

### 3.—Statistics of Hospitals for Mentally Defective Persons in the Nine Provinces of Canada, 1929 or Latest Years Reported.

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.

Item.	P.E. Island. <sup>1</sup>	Nova Scotia. <sup>2</sup>	New Brunswick. <sup>3</sup>	Quebec. <sup>4</sup>	Ontario. <sup>5</sup>
Number of institutions.....	1	24	1	7	12
Inmates (beginning of year).....	266	2,160	782	7,521	9,774
Admissions.....	87	897	192	2,727	2,355
Discharges and deaths.....	88	821	160	2,310	1,990
Improved or cured.....	60	—	—	—	1,114
Inmates (end of year).....	285	2,184	747	7,938	10,060
Staff—Doctors.....	—	—	2	44	62
Nurses.....	—	—	81 <sup>6</sup>	1,375	1,347 <sup>6</sup>
Revenue—Government grants.....	\$ 120,330	—	—	\$ 1,345,583	— <sup>7</sup>
Fees.....	8,581	—	114,233	328,834	962,273
Totals.....	128,911	—	—	2,166,197 <sup>8</sup>	1,409,768
Expenditure—Salaries.....	—	—	52,093	602,238	1,890,359
Buildings and equipment.....	—	—	162,574 <sup>7</sup>	539,445	1,121,986
Totals.....	123,079	—	214,667	2,174,189 <sup>9</sup>	4,914,015

Item.	Manitoba. <sup>10</sup>	Saskatchewan. <sup>11</sup>	Alberta. <sup>12</sup>	British Columbia. <sup>13</sup>
Number of institutions.....	4	2	3	3
Inmates (beginning of year).....	—	2,604	1,309	2,269
Admissions.....	—	—	388	543
Discharges and deaths.....	2,922 <sup>14</sup>	—	231	272
Improved or cured.....	—	—	—	—
Inmates (end of year).....	—	—	1,468	2,347
Staff—Doctors.....	—	7	6	9
Nurses.....	128	288	—	—
Revenue—Government grants.....	—	652,189	400,001	730,991
Fees.....	—	182,821	133,019	132,239
Totals.....	154,731	835,010	533,020	863,230
Expenditure—Salaries.....	—	258,096	216,365	335,270
Buildings and equipment.....	—	66,688	148,917	147,893
Totals.....	957,253	324,784	583,020 <sup>15</sup>	863,230 <sup>16</sup>

<sup>1</sup>For the year ended Dec. 31, 1930. <sup>2</sup>For the year ended Sept. 30, 1929. <sup>3</sup>For the year ended Oct. 31, 1929. <sup>4</sup>For the year ended Dec. 31, 1929. <sup>5</sup>For the year ended Oct. 31, 1930. <sup>6</sup>Including attendants. <sup>7</sup>Includes supplies, food, etc. <sup>8</sup>Deficit borne by province. <sup>9</sup>Total includes sundry unspecified items of revenue or expenditure. <sup>10</sup>1930 figures. <sup>11</sup>Year ended Dec. 31, 1929. <sup>12</sup>Year ended Dec. 31, 1928 except in the case of finances where figures are for the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1929. <sup>13</sup>Year ended Mar. 31, 1929. <sup>14</sup>Total number of patients receiving treatment. <sup>15</sup>Includes other items of expenditure.

## Section 1.—Public Health Activities of the Dominion Government.

The Act of Parliament (18-19 Geo. V, c. 39, An Act respecting the Department of Pensions and National Health) creating the Dominion Department of Pensions and National Health, clearly defined the functions of that Department, which is divided into two distinct divisions, those of Pensions and National Health. The chief functions of the National Health Division (which from 1919 to 1929 was the Department of Health) are: to protect the country against the entrance of infectious disease; to exclude immigrants who might become a charge upon the country; to treat sick and injured mariners; to see that men employed