

Regulations governing quarantine for contagious diseases previously differed in each province. These have been standardized by the Dominion Department of Health, discussed at the meetings of the Council and subsequently adopted.

A uniform standard for ice cream was settled through discussion at the Council and, by common consent, is now observed in each province.

The good work accomplished through the Dominion Council of Health cannot be over-estimated. It is a clearing-house between the Dominion and Provincial Governments for questions of vital importance which cannot be settled except by open discussion among its members. Each of the provinces has reaped inestimable benefit. Where before there was doubt and misunderstanding there is now mutual understanding, progressive administration and uniformity of procedure. Public health has made great strides in Canada during the 5 years that the Dominion Council of Health has been functioning.

I.—DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

The activities of the Dominion Department of Health for the fiscal year 1925 may be classified under the following 12 headings:—Quarantine Service, including Leper Stations, Immigration Medical Service, Marine Hospitals Service, Venereal Diseases Control, Hospitalization and Sanitation, Opium and Narcotic Drugs, Proprietary or Patent Medicines, Child Welfare, Food and Drug Laboratories, Laboratory of Hygiene, Pollution of Boundary Waters, and Finance.

Quarantine Service.—Organized quarantine stations were maintained during the year at Grosse Isle, Quebec and Montreal, in Quebec, Halifax, Lawlor's Island, Sydney, North Sydney and Point Edward, in Nova Scotia, St. John and Partridge Island, in New Brunswick, and Victoria, William Head and Vancouver, in British Columbia. The total number of vessels reporting at the above stations was 2,528 and of individuals examined 471,813. A total of 240 persons was distributed to quarantine hospitals and detention buildings. Of these, 41 were actually sick; the remainder were "contacts" and persons accompanying the sick. Diseases treated in the quarantine hospitals numbered 11; 18 of the total number of cases were of measles, 9 of chicken pox, 3 of mumps and 3 of smallpox, the remaining diseases occurring in 2 or fewer cases.

With a view to further protection from quarantinable diseases, part of the duty of the overseas Canadian immigration medical staff has been a close inspection of the work done in examining emigrants at the disinfecting plants at Antwerp and Danzig. During the year 9,394 emigrants were examined for vaccination, 6,440 were deloused and examined, 5,737 pieces of baggage were disinfected and examined and 11,165 pieces were exempted from disinfection and labelled.

The service has under its supervision two leper stations, one at Tracadie, N.B., and the other at Bentinck island, B.C. Ten patients were under treatment at the Tracadie lazaretto, six males and four females. There were no admissions or deaths. Nine patients were cared for during the year at the Bentinck Island lazaretto, an increase of two over the previous year.

Immigration Medical Service.—For the purpose of detecting physical or mental defects in immigrants, as provided by the Immigration Act, 112,341 immigrant passengers were examined (this number including 2,413 persons *en route* to Canada *via* United States ports, who were examined by officers of the United States public health service); of this number, 1,764 were found to be of the prohibited classes (mental defectives, those afflicted with loathsome or contagious disease and