

of insured medical care but in almost all cases the total cost of mental and tuberculosis care is borne by the Federal Government. Indian and Eskimo health workers are trained to give instruction in health care and sanitation.

Northern Health.—Because of the special problems in developing health services in the Far North, the Directorate of Medical Services has been given the responsibility of co-ordinating federal and territorial health care for all residents. In so doing, the Department undertakes the functions of a health department for the Council of the Northwest Territories and assists the territorial government of the Yukon Territory to provide certain health services. A close liaison is maintained with the federal departments directly responsible for administrative matters affecting these areas.

In the Yukon Territory, services for the total population administered through the Commissioner for the Yukon and provided on a cost-sharing basis with the Department of National Health and Welfare include complete treatment for tuberculosis, payment for services rendered at the Alberta cancer clinics, mental hospital care through arrangements with the Province of British Columbia, and medical care for indigent patients. Public health nursing services, measures for control of communicable diseases, and administration of the principal public hospital are primarily the responsibility of the Medical Services of the Department of National Health and Welfare. In the Northwest Territories similar services are provided, the costs being shared by the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources and the Department of National Health and Welfare. Indigent residents are eligible for medical, dental and optical services as well as for tuberculosis and mental care.

Hospital insurance plans in both the Yukon and Northwest Territories came into operation in 1960.

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.

Health Services for 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 of Canadian coastal vessels in interprovincial 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.

Civil Aviation Medical Service.—Medical examiners are responsible for the standard of physical fitness of personnel flying civil aircraft.

Civil Service Health Counselling Service.—Formerly available chiefly to the public service in Ottawa, health counselling is now offered through medical services units to federal employees throughout the country. This service is primarily diagnostic and advisory only but emergency treatment can also be given if required.