

of them making it a success. As the land settlement question is now before the House, and much legislation has been passed by the various provinces, it is not deemed advisable by this Committee to go further into this question, than to submit the evidence taken thereon.

Under Order in Council (P.C. No. 2758) it is provided that in all appointments to the Government Civil Service, preference be given to returned members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, especially those who, through disability occasioned by active military service, are unable to follow their previous occupation; such appointments to be subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, and to be made with regard to the qualifications of the applicant.

By further Orders in Council, it is provided that no person shall be appointed to the Civil Service unless he is under or over military age, or presents evidence that he has offered himself for enlistment, and has been refused as unfit.

Your Committee finds that returned soldiers are being given preference in accordance with the above provisions in all appointments to the Civil Service, and in other appointments by the various Departments.

Upon the evidence adduced before your Committee, it appears that where a soldier is a civil servant at the time of his enlistment, there is no provision that his time spent on active service should count as though he had been granted leave of absence.

Your Committee is of opinion, that the Pension scheme wisely determines the amount of pension on a basis of injury received, without regard to subsequently acquired earning capacity, so that the pensioner is thus encouraged to make himself more efficient, physically and economically, knowing that his pension will not be decreased thereby.

Much evidence was given before your Committee respecting the problem of providing employment for the whole forces upon demobilization, and returning them to civil life.

NATIONAL SERVICE BOARD.

Mr. Charles W. Peterson, of the National Service Board of Canada, gave evidence before your Committee, and the following is a short summary of the work performed by that Board, with a view of preparing for the return of the soldiers to civil life:—

The work of the National Service Board in regard to obtaining information relating to demobilization, comprises the following:—

Mailing list of Employers.—The first step taken was to prepare a comprehensive mailing list of employers throughout Canada, and to reduce it to card-index form. The Census Bureau was able to give us access to a list that included contract operations, hand-trades and establishments conducted under the factory system. To this list has been added mining, banks, transportation, insurance, express, cartage and transfer concerns, so that our mailing list when completed will cover practically all employers excepting retailers, brokers, agricultural and professional.

Occupational Survey.—In February last a questionnaire was issued to all employers of labour throughout Canada, with a view to obtaining information as to conditions of employment in the various industries, classified according to occupations. Amongst the questions was one in which employers were asked to give their closest estimates of the number of workers that would be required in each class within six months after the end of the war. Other questions referred to prospective employment of men with physical disabilities, such as loss of a leg, an arm, or an eye, or defective hearing; and as to the extent to which returned soldiers could be substituted for present women workers after the war.