

44,247 out of 53,709 pupils were examined during the year ended June 30, 1923, and of this number 11,625 were found to be normal, the remainder having some defect of mind or body. Dental defects were the most noticeable in number, totalling 17,657, while cases of enlarged glands, defective hearing and eye defects were also numerous.

Several improvements were made during the year by cities and towns with regard to their water supply, drainage and milk supply.

Statistics of hospitals, sanatoria and orphanages and refuges are presented in Table 4.

4.—Hospitals, etc., in New Brunswick, 1923.

Items.	General, Maternity, Isolation, and Private Hospitals.	Sanatoria for Consumptives.	Hospitals for the Insane.	Orphanages, Refuges, etc.
Number of institutions.....	16	2	1	3
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	427	167	654	183
Admissions and births.....	10,422	312	172	114
Discharges, etc.....	10,367	302	96	105
Number of patients (end of year).....	482	177	730	192
Staff—Doctors.....	371	5	3	7
Nurses.....	289	24	21	29
Receipts—Government grants.....\$	142,336	66,270	149,936	16,081
Fees, etc.....\$	277,735	63,651	28,777	6,920
Total.....\$	455,551	129,920	179,808	46,690
Expenditure—Salaries, etc.....\$	256,703	93,971	45,661	11,925
Buildings and equipment.....\$	441,776	71,163	134,147	5,971
Total.....\$	745,981	165,134	179,808	53,192

4.—Quebec.

In the administration of the health of the province, the Provincial Bureau of Health, in charge of the Provincial Secretary, with its activities divided among the twenty public health districts, sees to the carrying out of the provisions of the Public Health Act. Twenty inspectors are appointed for the twenty districts, their duties being divided generally between education of the public and municipal public health organization, while, in addition, their services are given in case of consultations, public lectures, maintenance of records of municipalities and medical and sanitary investigations. In addition to the district officers, the Bureau maintains an administrative division, a laboratory division, a division of sanitary engineering, a division of venereal diseases and a division of vital statistics. The energies of the Bureau are being directed mainly toward the prevention, by organized campaigns, of epidemics, more particularly tuberculosis and the more important causes of infant deaths.

Below are given the latest statistics of benevolent institutions in the province, compiled from the exhaustive report published by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. In brief explanation of the table, it may be said that the 58 general hospitals include 4 maternities and 2 crèches. In addition, 23 dispensaries are maintained, where the principal services are those of medicine, surgery and ophthalmology. The number of days passed in these institutions by patients during 1923 was 979,644; the accommodation available was 4,218 beds; and the average cost per patient per day varied from \$0.43 to \$4.89.

The refuges and orphanages provide accommodation of 13,672 beds. During the year 1923, the total number of days passed in these institutions by needy persons was 4,454,925. In addition, 66,215 indigents were given help during the year.