

The Commission has district offices in principal cities across Canada with a Senior Pension Medical Examiner in charge and also is represented by a Senior Pension Medical Examiner in London, England, located in the district office of the Department of Veterans Affairs in that city.

The Pension Act.—Previous issues of the Year Book contain information on the development of Canadian pension legislation together with yearly statistics of numbers and liabilities.

The Pension Act makes provision for the payment of pensions in respect of disability or death resulting from injury or disease incurred during or attributable to service with the Canadian Navy, Army or Air Force in time of war or peace. Provision is also made for supplementing, up to Canadian rates, awards of pension to or in respect of Canadians for disability or death suffered as a result of service in the British or Allied Forces during World War I or World War II, or payment of pension at Canadian rates in cases where the claim has been rejected by the government of the country concerned.

Appropriation Act No. 10, Schedule D (SC 1964-65, c. 34), which received Royal Assent Dec. 2, 1964, made provision for the following increases in rates under the Pension Act, retroactive to Sept. 1, 1964: basic rates of pension for disability and death increased; maximum rate of attendance allowance increased from \$1,800 to \$3,000 per annum; rate of clothing allowance for leg amputations increased from \$96 to \$108 per annum and for arm amputations from \$42 to \$48 per annum; maximum rate of clothing allowance authorized for pensioners who wear appliances that cause excessive wear and tear of clothing increased from \$96 to \$108 per annum; and maximum pension payable to a parent in cases in which pension is in payment to a widow or divorced wife or a woman eligible by virtue of Section 36(4) of the Act increased from \$576 to \$636 per annum. The total estimated increase in annual liability as a result of these increases was about \$17,500,000.

Awards to disability pensioners and their dependants and to widows and their dependants, as well as rates of clothing allowance for leg and arm amputations, are statutory and adjustments to the new rates were made by Treasury Branch without reference to the Commission. However, the other increases in rates necessitated a review of over 8,600 cases.

The following gives a comparison of the new basic rates with those formerly in effect and applies to all ranks up to and including Colonel and equivalent ranks:—

<i>Item</i>	<i>Annual Rate Formerly in Effect</i>	<i>Annual Rate Effective Sept. 1, 1964</i>
	\$	\$
Man with 100 p.c. disability ¹	2,160	2,400
Additional Pension, if Married—		
Wife.....	720	768
One child.....	324	360
Two children.....	564	624
Each additional child.....	192	216
Widow.....	1,656	1,824
One child.....	648	720
Two children.....	1,128	1,248
Each additional child.....	384	432

¹ For assessments lower than 100 p.c., the awards are proportionately less.

Slightly higher rates of personal pension are payable for ranks above those mentioned and although these were not increased, as the additional pension for a wife and children remains the same for all ranks, a married disability pensioner who held a higher rank at the time the disability was incurred will benefit by the increased additional pension.

Attendance allowance, which is payable to a pensioner who is totally disabled, helpless and in need of attendance, and which varies from a minimum of \$480 to the new maximum