

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. Guardianship of a neglected child may be vested in a Society, in the Director of Child Welfare or in the Court. Orphanages are operated by religious, private or municipal organizations. Boarding homes, with some exceptions, are licensed and are subject to the provincial inspection required for all child care 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 outside the Province. 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 and is generally discharged through the provision of institutional or indoor relief to those in need. Outdoor relief is provided in certain centres.

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 and for grants to recreation and welfare 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 by child welfare agencies. 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 administered by the Department of Social Welfare and Youth. Municipalities of residence are required by law to contribute 50 p.c. of the operating and maintenance costs of these schools but in practice the Province pays approximately 87 p.c. of all expenses and the entire cost of new construction. The Social Welfare 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 child welfare agencies.

Care of the Aged.—Institutional care for indigent old people is provided under the Quebec Public Charities Act through private institutions. Under the same Act family welfare agencies administer home allowances to needy old people who do not require institutional care.