

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. Close co-operation exists with departments of health in the areas of case-finding and rehabilitation. 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 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.

The Canadian Mental Health Association.—The Association, organized in 1918 as the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, now has divisions in nine provinces. 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. Volunteer workers provide a variety of services related to the welfare of discharged and hospitalized mental patients. The national office at Toronto is supported by voluntary donations and federal and provincial grants.

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 public education program, welfare services such as transportation, home nursing and cancer dressings to needy persons, and fellowships to medical graduates for advanced study in cancer. Voluntary subscriptions to the Society provide the major source of funds for the basic research program of the National Cancer Institute of Canada. The Society also supports clinical research.

National Heart Foundation of Canada.—The Canadian Heart Foundation, formed in 1947 by physicians to co-ordinate research and disseminate information, was replaced by the National Heart Foundation of Canada in 1956. Its membership consists of lay and medical organizations interested in promoting or assisting research on cardiovascular diseases. Support for research projects comes from national and provincial grants and from private donations. The Foundation's national office is in Toronto; provincial branches have been established in eight provinces.