

The Canadian Paraplegic Association.—The Canadian Paraplegic Association, which was established in 1945 to complement the specialized treatment and rehabilitation services developed for veterans by the Department of Veterans Affairs, now includes services for civilian paraplegic cases and persons seriously handicapped by poliomyelitis and other disabling conditions. The national office of the Association and the major treatment centre, Lyndhurst Lodge, are housed in the same building in Toronto. Services include in-patient and out-patient therapy, the provision of prosthetic appliances, loans to patients, and rehabilitation services such as job counselling. Four regional divisions also have been established. The British Columbia Division is affiliated with the G. F. Strong Rehabilitation Centre in Vancouver.

The Canadian Council for Crippled Children and Adults.—The Council was established in 1937 to co-ordinate and support activities for the care and rehabilitation of physically impaired children. The first provincial organization was formed in Ontario in 1922 and similar organizations, which have remained autonomous, now exist in all provinces. In 1954 the services of the organization were extended to include adults. Programs in the provinces vary, ranging from the establishment of cerebral palsy clinics and the operation of summer camps for the handicapped, to payment for treatment services, prosthetics, and hospital and nursing care for needy handicapped persons. In most provinces, service clubs raise funds to support the work of the organization, particularly through the sale of Easter Seals.

The Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society.—Established in 1948 to promote research, professional education and treatment services in the field of rheumatism and arthritis and to disseminate factual information, the Society has branches operating in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland; its national office is in Toronto. Medical advisory boards in each of the eight provinces and one at the national level give advice and guidance to the provincial and national directors. The Society sponsors an education program both for the general public and for physicians and maintains out-patient clinics in general hospitals for the treatment of low-income patients. Its branches pioneered in the operation of mobile clinics and now operate some 70 units to bring treatment to home-bound patients and in three provinces support a mobile consultative service. All divisions have liaison with employment agencies and vocational training schemes. Services are usually free or for a nominal amount. The national body promotes research projects in various universities and institutions and provides clinical fellowships to physicians in all parts of Canada.

Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada.—Organized in 1948 to encourage, support and co-ordinate research regarding multiple sclerosis, the Society also compiles statistics and carries on public education. The national office in Ottawa is maintained by 19 provincial and local chapters whose chief function is fund raising from which research projects are financed. Local chapters also help indigent persons to obtain wheel chairs, orthopaedic supports and other necessary equipment.

The Canadian Association for Retarded Children.—The Association was incorporated in 1958 to assist and give co-ordinated direction to the work of a growing number of organizations for the mentally retarded, now represented by 10 provincial and some 130 local groups. Membership of the locals exceeds 12,000, most of whom are parents of mentally retarded children. The Association promotes the establishment of clinics, day schools, institutions and workshops; it also supports and encourages research into the causes of mental deficiency. Increasing numbers of day classes offer training opportunities within the community for mentally retarded children who are not acceptable for regular school instruction. Financial support comes from local fund-raising campaigns, community chests, and, in varying degrees, from provincial departments of education.

The Muscular Dystrophy Association of Canada.—This Association was organized in 1954 to stimulate and unify efforts in research into the cause, nature and cure of muscular dystrophy and to promote the establishment of facilities for diagnostic, consul-