

one is needed, matches the municipal appointees, worker for worker. Smaller municipalities may have their own or amalgamated social welfare departments or they may pay for the services of the Social Welfare Branch.

Child Care and Protection.—The Child Welfare Division administers legislation governing the protection of children, including adoptions, and provides direct services except at Vancouver and Victoria where it supervises the Children's Aid Societies. Municipalities are responsible for the costs of maintaining wards but the Province reimburses them to the extent of 80 p.c. of such expenditure and pays the entire cost for children in unorganized areas. The Province pays the total maintenance cost of wards who are children of unmarried mothers. Child care institutions, boarding homes and day nurseries are licensed and supervised. The Social Welfare Branch administers an industrial school for delinquent boys and one for delinquent girls. Family case-work and rehabilitative supervision of children released from the schools are carried on in co-operation with the Psychiatric Division and the probation service of the Juvenile Courts. These courts are under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General's Department.

Care of the Aged.—The Province operates the Provincial Home for elderly, homeless men, the Provincial Infirmary for the chronically ill and the Provincial Homes for the Aged for senile and psychotic patients. It also licenses and supervises homes for the aged, nursing homes, and boarding homes, and where necessary shares with the municipalities on an 80-20 basis the costs of maintaining needy residents. The Province meets the total cost for provincial charges. Under the Elderly Citizens Housing Aid Act the Province makes grants amounting to one-third of construction costs to municipalities and non-profit corporations, including religious and service organizations, building homes or low-rental housing units for elderly citizens.

Social Assistance.—The social assistance program is administered by the Director of Welfare and supervised by the Family Division. It includes allowances to indigent individuals or families, counselling services, occupational training and the maintenance costs of nursing home or boarding home care. The Province reimburses the municipalities for 80 p.c. of the cost of basic and certain supplementary social assistance payments to indigent municipal residents and assumes the total cost of assistance granted for those without municipal residence. Federal payments to the Province made by agreement under the federal Unemployment Assistance Act 1956 (p. 282) were made retroactive to July 1, 1955.

Subsection 3.—Workmen's Compensation

In all ten provinces, legislation is in force providing for compensation for injury to a workman by accident arising out of and in the course of employment or by a specified industrial disease. A summary of provincial workmen's compensation legislation is given in Chapter XVIII.

Subsection 4.—Charitable and Benevolent Institutions

Statistics of charitable and benevolent institutions were secured by the Census of 1951 and covered the 1950 activities of 533 institutions, 490 being residential institutions and 43 being day nurseries. Summary statistics are given in the 1954 Year Book, p. 263.

PART III.—NATIONAL VOLUNTARY HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES

A number of national voluntary agencies carry on important work in the provision of health and welfare services, planning and education. These agencies, some of which are described below, supplement the services of the federal and provincial authorities in many fields and play a leading role in stimulating public awareness of health and welfare needs and in promoting action to meet them.