

**Division of Quarantine, Leprosy, Immigration Medical, Sick Mariners and Marine Hospitals.**—*Quarantine*—Quarantine has for its object the prevention of the entry into the country by water, land, or air traffic of quarantinable diseases, especially plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, and typhus. Quarantine stations are maintained at Halifax, N.S., Saint John, N.B., Quebec, Que., and William Head, B.C. Supervision is exercised especially over all vessels coming from abroad and any passengers or crews who are found to be suffering from quarantinable disease, together with contacts, are removed to the quarantine station, and the necessary measures taken regarding the infestation of vessels with rats or other vermin; all this in accordance with the principles laid down in the Convention of Paris, 1926. *Leprosy*—The Leprosy Branch of this Division operates two hospitals for the treatment of all cases of leprosy found in Canada, one at Tracadie, N.B., and the other at Bentinck Island, B.C. *Immigration Medical*—Medical advice is given the Immigration Department with regard to the mental and physical suitability of prospective immigrants. With this end in view there has been placed in Great Britain, Ireland, and on the Continent of Europe, a staff of Canadian doctors, who carefully examine all intending emigrants to Canada prior to their embarkation. This arrangement obviates any expense, discomfort, disappointment, and hardship experienced hitherto when it was necessary to deport, on account of physical or mental disability, immigrants who had made the journey across the ocean to Canada. Medical officers are also stationed at the principal ports of entry in Canada, who make a final inspection of prospective immigrants and supply medical care for those who are ill on arrival. *Sick Mariners and Marine Hospitals*—The sick mariners and marine hospitals provide medical and surgical attendance and such other treatment as may be required to all sick and injured mariners arriving at Canadian ports and belonging to vessels that pay sick mariners' dues, in conformity with Part V of the Canada Shipping Act (c. 44, 1934).

**Division of Sanitary Engineering.**—The activities normally carried on under Public Health Engineering include: the administration of the Public Works Health Act, which is concerned with the health of men on construction works, canals, railways, and other forms of public works; by agreement with the U.S. Public Health Service, investigations and reports on sources of water supplies for use aboard common carriers in international and interprovincial traffic between Canada and the United States; special investigations and reports regarding pollution of the International Boundary waters in conjunction with representatives of the U.S. Public Health Service; supervision of water supplies of common carriers on the inland waters of Canada and in international and interprovincial traffic; co-operation with the Dominion Department of Mines and Resources *re* sanitation in National Parks and summer camps on Dominion lands, and allied matters; co-operation with the American Railway Association regarding regulations on sanitation; co-operation with the Provincial Health Departments and the U.S. Public Health Service for the certification of water supplies of common carriers in interprovincial and international traffic.

**Proprietary or Patent Medicine Division.**—This Division is organized to give the public a reasonably safe and truthfully labelled proprietary medicine supply. Registration of all secret-formula non-pharmacopoeial medicines for human use is required, and control is exercised over the potent drugs used in the manufacture of such medicines and the representations made regarding their use.

**Laboratory of Hygiene.**—The Laboratory of Hygiene is chiefly concerned with the control of biologic products used in treatment of human diseases, particu-