Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—Statistics of hospitals and benevolent institutions as they existed in 1924 appeared at p. 914 of the 1926 edition of the Year Book. No later figures are available.

4.—Quebec.

The Provincial Bureau of Health, in charge of the Provincial Secretary, administers the Public Health Act. Twenty inspectors are appointed for the 20 public health districts, their duties being divided generally between education of the public and municipal public health organization. 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 directed mainly toward the prevention of epidemics, more particularly tuberculosis and the more important causes of infant mortality. To this end the Provincial Bureau of Health has already established 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and 70 baby clinics, including those receiving Government grants. During the year 1926, in the 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries, 21,212 persons applied for examination, and 45,127 consultations were given. X-Ray examinations to the number of 14,528 were performed, as well as 4,178 sputum examinations.

The visiting public health nurses paid 40,303 visits in 9,795 families. Copies of public health literature numbering 96,000 were also distributed during the year.

Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—Table 4 summarizes the latest statistics on benevolent institutions, compiled from a special report issued on the subject by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. In brief explanation of the table, it may be said that the 66 hospitals include 4 maternities and 5 crèches. In addition, 28 dispensaries are maintained in these institutions where the principal services are those of medicine, surgery and ophthalmology.

The number of days passed in these institutions by patients during 1926 was 1,519,228; the accommodation available at the end of the year was 7,428 beds; the average cost per patient per day varied from \$0.33 to \$4.80.

The 120 refuges and orphanages provided accommodation of 14,891 beds. During 1926, the total number of days passed in these institutions by needy persons was 4,392,896. In addition, 85,619 indigent persons were given help during the year.

4.- Hospitals and Philanthropic Institutions in Quebec, 1926.

Items,	General, Maternity, Isolation and Private Hospitals,	Anti- tubercular Sanatoria,	Hospitals for the Insane.	Homes, Orphanages and Refuges.
Number of institutions. Number of patients (beginning of year). Adminions Discharges, deaths, etc. Number of patients (end of year). Staff—Doctors. Number of patients (end of year). Staff—Doctors. Receipts—Government grants! Fees. Sundries. Total. Expenditure—Salaries, etc. Building and equipment Sundries. Total. Total.	66, 987 66, 981 4, 748 569 4, 202 1, 350, 410 1, 744, 612 2, 438, 640 5, 533, 662 1, 038, 889	8 387 1,243 889 741 298 235,123 131,704 97,193 464,020 117,103 123,107 209,877 450,147	6,724 1,744 1,464 7,004 1,236,23 309,830 1,600,024 3,146,116 483,329 519,380 2,074,291	120 13,294 10,749 10,757 13,286 4,204 434,068 861,721 2,159,898 3,455,687 477,530 1,157,904 1,731,913 3,367,347

¹ Provincial and municipal.