

5.—Hospitals in New Brunswick, year ended Oct. 31, 1928.

Items.	General Maternity Isolation Private.	Tuber- culosis.	Insane.
Total Hospitals.....	32	2	1
General.....	19	—	—
Private.....	10	—	—
Tuberculosis.....	—	2	—
Nervous.....	—	—	1
Bed Capacity, Total.....	1,214	—	—
General.....	972	—	—
Maternity.....	174	—	—
Contagious Diseases.....	66	—	—
Tuberculosis.....	—	266	—
Nervous.....	—	—	800
Number of patients (beginning of year).....	590	266	782
Admissions.....	18,413	345	192
Births.....	1,206	—	—
Discharges.....	15,958	316	92
Deaths.....	820	56	68
Number of patients (end of year).....	652	284	747
Staff, Total.....	707	94	83
Doctors.....	157	6	2
Nurses, graduate and probation.....	478	37	42
Others.....	72	51	39
Revenue, Total.....	\$ 791,573	227,276	114,233
Government grants.....	\$ 23,650	75,746	—
Municipal grants.....	\$ 145,139	29,200	—
Fees, other revenue.....	\$ 622,784	122,330	114,233
Expenditures, Total.....	\$ 848,334 ¹	292,324	214,667
Salaries, etc.....	\$ 208,460	92,515	52,093
Buildings, equipment, supplies, food, etc.....	\$ 534,944	199,809	162,574

¹ Includes other items of expenditure.

Subsection 4.—Quebec.

The provincial Bureau of Health, in charge of the Provincial Secretary, administers the Public Health Act. Twenty inspectors are appointed for the 20 public health districts, their duties being divided between the education of the public and municipal public health organization. Moreover, 8 county health units are in operation with full time service. The services of the inspectors are given by means of consultations, public lectures, maintenance of records of municipalities and medical and sanitary investigations. In addition to the district officers, the Bureau maintains an administrative division, a laboratory division and divisions of sanitary engineering, venereal diseases and vital statistics. The energies of the Bureau are directed mainly toward the prevention of epidemics, more particularly tuberculosis and the more important causes of infant mortality. To this end the provincial Bureau of Health has established 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and 70 baby clinics, including those receiving government grants. During the year 1928, in the 21 anti-tuberculosis dispensaries, 24,979 persons applied for examination. X-Ray examinations to the number of 14,721 were made, as well as 3,988 sputum examinations.

Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—Table 6 summarizes the latest statistics on benevolent institutions, compiled from a special report issued on the subject by the Quebec Bureau of Statistics. The 67 hospitals include 4 maternities and 5 *crèches*. In addition, 36 dispensaries are maintained in these institutions, where the principal services are those of medicine, surgery and ophthalmology.

The number of days passed in these institutions by patients during 1928 was 1,853,802. The accommodation available at the end of the year was 7,432 beds; the average cost per patient per day varied from \$0.66 to \$5.