of two parts, the St. John Ambulance Association and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the latter being a group of volunteer field workers. Headquarters of the Association is in Ottawa, with provincial divisions in all provinces controlling their own programs and financing the operation of their local branches; the St. John Ambulance Brigade is under the supervision of the national headquarters. The chief work of the Brigade is first aid and emergency nursing.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind.—Since its inception in 1918 the Canadian National Institute for the Blind has been dedicated to the provision of rehabilitation and social welfare services to the blind and to those with partial sight. The national office, located in Toronto, serves all provinces through its six regional divisions and 46 branches. The Institute provides both social services and financial assistance; it arranges for examinations and eye treatment services, purchases glasses for needy individuals and operates an eye bank. Under an extensive rehabilitation program, with training facilities centred in Toronto, it trains blind persons in various occupations, offers job counselling and placement services and, for those who cannot compete in industry, it provides sheltered workshops; its more than 8,000 newspaper, tobacco and confectionery concession stands are operated by blind persons. Sightless field workers bring a home training program to blind persons to help them learn Braille, typing and handicrafts, and a special program for pre-school blind children prepares them for attendance at a school for the blind. The Institute builds and maintains residential quarters and recreational facilities in all larger centres and supplies Braille books and recordings to the blind from its national library in Toronto.

The Canadian Hearing Society.—Organized in Toronto in 1940 as the National Society of the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing, the Society operates chiefly in Toronto and the surrounding area. It is concerned with the preservation of hearing, the treatment of deafness and the provision of rehabilitation services for those with impaired hearing. It provides otological examinations, counselling, vocational guidance and job placement services for the deaf or hard of hearing, and hearing aids to indigent persons.

The Canadian Mental Health Association.—The Association, organized in 1918 as the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, now has divisions in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland; its national office is located in Toronto. Since its inception the organization has participated directly or indirectly in almost every development in the mental health field in Canada. The Association conducts an active public education program, serves as consultant to government departments, welfare agencies and voluntary organizations, operates a teacher training program and encourages research. It is supported by voluntary donations and federal and provincial grants.

The National Cancer Institute of Canada.—The National Cancer Institute, composed of persons representing various societies and agencies concerned with cancer research and therapy, was founded in 1947 to develop a nationally co-ordinated research and professional education program. The Institute promotes fundamental research through selected projects in universities, hospitals and research centres, maintains a Canadian Tumour Registry, provides training fellowships and, in co-operation with the Canadian Medical Association and medical schools, promotes professional education on cancer topics. The Institute receives support from federal and provincial grants and an annual contribution from the Canadian Cancer Society; a special project on lung cancer has been supported by the Canadian Tobacco Industry.

The Canadian Cancer Society.—Organized in 1938 to co-ordinate voluntary activities and disseminate knowledge in the cancer field, the Canadian Cancer Society operates in all provinces and has its national office in Toronto. Its services include a