

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 Health League of Canada.—The Health League of Canada, first established in 1918 as a National Committee for Combating Venereal Disease, now embraces about sixty national member associations supporting a wide variety of health activities. The primary objectives of the League are the promotion of personal and community health and the prevention of disease through health education. Its major activities are administered from a national office in Toronto, usually working through the affiliated organizations. Educational efforts include the provision of speakers for meetings and the preparation of radio scripts, health education films and literature; a magazine is published bi-monthly and weekly news bulletins are released to the press. The League also sponsors a National Health Week and a National Immunization Week.

St. John Ambulance Association.—The St. John Ambulance Association began as a local unit in Montreal in 1884. The Association is composed of two parts, the St. John Ambulance Association and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the first devoted to teaching first aid and home nursing and the latter directing the emergency corps of trained personnel. 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 Canadian Tuberculosis Association.—Founded in 1900 to stimulate public demand for increased treatment facilities, the Association has extended its objectives to case-finding, diagnostic services, rehabilitation of ex-patients and public education. Provincial organizations, which exist in all provinces, are largely autonomous, with the national office in Ottawa acting as a co-ordinating agency for the distribution of publicity material and as an advisory body to government agencies as well as to the provincial and local branches. The most important activity of the provincial bodies is the chest X-ray program, which annually reaches nearly two million individuals. Some provincial units also provide BCG vaccination to selected groups, supply nursing, welfare and rehabilitation services to patients as well as follow-up services. The Association and its provincial bodies are supported by the sale of Christmas seals, with federal and provincial governments providing grants for specific projects.

The National Cancer Institute of Canada.—The National Cancer Institute, composed of persons representing professional 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 from the Canadian Cancer Society; a special project on lung cancer has been supported by the Canadian Tobacco Industry.

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.