

**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 sponsors clinical research projects and supports the establishment of new research facilities.

**The Canadian Heart Foundation.**—The Canadian Heart Foundation was formed in 1947 by physicians to co-ordinate research and disseminate information. Its membership consists of lay and medical individuals and organizations interested in promoting research on cardiovascular diseases and in both public and professional education. Medical research projects are financed by voluntary donations to the Canadian Heart Fund as well as by federal and provincial grants. The Foundation's national office is in Toronto; provincial divisions have been established in eight provinces.

**The Canadian Paraplegic Association.**—The Association was formed in 1945 by a group of paraplegic veterans to ensure provision of adequate treatment and rehabilitation facilities for all persons suffering paralysis caused by disease or injury. Through its national office in Toronto and five regional divisions, the Association's program covers medical and vocational services, prosthetic appliances and personal aids and other activities to promote the social well-being of paraplegics. A comprehensive rehabilitation service is provided at Lyndhurst Lodge Retraining Centre in Toronto, owned by the Association, and other care by arrangement with a number of general and veterans hospitals and rehabilitation centres. The Association, in turn, furnishes special services to veterans and workmen's compensation cases on a repayment basis.

**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 handicapped 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 scope of the Council's interests was broadened to include the adult handicapped and, with the establishing of a national office in Toronto headed by an executive director of the Council, has since sponsored various projects in the areas of prevention, research and public education. Programs in the provinces vary, ranging from case-finding, establishment of cerebral palsy clinics and children's rehabilitation centres and operation of summer camps to payment for treatment services, prosthetics and other services. 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 authoritative 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 educational 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 have pioneered in the operation of mobile physiotherapy units, numbering 75, which bring treatment to home-bound patients and in four provinces the branches support a mobile consultative service. All divisions have liaison with employment agencies and vocational training schemes. Nearly 12,000 patients were treated in 1960 free of charge or at a nominal fee. The national body promotes research projects in various universities and institutions and provides clinical fellowships to physicians in all parts of Canada.