contract. To be eligible, a veteran must have had no benefits under Part I of the Act nor have received more than nine months of university training. The veteran must also be approved for a loan under the National Housing Act and, as a minimum down payment, must provide the Director with a lot worth at least \$800 or pay the difference between the appraised value and that amount. Maximum assistance of \$8,000 is made available in the form of interest-free advances as the work progresses. Upon completion of construction these advances are consolidated into a 25-year, 5½-p.c. mortgage in favour of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation or an approved lender, the proceeds of which are used to reimburse the VLA Revolving Fund of \$15,000,000 set up to finance operations. Under this Part of the Act, veterans receive no conditional grant, as under Part I, but they retain their right to re-establishment credit. Veterans also receive supervision during construction, free plans and drawings and legal services up to and including the deed and mortgage.

Part III provides for fully repayable, 5-p.c. loans up to \$3,000 for full-time farmers already settled or to be settled, or \$1,400 for small holders or commercial fishermen not yet settled, which may be authorized in addition to the assistance available under Part I. The loan may not be amortized over a longer period than the remainder of the veteran's existing contract under Part I. The veteran must contribute an amount equal to one-half of the loan, either in cash or equity in the form of excess payments or improvements to the property. Loans may be used to purchase land, erect buildings or effect improvements that will tend to increase production and promote soil conservation. With provision for these additional loans, maximum expenditures now possible under Parts I and III combined, when the veterans' contributions are included, amount to \$10,500 in the case of full-time farmers and \$8,100 in the case of small holders and commercial fishermen.

Veterans Insurance.*—The Veterans Insurance Act which came into force on Feb. 20, 1945, provides that the following persons may contract with the Government of Canada for life insurance, usually without medical examination, during the periods of eligibility shown:—

Eligibility arising out of Service in World War II:

- (a) Veterans, and others deemed by Statute to be veterans.
- (b) Members of the regular Forces who served during the War and were not discharged; Merchant Seamen if eligible to receive a special bonus or war service bonus; widows or widowers of veterans who did not have veterans insurance.

Eligibility arising out of Service in the Special Force since July 5, 1950:

- (c) Persons who served on the strength of the Special Force in a theatre of operations and who have been discharged; members of the regular Forces who have had such service in a theatre of operations; persons who were pensioned under the Pension Act because of a disability attributable to such service.
- (d) Widows of veterans described in (c).
- (e) Widows of persons who would have been eligible on discharge but who died before discharge.

Applications must be approved by:

Dec. 31, 1954 or 10 years after discharge, whichever is later.

Dec. 31, 1954.

Oct. 31, 1958.

Oct. 31, 1958, or within three months after the veteran's death, whichever is the later.

Within three years after the death of the member of the Forces.

^{*} Revised by C. F. Black, Superintendent, Veterans Insurance, Department of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa.