

qualified doctors, nurses and dentists operates 30 clinics, 36 nursing stations and about 80 health centres for the 2,000 small Indian and Eskimo communities throughout the country. During 1960, in the Northwest Territories alone, 32,094 medical care visits were made, divided about equally between Indians, Eskimos and other groups in the community.

Where the Department's health services are not directly available, care is provided through private or community health agencies on a fee-for-service or per-diem basis. Special emphasis is placed on public health services through field surveys, immunization programs and health education, particularly in the areas of tuberculosis and prenatal and infant care.

**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.

**Sick 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 Canadian coastal vessels in inter-provincial 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.

### Subsection 5.—Health Research and International Health

**Health Research.\***—Health research in Canada is carried on in universities, hospitals, research institutes and government departments. In the universities, relevant research is done by departments of basic medical sciences, medical and public health schools or faculties and by such departments as genetics and psychology as well as in special departments or institutes of research. Hospitals used for teaching medical students also carry on considerable research, as do some of the larger non-teaching hospitals and mental institutions.

The Department of National Health and Welfare, the Medical Research Council (established in November 1960 to take over the work formerly carried on by the National Research Council Medical Division), the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Defence Research Board support extensive programs of research. Other important research centres include the Connaught Medical Research Laboratories, the Banting Research Foundation, the Charles H. Best Institute, the Institute of Microbiology and Hygiene, the Allan Memorial Institute and the Montreal Neurological Institute. Some non-governmental or voluntary agencies concerned with health generally, or with specific diseases, encourage and support research by various means including financial assistance. Over-all expenditures on health research in Canada cannot be established exactly, but may reach \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 annually.

\* See also Subsection 3 of Section 4 of that Part of the Education and Research Chapter relating to Scientific and Industrial Research.