

handicapped by mental or physical disability. In each province specialized medical rehabilitation facilities have been set up in general hospitals and, in most of the provinces, rehabilitation centres offer integrated services. Four of these are operated by provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards which have experimented in methods of physical and vocational rehabilitation. All provinces make some provision for the education of handicapped children such as the blind, deaf, the mentally retarded, and frequently the physically handicapped in general, either through the operation of special schools or by assumption of financial responsibility.

Provincial and local branches of voluntary agencies, supported by service clubs and in some instances, community funds, provide important treatment and rehabilitation services. Such organizations include the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, the Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, the Canadian Foundation for Poliomyelitis and the Crippled Children's Societies. Although the last named still provide most of the services for orthopedically handicapped children, together with children's hospitals and clinics, four provinces are developing their own programmes. In most of the provinces voluntary agencies also operate sheltered or industrial-type workshops for the handicapped, some of which offer facilities for vocational testing and training.