

Q. Yes.—A. That is a man who can do a little bit of work but he cannot do enough to get over the ceiling of the monthly war service allowance in section 4 so he is going to have to live on his present war veterans allowance.

Q. That is if he cannot earn \$60 a month. You mean, if the man earns more than \$60 a month he cannot receive this \$60 war veterans' allowance?—A. Yes.

Q. What is the attitude of the Legion toward the proposal that veterans who elect under section 4 should deal with the Unemployment Insurance Commission rather than with the Department of Veterans Affairs?—A. Well, on that point, Mr. Green, I am in this position. I did not see the bill until Saturday last and there has been no opportunity to get any opinion, nor am I entirely clear yet just how this will work out through the department and through the Unemployment Insurance Commission; but I would say I think we all have to realize the administrative difficulties that have to be met in any proposition like this—and just so long as the recipient of war veterans allowance is protected under all present ancillary emoluments and receives—

The CHAIRMAN: Treatment and hospitalization and that sort of thing?

The WITNESS: Yes... I do not think we can complain as to the method by which the government decides to pay him his war veterans allowance.

Mr. GREEN: I ask that question because I imagine in Vancouver, for example, the war veterans allowance recipient will not think very highly of having to go to the employment service office and wait around there as a civilian and in fact be treated as a civilian rather than a veteran. Until the present he has done all his business with the Department of Veterans Affairs but in future he will not be dealing with the Department of Veterans Affairs very much; most of his dealings will be with the Unemployment Insurance Commission. I just wonder about that?

The WITNESS: That is true, Mr. Green; but as I understand it the man may elect to go under either section (3) or (4). If he is under (3) I would assume he still deals with the department and receives his pay from the department. If he elects to go under (4) he does that in order to make considerably more money than he would under (3) as a straight recipient of war veterans allowance.

If this legislation is going to have the effect of making or permitting a considerable group of these veterans to receive more income, as I say I would not pretend to quarrel with the method of payment, as far as I can see at the present time.

The CHAIRMAN: May I interrupt, and if it is a fair question, to ask if you had in Vancouver—and if you did not I will take it that we did not have it anywhere else—any particular complaints about the payment of out of work allowances when they were switched over?

Mr. GREEN: I do not know of any, Mr. Chairman, but I think the position is different because here we are dealing with much older men. The veterans who went for out of work benefits were young men from the recent war but now your plan will involve older men having to go to the employment service where they will get into the stream with thousands of other men. I think there will be some difficulty as a result.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, we will deal with that when we come to it.

By Mr. Herridge:

Q. Mr. Watts, since the end of the second war there have been veterans officers, I think they are employees of the Unemployment Insurance Commission—and their status is somewhat ambiguous in that they receive general instruc-