

or mental disability, immigrants who have come all the way across the ocean and reached Canada.

For many years there have been in operation in Canada two lazarettos for the treatment of leprosy, one at Tracadie in the province of New Brunswick, and the other at William Head in the province of British Columbia. These are under the direction of the Department. Great advances have been made, not only in providing comforts for the lepers, but in the actual treatment of the disease.

Under Part V of the Canada Shipping Act, the Department treats sick and injured mariners entering Canadian ports on the payment of certain dues by ship-owners. Hospitals, hospital facilities and medical care are provided through the Division of Marine Hospitals' Service.

The Department co-operates with the Provinces in assisting them in the control of venereal diseases and votes annually a sum of about \$100,000 which is divided *pro rata* among the Provinces for this purpose. The Provinces, however, must expend at least an equal amount.

In the field of child welfare, the Department co-operates with the provincial Departments and voluntary organizations and acts as a mentor and guide in directing the efforts of various bodies which are concerned with child welfare. A great mass of literature is distributed throughout the country, which reaches the outposts and is of very great value to parents and helps them to care for their children and homes. Maternal mortality has also seriously occupied the Chief of the Branch of Child Welfare of the Department, and very valuable assistance has been given to the Provinces by statistics and otherwise in stirring up public opinion to the terrible wastage of mothers' lives occurring on account of improper pre-natal care and careless medical attention, or entire lack of this, at maternal periods and in the early life of the child.

The Public Works Health Act is administered by the Department of Pensions and National Health. Under this Act, the Department is required to see that men working on construction work, canals, railways and other forms of public works, are provided with efficient medical and hospital attention.

The Food and Drugs Branch of the Department has to do with the safeguarding of foods and drugs from adulteration. Inspectors pick up, throughout the country, samples which are subjected to analysis in the various departmental laboratories. This Branch is under the direction of the Chief Dominion Analyst.

The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Branch operates in a somewhat similar manner. No patent medicine may be offered to the public as a "cure" for disease. The word "cure" is taboo. All must be registered, and it is the duty of the Department to see that each is of some value and not dangerous. The presence of all potent drugs, with the dosage, must be stated on the label.

The prevention of the pollution of inland waters is receiving the serious attention of the Department. A special division conducted by a sanitary engineer has been created for the purpose of providing a safe water supply on board vessels and preventing pollution of rivers and streams through discharged sewage. This division co-operates with the International Joint Commission in the enforcement of rules and regulations relating to questions involving public health with regard to boundary waters between the United States of America and Canada, in addition to supervising federal public buildings and offices with a view to conserving and promoting the health of civil servants and other government employees.

The Hospitalization Division offers expert advice in the construction and maintenance of hospitals.