

Under the Quarantine Act the Department maintains a maritime and aerial navigation quarantine to exclude infectious diseases. It advises on the administration of sections of the Immigration Act dealing with health and conducts, in Canada and overseas, the medical examination of applicants for immigration; provides care for sick mariners as required under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act; and has certain national and international responsibilities with regard to the pollution of boundary and other waters.

Under the Food and Drugs Act, the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act and the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, the Department is responsible for the control of the quality of food and drugs, the registration, preparation and sale of proprietary or patent medicines, and control of the import, export and distribution of narcotic drugs.

The Department passes on the eligibility of applicants for pensions for the blind and co-operates with the provinces in the provision of remedial services for blind pensioners; it is responsible for supervision of health conditions for persons engaged on federal public works, as provided under the Public Works Health Act, and carries on a program for the conservation and promotion of the health of civil servants and other Federal Government employees. Through the Civil Aviation Medicine Division, medical advisory services are provided to the Department of Transport in all matters pertaining to the safety, health and comfort of air crew and air passengers.

The National Health Grant Program.—Under the National Health Grant Program, which commenced in 1948 (described in detail in the 1950 Year Book, pp. 238 to 240) annual grants, totalling over \$30,000,000 in the first fiscal year, were made available to the provinces for the extension of existing health services and facilities. The program includes grants for general public health, tuberculosis control, mental health, venereal disease control, cancer control, services for crippled children, professional training, public health research, hospital construction and for the carrying out of health surveys. For the year ending Mar. 31, 1951, the total amount made available under all grants increased to approximately \$34,500,000.

Federal Grants to Non-Governmental Organizations.—Grants are paid through the Department to the following non-governmental agencies engaged in health work: the Canadian Red Cross Society, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, the Victorian Order of Nurses, the St. John Ambulance Association, the Canadian Paraplegic Association, the Canadian Mental Health Association, the Health League of Canada, the Canadian Public Health Association, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, L'Association Canadienne Française des Aveugles, L'Institut Nazareth de Montreal and the Montreal Association for the Blind.

Medical Care of Indians and Eskimos.—Health services for Indians and Eskimos are administered by the Department of National Health and Welfare. In 1950, 22 hospitals and 22 nursing stations were operated by the Department which also reimburses, on a per diem or other basis, the mission and other non-federal hospitals which provide accommodation for Indians and Eskimos. Full-time departmental medical officers serve the larger Indian reserves with part-time officers serving the smaller bands. In addition, in some cases, fees are paid to local physicians for services to Indians.

Consultative and Co-ordinating Services.—The principal co-ordinating agency in the health field in Canada is the Dominion Council of Health, which is composed of the Deputy Minister of National Health who serves as Chairman,