

certain sections of the community are subjected. In Ontario and Manitoba, for example, the Acts are administered by Commissions. In the former, the appointment of local boards in cities, counties and districts, whose duty it is to pass on applications before their presentation to the central body, is provided for. Through this medium, also, intimate contact is maintained with beneficiaries. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Acts are administered by the Bureau of Child Protection and the Superintendent of Dependent and Neglected Children respectively, the organization in Alberta providing, in addition, for the appointment of inspectors in each municipality of the province. The Workmen's Compensation Board of British Columbia, assisted by a number of local advisory boards, superintends the administration of the Act in that province.

The following table shows, for the five provinces in question, the numbers of mothers and children to whom allowances have been paid, together with the latest annual and the total expenditures.

9.—Mothers' Allowances in Canada, 1925.

Items.	Ontario. ¹	Manitoba. ²	Saskatchewan. ³	Alberta. ⁴	British Columbia. ⁵
Number of Mothers.....	4,185	757	1,061	827	1,079
Number of Children.....	12,501	2,373	3,695	2,670	2,913
Latest yearly Expenditure.....\$	1,790,680	313,239	288,930	284,007	507,493
Total Expenditure.....\$	7,275,391	2,835,402	1,261,840	1,450,598	2,848,947

¹As on Oct. 31, 1925. ²Eight months ended April 30, 1925. ³Dec. 1, 1925. ⁴Year ended Dec 31, 1925. ⁵Year ended Sept. 30, 1925.

The Mothers' Allowances Commission of Ontario, in a classification of beneficiaries under the provincial Act, shows 52 families with one child and an incapacitated husband in receipt of benefits during the year ended Oct. 31, 1925. There were, in addition, 1,891 families of 2 children under 16 years of age; 1,130 with 3; 615 with 4; 281 with 5; 131 with 6; 62 with 7; 17 with 8; 5 with 9; and 1 with 11 children, the average being almost 3 children per family. Death of the father was the cause of dependency in 3,388 cases, incapacitation of father in 512 cases, desertion in 170 cases, and death of both parents in 115 cases.

Rates of Allowances.—Rates of allowances paid in Ontario are as follows:—in cities \$40, \$45, \$50 and \$55 per month for mothers with 2, 3, 4, and 5 children; in towns the rate is \$5 lower, while the rate to beneficiaries in villages and rural areas is further reduced by \$5. In families where there are more than five children, the Commission may grant a further allowance not to exceed \$5 a month for each child over the number of 5. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, no set rate of allowances is paid, the aim of payments being as far as possible to make up the difference between the income and the ordinary expenditure of a family. In Saskatchewan, minimum and maximum monthly payments of \$15 and \$30 are established. Payments in British Columbia are also not standardized, but regulations provide for a maximum monthly allowance of \$42.50 for a dependent mother with one child, and an additional \$7.50 for each other child under 16 years of age. A deduction of \$10 is made in case of the beneficiary owning her own home or holding it free from rent, while a maximum of \$15 per month is paid to a mother and one child where board and lodging are obtained free of charge.