Items.	General, Maternity and Isolation Hospitals.	Sanatoria for Consump- tives.	Hospitals for the Insane. ¹	Orphanages, Refuges, etc. ²
Number of institutions	135	10	12	75
Number of patients (beginning of year)	6,814	1,829	9,774	5,686
Admissions, births, etc	202,467	2,172	2,497	5,741
Total number receiving treatment.	209,281	4,001	12,271	11,427
Discharges, etc Number of patients (end of year)	191,789	1,667	1,326	5,141
		1,948	9,704 62	5,819
Staff-Doctors Nurses, etc		_	1.3365	
Receipts-Government grants (provincial and muni-	_	_	1,000-	
cipal)\$		1,109,392	3	667,401
Fees, etc\$	7,486,884	421,547	853,026	616,956
Total ⁴ \$		1,530,939	954,6074	
Expenditure-Salaries, etc\$		-	1.827.930	
Buildings and equipment\$	-	~	2,414,702	-
Total ⁵ \$	10,140,782	1,545,936	4,242,632	1,962,798

7.-Hospitals in Ontario, year ended Sept. 30, 1929.

¹Year ended Oct. 31, 1929. ²Exclusive of 31 county houses of refuge. ³These institutions are government-owned and hence do not receive the statutory grants made to other hospitals. ⁴Includes other receipts. ⁵Exclusive of office, maintenance employees, etc.

In addition to the statistics given above it may be said that the total number of days' stay in hospitals and sanatoria during the year amounted to 3,642,745. The total number of deaths was 9,392, a percentage to the total number of patients under treatment (196,990) of 4.77. The average stay of each patient was 18.5days. This period, however, is considerably less if general hospitals alone are considered.

With regard to the hospitals for the insane, the population of the 12 institutions on Oct. 31, 1928, was 9,704. Discharges, totalling 1,288, included 440 recoveries and 710 cases of improved condition.

Subsection 6.—Manitoba.

In 1928 the Government of Manitoba organized the Department of Health and Public Welfare. The various divisions of the Health Department include those of: communicable disease prevention, food and dairy inspection, public health nursing, sanitation, venereal disease prevention, provincial laboratories, vital statistics, and hospitalization.

The previously established Board of Health has assumed an advisory capacity to the Minister of Health. The Department administers the following Acts: the Public Health Act, the Child Welfare Act, the Hospital Aid Act, the Tuberculosis Control Act, the Home for Aged and Infirm Act, the Private Hospitals Act, the Marriage Act, the Mental Diseases Act, the Municipal Hospitals Act, the Venereal Disease Prevention Act, the Vital Statistics Act, the Health and Public Welfare Act.

The executive power of the Department is vested in the Minister of Health and Public Welfare. The Deputy Minister is the executive officer of the Board of Health and, under the Public Health Act, the Chief Officer of Health for the province.

The Health and Public Welfare Act states that the Minister shall preside over and have the management and direction of the Department, and the Department shall have administrative jurisdiction over all matters in the province which relate to health and public welfare.