

Under these various main branches are a number of decentralized agencies. For instance, in the division which looks after the rehabilitation of veterans of the present war and which was set up in November, 1940, provision is made for actual administrative work in many key centres throughout Canada. In these centres District Rehabilitation Boards have been set up which review applications for assistance and authorize benefits that apply.

Veterans' Welfare officers also have been stationed in these key centres, and they work through National Selective Service in helping to find jobs and, in a wide sense, advise ex-service personnel on all rehabilitation affairs.

Working closely with these two agencies are citizens' volunteer committees, the local branches of the Canadian Legion, and certain service groups, which have indicated their desire to co-operate with the Department, while a specialized service for the seriously disabled veterans is that provided by the Personal Services Welfare officers, who work in hospitals of the Department of Pensions and National Health to assist the seriously disabled in choosing and following a rehabilitation program.

Two other Departments of Government are concerned with the rehabilitation of the veterans of this War. The Department of Labour, through its Employment and Selective Service offices, actually places ex-servicemen in employment. This Department has and provides the facilities for vocational training. The Department of Mines and Resources administers the Veterans' Land Act, under which ex-service personnel of this War can be established in full-time farming, on small holdings related to employment in an urban community, and on small holdings related to commercial fishing.

Under Section headings 2 to 6 below, the various phases of the administrative work are discussed from a subject standpoint.

Section 2.—Discharge Gratuities and Rehabilitation Allowances in the Present War

Upon his discharge from the Armed Forces, an ex-serviceman with six months' service or more is given an amount equal to one month's pay and dependants' allowances which were paid during his period of service. A clothing allowance of \$65 (increased from \$35 with effect from Nov. 1, 1943) is provided also to aid in re-establishment in civilian life. These grants, which are made by the various Departments of National Defence, are not operative in the cases of those who are discharged for reasons of misconduct. As demobilization proceeds statistics and information will be forthcoming under this Section.

Section 3.—The Pensions System as it has Developed in Canada

Background of Canadian Pensions Legislation.—The Pension Act of 1919 established a Board consisting of three members vested with exclusive power and authority to adjudicate upon pension claims and to award pensions for disability or death related to military service in the First World War. The Statute, with appropriate amendments, has been made applicable to claims arising out of the present war.