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through some marriage with another woman, who is, as a matter of fact, the aunt of Brant's living wife. Brant had no children by his lawful wife, and one by the second. I do not agree with the Agent that the child should receive the benefit of the pension, to the exclusion of the legal wife. Nor do I consider that she deserted her husband. I am inclined to think that Mrs. Elizabeth Brant, who I understand has forwarded you her marriage certificate, is the one entitled to the pension, and I would recommend that she receive the same." On August 25th the Board of Pension Commissioners advised me, that, "After careful consideration of the rival claims of the two wives, the Commissioners have granted the pension to Mrs. Christine Brant." As I pointed out to you in my letter of March 4th, the Board of Pension Commissioners do not consider that the legal wife is the one who necessarily receives the pension. In this particular case the Board based their decision upon the following points: Mrs. Elizabeth Brant left her husband ten years before his death and lived continuously away from him during that period. Mrs. Christine Brant, however, for years previous to his enlistment, lived with him as his wife. The Board considered that, as a matter of justice, the latter's and not the former's claim should be considered. Pension was accordingly administered for Mrs. Christine Brant through this Department. On the 19th of March, 1918, the Board advised me of the re-marriage of Mrs. Christine Brant, and on the 7th of May, forwarded me a cheque for one year's gratuity of pension, which is the usual allowance made to a pensioner upon re-marriage.

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