

**Ontario.**—The Department of Health of Ontario is under a Minister of the Government. In the direction of the Department's program, he is assisted by a Deputy Minister. These activities are appropriately divided into the following Divisions, namely: Hospitals; Sanitary Engineering; Laboratories; Preventable Diseases; Maternal and Child Hygiene, and Public Health Nursing; Oral Hygiene; Tuberculosis Prevention; Industrial Hygiene; Public Health Education; and Inspection of Training Schools for Nurses.

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. Ten cities have whole-time health officers.

The Department assumes the responsibility for the free distribution of biological products used in the prevention and cure of preventable diseases. Insulin is gratuitously distributed, on the recommendation of the local authorities, to those in need of such treatment.

The maximum in the way of bacteriological service, including the examination of pathological tissue, is offered through the central laboratory and the six branch laboratories, which are situated at appropriate centres throughout the province.

Consultative service in the field of mental hygiene is made available through the efforts of clinics which operate out of the mental hospitals. A regular schedule is maintained by these clinics and social agencies and the profession are urged to discuss problem cases with the clinic staff.

The service offered through the travelling diagnostic chest clinic has been materially extended during 1935, with the purpose of bringing about the more prompt diagnoses of minimal tuberculosis and more satisfactory supervision of both patients and contacts.

The Department has continued its program of attempting to make both diagnosis and treatment of cancer possible for all. Seven cancer clinics are operating in well-chosen centres in the province; each of these is substantially subsidized. In addition, sound educational work is being constantly carried on.

**Manitoba.**—Manitoba has an organized Department of Health and Public Welfare. 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 various Divisions of the Department include those of: Disease Prevention (food and dairy inspection, public health nursing, sanitation, venereal disease prevention, communicable diseases); Provincial Laboratories; Vital Statistics; Hospitalization; Psychiatry (Selkirk and Brandon Hospitals for Mental Diseases—Manitoba School for Mentally Defective Persons, Portage la Prairie—Psychopathic Hospital, Winnipeg); Child Welfare; Estates of Insane Persons and Indigency in Unorganized Territory; Supervision of Aged and Infirm Persons (being supported by public funds); Supervision of Medical Service (supplied by the province).

The previously established Board of Health and the Welfare Supervision Board have assumed an advisory capacity to the Minister of Health and Public Welfare; and the Child Welfare Board is both advisory and administrative, being responsible for the administration of the Child Welfare Act.

**Saskatchewan.**—The Department of Public Health has been organized since 1923 under a Minister and a Deputy Minister. The Public Health Act of Saskat-