

circumstances render them eligible for free treatment, or at a cost adjusted to their ability to pay. If beds are available, any veteran may receive treatment in a departmental hospital on a guarantee of payment of the cost of treatment. The pensioner receives treatment regardless of his place of residence, but service to other veterans is available in Canada only.

Treatment is provided in eleven active treatment hospitals located at Halifax, N.S., Lancaster, N.B., Quebec City, Montreal, and Ste. Anne de Bellevue in Quebec, Toronto and London in Ontario, Winnipeg, Man., Calgary, Alta., and Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.; also in two convalescent centres and two homes maintained for the provision of domiciliary care. The rated capacity of these institutions at Dec. 31, 1960 was 8,970 beds. An additional 584 beds were available in veterans pavilions situated at Ottawa, Regina and Edmonton. Pavilions are owned by the Department but are operated by the parent hospital, and medical staff is provided by the Department. Where departmental facilities are not available, the eligible veteran may receive treatment at the expense of the Department in an outside hospital by a doctor of his own choice. Professional staffs of active treatment hospitals are employed on a part-time basis; in the main they are recommended for appointment by the Deans of Medicine of the universities with which the hospitals are affiliated. Most members of the medical staff are engaged in teaching and private practice, and hold appointments on the medical faculties of the various universities.

In its active treatment institutions, the Department maintains research and medical teaching programs which are considered essential to attract highly qualified professional men and thus ensure the highest quality of medical care. All active treatment hospitals have been approved by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for post-graduate teaching in medicine and surgery, and the majority are approved also for advanced postgraduate training in the various specialties. An intern-resident program is in effect and, at the end of 1960, 278 residents and interns were in training, together with 144 interns in occupational therapy, physiotherapy, psychology, laboratory, and medical social services. During the year, there were 87 projects in progress in the Clinical Research Program. The program is varied but in the main deals with conditions affecting aging, which the Department is in a special position to investigate. Self-contained Clinical Investigation Units have been set up in active treatment hospitals located at Montreal, Toronto, London, Winnipeg and Vancouver.

During 1960, 36 departmental employees attended courses, assisted fully or partly by the research and education vote. In addition, nursing assistants were trained at a school located at Camp Hill Hospital in Halifax. This school has an annual capacity of 70 graduates who are offered employment in departmental hospitals across the country.

Departmental hospitals provide base-hospital facilities for the treatment of members of the Armed Forces. Ste. Foy Hospital near Quebec City and Sunnybrook Hospital at Toronto have self-contained units but in the other institutions there is a close integration of patients. The units, which are staffed by Armed Forces personnel, utilize the ancillary services of the hospital and also provide training facilities for members of the medical services of the Armed Forces.

Progress continues to be made toward the provision of a nation-wide chain of modern fire-resistant institutions through replacement of obsolete accommodation. Patient-load for the year ended Dec. 31, 1960 was as follows:—

<u>Item</u>	<u>No.</u>
Admissions to departmental hospitals.....	51,787
Admissions to other hospitals.....	17,563
Admissions to out-patient strength.....	6,113
TOTAL ADMISSIONS.....	75,463
Patient-days in departmental hospitals.....	2,643,639
Patient-days in other hospitals.....	870,446
TOTAL PATIENT-DAYS.....	3,514,085