

## SERVICE IN CANADA.

The regulations applicable to service in Canada are:

All ranks of the land forces on the strength on the date of the Armistice who have not served overseas receive:—

For three years' service or over.—92 days' pay and allowances.

For two years' service and under three years.—61 days' pay and allowances.

For one year's service and under two years.—31 days' pay and allowances.

Service of less than one year does not draw any gratuity.

The same provisions will apply to service in the Canadian Naval Forces.

Any "Post-Discharge Pay" paid under previous plans will be deducted from the amount of the "War Service Gratuity."

As the official announcement makes no discrimination, presumably the gratuity is payable on discharge in England as well as Canada. The text of the Order-in-Council has not yet, however, been received from Ottawa. No official decision has been come to as to which members of the O.M.F.C. may receive discharge in this country.

## GREAT WAR VETERANS' ASSOCIATION SATISFIED.

Mr. R. M. Stewart, Dominion Secretary-Treasurer of the Great War Veterans' Association, in a statement published in Canada regarding the war gratuities, says (according to the *Daily Record*) that the Government is to be congratulated upon having taken such generous action, which means that the men returning from the Army overseas will be placed in an independent position for a sufficient length of time after their discharge, to enable them to find employment for which they are most suited.

Therefore, without taking into account the considerable balance of deferred pay which the majority of returning men have to their credit, it can safely be said that no returned man who is willing and able to work will suffer any hardship whatever when he comes back to Canada. He will not be a suppliant for labour and forced to accept unsuitable employment at low wages, in order to ward off starvation. He will be able to choose employment where the remuneration will be commensurate with his ability, and the service performed.

In this matter, Canada has treated her soldiers and sailors more generously than any other nation, and nobody can complain of unfairness. The allowance, in fact, is much more generous than we anticipated.

## Demobilisation Arrangements.

## CORPS TROOPS TO GO HOME AS UNITS.

Sir Edward Kemp, Minister Overseas Military Forces of Canada, states that plans have now been made and approved providing for the demobilisation of the Canadian Corps by units.

Every unit of the Corps will be allotted to a dispersal area in Canada. *Personnel* of existing units will be re-distributed to units of their own arm of the Service,

in accordance with the dispersal area to which they desire to be returned.

The remainder of the Canadian Overseas Forces, such as the lines of communication units in France, and the units in England, will be returned home on the draft system in accordance with the system of priorities laid down in the general scheme of the Demobilisation Committee. As many of these drafts as possible will be sent back at the present time during the progress of the Armistice. The remainder will be returned concurrently with units of the Canadian Corps in due proportion, the lines of communication troops being brought over in drafts according to their groups to the concentration camp in England, and despatched to Canada along with *personnel* of similar groups from this country.

Officers with the Canadian Corps will be permitted to return with units with which they are serving.

## CANADIANS IN IMPERIAL FORCES.

The following important statement of policy has been received from the Demobilisation and Resettlement Department of the Ministry of Labour (8, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, London, S.W.1), in reply to an enquiry from *Canada*, with regard to the demobilisation of Canadian officers serving in the Imperial Forces:—

"The Department is prepared to take special steps to secure the early demobilisation of such men, provided there is reasonable ground for believing that employment is waiting for the men concerned. No special form of application has been designed to meet such cases, but the Department will give careful and sympathetic consideration to any applications received, whether from the officers themselves, or from persons interested in them, provided that the applications in question are vouched for by the Agent-General [High Commissioner] for the Dominion of Canada, or by other responsible parties who are in a position to verify the facts of the case as stated.

All applications for passages for ex-officers and other ranks who have proceeded from abroad and joined the British Army, and who have terminated their service, and are entitled to conveyance to the place whence they came, should (says an Army Council Instruction) be submitted in writing direct to the Officer i/c Repatriation Record Office, Winchester, as from January 1st, instead of to the War Office or Record Office concerned.

## GEN. CURRIE PLACED IN CHARGE FOR FORCES IN FRANCE

Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. W. Currie has been placed in charge of all demobilisation arrangements for the entire Canadian Forces in France, which include, in addition to the Canadian Corps, the Canadian Railway Troops, the Canadian Forestry units, lines of communication troops, hospital units, etc.

In this duty General Currie will have as his assistant Brig.-Gen. J. L. Embury, G.O.C. Canadian Section, G.H.Q.

Plans are now in progress for the demobilisation of the various Divisions of the Canadian Corps, which at the moment are somewhat widely separated between Brussels and Bonn in Germany, in an area about midway between Boulogne and the Rhine.