

The Cottage Hospital Plan is financed from local subscription fees and general provincial revenues. In most areas, prepayment of \$15 annually by the head of each family and \$7.50 for single adults entitles subscribers to out-patient diagnosis and treatment, home visits by the doctor, and hospital care in the local hospital or the St. John's General Hospital. Each hospital is directed by a medical health officer responsible for domiciliary care in a medical practice area adjoining the hospital, while additional medical health officers and nurses supply care in outlying districts.

Mental Health.—Mental Health services are centred at the Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases in St. John's which operates in-patient and out-patient services, a day-care centre and consultant and educational services. All treatment is free of charge.

Tuberculosis.—With tuberculosis incidence above the national average, tuberculosis control has been of particular importance in Newfoundland. Two provincial sanatoria, as well as tuberculosis units in two other hospitals, provide free treatment for all cases of pulmonary tuberculosis. Preventive, case-finding and follow-up services are handled by the Tuberculosis Dispensary at St. John's and the West Coast Sanatorium in Corner Brook. The Newfoundland Tuberculosis Association participates in mass X-ray surveys, B.C.G. vaccinations, and rehabilitation services. Tuberculosis control activities have contributed to such reductions in tuberculosis hospitalization rates that early in 1957 a part of the St. John's sanatorium was converted into much needed accommodation for mental patients.

Cancer.—Special diagnostic and treatment services for cancer are located at the St. John's General Hospital, and treatment is subsidized by the Province.

Poliomyelitis.—Special diagnostic and treatment services for poliomyelitis are located at the St. John's General Hospital, and treatment is subsidized by the Province.

Venereal Disease.—Provincially administered venereal disease clinics are operated at St. John's and at various cottage hospitals throughout the Province; free treatment and drugs are available to persons attending the central clinic, to cottage hospital subscribers and to medical indigents.

Crippled Children.—Voluntary agencies assist in development of appropriate programs; one such agency, the Sunshine Camp Association, offers restorative services to physically impaired children.

Rehabilitation.—The Rehabilitation Branch, through the Co-ordinator of Rehabilitation, conducts case-finding surveys and arranges for counselling, training and job placement of disabled persons.

Prince Edward Island.—The Health Department supplies directly many of the services which in the larger provinces are provided by local health agencies. Most activities are carried out from the Health Centre at Charlottetown and a smaller office at Summerside, under the direction of the Deputy Minister, assisted by a full-time Health Officer.

General Public Health.—The Division of Public Health Nursing, through its staff of eleven public health nurses in various communities, is largely responsible for basic local services. Sanitary services, vital statistics, dental public health and health education are handled by separate health divisions; consultative child and maternal health services are provided. Laboratory procedures are performed by a central laboratory and seven hospitals; most tests are free of charge.

Hospital and Medical Care.—The Provincial Government pays grants of \$1 per patient day to general hospitals on behalf of all patients. Payment for the hospital or medical care of indigents is a discretionary responsibility of local government.

Mental Health.—Facilities for treatment of mental illness include the Riverside Hospital, the Provincial Infirmary largely for senile and mentally defective indigent patients, and an out-patient clinic for adults and children. Charges are made for maintenance if able to pay and the Province pays the remainder.