

Welfare Council in the study of problems of the aged and with the Sub-Committee of Older Workers National Advisory Committee on manpower problems and rehabilitation of the aged. Also, the closest co-operation with the Department on behalf of older veterans is provided by national veterans organizations through their country-wide network of local committees. Collectively, about 50,000 individual cases are assisted annually.

Assistance Fund.—New Assistance Fund Regulations were made by Order in Council P.C. 3730, dated Aug. 6, 1952, following the revision of the War Veterans Allowance Act. A veteran or a widow receiving an allowance under the Act, with no other income, may, if considered to be in need under the Regulations, be granted up to \$120 per annum from the Fund. Assistance is paid in the form of a continuing monthly grant in cases where income is insufficient to meet the cost of rent, fuel, food and health needs calculated according to the prescribed formula. In other cases, a single grant may be given to meet an emergency. Applicants are also assisted in obtaining financial aid from any other source to which they may be entitled, and to utilize all available community health and welfare resources.

During the year ended Mar. 31, 1954, District Committees awarded \$155,334 in single payments and \$192,127 in continuing monthly grants, a total of \$347,461. Of 3,526 applicants during this period, 3,189 or 90 p.c. were assisted. In addition, 1,251 persons who applied in the previous year were assisted without making a further application.

Educational Assistance.—Assistance for the university training of veterans is provided under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act as outlined in the 1948-49 Year Book, pp. 321-322. Owing to the time limit of 15 months after discharge for commencing university training, the number of those beginning courses has diminished appreciably. The number being assisted during the academic year 1953-54 was approximately 630 of whom 55 were veterans of the Korean Force. This compares with 1,400 assisted in 1952-53 of whom 50 were from the Korean Force, 8,000 assisted in 1951-52, 8,000 in 1950-51, 15,000 in 1949-50, and a peak of 24,000 in 1948-49.

In addition to university training, about 640 veterans and merchant seamen received vocational training under the Veterans Rehabilitation Act during the 1953-54 fiscal year. Correspondence courses are also available to veterans—and to non-veterans who are arthritics, in TB sanatoria or provincial reform institutions—and to members of the Armed Forces. During the year ended Mar. 31, 1954, a total of 9,188 registrations for these courses were received, of which about two-thirds were from veterans.

The Educational Assistance Act (Children of War Dead) became effective July 1, 1953. The purpose of this legislation is to make it financially possible for pensioned sons and daughters of men who have died as a result of war service to proceed with educational training beyond the secondary school level. An eligible student may receive a monthly allowance of \$25 while actually in full-time intramural attendance at an educational institution in Canada requiring high school graduation (or equivalent) for admission. Tuition and other fees on behalf of these students are payable in the same way, and under the same conditions, as for World War II or Korean Force veterans receiving educational training. Since the inception of this assistance, in July 1953, 306 applications for benefit have been approved.