

Diagnostic centres are being established throughout the Province to serve as headquarters for consultant radiologists and pathologists and to furnish laboratory diagnoses, cardiography and electroencephalography free of charge, and X-rays at a small minimum charge, to any resident within the diagnostic area referred thereto by a medical practitioner. Centres at Selkirk and Dauphin are already in operation.

Clinics provide preventive and treatment services for tuberculosis, venereal disease, mental illness and cancer. Care provided for tuberculosis includes pneumothorax and other treatment in out-patient clinics of sanatoria, and X-rays and diagnoses at mobile and stationary clinics operated by the Department. Venereal disease clinics supply free diagnosis and minor treatment. The Manitoba Cancer Relief and Research Institute which is subsidized by the Province correlates all cancer activities. A cancer biopsy service is available without charge to all rural physicians and is being extended to other physicians and to hospitals lacking pathological services of their own; X-ray therapy may be obtained without charge by those living outside Winnipeg. Through the out-patient services of the mental hospitals psychiatric examinations and case-work help are given to those who are referred by physicians and social agencies.

Drugs are distributed to doctors, hospitals and government agencies throughout the health units by the Provincial Health Department; penicillin and drugs used in venereal disease treatment, insulin and other biologicals are included; Federal grants-in-aid pay for streptomycin and other antibiotics provided, without charge, to tuberculosis patients in sanatoria.

Recipients of public assistance are entitled to the services supplied within the health regions by medical care and medical nursing districts and diagnostic centres. The Provincial Government provides medical and hospital care for patients from unorganized territory and also gives dental, optical and pharmaceutical supplies to public aid recipients.

The Provincial Government pays two-thirds of the cost of preventive medical services, one-half the cost of diagnostic and specialist services and one-half the cost of dental care in addition to grants for hospital construction and local health services. The remainder of the cost is met by the municipalities. The Provincial Government also contributes a per diem grant to hospitals and sanatoria on behalf of all public ward patients, a lump sum grant to teaching hospitals and pays hospitalization charges for indigents from unorganized areas.

Saskatchewan.—Health activities in Saskatchewan are administered under the Department of Public Health and a Health Services Planning Commission set up under the terms of the Health Services Act, 1946.

The Department of Public Health consists of 14 divisions which conduct, supervise and assist with various aspects of the public health program including the following: the Public Health Nursing Division which supervises maternity grants and provides field services for venereal disease, tuberculosis, mental health and other programs; the Communicable Diseases Division which distributes free vaccines and sera to doctors, health departments and hospitals and supervises immunization programs and poliomyelitis clinics; the Division of Laboratories, which does routine work in bacteriology, serology, chemistry and pathology and provides clinical diagnostic service for rural physicians; the Mental Services Division which organizes and supervises mental institutions and clinics; the Venereal Disease Control Division which administers diagnostic and treatment services and epi-