

was \$1,668,184, interest was \$287,504, making a total of \$1,955,688. Expenditure during the year, in respect of death claims, cancelled insurance and surrendered policies, amounted to \$853,912. The total number of death claims to Mar. 31, 1930, was 2,215, amounting to \$6,056,941. The balance on hand as at Mar. 31, 1930, was \$7,968,686.

Section 6.—Land Settlement—The Soldier Settlement Board.¹

At the regular session in 1930 the Dominion Parliament appointed a special committee to deal with all matters relating to pensions and returned soldier problems. A sub-committee, appointed to inquire into the question of returned soldiers on the land, brought in several recommendations which were accepted by Parliament and an amendment to the Soldier Settlement Act was passed. The recommendations were:—

1. That the time limit within which any soldier settler, who has not already appealed and who is dissatisfied with his award on revaluation, may lodge an appeal before the Exchequer Court, be revived and extended to January, 1931.

2. That no contract, as between a soldier settler and the Soldier Settlement Board, as to which a dispute may arise, shall be rescinded save by order of a District or County Judge before whom both parties may appear after due notice has been given.

3. That we approve and recommend the continuance of the practice of advancing small loans for breaking, and to settlers upon brush farms who have cleared a reasonable acreage of such land.

4. That the total outstanding indebtedness of all soldier settlers who are still in active occupancy of their farms should be reduced by the amount of 30 p.c., provided that in no case the amount of reduction granted shall exceed the total of the debt still owing by the settler to the board.

5. That all live-stock liens held by the Board shall be released, the said stock to become the absolute property of the settler.

The revaluation of soldier settler farms, provided for by legislation in 1927, has been practically completed, with the following results: settlers who applied for revaluation, 8,344, of whom 205 withdrew their applications; 8,140 farms were re-appraised; 8,047 revaluation cases were reviewed by the Board and the depreciation determined; 6,423 settlers consented to the awards. The aggregate sale price to settlers of the 8,047 farms revalued amounted to \$30,398,079 and the total depreciation in connection with these properties was considered to be \$7,295,629, or 24 p.c. In 365 cases appeals were taken to the Exchequer Court.

Up to the end of the calendar year 1930 loans were granted to soldier settlers amounting to \$112,377,516. Taking into account the revaluation of the land, the 30 p.c. cut in indebtedness and the reduction in cost of live stock the present investment, including unpaid interest, is \$58,673,089. Since the inception of the scheme loan payments have totalled \$45,674,924, of which \$14,653,188 was interest payments.

Under the 3,000 British Family Scheme 3,346 families came forward. There are 2,157 families actively farming under land purchase agreements; 168 families are still on probation; 100 families did not take up board properties, preferring to make their way independently of the scheme; four families have repaid their

¹ Revised by C. W. Cavers, Director of Information and Statistics, Soldier Settlement Board.