

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 20 public health districts, sees to the carrying-out of the provisions of the Public Health Act. Twenty inspectors are appointed for the 20 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. To this end the Provincial Bureau of Health has already established 14 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and over 20 baby clinics. Some evidence of the effect of this work may be seen in the reduction of the rate of infant mortality per 1,000 living births from 131 in 1923 to 118 in 1924.

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 59 general hospitals include 4 maternities and 3 crèches. In addition, 27 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 1924 was 1,315,360; the accommodation available was 5,572 beds; the average cost per patient per day varied from \$0.45 to \$5.31.

The refuges and orphanages provide accommodation of 14,406 beds. During the year 1924, the total number of days passed in these institutions by needy persons was 4,440,321. In addition 83,340 indigents were given help during the year.

5.—Hospitals and Philanthropic Institutions in Quebec, 1924.

Items.	General, Maternity, Isolation and Private Hospitals.	Sanatoria and Dispensaries for Consumptives.	Hospitals for the Insane.	Homes, Orphanages and Refuges.
Number of institutions.....	59	5	6	118
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	3,443	218	6,063	12,705
Admissions.....	52,920	505	1,619	5,798
Discharges, deaths, etc.....	52,921	395	1,171	5,593
Number of patients (end of year).....	3,442	328	6,511	12,910
Staff—Doctors.....	434	144	32	3,727
Nurses and other employees.....	3,460		1,048	
Receipts—Government grants ¹	\$ 611,070	13,200	1,145,710	399,212
Fees.....	\$ 1,140,438	7,272	285,536	792,020
Sundries.....	\$ 3,212,313	6,472	292,005	2,021,264
Total.....	\$ 4,963,821	26,944	1,723,251	3,212,496
Expenditure—Salaries, etc.....	\$ 640,468	4,862	368,402	455,710
Buildings and equipment.....	\$ 956,404	3,002	357,637	967,473
Sundries.....	\$ 3,366,949	17,729	1,003,119	1,977,202
Total.....	\$ 4,963,821	25,593	1,729,158	3,400,385

¹Provincial and municipal.