Provincial health programmes are administered through provincial and local health departments and by health units serving counties or groups of municipalities. Most provinces operate laboratories and provide preventive and treatment programmes for venereal disease, tuberculosis, mental illness, cancer and other conditions.

The larger municipalities provide a range of basic health services including sanitation, communicable disease control, child, maternal and school health services, public health nursing, health education and vital statistics. They participate in the costs of hospital care and supply medical services to indigents. Services are often administered through local health units or districts.

Voluntary agencies engage in educational work and fund collecting and in the provision of preventive, treatment and rehabilitation services. Those operating on a national basis are generally organized into provincial divisions with headquarters in the capital city of the province. National agencies include Canadian Public Health Association, the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, the Canadian Tuberculosis Association, the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, the National Cancer Institute, the Canadian Mental Health Association, the Canadian Paraplegic Association, the Multiple Sclerosis Society of Canada, the National Heart Foundation, the Canadian Council for Crippled Children and the Canadian Hearing Society. The Canadian Red Cross Society is actively concerned in a number of aspects of health work and operates a blood plasma bank. The Victorian Order of Nurses and the St. John Ambulance Association provide nursing and emergency services.

Services provided in each province are described in the following paragraphs.

Newfoundland -- All residents of Newfoundland are provided with necessary in- and out-patient (1) hospital services under the federal-provincial hospital insurance programme. All children under 16 years of age receive free physicians' services while in hospital. (In most of the out-port areas of the province medical care and nursing services are provided on a premium-payment basis). Persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, mental illness, venereal disease or the acute effects of poliomyelitis, are treated free of charge at provincial expense. All medically

⁽¹⁾ This is the only province up to this time which offers outpatient services, other than emergency services, for accident cases, under the government-operated hospital insurance programme. Nova Scotia expects to include this service in its programme when it begins on January 1, 1959.