Canada up to February 20th, 1921, had paid in pensions as a result of the Great War, the sum of \$82,611,631. Her pension bill for the year from September 1st 1920, to 31st August, 1921, will amount to between \$33,000,000 and \$34,000,000. There are approximately 75,000 disability and dependent pensions being paid, and the total number of persons receiving benefits by way of pensions is roughly 130,000.

Canadian pensions are higher and Canadian pension laws are broader in their scope than those of any other country. Pensions are paid to the disabled man himself, to his wife, to his children and to his dependent father and mother. With regard to the deceased man, pensions are paid to his widow, his children, his dependent father and mother, his dependent younger brothers and sisters who are incapacitated from earning a livelihood

In one instance, viz., for the single man the pension now payable under United States laws is somewhat higher than that paid in Canada. Taking, however, a married man in Canada totally disabled, with a wife and three children to support, the Canadian pension would be \$1,644 per annum against \$1,200 per annum were he pensioned under United States pension laws.

The Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada is vested with full power, authority and jurisdiction to deal with all matters pertaining to pensions, to or in respect of members of the Canadian Naval, Militia and Air Forces. The Board consists of three members who are appointed for ten years. Pensions are awarded in respect of disabilities or deaths which are attributable to military service.

Under the Canadian Pension Act the pension payable to a totally disabled private soldier is, if single, \$600 per annum plus a bonus of \$300 payable for one year