

facets that have to do with the aging process. Too, we have made available here now four research fellowships that we are giving to graduate students who are doing work and we give an extra supplement for them to continue work along research lines in geriatrics. We have established awards to be given to members of the profession who have made contributions in the field of geriatrics. I hope to set up in Quebec an advisory committee of lay people in the fields of commerce, industry, labour, to give us the benefit of their advice, to work conjointly with the medical profession to see what we can do to alleviate the plight of the individual because this task is too much for the physician, there are too many ramifications when we consider the other problems that go with it. We know what the \$64 questions are but unfortunately I have not had the \$64 answer. What I tried to stress this morning is that this has to be a combined effort of physician and lay people in every segment of society.

Senator ROEBUCK: You spoke about publishing a journal. Are the members of this committee supplied with copies of that journal?

Dr. SHERMAN: We could send you copies if you would like to see them.

Senator ROEBUCK: If there is anything of that kind going I think members of this committee ought to have it, if you are generous enough to send them to us.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Sherman, I suppose that is a sort of journal that appeals to the profession.

Dr. SHERMAN: It is a journal primarily for the physician but there are articles of interest to others in it.

The CHAIRMAN: We will try to arrange to have a copy sent in, and if you wish to continue you will indicate your desire.

Dr. Sherman, what relationship have you to the American organization? You are president of that organization, and we are very proud that a Canadian is president of the American Gerontological Society.

Do you have the benefit of their studies, whatever they do in that line?

Dr. SHERMAN: Yes, we do. It is only within the last two years that we have been giving these research fellowships. We ourselves have not made any direct studies but we are beginning now to subsidize fellowships to help the research program. Most of the money is actually given by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare through the National Institute of Health.

The CHAIRMAN: Is that in Canada or the United States?

Dr. SHERMAN: The United States.

The CHAIRMAN: How do you get your money in Canada?

Dr. SHERMAN: We get money from the Department of Health and Welfare and we also get, sometimes, assistance from others.

The CHAIRMAN: What is the Canadian Medical Association doing? Are you connected with them? Are they interested?

Dr. SHERMAN: Yes, as a matter of fact I might add that the Canadian Medical Association is very widely interested in this problem of aging. They set up a Committee on Aging last year and they are setting up committees throughout Canada, that is on a provincial level, to try to establish contact with the local communities.

I might add this that I think that the work that is being done in Saskatchewan, and the report I received recently from the Government is one of the finest pieces of work that has been done in this country, this long study program of the sick and chronically ill.

Mr. DAVIS: And aging generally, not just the chronically ill?