

wife and three children received \$27.50 a month. In 1915-16 the same family received \$37.00 a month. In 1916-17 they would receive \$58.00 a month. In 1917-18 they received \$82.00 a month. Up to September, 1919, they received \$88.00 a month. During the year September 1, 1919, to August 31, 1920, they received \$105.00 a month and from September 1, 1920, they have received \$137.00 a month, if they live in Canada, and \$122.00 a month if they live outside of Canada. Thus the pension for 1920-21 for a family of five is almost exactly five times as much as it was when the war began, and is two and one half times as much as it was in 1916-17.

The pension for the widow has been increased in almost the same proportion. In 1915-16 a widow and three children were entitled to \$37.00 a month, in 1916-17 to \$50.00 a month, in 1917-19 to \$64.00 a month, from September 1, 1919, to August 31, 1920, to \$81.00 a month, and from September 1, 1920 to \$97.00 a month, provided she lives in Canada and to \$85.00 a month if she lives outside of Canada.

It has often been asserted that the pensions paid by Canada are larger than those paid by any other country in the world. This was the case up to the time legislation was passed in December 1919 in the United States. A totally and permanently disabled man in the United States receives \$1,200 per annum at the present time, whereas in Canada he receives \$900 per annum. In the United States, however, there is no increase above the \$1,200 per annum if the man has a wife and family. In this way the Canadian pension for a man and wife is equal to the rate paid in the United States for a man, wife and children. For instance, a man, wife and three children receive \$1,644.00 per annum in Canada. The Canadian pension is practically double that paid in any other country except the United States.

Canada's pension bill for the year from September 1, 1920, to August 31, 1921, will amount to between \$33,000,000 and \$34,000,000. There are approximately 85,000 disability and dependent pensions and gratuities paid or being paid and the total number of persons benefitting as a result of Canadian pensions is approximately 177,000, including the wives and children of disability pensioners and children of widows of deceased members of the forces.

During the 1920 session of Parliament the Pension Act which was passed in the session of 1919 was amended in a number of particulars which greatly widened the scope of the law. A soldier or sailor pensioned for disability may now draw additions to his pension, not only for his wife and children, but also for his mother and father if he is supporting them.

If a soldier or sailor is totally disabled and also totally helpless he may draw as much as \$750 a year in addition to any other pension which he may have. If a deceased soldier or sailor was supporting his mother or father as well as his wife and children, pension may be paid for all of them. Previously, if the widow were alive, the parents had no claim. If a deceased soldier or sailor was supporting both his father and mother, they are both pensionable. Hitherto, only one