

surgical and treatment services on an elective basis to crew members of Canadian fishing and government vessels. (Canadian seamen obtain their hospital care under the provincial hospital insurance plans.)

Leprosy.—Since 1960, isolation and treatment of persons suffering from leprosy have been arranged in their home neighbourhoods. Under the provisions of the Leprosy Act, facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of leprosy are provided in a six-bed unit of the Hôtel-Dieu Hospital at Tracadie, N.B.

Quarantine.—Under the Quarantine Act, all vessels, aircraft and other conveyances and their crew and passengers arriving in Canada from foreign countries are inspected by the quarantine officers to detect and correct conditions that could lead to the entry into Canada of such diseases as smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus and relapsing fever. Fully organized quarantine stations are located at all major seaports and airports.

Immigration.—Under the Immigration Act and the Department of National Health and Welfare Act, the Immigration Medical Service conducts in Canada and other countries the medical examination of all applicants for immigration to Canada and also provides treatment for certain classes of persons after arrival in Canada, including immigrants who become ill en route to their destination or while awaiting employment.

Public Service Health Counselling.—Health counselling is 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. The Public Service Health Counselling Division also examines civilian aviation personnel and advises on standards of physical fitness required for them.

Aerospace Medicine.—Research on civil aerospace medicine is conducted by the Department in close liaison with the National Research Council, the Defence Research Board and the Royal Canadian Air Force Institute of Aviation Medicine.

Regulation of Hygienic Standards.—The Department is responsible for regulating hygienic standards on federal property, interprovincial common carriers, Canadian shipping and aircraft.

Coast Guard Medical Service.—The Department provides a medical service for and in conjunction with the Canadian Coast Guard.

Subsection 6.—Radiation Protection

A comprehensive radiation protection program has been developed in Canada in response to the rapidly increasing use of radioactive materials, X-ray equipment and nuclear reactors in medicine, industry and research, and to increasing concern about radiation from atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons, from medical X-ray procedures and from natural sources.

Because of the need for national controls over dealings with uranium and by-product materials, the Federal Government has developed procedures for the safe handling and use of all radioactive materials, implemented through the close collaboration of federal and provincial health departments supported by special advisory committees. Acting under the federal Atomic Energy Control Regulations, the Department of National Health and Welfare reviews all applications for radioisotope licences and recommends health and safety conditions; it also provides dosimetry services for measuring and recording the personal radiation exposures of workers handling beta-ray, gamma-ray and neutron sources. Licensed establishments are inspected by federal or provincial inspection officers. The Department serves as the co-ordinator for the federal departments and agencies that are capable of providing specialized radiation protection services, particularly in the event of radiation accidents involving possible exposure of members of the public; it also provides