

War Veterans Allowance Act from allied veterans and for 745 applicants under the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, Part XI. The Board also adjudicated 871 appeals during the year, of which 587 were disallowed and 242 allowed, the remainder being deferred or withdrawn by the appellants. The Board must also adjudicate each case where the widow was not residing with her spouse at the time of his death. Of these applications, 132 were approved and 37 declined.

The number of veterans and others in receipt of allowances at the end of the years 1956-62, together with the amounts paid, were:—

<i>At Dec. 31—</i>	<i>Veterans in Receipt of Allowances</i>	<i>Dependants in Receipt of Allowances</i>	<i>Total in Receipt of Allowances</i>	<i>Expenditure</i>
	No.	No.	No.	\$
1956.....	39,543	15,193	54,736	40,853,773
1957.....	41,820	16,601	58,421	45,187,400
1958.....	45,466	18,659	64,125	53,970,728
1959.....	47,393	20,141	67,534	56,927,614
1960.....	48,521	21,421	69,942	58,207,130
1961.....	51,537	23,373	74,910	69,825,747
1962.....	54,168	25,302	79,470	81,176,162

During 1962, the War Veterans Allowance District Authorities considered 13,520 applications, approving 9,602 and declining 3,918. To ensure continued eligibility of existing War Veterans Allowance recipients, 37,918 recipients were interviewed and their circumstances checked. A further 35,407 cases were reviewed by checking their declared assets and income.

**Part XI of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act.**—Part XI of the Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act, which became effective on Feb. 23, 1962, provides allowances to certain civilians with service in a theatre of actual war during either World War I or World War II. These civilians include Canadian merchant seamen of either war who served at least six months at sea with one trip through dangerous waters; non-Canadians with similar service on Canadian merchant vessels in either war; Canadian members of the Voluntary Aid Detachment of the British Red Cross of World War I with service on the Continent of Europe or service in Britain for at least 365 days prior to Nov. 12, 1918; and the following civilians of World War II with six months overseas service—Canadian welfare workers, Canadian firefighters, Canadian transatlantic air crew and personnel of the Newfoundland Overseas Forestry Unit. A pensioner under Parts I to X of the Act is also eligible.

The number of recipients under this Act at Dec. 31, 1962 was 420, which included 334 civilians, 85 widows and one orphan, with an annual liability of \$461,679. The restrictions governing income, personal property limits and real property and the monthly rates of allowances are the same as those provided in the War Veterans Allowance Act (see p. 289 of the 1962 Year Book).

### Section 7.—Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Imperial War Graves Commission was incorporated on May 21, 1917, under the Royal Charter granted by His Majesty in Council on a recommendation made by the Imperial War Conference in April of that year. The name was changed by a supplemental Royal Charter on Apr. 1, 1960, to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. The Governments of Britain, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Pakistan are members of the Commission. South Africa, after becoming a republic, requested and obtained permission from the other Commonwealth Governments to remain a member of the Commission and is represented by an Ambassador in London. The Minister of Veterans Affairs is the Agent of the Commission in Canada and the office of the Secretary-General of the Canadian Agency is in the Veterans Affairs Building, Ottawa.