

Part-time nursing service is given industrial plants where the number of employees does not warrant full-time employment of a nurse. In smaller centres where the Victorian Order provides the only public health nurse, the program of work is usually enlarged to include school nursing, assistance at immunization clinics and child health centres and other public health services.

Patients are expected to pay the cost of the home visits, but fees are scaled according to family income and service is never refused because of inability to pay. Visits during 1948 numbered 925,592, of which 55 p.c. were free; 20 p.c. were paid; 15 p.c. were paid in part, and 10 p.c. were paid by insurance companies for care to patients. The cost of the service to those unable to pay is provided for by municipal grants or funds collected by means of campaigns.

In 1948 there were 105 branches of the Order distributed as follows: Nova Scotia 16; New Brunswick 8; Quebec 6; Ontario 60; Manitoba 1; Saskatchewan 3; Alberta 3; and British Columbia 8. Nursing care integrated with health teaching was given by approximately 489 nurses to 129,237 patients.

**Canadian Conference of National Voluntary Health and Welfare Organization.**—This organization was set up on an experimental basis in April, 1949, following a two-year series of informal meetings of executives of national voluntary agencies who met to explore the need and possibility of co-operation in matters of common concern. The Conference provides national health and welfare agencies with a clearing house and a medium for joint study and action on common problems.

**Canadian Committee of Youth Services.**—This Committee was established in June, 1949, for the purpose of providing a medium for joint planning and action on the part of Canadian organizations concerned with youth welfare.