<u>Newfoundland:</u> All children in Newfoundland under 16 years of age receive free physicians' services in hospital at provincial expense under the Children's Health Service. Medical care, nursing, and preventive health services are also available on a prepaid basis in outlying areas through the provincially-operated Cottage Hospital Medical Plan. Medical care at provincial expense can be obtained by an indigent person from any doctor in Newfoundland outside St. John's. In St. John's, medical care is provided through the city welfare department.

Prince Edward Island: The costs of necessary medical care to indigent patients in provincial institutions are met by the province. Medically indigent persons outside these institutions may receive care at local discretion. Under the dental public-health programme, free dental treatment is supplied for specified groups of children. The province pays the cost of hospital care for indigent patients in the Falconwood Mental Hospital, the Provincial Infirmary and the Provincial Sanatorium.

<u>Nova Scotia</u>: Persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis may obtain treatment free of charge in provincial sanatoria and tuberculosis units of general hospitals. Free treatment for the mentally ill is provided at the Nova Scotia Mental Hospital. Mobile dental clinics provide free treatment to rural school children under 13 years of age. Medical and surgical care, including minor surgical procedures in home, office, and, with certain limitations, in hospital, and defined optical care are provided at provincial expense for mothers' allowance recipients and their dependants (including disabled husbands) and blindness allowance recipients, through a programme administered by Maritime Medical Care (a physician-sponsored voluntary and non-profit medical-care insurance agency).

New Brunswick: Necessary medical, dental, and other health-care services are available at local discretion for any indigent resident through private arrangement between the doctor or other person giving service and the municipality where the patient resides.

Quebec: Many health activities are delegated to voluntary religious and lay organizations. Medical and other health services are available to indigent persons through a wide variety of dispensaries and clinics. A nominal charge may be made, but in general, costs of care are borne by the agency providing the service, although this agency may be in turn supported by public funds. In all areas without such facilities, service may be given by the local doctor or dentist or other person providing service through private arrangement with the patient or with his municipality.

Ontario: Medical and surgical services in home or office, certain diagnostic services, minor surgical procedures, refractions, and emergency drug and dental services, are provided under the provincially-operated Medical Welfare Plan for all public-assistance recipients, including dependants of recipients of mothers' allowances and unemployment relief. Physicians and surgeons are expected to provide their services for indigent hospital patients without charge, or must make private financial arrangements with the municipal authority in the patient's place of residence.

Under an agreement between the Department of Public Welfare and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, basic dental care has been provided to all dependent children, under 16 years of age, of mothers' allowance recipients. Basic dental care covers fillings, extractions, necessary X-rays and prophylaxes.

During 1963 public hearings began on a bill, similar to legislation passed in Alberta (see below), which would provide for government regulation to ensure that all residents may be able to enrol voluntarily in private insurance plans. These plans were to be non-cancellable by the insuring agency and premium rates could not exceed approved maxima. Provision was to be made for government subsidization for self-supporting families who could demonstrate on a means test that they could not afford the full premium levy, and there was to be provision for full payment of the premium for indigent persons and families.