	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
Applications received	1,638	3,007	Nil	Nil
Applications accepted	1,450	2,801	4	Nil
Applications rejected	114	361	Nil	Nil
Number of policies issued	1,450	2,801	4	Nil
Number of policies reinstated	2,009	1,796	1,957	1.557
Number of policies surrendered for cash.	1,814	1,411	844	694
Number of policies in force	25,736	28,240	26,933	25,845
Total amount of insurance	\$60,275,118	\$61,069,009	\$57,903,583	\$55,326,246
Premium income	\$1,575,294	\$1,557,532	\$1,498,457	\$1,410,220
Expenditure Number of death claims from com-	\$1,085,162	\$1,004,260	\$844,241	\$778,317
mencement of operations	2,967	3,233	3,500	3.776
Amount of death claims	\$7,810,519	\$8,358,551	\$8,957,368	\$9,514,848
Balance on hand	\$11,291,512	\$12,313,279	\$13,487,884	\$14,676,572

Section 6.—Soldier and General Land Settlement.*

The constantly changing nature of settlement under the Soldier Settlement of Canada is apparent from the following summary: Under the Soldier Settlement Act of 1919, 25,006 soldier settlers were established on the land with loans. At Dec. 31, 1935, there were 10,680 soldier settlers; 5,910 civilian settlers; and 2,025 British family settlers. There were 2,423 farms on hand, of which 1,765 are leased; 2,996 settlers had repaid their loans in full in cash; 2,090 properties had been transferred to municipalities and provinces under Section 21 (a) of the Soldier Settlement Act. The number of active settlers with loans on the date mentioned was 18,615, with a total of properties under administration of 21,038, representing a net investment of \$53,347,514.

Under the 3,000 British Family Scheme a total of 3,346 families came forward for settlement. The withdrawals from the Scheme have numbered 1,544 families, 16 families have repaid their loans leaving 1,786 British families operating their farms on Dec. 31, 1935.

Under the tripartite agreement between the British, Canadian and New Brunswick governments for settlement in the province of New Brunswick, 359 families came forward. Of these 239 remain in operation of their farms and 120 families have withdrawn.

The provisions of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act are applicable to debtors of the Crown, and therefore all classes of settlers under the Department are eligible to apply for the benefits of this legislation. To Dec. 31, 1935, 226 soldier settlers, 195 civilian settlers, and 75 British family settlers have made application for adjustment of their debts under this legislation.

On request of the Minister of Finance, the Minister in Charge of Soldier Settlement agreed that the supervision staff of the Department would make land appraisals and furnish reports on applicants (other than settlers under the Department) under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act when requested to do so by the Boards of Review established under the Act in the respective provinces. To Dec. 31, 1935, 2,374 land appraisals and reports on applicants have been made in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

The field supervision staff also performs general land settlement services not only for the Department proper, but for other Departments of the Government requiring land inspectional and general field investigational services such as the organization is equipped to render. In the calendar year 1935 the field staff have

*Revised by C. W. Cavers, Soldier Settlement of Canada.