

have sold out and have given up farming, while 194 are continuing to operate their farms.

By reason of death, ill health, failure to succeed, or lack of desire to carry on, 1,470 loan beneficiaries are under advisement as to the desirability of adjustment. Of these, 200 have been sold out completely. In these completed cases, there was invested \$708,-708.79, and the actual receipts on re-sale were \$711,335.89.

The 1920 crop returns received by the Board show a total of \$13,953,178 worth of main crops produced by soldier settlers. Some of the chief items are:

—	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Other grains.	Green feed.	Hay.	Value.
	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	bushels.	tons.	tons.	\$
P.E.I.....	4,100	68,600	1,300	1,250	180	6,500	278,120
N.S.....	630	40,518	157	1,417	119	6,930	318,963
N.B.....	4,840	95,775	830	500	278	9,705	393,332
Que.....	1,375	33,419	2,756	5,732	7,592	1,493	290,930
Ont.....	54,167	578,300	48,645	77,438	284	21,432	1,295,380
Man.....	555,804	858,049	169,293	62,000	—	74,305	2,168,000
Sask.....	1,124,468	1,522,292	76,049	86,288	23,959	63,882	3,495,329
Alta.....	886,644	3,146,572	241,814	57,105	31,339	102,702	3,937,137
B.C.....	59,168	230,308	5,710	16,180	5,427	19,131	1,775,987
Canada.....	2,691,194	6,573,833	546,554	307,910	69,178	306,080	13,953,178

PENSIONS.

The war cost to Canada 56,634 lives, including 2,892 officers and 53,742 of other ranks, a large proportion of whom left dependants behind them. Further, 6,347 officers and 143,385 of other ranks sustained wounds which in a large percentage of cases permanently impaired their earning capacity. It was now incumbent upon the nation to recognize its obligation to make provision for the families of those who lost their lives while on active service, and for compensating as far as possible the living for the partial decline or the total loss of their earning power, consequent upon wounds received while on active service. Since both the cost of living and the prevailing rates of wages rose continuously during the course of the war, it was natural and just that pension rates should be correspondingly increased.

Before the war the regulations regarding pensions were contained in the Pay and Allowance Regulations of the Department of Militia and Defence. At that time pensions were paid for disabilities and deaths which resulted from military service in the permanent force or during paid service in camps, etc., the pension for total disability being only \$150 a year.

As soon as casualties began to appear in the Canadian Expeditionary Force the inadequacy of the pensions previously paid became evident, and on April 29, 1915, an Order in Council was passed amending the Pay and Allowance Regulations and increasing the pension