

operating expenses; and an additional grant of not less than \$1,000, the maximum determined on a per capita basis. The Province and municipality of residence contribute towards the maintenance of each ward placed in a foster home or institution, unless a court order for support is made against the parents.

The Branch operates the Nova Scotia Training School for mentally defective children and the Nova Scotia School for Boys for juvenile delinquents. It is also responsible for the operation of the six Juvenile Courts and the supervision of their probation staffs. The municipality of residence is responsible for the maintenance of children in reformatories although the Province may contribute also if the reformatory complies with specified standards.

*Care of the Aged.*—The aged are cared for in municipal or county homes, in homes operated by religious or private organizations and in private boarding homes where the municipality of residence may contribute to the cost of maintenance. Homes for the aged are subject to provincial inspection but they do not receive direct assistance from the Province.

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

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

*Child Care and Protection.*—Under the Children's Protection Act, administered by the Minister of Health and Social Services, 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., and Montreal, Que. 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 they 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 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