

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL  
RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

Minister:

The Honourable Sir JAMES LOUGHEED, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.

Parliamentary Secretary:

Lieut.-Col. HUGH CLARK, M.P.

Deputy Minister:

F. GERALD ROBINSON.

Assistant Deputy Minister:

E. H. SCAMMELL.

Director Vocational Training:

WALTER E. SEGSWORTH (M.E.).

Chief Inspector:

Major C. G. ARTHUR, D.S.O.

Director Medical Services:

Lieut.-Col. F. MCKELVEY BELL, M.D.

Director Information and Service:

L. L. ANTHERS.

Director Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances:

(Manufacturing.)

Major R. W. COULTHARD.

Overseas Representative:

Major T. W. ANDERSON.

Major W. H. KIPPEN, M.C., D.S.O. (Acting).

6 Hanover Square,

London, W. 1, England.



DEPARTMENT OF  
Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment  
CANADA

Owing to the general lack of comprehension of the facilities provided by this Department of the Government in behalf of Returning Soldiers, this brief *statement of fact*, prepared for distribution to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, is sent to you for your information.

Please favour the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment by reading the contents.

Your co-operation in correctly informing the public and the soldier will be helpful to all concerned.

Of necessity this statement is condensed. The Department will always be glad to elaborate on any phase of its work at your request.

*James A. Lougheed.*

Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment.



## District Offices—Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment.

HEAD OFFICE	.....22 Vittoria Street, Ottawa.
HALIFAX, N.S.	.....Leith House, Hollis St.
FREDERICTON, N.B.	.....Royal Bank Building.
MONTREAL, P.Q.	.....Drummond Building.
QUEBEC, P.Q.	.....Langlois-Paradis Building.
KINGSTON, ONT.	.....Golden Lion Block.
OTTAWA, ONT.	.....130 Queen St.
TORONTO, ONT.	.....185 Spadina Ave.
HAMILTON, ONT.	.....Clyde Block.
LONDON, ONT.	.....Royal Bank Building.
WINNIPEG, MAN.	.....Notre Dame Investment Building.
REGINA, SASK.	.....McCallum-Hill Building.
SASKATOON, SASK.	.....Y.M.C.A. Building.
CALGARY, ALTA.	.....Lancaster Building.
EDMONTON, ALTA.	.....McLeod Block.
VANCOUVER, B.C.	.....Board of Trade Building.
VICTORIA, B.C.	.....Central Building.

## Addresses, Information and Service Branch Offices, Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment.

HALIFAX, N.S.	.....Metropole Building.
ST. JOHN, N.B.	.....Leith House, Hollis St.
FREDERICTON, N.B.	.....160 Prince William St.
MONTREAL, P.Q.	.....New Post Office Building.
KINGSTON, ONT.	.....201 Drummond Building.
OTTAWA, ONT.	.....Bank of Toronto Building.
TORONTO, ONT.	.....132 Queen Street.
PORT ARTHUR, ONT.	.....185 Spadina Avenue.
HAMILTON, ONT.	.....515 Whalen Building.
LONDON, ONT.	.....Clyde Block.
WINNIPEG, MAN.	.....218 Dominion Savings Building.
REGINA, SASK.	.....Notre Dame Investment Building.
SASKATOON, SASK.	.....McCallum-Hill Building.
CALGARY, ALTA.	.....Y.M.C.A. Building.
EDMONTON, ALTA.	.....Lancaster Bldg., Cor. 8th and 2nd.
VANCOUVER, B.C.	.....McArthur Building.
	.....Board of Trade Building.

### Overseas Representative:

Major T. W. ANDERSON.  
Major W. H. KIPPEN, D.S.O., M.C. (Acting).  
6 Hanover Square,  
London, W. 1, England.

## TO THE SOLDIER RETURNING TO CANADA.

Now that you are returning to civil life your main ambition will be to get back to work and earn money. On landing in Canada you will immediately be sent to one of twenty-two dispersal areas, that is, the one in which you wish to be discharged. Your discharge will be carried out with all possible speed, and free transportation will be provided to your home.

### To Assist You.

In order to assist you the Dominion Government has created a special Department known as the "Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT." This Department has already done important work in aiding the return to civil life of your disabled comrades who went back to Canada before you.

### Unity of Administration.

Such work relating to the Returned Soldier that is done by Provincial Organizations is under the general guidance of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT, to co-ordinate the work and prevent duplication.

For administrative purposes the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT has divided Canada into eleven territorial units corresponding roughly to the Military Districts. In each of these Units the Department has established branch



Administrative Offices. These are centrally located in the larger cities so that ex-soldiers, particularly those who have been disabled, will be able to reach them conveniently by Street Car. As far as possible all District Heads of the various Branches of the Department are located in one building. The District Office of the BOARD OF PENSION COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA is usually in the same building.

### Information and Service.

The INFORMATION AND SERVICE BRANCH of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT has been especially created for your service. The quickest way for you to procure information, assistance and service is to apply to its representatives, who are to be found in each Dispersal Centre, at every Dispersal Station, and in every Government Employment Office.

All of them are ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. They are your friends and advisors and they will give you every assistance in their power. Always remember to look to the representatives of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT for assistance and advice. Come back as often as is necessary. Your welcome will not wear out.

### Your Co-operation is Needed.

By this time you have probably been informed that you will be required to fill in a Demobilization Questionnaire, which has been compiled to assist

this Department in its effort to put you in touch with available opportunities for employment upon your return to Canada.

Several representatives have been appointed in England and France, and others will be on the ships on which you return. They have been appointed for the purpose of giving you all the information that you may require.

If there is something you wish to know which is not contained in this pamphlet ask the representative of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT. In order that the Government may give you the best service in obtaining employment, it is necessary that you give as much information as possible about yourself and the work you have done and wish to take up.

You will remember that many employers promised that they would keep positions open for men who enlisted. The Government is reminding the employers of this promise, and asking them to keep it. If such a promise was made to you, it would be well for you to write your old employer, and ask him to keep his pledge.

### The Employment Scheme.

For those who have no positions waiting the DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR is conducting a survey of industries, that is to say, employers are asked to state what vacancies they have in their businesses. These enquiries will be repeated from time to time so as to keep the list up-to-date.



To connect you with the vacant positions the following arrangements have been made. There are, in the several Provinces already, public employment offices through which a man can secure work without paying any fee. These offices are controlled by the respective Provincial Governments, while representatives of the FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR keep in close with their activities. In addition to these offices others are being established, so that in each Dispersal Centre and in every industrial centre of population, where the necessity arises, there will be a Government Employment Office.

In each of these Employment Offices there is a representative of the INFORMATION AND SERVICE BRANCH of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT, who will look after your interests, assist you to obtain employment, and see that you are given preference.

### The Government's Big Task.

Just as Canada's war work was co-ordinated by the war council of the Cabinet, so the many phases of governmental activity in connection with Canada's return to peace will, as a whole, be supervised by a subcommittee of the Cabinet, known as the REPATRIATION COMMITTEE.

Don't put too much reliance in calamity howlers who predict a depression of Canada's commercial prosperity, or of difficulties in the labour market. As you know Belgium and France will have to be rebuilt, and Europe has to be fed, the supplies for

which must come across the Atlantic for years to come. Canada will be one of the foremost countries selling material and food to Europe.

It has already been announced that the Government is endeavouring to create new demands for the products of all representative Canadian Industries.

### Carry on.

You may have some difficulty in settling down right away. The people at home realize this, and are ready to make every allowance, and to help you in every way possible. The country itself has the same difficulty. It has to return to peace conditions, and once more enter into competition with other countries for trade after four years of specialised war work in Office, Factory and Farm. With everybody working together this will not be so hard to do, and you will not find it difficult to continue your work for the country, to serve her interests in peace as you did in war.

### Wounded and Invalided Men.

The methods of providing for those who are invalided home on account of wounds or other disabilities have been well worked out during the three years that Canada has been receiving such men from the front. These men return to Canada in Hospital Ships; and those who cannot travel in an ordinary railway car are conveyed to their home provinces in specially built hospital coaches with doctors, nurses, and orderlies in attendance. The



medical care begun at the Casualty Clearing Station in France is continued by the CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS under the Department of MILITIA AND DEFENCE in a chain of about fifty hospitals located all across Canada.

The Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT gains contact with the men as soon as they reach Canada, and before they are discharged. A staff of interviewers, all returned men themselves, ascertain essential facts about the physical condition and industrial experience of each man, and these facts are analysed by experts in the various districts, so that the wounded man may be offered such assistance as will be best suited to his condition.

### While in Hospital.

While the men are still in Military Hospitals, a corps of instructors on the staff of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT endeavours to assist them to make some use of their time by teaching a number of useful occupations, in which the men are invited to participate. Even the very sick man, who for the time being can do no more than a bit of weaving or other bedside handicraft work under competent teachers, benefits himself by taking advantage of these opportunities. They tend to restore the skill and strength which he will find necessary in earning his living after his discharge.

For the men who are able to be up, there are a number of practical courses such as woodworking, poultry keeping, motor mechanics, gardening, book-

keeping, typewriting and general education, the benefits of which do not need to be explained. They also speed recovery.

### Re-Training for the Disabled.

From the reports of the interviewers it is found that many soldiers are so disabled that they cannot return to their former occupations. Thus a miner with an arm off, a blacksmith with a spinal injury, or a textile worker with tuberculosis is clearly unable to take up his pre-war means of livelihood. It has been provided by law that all such men are entitled to be trained for new occupations. Between 7,500 and 8,000 disabled men have been or are being so trained.

In the selection of a suitable new occupation the disabled man has the benefit of advice from a doctor, an outside business man, and a specially trained vocational guidance officer employed by the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT. Out of 50,000 or 60,000 invalids returned to Canada before the end of the war, only about one hundred were so badly disabled that training could not fit them to earn a living at some occupation. An electrical engineer who had lost his sight was so trained that he was able to take a position with the Ontario Hydro Electric Commission as trouble manager at \$2,000 a year. A man who had lost both legs, one eye, and had an arm seriously disabled, learnt to be a silver polisher at \$75 a month. Both of these men receive total disability pension, which, incidentally, was not reduced in any way in spite of the fact that they fitted themselves for profitable work.



### Method of Training.

Existing technical schools, university engineering and agricultural departments, and specially equipped re-training schools have all been utilized in giving this training. For the most part, however, after preliminary instruction in these schools, the real training is given in industries under working conditions. The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., the Canadian Pacific Railway Angus Shops, the Grand Trunk Railway Shops, the Russell Motor Car Co., and hundreds of other big firms have consented to assist in the training of disabled men in positions which they are capable of holding down.

Practically no field is closed to all disabled men. Each individual finds a certain number of occupations closed to him, but he also finds a considerable number among which he can choose. Disabled men have been trained in over 200 occupations, so far, and practically all have been successful. It is ordered by law that no reduction in pension shall be made because a man increases his earning capacity by re-training.

### Pay and Allowances.

During the time of training the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT supports the disabled man by a scale of pay and allowances adequate for himself and such dependents as he is responsible for. The average length of a course is about eight months, with wide variations according to the individual case.

Pension is temporarily suspended during period of training, but is reinstated at conclusion of course.

### Medical Care of Invalids.

Invalided men who require long or permanent hospital care are discharged from the Army as soon as this fact is discovered, and are taken as civilians on the pay-roll of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT, which has a scale of pay and allowances similar to Army pay. Provision is also made for the dependents who rely on patients for support. The Department conducts a number of convalescent homes, sanatoria and special hospitals for various types of cases. Owing to the up-to-date methods of treatment which have been adopted for the care of tuberculous men, most of them recover and go back to work.

### Permanent Medical Service.

A permanent medical service has been established for all discharged men who may suffer a recurrence of disability, or general breakdown due to or aggravated by military service. Medical care and hospital treatment are given free to such men providing they apply for it to an authorized representative of the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT. Should the men have to enter hospital, they are taken on pay and allowances again. The full regulations have been published, and all returned men will be made acquainted with them before discharge.



### Artificial Limbs.

Artificial limbs for those who require them, as well as crutches, splints, and other appliances are manufactured by the Department of SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT, which has thus eliminated the possibility of profiteering in this important matter, and has also made available for men in need of such appliances the very best features which inventors have yet devised. These are supplied free to ex-members of the Forces on recommendation of the Medical Officers of this Department, or of the CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

### In Conclusion.

The foregoing is but a brief outline of some of the activities of the Government in behalf of returned men. For those who wish to take up land and go farming, the Government has a scheme of assistance administered by the Soldier Settlement Board of the DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Other new methods of helping you re-enter successful civil life will be announced later, but never forget—when in doubt or difficulty, when you want information, assistance or advice—come to

### THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

### PARTIAL LIST OF FREE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

Representatives of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-Establishment will be found at each of these Offices.

<i>Province.</i>	<i>City.—Street Address.</i>
NOVA SCOTIA .....	*Sydney. *Halifax. *Amherst. *New Glasgow. *Yarmouth or Kentville.
NEW BRUNSWICK .....	St. John, 49 Canterbury St. *Fredericton. *Moncton. *Bathurst.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND .	*Charlottetown.
QUEBEC .....	Montreal, 8 St. James St. Quebec, 83 Dupont St. Sherbrooke, 18 King St. *Three Rivers. *Chicoutimi. *St. Hyacinthe. *Hull.
ONTARIO .....	Toronto, 43-45 King St. W. " 172 Front St. W. " 825 Lansdowne Ave. Ottawa, 139 Queen St. London, 108 Dundas St. Hamilton, 87 James St. W. Port Arthur, 193 Park St. Fort William, 300 Victoria Ave. Kingston, 22 Market St. Sudbury, Station St. Brantford, 136 Dalhousie St. Peterboro, 190 Charlotte St. Sault Ste. Marie, 349 Queen St. St. Catharines, 200 St. Paul St. Windsor. *Chatham. *Guelph. St. Thomas. Kitchener. Galt. *Cobourg. Oshawa.



ONTARIO (Concl'd.).....	Cobalt.
	*Sarnia.
	*Belleville.
	*Brockville.
	*North Bay. Stratford.
MANITOBA .....	Winnipeg, 216 Bannatyne St.
	*Brandon.
	*Dauphin.
	*The Pas.
	*Portage la Prairie.
SASKATCHEWAN .....	Regina, 1641 Broad St.
	Moosejaw, 18 High St. E.
	Saskatoon, Connaught Bldg.
	Yorkton, 1st Avenue.
	Weyburn.
	Prince Albert, Masonic Temple. Swift Current, 115 Railway St.
ALBERTA .....	Calgary, 142 7th Ave. E.
	Edmonton, 10220 101st St.
	Lethbridge, Hull Blk., 3rd Ave.
	Medicine Hat, Quebec Bk. Bldg.
	Red Deer, 17 Ross St. W.
BRITISH COLUMBIA ....	Vancouver, Cordova St. W.
	"         Dunsmuir St.
	"         Brd. of Trade Bldg.
	Victoria, corner Langley and Broughton Sts.
	*Prince Rupert.
	New Westminster.
	Nelson.
	Cranbrook.
	Fernie.
	*Kamloops.
	*Prince George.
	*Revelstoke.
	*Rossland.
	*Trail.
	*Grand Forks.
	*Vernon.
	*Kelowna.
	*Merritt.
	*Chilliwack.

\* Not yet in full operation (March 1, 1919). Additional offices are being opened constantly.