

\$60 a month if over that age. The total period during which assistance may be granted may not exceed four academic years or 36 months, whichever is the lesser. In any event the benefit cannot be continued beyond the academic year in which the student reaches his 25th birthday. Prescribed fees, not exceeding \$500 for any one academic year, may be paid on behalf of each student. Up to Dec. 31, 1959, 1,738 applications had been approved under this Act. At Dec. 31, 1960, the number had risen to 2,088.

Awaiting Returns Allowance.—This allowance is a sustenance grant to assist the veteran to maintain himself and his family during the early stages of a venture when the income therefrom is negligible or insufficient. Because of the time limit imposed on this benefit by the Veterans Rehabilitation Act, only veterans who settle under the Veterans' Land Act and who apply for the allowance within one year of the date of such settlement are now eligible. The allowance is paid for periods when the net income, plus the allowance, does not exceed the maximum rate of \$50 per month for a single veteran and \$70 for one who is married plus additional allowances for up to six children. The allowance may not be paid for more than 52 weeks and is available for two years after the date of the initial award.

Up to Dec. 31, 1960, 63,076 veterans, including 67 ex-members of the Special Force, had been approved for this benefit at a total expenditure of \$27,352,646. At that date there were 45 active cases.

Vetcraft.—A short history of Vetcraft is shown in the 1959 Year Book, p. 293. Shops are now operated at Toronto and Montreal providing full-time employment for a number of veterans and widows and, in addition, small assembly work is done in Winnipeg, Regina and Calgary, providing part-time employment for other workers. Production for the year 1960 which was sold entirely to the Dominion Command of the Canadian Legion, amounted to 6,127,937 poppies and 69,229 memorial wreaths and crosses.

Section 3.—Veterans Life Insurance

Returned Soldiers' Insurance.—The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act (SC 1920 c. 54, as amended) provided eligibility to contract for life insurance at rates comparable with those available commercially, but the medical standard required of applicants was much lower than was otherwise acceptable. Applications were accepted from 1920 to 1923 and from 1928 to 1933. No policies have been issued since Aug. 31, 1933. On Dec. 31, 1960, of the total of 48,319 policies issued there remained 9,148 policies in force for a face amount of \$19,391,549.

Veterans Insurance.—The Veterans Insurance Act (SC 1952, c. 279, as amended) provides eligibility to contract for life insurance to veterans of World War II, those who served in the action in Korea and certain other groups. The period of eligibility to apply for this insurance, up to a maximum of \$10,000, extends to Sept. 30, 1962. This Act makes it possible for veterans unable to meet the required medical standards of the usual commercial insurance companies to obtain life insurance. The intent of the legislation is the protection of the immediate dependants of the veteran. There are no occupational restrictions and the contract provides for a waiver of premium, without extra cost, where a veteran becomes totally and permanently disabled.

Of the 50,115 applications received to Dec. 31, 1960, only 86 had been declined for medical reasons. Of the 48,340 policies issued, 30,703 for a face amount of \$95,836,042 remained in force on that date, 12,163 policies had been surrendered for their cash value and 2,793 policies were terminated by lapse and extended term insurance expiry. There were 2,681 policies terminated by death.