Indigent patients, who, where they pay anything at all, pay only fractional amounts of the actual cost of their treatments, numbered 340,593 in 1929, showing an increase of 10 p.c. compared with the previous year.

The cost of maintenance has risen almost without interruption since 1913, when the average as computed by the Bureau of Statistics was \$1.68.

2.-Summary of Canadian Hospitals and Beds, 1930.

Type of Institution.	Number of Hospitals.	Number of Beds.
Public general hospitals (including general pædiatric and Red Cross)	485	38,018
Tuberculosis institutions	31	5,655
Pædiatric accommodation in general hospitals	246 15	3,1191 1,209
Orthonædic hospitals.		533
Total hads for pediatric and orthonedic	[-	4.271
Public maternity hospitals (accepting maternity only)	1 9	643
Public maternity hospitals (including those maternity hospitals accepting		
gynacology or surgery and the Montreal Maternity Hospital)	16	1,076
Maternity accommodation in general public hospitals (estimated from		
returns)		4,636
Total maternity accommodation (estimated)]	761 6,000
Department of Pensions and National Health ("Contract" hospitals not	_	0,000-
included)	16	3,614
included) Mental and Neurological hospitals: Public	36	25,978
Private	6	884
Totals	42	26,862
Red Cross hospitals, outposts and nursing stations.	47 274	401 2,632
Private hospitals. Government hospitals: Dominion.	111	3,402
Provincial (including General Hospital, Halifar)		23,464
General hospitals with tuberculosis beds or annexes. Many others accept	,	,
such patients temporarily. Saskatchewan requires each public hospital		
to accept tuberculosis patients up to 10 p.c. of its capacity. This		
accounts for 54 hospitals and 241 beds in this list	105	954
Municipal hospitals in Canada (including isolation hospitals)		7,120 2,700
Hospitals for the incurables. Convalescent hospitals (including private hospitals)		325
Public bospitals prepared to treat drug addicts. (There are also severs	ıl "	V- °
private institutions)	1 12	_
Training schools for nurses.	2151	
Hospitals requiring internes	97	425 appoint
	1	ments
Iospitals maintained by:—	ļ	
(I) Religious organizations— Anglican Church	4	į.
Presbyterian Church.	4	1
Roman Catholic Sisters	. 132	1
Salvation Army	. 16	1
United Church	21	1
(2) Red Cross	47	I
(3) Shriners		l
(4) Women's Institute		l
(6) I.O.D.E.		1
(7) W C T U	. 1	
(8) Victorian Order	.1 1	

¹The figures are approximate only. ²Ponoka, Alberta.

Hospitals for Mental Defectives.—It is only in the case of hospitals for mental defectives that statistics of institutions throughout the nine provinces which possess any degree of comparability can be compiled. Table 3 brings the more important data together and may be taken as giving a general idea of the situation throughout the Dominion.