

*Social Assistance.*—Financial aid is not provided to needy families in Quebec but institutional care for indigents is available under the Quebec Public Charities Act. The Department of Colonization operates a program whereby families in need are settled on the land in newly opened districts and granted financial aid until they become self-supporting.

**Ontario.**—Provincial welfare services are administered by the Department of Public Welfare. The Province may pay 50 p.c. of the administrative costs of welfare units established by municipalities or districts to co-ordinate services.

*Child Care and Protection.*—Child protection legislation is administered by the Child Welfare Division which supervises the local Children's Aid Societies to which responsibility for the care and protection of neglected and dependent children is delegated. Annual provincial grants to these Societies include token grants based upon the quality and level of services provided, in addition to grants equal to 25 p.c. of the amounts raised through voluntary effort. The Province also reimburses the municipalities of residence in amounts not exceeding 25 p.c. of the net cost of maintaining children made wards of Children's Aid Societies. Children's institutions and day nurseries are supervised by the Child Welfare Division and must be licensed. The Province makes small per diem grants to non-profit-making charitable institutions and pays one-half of the operating and maintenance costs of municipal day nurseries. Juvenile Courts are under the Attorney-General's Department, while training schools for juvenile offenders are operated by the Department of Reform Institutions.

*Care of the Aged.*—Municipalities are required by law to provide institutional care for the aged, with the Province contributing 50 p.c. of the net operating and maintenance costs and 50 p.c. of the cost of approved new construction. Both public and private institutions are subject to provincial regulations and inspection and, under certain circumstances, charitable institutions may receive a small per diem grant for each needy person maintained.

*Social Assistance.*—Under the Unemployment Relief Act the Province reimburses municipalities, up to a prescribed maximum, for 50 p.c. of their expenditures on relief to needy unemployables and on incapacitation allowances and rehabilitative measures for single, needy, handicapped residents. In unorganized areas the program is administered and financed by the Department. The Soldiers' Aid Commission extends emergency assistance and advice to former service men and their families.

**Manitoba.**—The Public Welfare Division of the Department of Health and Public Welfare is generally responsible for provincial welfare services.

*Child Care and Protection.*—Preventive and protective services for children are provided by four non-denominational Children's Aid Societies in their respective territories. The Public Welfare Division supervises their programs, provides services in other areas and supervises children's institutions. Neglected children may be made wards of the Director of Child Welfare or of a Children's Aid Society. Municipalities are responsible for the maintenance of wards but the Province reimburses them for a portion of these costs from the \$300,000 annual fund distributed among the municipalities in proportion to their relief and child welfare expenditures. Under agreements between the Province and the Children's Aid Societies, payment of annual provincial grants is conditional on the provision of a basic level of service