## Section 4.—Government Annuities.

In the early years of the 20th century, there arose throughout the civilized world a distinct movement in favour of ameliorating the living conditions of the less well-off members of society. One form which this movement took in the United Kingdom was that of old age pensions, granted by the State as a gift to its poorer citizens, whose earnings were very generally insufficient to permit of a margin of saving. In Canada, where wages were higher and a margin of saving was possible, the movement at first took the form of providing, by establishing Government annuities, an absolutely safe investment for such savings, which had only too often been lost through the inexperience of their owners, leaving the latter a burden upon the charity of relatives or of the public.\* The cost of administering these annuities is borne by the Dominion Government.

Under the Government Annuities Act (c. 7, R.S.C., 1927, amended by c. 33, R.S.C., 1931), His Majesty the King, represented by the Minister (at present the Minister of Labour), may sell to persons over the age of 5 years, domiciled or resident in Canada, immediate or deferred annuities of not less than \$10 nor more than \$1,200 (1) for the life of the annuitant, (2) for a term of years certain, not exceeding 20 years, or for the life of the annuitant, whichever period shall be the longer, or (3) to any two persons domiciled in Canada during their joint lives, and with or without continuation to the survivor. The property and interest of any annuitant in any contract for an annuity is neither transferable nor attachable. The purchaser may contract that, in the event of the death of the annuitant before the date fixed for the annuity to begin, all money paid shall be refunded to the purchaser or his legal representatives with interest at the rate of 4 p.c., compounded yearly.

From Sept. 1, 1908, the date of the inception of the Annuities Branch, up to and inclusive of Mar. 31, 1935, the total number of annuity contracts issued was 22,736. Of these contracts, 2,510 have been cancelled, leaving in force on Mar. 31, 1935, 20,226 contracts. The total amount of purchase money received during the same period was \$56,661,889. Table 22 gives the details of annuities contracted for and purchase money received from 1909 to 1935, by years.

22.—Government Annuities Contracted for, and Purchase Money Received, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1909-35.

Fiscal Years.	Contracts.	Purchase Money Received.	Fiscal Years.	Contracts.	Purchase Money Received.
	No.	\$		No.	\$
1909 <sup>1</sup> 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	566 1,069 1,032 373 318 264 325 285 187 147 204	50,391 434,491 393,441 441,601 417,136 390,887 314,765 441,696 432,272 332,792 322,154 408,719 531,800 748,160	1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935	339 409 486 668 503 1,223 1,328 1,257 1,772 1,772 1,726 1,375 2,412 3,930	1,028,35; 1,458,81; 1,606,82; 1,938,92; 1,894,88; 3,843,08; 4,272,41; 3,156,47; 3,612,23; 4,194,38; 7,071,43; 13,376,400
	[		Totals	22,736	56,661,889

Seven months.

<sup>\*</sup>A Dominion-Provincial non-contributory scheme of old age pensions, providing for the payment, to persons 70 years and over, of pensions not exceeding \$20 per month, contributed by the Dominion and the provinces which become parties to the scheme, was enacted by Chapter 35 of the Dominion Statutes of 1927. The system is now in effect in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and the Northwest Territories. For further particulars, see pp. 777-778.