

employment offices, now called "Canada Manpower Centres" employ special service officers to place handicapped persons in suitable work. The transfer of the prosthetic service for veterans to the Department of National Health and Welfare on January 1, 1966, has made possible the expansion of these services to civilians by provincial agencies.

Other official and voluntary agencies have developed sizable rehabilitation programmes. Under the National Health Grants Programme, \$2.8 million is allocated to the provinces to extend medical rehabilitation services, and support the training of rehabilitation personnel through student bursaries and grants to schools of physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy, while other grants are used for rehabilitation of the tubercular, mentally ill and deficient, and to improve services for the chronically ill. The Department of Veterans Affairs provides comprehensive medical-social services for chronically-ill or aging veterans, and several federal agencies co-operate to assist handicapped Indians and Eskimos. Provincial health departments, aided by community agencies, provide rehabilitation services to mental and tuberculosis patients. The principal national voluntary agency in this field, the Canadian Rehabilitation Council for the Disabled, represents the two main provincial groups that provide treatment and ancillary services to handicapped children and adults.

Voluntary Health Agencies

In co-operation with the official agencies, the voluntary agencies in Canada continue to play an important role in supplying a variety of health services, including health education. Many of the provincial and local voluntary agencies are engaged in the provision of direct services to persons with a specific disability such as arthritis and rheumatism, blindness, cystic fibrosis, cerebral palsy, deafness, epilepsy, diabetes, mental illness, mental retardation and paraplegia. Two of the largest voluntary agencies, the provincial societies for crippled children and the foundations for the disabled, have merged their programmes in seven provinces. Other community agencies provide a specialized service: some examples of these are the Victorian Order of Nurses' home nursing and co-ordinated home-care services, the blood donor and homemaker services of the Canadian Red Cross, the training of volunteers in first aid and home nursing by the St. John Ambulance Association and the rehabilitation centres, sheltered workshops and recreation services for the handicapped. Many of the voluntary organizations are supported from tax funds besides community chests.

As well as co-ordinating the work of their provincial affiliates, the national voluntary organizations are mainly concerned with medical research and professional and public education. Among the agencies that support clinical research are the National Cancer Institute, Canadian Heart Foundation, Canadian Arthritis and Rheumatism Society, Multiple Sclerosis Society, the Canadian Mental Health Association and the Muscular Dystrophy Association.