

**Unemployment Insurance Contributions.**—During the calendar year 1946, there was a great increase in the numbers of veterans on whose behalf contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund was paid; this follows the settling down of veterans in insurable occupations. From November, 1941, to March, 1947, contributions were paid on behalf of 136,163 veterans as follows:—

| <u>Year Ended Mar. 31—</u> | <u>No.</u>     |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1942 <sup>1</sup> .....    | 7              |
| 1943.....                  | 334            |
| 1944.....                  | 4,388          |
| 1945.....                  | 15,289         |
| 1946.....                  | 31,940         |
| 1947.....                  | 84,205         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> .....         | <b>136,163</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Nov., 1941 to Mar. 31, 1942.

### Subsection 2.—Vocational Training

The vocational training program, authorized under the Veterans' Rehabilitation Act, is dealt with in the Labour Chapter at pp. 632-634, and the university training program for veterans in the Education Chapter at pp. 288-290.

### Subsection 3.—The Veterans' Land Act

The Veterans' Land Act is designed to assist the veteran who is eligible by reason of required active service, and qualified for the particular undertaking, in becoming established on the land in full-time farming, part-time farming (small holding), or commercial fishing. Its financial benefits enable the veteran to start off with a substantial equity, which past experience has demonstrated is essential to sound land settlement credit operations. The Director of the Act may:—

- (a) Contract with any veteran duly certified as qualified, for the sale of land and the provision of permanent improvements, live stock and farm equipment or fishing gear up to a total cost of \$6,000.
- (b) Contract with such veteran occupying suitable farm land under private agreement of sale, or lease of reasonably long duration, for the sale of land, permanent improvements, building materials, live stock and farm equipment, up to a total of \$5,800.
- (c) Loan on the security of a first mortgage on a farm already owned by the veteran up to \$4,400 for the consolidation of debts and improvement of farm—including the purchase of live stock and farm machinery.
- (d) Grant to such veteran up to \$2,320 to assist in his establishment on provincial Crown land; or in the case of an Indian veteran on Indian Reserve land.

Space does not permit mention of the various financial terms other than that each settlement except item (c) carries with it a grant of up to \$2,320, conditional on satisfactory fulfilment of settlement contract for 10 years. The loan portion of a contract may be amortized over a period of up to 25 years with interest at 3½ p.c. Item (c) is wholly repayable, but it does not extinguish right to re-establishment credit as is the case in (a), (b) and (d).

The Act is more fully dealt with at pp. 1072-1073 of the 1946 Year Book, though two important changes were made during 1946:—

- (1) Subsection 3 was added to Section 9 of the Act to enable the Director to assist in the re-establishment of the veteran occupying a suitable farm under lease or purchase agreement. This was referred to in (b) above. Up to \$3,000 of the total assistance available may be expended for live stock and farm equipment, but on such expenditure the veteran must make a down payment of 20 p.c. of the cost to the Director; plus 10 p.c. of such cost for land, improvements thereon, and building materials.