

*Correctional Services.*—Since April 1, 1947, responsibility for administration of the provincial gaols has rested with the Corrections Branch of the Department. The Branch is also responsible for the Industrial School for Boys, the four provincial penal institutions, and probation services. Provincial correctional services are being revised to provide for better segregation and for adequate vocational training and social case work.

*Care of the Aged.*—The Department operates two Homes for the Aged and Infirm which provide accommodation for 175 persons. Plans are under way for an additional home to accommodate another 150 to 200 persons. The Social Welfare Act provides for the licensing and supervision of all privately operated homes.

*Social Assistance.*—The needs of indigent persons are met by the Social Aid Branch in co-operation with the various municipal units; the Province contributes 50 p.c. of the cost of food, clothing and shelter furnished by municipalities to needy residents, employable and unemployable. The entire cost of assistance to transient indigents is borne by the Province. Through the Department of Public Health needy mothers may receive grants not exceeding \$25 prior to or immediately following the birth of a child.

*Métis Rehabilitation.*—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 conducts two schools for Métis children.

*Special Services.*—A Division of the Branch provides training and placement services for the handicapped and crippled; one-half the cost of this training is borne by the Province, one-half by the municipality of residence.

## Alberta

Public Welfare measures are administered by the Department of Public Welfare. The Department is divided into seven main branches: Public Assistance, Child Welfare, Mothers' Allowances, Old Age Pensions, Rehabilitation, the Single Men's Division and the Veterans Welfare Commission.

*Child Care and Protection.*—The care of children who become wards of the Government by neglect, delinquency, or indenture and agreement is under the exclusive control of the Child Welfare Commission. Children may be placed in foster homes, paid boarding homes, or institutions, depending upon the individual circumstances. Financial responsibility for children who are made wards of the Government and for whom a maintenance order has been issued by the Court rests with the municipality of residence. However, the Public Welfare Assistance Act, 1949, authorized provincial grants of up to 60 p.c. of the cost of the maintenance of these wards. Reform schools for incorrigible delinquent children are maintained, and other delinquent children are placed in private homes under the supervision and inspection of the Home Investigating Committee of the Department.

*Care of the Aged.*—The Home for Aged or Infirm Act, 1945, provides for the payment of grants to municipalities of up to 50 p.c. of the cost of maintaining aged or infirm persons resident in licensed homes.

*Social Assistance.*—The Province pays the total cost of assistance to indigent families who have no municipal residence, and to indigent families in unorganized districts. The Public Welfare Assistance Act, 1949, authorized the Province to