

Immigrants.—The Department of National Health and Welfare advises on the administration of sections of the Immigration Act dealing with health, and conducts in Canada and other countries the medical examination of applicants for immigration. It also provides care for immigrants who become ill en route to their destination or while awaiting employment. Further assistance in the provision of hospital and medical services is available to indigent immigrants during their first year in Canada, either from the Federal Government or from the province with federal sharing of costs.

Quarantine.—Under the Quarantine Act, all vessels, aircraft and other conveyances together with their crew members and passengers arriving in Canada from foreign countries are inspected by quarantine officers to detect and correct conditions that could lead to the entry and spread of quarantinable diseases in Canada. Fully organized quarantine stations are located at all major seaports and airports.

Under the provisions of the Leprosy Act, modern facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of leprosy are provided at Tracadie, N.B., for the small number of persons in Canada suffering from this disease.

Sick Mariners.—Under the authority of Part V of the Canada Shipping Act, the Department of National Health and Welfare provides prepaid health services for crew members of foreign-going ships arriving in Canada and Canadian coastal vessels in inter-provincial trade; crew members of Canadian fishing and government vessels may participate on an elective basis. Hospital care of crew members having residence in Canada is the responsibility of the provincial hospital insurance authority concerned.

Health Research.*—Health research in Canada is carried on in universities, hospitals, research institutes and government departments. In the universities this work is done by departments of basic medical sciences, medical and public health departments and special departments or institutes of research. Hospitals used for teaching medical students also carry on considerable research as do some of the larger non-teaching hospitals and mental institutions.

The Department of National Health and Welfare, the Medical Research Council (established in November 1960 to take over the work formerly carried on by the National Research Council Medical Division), the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Defence Research Board support extensive programs of research. Other important research centres include the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, the Banting Research Foundation, the Charles H. Best Institute, the Institute of Microbiology and Hygiene, the Allan Memorial Institute and the Montreal Neurological Institute. Over-all expenditures on health research in Canada cannot be established exactly, but may reach \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 annually.

International Health.—Canada actively assists and co-operates with the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies of the United Nations concerned with health. Capital and technical assistance are provided to under-developed countries through the Colombo Plan and other bilateral programs. Training in Canada is provided for a number of persons coming to Canada each year under the different technical co-operation schemes.

To carry out this country's obligations under the International Sanitary Conventions, the Department of National Health and Welfare maintains quarantine measures for ships and aircraft entering Canadian ports and provides accommodation and necessary medical care for persons arriving in Canada who require quarantine.

The Department is responsible for the enforcement of requirements governing the handling and shipping of shellfish under the International Shellfish Agreement between Canada and the United States and, at the request of the International Joint Commission,

* See also Subsection 3 of Section 4 of that Part of the Education and Research Chapter relating to Scientific and Industrial Research.