

9.—Summary of Operations Carried Out Under the Provisions of the Soldier Settlement Act, 1919, as at Mar. 31, 1946

Province	Applica- tions Made	Persons Estab- lished	Still in Scheme	Repaid in Cash	Repaid by Time Sale	Adjust- ment Cases
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Maritime Provinces.....	4,553	1,556	242	488	62	764
Quebec.....	2,796	494	26	102	23	343
Ontario.....	8,462	1,972	289	694	86	903
Manitoba.....	10,123	3,715	391	485	59	2,780
Saskatchewan.....	15,165	6,164	1,394	1,360	231	3,179
Alberta.....	15,285	7,158	1,416	1,608	351	3,783
British Columbia.....	11,131	3,734	518	925	298	1,993
Totals.....	67,515	24,793	4,276	5,662	1,110	13,745

Subsection 3.—Out-of-Work Allowances

During the period between Apr. 1, 1945, and Feb. 1, 1946, the need for assistance to ex-service personnel through the medium of out-of-work allowances increased tremendously.

So long as a state of hostilities existed, employment opportunities were abundant. The number of veterans requiring assistance during the brief transitional period between the time of discharge and the securing of employment remained at a fairly constant and low level as compared to the numbers released from the Forces. However, subsequent to V-E Day as the rate of demobilization from the Navy, Army and Air Force was sharply accelerated, placements were retarded and the interim period between discharge and employment increased.

In order to provide a wide coverage for the operative facilities used in paying out-of-work allowances, the administrative machinery established for the payment of benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act was utilized to pay out-of-work allowances authorized by the Veterans Rehabilitation Act.

Under the arrangements agreed upon, ex-service personnel may apply for work at any National Employment Service Office. If no suitable work is available an application may be made for out-of-work allowances. The Unemployment Insurance Claims Officer issues a cashable voucher or warrant each week for the number of days in that week that the ex-service applicant was unemployed.

There are several advantages to this arrangement. In the larger centres the applicant receives his allowances in cash. Since all applicants are potential future beneficiaries under the Unemployment Insurance Act, through the receipt of out-of-work allowances they are inducted into the procedures used in paying unemployment insurance benefits. Furthermore, through his weekly contact the applicant is in constant touch with the placement facilities of National Employment Service.

As an indication of the extent to which this arrangement is operating, 38,611 ex-service personnel were paid \$1,263,994 in out-of-work allowances through the Unemployment Insurance Commission's facilities during the first month of operation, February, 1946.

Section 6.—The Veterans' Insurance Act

The Veterans' Insurance Act—another rehabilitation measure—was enacted in the summer of 1944 and became effective Feb. 20, 1945. The organization began functioning on Apr. 1, 1945. Under this Act, veterans of the War of 1939-45