been trained and have passed examinations in the various subjects. A bloodgrouping program was started early in 1943 so that compatible donors might be obtained with the least possible delay in emergencies.

The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society.—The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society was incorporated in 1948 for the purpose of reducing morbidity and mortality from arthritic and rheumatic diseases. Its objectives include the raising of funds to support research, for the education of professional personnel and of the general public, and for the promotion and organization of treatment facilities. The Society's plans to organize divisions in all provinces had been implemented by the end of 1949 in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. In that year also the pilot scheme of the Society, covering out-patient diagnostic service, in-patient care and mobile unit, was set up in British Columbia. The diagnostic service is supplied through arthritis clinics and a mobile unit which brings treatment facilities to those unable to leave home. A Medical Advisory Board composed of leading physicians, surgeons and scientists advises on the research program, professional education and public relations.

The National Cancer Institute of Canada.—The National Cancer Institute was incorporated in 1947 for the purpose of correlating cancer control activity in Canada and of establishing and maintaining cancer research. Its program includes the sponsorship of research projects through grants-in-aid and fellowships, professional education, the co-ordination of provincial cancer control programs and the operation of the Canadian Tumour Registry at Ottawa. The Canadian Tumour Registry utilizes the technical facilities of the Laboratory of Hygiene of the Department of National Health and Welfare to diagnose unusual tumours and to act as a central tumour library. The Institute has advisory committees on radiation therapy and on records and statistics.

The Canadian Cancer Society.—This Society, incorporated in 1938, works under a joint director with, and acts as a fund-raising body for, the National Cancer Institute. The Society has branch divisions in nine provinces and these provide services particularly in the fields of lay education and welfare. The services vary from province to province but include assistance from social-service workers, provision of free cancer dressings and medicines, of nursing care, of transportation and living accommodation.

The Canadian Tuberculosis Association.—The Association, which was founded in 1900, is active in fund-raising for the purpose of educating the general public in tuberculosis prevention and of sponsoring services for the tuberculous. Services are provided through provincial branches; the Saskatchewan branch operates the provincial tuberculosis control program in that province. In several provinces services include assistance in the diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of the tuberculous through the employment of teachers of vocational and academic subjects, the operation of mobile X-ray units and generally through co-operation in tuberculosis control programs of provincial health departments.