

Hospital facilities. Treatment is provided in eight active treatment hospitals located at Halifax, NS; Montreal and Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.; London, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Alta.; and Vancouver and Victoria, BC; and in three domiciliary care homes at Ottawa, Ont., Saskatoon, Sask. and Edmonton, Alta. The rated bed capacity of these institutions at December 31, 1970 was 6,005 beds. It should also be noted that in Ottawa both acute and chronic cases requiring definitive treatment are admitted to the National Defence Medical Centre. A veterans pavilion of 67 beds is located at St. John's General Hospital, St. John's, Nfld., 1,200 beds are available at Sunnybrook Hospital in Toronto, 150 beds at the Centre Hospitalier de l'Université Laval in Quebec and 200 beds at West Saint John Community Hospital in Saint John, NB, for the priority use of veterans, as well as some 500 beds in community hospitals located in St. John's, Nfld., Charlottetown, PEI, Kingston, Ont., Regina and Saskatoon, Sask. and Edmonton, Alta.

Medical staff and training programs. The active and consulting medical staffs of departmental hospitals are usually private practitioners and specialists who also hold teaching appointments on the medical faculties of local universities. Their appointment and selection is normally recommended by the Deans of Medicine of the universities with which the departmental hospitals are affiliated. This affiliation results in approval by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for postgraduate teaching in resident teaching programs of non-core years in medicine, surgery, psychiatry and other specialties. Some departmental hospitals are also affiliated with technical schools and act as hospital teaching units in technical school programs for paramedical sciences such as laboratory and radiology technicians. In addition, residency training programs are given in psychology, dietetics, physiotherapy and occupational therapy, and in the medical social services at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. A postgraduate residency program in hospital pharmacology and pharmacy methodology is conducted at Westminster Hospital, London, Ont. At Camp Hill Hospital in Halifax, Shaughnessy Hospital in Vancouver, Deer Lodge in Winnipeg, and Westminster Hospital in London, the Department is affiliated with the university medical school in the undergraduate clinical teaching program, in addition to participating in graduate residency training.

6.9.3 Land settlement and house construction

The Veterans' Land Act, 1942, as amended, provides financial, technical and supervisory assistance to World War II and Korean Force veterans, to enable them to engage in agriculture or commercial fishing on a full-time basis; to acquire, build or improve homes; and to settle on provincial, federal and Indian reserve land. Loans may be made of up to \$40,000 for full-time farmers on economic farm units, to \$18,000 for small family farmers, to \$16,000 for small holders (part-time farmers) and to \$18,000 for veterans building houses on city-size lots. The financial assistance available under the Act is generally comparable to that available to non-veterans under the Farm Credit Act and the National Housing Act.

From inception of the Act to December 31, 1972, 129,603 veterans were settled under the provisions of the Act: 31,477 were established as full-time farmers, 84,897 as small holders, 5,684 as Crown land settlers, 1,426 as commercial fishermen, 1,781 Indian veterans were established on reservations and 4,337 veterans acted as their own contractors in building homes on city-size lots. Subsequent to settlement, 19,294 farmers and 18,246 small holders and commercial fishermen were given additional loans. In 1972, loans amounting to over \$49.8 million were approved on behalf of 3,302 veterans. From inception of operations to the end of 1972, \$1,146.4 million was spent on repayable loans, advances and non-repayable grants and 67,775 veterans had earned conditional grants of \$121.1 million. By the end of that year, 53,208 of them had successfully completed their settlement contracts — 17,410 farmers, 28,729 small holders, 683 commercial fishermen, 4,722 Crown land settlers, and 1,664 Indian veterans on reservations.

Field officers, highly trained in the techniques pertaining to agriculture, construction and land appraisals, provide advisory, supervisory and appraisal field services. During 1972, 3,631 properties were appraised, including 184 for the Indian Off-Reserve and Eskimo Housing Program and 51 special assignments carried out on behalf of other government departments and agencies. Altogether, 578 new houses were started — 562 for small holders and commercial fishermen, nine farm homes and seven on city-size lots — and 586 new houses were completed.