

Subsection 5.—Allowances for Disabled Persons

The Disabled Persons Act of 1954, as amended, provides for federal reimbursement to the provinces for allowances paid to permanently and totally disabled persons age 18 or over who are in need and who meet the required definition of "permanent and total disability", the ten-year residence requirement and specified income limits. For an unmarried person, total income including the allowance may not exceed \$1,260 a year. For a married couple the limit is \$2,220 a year except that if the spouse is blind within the meaning of the Blind Persons Act, income of the couple may not exceed \$2,580 a year.

The federal contribution may not exceed 50 p.c. of \$75 a month or of the allowance paid, whichever is less. The province administers the program and, within the limits of the federal Act, may fix the amount of allowance payable, the maximum income allowed and other conditions of eligibility. Effective Apr. 1, 1965, Quebec withdrew from this program.

Under the terms of the Canada Assistance Plan a province may elect to aid needy disabled persons under a general assistance program with costs shared under the Canada Assistance Plan (see p. 333). Accordingly, several provinces no longer accept applications under the Disabled Persons Allowances Act. The provinces may also transfer current recipients of disabled persons allowances to their general programs, provided that there is no decrease in benefits, and are gradually altering their programs in this way.

7.—Statistics of Allowances for Disabled Persons, by Province, Year Ended Mar. 31, 1967 with Totals for 1965-67

Province	Recipients in Month of March	Average Monthly Allowance	Federal Contribution during Year	Province or Territory	Recipients in Month of March	Average Monthly Allowance	Federal Contribution during Year
	No.	\$	\$		No.	\$	\$
Newfoundland.....	1,873	74.55	833,340	Alberta.....	1,931	72.89	859,166
Prince Edward Island.....	814	74.35	368,992	British Columbia.....	2,422	73.75	1,071,978
Nova Scotia.....	3,522	73.88	1,584,061	Yukon Territory.....	2	75.00	900
New Brunswick.....	2,266	74.36	1,041,900	Northwest Territories.....	23	74.62	11,212
Quebec ¹	—	—	—				
Ontario.....	19,800	72.02	8,377,469	Canada.....1967	34,590	73.57	15,026,378
Manitoba.....	1,547	73.91	687,543	1966	34,588	73.51	14,979,430
Saskatchewan ²	390	70.94	189,817	1965	53,103	73.86	23,365,493

¹ Effective Apr. 1, 1965, Quebec withdrew from this program.
social assistance program.

² Most recipients transferred to provincial

Subsection 6.—Fitness and Amateur Sport Program

The Fitness and Amateur Sport Act of 1961, administered by the Minister of National Health and Welfare, provides up to \$5,000,000 a year to be spent on the encouragement, promotion and development of active leisure pursuits for everyone in Canada. Although the federal, provincial and municipal governments provide the funds and resources, the programs are carried out almost entirely by non-governmental agencies. Under the Act, Canadian participation in active recreation and amateur sport can be promoted internationally, nationally, provincially and locally through financial assistance, technical guidance, the provision of teaching materials, assistance to training, research and the construction of facilities. The National Advisory Council of Fitness and Amateur Sport advises the Minister of National Health and Welfare in fitness and amateur sport matters; its 30 members are chosen for their interest and experience, with at least one member from each province.

The federal program has five elements. *Grants to National Organizations*, totalling more than \$1,000,000 a year, go to some 50 national fitness and sporting organizations to help to train coaches, to improve standards of instruction, to increase participation in sports,