

"Program 6", Training of the Disabled of the Canadian Vocational Training Program, 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 vocational assessment, 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 1961-62 there were 2,765 disabled persons enrolled in various courses at a total cost of \$736,372; 1,457 of these persons completed their training within the year.

The National Employment Service continues its responsibility for 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. Special placements of handicapped persons who required assistance in finding work in 1962 (including those referred from provincial rehabilitation authorities) numbered 20,403.

The Federal Government also provides direct services for particular groups through programs administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for disabled, chronically ill, and aging veterans, by the Department of Citizenship and Immigration for physically and socially 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 out through the department of public welfare in each province; several departments have established regional offices to facilitate administration and to provide consultative services to the municipalities.

In recent years, the provinces have assumed a substantial share of the costs of general assistance or residual aid, and some have broadened the area of social allowances, formerly limited almost entirely to mothers' allowances, in which the municipalities do not share costs. The financial contributions of the Federal Government to the provinces for unemployment assistance (see p. 299) has doubtless been an important contributing factor in these developments.

All provinces continue to give consideration to the need for planning on behalf of older citizens. A number have increased their capital or maintenance grants to municipalities and to voluntary groups for homes for the aged and are also assisting in the construction of low-rental housing projects.

The main efforts in child welfare have been directed toward improvement of standards and greater flexibility of services, with particular emphasis on preventive casework services for children in their own homes, development of specialized children's institutions, and the finding of adoption homes for all children in need of them.

The public services are supplemented by an impressive number of voluntary agencies which also contribute to community welfare, including the welfare of families and children and of groups with special needs, such as the aged, recent immigrants, youth groups and released prisoners. Welfare councils and social planning councils contribute to the planning and co-ordinating of local welfare services. Local voluntary agencies and institutions may