

The care of children is carried out in foster homes or by grants-in-aid to religious or charitable institutions: the Province does not maintain a reform school but employs the foster-home system, placements being chiefly on farms.

The education of deaf and blind children is the responsibility of the Department of Education, which maintains children in special schools outside the Province and grants are made to sight-saving classes and classes for sub-normal children in the larger cities.

Homes for the aged, operated by municipalities or religious bodies, are granted financial assistance.

Persons suffering from paralysis following poliomyelitis are aided to rehabilitate themselves by financial aid for business and vocational training.

Two hostels for men are maintained at Edmonton and Calgary where destitute single men, without permanent municipal domicile, are cared for and two welfare depots are maintained in the country. Single ex-service men are cared for in Calgary and Edmonton without being institutionalized. The Bureau has also been successful in the rehabilitation of families by resettling them on the land.

The rehabilitation of the Métis—those of mixed Indian and White blood who do not qualify under the Indian Act—has been carried out by the setting aside of tracts of land as Métis Settlement Areas, where the colonists have exclusive fishing, hunting and trapping rights and where they are encouraged to engage in lumbering, agriculture and stock-raising. Educational and social services are provided and government-operated stores sell goods at cost price.

The Mothers' Allowance Act was passed in 1919 and became effective in that year. Statistics of payments under the Act are given at p. 676.

*Workmen's Compensation.*—The Workmen's Compensation Act of 1918 became effective Aug. 1, 1918, as regards mining, and Jan. 1, 1919, in respect of all other industries except agriculture, retail trade and offices. Amendments in 1919 and 1928 brought all railway trades except conductors and trainmen under the scope of the Act. See also pp. 723-725.

**British Columbia.**—The welfare services operated by the Province include:—

- (1) Child Welfare
- (2) Industrial Schools
- (3) School for the Deaf and Blind
- (4) Mothers' Allowances
- (5) Social (family and individual) Allowances
- (6) Home for the Aged and Provincial Homes
- (7) Provincial Infirmaries

Child welfare work is under the Child Welfare Branch of the Department of the Provincial Secretary and covers the protection of children, adoptions, placements in foster homes, children of unmarried parents, juvenile delinquency, etc. In Vancouver and Victoria the work is carried out in co-operation with Children's Aid Societies but elsewhere all activities are directly administered by the Branch.

There are two industrial schools, one for girls and one for boys, under the Provincial Secretary's Department, and the school for the deaf and blind is administered by the Department of Education.

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