

In Manitoba, chapter 109 provides for the prevention of venereal diseases by empowering the Provincial Board of Health to provide for compulsory examination and treatment. In Saskatchewan, chapter 12 amends and consolidates the law relating to public health by establishing a council of Public Health; a permanent Bureau with a "Commissioner" as chief officer, with powers to take precautions against the spread of communicable diseases and measures for their cure; it also empowers the province to establish health districts with boards, and every municipality to appoint a medical health officer and employ sanitary inspectors; chapter 13 provides for the control of venereal diseases, requiring a patient to report to a physician for treatment and the physician to report to the Commissioner of the Bureau of Health; it also states what occupations the patient may not follow; chapter 44 amends the Union Hospital Act, by giving power to the Board, on approval of municipality, to make additions and extensions to hospital buildings; it also empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council, upon petition, to define and establish hospital districts and to arrange for defraying expenditure; it furthermore empowers the Minister of Municipal Affairs to take direct action in the case of neglect of proper authorities to carry out certain provisions of this Act. In Alberta, chapter 7 provides for the formation of an Association of Public Health Nurses and arranges for the incorporation in such of present members of the Alberta Nurses' Association. It also provides that a register of public nurses be kept in the Minister's office and gives rights to these nurses to undertake public nursing and inspect school children; chapter 8 empowers the Minister on petition to establish hospital district with elected Board which may issue debentures, etc.; chapter 13 allows issue of debentures for the payment of indebtedness contracted in fighting the Spanish influenza; chapter 16 establishes a Department of Public Health under a Minister of Public Health with powers to take measures to inspect and suppress diseases; chapter 46 amends the Public Health Act of 1910 by defining communicable diseases and empowering the Provincial Board to issue any orders for the prevention and suppression of such diseases; chapter 48 amends the Venereal Disease Act of 1918 and forbids the advertising of medicine for the cure of venereal diseases. In British Columbia, chapter 88 compels medical practitioners and heads of hospitals to keep a record of cases of venereal diseases attracting their attention and report the same to the Medical Health Officer; it also provides that any such case refusing treatment may have his name published; it also provides that only legally qualified medical practitioners are allowed to treat venereal diseases and prohibits the advertisement of remedies, save such as are approved by the Medical Health Officer; it also provides penalties for knowingly communicating the disease.

Uniform Legislation.—In Nova Scotia, chapter 25 provides for the appointment of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in Canada, the commissioners to hold office for three years and to be employed in research and consultation with similar com-