

The Department is divided into four main branches: Child Welfare, Old Age Pensions, Social Aid and Corrections. The Social Welfare Board, consisting of the Deputy Minister as Chairman and the Directors of the four major branches, supervises the granting of all forms of assistance provided by the Department and acts in an advisory capacity to the Minister of Social Welfare.

Child Care and Protection.—The Child Welfare Act and the Education of Blind and Deaf Children Act are administered by the Child Welfare Branch, and involve supervision of child-welfare services in the Province. Children's aid societies in Moose Jaw and Saskatoon provide these services. When possible, children are placed in foster homes, and in some cases older children are placed on farms under wage agreements. The Child Welfare Branch operates five child-caring institutions where Government wards are sheltered until they can be returned to their parents or placed in foster or adoption homes. A portion of the maintenance costs of wards is paid by the municipality of residence, except for children born out of wedlock where an attempt is made to recover from the father. Financial responsibility, however, is limited so that it will not exceed one mill of the municipality's tax rate, and ceases when the child reaches 16 years of age.

Correctional Services.—Responsibility for administration of the provincial gaols rests with the Corrections Branch of the Department. The Branch is also responsible for the Industrial School for Boys, the four provincial penal institutions, and for 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, providing accommodation for 183 persons. Where necessary, assistance is granted by the municipality of residence and, under the social-aid program, is shared on a 50-50 basis by the Province. The Social Welfare Act provides for the licensing and supervising of all privately operated homes.

Social Assistance.—The needs of indigent persons are met jointly by the Social Aid Branch and 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, and bears the entire cost of assistance to transients. 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; two schools are conducted for Métis children.

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

Alberta.—Public Welfare measures are administered by the Department of Public Welfare which 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 are made wards of the Government following neglect or delinquency, or indenture and agreement, is under the exclusive control of the Child Welfare Commission. Such children may be