

for Canada's health levels are among the highest in the world.

The Minister's estimation of the value of the programme found corroboration, not only in the action of all the provinces in taking advantage of it, but in its reception even outside Canada. For instance, at its annual convention in Boston, Mass., in November, the American Public Health Association paid this fine tribute to it:

Resolved, that the American Public Health Association extends its hearty congratulations to the government and to the people of Canada for a step which makes the year 1948 memorable in the annals of public health on this continent.

Entering 1949, Canada was planning to extend the provisions of its health programme and, on the basis of experience gained in applying the original provisions, to make further contributions to the development of services which would ensure the health and welfare of Canadians.

RP/A

January 31, 1949.

The programme in action

Within a short time after Parliament approved the programme, a special meeting was held of the Dominion Council of Health, with representatives of all the public health forces of the provinces to hear from the Minister of National Health and Welfare the aim of the programme and the government's plan for its implementation.

After they had studied the federal plan, the provinces, without exception, announced their unqualified willingness to take advantage of the provisions, and began making arrangements to do so. This was the first step in the implementation of the programme.

The first step in the implementation of the programme was the nomination of a representative of the Dominion Council of Health to act as the liaison officer between the co-operating governments. Dr. Jackson, who had been acting in this capacity for some time, was appointed as the liaison officer between the co-operating governments.

In the few months of 1948, during which the programme was in operation, the Department found many instances where it was successful in its main purpose of raising the entire level of health activity in Canada. From only a few provinces in 1947, the number of provinces for government participation in the programme had risen to ten in 1948.

Referring to the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada in Ottawa on November 24, 1948, Dr. Wallin, in reviewing the development of the programme, said:

From a study of reports coming in, I can say that all across Canada, health activity is being greatly stimulated by this first programme. It will be a good foundation