

Tuberculosis.—Free diagnostic services are provided in ten centres, including a central clinic in Saint John, by the Division of Tuberculosis Control. It also supervises and provides free treatment for both pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in two privately operated, one municipal, and two provincially owned sanatoria.

Cancer.—Six cancer diagnostic centres and four treatment centres operate under the supervision of the provincial Director of Cancer Control. Diagnostic and radiation treatment services, including hospitalization, are made available without charge to the patient.

Poliomyelitis.—Acute and post-paralytic cases of poliomyelitis receive free care at the provincial Polio Clinic and Health Centre at Fredericton.

Veneral Disease.—The Division of Communicable Disease Control co-ordinates all infectious diseases and measures and administers a program of free treatment for venereal disease patients carried out at a clinic in Saint John and by private physicians.

Crippled Children.—Diagnostic and treatment services are provided free of charge for physically impaired children of indigent parents.

Dental.—Preventive dental health services for children are in course of development through the Dental Health Division.

Rehabilitation.—Rehabilitation efforts in New Brunswick have been stimulated by the appointment of a Rehabilitation Co-ordinator. Arrangements have been made to obtain specialized medical and vocational training services for needy disabled patients. Rehabilitation counselling and job placement are also in this new program. Tuberculosis patients receive rehabilitation aid from a program operated by the New Brunswick Tuberculosis Association.

Quebec.—The Provincial Ministry of Health plays a leading role in preventive public health services in Quebec though other activities are delegated to voluntary religious and lay organizations to a greater extent than in most other provinces.

General Public Health.—Except in Montreal and some other larger urban centres, full-time local public health services are administered directly by the provincial Health Department. The Division of Health Units supplies service through 70 county and multi-county units covering more than 60 p.c. of the population. Each unit is financed through a small local contribution and the remainder is provided by the Province. Technical direction and advice is available through the provincial divisions of Epidemiology, Tuberculosis, Nutrition, Demography, Health Education, Venereal Diseases, Sanitary Engineering and Industrial Hygiene. Laboratory services, including bacteriological and other analyses, are available to physicians and health units through the central public health laboratory in Montreal.

Hospital and Medical Care.—Free medical and hospital care are available to indigents from a variety of dispensaries, clinics and other charitable agencies. Under the provisions of the Public Charities Act, public hospital care and care in special institutions is provided free to persons certified as unable to pay their own costs. The agency supplying the service absorbs one-third of the indigent rate; the municipality of residence assumes 15 p.c. if rural and 24 p.c. if urban; the Province pays the remainder. The provincial Division of Medical Services to Settlers provides free nursing and physician's services to residents of isolated areas.

Mental Health.—Sixteen mental institutions and more than 25 clinics and psychiatric units are operated mainly by voluntary lay and religious organizations. Considerable responsibility rests with Laval, Montreal and McGill Universities, which co-operate with mental hospital authorities and co-ordinate community out-patient and in-patient services. The provincial Division of Psychiatric Hospitals administers an institution for mentally