

Co-ordination with the provinces on health matters is facilitated by the Dominion Council of Health, the principal advisory agency to the Minister of National Health and Welfare. Its membership includes the Deputy Minister of National Health, who acts as chairman, the chief health officer of each province, and five appointees of the Governor in Council representing the universities, labour, agriculture and French- and English-speaking women's organizations. The Council meets semi-annually. Federal-provincial technical advisory committees of the Council deal with specific aspects of public health.

**National Health Grant Program.**—The National Health Grant Program, inaugurated in 1948, initially made ten federal grants available to the provinces for the development and strengthening of public health and hospital services. Nine are continuing grants: the Hospital Construction, Professional Training, General Public Health, Public Health Research, Mental Health, Tuberculosis Control, Cancer Control, Venereal Disease Control, and Crippled Children Grants. A Health Survey Grant lapsed in 1953 following completion of provincial health surveys. In 1953, after a review of the first five years of the Program, three new grants were established: Child and Maternal Health, Medical Rehabilitation, and Laboratory and Radiological Services.

In 1958, federal assistance under the Hospital Construction Grant was increased to \$2,000 per hospital bed (whether active treatment, chronic, mental or tuberculosis), double the previous grant for active treatment beds. In addition, funds were made available to meet up to one-third of the cost of approved alterations and renovations to existing facilities, with the provinces at least matching federal contributions. There are also matching requirements under the Cancer and Venereal Disease Grants and in the case of services (as distinct from equipment and training of personnel) in those for Medical Rehabilitation and Laboratory and Radiological Services.

Up to Mar. 31, 1959, aid for construction was approved for 77,053 beds, 10,012 bassinets, 15,493 nurses' beds, 330 interns' beds, and space in community health centres and laboratories exceeding 10,650 bed equivalents. Approximately 23,000 health workers had been trained or were undergoing special training and more than 6,200 health workers had been employed with federal grant assistance.

The proportion of the total grants appropriation paid out to the provinces has increased steadily. Payments in 1958-59 totalled \$45,859,381 or 84 p.c. of the amount available; the average utilization during eleven years of the program was 72 p.c.

**1.—Amounts Available and Amounts and Percentages Expended under the National Health Program, by Grant, for the Eleven-Year Period Ended Mar. 31, 1959, and for the Year Ended Mar. 31, 1959.**

Grant	1948-59 Period			Year Ended Mar. 31, 1959		
	Amount Available	Amount Expended <sup>1</sup>	Percentage Expended	Amount Available	Amount Expended <sup>1</sup>	Percentage Expended
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Cancer Control.....	39,466,858	25,742,030	65	3,598,795	3,378,688	93
Crippled Children.....	5,687,830	3,928,109	69	519,898	413,228	79
General Public Health.....	76,036,601	48,837,513	64	8,294,500	7,231,668	87
Health Survey.....	645,180	540,960	83	...	...	...
Hospital Construction.....	118,847,892	101,275,181	85	17,367,320	16,827,224	96
Mental Health.....	67,016,015	49,602,641	74	7,234,868	6,795,471	93
Professional Training.....	5,662,644	5,782,695	102	516,300	617,425	119
Public Health Research.....	4,614,148	3,859,415	83	512,900	464,530	90
Tuberculosis Control.....	44,305,331	41,232,888	93	4,239,531	3,781,532	89
Venereal Disease Control.....	5,450,237	4,704,914	86	518,099	443,181	85
Child and Maternal Health.....	9,500,000	5,543,381	58	2,000,000	1,700,420	85
Laboratory and Radiological Services.....	38,880,300	11,437,977	29	8,294,500	3,514,401	42
Medical Rehabilitation.....	5,500,000	2,343,351	42	1,000,000	691,613	69
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>421,613,036</b>	<b>304,831,055</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>54,096,711</b>	<b>45,859,381</b>	<b>84</b>

<sup>1</sup> Expenditures may exceed 100 p.c. of amounts available, through transfer of unexpended funds from one grant to another.