

disability to become vocationally useful in gainful employment or in the home. A provincial co-ordinator or director of rehabilitation, placed in the health or welfare department, is responsible for the co-ordination and administration of vocational rehabilitation services to disabled individuals. In 1963, the provincial staff employed in vocational rehabilitation totalled 140.

The National Co-ordinator in the Civilian Rehabilitation Branch, Department of Labour, administers the federal aspects of this program. A National Advisory Council composed of representatives of the provinces, employers, labour, the medical profession, national voluntary agencies and the universities, and a federal Interdepartmental Committee on Vocational Rehabilitation and the Co-ordination of Rehabilitation Services have been formed. In the year ended Mar. 31, 1963, federal-provincial expenditures under the program (exclusive of vocational training) totalled \$666,290. Full reports were received on 1,814 disabled persons rehabilitated during the year; before rehabilitation most of these persons and their dependants relied on private or public assistance for support but following rehabilitation the estimated amount earned by those gainfully employed was \$3,400,000.

Although administered separately, medical rehabilitation, vocational training and special employment services for the handicapped are available as integral parts of the federal-provincial rehabilitation program. Suitable training where required is supplied through the federal-provincial agreements made under the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act administered by the Department of Labour which provides for equal sharing by Canada and the provinces of the cost of approved programs for the training of disabled persons who require such training to fit them for gainful employment. The training costs cover pre-vocational preparation, tuition, books and supplies, maintenance allowances, travel expenses and extra costs necessitated by disability. Disabled persons approved by provincial training selection committees may attend regular provincial or municipal vocational schools, private trade schools, universities, special classes, or be trained on the job. During 1962-63 there were 2,968 disabled persons enrolled in various courses; federal payments amounted to \$748,601.

The National Employment Service undertakes job placement of disabled persons with occupational handicaps. Employment liaison officers of the Special Services Section, who advise on employment conditions and the working capabilities of disabled persons, have been seconded to the offices of the provincial co-ordinators of rehabilitation in five provinces. Referrals for job placement are made to some 350 Special Services Officers in the local employment offices. Placements of handicapped persons who required assistance in finding work in 1963 (including those referred from provincial rehabilitation authorities) numbered 18,030.

The Federal Government provides direct services for particular groups through programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for disabled, chronically ill and aged veterans, by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for disabled and handicapped Indians, and by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources for the training and resettlement of disabled Eskimos and Indians within its jurisdiction.

Section 3.—Provincial Welfare Programs

Major welfare programs governed by provincial legislation include general assistance and social allowances, mothers' allowances, services for the aged, and child care and protection. In most provinces responsibility for a number of the programs is shared by the provinces and their municipalities. Provincial administration of welfare services is carried