

a whole began operating in September 1973. CIDA also provided Canadian advisers and equipment for a public health training program in Vietnam.

To carry out Canada's obligations under the International Health Regulations, the Department of National Health and Welfare maintains quarantine measures for ships and aircraft entering Canadian ports and provides accommodation and medical care for persons arriving in Canada who require quarantine.

The Department is responsible for the enforcement of regulations governing the handling and shipping of shellfish under the International Shellfish Agreement between Canada and the United States. Other responsibilities include the custody and distribution of biological, vitamin, and hormone standards for WHO and certain duties in connection with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as well as Canada's representation on the International Narcotic Control Board of the United Nations.

5.1.5 Fitness and amateur sport

Canada's Fitness and Amateur Sport Program seeks to increase the numbers of participants at all levels of competitive and non-competitive physical activity and to raise the skills with which they participate. The Fitness and Amateur Sport Act of 1961 provides \$5 million for this purpose. A recent decision to increase this amount will make \$20 million available annually by 1975.

At first the program sought to strengthen the physical-education profession through scholarships and research fellowships; assist sport and recreation associations through grants for annual meetings, national championships and clinics; develop community programs through a series of federal-provincial cost-sharing agreements; and provide information. In 1969 an extensive review of the program was begun which resulted in significant changes. The needs of the ordinary participant were distinguished from those of the elite athlete and the program accordingly was divided into two: Sport Canada, concerned with the competitive excellence of Canada's athletes; and Recreation Canada, primarily interested in encouraging participation in activities oriented to fitness and recreation.

Increased attention is being given to coaching and technical development, improving the administrative skills of the sport and recreation agencies, special events like the Canada Games and the Arctic Games, and special assistance to student athletes. The two aims of the federal program will be brought even more clearly into focus in 1973-74. Game Plan '76, which receives most of its funding from Sport Canada, will be preparing Canada's athletic participation in the 1976 Olympics. At the same time, increased emphasis will be placed on health, as Recreation Canada will be drawing more attention to physical fitness and fitness-testing activities.

The National Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport, consisting of not more than 30 appointed members with at least one from each province, continues to consider problems and questions connected with these activities and advise the Minister of National Health and Welfare.

5.2 Provincial and local health services

The responsibility for regulation of health care, operation of health insurance programs and direct provision of some specialized services rests with the provincial governments; some health responsibilities are delegated to local authorities. Although each of the provinces assigns primary responsibility for health to one department the pattern of distribution of function varies from one province to another. In Alberta, Manitoba and Quebec, health and social services are combined within the same department. Other provinces maintain liaison between departments responsible for these related services.

In a number of provinces, health insurance plans and some specialized programs are administered by semi-autonomous boards or commissions. Some of these report directly to a minister of health, others are under the jurisdiction of a deputy minister. In provinces such as New Brunswick and Ontario health insurance programs are operated directly by the health departments.

In each province, both institutional and ambulatory care for tuberculosis and mental illness is provided by an agency of the department responsible for health. Increasing attention in these programs is directed to preventive services. Programs related to other particular health problems such as cancer, alcoholism and drug addiction, venereal diseases and dental condi-