

British Columbia.—The provincial Board of Health, responsible to the Provincial Secretary, administers the laws relating to public health in British Columbia. Its branches comprise the following: sanitation, venereal clinics, laboratories, tuberculosis, infectious diseases and public health nursing. The Sanitation Branch has directed numerous recent efforts to the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases by touring motorists, and to the control of campers and squatters along the coast. The Laboratories Branch, in addition to the analysis of specimens, distributes annually various vaccines and antitoxins. The Tuberculosis Branch has lately been augmented by a travelling diagnostician in tuberculosis and the addition of a portable X-ray machine. The Infectious Diseases and Public Health Nursing Branches are charged respectively with the control of such diseases and with the numerous duties included in public health nursing, principally nursing service, child welfare, school service and dental clinics. The Board of Health collects and publishes annually, in connection with its report, the vital statistics of the province.

Section 2.—Other Public Health Activities.

Subsection 1.—The Canadian Red Cross Society.

A brief description of the organization and activities of the Red Cross Society in Canada appeared on p. 923 of the Canada Year Book, 1922-23.

Subsection 2.—The Victorian Order of Nurses.

The activities of the Victorian Order of Nurses since its inception in 1897 are summarized in the Canada Year Book, 1922-23, p. 923.

Subsection 3.—Mothers' Allowances.

A statement regarding Mothers' Allowances, showing the numbers of beneficiaries and the scales of payments and methods of administration, was published at pp. 935-936 of the 1925 Year Book.

Section 3.—Institutional Statistics.¹

The most familiar of all the public institutions established to administer and foster the general health of the community is the general hospital common to all cities and towns of any considerable population, and found also in the more prosperous rural districts. Such hospitals are generally erected and supported by the municipality, their actual administration being in the hands of a board of trustees; their revenue, in addition to that provided by the municipality, is derived in the main from grants from the Provincial Governments, from donations of individuals and societies, and from patients' fees. Admission and treatment are free to all deserving persons who apply for them and whose resources are so limited as to

¹This section has been revised by J. C. Brady, in Charge of Census of Institutions, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.