

out in benefits, which amounted to \$20.51 per person covered. In 1955, benefit payments had been \$41,400,000, representing 89 cents of the premium dollar and amounting to only \$13.17 per person.

Profit-making private companies offer several classes of health protection—surgical, medical and major medical. Because surgical enrolment is the most widespread and because an individual often must take out surgical insurance to be eligible for the other kinds, the surgical enrolment figure is regarded as indicative of total private enrolment. Benefit payments in all classes amounted to \$54,700,000 in 1961, or \$14.97 per person; in 1955, the total was \$19,300,000 and the ratio \$6.25.

## PART V.—VETERANS SERVICES\*

The Department of Veterans Affairs administers most of the legislation comprising the Veterans Charter and provides administration facilities for the Canadian Pension Commission, which administers the Pension Act and Parts I to X of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act; for the War Veterans Allowance Board, which administers the War Veterans Allowance Act and Part XI of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act; and for the Secretary-General (Canada) of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The main benefits now available to veterans consist of medical treatment for those eligible to receive it, land settlement and home construction assistance, educational assistance for children of the war dead, veterans insurance, general welfare services, unused re-establishment credit, disability and widows' pensions and war veterans allowances. The work of the Department, excepting the administration of the Veterans' Land Act, is carried out through 17 district offices and five sub-district offices in Canada and one district office in England. There are seven Veterans' Land Act district offices and 25 regional offices established to administer the benefits of the Act.

The Department's continuing effort to keep alive the memory of Canada's war dead was in 1963 highlighted by the first showing of its 40-minute film, *Fields of Sacrifice*, produced by the National Film Board. This film, of Canadian war cemeteries and war memorials throughout the world and flashbacks of military engagements, was planned to show Canadians how their war dead are remembered and to reassure next-of-kin, few of whom can hope to visit these graves, that a grateful country honours and cherishes the memory of its defenders. The world premiere took place at Ottawa on Oct. 23, 1963, in the presence of Their Excellencies the Governor General and Madame Vanier; the premiere of the French version, *Champs d'honneur*, was held in Quebec City on Nov. 20; showings of both versions followed in the other provincial capitals.

### Section 1.—Pensions and Allowances

#### Disability and Dependants Pensions

**Canadian Pension Commission.**—The Canadian Pension Commission administers the Pension Act (RSC 1952, c. 207, as amended) and Parts I to X of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act (RSC 1952, c. 51, as amended). The members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor in Council who may also impose upon the Commission duties in respect of any grants in the nature of pensions, etc., made under any statute other than the Pension Act. It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Veterans Affairs.

The Commission adjudicates on claims for injury or disease resulting in disability or death, incurred during service with the Canadian Navy, Army or Air Force in time of war or peace. The Commission may also supplement, up to Canadian rates, awards of pension to or in respect of Canadians for disability or death suffered as a result of service in the British or Allied Forces during World War I or World War II, or may pay pension at Canadian rates in cases where the claim has been rejected by the government of the country concerned.

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