

ADMINISTRATION.

21.—Expenditure and Revenue of the Public Works Department for the fiscal years 1911-1915.

EXPENDITURE.

Items.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Harbour and river works..	2,975,059	3,168,987	3,921,001	7,696,135	10,529,346
Dredging, plant, etc.....	4,471,204	5,029,147	5,980,030	6,228,303	5,120,611
Slides and Booms.....	190,188	174,834	124,220	167,435	333,619
Roads and Bridges.....	90,061	197,628	152,581	130,628	76,165
Public buildings.....	3,090,666	4,141,327	7,420,885	12,397,465	11,648,645
Telegraphs.....	568,493	641,759	741,145	768,378	1,003,590
Miscellaneous.....	421,364	574,985	504,362	602,993	571,341
Total.....	11,807,035	13,928,667	18,844,224	27,991,337	29,283,317

REVENUE.

Slides and booms.....	114,870	87,790	110,108	76,883	80,598
Graving docks.....	42,076	50,615	47,928	61,490	35,305
Rents.....	37,652	33,355	88,852	113,670	111,098
Telegraph lines.....	169,585	200,330	215,526	253,112	225,512
Casual revenue.....	173,346	46,541	25,780	37,302	33,923
Total.....	537,529	418,631	488,194	542,457	486,436

PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE.

The Public Health Service of the Dominion, considered chiefly in connection with the relations of Canada with other countries, is under the charge of a Director General of Public Health, whose office is a branch of the Department of Agriculture. The report for the year 1914-15 of the Director General of Public Health, printed as an Appendix to the Report of the Minister of Agriculture, describes the prevalence in foreign countries of endemic diseases, including Asiatic cholera, bubonic plague, smallpox, leprosy, beri-beri, enteric fever and tuberculosis, and of the inspection work of the quarantine stations at Canadian ports of entry. During the year 1914-15, 1,458 vessels and 349,190 persons were inspected at 12 quarantine stations, and there were 542 admissions into hospitals. The corresponding figures for 1913-14 were 1,464 vessels and 796,682 persons inspected and 1,963 admissions to hospitals.

PUBLIC DEFENCE.

Military Forces.—Before the outbreak of the war, the Canadian Militia consisted of a Permanent Force, which on March 31, 1914, numbered 3,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and an Active Militia, which at the same date numbered 5,615 officers and 68,991 non-commissioned officers and men. Since the outbreak of the war on August 4, 1914, successive contingents of troops of all arms have