

certain disabled persons are administered by the province. In New Brunswick, the province reimburses each municipality to the extent of one dollar per capita of the population plus 70 p.c. of expenditures on general assistance in excess of that amount, and also pays 50 p.c. of the cost of administration.

In Quebec, the Department of Family and Social Welfare reimburses authorized agencies and municipal departments for the full cost of aid to persons in their own homes. It takes full responsibility for aid to persons who are unfit for work for at least 12 months, for supplementary allowances and allowances to needy widows and spinsters 60–65 years of age. The cost of aid to unemployable persons in homes for special care, including nursing homes, is borne two thirds by the province and one third by the institution. In Ontario, the municipalities administer all forms of aid available under the General Welfare Assistance Act. The Department of Public Welfare reimburses them up to a prescribed maximum for 80 p.c. of their expenditures, and for 90 p.c. of expenditures for aid to persons in excess of a given proportion of the population in the municipality. Aid for rehabilitation services and aid on behalf of foster children, for which the municipalities are reimbursed 50 p.c., are excluded in these calculations.

In Manitoba, the province administers aid to mentally or physically incapacitated persons whose disability is likely to last more than 90 days, and to persons unable to work because of their age. Aid to other needy persons, termed indigent relief, is the responsibility of the municipalities which are reimbursed through the provincial Department of Welfare to the extent of 40 p.c. of the costs, or at a higher rate if costs exceed a specified amount. In Saskatchewan, through the Department of Social Welfare and Rehabilitation, the province reimburses the municipalities for approximately 93 p.c. of the cost of assistance granted to needy persons. In Alberta, the province reimburses the municipalities for 80 p.c. of the value of the assistance given. The provincial Department of Public Welfare has full responsibility for allowances payable to persons who are mentally or physically handicapped for a period likely to last for more than 90 days, and to persons who because of their age are not able to be self-supporting. The Department maintains two hostels and one welfare centre to care for unemployable single homeless men without municipal domicile.

British Columbia, through its Department of Social Welfare, reimburses the municipalities on a pooled basis for 90 p.c. of the total cost of social assistance to needy persons. Also, the province shares equally with the municipalities expenditures on salaries of social workers; a municipality with fewer than 15,000 persons may arrange to have the Department undertake social work within the municipality and reimburse it at the rate of 30 cents per capita per year.

Subsection 3.—Services for the Aged

In all provinces, homes for the aged and infirm are provided under provincial, municipal or voluntary auspices. Voluntary homes generally are provincially inspected in accordance with prescribed standards and in some provinces must be licensed. Most provinces contribute to the maintenance of elderly persons in homes for the aged, either through general assistance or through statutes that relate particularly to these homes. Also, 50 p.c. of the payments on behalf of assistance cases in homes for the aged and infirm (homes for special care) are met by the Federal Government (see p. 305).

Several provinces make capital grants toward the construction of homes, and in five provinces capital grants are also available to municipalities, voluntary organizations, or limited-dividend companies for the construction of low-rental housing.

Newfoundland maintains a home for the aged and infirm at St. John's and pays part or all of the cost of maintaining needy old people in homes for the aged and boarding homes. In 1955, a grant of 20 p.c. of costs, to be paid over a ten-year period, was made to a religious organization for the construction of a home, and provision is made for grants to similar projects under other auspices. The province is authorized by the Senior Citizens (Housing) Act, 1960 to guarantee the repayment of loans made under the National Housing Act to limited-dividend companies constructing hostels or housing for the elderly and to guarantee