

1.—Number of Public Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions in Canada.

Note.—The latest available figures are given. The fiscal years of the various provinces are as follows: Prince Edward Island, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31; Nova Scotia, Oct. 1 to Sept. 30; New Brunswick and Ontario, Nov. 1 to Oct. 31; Quebec, July 1 to June 30; Saskatchewan and Manitoba, May 1 to April 30; and British Columbia and Alberta, April 1 to Mar. 31.

Type.	P.E. Island. ¹	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick. ²	Quebec. ³	Ontario. ⁴	Manitoba. ⁵	Saskatchewan. ⁶	Alberta. ⁷	British Columbia. ⁸
General hospitals.....	3	23 ³	19	67	136 ⁴	32	70 ⁴	33	68
Maternity hospitals.....	-	1 ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Private hospitals.....	-	-	10	-	71	10	-	45	-
Isolation hospitals.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
Tuberculosis sanatoria.....	-	1	2	10	12	1	2	1	1
Hospitals for the insane.....	1	24 ⁴	1	7	12	4	2	2	3
Homes for infirm.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homes for incurables.....	-	-	-	122	6	1	6	-	-
Orphanages.....	3	18 ²	1	-	32	25	-	-	1
Houses of refuge.....	-	21 ²	2	-	74	-	-	-	-
Lepet stations.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

¹1928. ²1929. ³1930.

⁴Refuges and orphanages are also hospitals for the insane in some cases.

⁵Including 15 Red Cross hospitals. ⁶Including 21 Red Cross outposts.

A summary of the various types of hospitals in Canada, with their accommodation for patients, taken from a Directory of Hospitals published by the Department of Pensions and National Health, and recently revised by the Secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, Toronto, is given as Table 2. The same report gives the average cost throughout Canada, per patient per day in general hospitals, by beds, as \$3.45. Contrary to what might be expected, this cost, generally speaking, increases with the size of the hospital, for, while the larger hospitals purchase and operate to better advantage, this economy is more than offset by the more complete diagnostic and therapeutic equipment provided by them. The total numbers of hospitals and beds are not the aggregates of the items shown in Table 2 for the reason that some duplication exists. For instance, pædiatric hospitals are for the most part listed under both "Public General hospitals" and "Pædiatric hospitals" and certain tuberculosis, orthopædic, mental, maternity or private hospitals may appear under more than one classification. As at February, 1931, the Canadian Medical Association estimated the total number of beds throughout Canada at 72,358, divided by provinces as follows: Prince Edward Island, 535; Nova Scotia, 3,191; New Brunswick, 2,554; Quebec, 19,936; Ontario, 27,511; Manitoba, 6,220; Saskatchewan, 5,777; Alberta, 5,798; British Columbia, 7,007. Reverting to the cost of maintenance per patient per day, the figures of the Directory of Hospitals, quoted above, compare reasonably with figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.¹ Returns received by the Bureau indicate average costs of \$3.49 per patient per day in 1928 and \$3.62 in 1929. These figures represent a complete cost estimate, including such items as taxes, depreciation, insurance, interest, etc., and the observation is made that without these special items the average cost remained practically stationary for 1929.

¹See press letter, issued April 7, 1931, on Rates and Index Numbers of Hospital Charges, by Herbert Marshall, B.A., F.S.S., Chief, Internal Trade Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and obtainable from the Dominion Statistician, Ottawa. See also pp. 825-6 for information on hospital charges, 1913-29.