

THEN



In 1936, because of the serious drought conditions that developed, Canada entered into agreements with the three Prairie provinces, in which the Dominion agreed to pay all costs incurred by the provinces for food, fuel, clothing and necessary shelter from September 1, 1936, to March 31, 1937, to all permanent residents in need of relief. Those located in cities and towns were cared for by the provinces and municipalities with the Dominion's assistance. (1937)

"A Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada... was created... [on] June 3, 1916... with exclusive jurisdiction and authority to deal with the granting and payment of naval and military pensions and other allowances to persons in the Canadian Naval Forces and the

Canadian Expeditionary Force and to their dependents... Under the existing scale... pensions range for the rank and file... from \$30 up to \$600 per annum, and for disablement from \$600 for rank and file up to \$2,700 for persons of and above the rank of commodore or brigadier-general." (1918)

In 1929, the Employment Service Council of Canada began issuing certificates to the unemployed, enabling them to travel by rail at reduced rates to other localities needing workers. During 1929, 30,896 certificates were issued. (1931)



NOW

In 1984-85, over 2.5 million Canadians received Old Age Security benefits, half of whom also received Guaranteed Income Supplement payments. The Spouse's Allowance program provided income to more than 90,000 Canadians.

In the 1985 tax year, about \$1.5 billion was paid to just over 2.6 million families, on behalf of 5.3 million children, under the Child Tax Credit program.

As of January 1987, contributors to the Canada Pension Plan have the option of receiving retirement benefits as early as age 60. The maximum monthly retirement pension for 1986 was \$486.11.