

New Brunswick.—The welfare services provided by the Government of New Brunswick consist of:*—

- (1) Children's Protective Service
- (2) Mothers' Allowances

The administration of the Children's Protection Act has been transferred from the Attorney-General's Department to the Department of Health. As a result a Child Welfare Officer has been appointed. This appointment has given rise to a renewed interest in Children's Aid Societies and nearly all counties are now in course of organizing active societies. Orphanages are under the auspices of religious or private bodies, but there are certain municipal institutions that receive both adults and children. These are all subject to provincial inspection.

Mothers' Allowances.—The Act passed in 1930 did not become effective until Aug. 16, 1943.

Homes for the Aged.—These are operated under municipal, religious, fraternal or private auspices and are subject to provincial inspection.

Workmen's Compensation.—The Workmen's Compensation Act was passed in 1918 and came into force on Jan. 2, 1919. See also pp. 723-725.

Quebec.*—The Quebec Department of Health and Public Welfare administers a comprehensive plan of social welfare, including aid to, and the supervision of, the numerous welfare institutions operated by religious orders or private charity. In Quebec the administrative policy of welfare services is somewhat different to that of other provinces in that the responsibilities ordinarily assumed by the public authorities are in many cases delegated to recognized religious and private welfare agencies, with substantial grants from public funds. The Provincial Relief Act provides for State assistance while avoiding undue interference with the ordinary life of the family.

A noteworthy feature in the line of preventive work is that carried out by the Family Registry Office, whereby children from tubercular families, who have not been infected but of whose infection there is reason to be apprehensive, are boarded out with rural families. The Office works in conjunction with local ministers and doctors, as regards the moral and physical supervision of these children.

Another aspect in the welfare program in this Province is the well-organized colonization scheme, whereby needy families are settled on the land in newly opened districts, and are supervised and granted financial aid until they become self-supporting.

Mothers' Allowances.—The Needy Mothers' Assistance Act, 1937, became effective in December, 1938. For statistics of operations under the Act, see p. 675.

Workmen's Compensation.—The Quebec Workmen's Compensation Commission was established in 1928 by authority of cc. 79 and 80 of the Statutes of that year. The Act was brought into force by proclamation on Mar. 22, 1928, operations of the Commission commencing as of Sept. 1, 1928. Under this Act, the Quebec Commission did not insure employers against their liability. On Apr. 4, 1931, a new Act (21 Geo. V, c. 100), effective Sept. 1, 1931, provided for such insurance, along practically the same lines as the Workmen's Compensation Act of Ontario. See also pp. 723-725.

* See also material concerning pensions for the aged and the blind at pp. 670-672.