

1917.

NEW ZEALAND.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS' INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

(MEMORANDUM REGARDING THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE).

*Laid on the Table of the House of Representatives by Leave.*Discharged Soldiers' Information Department,
Wellington, 21st June, 1917.

In the memorandum which I had the honour of laying before the House at the commencement of last session I described the methods which had been adopted by the Department in dealing with the work entrusted to it and the measure of success which had attended its efforts up to that date. The experience gained during the year which has just elapsed has not rendered any material change of practice necessary, and the account which I gave of the Department's organization and methods applies almost in its entirety to present conditions. However, in the course of the visits which I have paid to different parts of the country during the recess in connection with the Department's business it has been brought home to me that a want of knowledge of the Department's functions and of what it has accomplished still subsists in some quarters, leading occasionally to misapprehensions and misunderstandings as to what is required and what is being done. I propose therefore, at the risk of some recapitulation, to describe in the present memorandum in brief form the special work which the Department has been created to perform, the organization which has been set up, and the methods by which the Department works; to indicate the changes and modifications which experience has led it to adopt; to narrate as succinctly as possible the results which have attended its efforts; and to outline the work which lies ahead, the increasing duties which the continuance of the war involves, and the magnitude of the task which will devolve upon the community in the way of the absorption in civil life of the thousands of soldiers returning to the Dominion on the conclusion of peace.

DUTIES OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS DEALING WITH SOLDIERS.

It will perhaps be convenient if in the first instance I set out the duties undertaken by the different Departments of State which deal with the soldier during the various stages of his career. The Defence Department has exclusive control of the men up to the time of discharge, and it also deals with war pensions and decides all questions in relation thereto. The Public Health Department undertakes the medical care of the soldier in the hospitals and convalescent homes, and arranges any curative treatment necessary to ameliorate his physical disabilities and improve his health. The Lands Department deals with the settlement of discharged soldiers on the land; and, lastly, the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department concerns itself with obtaining employment for the soldier after he has left the Forces, and generally with supplying him with any information of which he may stand in need. In connection with this latter branch of the work I may say that inquiries on various subjects are extremely numerous, and the men and their friends are manifesting an ever-increasing tendency to consult the Department regarding any matters in which they are in doubt.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT'S OPERATIONS.

The Department commenced operations on the 18th August, 1915. Under present conditions the men returned and returning to the Dominion consist practically of one class only—that is to say, soldiers invalided on account of sickness and wounds. Although all men who have made sacrifices in the service of their country in the present devastating war merit our highest gratitude and consideration, it will be admitted, I think, that next to those who have given life itself in the common cause come those who have returned to their native country in various degrees of disability due to mutilation and shock, or broken in health by disease and hardship. Later on, with the cessation of hostilities, the great majority of the men returning to our country will, we may hope, be blest with health and strength. When that time comes I hope it will be found that by private and public effort adequate means will have been provided for their reabsorption in the ordinary civil life of the community, but in the meantime many broken men are already with us, and have an overwhelming claim on our sympathy and help.

In dealing with large bodies of men there is always the possibility that through ignorance or diffidence on the part of those entitled to receive help some of the most deserving cases may inadvertently be overlooked, and it was accordingly laid down as the guiding principle of the Department that *no man was to be missed*. In order to ensure this principle being carried out every transport returning with invalided soldiers is met by the representatives of the Department, who obtain from the ship's lists, supplemented by inquiries of each individual soldier, the particulars necessary for the preparation of the Department's register. Opportunity is taken to give each man a card explaining the objects of the Department (Appendix V (H)), and he is also given a leaflet, which has been prepared by the Lands Department, relating to land-settlement.

THE DEPARTMENT'S MAIN REGISTER.

The Department's register takes the form of a history-card for each man (a specimen of the card is given in Appendix V (A)). Immediately the lists are brought off the ship they are handed over to our voluntary staff, which writes up the cards as far as the section marked "Leave granted." The cards are then sorted into districts corresponding to the Local Committees which represent the Department in the various centres throughout the Dominion, and from the cards so sorted confidential lists, containing the men's names, addresses, and condition, are prepared and despatched to the Committees, so that the local Patriotic Societies may be apprised of particulars of the men returning to their districts and enabled to get into touch with them at the earliest possible moment. This work is really a little outside the strict duties of the Department, but it has been undertaken in response to local requests, and is, I believe, appreciated and found to be useful. The cards are then sorted alphabetically, and forwarded to the Head Office in Aitken Street for incorporation in the cabinets which constitute the Department's Main Register. It will be observed that the cards which have just been written necessarily relate to men who have newly returned to the Dominion, and being undischarged are exclusively under the control of the military authorities. Experience has shown that until the date of a man's discharge has been settled misunderstanding and confusion arise if premature attempts are made for his civil employment, and for the time being, therefore, the new cards are relegated to the "Not ready for action" section of our register.

THE VOLUNTARY STAFF.

Mention has been made above of a voluntary staff, and before leaving the subject I should like to express once more my acknowledgments to the gentlemen who have been such an assistance to the Department in the duties described during a period of nearly two years. The work is necessarily of an emergency character, and when I state that at the date of this memorandum the register consists of upwards of nine thousand cards it will be seen that the work has assumed very large proportions. To show the expedition with which it is accomplished, I may mention that with scarcely an exception the cards are completed and the schedules sent out on the evening of the day on which the lists reach Wellington. A hospital ship which arrived recently brought nearly four hundred soldiers. The lists arrived by the Auckland afternoon mail; work was started at 5 p.m., and everything was completed and despatched the same night. The staff consists of a few officers over military age who are employed in the Government Insurance Department, and I am happy to take the present occasion of placing on record my appreciation of their very fine services, which are the more admirable because they do not spring from sudden and evanescent enthusiasm, but are characterized by the perseverance and sustained effort which are amongst the best national qualities. Officers employed at some of the branch offices of the same Department have also rendered valuable assistance from time to time in the work on board arriving transports under circumstances of considerable discomfort owing to shortness of notice and the irregular hours involved. I wish to express my thanks to these gentlemen also for their very valuable help.

PROVISION FOR EVERY INVALIDED SOLDIER TO BE PERSONALLY INTERVIEWED.

One of the leading features of the Department in its dealing with returned men is the personal interview. Shortly before a man is discharged the Defence Department advises the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department of the intended date of discharge. The card is then withdrawn from the "Not ready for action" file and incorporated in the "Under action" category, and thereafter each stage of the correspondence, until the case is finally disposed of, is noted in the appropriate space on the card, so that at any moment perusal of the card shows in brief what has been done for the soldier concerned and the stage which has been arrived at.

The first step is the personal interview. Immediately the Department is advised of an impending discharge a Government officer is instructed to interview the soldier on behalf of the Department. The instructions and the report to be furnished are shown in Appendix V (B). The questions have been framed with a view to meeting a variety of circumstances, and the wishes and views of the soldier himself are expressly invited. It is naturally found that a considerable number do not stand in need of the Department's assistance in procuring employment, having already businesses or farms to return to, or possibly being in possession of private means. A provision is made on the form for an express statement to be made on the subject of assistance, and a certain proportion of the reports come back noted that assistance in obtaining employment is not required. Other soldiers are found to be already in employment or to have employment promised, whilst others are still undergoing curative treatment, and intimate that they are not yet ready for work. In the case of the first two categories the card is suitably noted and transferred to the "Disposed of" section; in the case of the third the result of the inquiries is noted on the card, and the case is kept under observation for further inquiries, being temporarily filed

in the "Under action" section of the register. Except in the case of systematic neglect to reply to our communications *action is not abandoned until employment has been obtained or we are definitely advised that assistance is not required.*

Amongst the residue of the reports are found a certain number which contain inquiries on the subject of land-settlement. In these cases we immediately forward to the soldier the special instructions which have been prepared by the Lands Department on the subject, and we simultaneously advise the Lands Department of the particulars of the inquiry which has been received. As I have already mentioned, the whole scheme of land-settlement for soldiers is entirely in the hands of the Lands Department, and we have no responsibility in respect thereto beyond furnishing inquirers with the Lands Department's leaflet, and forwarding the inquiries to that Department itself. *Mutatis mutandis*, the same remarks apply to pensions.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISCHARGED SOLDIERS BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND PRIVATE EMPLOYERS.— PREFERENCE FOR SOLDIERS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

The remaining reports consist of applications for employment or inquiries in respect thereto.

The following is a brief account of the various agencies we employ in seeking out employment and the office methods which we follow in connection therewith.

At the outset of our work we made a special appeal to the Local Authorities, the Patriotic Societies, Farmers' Unions, &c., asking them to use their influence collectively and individually in securing preference of employment for returned soldiers. Our appeal met generally with a sympathetic response, and in many cases material assistance has been rendered.

Large numbers of private employers have approached us from time to time with offers of employment, and in many cases a generous disposition has been shown to make substantial concessions in favour of returned soldiers. A considerable number of men have been found employment through this agency.

The Government has instructed the Labour Department that returned soldiers are to have the preference for all employment offering which they are qualified to undertake, and the Secretary of the Labour Department has instructed the local Labour Offices to render all possible assistance to the Discharged Soldiers' Employment Committees throughout the Dominion.

Government has instructed the Departments controlling employment in the various branches of the Public Service to give preference wherever possible to returned members of the Expeditionary Forces. In conformity with that instruction large numbers of soldiers have been appointed to vacancies in the Departments under the control of the Public Service Commissioner, and the assistance given in that direction has been a great help to the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department in carrying out its duties. The same remarks apply to the Railway Department; but it should be remembered that this Department is taking back into its employ the members of its own staff who have returned from the war, and this absorbs a large number of positions in which partially disabled men can be employed, and is consequently a material assistance to the work of the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

LOCAL COMMITTEES.

It was early recognized that direct local co-operation would have to be enlisted if full advantage was to be derived from the widespread desire of the people to assist in any work having for its object the benefit of our soldiers. This desire is naturally most actively awakened on behalf of neighbours and fellow-townsmen, whilst intimate knowledge of local resources and conditions specially qualifies those living in the district to assist in the best manner in the duty of finding employment for men residing in the same neighbourhood and needing that form of assistance. With the object of securing the advantages mentioned, Local Committees have been formed to represent the Department at various centres throughout the Dominion, and almost without exception the results have been in the highest degree satisfactory, and reflect the greatest credit upon those who devote so much time and trouble to a very arduous duty. The Department is now represented in no less than thirty-nine centres, the full list of which is given in Appendix IV. These Committees are ordinarily sub-committees of the Local Patriotic Societies, or, at any rate, are in intimate relationship therewith. In one or two of the largest centres where considerable clerical and other expenses are involved, financial assistance on a small scale is given by the Department, but in the great majority of instances the work is performed entirely gratuitously.

When the report of the interviewing officer shows that returned soldiers outside the Wellington District are ready for and desirous of employment, the Local Committee of the district in which the man resides is at once supplied with full particulars, and the man himself is directed to place himself in communication with the Committee. The case then remains charged in the Department's registers against the Committee, and at short intervals reminders, if necessary, are sent inquiring what is being done, and advising any apparently suitable vacancies which have come to the Department's knowledge. Finally, the matter is not allowed to rest until work has been found, or the man has systematically neglected to reply to repeated communications or offers of employment which have been made to him. Failures of this kind are not numerous, but a certain number arise, and no doubt in most instances are accounted for by men going away to work which they have obtained independently of the Department and failing to notify us of the fact.

The Department makes a practice of communicating to all Committees all offers of employment which reach its hands, and in the case of new offers it makes an immediate inspection of the cases charged against the Committee of the district in which the work is available, and if necessary wires to the Committee, drawing attention to the names of any men who appear *prima facie* suitable.

A double card index is kept of all men desiring employment, one set being sorted under the heading of occupation and the other according to district. We are thus enabled to turn up at a moment's notice particulars of men throughout the Dominion desiring employment in any particular trade, and conversely particulars of all men desiring various classes of employment in any particular district. Similar indexes are kept of offers of employment. Specimens of the cards or slips used for both purposes are shown in Appendix V (c, d, e, and f).

Once a week a list showing the number of men desiring employment in each district is forwarded to all the Committees. This enables them to check the number of cases which they still have in hand, and incidentally engenders perhaps a little friendly rivalry amongst the respective districts not to fall behind one another in attention to the very important element in the returned soldiers' welfare which is entrusted to their care.

PROGRESS STATEMENT AT DATE OF THIS MEMORANDUM.

The total number of men registered with the Department at the date of this memorandum is 9,070, and these have been dealt with as follows:—

(a.) Cases disposed of: Placed in employment, returned to military duty or their old employment, or signed a statement that they do not require the Department's assistance, &c.	7,298
(b.) Cases under action: Department making inquiries on soldier's behalf or awaiting notice of discharge, &c.	881
(c.) Cases not ready for action: Men recently returned to New Zealand, now convalescing, not ready for employment and not yet discharged by the military authorities	692
(d.) Men for whom employment is desired	199
	<hr/> 9,070

Fuller details in tabulated form regarding the men on the register will be found in Appendices I, II, and III.

TRAINING OF DISABLED MEN IN NEW INDUSTRIES.

Cognate to and intimately associated with the question of employment is that of the training in new industries of men incapable of following their old occupations. This is a matter which from the inception of the Department has engaged its most earnest consideration, and various agencies were early established with that end in view. These may be briefly summarized as follows:—

Training in farm-work: Arrangements have been made with the Agricultural Department to accept a limited number of men for training in various branches of farm-work at the State farms. The advantages offered under this heading have not been greatly availed of, very few soldiers up to the present having inquired on the subject.

Training in office-work and book-keeping: The expenses for this branch of training have been most generously undertaken by the New Zealand Society of Accountants. Admission to the classes (oral and by correspondence) is free, and the subjects embraced are those prescribed for the society's Book-keeping Examination, and further advantages are offered in the way of payment of University fees in the case of pupils recommended by the teachers as fit to sit for examination. A considerable number of men have from time to time entered for the classes, but it is understood that with few exceptions the attendance has been desultory and the progress poor, and it has lately been intimated to the Department by the secretary that the Council of the society is now considering whether it is justified in continuing the expenditure of some hundreds of pounds for such unsatisfactory results. The matter is unquestionably one for very profound regret, the scheme having originally been adopted by the society on its own initiative, and promising, as we all hoped, very valuable developments.

Subject to the recommendation of the Department, free places at the technical schools are provided for discharged soldiers who are unfitted to continue their old occupations, and at the present time sixty-nine men are undergoing training at these institutions. Communications on the subject of free places for soldiers were first entered into with the Education Department on the 2nd September, 1915, and the necessary Order in Council was approved and signed on the 21st March, 1916.

The facilities for the various branches of training enumerated above are systematically brought under the notice of the men, and the poor response can scarcely be due to lack of knowledge on the part of those who would materially benefit by availing themselves of them. The officers who personally interview the soldiers on behalf of the Department specially bring the matter under the men's notice, handing each a leaflet in which the various facilities are clearly and briefly set out. A copy of this leaflet will be found in Appendix V (g).

SPECIAL ALLOWANCES TO MEN UNDERGOING TRAINING.

With a view to removing an obstacle which occurred to the Department as perhaps standing in the way of the men desirous of undergoing industrial training, the Government some time ago decided to grant allowances on account of board and lodging to men attending the classes. These allowances are altogether irrespective of any pension which may have been allotted. They are limited to £1 per week, and are granted subject to the training chosen being as far as can be judged suited to the man's capacity, and their continuance is made dependent upon good conduct, regularity of attendance, and satisfactory progress. It is hoped that the adoption of the scheme

may enable a number of men to take advantage of the training who might otherwise be hindered by pecuniary reasons from availing themselves of it. The scheme is applicable to the farm training as well as the technical schools.

Up to the present only a small number of allowances have been applied for, but the scheme is relatively a new one. The Department is taking the initiative in writing to men who *prima facie* appear likely to benefit by training, and I entertain the hope that the scheme will have a marked effect on the number of men qualifying themselves for increased industrial efficiency.

Associated with the question of training for men unable to follow their old occupations is that of allowing men similarly disabled to accept private employment at rates of pay less than those fixed by current awards and agreements. The matter was taken in hand by the Labour Department early in 1916, and under the Order in Council then approved fourteen under-rate permits have been issued by that Department prescribing rates of pay varying from £2 10s. to £1 15s. per week.

SPECIAL TRAINING COLLEGES—ARE THEY DESIRABLE?

During the last few weeks the question of the establishment of special training colleges for disabled men has been urged on the attention of the Department. The gentlemen concerned in this movement have shown most praiseworthy interest in the welfare of our returned men, and have devoted both time and ability to the subject which has engrossed their attention, and which, in so far as it manifests a lively interest in our soldiers, must command the sympathy and respect of us all. I gather from the correspondence which has come under my notice that the promoters of the scheme have in mind the provision of training colleges and farms for men still undergoing hospital treatment, and if this is correct the question more properly appertains to the work of the Department of Public Health than to the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department. So far as the latter Department is concerned, I regret that I cannot at present see my way to support a scheme of the character suggested. The small extent to which existing facilities have been availed of would not, in my opinion, justify the large expense which the institution of special training colleges with expensive buildings, apparatus, and staff would involve. I am supported in this view by the attitude taken up by the Statutory War Pensions, &c., Committee, which has been established by legislation in the United Kingdom, and which amongst other functions deals with the training and employment of disabled men. In addressing its Local Committees on this particular subject it urges them to make use as far as possible of existing institutions, specifically mentioning the technical schools, and adds that "as the number of men for whom training is needed will diminish year by year after the war, expenditure on the provision of buildings and apparatus which will only be required for a temporary period should be kept within strict limits."

In addition to the foregoing, I doubt whether an institution of the character proposed, involving a considerable measure of control and discipline, would be appreciated by the men for whose benefit it is designed. I am inclined to think that the younger men would before very long find the necessary restraint distasteful and irksome. In this opinion I am supported by the views of a prominent member of the medical profession in New Zealand—one who I may say has had special opportunities of forming an opinion through daily contact with the inmates of one of our large convalescent homes. Speaking on this very subject of a training college for men out of or nearly out of the doctor's hands, he says, "I am a little dubious as to whether the men would be content to remain long under institutional control"; and again, "I feel sure that the feeling of independence from control, impossible in any institution, is an essential factor in any scheme designed to appeal to the average man, and not to the exceptional returned man." I am entirely in accord with these views, and for the reasons given I could not, for the present at any rate, see my way to support the schemes which have been put forward.

PARTICULARS OF PARTIALLY DISABLED MEN PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT.

Whilst the foregoing observations indicate the disappointment which has been experienced at the small response which the men have made in regard to the question of industrial training, the actual number of men suffering from serious disabilities for whom the Department has found employment shows the brighter side of the picture. The success which has been achieved in this direction accounts perhaps largely for the limited success of the training schemes. The amount of pension granted to a man, based as it is upon medical evidence, is a fair index of the extent of his disability, and a return has accordingly been prepared showing the number of men drawing pensions of £1 5s. per week and upwards for whom the Department has succeeded in obtaining remunerative employment. It may be mentioned that the loss of the sight of one eye ordinarily carries a pension of £1 per week, so that the rates selected for the return indicate nothing less than grave disability. The figures are as follows:—

Amount of Weekly Pension.							Number of Men placed in Employment.
£	s.	d.					
1	15	0	...	...	...	...	80
1	10	0	...	...	...	...	146
1	5	0	...	...	...	...	47

A more detailed statement is given in Appendix VII.

I have dealt at some length with matters which the Department has to deal with in relation to the employment of invalided men, including the training of those unable to follow their old occupations, because these are problems which are now actually before us demanding present-day attention, and because in some quarters the work of the Department is not understood—indeed, it is sometimes misrepresented.

AFTER THE WAR.

My remaining remarks will have reference to the large questions which will require solution when, on the declaration of peace, demobilization commences and the men returning monthly will be numbered by thousands instead of hundreds. So far as the invalids are concerned the Department will continue as far as possible its existing methods; every man will be personally interviewed, and there will be no relaxation of efforts to look after his welfare and find him employment suited to his condition and wishes.

The situation which will arise when demobilization commences will present problems of an entirely new character, and I have already dealt at some length with the question in a statement which I recently made in connection with criticisms and suggestions by members of the Returned Soldiers' Association on the question of the employment of discharged men. I recognize that we in New Zealand, in common with all countries affected by this terrible war, are in our degree face to face with new and grave problems. We are treading an unknown road without precedent to guide us, and I welcome suggestion and criticism having for their object the benefit of the men who have made sacrifices in the service of the country and to whom we all owe so great a debt of gratitude.

The following briefly indicate the conclusions I have come to as to the line of action to be adopted by the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department in tiding over the difficult period which will intervene between the commencement of demobilization and the resumption of the normal life of the community, when our soldiers will have once again found their places in the ordinary civilian occupations which they left to join the Expeditionary Forces overseas.

I think it may be assumed that every effort will be made by the military authorities to secure the return of our men to New Zealand gradually and by drafts at regular intervals. The question of shipping will, of course, vitally affect the course of events, but it will be essential to keep steadily in view the necessity of avoiding unreasonable fluctuations in the stream of returning men. So far as the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department is concerned, it is clear that the personal interview must be abandoned. As I have already mentioned, we shall continue it in the case of invalids, but with the able-bodied men returning at the rate of several thousands per month it will be entirely impracticable. The course which I propose to follow is for representatives of the Department to meet each transport on arrival as at present, and hand every soldier a printed letter in the form set out in Appendix VI (A). This form explains itself; but to avoid the possibility of any soldier being missed it is proposed, where no reply is received after a reasonable interval, to send a second communication in the form shown in Appendix VI (B). If this also fails to elicit a reply the matter will not be pursued further; but the Department will always be happy to reopen the subject if later on the soldier asks for assistance in obtaining work.

The early days of the demobilization will involve the disbandment of many thousands of men in camp and on board transports in or near New Zealand waters, but I have hopes that the difficulties in dealing with them will be mitigated by the fact that many of them will only recently have left their old work, and the general shortage of labour will provide numerous openings for men who will be in robust health and whose employment will not present the difficulties which surround that of invalided men. Later on the soldiers will come back in smaller numbers, but this will be neutralized to a certain extent by the avenues of employment being necessarily less numerous as the process of reabsorption draws towards a close.

GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS.

To meet the exigencies which will certainly arise a system of public works on a considerable scale will, I think, be necessary to tide over the critical interval and nurse matters, so to speak, back to normal conditions. For this purpose a substantial sum of money will have to be provided both for Government and local works, and under instructions from the Government various Departments of State (the Public Works, Lands, Railways, &c.) are already giving attention to the matter. The object to be attained is the provision of works of public utility suitable for the employment of discharged soldiers, and the problem will be to have arrangements for such works advanced to such a stage that they can be promptly taken up when the emergency arises, and be equally capable of postponement if that emergency is deferred.

The co-operation of local bodies should, I think, be also invoked to assist in dealing with the great problem which lies before us. The financial arrangements necessary to enable them to do so must be the subject of future consideration, and it is possible that for the smaller undertakings the money will be advanced by the Government. In connection with this aspect of the question I have expressed the opinion that Parliament should be asked to provide that the consent of the ratepayers may be dispensed with for works proposed by the local authority and approved by the Government after inspection and report by its advisers. I am of opinion that this is desirable to avoid the delay and uncertainty which might otherwise prevail. I recognize that this is somewhat of a departure from the usual practice, though special works have from time to time been similarly authorized by Parliament under unusual circumstances. If adopted in the present instance provision would be made for any proposals to be the subject of special investigation and inquiry by a person or persons nominated by the Government in that behalf. The inquiry would be held in the locality affected, and opportunity would be given to opponents of the scheme to appear and give evidence.

CONCLUSION.

In thus outlining in general terms the plans which have been formulated for dealing with a great and unprecedented task, I wish to emphasize with all the strength at my command that the emergency involves a duty which the whole community individually and collectively must make its own. Efforts by the governing bodies alone, whether general or local, cannot hope to grapple with the difficulty; the whole body of the people must recognize that each and every one's duty and interest lie in the same direction. When peace is declared and our men return to their homes it is essential that every one should realize that the speedy recovery of the country from the sacrifices it has made is in reality dependent on every one setting about his own individual duties with all the energy and ability that he is capable of.

I may perhaps be allowed to address a final word to the soldiers themselves. As good men and true they have not hesitated to make sacrifices at their country's call; they have upheld her honour by courage in the field, whilst their uniform good conduct in all countries they have passed through has caused the name of New Zealand to be respected wherever her sons have been. I ask them now not to be too exigent as to the material rewards they expect to receive on their return. While the State will help to the utmost of its ability, it is impossible to supply every one with a Government billet—that way lie disappointment and disaster. Those who have returned in health and strength will best complete their service to their country by resuming as quietly and quickly as possible the duties they have temporarily laid down, and displaying in civil life the same qualities of courage, perseverance, and devotion to duty which have won them such a great reputation on the field of battle.

In concluding I wish to express my warm thanks to Mr. W. B. Hudson, Deputy Commissioner of the Government Life Insurance Department, who, as his share of the war work of New Zealand, has, without reward of any kind, day in and day out laboured to make the Discharged Soldiers' Information Department an efficient factor in helping the soldier back to some suitable and useful place in the life of the community. Any little success which the Department has had in its philanthropic mission is mainly attributable to his sympathy and to the wisdom which he has exhibited in helping to guide its affairs.

The appendices annexed to this paper supply detailed information regarding various matters dealt with in the body of the memorandum, and I have added in Appendix VIII a statement of the expenditure of the Department for the period ended 31st March, 1916, and the year ended 31st March, 1917.

A. L. HERDMAN,
Minister in Charge of Discharged Soldiers'
Information Department.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT OF REGISTER AT THE 21ST JUNE, 1917.

Total Number of Men on Register.

	Present Year.	Last Year.
(A.) Disposed of	7,298	2,083
(B.) Under action	1,080	1,265
(C.) Not ready for action (including men returned by recent transports)	692	1,028
	<hr/> 9,070	<hr/> 4,376

Particulars showing how Cases dealt with.

(A.) Cases disposed of :—		
(a.) Men who have work to return to, and men who have re-enlisted or returned to military duty, &c. ..	3,223	1,017
(b.) Men placed in employment	1,573	400
(c.) Men who have signed " Assistance not required " ..	1,659	537
(d.) Left New Zealand or cannot ascertain address ..	157	91
(e.) Men who have not responded to repeated communications, and men who have accepted work the Department found for them but failed to start work ..	686	38
	<hr/> 7,298	<hr/> 2,083
(B.) Cases under action :—		
(a.) Reports upon cases not yet returned by officers making inquiries	294	439
(b.) Awaiting further advice (including men who have stated that they are not yet ready for work)	587	560
(c.) At present on Employment Wanted Register.. ..	199	266
	<hr/> 1,080	<hr/> 1,265
(C.) Cases not ready for action :—		
Men convalescing, not ready for employment, and not yet discharged by the military authorities	692	1,028
Totals	<hr/> 9,070	<hr/> 4,376

APPENDIX II.

OCCUPATIONS IN WHICH MEN HAVE BEEN PLACED, TO 23RD JUNE, 1917.

Agricultural Department	23	Messengers	53
Artificial-limb manufacturers	3	Milk Inspector	1
Attendants	86	Night-watchmen	63
Bakers	11	Orderlies	11
Barmen	5	Painters	7
Basketmakers	3	Photographers	2
Billard-markers	9	Plumbers	13
Bootmakers	5	Post and Telegraph Department (exchange attendants, &c.)	30
Butchers	5	Presser	1
Butter-factory hands	6	Public works	10
Carpenters	31	Rabbit-poisoners	8
Chauffeurs	37	Railway hands	61
Chemists	3	Saddlers	3
Cleaners	9	Sawmill hands	17
Clerks	171	Salesmen	39
Commercial Travellers	38	Sanitary Inspector	1
Compositors	4	Shepherds	13
Cooks	16	Shipping-work	23
Defence Department (guards, &c.)	91	Stewards	11
Dentist's assistants	2	Storemen	67
Draughtsmen	4	Surveyors	7
Drivers	72	Tally clerks	4
Farm hands	95	Teachers	7
Fire-brigade men	11	Telegraph linesmen	20
Gardeners	14	Toll-gate keepers	2
Grocers	5	Tramway employees	32
Jewellers	3	Tree-planters	12
Jockey and grooms	3	Umbrella-makers	4
Labourers	175	Woodwork instructors	2
Letter-carriers	48	Wool-sorters	4
Liftmen	21		
Lighthouse-keepers	7		
Meat Inspectors	10		
Mechanics and engineers	57		
			<hr/> 1,611

[NOTE.—This return is of rather later date than the corresponding figures in Appendix I.]

APPENDIX III.

SCHEDULE SHOWING LOCATION OF MEN WHOSE NAMES APPEAR ON EMPLOYMENT WANTED REGISTER AS UNPLACED.

Whangarei	1	Napier	5
Dargaville	1	Hastings	4
Auckland	41	Dannevirke	1
Hamilton	3	Pahiatua	0
Cambridge	1	Wairarapa	6
Thames	6	Wellington	8
Paeroa	0	Blenheim	1
Waihi	0	Nelson	2
Te Aroha	0	Westport	2
Rotorua	3	Greymouth	1
Tauranga	1	Hokitika	0
Opotiki	0	Christchurch	25
Te Awamutu	3	Ashburton	1
Te Kuiti	0	Timaru	7
Taumarunui	1	Oamaru	0
Taihape	0	Dunedin	21
Marton	0	Southland	3
Feilding	1	Miscellaneous (chiefly men who desire Government employment only)	34
Palmerston North	4		
Taranaki	5		
Wanganui	4		199
Gisborne	3		

APPENDIX IV.

LIST OF LOCAL COMMITTEES.

Committees representing the Discharged Soldiers Information Department have been established in the following centres:—

Whangarei, Dargaville, Auckland, Hamilton, Cambridge, Thames, Paeroa, Waihi, Te Aroha, Rotorua, Tauranga, Opotiki, Te Awamutu, Te Kuiti, Taumarunui, Taihape, Marton, Feilding, Palmerston North, Taranaki, Wanganui, Gisborne, Napier, Hastings, Dannevirke, Pahiatua, Wairarapa, Wellington, Blenheim, Nelson, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Christchurch, Ashburton, Timaru, Oamaru, Dunedin, Southland.

APPENDIX V (A).

HISTORY CARD (*Front*).

Name :	Reg. No. :
Occupation :	Rank :
Name and address of previous employer :	
Next-of-kin :	Married or single :
	Children :
Date of return :	Cause of return :
Ship :	
Address :	
Leave granted, &c. :	
Date of discharge :	Particulars of pension (if any) :
Rank :	
Rep. Form sent :	Rep. form received :

Summary of Inquiries.

Character.	Capacity for Employment.	Employment Desired.	Means and Financial Needs.	Remarks.

APPENDIX V (A) — *continued.*
HISTORY CARD (*Back*).
Assistance given by Department.

Employment provided.	Financial Relief (in Addition to Pension, if any).	
	By Department.	By Patriotic Fund.

GENERAL REMARKS.

APPENDIX V (B)
Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.
INTERVIEWING OFFICER'S INSTRUCTIONS AND REPORT (*Front*).
PARTICULARS OF RETURNED SOLDIER.

Name :	Regimental No. :
Address :	Rank :
Occupation prior to enlisting :	Next-of-kin.*

* Supplied for purposes of tracing man if address is changed or is insufficient.

Telegraphic Address : "Decide, Wellington."

Telephone No. 2183.

Head Office, Wellington, , 19 .

.....
I am directed by the Hon. the Minister to request you to have inquiries made immediately regarding the above-mentioned returned soldier, and a report furnished on the other side hereof. It is desired that the inquiries should be made in a sympathetic spirit, in order that the Department may be able to form a true estimate of the man's needs and merits.

Please return report direct to this office *as early as possible*.

Officer in Charge,
Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

INTERVIEWING OFFICER'S REPORT (*Back*).
(*To be answered in all cases.*)

1. Name and address of soldier :
Is the man of good character ?
Are his surroundings respectable ?
Is he living with relatives, or with whom ?
2. Is he in good health, or is he still suffering from disease or wounds ?
3. Is he fit for employment, and, if so, has he obtained employment, and what are his wages ? If he has not, does he desire employment, and, if so, what kind of employment does he wish for ?
4. What are his means outside his wages ?
5. Has he received assistance from any patriotic society, &c. ? and, if so, give amounts and dates.
6. Is he receiving full military pay ?
7. Have you handed the man the information leaflet enclosed herewith ?

(*To be answered in cases of men at present incapacitated but likely to make a good recovery.*)

8. When is he likely to be sound and well and ready for work ?
9. Is he desirous of present employment, and, if so, what work could he undertake ?
10. What employment is he desirous of obtaining when restored to health ?

(*To be answered in cases of men permanently disabled by sickness or wounds.*)

11. What is the nature of his disablement ?
12. What employment do you think the man is capable of ?
13. What are his own ideas on the subject ?
14. If unemployable, in what way do you think he could be best assisted ?
15. Has he applied for a war pension ? If a war pension has been granted, what is the amount ?

(*If the man does not desire the Department's assistance, please obtain his signature here.*)

I do *not* require the Department's assistance in obtaining employment.

(*Any other information which Interviewing Officer can supply.*)

[Signature.]

[Signature.]

[Date.]

APPENDIX V (c).

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.
EMPLOYMENT WANTED REGISTER—DISTRICT.

Reg.
No.

Name and Address.	Occupation and Former Employer.	Character.	Occupation desired.

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APPENDIX V (D).

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.
EMPLOYMENT WANTED REGISTER—OCCUPATION.

Rég.
No.

Name and Address.	Occupation and Former Employer.	Character.	Occupation desired.

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APPENDIX V (E).

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.
EMPLOYMENT OFFERED—DISTRICT.

Name and Address of Employer.	Date received :	Description of Work.

APPENDIX V (F).

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.
EMPLOYMENT OFFERED—OCCUPATION.

Name and Address of Employer.	Date received :	Description of Work.

APPENDIX V (G).

LEAFLET HANDED TO SOLDIER BY INTERVIEWING OFFICER.

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

Telephone No. 2183. Telegraphic Address: "Decide, Wellington."

THE Government has established the above Department with the object of assisting discharged soldiers to secure suitable employment and to obtain for them any information of which they may stand in need.

In addition to the assistance given by the Labour Department in the matter of finding employment, Committees have been set up in the principal towns to assist the Information Department in its duties. These Local Committees are advised of the names of men requiring employment and of the nature of the work which each man desires to obtain.

Provision has been made with the Agricultural Department for the training of soldiers in general farming, dairying, fruit-farming, poultry-raising, bee-culture, market-gardening, &c.

Arrangements have also been made with technical schools to teach men new trades where they have been rendered incapable of following their former occupations.

The New Zealand Society of Accountants has undertaken to supply free clerical training, including book-keeping and general office practice to partially disabled soldiers accredited by the Department.

A special land-settlement scheme has been formulated for the benefit of discharged soldiers, and is being administered by the Lands Department.

Any returned soldier who desires further information regarding any of the foregoing matters should write at once to the Information Department for the fuller particulars desired.

All communications from or on behalf of soldiers should be addressed to—

*The Officer in Charge,
Discharged Soldiers' Information Department,
Aitken Street, Wellington,*

and the regimental number should always be given as well as the soldiers' name and address.

APPENDIX V (H).

CARD GIVEN TO SOLDIER ON ARRIVAL OF TRANSPORTS.

N.Z. Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

THE Government has established the above Department with the object of finding suitable employment for discharged soldiers, whether healthy or partially disabled.

As soon as the Defence Department advises that a soldier is discharged, or likely to be discharged later on, an officer of the Information Department will call upon the soldier, whenever possible, to inquire into his condition, and ascertain whether he requires the Department's assistance. It will save time and trouble in arranging this if soldiers will advise the Department as early as possible of any change of address.

Communications from or on behalf of soldiers should be addressed to—

*The Officer in Charge,
Discharged Soldiers' Information Department,
Aitken Street, Wellington.*

and the *regimental number* should always be given as well as the soldier's name.

APPENDIX VI(A).

DEMOBILIZATION FORMS.

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

NOTICE TO RETURNED SOLDIERS.

THE Government has established the above Department with the object of assisting discharged soldiers to secure suitable employment and to obtain for them any information of which they may stand in need.

The Department exists for the purpose of helping the soldier who returns to New Zealand from service abroad and is anxious to be of service to him.

In addition to the assistance given by the Labour Department in the matter of finding employment, Committees have been set up in the principal towns to assist the Information Department in its duties. These Local Committees are advised of the names of men requiring employment and of the nature of the work which each man desires to obtain. A list of these Committees is given on the back of this page.

The New Zealand Society of Accountants has undertaken to supply free clerical training, including book-keeping and general office practice, to partially disabled soldiers accredited by the Department.

A special land-settlement scheme has been formulated for the benefit of discharged soldiers, and is being administered by the Lands Department.

Arrangements have also been made with technical schools to teach men new trades where they have been rendered incapable of following their former occupations.

Provision has been made with the Agricultural Department for the training of soldiers in general farming, dairying, fruit-farming, poultry-raising, bee-culture, market-gardening, &c.

Any returned soldier who desires further information regarding any of the foregoing matters should write at once to the Information Department for the fuller particulars desired.

All communications from or on behalf of soldiers should be addressed to---

*The Officer in Charge,
Discharged Soldiers' Information Department,
Aitken Street, Wellington,*

and the regimental number should always be given as well as the soldier's name and address.

N.B.—If the soldier desires the Department's assistance in obtaining work, he will please fill up and return through the post the annexed application form, when the matter will receive immediate attention and the Department will do its best to find him suitable employment.

[On the back of this notice will be printed the list of local committees appearing in Appendix IV.]

The following is the application form referred to in the note at the foot of the foregoing "Notice to Returned Soldiers."

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department.

APPLICATION TO BE FILLED UP BY RETURNED SOLDIER DESIRING THE DEPARTMENT'S ASSISTANCE IN
OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT.

Name in full :	Reg. No.
Address :	Rank :
Married or single [<i>Fill in "M" or "S"</i>]:	
Number of children (if any):	
Cause of return [<i>Strike out lines which do not apply</i>]:	
(a.) Wounded [<i>State nature of wounds</i>]:	
(b.) Invalided [<i>State nature of illness</i>]:	
(c.) Disbandment of Forces on termination of war.	
What occupation did you follow prior to enlistment?	
What employment do you now desire?	
And where?	
Name, occupation, and address of previous employer:	
Is there any reason why you should not resume work with your old employer?	[Signature]
[Date.]	

(Tear this off and fold and post it as shown on other side. On the other side will appear the name and address of the Department.)

APPENDIX VI (B.)

Discharged Soldiers' Information Department,
Head Office, Aitken Street, Wellington, , 191 .

To

Employment for Returned Soldiers.

SIR,

As I have not heard from you in connection with the communication explaining the objects of this Department which was handed to you at the time of your return to New Zealand, it is assumed that you do not desire the assistance of this Department in obtaining employment. If, therefore, I do not hear from you to the contrary during the course of the next fortnight I shall remove your name from the Department's list. If, on the other hand, you require the Department's services, kindly fill up and return the enclosed application form.

In any case, should you at some later date desire the Department's assistance in obtaining employment, and will communicate with me to that effect, the matter will receive my immediate and best attention.

I am, &c.,

Officer in Charge.

APPENDIX VII.

PARTICULARS OF MEN DRAWING PENSIONS OF £1 5s. PER WEEK AND UPWARDS PLACED IN EMPLOYMENT BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(NOTE.—G.S.W. = Gunshot wound ; V.D.H. = Valvular disease of heart ; D.A.H. = Defective action of heart.)

Weekly Pension.	Nature of Disability.	Employment obtained.
£ s. d.		
1 15 0	Chronic dysentery	Carrier.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right thigh	Attendant.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left thigh (amputated)	Artificial-limb making.
1 15 0	Neurasthenia	Clerk.
1 15 0	Loss of memory	Home service.
1 15 0	Injured knee, deafness	Mechanic.
1 15 0	Tuberculosis	Caretaker.
1 15 0	Shell wound right scapula and axilla	Clerk.
1 15 0	Shell wound, both hands and leg injured	Storeman.
1 15 0	Injured spine	Salesman.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	Clerk.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right forearm	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right knee	Farm-work.
1 15 0	G.S.W. head	Tally clerk.
1 15 0	Ankylosed left shoulder	Driver.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	Storeman.
1 15 0	Pneumonia	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	Shrapnel wound knees	Salesman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right thigh, left hand, neurasthenia	Supply clerk.
1 15 0	Bomb wound right leg	Exchange attendant.
1 15 0	G.S.W. skull	Machine-gun instructor.
1 15 0	G.S.W. chest	Labouring.
1 15 0	V.D.H.	Messenger.
1 15 0	G.S.W. face, facial paralysis	Storeman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left humerus (right arm amputated)	Storeman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. spine	Office work.
1 15 0	Both legs amputated	Artificial-limb making.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left foot and thigh (left foot amputated)	Draughtsman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. fractured left ulna	Tram-conductor.
1 15 0	Loss right eye, fractured jaw, injury to legs	Traveller.
1 15 0	Myalgia and debility	Clerical.
1 15 0	G.S.W. chest	Clerical.
1 15 0	G.S.W. foot	Basketmaker.
1 15 0	Bomb wounds left eye	Watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. back	Clerical.
1 15 0	G.S.W. arm, compound fracture	Lift-attendant.
1 15 0	Pulmonary tuberculosis	Storeman.
1 15 0	Crushed feet	Timber-merchant.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left knee (amputation)	Artificial-limb making.
1 15 0	G.S.W. arm	Billiard-marker.
1 15 0	G.S.W. head	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	Bomb wound right leg	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	Concussion of spine	Car-cleaner.
1 15 0	G.S.W.	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left thigh	Steward.
1 15 0	Debility following pleurisy (tubercular)	Shipwright.
1 15 0	Amœbic dysentery	Clerical.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left arm	Labourer.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right leg	Clerk.
1 15 0	G.S.W. chest	Farming.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right arm (amputated)	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right shoulder	Orderly.
1 15 0	Left arm amputated	Fruit-farming.
1 15 0	Sclerosis (disseminated)	Dog-tax collector.
1 15 0	G.S.W. clavicle	Meat Inspector.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left leg	Labouring.
1 15 0	Fracture right patella	Labouring.
1 15 0	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	Clerk.
1 15 0	Shrapnel wounds left arm	Letter-carrier.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	Attendant.
1 15 0	G.S.W. head	Carpenter.
1 15 0	Varicose veins	Guard (Defence).

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

Week y Pension.	Nature of Disability.					Employment obtained.
£ s. d.						
1 15 0	G.S.W. right forearm	..	..	..	..	Taxi-cab driver.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	Surfaceman.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	Driver.
1 15 0	Right leg amputated	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 15 0	Shrapnel right ankle	..	..	..	..	Mechanic.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right hand	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right eye, wounded leg	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 15 0	Fracture of tibia	..	..	..	..	Storeman.
1 15 0	V.D.H.	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 15 0	Rheumatism	..	..	..	..	Farmer.
1 15 0	Pains in head	..	..	..	..	Sawmill hand.
1 15 0	Weak heart	..	..	..	..	Accountant.
1 15 0	Shrapnel wounds	..	..	..	..	Labouring.
1 15 0	Bullet wound chest	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left shoulder	..	..	..	..	Packer.
1 15 0	G.S.W. right forearm	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left shoulder	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 15 0	G.S.W. left leg (amputated)	..	..	..	..	Night exchange attendant.
1 10 0	Bomb wound wrist	..	..	..	..	Home service.
1 10 0	Shell concussion, neurasthenia, and hernia	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right arm	..	..	..	..	Ploughman.
1 10 0	G.S.W.	..	..	..	..	Tramway employee.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right humerus	..	..	..	..	Postmaster.
1 10 0	Cerebral embolism	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Typhoid	..	..	..	..	Ploughman.
1 10 0	G.W.S. tibia	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Bomb wound left wrist	..	..	..	..	Orderly.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right foot	..	..	..	..	Motor-driver.
1 10 0	D.A.H. following pneumonia	..	..	..	..	Shepherd.
1 10 0	Right foot amputated	..	..	..	..	Land officer.
1 10 0	G.S.W. shoulder	..	..	..	..	Kitchenman.
1 10 0	Gastritis, indigestion	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1 10 0	Spinal concussion	..	..	..	..	Billiard-marker.
1 10 0	Rheumatism, appendicitis, enteric, and pleurisy	..	..	..	..	N.Z. Railways.
1 10 0	G.S.W. back	..	..	..	..	Labouring.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left side	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left forearm	..	..	..	..	Canvasser.
1 10 0	Exophthalmic goitre	..	..	..	..	Lineman.
1 10 0	Amputated leg	..	..	..	..	Mechanic.
1 10 0	Defective vision	..	..	..	..	Billiard-marker.
1 10 0	Pneumonia and debility	..	..	..	..	Engineer.
1 10 0	Injured back and deafness	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Stiffness knee-joint	..	..	..	..	Carpentering.
1 10 0	G.S.W. eyes	..	..	..	..	Labouring.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right leg	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. chest	..	..	..	..	Guard (military).
1 10 0	Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	Traveller.
1 10 0	Bullet wound right wrist	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Contusion	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left radius	..	..	..	..	Clothing.
1 10 0	Debility following dysentery	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right hand	..	..	..	..	Meat Inspector.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right leg	..	..	..	..	Umbrella-making.
1 10 0	Double inguinal hernia	..	..	..	..	Mechanic.
1 10 0	Wound spinal column	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	G.S.W. both thighs	..	..	..	..	Railway goods-sheds.
1 10 0	Chronic otitis media	..	..	..	..	Storeman.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound left leg	..	..	..	..	Labouring.
1 10 0	G.S.W. arm	..	..	..	..	Orderly.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right arm	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 10 0	Pulmonary tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Orchitis	..	..	..	..	Beekeeper.
1 10 0	G.S.W. chest	..	..	..	..	Lift-attendant.
1 10 0	G.S.W. both thighs	..	..	..	..	Lift-attendant.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right elbow	..	..	..	..	Labourer.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound right foot	..	..	..	..	Clerical.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

Weekly Pension.	Nature of Disability.					Employment obtained.
£ s. d.						
1 10 0	G.S.W. left humerus	..	..	..	..	Billiard-marker
1 10 0	G.S.W. chest and thorax	..	..	..	..	Canvassing.
1 10 0	Paratyphoid, abscess liver	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Dilated heart	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Pleuro-pneumonia	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1 10 0	G.S.W. shoulder	..	..	..	..	Storeman.
1 10 0	Bomb wound right hand	..	..	..	..	Meat Inspector.
1 10 0	Varicose veins	..	..	..	..	Driver.
1 10 0	Fracture of olecranon plating	..	..	..	..	Lift-attendant.
1 10 0	Neurasthenia	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Debility	..	..	..	..	Stableman.
1 10 0	G.S.W. chest	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right arm and chest	..	..	..	..	Driving.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right elbow and right ankle	..	..	..	..	Grocer.
1 10 0	Post-dysenteric rheumatism	..	..	..	..	Engineer.
1 10 0	Amputated right foot	..	..	..	..	Basketmaker.
1 10 0	Concussion with brain injury	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 10 0	G.S.W. elbow	..	..	..	..	Guard.
1 10 0	Injury to jaw	..	..	..	..	Storeman.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right wrist and left hip	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left hand	..	..	..	..	Labouring.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound back	..	..	..	..	Bath-attendant.
1 10 0	G.S.W. neck, bullet head and lung	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Acute rheumatism	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound right hand and shoulder	..	..	..	..	Electrical engineer.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left elbow	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left shoulder	..	..	..	..	Porter.
1 10 0	Fracture carpal bones, shrapnel left hand	..	..	..	..	Despatch clerk.
1 10 0	Concussion and enteric	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right leg	..	..	..	..	Gardener
1 10 0	Enteric	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound head	..	..	..	..	Recruiting agent.
1 10 0	Wounds both legs, concussion, loss right eye	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right arm, right side, both legs	..	..	..	..	Chaufeur.
1 10 0	G.S.W. right arm, paralysis forearm	..	..	..	..	Tool-store keeper.
1 10 0	Neurasthenia	..	..	..	..	Barman.
1 10 0	Neurasthenia	..	..	..	..	Cook.
1 10 0	Shrapnel wound arm	..	..	..	..	Lift-attendant.
1 10 0	Debility and irritable heart	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 10 0	Nephritis and asthma	..	..	..	..	Porter.
1 10 0	Hæmorrhage lung	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 10 0	Hydatid cyst	..	..	..	..	Porter.
1 10 0	Enteric and anthrax	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1 10 0	G.S.W. nose, deaf right ear, sight right eye diminished	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 10 0	Bomb wound, loss forearm (right)	..	..	..	..	Lift-attendant.
1 10 0	Bullet in chest	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Wound in abdomen	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 10 0	Gastro-enteritis, injury to spine	..	..	..	..	Farm-manager.
1 10 0	G.S.W. head	..	..	..	..	Plumber.
1 10 0	Dysentery	..	..	..	..	Guard (military).
1 10 0	Gastritis and dysentery	..	..	..	..	Motor-driver.
1 10 0	G.S.W. leg and appendicitis	..	..	..	..	Engine-driver.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left forearm	..	..	..	..	Shepherd.
1 10 0	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	Farm hand.
1 10 0	Debility	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. face	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. shoulder	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left hand, right lung	..	..	..	..	Labourer (railways).
1 10 0	Debility	..	..	..	..	Grocer.
1 10 0	V.D.H.	..	..	..	..	Steward.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left arm, and enteric	..	..	..	..	Lineman.
1 10 0	G.S.W. lumbo-sacral cord	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	Chronic anæmia	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1 10 0	Enteric	..	..	..	..	Railway employee.
1 10 0	G.S.W. left arm, hand paralysed	..	..	..	..	Clerk.
1 10 0	G.S.W. back	..	..	..	..	Labouring.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

Weekly Pension.		Nature of Disability.						Employment obtained.
£	s. d.							
1	10	0	Nephritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Chauffeur.
1	10	0	V.D.H. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	Fingers right hand paralysed	..	..	..	..	Tram-conductor.
1	10	0	G.S.W. hand .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Mechanic.
1	10	0	G.S.W. head .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Rabbiting.
1	10	0	Chronic gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Camp cook.
1	10	0	G.S.W. chest .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Tramway-work.
1	10	0	Enteric .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Gaol warder.
1	10	0	Heart trouble .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Carpenter.
1	10	0	Heart trouble, sunstroke	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	Wound left leg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Chauffeur.
1	10	0	Bomb wound right arm	..	..	..	..	Seaman.
1	10	0	G.S.W. right elbow .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1	10	0	Phthisis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Law clerk.
1	10	0	G.S.W. right arm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Telegraph-work.
1	10	0	Dilated heart .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	Bomb wound left arm	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1	10	0	Left leg amputated .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	Hæmorrhoids .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Umbrella-making.
1	10	0	Disease of spine (caries)	..	..	..	..	Exchange attendant.
1	10	0	G.S.W. shoulder and chest	..	..	..	..	Grain-sorting.
1	10	0	G.S.W. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Exchange attendant.
1	10	0	Nephritis and arthritis	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	Chronic rheumatism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Watchman.
1	10	0	G.S.W. elbow and chest	..	..	..	..	Exchange attendant.
1	10	0	G.S.W. right leg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	10	0	G.S.W. right foot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1	10	0	Cystitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Mental attendant.
1	10	0	Rheumatism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Letter-carrier.
1	10	0	Bayonet wound abdomen .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Shepherd.
1	10	0	G.S.W. right arm (paralysis)	..	..	..	..	Watchmaker.
1	10	0	G.S.W. left thigh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Driver.
1	5	0	Gunshot wounds .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Butchering.
1	5	0	Chronic gastritis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Farmer.
1	5	0	Bullet wounds right hand and thigh	..	..	..	..	Cook.
1	5	0	Paratyphoid and concussion..	..	..	..	..	Engineer.
1	5	0	V.D.H. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	5	0	Cardiac disease .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Caretaker, golf-link
1	5	0	Corns and rheumatism .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Steward.
1	5	0	Synovitis left knee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Labourer.
1	5	0	G.S.W. left knee .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1	5	0	G.S.W. right foot .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Painter.
1	5	0	Neurasthenia and debility .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1	5	0	Wound hand, loss two fingers ¹	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1	5	0	Foreign bodies in both eyes ..	..	..	..	..	Mechanic.
1	5	0	Rheumatism and V.D.H. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Grocer.
1	5	0	G.S.W. right leg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Gardener.
1	5	0	Bell's paralysis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Traveller.
1	5	0	Neurasthenia and D.A.H. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Labourer.
1	5	0	G.S.W. right shoulder and groin	..	..	..	..	Messenger.
1	5	0	Neurasthenia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Fireman.
1	5	0	G.S.W. head .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1	5	0	Intestinal adhesions and G.S.W. left elbow	..	..	..	..	Lighthouse assistant.
1	5	0	Caries (spinal) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Labourer.
1	5	0	G.S.W. thigh and bronchitis..	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	5	0	Shell concussion, eye trouble	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1	5	0	Cyst in left eye, shrapnel wound head, deaf left ear	..	..	..	..	Farming.
1	5	0	G.S.W. thorax .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Car-driver.
1	5	0	Asthma .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1	5	0	G.S.W. ankles, septic poisoning	..	..	..	..	Assistant foreman.
1	5	0	G.S.W. left arm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1	5	0	G.S.W. arm and leg .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Drover.
1	5	0	G.S.W. right thigh .. .. .	..	..	..	..	School-teacher.
1	5	0	Phthisis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Horse-driver.
1	5	0	V.D.H. .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Tramway-work.
1	5	0	G.S.W. left arm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	Labouring.

APPENDIX VII—*continued.*

Weekly Pension.	Nature of Disability.						Employment obtained.
£ s. d.							
1 5 0	Defective vision	..	..	..	..	..	Sawmill hand.
1 5 0	Enteric	..	..	..	..	..	Night-watchman.
1 5 0	Injury to shoulder	..	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 5 0	Shrapnel wounds legs, side, elbow, head	..	..	..	..	..	Lineman.
1 5 0	Shrapnel wound right elbow	..	..	..	..	..	Exchange attendant.
1 5 0	Defective vision	..	..	..	..	..	Grocer.
1 5 0	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	Home service.
1 5 0	Paratyphoid and dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	Clerical.
1 5 0	Dysentery, duodenal ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	Ledger-keeper.
1 5 0	D.A.H., varicose veins	..	..	..	..	..	Labourer.
1 5 0	Enteric	..	..	..	..	..	Miner.
1 5 0	Chronic broncho-pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	Lineman (survey).
1 5 0	G.S.W. left arm	..	..	..	..	..	Porter (railway).

APPENDIX VIII.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE FROM INCEPTION OF DEPARTMENT TO 31ST MARCH, 1917.

Item.	Period ended 31st March, 1916.	Year ended 31st March, 1917.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Postage and telegrams	53 3 10	199 15 0
Salaries	573 10 9	1,528 3 11
Soldiers' expenses	29 5 5	102 1 10
Printing and stationery	108 8 8	138 8 2
Furniture	43 11 8	63 13 0
Exchange	0 2 4	0 10 3
Travelling-expenses	85 14 6	174 15 6
Medical fees .. .. .	..	26 19 6
Committees' expenses .. .. .	..	132 0 0
Agents' postage and telegrams .. .. .	..	3 7 8
General expenses (gas and electric lighting, telephones, advertising, &c.)	31 8 4	61 6 2
	£925 5 6	£2,431 1 0

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