

*Child Welfare.*—General co-operation in matters relating to child and maternal welfare has been continued or established with the various Departments of the Dominion Government, provincial Governments and voluntary societies throughout the country. A "Handbook of Child Welfare Work in Canada" has been prepared and published during the year, while a new and revised edition of the "Canadian Mother's Book" has been issued, together with several reprints of the "Little Blue Books—Home Series".

*Food and Drugs Division.*—A total of 5,894 samples of foods and drugs were examined during the year in the laboratories of the Department, to determine their purity or degree of adulteration. Numerous prosecutions were made under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, where goods not conforming with the law had been offered for sale.

*Public Works Health Act.*—The activities of the Department under the Public Works Health Act have comprised the maintenance of a hospital, a first-aid office and an ambulance service along the new Welland canal, now under construction between lake Ontario and lake Erie. A total of 1,733 visits were made by the medical officer, 2,500 cases were treated as hospital out-patients, 51 were given hospital treatment, while a total of 927 hospital days were afforded to patients.

*Financial Statements.*—A net expenditure for the year of \$914,690 is recorded, in which the largest items are Quarantine and Public Works Health Act, \$225,002; Venereal Diseases, \$189,928; Salaries, \$129,317; Marine Hospitals, \$114,727, and Administration of Food and Drugs Act, \$111,565. Revenues amounted to \$205,983, of which sick mariners' dues totalled \$161,010.

## 2.—Other Public Health Activities.

### 1.—Prince Edward Island.

In the report of the trustees of the Falconwood Hospital and Provincial Infirmary for the year ended December 31, 1922, a total of 309 patients were shown as resident on this date, compared with a total of 295 at the beginning of the year. During the year 74 patients had been admitted, while discharges and deaths totalled 60. Expenditure for maintenance and repair of the institutions amounted to \$100,464, while revenues from fees and other sources were \$9,170.

### 2.—Nova Scotia.

The Department of Public Health of Nova Scotia, in its report for the year ended Sept. 30, 1922, outlines its main activities in the following groups: collection of vital statistics, education and publicity, aid by nurses and clinics, prevention and cure of venereal diseases, medical inspection of schools and the control of communicable diseases. In the provincial laboratory, 7,688 specimens were examined and reported on during the year.

Complete information regarding hospitals in the province is not available, a considerable number of them being privately owned and under no obligation to furnish information respecting their operations. Of public and semi-public institutions, however, there are 16 general, 1 maternity and 3 isolation hospitals, 2 tuberculosis sanatoria and 23 insane asylums. The number of inmates of general and maternity hospitals increased from 625 at the beginning of the year to 654 at the close of that period. Total expenditure was \$601,648, of which \$155,218 was for salaries and wages. In tuberculosis sanatoria, the patients increased from 189 to 233. Total expenses were \$306,035, an average of \$486.54 per inmate. An increase