

Tuberculosis.—Tuberculosis services are administered by the Division of Tuberculosis Control in co-operation with the Alberta Tuberculosis Association. The Division directs diagnostic services and administers two sanatoria; the entire cost of treatment for resident tubercular patients and out-patient pneumothorax is paid by the Province. Mass X-ray surveys and rehabilitation work are functions of the voluntary association.

Cancer.—The Cancer Services Division operates three clinics; on the recommendation of a clinic, surgical, X-ray, radium treatment and hospitalization for diagnostic purposes are provided free of charge for qualified residents requiring such services.

Arthritis and Rheumatism.—For rheumatoid arthritic patients under 25 years of age, the Province bears the cost of hospital care for a period up to 90 days and the cost of medical treatment.

Poliomyelitis.—All residents suffering from poliomyelitis receive free medical, surgical and hospital care and rehabilitation.

Venereal Disease.—Free diagnostic, therapeutic and follow-up services are available for venereal disease cases through stationary and mobile clinics.

Crippled Children.—Two diagnostic and treatment clinics for cerebral palsy are maintained in Calgary and Edmonton; home care instruction is given. Supplementary services for children with other disabling conditions are arranged by voluntary groups.

Rehabilitation.—The co-ordination of rehabilitation services for adults is the responsibility of the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Branch in the Department of Public Welfare. Medical rehabilitation services are being developed in the larger general hospitals. A leading facility is the Rehabilitation Clinic for out-patients operated by the Workmen's Compensation Board. Rehabilitation services for alcoholics are offered by the Alcoholism Foundation of Alberta, financed largely by a provincial grant.

British Columbia.—Except for mental health, most health and welfare services in British Columbia are combined in the Department of Health and Welfare, which includes the Health Branch, the Welfare Branch and the Hospital Insurance Service. Various non-governmental agencies conduct health programs which are officially recognized by the Provincial Government. Mental health services are administered by the Department of the Provincial Secretary.

General Public Health.—Full-time local public health services are administered and financed jointly by provincial and local authorities through 16 health units, and by local authorities in the metropolitan areas of Vancouver and Victoria-Esquimalt. Excluding Indians, for whom services are provided by Federal authorities, over 99 p.c. of the Province's population receives public health service from these units. The Provincial Bureau of Social Health Services includes Divisions of Health Units, Public Health Nursing, Public Health Engineering, Environmental Management and Preventive Dentistry. Laboratory services are provided free of charge through the central public health laboratory in Vancouver and branch laboratories in Victoria and Nelson.

Hospital and Medical Care.—Public ward hospital care on a province-wide basis is provided at nominal cost to the patient through the British Columbia Hospital Insurance Service; costs are met from general revenue, provincial sales tax and payment of \$1 by the patient for each day of hospital care. Medical, surgical and optical services, prescribed drugs and limited dental services are provided by the Province to all persons (and their dependants) receiving the universal old age pension or who can qualify for the provincial