

The Canadian
Patriotic Fund

Its Objects, Methods
and Policy

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On August 4th, 1914, Great Britain declared war against Germany, the violator of Belgium and a power that had long threatened the peace of Europe. Immediately the forces and resources of the British Empire were placed at the disposal of the Mother Country and every preparation was made for a long and strenuous struggle. The burden that Great Britain was called upon to bear was colossal, but her overseas dominions unanimously determined that upon them, too, a fair share should fall. From Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Canada and other parts of the Empire came offers of men, money, ships and supplies, and the enemy must have realized when too late that the bonds which bound these lands overseas to Great Britain were not the feeble ties that he had deemed them.

War had scarcely been declared before it was announced that Canada would at once raise a preliminary contingent which ultimately consisted of 33,000 men. As soon as this force left the shores of the Dominion, recruiting for a second contingent commenced, and to-day Canada is maintaining under arms 200,000 men.

Mobilization had hardly commenced, when there arose the question of providing for the wives and families of the soldiers during their absence. Not a few generous minded employers offered to continue to pay, in whole or in part, the wages of such of their employees as enlisted. This, however, only provided for a small proportion of the families of men who joined the colours and almost immediately cases of distress came under local notice. In several cities funds were inaugurated to care for families for which no other provision existed, and almost from the beginning assistance was given to many. It soon became evident, however, that while some districts could well provide for families within their boundaries, there would be other districts in which those equally deserving would be in danger of being overlooked. From this disparity of conditions arose the demand for a central, or national fund, that would consolidate and support local effort and step in where this proved insufficient. It was obvious, too, that only through the medium of a national fund could uniformity of relief be secured, and the large subscriptions of national corporations, such as banks and railways, be equitably distributed.

In answer to numerous requests, therefore, His Royal Highness, the Governor-General of Canada, took the initiative and the Canadian Patriotic Fund was organized with His Majesty the King as patron. It is a body corporate by virtue of an Act of Parliament and is empowered: "To collect, administer and distribute a fund for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies." *See Appendix A*

From the preceding paragraph it will be seen that the Fund was not at first intended to do more than assist the families of soldiers and sailors while the latter were on active service. Afterwards it was determined to widen its scope and on February 16th, 1915, a Bill was accordingly introduced into the House of Commons authorizing the Canadian Patriotic Fund to afford temporary assistance to men invalidated home and to widows of men killed in action or dying on service. *See Appendix B.*

The Canadian Patriotic Fund is given power by its charter "to establish branches or local organizations throughout Canada, and to co-operate with

any association or organization established in any place in Canada, for purposes similar to those of the corporation." The first step in the direction of united effort was taken when the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association of 1900, which had administered relief during and since the Boer War, decided to dissolve and to turn over its unexpended balance, amounting to about \$77,000, to the new Fund. Local organizations, that had already begun work in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa asked to be admitted as branches of the national Canadian Patriotic Fund and were duly accepted. A full measure of autonomy is granted to these local bodies, yet, for the sake of uniformity, certain conditions have been laid down and cordially accepted.

The Formation of Branches.

In forming a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, great care should be exercised, by those who take the lead, to make the movement as broad and influential as possible. No existing society, however zealous, of which the membership is necessarily limited, should undertake, unaided, so large an enterprise. As battalions continue to mobilize, there will be in every community a large number of families justly entitled to receive assistance from the Fund, and the work involved in collecting and administering is of such importance and magnitude as to require the active support of a large and representative body of men and women.

Branch organizations have a double duty to perform. They are expected to do all in their power to increase the resources of the common fund, and to see that soldiers' dependents residing in the district under their control are not in want. In the first, the experience of the past 15 months has shown that they may expect the ready and generous support of the Canadian public. Private individuals, business houses, societies, schools, clubs, municipal, town and county councils are all co-operating to provide an adequate fund for the support of soldiers' families. The fact that a branch has raised enough money to meet the requirements of its own district is not of itself a sufficient reason for ceasing its efforts in this direction. The underlying principle of the Fund is that it shall be contributed to according to ability and drawn from according to need. The model constitution to be found as *Appendix C*, will serve, with slight modifications, the purposes of most local branches.

The work of the local Relief Committee can be greatly facilitated by the co-operation of a Ladies Auxiliary, the members of which would undertake all visiting and investigation work. See *Appendix D*.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BRANCHES.

Eligibility for Assistance.

To have a valid claim upon the Fund, reasonable proof must be furnished that, at the time of acceptance for active service, the soldier, or sailor, whose wife, family or other dependent relative, applies for aid, was a resident of Canada or Newfoundland.

The Fund recognizes as being on the same basis, not only Canadian Volunteers, but also British Army and Naval Reservists, and French, Belgian, Servian, Russian and Italian who, leaving dependents in Canada, have gone to join the colours. These men are all fighting for the common cause and their families in Canada are entitled to equal consideration. Men engaged on picket and garrison duty in Canada are not eligible.

When Aid may Commence.

Aid may commence as soon as the man is accepted and, having given up his employment, leaves his home, and may be continued so long as he is with his regiment, or ship, allowing a further reasonable time for his return journey to his home in Canada.

A representative of the Fund is stationed at Quebec and sends a confidential report on each man passing through the Discharge Depot at that place to the branch of the Fund at the town to which the man is proceeding.

When Aid should Cease.

The Head Office receives daily discharge sheets from all units training in Canada containing the names of men who have left the Forces, and these names are immediately communicated to all branches affected, in order that any allowance which their dependents may be receiving from the Fund may at once cease.

Where a man is enlisting for a second or third time, having previously deserted or been discharged from some other battalion, his family should receive no assistance until the man has actually gone overseas.

Widows of men killed in action or dying on service may not be helped once the payment of the Government pension is made. *See Appendix E.*

The Determination of Assistance.

The cost of living varies in different parts of Canada. An amount which would adequately support a soldier's family in rural Ontario may be wholly insufficient for a similar household in one of our large cities. The cost of subsistence in the western Provinces is admittedly higher than in the older and more settled districts. Hence, after fixing a maximum allowance, the national committee leaves to the executive of the local branches the determination of the scale of subsistence to be followed in the territory under their jurisdiction. It is desired, however, that the wife and family of a soldier shall have a monthly revenue from all sources sufficient to maintain them at a moderate standard of comfort.

In Montreal, Toronto and most of the eastern towns it has been estimated that a woman requires an income of \$30 per month on her own account, unless she is without children and, therefore, is not obliged to maintain a home, in which case this amount is reduced to \$25; \$7.50 for a child between the ages of 10 and 15, \$4.50 for a child between the ages of 5 and 10 and \$3.00 for a child under 5. In families where there are more than three children, only \$3.00 per month is allowed for each child beyond that number, irrespective of its age, while only one child may be reckoned at the maximum and only one at the intermediate rate. No family, however large, is expected to require more than \$50.00 per month, exclusive of assigned pay. In western Canada somewhat higher rates are allowed owing to the greater cost of subsistence in that part of the country. *See Appendix F.*

The Canadian Government grants the wife of a soldier or sailor a separation allowance which varies according to the rank of the man but not according to the number of children in the family. The Imperial Government also grants a separation allowance which varies according to the rank of the man and also to the number of children in his family. The separation allowance paid by the French Government is the same for all ranks but not for all families, while the Italian Government pays \$4.00 per month to each wife and widowed mother and \$2.00 per month to each child. *See Appendices G. & H.*

Local committees, therefore, should first establish a fair scale of subsistence for the district over which they preside and should allow the family the difference between that scale and whatever is received by way of separation allowance and other sources of revenue.

The following, generally, may be found to be sources of income:

- (a) Separation Allowance.
- (b) Allowance from husband's employers.
- (c) Help from private sources.
- (d) Earnings of other members of the family. Casual earnings, as apart from regular wages, should not be considered; otherwise self-help would be discouraged.
- (e) If living rent free or fuel free, the value of the same should be taken into consideration.

It is not necessary to include among the sources of revenue that are deducted, the soldier's assigned pay, except in cases of partial dependence as dealt with hereafter. This, it is felt, should go towards liquidating what-

ever indebtedness a soldier may have incurred prior to enlisting, towards making the home comfortable or clothing the children and in creating a reserve fund against the day of the soldier's return.

During the winter of 1915-16, many men will undergo training in the town in which they enlist, will live in their own homes, and will receive a subsistence allowance instead of their wives being paid separation allowance. For married men or the sons of widows of whom they are the sole support this allowance is 85 cents per diem, while for other men it is 60 cents per diem. Until these men go into barracks or camp, and the subsistence allowance ceases, the families should not be taken on the Fund.

By special arrangement, the wives of Italian reservists may receive, if in need, an allowance not exceeding \$15.00 per month on their own account and \$2.00 per month for each child.

Partial Dependence.

When applications are received from dependent relatives other than wives, the assistance that should be given depends upon the degree of dependence on the soldier or sailor. A widow who was entirely dependent upon a son is entitled to a maximum allowance of \$10 per month, unless she has young children to support, in which case the rates quoted above would prevail. If, however, she was only partially dependent, then the committee should ascertain (1) how much per week the son gave her previous to enlistment, (2) the weekly cost of his board and lodging, (3) the amount of pay he is assigning. If (3) does not cover the difference between (1) and (2), the balance may be paid by the Fund, provided the applicant would otherwise be in need. The same course should be adopted in the case of other partially dependent relatives.

Fathers of Soldiers.

Where the father of a soldier or sailor is able-bodied, or where there are other males over 15 years of age capable of assuming its support, the family, generally speaking, is not entitled to the consideration of the Fund. Unemployment ought not to be allowed to affect this decision.

Widowers' Children.

The guardian of a widower's children is entitled to the separation allowance which, in most cases, will probably prove sufficient to pay the cost of lodging, feeding and clothing the children. When, however, it is inadequate, the local committee should exercise its discretion in the matter of a supplementary allowance.

Deserted Wives.

Deserted wives are not entitled to the benefits of the Canadian Patriotic Fund on account of their husbands' enlistment. When a deserted wife applies on account of a son having enlisted, care should be taken to make sure that the desertion is genuine and not merely a temporary absence from home or an attempt to impose upon the Fund.

Unmarried Wives.

From time to time applications may be received from women who were living with men prior to the latter's enlistment, but were not legally married to them. In such cases a claim exists provided the woman had been living with the man for a reasonable period and had been dependent only on him. In cases where co-habitation had been either temporary or intermittent, the application should be rejected.

Retroactive Payments.

If a woman does not apply for assistance until some time after her husband has enlisted, her allowance may be made retroactive for one month only.

Post-Enlistment Marriages.

Women who married soldiers subsequent to the latter's enlistment are

not entitled either to the separation allowance or to help from the Patriotic Fund unless the marriage took place with the consent of the soldier's commanding officer and within twenty days of that consent being given. This does not apply to post-enlistment marriages contracted prior to January 28th, 1915.

Returned Soldiers.

The Fund may assist the family of a returned soldier while the latter is in a convalescent home or hospital in Canada, but once the man is at his own home assistance should cease. If the provision made for him by the Militia Department is insufficient, his case should be brought to the attention of the Military Hospitals Commission, Ottawa.

Families Resident in Great Britain.

When applications are received from men whose families are living in the United Kingdom they should be forwarded to Head Office at Ottawa. They will then be referred to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, London, England, which has kindly consented to assist, where necessary, people living in the British Isles but dependent upon men serving with the Canadian Forces. It should be carefully explained to the men, however, that only temporary assistance will be given and that as soon as the family is receiving regularly the separation allowance and assigned pay, the officials of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association regard it as self-supporting and accord no further help. In most cases these families are much better off than the families of men serving in the Imperial Forces.

Families Resident in the United States.

There have enlisted in the Canadian Forces many men whose dependents reside in the United States. For the assistance of such, patriotic associations have been formed at the following places:—

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Prince of Wales British Relief Fund:—H. H. Barelay, Chairman.

PITTSBURG, PA., Western Pennsylvania Auxiliary of Canadian Patriotic Fund:—Wallace M. Reid, Secretary.

DETROIT, MICH., Sons of St. George Relief Fund Committee:—Walter S. Gurd, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Canadian Club of Cleveland:—Chas. E. Bull, Secretary.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., British Empire Club:—Spencer H. Over, Secretary.

In the New England States, the British Imperial Relief Fund of New England, the Secretary of which is Chas. H. McIntyre, 18 Tremont St., Boston, has for many months been looking after soldiers' families while in such parts of the United States as are not covered by the above societies, the Canadian Society of New York has assumed the responsibility: the Secretary of the latter is W. C. Margeson, 115 Broadway, New York City.

Newfoundland.

For people living in Newfoundland, special arrangements have been made with N. B. Nicholson, Canadian Trade Commissioner, St. Johns, to act as our agent.

Transportation to Great Britain.

The families of soldiers of British birth may be assisted to return to Great Britain only if circumstances render their return essential. In such cases the full facts should be submitted to head office and their approval obtained.

The transportation companies have generously consented to carry such families travelling under the auspices of the Canadian Patriotic Fund at reduced rates upon the presentation of certificates, copies of which may be obtained from Head Office.

In this connection it may be said that the Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and St. John branches of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be glad to arrange

to meet such families on arrival at those ports and see that they are safely put on board the boats by which they are to travel.

Commissioned Officers.

Applications are sometimes received from the families of commissioned officers. These should be reported to the Head Office at Ottawa where each case will be dealt with on its merits, and in confidence, by a special sub-committee of the central executive.

Requisitioning and Accounting of Money.

As the custodian of the common fund, the central organization is expected to exercise general oversight over the methods and activities of all the branches.

Funds locally raised should be transmitted to the Minister of Finance, Ottawa, Honorary-Treasurer, or placed to the credit of the Canadian Patriotic Fund in a local bank. When deposits are so made in a local bank a list showing payments made by subscribers together with a statement from the bank acknowledging receipt of the aggregate amounts should be forwarded to the Honorary-Treasurer at Ottawa. Funds may at any time be transferred from local branch banks to their respective branches or agencies at Ottawa where accounts will be opened by the Honorary-Treasurer.

Each branch, towards the end of the month, will requisition the Head Office of the Fund for the gross amount which it is estimated will be required for the ensuing month. (*See Appendix I.*) At the end of the month the branch will furnish a detailed statement of disbursements on a form supplied by the central organization.

The Head Office of the Canadian Patriotic Fund is at Ottawa. His Royal Highness the Governor-General is President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Hon. W. T. White, M.P., is the Honorary-Treasurer, Sir Herbert Ames, Kt., M.P., is the Honorary-Secretary and Mr. P. H. Morris is Assistant-Secretary. All information as to its objects and methods of organization will be furnished on application. Model forms for relief applications, reports, etc., will be also supplied. Cheques should be made payable to the "Canadian Patriotic Fund."

The central body is most happy to facilitate the endeavours of patriotic Canadians throughout the Dominion to carry forward an organized effort to ensure that the wives and families of our brave soldiers who are fighting the battles of the Empire with the army and navy of Great Britain and her allies, shall not suffer want during their absence at the front. This is the least that those of us who do not go into danger can do for those who are willing to suffer, and, if need be, lay down their lives for our common defence.

PHILIP H. MORRIS,
Assistant-Secretary.

APPENDIX A.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 7

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS AUGUST 22, 1914.

An Act to incorporate the **Canadian Patriotic Fund**.

Whereas it is desirable to provide a fund for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies; and whereas money is now being raised for the said purpose, and it is desirable to provide for the administration of the same: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914.
2. His Royal Highness The Governor-General, His Honour Sir J. M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, His Honour Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, His Honour Josiah Wood, Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, His Honour D. C. Cameron, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, His Honour Thomas W. Paterson, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, His Honour James D. McGregor, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, His Honour B. Rogers, Lieutenant-Governor of Prince

Edward Island, His Honour Geo. E. Brown, Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, His Honour G. H. V. Bulyea, Lieutenant-Governor of Alberta, The Right Honourable Sir Robert Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir George E. Foster, K.C.M.G., The Honourable George H. Perley, The Honourable Robert Rogers, The Honourable W. T. White, The Honourable L. P. Pelletier, The Honourable J. D. Hazen, Colonel The Honourable Sam Hughes, The Right Honourable Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir James Whitney, K.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G., The Honourable J. K. Fleming, The Honourable G. H. Murray, The Honourable J. A. Matheson, The Honourable Walter Scott, The Honourable A. L. Sifton, The Honourable Sir R. P. Roblin, K.C.M.G., The Honourable Sir Richard McBride, K.C.M.G., The Honourable George Black, Sir Hugh Graham, The Honourable T. Berthiaume, E. R. Wood, Esq., The Honourable Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., J. K. L. Ross, Esq., The Honourable Robert Jaffray, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O., Sir William Mackenzie, E. J. Chamberlin, Esq., The Right Honourable Chief Justice Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., The Honourable C. Sifton, H. B. Ames, Esq., M.P., F. S. Barnard, Esq., George Burn, Esq., T. C. Casgrain, Esq., K.C., The Honourable R. Dandurand, Sir Henry K. Egan, J. B. Fraser, Esq., Herbert S. Holt, Esq., The Honourable Sir Melvin Jones, The Honourable A. E. Kemp, The Honourable W. L. McKenzie King, The Honourable R. Lemieux, A. M. Nanton, Esq., William Price, Esq., A. F. Sladen, Esq., C.M.G., Sir Byron Edmund Walker, C.V.O., E. C. Whitney, Esq., and Lieutenant-Colonel D. R. Wilkie are incorporated under the name of "The Canadian Patriotic Fund" (hereinafter called the "Corporation").

Objects.

3. The objects of the Corporation shall be to collect, administer and distribute the fund hereinbefore mentioned for the assistance in case of need of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies.

Property vested in Corporation.

4. There shall vest in the Corporation—(a) any moneys, securities and other property which are now the property of The Canadian Patriotic Fund Association, incorporated by Chapter 92 of the Statutes of 1901, and which the Association may agree to transfer;

(b) all moneys at any time contributed to be expended or distributed by or through the Corporation hereby created.

Liabilities Assumed.

5. Upon the transfer of the funds, securities and other property of the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association to the Corporation, the Corporation shall be subject to the obligations, debts and liabilities of the said Association up to the amount so received.

Executive Committee.

6. The affairs of the Corporation shall be administered by an executive committee, consisting of a president and such other officers and members as the corporation may from time to time determine.

Provisional Executive Committee.

7. The persons whose names are mentioned in Section 2 shall constitute the provisional executive committee, and provided that ten of the said persons are present at the meeting, the Corporation may be organized and the executive committee may be selected by them. Until otherwise provided by the by-law or regulation made by the executive committee, ten members of the executive committee shall be a quorum.

Distribution of Funds.

8. The Corporation shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, pay, apply or distribute to the best of its judgment, in such manner among the persons entitled to share therein, and in such amounts, as in the absolute and uncontrolled discretion of the Corporation seems proper or advisable; and the Corporation shall take such means as it thinks necessary or advisable to ascertain who are entitled to share in the said fund, and to what extent and in what manner the persons entitled will be relieved by the Corporation.

Branches.

9. The Corporation shall have the power to establish branches or local organizations throughout Canada, and to co-operate with any association or organization established in any place in Canada, for purposes similar to those of the Corporation, upon such terms and conditions as the Corporation may by by-law determine.

Investments.

10. Pending the final distribution of the fund, the Corporation may,—(a) invest in the public consols, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities of the United Kingdom, or of any Dominion or dependency thereof, or in the debentures, bonds, stocks or other public securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of any municipal or public school corporation in Canada; or, (b) deposit it with any chartered bank in Canada.

Audit.

11. On and from the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, the accounts of the Corporation shall be audited by the Auditor-General of Canada,

and a report of such audit, with such further statement as seems proper, shall be published as the Corporation directs; and the said auditor, or his successor in office, shall be the auditor of the Corporation.

Liability of Corporation for its Officers.

12. Except as provided for by the next preceding section, and except as to any fraudulent act or fraudulent omission of the Corporation, the Corporation shall not, nor shall any of its members, be liable or in any way answerable for any of the acts, errors or omission of the Corporation or of any of its officers, members, employees or agents, with respect to the receipt expenditure or distribution of the said moneys, or of any portion thereof, or in any other respect in carrying out the objects of this Act.

Ex-Officio Members.

13. Until the Corporation is dissolved as hereinafter provided, the successor or successors in office of the Governor-General, and of the Lieutenant-Governors of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Commissioner of the Yukon, shall be members of the Corporation.

Head Office.

14. The office of the Corporation shall be in the City of Ottawa.

By-Laws and Regulations.

15. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Corporation may make by-laws, rules and regulations as to the holding of its meetings, the admission of additional members to the Corporation, the appointment and duties of its officers and employees, the appointment of members to fill vacancies, the quorum at meetings, and generally the internal government of the Corporation and the carrying out of the objects of this Act.

Payment of Expenses.

16. The Corporation may, out of the moneys vested in it, pay all expenses it thinks necessary or proper to incur, or which it considers have been properly incurred by the said Corporation, or on its behalf, in connection with the carrying out of the objects of this Act or of the work of the said Corporation or of the committees thereof.

Dissolution of Corporation.

17. When the purposes for which the Corporation is created have been fully carried out, completed and finished, the corporate powers of the Corporation shall be deemed to have ceased and the Corporation to be dissolved.

APPENDIX B.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 39

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th FEBRUARY, 1915.

An Act to amend **The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914.**

1914, 2nd Sess., c. 8.

His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 3 of **The Canadian Patriotic Fund Act, 1914**, Statutes of 1914 (Second Session), Chapter 8, is amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Newfoundlanders in Canadian Forces.

"2. The Corporation may also assist, in case of need, residents of Newfoundland who are the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Newfoundland, who, during the present War, may be on active service in the Canadian naval or military forces."

Objects of Corporation extended to:—

"3. The Corporation may also, during the War and for six months after the termination of the War, assist in case of need:—

Incapacitated officers and men.

(a) Officers and men, residents of Canada, who return to Canada incapacitated by wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted while on active service with the naval or military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies during the present War; and

Widows, etc., of officers and men.

(b) Residents of Canada who are widows, children and dependent relatives of officers or men, residents of Canada, who die from wounds, injuries or disease received or contracted while on such active service.

Limit of assistance that can be given.

No assistance shall be given to any person under the provisions of this subsection for a longer period than six months, or to any person who is in receipt of any gratuity, pension or allowance paid by His Majesty or by any foreign government in consequence of incapacity or death occurring as aforesaid."

APPENDIX C.
SUGGESTED CONSTITUTION
to be adopted in forming a Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.
CONSTITUTION.

It is declared that shall have a branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund to be subject to the Corporation at Ottawa, as sanctioned and authorized by Statute enacted by the Parliament of Canada on August 22nd, 1914.

I. Object.

The object of this Branch, like the original Association, shall be "to provide funds for the assistance, in case of need, of the wives, children and dependent relatives of officers and men, residents of Canada, who, during the present War, may be on active service with the naval and military forces of the British Empire and Great Britain's allies;" and whereas money is now being raised for the said purpose, and, whereas it is desirable to provide for the administration of the same, it is enacted as follows:—

II. Officers.

The Association shall have a President, Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected at a meeting called for the purpose, and hold office for a stated period, or until their successors have been elected.

The President shall preside at all meetings, and direct their business according to parliamentary rules. He shall have general supervision of the work of the Association, or Branch, and suggest or call meetings from time to time for the consideration of any business that may be brought before them. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside and perform any and all the duties pertaining to the office of President.

The Secretary shall keep a record of the minutes of all meetings called by the Branch, shall conduct its correspondence, carry out its instructions, and perform any other duty which may be required of him.

The Treasurer shall receive all moneys paid into the Association, or the Branch, and bank them in this City, in the name of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. He shall cash all cheques received from the Canadian Patriotic Fund, and see that their proceeds are disbursed among the beneficiaries in accordance with the report of the Relief Committee. All orders for other than Relief, drawn on him, to be certified as correct by some auditor appointed for the purpose.

III. Committees.

There shall be two Committees, namely, the Finance and Relief. The Finance Committee shall direct all matters of a purely financial character, shall direct the canvass for subscriptions, and see that collections are made according to any plan which may be approved with regard to the same. It shall also see that the General and Relief accounts are properly vouched, and order them to be paid on the certificates of the auditor. It shall have the general supervision of all the financial affairs of the Branch.

The Relief Committee shall be composed of not less than seven members. It shall have power to add to its number as circumstances require. It shall see that cases for relief are fully investigated, that a record of each case is carefully filed, and that due diligence is exercised in estimating and authorizing all expenses. This Committee shall accept as its guide the instructions sent from the Canadian Patriotic Fund at Ottawa. Once a month, at least, a statement of the requirements for relief purposes shall be made up, certified as correct, and sent to Ottawa, to be examined by the Corporation and paid by cheque on the Canadian Patriotic Fund. There shall be no deviation from this rule without the consent of the Corporation in Ottawa.

IV. Statements.

All subscriptions to be acknowledged by receipts issued by the Branch, and all receipts and expenditure, in brief, to be acknowledged by public statement at the close of each month.

V. Aim of the Branch.

The aim of the Canadian Patriotic Fund shall be to raise \$
Read at the public meeting in connection with the Canadian Patriotic Fund in
..... on and
approved.

..... Chairman.

..... Secretary.

APPENDIX D.
LADIES AUXILIARIES.

The work of the Local Relief Committee can be greatly aided by the co-operation of a Ladies' Auxiliary, the members of which would undertake all visiting and investigation work.

It is not expected that these visitors will handle monies or dole out supplies as to charity cases, but that they will establish between the local Relief Committee and the recipient of regular assistance a medium of sympathetic communication.

Visiting can be greatly overdone and the soldier's wife may have just cause for complaint if cathechised frequently by well meaning but unauthorized persons claiming to represent all manner of benevolent and patriotic organizations.

Where there is a well managed Ladies' Auxiliary it is better that all other bodies refrain from superfluous activity on behalf of the soldiers' wives.

The city or town should be divided into wards or districts and each placed under the supervision of a reliable and tactful woman. She will select her associates and form her own ward committee from persons known to her to have the necessary qualifications for such work.

If payments are made fortnightly by the local Relief Committee it is advisable to have the visitor call shortly after the bi-monthly cheque from the fund shall have been delivered. A kindly inquiry as to whether this cheque came to hand at the right time, whether the separation allowance has also arrived, and whether there are any exceptional conditions that should be reported to the Relief Committee will usually draw out an appreciative response.

There are some matters that a woman can only talk over with another of her sex but of which, the Relief Committee should not be ignorant especially where compassionate allowances are or may rightly be claimed.

Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary require to be women of mature judgment and tact. As visitors they should be especially careful not to patronize, nor pauperize nor cause annoyance by inquisitorial methods.

If properly carried out, the work of these ladies cannot fail to be of immense benefit, both to themselves and to those they visit, by establishing bonds of sympathy and helpfulness that are quite as valuable as monetary assistance.

APPENDIX E. CANADIAN PENSIONS AND DISABLEMENT ALLOWANCES.

April, 1915.

591. The following rates of pension will be granted Militiamen wounded or disabled on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty, provided the disability was not due to his own fault or negligence.

Rank held at time of injury or illness	First degree	Second degree	Third degree	Fourth degree
Rank and file.....	\$264	\$192	\$132	\$ 75
Sergeant.....	336	252	168	100
Squad, Batt'y or Sgt. Major.....	372	282	186	108
Squad, Batt'y or Q.M. Sgt.....	372	282	186	108
Colour Sergeant.....				
Staff Sergeant.....				
Reg'l Sgt. Maj. not W.O.....				
Master Gunner not W.O.....	432	324	216	132
Reg'l Q.M. Sgt.....				
Warrant Officer.....	480	360	240	144
Lieutenant.....	480	360	240	144
Captain.....	720	540	360	216
Major.....	960	720	480	288
Lt.-Col.....	1200	900	600	360
Colonel.....	1440	1080	720	456
Brig.-General.....	2100	1620	1050	636

(a) The first degree shall be applicable to those only who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as the result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted in action, or in the presence of the enemy.

(b) The second degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered totally incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training or on other duty; or are rendered materially incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received or illness contracted, in action or in the presence of the enemy.

(c) The third degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered materially incapable of earning a livelihood, as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty; or rendered in a small degree incapable as a result of wounds or injuries received, or illness contracted in action or in the presence of the enemy.

(d) The fourth degree shall be applicable to those who are rendered in a small degree incapable of earning a livelihood as a result of injuries received or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other duty.

(e) Where the injury is great enough to require the constant services of an attendant, such as the loss of both legs or both arms, or the loss of sight of both eyes, or where the use of both legs or both arms has been permanently lost the rates shown in columns, 1st degree and 2nd degree, may be increased one-third.

(f) In addition to the above rates, a married officer, warrant officer, non-commissioned officer, or man, totally incapacitated, may draw for his wife half the rate provided in Article 592, for the widow and the full rate for the children of an officer, etc., of his rank, subject to the limitations respecting the age of children. After the death of the officer the widow may then draw the full rates provided in Article 592 for widows and children.

(g) The widowed mother of a totally disabled soldier may be granted a pension at half the rates fixed in Article 592, for a widow, provided the soldier is her sole support and unmarried. In the event of the soldier's decease, she may draw the full rate referred to.

592. Pensions may be paid to the widows and children of those who have been killed in

action, or who have died from injuries received, or illness contracted on active service, during drill or training, or on other military duty at the following rates: provided the soldier's death was not due to his own fault or negligence and was clearly due to the carrying out of his military duties.

Rank held by husband, son or

father at time of death.

Rank and File	\$22.00 a month for widow and	\$5.00 a month for each child.
Sergeant	\$28.00 a month for widow and	\$5.00 a month for each child.
Squad, Batt'y or Colour Sgt.	}	
Major		
Squad, Batt'y or Q.M. Sgt.		
Colour Sergeant		
Staff Sergeant		
Reg'l Sgt. Major, not W.O.	}	\$30.00 a month for widow and \$5.00 a month for each child.
Master Gunner, not W.O.		
Reg'l Q.M. Sergeant	}	
Warrant Officer		
Lieutenant	\$32.00 a month for widow and	\$5.00 a month for each child.
Captain	\$37.00 a month for widow and	\$6.00 a month for each child.
Major	\$45.00 a month for widow and	\$7.00 a month for each child.
Colonel (Lt.)	\$50.00 a month for widow and	\$8.00 a month for each child.
Colonel	\$60.00 a month for widow and	\$10.00 a month for each child.
Brig.-General	\$75.00 a month for widow and	\$10.00 a month for each child.
	\$100.00 a month for widow and	\$10.00 a month for each child.

(a) A widowed mother whose only son was her sole support, and unmarried, shall be eligible for pension as a widow without children, and subject to the same conditions as herein-after set forth.

(b) In the case of orphans, the rates shown above for children may be doubled, and the pension paid to legally appointed guardians.

593. Pensions to widows and children shall take effect from the day following that on which the death of the husband, etc., occurred, and a gratuity equivalent to two months' pension, shall be paid the first month, in addition to the pension.

594. The pension of a widow, a widowed mother, or child may be withheld or discontinued should such widow, etc., be or subsequently prove, unworthy of it, or should she be or become wealthy.

The decision of the Minister as to whether a pension should be so withheld or discontinued shall be final.

595. The pension to a widow or widowed mother shall cease upon her re-marriage but she will be eligible for a gratuity of two years' pension payable to her immediately after her marriage.

596. Neither gratuity nor pension shall be paid on account of a child (or orphan) over fifteen years of age, if a boy, or over seventeen years of age, if a girl, unless owing to mental or physical infirmity, the child (or orphan) is incapable of earning a livelihood, in which case the pension may be continued till the child (or orphan) is twenty-one years of age but no pension will be paid to a child or orphan after marriage.

597. Individual cases for which the Regulations do not provide or sufficiently provide, may be specially considered by the Governor in Council.

598. Pensions may be paid monthly in advance.

APPENDIX F.

SCHEDULE OF ASSISTANCE.

Eastern City **Maximum**—not to be exceeded and, where living is less expensive than in Montreal, Toronto, and other large cities, the scale should be **somewhat lower**.

1. **Wife, having no children**, (in receipt of \$20 per month as separation allowance and \$15, or more per month as assigned pay,) may, if in need, receive from the Canadian Patriotic Fund \$5.00 or less.
2. **Wife and one child**:— per month
 - (a) If the child is under 15 and over 10 years of age..... \$17.50
 - (b) If the child is under 10 and over 5 years of age..... 14.50
 - (c) If the child is under 5 years of age..... 13.00
3. **Wife and two children**:—
 - (a) If both children are between ages of 10 and 15 or if one between 10 and 15 and the other between 5 and 10..... 22.00
 - (b) If both between 5 and 10..... 17.50
 - (c) If one is between 5 and 10 and the other 5 years old or less..... 17.50
 - (d) If both are under 5 years of age..... 16.00
4. **Wife and three children**:—
 - (a) If all three are between the ages of 10 and 15, or if two are between 10 and 15 and the third under 10, or if one is between 10 and 15, two between 5 and 10..... 25.00
 - (b) If all three are between the ages of 5 and 10, or if two are between the ages of 5 and 10 and the third younger, or if one is between the age of 5 and 10 and two are younger..... 20.50
 - If all three are under five years of age..... 19.00

5. **Wife and four children:**—
- (a) If the family includes one child between 10 and 15, and (2) a second child between 5 and 15, no matter what be the ages of the other two..... 28.00
- (b) If including one child between 5 and 10, and the other children being of this category or younger..... 23.50
- (c) If all four are under 5 years of age..... 22.00
6. **Woman with five children:**—
- (a) If the family contains (1) one between 10 and 15 and (2) a second child between 5 and 15, no matter what be the age of the other children the maximum allowance may be given which is..... 30.00
- (b) If the family include one or more children between 5 and 10 and others younger..... 26.50
- (c) If all the children are under 5 years of age..... 25.00
7. **Woman with six children:**—
- (a) If the family contains (1) one child between 10 and 15 and a second child between 5 and 15, no matter what be the age of the others, the maximum allowance may be given which is..... 30.00
- (b) If the family contains (1) one or several children between 5 and 10 and others younger..... 29.50
- (c) If all the children are under 5 years of age..... 28.00
8. **Woman with seven or more children, no matter what be their ages may be given the maximum allowance of..... 30.00**

The above applies to wives of men, who have joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force, where they are in receipt of separation allowance from the Government.

It does not apply, in this form, to the families of British reservists, nor to French, Belgian or Italian families, whose separation allowance differs from that allowed by the Canadian Government.

Widowed Mother:—

If she depended **entirely** for support on an unmarried son who has joined the Canadian Expeditionary Force, she may, if in need, receive from the Canadian Patriotic Fund a monthly allowance not to exceed.....\$10.00

Parents:—

If the parents of a soldier in the Canadian Expeditionary Force are both old and incapable of work and if they were entirely dependent on the soldier they may, if in need, receive from the Canadian Patriotic Fund, a monthly allowance not to exceed.....\$20.00

APPENDIX G.
MILITARY SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

CANADIAN

Separation Allowance has been granted by the Canadian Government to the dependents of volunteers serving in the Canadian Overseas Contingents as follows:—

Privates.....	\$20.00	a month
Sergeants.....	25.00	“
Warrant Officers.....	30.00	“
Lieutenants.....	30.00	“
Captains.....	40.00	“
Majors.....	50.00	“
Lt.-Colonels.....	60.00	“

“Dependents” include only:—

- (a) Wives.
- (b) Children of a widower, if they are in the care of a guardian. Girls over sixteen and boys over fourteen years of age not eligible.
- (c) Widowed mothers, if the son is unmarried and her sole support. A certificate to this effect must be obtained from the local Patriotic Fund Committee or from a Clergyman.

In such cases the certificate should be sent to Mr. J. W. Borden, Paymaster-General, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa, if the man has left Canada with the forces, or to the Divisional Paymaster of the unit in which the man is serving if he is still in Canada.

The allowance is not payable to the dependents of a soldier who is an employee of the Dominion or any Provincial Government and is in receipt of a Government salary in addition to his military pay; or who is a member of the Permanent Force.

Applications for the allowance from parties who do not come under the above provisions cannot be considered.

BRITISH.

The separation allowance paid by the Imperial Government to the families of British Army Reservists residing in Canada is on a weekly basis but is paid every 28 days. As, however, the Canadian Patriotic Fund works on a monthly basis, we have calculated the average monthly allowance received by the families and suggest that deductions at the rates given below should be made.

Average Monthly Rate.

	Private and Corporal	Sergeant	Colour Sergeant	Regimental Quarter-master Sergeant	Warrant Officer
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
For wife only.....	11.66	11.66	13.52	19.06	20.27
For wife and 1 child.....	15.38	15.90	17.81	23.31	24.56
For wife and 2 children.....	19.06	20.29	22.10	27.65	28.86
For wife and 3 children.....	22.86	24.56	26.39	31.93	33.19
For wife and 4 children.....	25.78	27.65	29.46	35.01	36.22

With an increase of \$3.08 per month for each additional child.

N. B.—The above rates do not include allotments from soldiers' pay.

FRENCH.

The French Government allows each soldier's wife 25 cents per day separation allowance, and 10 cents per day for each child. This money is sent through the Consul-General at Montreal.

BELGIAN.

The wives of Belgian reservists at present, owing to the devastation of their country, are receiving no separation allowance from the Belgian Government.

ITALIAN.

The Italian Government pays a separation allowance equal to about \$4.00 per month for a wife or mother, and \$2.00 per month for each child.

APPENDIX H.

NAVAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCES.

CANADIAN

An Order-in-Council, dated November 28th, 1914, provides that the wives, families or dependents of certain officers and men serving during the present War on H.M. Canadian Ships shall be paid a separation allowance, varying according to the rank or rating of the officer or man and to the duty upon which he is engaged. For purposes of convenience we have divided these into three classes.

FIRST CLASS.—

The wives, families or dependents of officers and men who have entered the Royal Canadian Navy for the period of the War only, and all officers and men of the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve called up for service, AND BORNE ON THE BOOKS OF A SEAGOING SHIP,* will be paid on the following scale:—

Ordinary Seamen, Able Seamen, Leading Seamen, 2nd Class	
Petty Officers and equivalent ratings.....	\$20.00 per month
Petty Officers, 1st Class Petty Officers, Chief Petty Officers and equivalent ratings.....	30.00 " "
Warrant Officers, Sub-Lieutenants and equivalent ranks.....	25.00 " "
Lieutenants and upwards.....	40.00 " "

The term "equivalent ranks" or "equivalent ratings" may require explanation. A ship's complement is divided into several classes. There is the executive or navigating class; the engineer class; the accountant class; the medical staff; the gunner and artisan classes, and so on. Each of these classes, with the exception of the gunner class and artisan class, is represented among the commissioned and the warrant ranks as well as the petty officer and lower ratings. The gunner and artisan classes are not represented directly among the commissioned officers.

SECOND CLASS.—

The wives, families or dependents of married men and widowers, with the exception of commissioned officers, who have entered the Royal Canadian Navy for the period of the War, or who belong to the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve and are called up for service, who are BORNE ON THE BOOKS OF A SHORE ESTABLISHMENT, OR ARE SERVING IN SHIPS EMPLOYED ON HARBOUR SERVICE, will receive a separation allowance of FORTY-FIVE CENTS PER DIEM.

The term "dependent" includes widowed mothers and motherless children ONLY, and the widowed mother must further have been dependent upon the sailor. A form of certificate on account of a widow has been prepared by the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the signatures thereto of the president and secretary of a local branch will be accepted by the Department of the Naval Service.

The separation allowance in the above cases will be paid as from August 4th, 1914.

There may be deducted from the above separation allowance any amount which is being received by the officers or men in question, or by the beneficiaries, in payment in whole or in part of the salary which the husband, father or son was receiving at the time of his enlistment.

THIRD CLASS.—

The third class will be paid a separation allowance only as from October 1st, 1914. This includes the wives and families or motherless children, but not widows, of warrant officers and men (NOT commissioned officers) holding Imperial Service Active Service Ranks or Ratings, Imperial Service Retired Warrant Officers, Royal Canadian Naval Permanent Ranks or Ratings, and of Pensioners, Royal Fleet Reserve Men, Royal Naval Reserve Men and Royal Naval Reserve, Newfoundland, men who have been loaned for duty under the Canadian Government. To the families of these men a separation allowance will be paid on the sub-joined scale, but only on the condition that the men themselves allot at least twenty shillings a month to their families. For the purpose of transmuting British currency into Canadian currency, a shilling is taken as equal to twenty-five cents.

Sailor.	Marine on Ship's Books.	Wife per week.	Children per week.	Motherless children per week.
CLASS I:— Ordinary Seamen Able Seamen Leading Seamen 2nd Class Petty Officer and equivalent ratings.	Private Corporal Sergeant and equivalent ranks	6s.	1st child 2s., 2nd child 2s., subsequent children 1s. each	3s. each
CLASS II:— Petty Officer Petty Officer 1st Class and equivalent ratings.	Colour Sergeant and equivalent ranks	7s.	Ditto.	Ditto.
CLASS III:— Chief Petty Officer and equivalent ratings.	Quartermaster-Sergeant and Staff Sergeant	8s.	Ditto.	Ditto.
CLASS IV:—	Warrant Officer.	9s.	Ditto.	Ditto.

BRITISH.

Families living in Canada but dependent upon men serving on board a British war ship will receive separation allowances in accordance with the table given above under the sub-heading of third class.

Families of sailors should be treated on the same basis and in the same manner as families of soldiers. Whatever they are receiving in the way of separation allowance should be deducted from the estimated scale of subsistence.

*The following vessels are regarded as sea going ships so far as separation allowance is concerned;

<i>H.M.C.S. Canada</i>	<i>H.M.C.S. Shearwater</i>	<i>Submarine Depot</i>
" <i>Stadacona</i>	" <i>Submarine C. C. 1</i>	
" <i>Hochelega</i>	" <i>Submarine C. C. 2</i>	
" <i>Florence</i>	" <i>Grise</i>	
" <i>Sable I</i>	" <i>Rainbow</i>	
" <i>Aeadia</i>		

APPENDIX I.

DAILY RATES OF PAY OF THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

The following rates were brought into effect from 22nd September, 1914, on the completion of the organization of the Expeditionary Force.

	Divisional Headquarters.	Pay.	Field Allowance.
Commander, Major-General		\$20.00	\$4.00
General Staff Officer, 1st Grade		10.00	3.00
Ass't-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General		9.00	3.00
General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade		8.00	3.00
Ass't-Director of Medical Services		8.00	3.00
Deputy Ass't-Adjutant and Quartermaster-General		7.00	3.00
Deputy Ass't-Adjutant-General		7.00	3.00
Deputy Ass't-Quartermaster-General		7.00	3.00
Chief Paymaster		8.00	3.00
Deputy Ass't-Director of Veterinary Services		8.00	3.00
General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade		5.00	3.00
Deputy Ass't-Director of Ordnance Services		5.00	3.00
Ass't-Provost Marshal		5.00	3.00
Divisional Paymaster		5.00	3.00
Ass't-Divisional Paymasters		3.00	3.00
A.D.C. to Commander		3.00	3.00
Superintending Clerk		2.00	1.00
Other Clerks		1.50	.50
Staff Sergeants and Sergeants			Pay of Rank .50
Other Non-Commissioned Officers and Men			Pay of Rank .25

Divisional Artillery Headquarters and Infantry Brigade Headquarters.

	Pay.	Field Allowance.
Commander.....	\$9.00	\$3.00
Brigade Major.....	6.00	3.00
Staff Captain.....	4.00	3.00
Intelligence Staff Officer.....	3.00	3.00
Veterinary Officer.....	Pay of Rank	3.00
Clerks.....	1.50	.50
Staff Sergeants and Sergeants.....	Pay of Rank	.50
Other Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.....	Pay of Rank	.25
Colonel.....	6.00	1.50
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	5.00	1.25
Majors.....	4.00	1.00
Captains.....	3.00	.75
Lieutenants.....	2.00	.60
Adjutants in addition to pay of rank.....	.50	
Paymasters.....	3.00	.75
Quartermasters.....	3.00	.75
Warrant Officers.....	2.00	.30
Quartermaster-Sergeant.....	1.80	.20
Orderly-Room Clerks.....	1.50	.20
Pay Sergeants.....	1.50	.20
Squad. Batt'y or Co. Sergeants-Major.....	1.60	.20
Colour-Sergeants or Staff-Sergeants.....	1.60	.20
Squad. Batt'y or Co. Q. M. S.....	1.50	.20
Sergeants.....	1.35	.15
Corporals.....	1.10	.10
Bombardiers or Second Corporals.....	1.05	.10
Trumpeters, Buglers and Drummers.....	1.00	.10
Privates, Gunners, Drivers.....	1.00	.10
Sappers, Batmen, Cooks, etc.....	1.00	.10

Command Pay.

In addition to the foregoing Regimental Rates, officers in Command of Regiments of Cavalry or Battalions of Infantry, Brigades of Artillery, or other bodies of troops numbering five hundred men or over, including the Divisional Engineer, shall receive Command Pay at the rate of \$1.00 a day. This, however, shall not be paid to Divisional or Brigade Commanders or other officers in receipt of a special rate of Staff pay.

Working Pay.

In addition to pay of rank, non-commissioned officers and men enlisted and employed as Armourers, Farriers, Shoeing Smiths, Smiths, Saddlers, Fitters, Wheelers, Motor-car Drivers, Cooks, Bakers, and Butchers, as authorized by establishment, shall, if qualified and recommended by the Officer commanding the Unit to which they belong, receive working pay in accordance with the following scale:—

1st Class.....	\$1.00 a day.
2nd Class.....	.75 a day.
3rd Class.....	.50 a day.

The number drawing working pay must not, however, exceed the number shown in the establishment for these services, and unless there are exceptional circumstances for granting the higher rates by reason of the special duties on which the N.C.O's. and men are employed, Corporals and Privates will not draw a higher rate than third-class.

Armament Artificers and Armourers, etc., of the Permanent Force, if in receipt of a special rate of pay as such, will not be eligible for this special rate of Working Pay.

Cooks.

The working pay authorized above for cooks will be granted in accordance with the following scale:—

For each Squadron, Battery, Company or Detachment consisting of less than 60 non-commissioned officers and men.....	1
Over 59 and less than 120.....	2
Over 120.....	3

Permanent Staff and Permanent Force.

Officers, Warrant Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Permanent Staff or Permanent Force shall not receive a lower rate of pay than they are entitled to in that Force.