

The vital statistics branch, recording births, marriages and deaths, was transferred to the Department of the Provincial Secretary in 1930.

**Manitoba.**—In 1928 the Government of Manitoba organized the Department of Health and Public Welfare. The various divisions of the Department include those of: disease prevention (food and dairy inspection, public health nursing, sanitation, venereal disease prevention); provincial laboratories; vital statistics; hospitalization; psychiatry (Selkirk and Brandon Hospitals for Mental Diseases; Home for Aged and Infirm, Portage la Prairie; Psychopathic Hospital, Winnipeg); child welfare.

The previously established Board of Health, the Welfare Supervision Board and the Child Welfare Board have assumed an advisory capacity to the Minister of Health and Public Welfare.

The Department administers the following Acts: Public Health Act, Child Welfare Act, Hospital Aid Act, Tuberculosis Control Act, Home for Aged and Infirm Act, Private Hospitals Act, Marriage Act, Mental Diseases Act, Municipal Hospitals Act, Venereal Disease Prevention Act, Vital Statistics Act, Health and Public Welfare Act, Lunacy 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.

The Department may make rules and regulations; may institute inquiry into and collect information relating to, all matters of health and public welfare; may disseminate information, and take and direct such measures as may seem suitable to prevent and suppress disease.

**Saskatchewan.**—A Bureau of Public Health was established by the Public Health Act of 1909 while an amendment raised it to a Department on Mar. 22, 1923, with a Minister and a Deputy Minister in charge.

The following Acts are administered by the Department: Public Health Act, Vital Statistics Act, Union Hospital Act, an Act to Regulate Public Aid to Hospitals, an Act respecting Sanatoria and Hospitals for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease Act, Mental Defectives Act and the Cancer Commission Act.

Six divisions with a director in charge of each, carry out the work of the Department. The Division of Administration, under the Deputy Minister, supervises the activities of the Department as a whole and formulates general policies regarding health matters. It is responsible for the commitment of mental defectives to a training school, as well as for the care and treatment of patients in the two mental hospitals and those admitted to a psychopathic ward operated in connection with one of the general hospitals. Its duties also include the distribution of relief in unorganized districts and to needy expectant mothers in rural parts, whether organized or not. The Deputy Minister is also the Director of Hospital Management in which capacity he is responsible for the payment of the Government grant to hospitals and for administering the Regulations respecting these institutions. The Division of Public Health Nursing supervises the work of the public health nurses who do inspection work in schools, home visits, home nursing instruction and