

**Manitoba.**—The Department of Health and Public Welfare consists of four main Divisions: General Administration, Health Services, Psychiatric Services and Welfare Services.

Local preventive health services including local health units and diagnostic units are maintained and operated by the Health Extension Section of the Health Services Division, which recovers part of the costs from the municipalities served. Public health services, currently covering approximately one-third of the Province's population, are provided through 13 full-time units, each comprising a variable number of municipalities; another third of the population is covered by Winnipeg's health service facilities. In three health-unit areas, prepaid diagnostic X-ray and laboratory facilities have been organized. Outside the health-unit areas, the Provincial Nursing Service provides certain public health services.

Under a system of district organization for hospital and medical care, 34 hospital districts have been established; all but two contain at least one general hospital augmented in many cases by one or more medical nursing units. Municipal prepayment plans for medical care, provincially subsidized, operate in a number of districts.

Provincial mental institutions are operated at Winnipeg, Selkirk and Brandon and a school for the mentally defective at Portage la Prairie. Community mental health services are also conducted, including out-patient services at mental hospitals and child guidance clinics.

Provincially operated clinics provide preventive and treatment services for venereal disease. Tuberculosis control is administered by the Sanatorium Board of Manitoba and services include diagnostic and travelling clinics, chest X-ray surveys and a rehabilitation program. The Province assists in the program by maintaining a Central Registry of Tuberculosis and a follow-up service for discharged patients carried out by public health nurses. The cost of hospitalization and treatment in sanatoria is met by provincial grants and by payments from municipalities determined by the patient-days accrued by residents. The Manitoba Cancer Relief and Research Institute, which is subsidized by the Province, administers all cancer activities. A free cancer biopsy service is available and diagnostic services are provided to medically indigent rural residents. Radium and X-ray treatments are available without charge in rural areas and at a nominal charge in urban areas.

Laboratory services are provided through provincial laboratories at Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage la Prairie. In addition, the Department distributes, to doctors, hospitals and government agencies, penicillin and other drugs for the treatment of venereal disease, insulin and other biologicals for indigents and antibiotics for tuberculous patients.

The Provincial Government contributes a grant of one dollar per diem to hospitals and sanatoria for all public-ward patients and lump-sum grants to teaching hospitals.

Public assistance recipients in Manitoba are eligible for limited medical, dental and optical care, on a means-test basis, with almost the entire cost of services assumed by the responsible municipality. Hospital care is provided on a similar basis, municipalities making a payment of \$4 per day for persons with local residence, in addition to the provincial per diem grants. The Province assumes the cost of medical and hospital care provided to some indigents who are unable to establish local residence.