

Subsection 6.—Manitoba.

The various divisions of the Provincial Board of Health include those of public health nursing, food inspection, venereal disease prevention, vital statistics, recording and prevention of communicable diseases. Under the Superintendent of Provincial Public Health Nurses, a large amount of work is carried on in the fields of education, medical school inspection, child welfare, public service nursing, and in the distribution of literature. The work of other divisions is of a more or less routine nature.

The principal regulations made by the Board, in its administration of the Public Health Act, have relation to:—(1) the occupation of portions of buildings contained below street level, (2) the use of common towels in public places, (3) the use of common drinking cups, (4) barber shops and hair dressing parlours, (5) the use of hydrocyanic acid, (6) the sterilization of wiping rags, etc., and the sale thereof, (7) the notification of infectious and contagious diseases, (8) the prevention of venereal diseases and the establishment of dispensaries for the treatment thereof, (9) slaughter houses, (10) bottling plants, (11) places where food is sold on the premises, (12) the sanitation of summer camps and beaches, (13) the sanitary control of mining, lumber and other similar camps.

No more recent information than that published on pp. 921-922 of the 1922-23 Year Book is available regarding the activities of hospitals and charitable institutions.

Subsection 7.—Saskatchewan.

By an Act to amend the Public Health Act, the Bureau of Public Health was on Mar. 22, 1923, made a Department of Public Health, with a Minister and Deputy Minister in charge.

The following acts are administered by the Department:—Public Health Act; Vital Statistics Act; Union Hospital Act; An Act to Regulate Public Aid to Hospitals; Venereal Disease Act; the Tuberculosis Sanatoria and Hospitals Act.

Six divisions with a director in charge of each, carry out the work of the Department as follows:—the division of administration, under the Deputy Minister, supervises the work of the Department as a whole and formulates general policies regarding health matters; the division of public health nursing and hospital management, which supervises the administration of the maternity grant for needy expectant mothers, arranges for and holds pre-school examination conferences, supervises the work of the public health nurses who do inspection work in schools, home visiting and generalized public health nursing in their districts, including home nursing instruction and classes, issues relief in unorganized districts, supervises the carrying out of the hospital regulations and the paying of the Government grant to Government-aided hospitals and sanatoria. The school nurses of the school hygiene branch of the Department of Education were transferred to this division of the Department of Public Health on May 1, 1928. The division of communicable disease deals with the control of these diseases and distributes sera and vaccines; the division of sanitation supervises food, water, milk and ice supplies, sewerage systems, urban and rural sanitation and union hospital organization; the division of laboratories includes in its work bacteriology, pathology, chemical analyses and medico-legal work; the division of vital statistics compiles records of births, marriages and deaths, etc; the division of venereal disease supervises the free venereal disease dispensaries where free examination and treatment are provided.