

Venereal Disease.—Four clinics offering free diagnosis and treatment are maintained by the Venereal Disease Control Division.

Dental.—Two health regions operate curative dental programs, employing full-time dentists, and four regions were served by dental hygienists on regional staff.

Rehabilitation.—The Physical Restoration Division is developing medical rehabilitation services for disabled adults and children. Free treatment and rehabilitation services for poliomyelitis patients are provided through two in-patient treatment centres and two physical restoration centres; the latter two centres also serve cerebral palsy and other conditions. Auxiliary services such as transportation and field clinics are supported by the Saskatchewan Council for Crippled Children and Adults, while the Department of Public Welfare and Rehabilitation administers vocational rehabilitation and co-ordinates services.

Alberta.—Basic public health and hospital services are decentralized through local health units, municipal health departments, nursing districts and hospital districts. The Department of Public Health supervises and subsidizes local programs, and administers the various specialized preventive services, specific disease programs, and personal health care for selected groups.

General Public Health.—Eighteen full-time local health units and three full-time city health departments serve 89 p.c. of the population. Partial local services are provided through 29 municipal nursing districts, several provincial sanitary inspection areas and various municipal boards of health in rural areas outside health units.

Health units and municipal health departments are locally controlled but the Province pays 60 p.c. of the cost of approved services. The provincial Division of Local Health Services co-ordinates technical assistance from Sanitary Engineering, Communicable Diseases, Health Education, Nutrition, Vital Statistics and other divisions. Public health bacteriology and tissue pathology tests are available through the Provincial Laboratory; most tests are performed free of charge.

Hospital and Medical Care.—The Division of Hospital and Medical Services provides free hospitalization for maternity patients and administers a program of medical and hospital services for public assistance recipients; it shares with the municipalities in the costs of the Provincial-Municipal Hospital Plan.

Hospitalization, medical, dental, optical and special treatment services are supplied without charge to old age security recipients who qualify for supplementary pension, old age assistance pensioners, blind pensioners, recipients of mothers' allowance and widows' allowance as well as to the dependants of such persons. Medical and related services are provided by agreement with the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Dental Association, while hospital care is paid through agreement with the Associated Hospitals of Alberta. The Department of Public Welfare pays 60 p.c. of the cost of medical and hospital care for local indigents through grants to municipalities.

Under provincial supervision the locally operated Provincial-Municipal Hospital Plan provides public ward care and special services to most of the province's population. Costs are distributed between the patient, the municipality and the provincial health department. The patient is charged \$1 a day for public ward care and up to \$1 a day for special services. The remainder of the basic ward rate and the special service rate established for each hospital by provincial regulation is paid by the municipality, which is then reimbursed by the Province for 60 p.c. of this expenditure, or alternatively 50 p.c. if the municipality participates only in the standard ward care program.

Mental Health.—Mental health facilities, administered by the Division of Mental Health, include five mental hospitals, a training school for mental defectives, and community and child guidance clinics. Provincial grants support the operation of two psychiatric units in general hospitals.