

ANALYSIS OF AWARDS MADE FROM SEPTEMBER, 1930, TO MAR. 31, 1934.

Item.	Over 60.	Under 60.	Total.
Allowances approved Sept. 1, 1930, to Mar. 31, 1933.....	3,268	2,552	5,820
Allowances approved April 1, 1933, to Mar. 31, 1934.....	1,065	517	1,582
Totals, awards.....	4,333	3,069	7,402
Cancelled by death, etc. Sept. 1, 1930, to Mar. 31, 1934.....	-	-	1,565
Total in receipt of allowance on Mar. 31, 1934.....	-	-	5,837

Returned Soldiers' Insurance.*—The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act is under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Pension Commission as agent for the Minister of Finance. Collections are made through the Department and payments by the Representative of the Treasury. After several extensions, the date to which applications could be received expired on Aug. 31, 1933. The following statement shows the operations under this Act during the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1933-35.

	1933.	1934.	1935.
Applications received.....	1,638	3,007	nil
Applications accepted.....	1,450	2,801	4
Applications rejected.....	114	361	nil
Number of policies issued.....	1,450	2,801	4
Number of policies reinstated.....	2,009	1,796	1,957
Number of policies surrendered for cash.....	1,814	1,411	844
Number of policies in force.....	25,736	28,240	26,933
Total amount of insurance.....	\$60,275,118	\$61,069,009	\$57,903,583
Premium income.....	\$1,575,294	\$1,557,532	\$1,498,457
Expenditure.....	\$1,085,162	\$1,004,260	\$844,241
Number of death claims from commencement of operations.....	2,967	3,233	3,50
Amount of death claims.....	\$7,810,519	\$8,358,551	\$8,957,368
Balance on hand.....	\$11,291,512	\$12,313,279	\$13,487,884

Section 6.—Soldier and General Land Settlement.†

In the session of Parliament of 1934 important legislation was passed by Parliament by which all lands administered by the Soldier Settlement of Canada are placed in exactly the same position with respect to the taxing laws of the provinces as lands occupied by farmers generally. This is a principle for which organized municipalities have been contending for some years and the Government felt that in fairness to other farmer taxpayers this principle should be conceded through appropriate Parliamentary action. The amendment to the Act was made retroactive to Jan. 1, 1933. Recognizing at the same time that there were many settlers on Soldier Settlement lands who were in arrears to municipal taxing authorities, the Government made provision in the estimates for 1934-35 for the payment of such taxes on lands occupied by soldier settlers up to the effective date of the above legislation.

At the end of the calendar year 1934, the number of farms under the jurisdiction of the Soldier Settlement of Canada was 21,268, made up of: soldier settlers, 10,892; civilian settlers, 5,783; British families (including those under the New Brunswick Family Scheme), 2,077; unsold farms on hand, 2,516. Of the settlers who have retired from the Scheme 5,684 have repaid their loans in full (2,792 by cash repayment, 2,892 by sale of properties).

The public investment as at Dec. 31, 1934, was \$55,851,821.59. There had been repaid to the Public Treasury from all sources \$54,064,046.15.

*Revised by D. S. Drew, Officer in Charge of Returned Soldiers' Insurance.
†Revised by C. W. Cavers, Soldier Settlement of Canada.