

The energies of the Ministry 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 Ministry has established twenty-one anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and seventy baby clinics, including those receiving government grants. During the year 1935-36, in the anti-tuberculosis dispensaries and the travelling tuberculosis clinics, more than 58,000 people were examined. The various county health units have provided for the immunization of 18,514 children against diphtheria, which, with those previously immunized, make a total of 219,566.

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, 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 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 distributed to those in need of such treatment on the recommendation of the local authorities; a percentage of the cost is contributed by the local municipalities. 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 clinics which operate throughout the province. A regular schedule is maintained by these clinics and the profession is urged to take advantage of the service offered.

The increased public interest in the prevention of tuberculosis has justified the large measure of emphasis placed on this phase of the Department's program some fifteen months ago. 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 by the Department.

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;