

receive public grants, depending on the nature and standard of the services they render, although, with the exception of the semi-public children's aid societies, their main support may be from united funds or community chests, or from sponsoring organizations.

### Subsection 1.—Mothers' Allowances

All provinces make provision for allowances to needy mothers who are deprived of the breadwinner and are unable to maintain their dependent children without assistance. A number of provinces include mothers' allowances in a broadened program of provincial allowances to several categories of persons with long-term need. There is a tendency to incorporate this legislation with general assistance within a single Act, while continuing separate administration. In British Columbia, on the other hand, aid is provided to needy mothers under the general assistance program and in the same way as to other needy persons.

Subject to conditions of eligibility which vary from province to province, mothers' allowances or their equivalents are payable from provincial funds to applicants who are widowed, or whose husbands are mentally incapacitated or are physically disabled and unable to support their families. They are also payable to deserted wives who meet specified conditions; in several provinces to mothers whose husbands are in penal institutions, or who are divorced or legally separated; in some, to unmarried mothers; and in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia to Indian mothers. Foster mothers may be eligible under particular circumstances in most provinces.

The age limit for children is 16 years in most provinces, with provision made to extend payment for a specified period if the child is attending school or if he is physically or mentally handicapped. In all provinces applicants must satisfy conditions of need and residence but the amount of outside income and resources allowed and the length of residence required prior to application vary, the most common period being one year. One province has a citizenship requirement.

The numbers of families and children assisted in each province as at Mar. 31, 1962, together with the amounts of benefits paid during the year are given in Table 8 and rates of benefit as at December 1962 in Table 9.

### 8.—Mothers' Allowances, by Province, as at Mar. 31, 1962 with Totals for 1958-62

NOTE.—Provincial figures for each year from the inception of the allowance to 1961 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books.

Province	Families Assisted	Children Assisted	Payments during the Year Ended Mar. 31
	No.	No.	\$
Newfoundland.....	4,498	12,315	4,308,762
Prince Edward Island.....	269	649	131,300
Nova Scotia.....	2,759	7,452	2,258,875
New Brunswick.....	2,119	6,178	1,356,078
Quebec.....	19,842	52,462	19,479,716
Ontario.....	10,359	25,537	13,650,401
Manitoba.....	1,638 <sup>1</sup>	3,635 <sup>1</sup>	2,360,594
Saskatchewan.....	2,382	5,837	2,679,587
Alberta <sup>2</sup> .....	1,611	3,319	1,879,195
British Columbia <sup>3</sup> .....	..	..	..
<b>Canada<sup>4</sup>.....</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>117,384</b>	<b>48,104,508</b>
1961.....	45,918 <sup>r</sup>	119,423 <sup>r</sup>	46,245,303
1960.....	43,937 <sup>r</sup>	114,469 <sup>r</sup>	44,884,971
1959.....	44,240 <sup>1</sup>	116,000 <sup>1</sup>	41,478,206
1958.....	39,300 <sup>1</sup>	104,500 <sup>1</sup>	30,881,225

<sup>1</sup> Approximate.

<sup>2</sup> An additional 1,512 families with 4,466 children were assisted under Part III of the Public Welfare Act; cost of allowances for this group is included in total payments for all groups under Part III.

<sup>3</sup> Caseload transferred to social assistance; no separate figures are available.

<sup>4</sup> Figures for 1958-62 exclude British Columbia; figures for 1958 also exclude Newfoundland.