

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. Standards in homes are governed by regulations under the provincial Public Health Act.

Social Assistance.—Assistance is given under the Public Charities Act, usually in the form of institutional care, but outdoor relief is provided through some municipal departments and private agencies. 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. In these areas a disability pension scheme is linked to a program of free medical services.

Ontario.—Provincial welfare services are administered by the Department of Public Welfare. The province is divided into 17 welfare districts each in charge of a supervisor.

Child Care and Protection.—Responsibility for the local administration of the Child Welfare Act is delegated by the province to Children's Aid Societies under the supervision of the Director of Child Welfare. Maintenance costs of children made wards of a society or taken into care as non-wards on agreement with a municipality are paid by the municipality of residence with a 40-p.c. reimbursement by the province. The province also makes annual grants to the societies for their work other than the care and maintenance of children. Children's institutions are governed by provisions of the Charitable Institutions Act and day nurseries by the Day Nurseries Act. In 1957 a Children's Boarding Homes Act was passed requiring the registration of all premises not covered by other legislation in which five or more children not related to one another are lodged, boarded or cared for. The Act provides for inspection and for the establishment of standards in the operation of the homes. The province makes per diem grants for children in 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 and training schools for juvenile offenders are operated by the Department of Reform Institutions.

Care of the Aged.—Under the Homes for the Aged Act municipalities must provide institutional or boarding home care for the aged. The province contributes 50 p.c. of the cost of constructing approved homes or of purchasing and altering a building for use as a home and of approved additions and extensions, and 70 p.c. of their net operating and maintenance costs. It also pays up to 70 p.c. of the cost of maintenance in approved boarding homes. Private homes for the aged are approved, inspected and assisted under the Charitable Institutions Act which provides grants-in-aid of construction equalling 50 p.c. of the costs up to \$2,500 per bed and maintenance grants of 75 p.c. of the amount spent by the organization for the maintenance of each resident up to \$3.30 a day. The Elderly Persons Housing Aid Act provides for grants to limited-dividend housing corporations building low-rental housing for elderly persons.

Social Assistance.—Under the provincial Unemployment Relief Act the province reimburses municipalities, up to a prescribed maximum, for 80 p.c. of their expenditures on relief to needy persons and on incapacity allowances and rehabilitative measures for single needy handicapped residents. In unorganized areas the program is administered and financed by the Department. The Federal Government reimburses the province for 50 p.c. of costs of assistance under the terms of the Unemployment Assistance Act. The Soldiers' Aid Commission extends emergency assistance and advice to ex-servicemen and their families.