station (lazaretto) at D'Arcy Island, B.C., had five inmates, all of them being Chinese. One patient was released and one new case was admitted.

Immigration Medical Service.—For the purpose of detecting physical or mental defects, 63,990 immigrant passengers were examined, and of this number 736 were found to be of the prohibited classes, and a further number of 358 were found upon arrival to require medical or surgical treatment. In addition to the 736 who were found to come within the prohibited classes, 722 were found to have minor defects, which data were entered in the individual cards for future reference.

Food and Drug Laboratory.—During the year 225 prosecutions were entered for violation of the Food and Drugs Act, 203 of these having been completed and 22 being in progress. The list of articles which go to make up the above number of prosecutions is wide in range, and of the 225 cases but one was dismissed by the court. In the examination and analysis of foods, beverages and medicinal preparations, approximately 2,300 items came under notice because of complaints received respecting adulteration or to see that they conformed with the Act.

Opium and Narcotic Drugs.—During the year 389 licenses were issued covering the following four classifications: Import Licenses, Export Licenses, Wholesale Druggists' Licenses and Retail Druggists' Licenses to manufacture, the total fees received for all licenses issued being \$3,850. Statistics of narcotic drugs imported show marked reductions in importation in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1922, as compared with 1919, before the Department of Health was created. The following examples may be given, 1919 figures being in parentheses:—1922, cocaine 2,952 oz. (12,333 oz.), morphine, 8,774 oz. (30,087 oz.), crude opium, 1,700 lbs. (34,263 lbs.).

Close supervision is maintained on all exports and imports of narcotics, and the licensing system enables the department to know at all times of the amount of these drugs received by every druggist, veterinary surgeon, dentist or physician in Canada. By this system it is possible for the Department to check up the disposition of these drugs to make absolutely certain that the use being made of them does not contravene the Act. While the illicit traffic is much more difficult a problem to handle, no fewer than 835 convictions were obtained during the year. Figures are not available to show the number of convictions other than by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for infractions of the Act for the fiscal year, but for the judicial year ended September 30, 1921, there were in all 1,864 prosecutions, including the 669 Dominion cases.

Proprietary or Patent Medicines.—During the year 4,100 preparations were covered by licenses authorizing their sale in Canada, and registration numbers were allotted accordingly. Periodically samples of various medicines are obtained in the open market and are sent to the laboratory for analysis, for the purpose of confirming the