

The age-limit for children is 16, except in Manitoba where it is 15, or over 15 if the child is physically or mentally incapacitated. On certain conditions, allowances may be paid in British Columbia for a child between 16 and 18 years or for a child living temporarily apart from its mother. The Alberta Act permits payment to children between 16 and 18 years if satisfactory progress is being made at school. In New Brunswick, when a child reaches 16 years and is attending school, payments may be continued until the school year ends; no allowance may be paid for a child not attending school as required by law. In Quebec, when a child reaches 16 years and is attending school, payments may continue until the end of the school year and, if the child is unable to work on account of mental or physical incapability, an allowance is paid until he reaches the age of 19. Under the Quebec Act, also, an allowance may be paid with the authorization of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in any special case of a needy mother which is not specifically provided for in the Act. In most of the other provinces, cases of this kind would taken care of under social assistance or relief.

The most recent Alberta amendment permits the payment of allowances to persons now residing in other provinces, providing reciprocal agreements are in effect with such other provinces.

Rates of Allowances.—In Nova Scotia, a maximum of \$80 per month per family and in New Brunswick \$60 is fixed by Statute, but in other provinces the administrative authority fixes the rate. In Nova Scotia, the monthly amount payable to a mother and one child is determined by family need. In New Brunswick the maximum monthly amount for a mother with one child is \$27.50 and \$7.50 for each additional child with a family maximum of \$60. An extra \$7.50 may be paid for rental under special circumstances. Quebec allows \$35 monthly to a woman with one dependent child in cities and towns of over 5,000 population, \$30 in other localities. An additional \$1.00 per month is paid for each of the second, third, fourth and fifth children, \$2 each for the sixth and seventh and \$3 for the eighth and subsequent children. An extra \$5 is allowed when the beneficiary is unable to work, or when a disabled husband is living at home. In Ontario, the maximum for a mother and one child is \$42 per month with \$6 for each additional child.* The Allowance may be increased by \$10 per month per beneficiary where need is evidenced; a winter fuel allowance is also paid according to need. The maximum monthly amount in Manitoba paid to a mother and one enrolled child, excluding winter fuel, is \$40 with additional allowances for other children; a disabled father in the home receives \$13 maximum, monthly. The Allowance may be augmented up to \$25 where special need is shown but the monthly maximum, excluding winter fuel, to any family with or without father at home is \$121. In Saskatchewan, the maximum yearly Allowance payable for a mother and one child is \$300; mother and two children \$420; mother and three children \$480, rising to \$900 for a mother and ten children. The Allowance in Alberta does not exceed \$35 per month for a mother with one child and may rise to a maximum of \$100 where there are nine

* Since the above was written the Ontario Allowance for a mother and one child was increased to a maximum of \$50 per month with \$10 per month for each additional child (May 5, 1948. O. Reg. 77/48).