

Calgary and two in rural areas, to care for destitute single homeless men without permanent municipal domicile. Single ex-service men are cared for in Calgary and Edmonton without being institutionalized. The Province assumes the cost of these projects. The Bureau has been successful in the rehabilitation of families by settling them on suitable farm lands.

*Métis Rehabilitation.*—The rehabilitation of the Métis—persons of mixed Indian and White blood who do not qualify under the Indian Act—is the responsibility of the Métis Rehabilitation Branch and has been carried out by the setting aside of tracts of land as Métis Settlement Areas, where settlers 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.

**British Columbia.**—Public welfare services are administered by the Social Welfare Branch of the Department of Health and Welfare.

*Organization and Field Service.*—The Province is divided for administrative purposes into five Regions with 23 District Offices. In 1947, decentralized administration and supervision was achieved, allowing for regional payment of social allowances and professional supervision of the staff. A generalized field service covering all categories is given by provincial social workers in the territory to which each is assigned.

The Social Assistance Act makes it mandatory for cities and municipalities of over 10,000 population, to have their own Social Welfare Departments, to administer the Social Assistance Act and to give case work services to old age pensioners and Mothers' Allowance recipients. The Province also pays 50 p.c. of the salaries of municipal social workers, or where more than one is needed, matches the municipal appointees, worker for worker. Smaller municipalities may either have their own Social Welfare Departments or pay the Province 15 cents per capita each year for the services of the Social Welfare Branch. There are four municipalities with only one social worker, nine with amalgamated staff, the remainder choosing the 15 cents per capita alternative.

The Province reimburses the municipalities 80 p.c. of the costs of all forms of social assistance granted to those in need, with the exception of Old Age and Blind Pensions and Mothers' Allowances for which the municipalities do not contribute. Medical or boarding-home costs over and above the pension or allowance are shared on an 80-20 provincial-municipal basis.

*Child Welfare and Protection.*—The administration of the Protection of Children Act, the Adoption Act, the Children of Unmarried Parents Act, and the placement of children in foster homes is carried on by the Child Welfare Division, except in Vancouver and Victoria where Children's Aid Societies are located.

*Care of the Aged.*—A provincial home is operated for the care of aged male persons. Several cities and municipalities also operate homes for the aged, receiving grants from the Province for costs of construction of homes. Case work and medical services are provided for pensioners.

*Social Assistance.*—The Family Division administers the Mothers' Allowance Act, and the Social Assistance Act which provides for the granting of Social Allowances to individuals or families, counselling services to families when financial aid is not required, health services, occupational training or re-training, and boarding and foster home care.