

Social services available to the citizens of Canada in general are being extended to the Eskimos as rapidly as possible, care being taken that these services are extended in a manner and form conducive to the best interests of the native. Family allowances to Eskimos are issued in the form of goods and an allowance to aged Eskimos has also been authorized. (See pp. 270-271.)

Medical care and hospitalization of the Eskimos is a function of the Department of National Health and Welfare. Missionary hospitals, maintained with government assistance, are located at Aklavik, Chesterfield Inlet and Pangnirtung. At these points the Department of National Health and Welfare also maintains medical health officers, who are responsible for the surrounding areas. Government nursing stations or health centres are being established at strategic points. (See pp. 239-240.)

The nomadic life of the Eskimo people places considerable difficulty in the way of formal education. For many years the missionaries have carried on some formal education assisted by Federal Government grants. Considerable attention is being devoted to devising a suitable educational program for the Eskimos, and schools staffed by welfare teachers are being established, sometimes in conjunction with the nursing stations.

In order to maintain close contact with the Eskimos, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments throughout the far north act as local representatives of the administration in all matters affecting Eskimo welfare. Administrative contact is also maintained by radio and through the Eastern Arctic Patrol, which carries representatives of the administration and of other government departments on an annual inspection of conditions in the Eastern Arctic.

Section 3.—Department of the Secretary of State*

The Department of the Secretary of State was constituted in its present form in 1873, through the merging of the previously existing offices of the Secretaries of State for Canada and for the provinces. The Secretary of State is the official spokesman of the Federal Government, as well as the medium of communication between the Federal and Provincial Governments, all correspondence between the Governments being conducted by him with the Lieutenant-Governors. He is the custodian of the Great Seal of Canada and the Privy Seal as well as being the channel by which the general public may approach the Crown.

The Secretary of State is also the Registrar General, registering all proclamations, commissions, licences, warrants, writs and other instruments issued under the Great Seal and the Privy Seal. He is further charged with the administration of the Companies Act, the Patent Act, the Copyright Act, the Canada Temperance Act, the Boards of Trade Act, the Trade Unions Act, the Department of State Act, the Timber Marking Act, the Trade Marks and Design Act, the Public Officers Act, the Unfair Competition Act (1932), the Translation Bureau Act, the Shop Cards Registration Act, the Seals Act, the Public Documents Act, the Reparation Payment Act, the Trading with the Enemy (Transitional Powers) Act, the Canadian

* Revised under the direction of the Under Secretary of State, Department of the Secretary of State.