

**Hospitals.**—In addition to the hospitals which Saskatchewan has in common with the other provinces, there exists a system known as the union hospital scheme, designed to furnish hospital accommodation in rural districts. Under the provisions of this scheme, two or more rural municipalities may co-operate in arranging to build, equip and maintain a hospital for their residents and provide free treatment, the maintenance charges being taxed on the district as a whole.

**7.—Hospitals, etc., in Saskatchewan, calendar year, 1927.**

Items.	General, Maternity and Isolation Hospitals. <sup>1</sup>	Sanatoria for Consumptives.
Number of institutions.....	63	2
Total patients.....	48,085	1,415
Staff—Doctors.....	296	10
Nurses, etc.....	956	92
Receipts—Government grant.....	\$ 289,504	187,424
Fees, etc.....	\$ 1,952,857	345,921
Total.....	\$ 2,242,361	513,346
Expenditures—Salaries.....	\$ 599,308	133,913
Buildings and equipment.....	\$ 760,697	
Total.....	\$ 1,360,005	133,913

<sup>1</sup>Includes 13 Red Cross outposts.

Items.	Hospitals for the Insane.	Homes, Orphanages and Refuges.
Number of institutions.....	2	1
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	1,767	83
Admissions.....	500	20
Discharges.....	406	20
Total patients.....	2,367	103
Number of patients (end of year).....	1,861	83
Staff—Doctors.....	8	1
Nurses, etc.....	315	17
Receipts—Fees, etc.....	\$ 145,936	19,711
Total.....	\$ 145,936	19,711
Expenditures—Salaries.....	\$ 292,772	12,324
Buildings and equipment.....	\$ 389,544	21,085
Total.....	\$ 682,316	33,409

**Subsection 8.—Alberta.**

The Department of Public Health in Alberta was established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1918, and all Acts having reference in any way to the health of the people were placed under its administration. To-day it includes the following branches:—preventive medicine; sanitary engineering and sanitation; public health nursing; approved municipal and private hospitals; social hygiene; vital statistics; public health education; institutions—(a) tuberculosis sanatorium, (b) mental hospitals, (c) training school for mental defectives.

The preventive medicine branch of the department is conducting an intensive campaign against infectious diseases, special attention being given to the foreign-born people of the province. In co-operation therewith the sanitary engineering branch aims to see that provision is made for good housing, good air, good water and the safe and quick removal of all deleterious substances.