

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 2,593 persons examined by them during the year. Among these there were found to be 933 positive cases of tuberculosis, of which 147 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, 1928, there were 15,826 pupils inspected by county health nurses, and 6,802 persons 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, and assistance given with child hygiene conferences, tuberculosis clinics, summer camps for badly nourished children, and public health booths at exhibitions and on the agricultural demonstration train.

The laboratory reported a total of 9,521 specimens examined during the year, a decrease of 2,138 from 1927.

**Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.**—The latest available statistics of hospitals and benevolent institutions in Nova Scotia, contained in the Report of the Inspector of Humane Institutions for the year ended Sept. 30, 1928, are given in Table 4. While in Table 1 of this section the Province is shown to maintain 20 mental hospitals, 18 orphanages and 21 houses of refuge, some of these institutions, numbering 26 in all, are classed under two or more of the three types specified. The statistics are those of government-inspected institutions only. This applies also to tuberculosis sanatoria, of which only one is inspected by provincial officials.

**4.—Hospitals, etc., in Nova Scotia, year ended Sept. 30, 1928.**

Items.	General, Isolation, and Private Hospitals. <sup>3</sup>	Maternity Hospitals.	Sanatoria for Consumptives.	Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane and Poor.
Number of institutions .....	21	1	1	26
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	827	26	185	2,225
Admissions and births.....	19,559	895	423	743
Total under treatment.....	21,440	921	608	2,968
Discharges, etc.....	20,620	870	312	1,381
Number of patients (end of year).....	820	51	296	2,232
Staff—Doctors.....	127	4	3	—
Nurses, etc.....	574	36	—	—
Receipts—Government grants.....\$	76,173	2,080	146,039	—
Fees.....\$	288,269	20,046	123,514	—
Total <sup>1</sup> .....\$	571,325	35,095	280,280	—
Expenditures—Salaries.....\$	184,396	9,167	100,133	—
Buildings and equipment.....\$	98,668	10,902	47,942	—
Total <sup>2</sup> .....\$	618,104	35,144	280,280	—

<sup>1</sup>Includes other receipts.   <sup>2</sup>Includes other expenditures.   <sup>3</sup>Figures for staff and finances do not include the Victoria General Hospital.