

GRATUITIES MAY COST CANADA \$125,000,000

Higher Compensation Received By Non-Combatants Than By Fighters.

Special to The Star by a Staff Reporter.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—T. O. Cox, officer in charge of the gratuities branch of the Department of Militia and Defence, who gave evidence at the late afternoon and evening sittings yesterday of the Parliamentary Committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, was subjected to a searching examination by C. G. MacNeil, Dominion Secretary of the G. W. V. A.

MacNeil brought out that in some cases non-combatants received a larger gratuity than men who had fought in the trenches and he expressed great dissatisfaction on this account and with other aspects of the question.

Mr. Cox stated that up to August 31 separation allowances aggregating \$104,291,440 had been paid and the estimated further expenditure was placed at \$1,500,000. The sum of \$75,179,396 had been paid in gratuities and the amount yet to be paid under the order-in-Council was estimated at \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000. He believed that 12,000 eligible men discharged prior to the armistice had not yet applied for their gratuity.

Gratuities were payable to every soldier having served more than 12 months in Canada and to all overseas men irrespective of their length of service.

"Does the man with less than 12 months' service in Canada get any post discharge?" asked Hon. J. A. Calder, "No, he is simply paid to the date of his discharge with \$35 clothing allowance."

Table of Gratuities.

The following is the war service gratuity table for three years' service part of which was overseas. The first figures in each case relate to officers who drew regimental pay and field allowance and the latter to those who received separation allowance in addition:

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Major-General .. | \$4,392.00 | \$4,752.00 |
| Brigadier-Gen. .. | 2,379.00 | 2,739.00 |
| Colonel | 1,372.50 | 1,732.50 |
| Lt.-Colonel | 1,143.75 | 1,503.75 |
| Major | 915.00 | 1,215.00 |
| Captain and major | 732.00 | 972.00 |
| Lieutenant and nursing sister .. | 549.00 | 789.00 |
| Warrant officer .. | 420.90 | 600.90 |

R. S. M., R. Q. M. S., color staff and C. S. M., orderly room sergeant and Q. M. S., sergeant, lance-sergeant, corporal, lance-corporal, and private are placed on equal footing and receive \$420 or \$600 as the case may be.

Higher Bonus For Non-Combatants.

Mr. Cox admitted that there were cases where non-combatants received higher gratuity than fighters. The Y. M. C. A. workers were paid according to their rank in the C. E. F., while in Canada the Y. M. C. A. had no standing in the C. E. F., but overseas their workers were given military rank and the Y had recognition as a unit.

Mr. MacNeil: "You have a number of non-combatants who receive a higher gratuity than combatants. You have staff officers receiving a higher gratuity than regimental officers who served at the front. Are you aware this is causing considerable dissatisfaction?"

"No complaint has come to us." Mr. Nesbitt witness said local staff officers who had received no gratuity would get it when struck off the strength.

Mr. MacNeil asked if some officers had not been overpaid to the extent that they got no gratuity and were indebted to the Government through receiving "acting rank" pay for a longer period than they held such rank.

Witness knew of no officer who had not drawn a gratuity.

Mr. Morphy: "Are there any nursing sisters who joined a Canadian unit and transferred to an Imperial unit, who would be adversely affected by the rulings?"

Mr. Cox: "If she received an Imperial gratuity the amount would be deducted from the Canadian gratuity. That also applied to Canadian soldiers who had transferred. They received Canadian gratuity for service in the C.E.F. only."

Witness did not anticipate that a

large number of returned men would be thrown out of employment in the near future. Ninety per cent. of the returned men supplied him by the Civil Service Commission had given every satisfaction. The average man might pass the initial examination but not the competitive civil service examination without study.

F. C. Blair, secretary of the Immigration Department, gave evidence in relation to the return of soldiers' dependents from England. The total cost of their transportation to date was \$1,231,492. Their return began in July, 1917. Witness said that 17,112 returned before the armistice, 34,426 had returned since the signing of the armistice, and the estimated number still in England was about 4,000.

In answer to Mr. MacNeil, Mr. Blair stated that the Immigration Department had not advised the hasty return of dependents to Canada.

Should Check Immigration.

"A warning has been sent to our London offices against the influx to Canada of all persons except bona fide domestics and agriculturists." The department was of the opinion that other classes of immigrants should be discouraged pending the adjustment of the Canadian labor market.

"We would not admit people from enemy alien countries," said Mr. Blair, who stated that a large number of applications for entry had been received.

Would Send Germans to Canada.

The department had received a letter from a resident of Germany, offering to act as agent in bringing Germans who desired to settle here.

Witness had no knowledge that numbers of returned soldiers were working in the Drumbella coal mines in Alberta as a result of the release of aliens. He believed, however, that many veterans previously engaged

in mining and lumbering cherished a desire to resume those occupations. "That is also true of farming," interjected E. W. Nesbitt.

The department had no knowledge if 24,000 enemy aliens were registered in Winnipeg district.

Explains Settlement Plan.

S. Maber, secretary of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, was recalled. He explained that classification of applicants for loans was more for the purpose of starting a man on his initial venture. Those who received a grant of \$2,000 could qualify for further advances up to the maximum of \$8,000. Despite the limits placed on certain classes of applicants, he thought the principle of the Act, colonization, was being attained.

The percentage of settlers in the West who could not pay their instalments this year would be very small. Probably many would exceed the requisite payment. The Act allowed a man to pay as much as he wished in any year. The initial loan furnished him with grub-stake until his first crop came and if necessary other provisions might be made.

Provide Wives for Settlers?

Mrs. Jean Kuldrew, director of the home branch of the Soldiers' Settlement Board, told of their efforts to help settlers' wives to assist their husbands on the road to success. One person was on her staff in Ottawa and there were field directors in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The workers endeavored to heal any cases of trouble between man and wife.

Col. Arthur: "Don't you think you might go a little further and find wives for some of these men?"

"We have had an application from

one man asking for a wife 22 years of age."

Mrs. Muldrew told Mr. Morphy there was a feeling among overseas nurses that they should receive the same gratuity as men.

(Advertisement.)

Pyorrhoea or Diseased Gums

Hundreds of Cases Here Says Dentist Don't Have Your Teeth Pulled. Make Diseased Gums Healthy and Teeth Tight With This New Prescription—Instant Relief.

A prominent New York dentist recently discovered a new prescription—Epithol—which is so successful in the treatment of Pyorrhoea and Riggs Disease that it is sold here in Toronto by G. Tamblin and other leading druggists on an absolute guarantee to refund money if in any case it fails to correct the trouble.

If your teeth are loosening or if your gums are receding and are sore and tender, inflamed or bleeding, spongy or flabby, or if they discharge pus, get an ounce of Epithol to-day if possible and start using it right away. It seems to work like magic. Teeth tighten and the gums grow sound and healthy and the bleeding pus discharge soon stops.

Fred Chapman says: "My teeth became very sore and loose, pus formed around the roots and gave me a severe case of stomach trouble. My physician urged me to have my teeth extracted. A dentist recommended Epithol, and after a short time my teeth became tight and my gums restored to a healthy condition. I recommend Epithol to anyone suffering from Pyorrhoea."

It's a Mistake To Delay Your Purchase of a NEW EDISON



Most everything you buy wears out eventually. An automobile for example—or a suit of clothes. So the longer you delay its purchase the longer you have it

Famous

We're doing O The H.C.

ONE of the largest clothing manufacturers in Canada told

