provincial residence (usually a period of one year), aid may be given by the province or the municipality and a charge-back may or may not be made to the province or municipality of residence.

The formula for provincial-municipal sharing of costs is determined by the province. A substantial proportion of the costs of aid given to needy persons is borne by the province through the assumption by the province of responsibility for aid to certain categories of persons and through reimbursement of municipal expenditures.

A number of provinces provide provincially administered allowances to persons with long-term need: persons who are unable to support themselves because of mental or physical disability or because of their age, mothers with dependent children and, in two provinces (Ontario and Quebec), needy widows and unmarried women of 60 years of age or over. Municipalities are reimbursed for costs of aid given under municipally administered programs in amounts that vary by province from 40 p.c. to 100 p.c. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the province also reimburses the municipalities for 50 p.c. of the costs of administration and, in British Columbia, the province shares with the municipalities expenditures on the salaries for social workers. In Newfoundland all aid is provincially administered.

Subsection 3.—Living Accommodation for Elderly Persons

In all provinces, homes for the aged and infirm are provided under provincial, municipal or voluntary auspices. These homes are required to meet standards set out in provincial legislation relating to homes for the aged, welfare institutions, or public health. Voluntary homes are usually provincially inspected and in some provinces must be licensed.

Most of the provinces make capital grants toward the construction or renovation of homes for the aged by municipalities or voluntary organizations and exempt homes for the aged from municipal taxation; some guarantee the repayment of loans made for the construction of homes. Most provinces also make provision for capital grants to municipalities, voluntary organizations, or limited-dividend companies for the construction of low-rental housing for the elderly. These projects are usually built under Sect. 16 of the National Housing Act, which provides for long-term low-interest loans to limited-dividend companies constructing low-rental self-contained or hostel accommodation for the elderly. Units for the elderly may also be included in low-rental public housing projects for families built under Sect. 35 of the National Housing Act. Three provinces guarantee the repayment of loans made for the construction of low-rental housing, and one province pays an annual maintenance grant for such housing.

In some provinces efforts are made to place well, elderly people in small proprietary boarding homes. Elderly persons who are chronically ill may be cared for in chronic or convalescent hospitals, private or public nursing homes and some homes for the aged. All provinces contribute to the maintenance of needy persons in homes for the aged or other homes for special care, and these costs are shared by the Federal Government under the Unemployment Assistance Act (see p. 325).

The Province of Ontario has given an impetus to the provision of recreational centres for the elderly through the passing in 1962 of the Elderly Persons Social and Recreational Centres Act. This Act provides for a provincial grant of up to 30 p.c. of the cost of constructing or acquiring a building for use as a centre if the local municipality contributes 20 p.c. of the cost.

Subsection 4.—Child Care and Protection

Child welfare services, which include child protection and care, services for unmarried parents and adoption services, are provided in all provinces under provincial legislation and are administered by a division of child welfare within the provincial department of welfare. The program may be administered by the provincial authority or the responsibility may be delegated to local children's aid societies, that is, to voluntary agencies with