

2. Provision of free treatment for persons suffering from mental illness and the care of mental defectives, including buildings and accommodation.
3. Provision of preventive and free treatment for persons suffering from venereal diseases.
4. Provision of training facilities in public health work for physicians, engineers, nurses and sanitary inspectors.
5. Undertaking of special investigations concerning public health or public health measures.
6. Establishing and undertaking of a program of physical fitness development for youth.

The estimated total cost of the health insurance scheme, based on the population of 1938, the last complete non-war year, would be approximately \$256,186,000. A true estimate of cost cannot be made until the provinces have studied the problem and have determined the number of persons who will be included. The distribution of the costs is as follows, based on the average contribution of each adult as \$26 a year, or 50 cents a week:

<u>Contributors</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Cent</u>
Employees	\$63,542,000	24.8
Employers	24,172,000	9.4
Assessed contributors	37,036,000	<u>14.5</u>
		48.7
Public Treasury (including \$23,290,000 for administration)	<u>131,436,000</u>	<u>51.3</u>
TOTAL	\$256,186,000	100.0

The grand total of public health grants to the provinces by the Dominion Government for health services over and above the federal assistance to the health insurance program itself would be \$6,527,167.

An Act to establish a Council for the purpose of promoting national fitness; based upon a recommendation of the Select Committee on Social Security, was passed by the House of Commons on July 21, 1943. The grant to the provinces on a fifty-fifty basis, and on the basis of population, is \$225,000 and \$25,000 for national administration. The members of the Council will be appointed by the Governor-in-Council, and will have the power:

1. To assist in the extensions of physical education in primary and secondary schools and universities, and in all educational and other establishments.
2. To encourage, develop and correlate all activities relating to physical development of the people through sports, athletics and other similar pursuits.
3. To train teachers, lecturers and instructors in the principles of physical education and physical fitness.
4. To organize activities designed to promote physical fitness and to provide facilities.
5. To co-operate in the amelioration of physical defects subject to improvement through physical exercises.