

The Department is administered by the Minister of Health, and is under the immediate direction of a Chief Medical Officer. The staff of the Department consists of a chief of laboratories, four district medical health officers, six medical inspectors of schools, a director of public health nursing service, and two travelling tuberculosis diagnosticians, all being full-time officials. There is also a part-time director of venereal disease clinics. The 16 sub-district Boards of Health into which the province is divided have their own individual staffs all operating under the Provincial Health Act and Regulations. The Chief Medical Officer in his 14th annual report summarizes the chief activities of the Department during the year ending Oct. 31, 1931, under the headings already given.

Quebec.—The Provincial Bureau of Health, in charge of the Provincial Secretary, administers the Public Health Act. The province of Quebec inaugurated, in 1926, a new system known as the "county health units" consisting of a full-time health service for a county or a group of two or three adjoining counties. At present, twenty-five health units covering thirty-three counties have been organized, while the former district health officers, reduced to eighteen, are in charge of all the territories not yet organized as county health units.

The services of all these officers and their staffs of nurses, sanitary inspectors, etc., are given in the form of consultations, public lectures, school medical inspections, babies' and travelling tuberculosis clinics and investigations of all kinds.

In addition, the Bureau of Public Health maintains an administrative division, a laboratory division, together with divisions of sanitary engineering and venereal diseases, vital statistics, epidemiology, tuberculosis and child welfare and a division of county health units.

The energies of the Bureau of Health are also directed towards the prevention of epidemics, more particularly tuberculosis and the more important causes of infant mortality. To this end, the Bureau of Health has established twenty-one anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and seventy baby clinics including those receiving Government grants. During the year 1930, in the anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and the travelling tuberculosis clinics, more than 50,000 people were examined. The various county health units have provided for the immunization of 58,000 children against diphtheria.

Ontario.—The Department of Health of Ontario is under a Minister of the Government. It includes divisions of sanitary engineering, laboratories, preventable diseases, maternal and child hygiene, medical and dental inspection of schools, industrial hygiene, public health education and inspection of training schools for nurses.

There are eight district health officers and some 25 public health nurses in the field, and the appropriation for the work is about \$900,000.

The local health work is carried on by a board of health and a medical officer of health in each of the 900 or more municipalities. Several cities have whole-time health officers, and the total local expenditure reaches nearly \$1,500,000.

Provision for the training of medical officers and public health nurses is made by the universities of the province. A school of hygiene in connection with the University of Toronto has been in operation since 1927. The Connaught Laboratories, housed in this school, provide ample supplies of the various biological products used in the prevention and cure of disease. These are supplied at low cost to the Government, which distributes them free to the public.