

Board. The sum of \$2,300,000 was due from 12,000 settlers who went on the land in 1919. At the end of January, 1921, 76 per cent had made their payments in whole or in part and the amount collected was 72 per cent of the amount due.

16. REHABILITATION OF RETURNED SOLDIERS

In July, 1915, the Government created a Commission known as the Military Hospitals Commission, charged with the duty of providing hospital accommodation for men returning invalided from overseas. In February, 1918, the Commission was merged into the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. Since the commencement of operations the number of patients treated has been:—

July 1, 1915, to December 31, 1916—by Military Hospitals Commission, approximately	22,742
January 1, 1917 to March 31, 1918—by Military Hospitals Commission.....	28,258
April 1, 1918 to December 31, 1919—by Dept. S.C.R.....	34,554
January 1, 1920 to December 31, 1920—by Dept. of S.C.R.....	23,591
Total.....	<u>109,145</u>

Clinical Treatments.

May 1, 1919 to December 31, 1919—by Dept. S.C.R.....	126,057
January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920—by Dept. S.C.R.....	447,142
Total.....	<u>573,199</u>

At the peak load of hospital accommodation there were 17,934 beds available or under construction. At the end of March, 1921 the Department had accommodation for about 7,000 patients.

The functions of the Treatment Branch of the Department embrace hospitalization and treatment for the following classes of cases:

All ex-members of the Canadian Forces, wherever resident, for treatment of disabilities caused or aggravated by service, or recurrences of such disabilities; ex-members of the Imperial and United States Forces