

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 and divisions of sanitary engineering, venereal diseases and 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 established 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and 70 baby clinics, including those receiving Government grants. During the year 1927, in the 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries, 20,801 persons applied for examination, and 43,540 consultations were given. X-Ray examinations to the number of 15,527 were made, as well as 3,945 sputum examinations.

The visiting public health nurses paid 49,292 visits in 8,412 families. Copies of public health literature numbering 86,000 were also distributed during the year.

Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—Table 5 summarizes the latest statistics on benevolent institutions, compiled from a special report issued on the subject by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. The 66 hospitals include 4 maternities and 5 crèches. In addition, 29 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 1927 was 1,791,813. The accommodation available at the end of the year was 7,722 beds; the average cost per patient per day varied from \$0.60 to \$6.94.

The 120 refuges and orphanages provided 14,840 beds. During 1927, the total number of days passed in these institutions by needy persons was 4,610,435. In addition, 83,299 indigent persons were given help during the year.

5.—Hospitals and Philanthropic Institutions in Quebec, 1927.

Items.	General Maternity, Isolation and Private Hospitals.	Anti-tubercular Sanatoria.	Hospitals for the Insane.	Homes, Orphanages and Refuges.
Number of institutions.....	66	10	7	121
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	4,779	867	7,004	13,211
Admissions.....	77,222	1,533	2,247	9,584
Discharges, deaths, etc.....	76,878	1,407	1,851	9,171
Number of patients (end of year).....	5,123	993	7,400	13,624
Staff—Doctors.....	669	488	42	3,888
Nurses and other employees.....	4,832		1,172	
Receipts—Government grants ¹	\$ 1,249,877	256,028	1,314,147	455,574
Fees.....	\$ 2,177,393	141,849	329,858	878,250
Sundries.....	\$ 3,193,478	60,697	367,546	2,333,558
Total.....	\$ 6,620,748	458,574	2,011,551	3,667,382
Expenditure—Salaries, etc.....	\$ 1,502,325	101,851	598,545	502,615
Building and equipment.....	\$ 1,784,145	137,248	396,050	1,194,760
Sundries.....	\$ 3,354,278	247,901	1,136,723	1,815,585
Total.....	\$ 6,620,748	487,000	2,131,318	3,512,960

¹Provincial and municipal.

Subsection 5.—Ontario.

The Department of Health of Ontario is under a Minister of the Government, who also has charge of the vital statistics of the Province. It includes divisions of sanitary engineering, laboratories, preventable diseases, maternal and child hygiene, medical and dental inspection of schools, industrial hygiene and public health education.