Mothers of one or more children are eligible in New Brunswick, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. In Quebec, the number was reduced from two to one by a 1940 amendment. In Nova Scotia and Manitoba, an allowance is payable in respect of one dependent child, if the mother is incapacitated, and also in respect of a child over the age for allowance who is dependent because of physical or mental disability. Children must be under the age of 16 except in Manitoba where they must be under 15 and in Alberta where the age-limit for boys is 16, and in British Columbia an allowance may be paid in respect of a child between 16 and 18 years of age and to a child living apart from its mother, on conditions to be fixed by the regulations.

Rates of Allowances-In Nova Scotia, a maximum of \$80 is fixed by statute. but in the other provinces the administrative authority may fix the rate.\* In New Brunswick, the maximum allowance for a mother and child is \$60 per month. The Quebec Commission allows \$25 to a woman with one dependent child, in cities or towns of over 10,000 population, and \$20 in other localities, with \$5 for each additional child, the total not to exceed \$45. An extra \$5 is allowed when the beneficiary is unable to work. In Ontario, the maximum for a mother and one child is \$35 per month in a city, \$30 in a town of over 5,000 population and \$25 in a rural district with \$5 for each additional child. The maximum in Manitoba for a mother and two children is \$50, excluding winter fuel, with additional allowances for other children, up to \$89. In addition, provision of \$9.50 is made for a disabled father in the home. There is also an increase of 10 p.c. in the food allowance since January, 1940. In Saskatchewan, maximum monthly payments range from \$8 to a mother with one child to \$44 to a mother with ten or more children. The allowance in Alberta is determined by the special circumstances in each case but is not to exceed \$25 per month to a mother with one child and rises to \$50 where there are five children. In British Columbia, the maximum monthly allowance is \$42.50 for a mother with one dependent child, \$7.50 for each additional child under 16 and a further \$7.50 for a totally disabled husband living at home. Since 1933, the amount allowed for a mother and one child has been reduced to \$35.

Except in Alberta, where 25 p.c. of the allowance is borne by the municipality, the whole cost is provided from provincial funds. In Quebec, a 1940 amendment, not yet proclaimed, provides that a contribution, not exceeding 5 p.c. of the allowances paid, may be imposed on municipalities.

Pending the compilation of statistics on a comparable basis as between provinces, separate tables are presented.

8.—Mothers' Allowances in Nova Scotia, Years Ended Nov. 30, 1937-43 Note.—Figures for 1931-36 are given at p. 709 of the 1941 Year Book.

Year	Families Assisted	Children Assisted	Benefits Paid
	No.	No.	\$
937 938 939 940 941 942	1,260 1,295 1,291 1,258 1,221 1,227 1,280	3,682 3,713 3,640 3,526 3,432 3,448 3,619	389, 212 412, 745 424, 615 418, 436 418, 286 443, 164 513, 303

<sup>\*</sup> In Saskatchewan, however, the provincial authority has no power to raise the maximum fixed by Order in Council.