fast enough. Now they are beginning to say that we are too slow in getting out,—but, it must be remembered that considering the proportion of Canada's population that are engaged directly or indirectly in the War, that the task of putting this splendidly organized Force back to Civil Life and placing the nation's business on a peace instead of a war basis is not simple. The fact that the War organization is of a high standard must be taken into consideration, and in all justice the remobilization for Peace must be of an equal standard. It is proposed that a weekly article of this description be published in the Bulletin, and that a different subject involved in reconstruction be dealt with each week. Perhaps this would be the right place for a word about the organization of reconstruction that is essentially ours, namely, The Great War Veterans' Association of Canada, who stand for the following:—

To keep alive in Canada the ideals for which you fought in France.

Your co-operation in solving the problems of reconstruction is needed, and it is only by organized effort on your part that the just demands of returned soldiers will be acceded to.

To perpetuate the close and kindly ties of mutual service in the Great War, the recollections and associations of that experience and to maintain proper standards of dignity and honour between all returned soldiers.

To preserve the memory and records of those who suffered and died for the nation. To see to the erection of monuments to their valour—the provision of suitable burial places, and the establishment of an annual Memorial Day.

To ensure that proper provision is made

for the due care of the sick, wounded and needy among those who have served, including reasonable pensions, employment for such as are capable soldiers, homes, medical care, and equitable provision for dependents of enlisted men.

To constantly inculcate loyalty to Canada and the Empire, and unstinted service in their interest.

To guard carefully the good name, interests and standing of our comrades still overseas, and to which they should be entitled upon their return.

To impress upon its members that they are to continue in their services to Canada as citizens and the same spirit of sacrifice and loyalty which they have shown to Canada, and the Empire as soldiers, and to remain as members of the Association non-sectarian, and non-partisan.

To establish, maintain and operate Clubs, clubrooms, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other schools and institutions, libraries and establishments for the benefit, promotion and advancement generally of the interests of soldiers, and to furnish stock and equip the same in such manner as the Association may determine.

If you have any troubles—if your pay and allowances are not adjusted properly, or if there is any matter in which you require assistance, get in touch with the nearest branch of the G.W.V.A.

The above is a mere outline of what this organization is doing and intends to do. Its future power rests with you.

The subject to be dealt with this week is Pensions.

The Board of Pension Commissioners, with its head office in Ottawa, has branches in all the principal cities throughout out Canada.

Some of the guiding principles on which Canadian pensions are awarded, and with which all pensioners, prospective pensioners, and those interested in their welfare should be acquainted, are set out below.

These are not intended in any way as a comprehensive explanation of the basis of Canadian pension awards, but merely as an outline of the salient features.

PENSIONS.

1. Soldiers are not pensionable for service only.

2. Pensions are awarded only in cases of disablement, due to a wound or disease occurring or resulting from, or aggravated on service.

3. Disablement is estimated only by the effect it may have upon the soldier's capacity for ordinary work. That he cannot return to his former occupation does not entitle him to a higher pension than the extent of his disability warrants.

4. If a soldier is so disabled that he is completely incapacitated for ordinary work, he received a "total disability" pension, which has been fixed at \$50.00 a month.

5. If, by his disablement, a soldier's capacity for ordinary work is lessened, he receives a percentage of the "total disability" pension equal to his handicap.

6. This percentage has been most carefully and thoroughly worked out for every disability, and it is as accurate and fair as it is possible to make it.

7. The earnings of a man may be capable of making, or the amount of his pre-war earnings will not in any way affect the amount of pension awarded. The extent of his disability is alone considered.

8. Widows of sailors or soldiers who have died are entitled to pension for so long as they do not re-marry.

9. Children of sailors or soldiers are entitled to pensions up to the age of sixteen if boys, or seventeen if girls.

10. Pension is only granted to parents of a sailor or soldier when he was their main support previous to his death.

The following record of enlistments in each province up to May 31, 1918, will give some indication as to the replacement in industrial life after the War.

Alberta	42,538
B.C. and Yukon	49,628
Manitoba	63,408
New Brunswick	22,622
Nova Scotia and P.E.I. ..	28,516
Ontario	231,274
Quebec	62,761
Saskatchewan	32,521
Total	533,268

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NOW THAT WE HAVE GOT STARTED AGAIN, THE EDITOR WOULD BE GLAD TO RECEIVE COPY OF ALL KINDS FOR PUBLICATION IN THE BULLETIN.