The number of hospital days afforded to patients in general hospitals during the year amounted to 299,747 and to patients in maternity hospitals 9,240. The numbers of operations performed in general and maternity hospitals were respectively 11,240 and 32. The total government grants of \$78,253 to general and maternity hospitals comprised grants of \$47,819 by the Province and \$30,434 by municipalities.

Subsection 3.--New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick Department of Health includes in its activities general sanitation, water-supply and drainage, the abatement of communicable disease, medical inspection of schools, vital statistics, the administration of the Provincial Pathological and Public Health Laboratory, and the general supervision of the 16 health sub-districts into which the province is divided.

The Department is administered by the Minister of Health, and is under the immediate direction of a Chief Medical Officer. His staff, which with the Minister forms the Bureau of Health, consists of the chief of laboratories, four district medical health officers, six medical inspectors of schools, a director of public health nursing service, a director of venereal clinics and two travelling tuberculosis diagnosticians. The Chief Medical Officer, in his 12th annual report, summarizes the chief activities of the Department during the year ended Oct. 31, 1929, under the headings already given.

During the year 1928 the births numbered 10,047, the marriages 3,146 and the deaths 4,972 or $24 \cdot 7$, $7 \cdot 6$ and $12 \cdot 0$ respectively per 1,000 population. The death rate from all causes fell gradually from $15 \cdot 6$ in 1920 to $12 \cdot 0$ in 1928. The infantile mortality decreased from $134 \cdot 9$ in 1920 to $95 \cdot 6$ in 1928, while maternal mortality in the latter year was $13 \cdot 9$ per 1,000 living births. The birth-rate was the second highest in Canada, exceeded only by that of Quebec.

In the school year 1928-9, 53,767 pupils were medically examined and 10,579 successfully vaccinated (those entering school for the first time), while 7,638 defects were found and remedied. Of those examined, about 600 were found unable to pursue their studies with ordinary success on account of mental deficiency. Thirteen special schools for such deficients have been established.

A census of mental deficients of the province was taken in 1927 and 1928 and completed in the summer of 1929: 1,821 cases have been listed of all ages. The degrees of defect are:—idiots, 100; imbeciles, 333; low grade morons, 615; high grade morons, 773. Fairly full particulars of each individual are compiled.

Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—The latest available statistics of hospitals, sanatoria and asylums are shown in Table 5, compiled by the Chief Medical Officer of New Brunswick. There are no figures available regarding benevolent institutions such as orphanages and homes for the aged.