

distribution of sera and vaccines, vital statistics, health education and supervision of public hospitals, humane institutions and public charities. The Department of Public Health has the administration of mothers' allowances, old age pensions, care of delinquent children and a training school for the mentally deficient.

During the past year a special bureau of sanitary engineering has been established within the Department. The essential purpose of this section is to place further barriers between foci of infection and susceptible individuals. Attention is given to the maintenance and improvement of public water supplies and sewage disposal systems, by consulting with and advising those responsible for the upkeep of such services. Another important activity of the bureau will be the development and supervision of programs for the processing and distribution of milk, for the sanitary condition of food establishments, school buildings, industrial plants, bathing places and other areas where people congregate.

New Brunswick.—The New Brunswick Department of Health includes in its activities general sanitation, including supervision of water supply and drainage, the abatement of communicable diseases, medical inspection of schools, collection of vital statistics, public health nursing service, the administration of the Provincial Pathological and Public Health Laboratory, and the general supervision of the 16 health sub-districts into which the province is divided.

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, five district medical health officers, who are also tuberculosis diagnosticians for their respective districts, six medical inspectors of schools, a director of public health nursing service, 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 of inspectors and registrars of vital statistics, all operating under the Provincial Health Act and Regulations. The Chief Medical Officer in his 19th annual report summarizes the chief activities of the Department during the year ended Oct. 31, 1936, under the headings already given.

Quebec.—The Department of Health, under the control of the Minister of Health, replaced the former Provincial Bureau of Health at the end of the year 1936.

The province of Quebec inaugurated, in 1926, a new system known as the "county health units", consisting of a full-time health service for each county, or group of two or three adjoining counties. At present, thirty-one health units covering forty counties have been organized, with three new counties asking for the same privilege. The former district health officers, reduced to twelve, are in charge of all the counties 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, baby and travelling tuberculosis clinics, and investigations of all kinds, immunization, sanitation, etc.

In addition to an Administrative Division, the Ministry of Health maintains the following Divisions: Laboratories, Sanitary Engineering, Demography, Mental Hygiene, Public Charities, Health Units and Districts, and Epidemiology. The control of venereal disease and tuberculosis is also undertaken and the Grancher system of foster homes has been introduced. The two Divisions created last year, namely, the Division of Industrial Hygiene and the Division of Hygiene of Nutrition are now in operation, the latter includes maternal and child welfare.