

PUBLIC HEALTH.

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 1915-16 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, typhus fever, leprosy, beri-beri, enteric fever and trench fever, and of the inspection work of the quarantine stations at Canadian ports of entry.

During the year 1915-16, 1,582 vessels and 138,576 persons were inspected at 8 quarantine stations, and there were 80 admissions into hospitals. The corresponding figures for 1914-15 were 1,458 vessels and 349,190 persons inspected and 542 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 been recruited, equipped, trained and despatched by the Canadian Government to Great Britain for active service as part of the Imperial forces.

Up to September 1, 1917, there had been sent overseas for active service in the Canadian Expeditionary Force 331,578 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.¹ At the same date there were training in Canada, in camps in the various military districts, 831 officers and 20,719 other ranks, a total of 21,550. In addition, there have been maintained on guard duty in Canada (canals, certain railway bridges and public buildings) about 11,830 of all ranks.

Table 23, showing the Militia Expenditure and Revenue for the five fiscal years 1912 to 1916, is taken from the Report for the year ended March 31, 1916, of the Militia Council. This table shows that the ordinary expenditure of the Department of Militia and Defence for the year ended March 31, 1916, was \$4,681,502, as compared with \$9,991,817 for 1915 and \$10,988,162 for 1914. The ordinary revenue amounted to \$292,273 for the year ended March 31, 1916, as compared with \$125,785 for 1915 and \$105,962 for 1914.

¹See also page 687.