

**New Brunswick.**—The Department of Health and Social Services administers provincial welfare legislation.

*Child Care and Protection.*—Responsibility for protection and placement services is largely delegated to Children's Aid Societies throughout the Province. Guardianship of a neglected child may be vested in a Society, the Director of Child Welfare or in the Court. Orphanages are operated by religious, private or, in some cases, municipal organizations. With a few exceptions, boarding homes must be licensed and are subject to the provincial inspection required for all child-caring institutions. The Province and the municipality of residence each contributes towards the maintenance of wards committed to an institution, and the Province also reimburses municipalities for one-half of the cost of maintaining wards placed in foster homes, up to a prescribed maximum. The Department may place blind or deaf-mute children in special schools at Halifax, N.S. Juvenile Courts are under the Attorney-General's Department and delinquent boys may be placed in the Provincial Industrial School for Boys which reports to the Minister of Health and Social Services.

*Care of the Aged.*—Homes for the aged are operated under municipal, religious, fraternal or private auspices and are subject to provincial inspection but receive no direct financial support from the Province.

*Social Assistance.*—Relief to unemployables is a local responsibility.

**Quebec.**—Major responsibility for the administration of provincial welfare measures is shared by the Department of Health and the Department of Social Welfare and Youth. The former administers the Quebec Public Charities Act which embodies the Government's policy of granting subsidies to religious and private institutions where they exist rather than creating public services. Grants are made to these institutions on a per diem basis, with the Province, the municipality of residence, and the institution sharing equally the cost of maintenance of indigent persons admitted for care. The Department of Social Welfare and Youth is responsible for preventive and rehabilitative work among neglected and dependent children and for grants to recreation agencies, in addition to certain important educational functions. Social Welfare Courts are, however, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Attorney-General.

*Child Care and Protection.*—Needy or abandoned children are generally cared for in institutions such as orphanages, nurseries and other homes, assisted under the Quebec Public Charities Act, although there is an increasing use of foster homes. However, children who are found by a Social Welfare Court or other Court to be particularly exposed to moral or physical dangers may be admitted to recognized Youth Protection Schools under the Youth Protection Schools Act, 1950. The cost of maintenance in these schools is shared equally by the Province and municipalities of residence. The Social Welfare Courts, which in 1950 replaced Juvenile Courts, have statutory responsibility in connection with child and youth protection and certain other provincial programs and also serve as Family Courts. Children who have been exposed to tuberculosis but who have not been infected are placed with rural families under the supervision of the Department of Health in co-operation with local doctors and clergy.

*Care of the Aged.*—Institutional care for indigent old people is provided under the Quebec Public Charities Act.