

out the country. An exhaustive study of maternal mortality is being undertaken, following a resolution of the conference on medical services in Canada. A total of 313,717 copies of the "Little Blue Books" was distributed during the year, including 73,246 copies of the "Canadian Mother's Book".

Food and Drugs Division.—A total of 10,170 samples of foods and drugs were examined during the year in the laboratories of the Department at Ottawa, Halifax, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, to determine their purity or degree of adulteration. Prosecutions totalling 39 were made under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and the Maple Products Act, where goods not conforming with the law had been offered for sale. These resulted in 10 convictions, 27 voluntary payments and 2 unfinished or otherwise terminated.

Laboratory of Hygiene.—During the course of the year the laboratory has carried out a considerable number of bacteriological investigations of canned foods, sausages and cheese on behalf of the food and drugs laboratory. An extensive sanitary survey of the oyster beds in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, combined with laboratory examinations, was carried out during the year. Several water supplies have been examined, and research work relating to the isolation and identification of typhoid bacilli from certain sources and to the potency of certain drugs has also been prosecuted.

Pollution of the Inland Waters of Canada.—An intensive investigation of the qualities of water in the Great Lakes and its uses by vessels plying on the lake routes has been carried on during the year. It has comprised, in addition, an examination of the water supply systems on many of the larger passenger and freight vessels, and the preparation of reports, analyses and plans designed to improve the systems at present in use. Several investigations have also been made into the water supply of various municipalities with harbours on the several lakes. A considerable decrease in the number of cases of typhoid fever resulting from the consumption of polluted water, and the installation of improved water supply systems on many of the vessels plying on the Great Lakes, have resulted from the year's activities.

Expenditure and Revenue.—A net expenditure of \$884,112 is recorded, in which the largest items are:—quarantine, \$176,207; venereal diseases, \$119,519; salaries, \$153,504; and marine hospitals, \$139,999. Net revenues amounted to \$237,936, of which sick mariners' dues totalled \$190,572.

II.—PROVINCIAL PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIVITIES.

1.—Prince Edward Island.

There is no Department of Public Health in Prince Edward Island. The supervision of public health matters is, however, in the hands of the Government of the province, which operates the Falconwood Hospital and Provincial Infirmary, in addition to making money grants to other similar institutions.

In the report of the trustees of the Falconwood Hospital and Provincial Infirmary for the year ended December 31, 1925, a total of 308 patients was shown as resident on this date, compared with a total of 313 at the beginning of the year. During the year, 63 patients had been admitted, while discharges and deaths totalled 68. Expenditure for maintenance and repair of the institution amounted to \$103,441, while revenues from fees and other sources were \$11,049.