\$150,000,000 was spent on tangible assets connected with a home, either in the actual purchase or repair of a home or the reduction of mortgages and the purchase of furniture and equipment. Some 6,550 veterans used their re-establishment credit for the payment of insurance premiums under the Veterans Insurance Act, policies having been issued with a face value of \$18,779,000.

2.—Re-Establishment Credits Paid, by Required Purposes, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1945-48

Item	1945	1946	1947	19481	Total ¹	P. C. of Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Homes— Purchased under National				}		
Housing Act	4,776	221,777	750, 140	693,647	1,670,340	0.9
Purchased not under National	200 650	6 200 042	11 500 000			10.0
Housing Act	$320,659 \\ 85,750$	6,306,043 1,763,591	11,739,328 5,181,285	5,711,894 3,567,743	24,077,924 10,598,369	12·6 5·5
Furniture and equipment	443,099	11,942,200	56,306,510	40,985,408	109,677,217	57.1
Reduction of mortgages	551	556,351	2,203,660	729, 164	3,489,726	1.8
Totals, Homes	854,835	20,789,962	76,180,923	51,687,856	149,513,576	77.9
-						
Business— Purchase of a business	15,429	530.549	1,784,659	797,230	3,127,867	1.6
Working capital	87,541	3,458,688	10, 116, 248	5,344,953	19,007,430	9.9
Tools and equipment	151,705	2,158,850	7,635,696	5,545,761	15,492,012	8.1
Totals, Business	254,675	6,148,087	19,536,603	11,687,944	37,627,309	19.6
Miscellaneous—						
Insurance, annuities, pensions,						
etc	10,899	138, 218	708,955	3,405,791	4,263,863	2.2
Special equipment for training	1,514	69,475	116,325	105,602	292,916	0.1
Allied veterans	Nil	1,170	54,770	242,713	298,653	0.2
Totals, Miscellaneous	12,413	208,863	880,050	3,754,106	4,855,432	2.5
Grand Totals	1,121,923	27,146,912	96,597,576	67,129,906	191,996,317	100.0

¹ Subject to revision.

Section 3.—Post-Discharge Treatment

Subsection 1.—General Policy

The general policy with regard to post-discharge treatment is based on two fundamental principles designed to provide the best possible professional medical and surgical care for veteran patients. The first principle is close co-operation with the universities, so that veterans' hospitals may be used for undergraduate or post-graduate teaching. As at Mar. 31, 1948, a total of 193 internes were employed in those departmental hospitals, the majority of which have been approved by the Canadian Medical Association for junior interneship. Applications have been submitted to the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons to have the larger hospitals approved for post-graduate training.

The second principle is that consultant staffs at the departmental hospitals should, as far as possible, be employed on either a part-time or a temporary basis, thus permitting the Department to secure the services of highly qualified professional men who, for the most part, are engaged in university teaching. This expedient has proved of benefit both to the veteran and to the departmental resident staff. The veteran patient is assured of the most modern methods of diagnosis and treat ment, and the interne benefits by close association with leaders in the profession.