

1920. On December 31, 1921, the total staff, after including 854 transferred during 1920 from the Board of Pension Commissioners, was 4,886, of whom 3,381 were males, 3,132 of these having been on active service in France, England or Canada.

At the close of 1921 the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment was directly operating 17 hospitals and indirectly 9, with a total bed capacity of 5,839 in Departmental and outside institutions and 824 in hospitals under contract. In-patients on December 31, 1921, numbered 5,053 and out-patients 287. In all of these hospitals dietitians who make monthly reports on food costs have been placed; an elaborate system of cost accounting is maintained.

Two psychopathic hospitals are now being operated by the Department, one at Westminster, near London, and the other at Ste-Anne de Bellevue, Que. Here all classes of nervous and mental diseases are treated, and the most up to date methods, including continuous baths and other hydrotherapeutic installations, are in use. There is also equipment for occupational therapy, including both indoor and outdoor work of a constructive nature as well as ward classes for bed patients and for those who are otherwise confined to the wards. To this work is detailed a special medical officer whose duty is to survey all patients and to make individual studies from the viewpoint of their physical and mental equipment, also of their occupational capacity and adaptability. The Department also has patients in a large number of provincial hospitals for the insane, and keeps close supervision, through the neuropsychiatric Branch of the Medical Service, over the treatment of these patients and the conditions under which they are living. On December 31, 1921, the number of neuropsychiatric patients on strength was: mental, 1,068; nervous, 569; total, 1,637.

War Pensions.—A Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, consisting of three members, was created by Order in Council of June 3, 1916, (P.C. 1334) with exclusive jurisdiction and authority to deal with the granting and payment of naval and military pensions and other allowances to persons in the Canadian Naval Forces and the Canadian Expeditionary Force and to their dependants. There is no appeal from the decisions of the commission, but applicants may appear in person or by counsel before the commission to present complaints.

Under Orders in Council of April 12, 1921, (P.C. 1187), Aug. 17, 1921, (P.C. 2722), and Dec. 1, 1921, (P.C. 4500), and under authority of the Pension Act of 1919 (9-10 Geo. V, c. 43), the administration of the head office of the Board of Pension Commissioners was transferred to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment as from April 1, 1921, the Pension Commissioners, however, continuing to exercise full power and authority in dealing with the granting and renewing of and adjudication upon pensions.

The scale of pensions has been revised several times by Orders in Council and Acts of Parliament. Under the existing scale of pensions for disability as established by Chap. 45 of the Statutes of 1921, twenty classes are provided, ranging from 100 p.c. or total disablement to 5 p.c. of disablement. The pensions range for the rank and file, according to