

Social Assistance.—The Department provides direct social assistance in rural areas and, by agreement, assumes 50 p.c. of the cost of assistance granted by the City of Charlottetown and the incorporated towns and villages. The Department also operates a province-wide program of financial aid to families where the breadwinner is suffering from tuberculosis and is unable to support the family.

Nova Scotia.—Provincial welfare services are administered by the Department of Public Welfare through a number of regional offices.

Child Care and Protection.—The Child and Family Welfare Branch administers the child-protection legislation including the inspection of institutions and the licensing of foster and maternity homes. Neglected children may be made wards of the Director of Child Welfare or of approved Children's Aid Societies. Each Society receives annually a provincial grant of up to \$2,000; a sum equal to 50 p.c. of funds received through private campaigns or from municipalities for general operating expenses; and an additional grant of not less than \$1,000, the maximum determined on a per capita basis. The Province and municipality of residence contribute towards the maintenance of each ward placed in a foster home or institution, unless a court order for support is made against the parents.

The Branch operates the Nova Scotia Training School for mentally defective children and the Nova Scotia School for Boys for juvenile delinquents. It is also responsible for the operation of the six Juvenile Courts and the supervision of their probation staffs. The municipality of residence is responsible for the maintenance of children in reformatories although the Province may contribute also if the reformatory complies with specified standards.

Care of the Aged.—The aged are cared for in municipal or county homes, in homes operated by religious or private organizations and in private boarding homes where the municipality of residence may contribute to the cost of maintenance. Homes for the aged are subject to provincial inspection but they do not receive direct assistance from the Province.

Social Assistance.—Relief to unemployables is a local responsibility.

New Brunswick.—The Department of Health and Social Services administers provincial welfare legislation.

Child Care and Protection.—Under the Children's Protection Act, administered by the Minister of Health and Social Services, responsibility for protection and placement services is largely delegated to Children's Aid Societies throughout the Province. Guardianship of a neglected child may be vested in a Society, the Director of Child Welfare or in the Court. Orphanages are operated by religious, private or, in some cases, municipal organizations. With a few exceptions, boarding homes must be licensed and are subject to the provincial inspection required for all child-caring institutions. The Province and the municipality of residence each contribute towards the maintenance of wards committed to an institution, and the Province also reimburses municipalities for one-half of the cost of maintaining wards placed in foster homes, up to a prescribed maximum. The Department may place blind or deaf-mute children in special schools at Halifax, N.S. Juvenile Courts are under the Attorney-General's Department and delinquent boys may be placed in the Provincial Industrial School for Boys which reports to the Minister of Health and Social Services.