

for the care of mentally defective persons, to which total admissions, during the ten months ended Aug. 31, 1922, were 211, compared with discharges and deaths totalling 159. A total of 1,343 patients were under treatment in the three institutions on Aug. 31, 1922, this figure representing 0.22 of the total population of the province. Total expenditure amounted to \$274,804, or \$1.43 per head for the ten-month period. Revenues from fees and other sources amounted to \$90,322. At the home for incurables of the province, the number of inmates increased between Dec. 1, 1921, and Aug. 31, 1922, from 339 to 368, expenses of maintenance amounting to \$58,899 or \$1.02 per head per day. Revenues from fees and other sources were \$31,553.

7.—Saskatchewan.

In the province of Saskatchewan, the Bureau of Public Health, organized under the Minister of Public Health, is in charge of the general duties devolving on the department. Among its main activities it numbers the precautions taken against and the arresting of epidemics, medical school inspection and treatment, venereal disease prevention, child welfare and home nursing, and the examination and certification of embalmers. In addition, the Bureau employs an analyst and pathologist and a bacteriologist; its sanitary division oversees water and food supplies throughout the province and general provisions for sanitation, while another division compiles the vital statistics of the province.

In addition to the hospitals which Saskatchewan has in common with the other provinces, mention may be made of a system known as the Union Hospital Scheme, designed to furnish necessary hospital accommodation in rural districts. Under the provisions of the scheme, two or more municipalities may co-operate in arranging to build, equip and maintain a hospital in their district and for their residents. These smaller hospitals are not intended, of course, to furnish extensive accommodation, but they do furnish splendid accommodation for emergency or maternity cases. There were 39 public general hospitals in Saskatchewan at the close of the year 1922, 37 private maternity hospitals, 27 isolation hospitals, 1 sanatorium for tuberculosis patients, 2 insane asylums and 1 home for infirm and incurables. Admissions to general hospitals during the year totalled 30,702, while total expenses amounted to \$1,445,433. Tuberculosis patients decreased in number from 249 to 241 during the year. Expenses for their maintenance were \$276,517, or an average of \$684.45. In the insane hospitals of the province, an increase of admissions over discharges of 124 resulted in a population in these institutions of 1,294 on Dec. 31. Yearly expenditure per head was \$560, making up a total of \$699,757. The Home for Infirm admitted 48 persons and discharged 26, retaining a total of 85 persons. Expenses amounted to \$35,987, an average of \$486.31.

8.—Alberta.

Among the various Departments of the Government of Alberta is the Department of Health, in charge of one of the Ministers of the Administration. The department, however, issues no report, as far as can be ascertained, except that of its Vital Statistics Branch. Few data, therefore, are available regarding the activities carried on by the government, the only statistics to be had of the number and operations of hospitals and charitable institutions throughout the province being those of provincial Government expenditure. In the fiscal year 1921, expenditure on conservation of health and sanitation totalled \$167,115, that on hospitals \$628,703, and that on charities \$57,364.