improvement; personnel and training; physical plant; costs and methods of financing; medical research; priorities; and "such other matters as the Commissioners deem appropriate".

The central recommendation was that "comprehensive, universal, provincial programmes of personal health services, with similar arrangements for the Yukon and Northwest Territories" be introduced, covering medical services, prescription drug services, prosthetic services and home care services, as well as optical and dental services for recipients of public assistance and for children, and dental services for expectant mothers. It was also recommended that a Health Facilities Development Fund be set up to expand the physical plant of Canada's health industry, and that Professional Training Grants be offered to increase the number of trained personnel available.

Subsection 2.-National Health Grant Program

The National Health Grant Program, inaugurated in 1948, makes federal grants available to the provinces for the developing and strengthening of public health and hospital services. Changes were made over the years to provide additional funds, increase flexibility and meet changing circumstances. Some of the headings under which grants had been made were merged or discontinued and new headings were added (see Table 1). During the year ended Mar. 31, 1965, the following Health Grants were in force: Hospital Construction, Mental Health, Tuberculosis Control, Cancer, Medical Rehabilitation and Crippled Children, Professional Training, Public Health Research, Child and Maternal Health, and General Public Health.

Up to Mar. 31, 1965, aid for hospital construction had been approved for 117,015 beds and 14,901 bassinets for patients, 22,555 beds for nurses, and 918 beds for interns. Approximately 42,000 health workers had been trained or were undergoing special training, and more than 7,000 health workers were employed, with Health Grant assistance. The amount expended in 1964-65 totalled \$56,699,708 or 86 p.c. of the total available; over the entire 17 years of the program, 79 p.c. of the available money had been actually spent.

Grant	1948-65 Period			Year Ended Mar. 31, 1965		
	Amount Available ¹	Amount Expended	Percentage Expended	Amount Available ¹	Amount Expended	Percentage Expended
	\$	\$		\$	\$	
Crippled Children ²	6,207,728	4,431,677	71		_	-
Professional Training	15,554,573	14,364,320	92	2,176,229	1,933,446	89
Hospital Construction Venereal Disease Control ³	238,678,896	216,323,305	91	26,994,404	21,512,346	80
Venereal Disease Control ³	5,968,336	5,146,209	86			
Mental Health Tuberculosis Control	118,532,369	98,592,944	83	9,219,922	8,667,072	94
Public Health Research	66,159,029	61,260,592	93	3,614,167	3,392,810	94
Health Survey ⁴	14,216,048	12,071,895	85	1,889,600	1,647,674	87
General Public Health		540,960	84 71	14 459 400	12.781.245	88
Cancer Control	156,609,269 60,335,567	110,957,758 43,824,956	71	14,453,468		88
Laboratory and Radiological Serv-	00,000,007	40,024,900	10	3,269,914	2,890,943	00
ices5	47,404,300	14,450,881	30			
Medical Rehabilitation ⁶	6.500.000	3,016,750	46			
Child and Maternal Health ⁷	20,202,394	14,156,269	70	1,702,394	1,409,162	83
Medical Rehabilitation and Crippled	-0,202,001	11,100,200	.0	1,102,004	1, 100, 102	
Children ⁸	13,610,695	8,673,078	64	2,910,695	2,465,006	85
Totals	770,624,386	607,811,598	79	66,230,795	56,699,708	86

1.—Amounts Available and Amounts and Percentages Expended under the National Health Grant Program, by Grant, for the 17-year Period Ended Mar. 31, 1965 and for the Year Ended Mar. 31, 1965.

¹ As set out in the General Health Grant Rules. ² Merged with Medical 1960. ³ Absorbed into General Public Health Grant, Apr. 1, 1960. ⁴ duced in 1953 and absorbed into General Public Health Grant, Apr. 1, 1960. ⁶ with Crippled Children Grant, Apr. 1, 1960. ⁷ Introduced in 1953. ⁸ In ² and ⁶.

² Merged with Medical Rehabilitation Grant, Apr. 1, Apr. 1, 1960. ⁴ Lapsed in 1953. ⁵ Introt, Apr. 1, 1960. ⁶ Introduced in 1953 and merged uced in 1953. ⁸ Introduced in 1960; see footnotes