

Social Assistance.—The needs of indigent persons are provided by the Social Aid Branch in co-operation with the various municipal units of the Province with the Province contributing 50 p.c. of the cost of food, clothing and shelter furnished by municipalities to needy municipal residents, employable and unemployable. Assistance is provided to transient indigents and the entire cost is borne by the Province. The Branch operates a farm where the Métis—persons of mixed Indian and White blood who do not qualify under the Indian Act—are instructed in modern methods of farming while being paid for their work, and two schools for Métis children. A Division of the Branch provides training and placement services for handicapped and crippled persons, selected on the basis of aptitude tests; one-half the cost of this training is borne by the Province, the other by the municipality. The Branch also administers Mothers' Allowances.

Correctional Services.—On Apr. 1, 1947, responsibility for administration of the provincial gaols was transferred to the Department. The Corrections Branch was established to include the Industrial School for Boys, the four Provincial Penal Institutions, and Probation Services. A general revision of provincial correctional services is planned to provide for better segregation and for more adequate vocational training and social case work in an effort to rehabilitate prisoners on their discharge from gaol.

Alberta.—Public welfare measures are administered by the Department of Public Welfare.

Child Welfare and Protection.—Care of children who become wards of the Province by neglect, delinquency or indenture and agreement comes under the exclusive control of the Child Welfare Commission. Children may be placed in foster homes, in paid boarding homes or in institutions depending on the individual circumstances. Reform schools for delinquent children are not maintained; such children are placed in private family homes under supervision and inspection by the Home Investigating Committee of the Department. The maintenance of children who are made wards of the Province, and for whom a maintenance order has been issued by the Court is borne by the municipality of residence.

Care of the Aged and Infirm.—The Home for Aged or Infirm Act of 1945 provides for the payment of grants to municipalities maintaining either an aged or infirm resident in a licensed home.

Through the Poliomyelitis Sufferers' Act, provision has been made for the re-establishment of persons incapacitated because of poliomyelitis.

The cost of providing hospital and medical services for old age pensioners, blind pensioners and recipients of Mothers' Allowances and their dependents is now being borne by the Provincial Government through the Department of Public Health.

Maternal Welfare.—The Maternal Welfare Act provides for a grant of up to \$15 to needy mothers prior to or immediately following the birth of child.

Social Assistance.—The Family Division of the Bureau of Public Welfare Branch provides full cost of assistance to indigent families who have no municipal residence or who are resident in unorganized districts. Services include medical and hospital services for the indigent sick. Grants of up to 80 p.c. of the cost are made to municipalities providing this assistance to their unemployable residents. The Single Men's Division maintains four hostels, one each at Edmonton and