

At Mar. 31, 1957, there were 119 World War II veterans and 42 of the Korean Operation taking university courses, and 65 and 44 respectively receiving vocational training.

Pensioned veterans of World War I and ex-members of the Regular and Reserve Forces who are also in receipt of pensions may be given training under the Pensioners Training Regulations if required to fit them for suitable employment. At the end of the 1956-57 fiscal year, eight such pensioners were taking university courses and 10 were receiving vocational training.

Children of deceased veterans are also eligible for training, under the terms of the Children of War Dead (Education Assistance) Act, if the Canadian Pension Commission has ruled that the deaths were attributable to war service and if, at some time, a pension has been paid on behalf of the children concerned. Assistance for an approved student consists of a training allowance of \$25 per month while in attendance at a training institution, and prescribed fees not exceeding \$500 for each academic year.

**Awaiting Returns Allowance.**—Only veterans who are settled under the Veterans' Land Act as full-time farmers or commercial fishermen are still eligible for awaiting returns allowances, which are \$50 per month for a single veteran and \$70 for a man and wife plus allowances for children. The allowance must be applied for within the year following settlement under VLA. Its purpose is to provide maintenance for the veteran and his family until an income has been developed from the farming or fishing venture and, in any event, it may not be continued for more than 12 months.

Up to Mar. 31, 1957, 62,732 veterans, including 55 ex-members of the Special Force, were approved for these allowances and 91 p.c. of them were discontinued as established. The total amount expended for this allowance from inception to the end of the 1956-57 fiscal year was \$27,129,445. At Mar. 31, 1957 there were 222 active cases.

**Vetcraft Shops.**—Vetcraft Shops manufacture poppies and wreaths to be distributed and sold by the Canadian Legion for Remembrance Day, thus providing sheltered employment to some 41 veterans as poppy workers and some 32 dependants as home workers on piece-work rates. Shops are operated at Toronto and Montreal with additional home assembly work being carried out at Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary. Some 6,300,000 poppies and 58,000 wreaths of a floralcraft type were manufactured for the 1956 campaign.

### Section 3.—Life Insurance

**Returned Soldiers' Insurance.**—This insurance, issued under the authority of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, was available to veterans of World War I. No applications were accepted after Aug. 31, 1933. A brief summary of Returned Soldiers' Insurance appears in the 1956 Year Book.

On Mar. 31, 1957, of the total of 48,319 policies issued there remained 11,322 policies in force for a face amount of \$23,864,638. Of these policies 3,259 were premium-paying, 7,135 were paid-up, 153 had been converted to Extended Term Insurance, and 775 were being covered under the disability provision of the policy contracts. Terminations from 1920 to 1957 totalled 36,997, of which 11,469 were by death, 16,642 by surrender for the cash value and 8,886 by lapse, expiry, or other mode of termination.

**Veterans Insurance.**—Veterans Insurance was available to veterans of World War II and of the Korean action. A brief summary of Veterans Insurance appears in the 1956 Year Book. As the period of eligibility to contract for this insurance for World War II veterans expired (except for veterans who still have unused Re-establishment Credit) ten years after their discharge, comparatively few of these veterans are now eligible. Korean veterans may contract for the insurance until Oct. 31, 1958.

The legislation has permitted acceptance of a markedly high proportion of the applications received, fewer than two per 1,000 having been declined. Of the 41,824 policies issued only 4.2 p.c. have lapsed during the first two policy years, an unusually low ratio. At the