

Section 2.—Provincial Public Health Activities.

Subsection 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 Dec. 31, 1928, a total of 279 patients was shown as resident on this date, compared with a total of 295 at the beginning of the year. During the year 79 patients had been admitted, while discharges and deaths totalled 95. Expenditure for maintenance and repair of the institution amounted to \$103,726, while revenues from fees and other sources were \$10,195.

The grants to other provincial institutions were as follows in 1928:—St. Vincent's Orphanage \$1,250, P.E.I. Orphanage \$1,250, Charlottetown Hospital \$2,000, P.E.I. Hospital \$2,000 and Prince Co. Hospital \$2,000. In addition the Red Cross Society received a grant of \$3,500, the Free Dispensary \$200, and the Canadian Tuberculosis Association \$1,200.

A full time Provincial Health Officer was appointed in November, 1928.

Subsection 2.—Nova Scotia.

The report of the Provincial Health Officer for the year ended Sept. 30, 1927 includes the reports of the Department of Public Health and the Deputy Registrar-General. Under recent legislation the Provincial Health Officer of the Province was made Deputy Registrar-General as well, thus bringing the two Departments into closer co-operation.

The general death rate for 1926-27 was 11.9. Owing to an unfortunate outbreak of infantile diarrhoea in two localities the death rate for infants rose to 90.8 per 1,000. The number of deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid decreased, while there was a slight increase in the number of deaths from influenza.

Educational work was carried on through weekly letters to local health officers and municipal and town clerks, special publications distributed among the medical profession and the newspapers of the province, special articles dealing with various health matters for publication in the newspapers, the exhibition of models or other public health exhibits and the distribution of literature at the fall or other fairs, and special lectures at the normal school or at other educational gatherings in various portions of the province.

In connection with the anti-tuberculosis work carried on in the province, the examiners reported 2,319 persons examined by them during the year. Among these there were found to be 738 positive cases of tuberculosis, of whom 218 were referred to the Nova Scotia Sanatorium for treatment. The report emphasized the necessity of more adequate provision for the tuberculous poor of the province.

During the year ended Sept. 30, 1927, there were 15,982 pupils inspected by county health nurses, and 5,451 received attention and instruction at the various conferences in different centres. In addition there are manifold activities which receive the attention of these nurses, and their reports show a gratifying reduction in the percentage of pupils who now appear to require medical and dental attention.

Changes in the routine of the nursing service were planned, new material prepared, supplies and information furnished in connection with various activities,