

the Chief Health Officer of each province and five other persons. The Council advises the Minister of National Health and Welfare on the formulation of policy. It is largely responsible for the development of an integrated and co-operative health program and for the establishment of services by the Federal Government to assist the Provincial Health Departments. Federal-provincial committees of the Council deal with specific aspects of public health.

Certain Divisions of the Department provide technical information and advice and, independently and in co-operation with other departments and agencies, conduct surveys in research and development, the evaluation of programs and procedures, and the establishment of standards. These Divisions include Venereal Disease Control, Blindness Control, Child and Maternal Health, Industrial Health, Nutrition, Mental Health, Dental Health, Epidemiology, Hospital Design, the Laboratory of Hygiene, Information Services, and Research.

Section 2.—Health Activities of the Provincial Governments

Newfoundland.—Prior to Confederation with Canada, health and welfare functions in Newfoundland were administered by the Department of Public Health and Welfare. The Provincial Department of Health was established in 1949. Since there has been little development of local government, the administration of health measures throughout the Province is centralized in this Department.

Specific functions of the Department include: provision of medical and hospital care to the indigent; operation of hospitals, the cottage hospital scheme and nursing services; the carrying on of tuberculosis, communicable disease and venereal disease control programs, and inspection services. A trained nutritionist directs publicity and education programs in nutrition, and the Department takes an active part in school health programs, through educational work and by such activities as the distribution to children, through the schools, of chocolate milk-powder and cod-liver oil. A Director of Health Education has recently been added to the Department.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary at St. John's makes free diagnostic and treatment services available in the city and acts as a tuberculosis control centre for the Province. The Province subsidizes separate tuberculosis control programs conducted in the northern areas by the International Grenfell Association and the Notre Dame Bay Memorial Hospital, and assists the Newfoundland Tuberculosis Association in the conduct of surveys in other areas.

Free treatment for venereal disease is available throughout the Province and free drugs are distributed for use in all areas and doctors are reimbursed for treatment provided.

The Department operates a general hospital, a tuberculosis sanatorium and a hospital for mental and nervous diseases at St. John's. In the outports it operates 14 cottage hospitals with a total capacity of about 500 beds and equipped, with the exception of one hospital, with X-ray service, together with a number of nursing stations. At Corner Brook the Government is building a new provincial tuberculosis sanatorium and is providing financial assistance in the construction of a general hospital. Other hospitals are reimbursed for departmental cases at a daily rate. The Grace Hospital at St. John's receives an annual federal grant of about \$14,400 for maternity cases. Substantial grants are made to the Notre Dame Bay Memorial