

active service in Korea were extended eligibility by virtue of the Veterans Benefit Act 1954. The period of eligibility to apply for this insurance will cease Oct. 31, 1968. To Dec. 31, 1966, 55,766 policies in the amount of \$183,753,500 had been issued and, of these 27,285 policies with a value of \$87,039,099 were in force.

Rehabilitation and Welfare.—Welfare officers at Departmental District Offices work closely with other branches of the Department, with other public agencies at all levels and with private agencies and organizations in assisting veterans and their dependants to deal with problems of social adjustment, particularly those associated with physical disabilities or the disabilities of increasing age. The latter occur more frequently, of course, as the age of the veteran population increases. The Department operates a complete program of university, vocational, technical and home training, with allowances, for disabled pensioned veterans. Vocational rehabilitation is also promoted by training assistance available through close collaboration with the federal Department of Manpower and Immigration and provincial rehabilitation and re-training facilities. Academic, vocational and technical correspondence courses are available to all veterans of the Canadian Forces who served in World War I, World War II and Korea, provided they reside in Canada. By mutual agreements, these courses are purchased by the Department from Provincial Departments of Education. Sheltered workshops operated at Toronto and Montreal and home assembly work in other centres produce poppies and memorial wreaths and crosses associated with Remembrance Day observances. Finished products are sold to the Dominion Command of the Royal Canadian Legion.

Section 3.—Treatment Services

Treatment Activity.—The Treatment Services Branch of the Department of Veterans Affairs provides medical, dental and prosthetic services for entitled veterans throughout Canada as authorized by the Veterans Treatment Regulations. Service is also provided for members of the Armed Forces, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and the wards of other governments or departments at the request and expense of the authorities concerned.

It is the responsibility of the Branch to provide examination and treatment to disabled pensioners for their pensionable disabilities, and to provide treatment to war veterans allowance recipients (but not their dependants), veterans whose service and need make them eligible for domiciliary care, and veterans whose service and financial circumstances render them eligible for free treatment or at a cost adjusted to their ability to pay. If a bed is available, any veteran may receive treatment in a Departmental hospital on a guarantee of payment of the cost of hospitalization. The pensioner receives treatment for his pensionable disabilities regardless of his place of residence but service to other veterans is available in Canada only. Where Departmental facilities are not readily accessible, an eligible veteran may obtain treatment at the expense of the Department in an outside hospital from a doctor of his choice.

Under the federal-provincial hospital insurance program, DVA hospitals are recognized for the provision of insured services to veterans. Any necessary premiums are paid on behalf of veterans in receipt of war veterans allowance. The Veterans Treatment Regulations remain the authority for the treatment of veterans (and others) in DVA institutions and elsewhere under Departmental responsibility, regardless of whether or not the hospitalization is at the expense of the insurance plan.

Hospital Facilities.—Treatment is provided in 10 active-treatment hospitals located at Halifax, N.S.; Saint John, N.B.; Quebec City, Montreal and Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.; London, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; and Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.; and in three domiciliary care homes at Ottawa, Ont.; Saskatoon, Sask.; and Edmonton, Alta. The rated bed capacity of these institutions at Dec. 31, 1966 was 6,910 beds. It should also be noted that in Ottawa both acute and chronic cases that require definitive