Health Services Board.—This Board consists of the Deputy Minister as Chairman, a representative of the provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a representative of the Association of Rural Municipalities. The Board is inquiring into the extent and administration of the various health services existing in the province, collecting and studying data on the general situation regarding incidence of illness from all causes, considering methods for an equitable distribution of the costs of illness, studying the needs of the people with respect to general health services and the necessity of co-ordination of those now existing. An advisory committee is associated with the Board, and consists of representatives from medical, hospital, and allied organizations.

Relief Medical Services Branch.—Since 1931 special grants have been given to physicians and to hospitals in order to allow them to render necessary services to those residents of the drought area unable to pay for such services. At the present time grants are paid to physicians, dentists, and approved hospitals, and arrangements have been made with the Red Cross Society and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind whereby these bodies provide drugs and optical supplies from government funds. The medical officer in charge of the Relief Medical Services Branch, besides administering these grants, also supervises medical and allied services which come under the Bureau of Labour and Public Welfare and the Northern Settlers' Branch of the Department of Municipal Affairs. This arrangement gives these branches of government the advantage of having proper medical advice in the handling of their problems.

Alberta.—The Department of Public Health was established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1919. The Department includes the following Divisions: Communicable Diseases; Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation; Public Health Education; Laboratory; Public Health Nursing; Health Education; Municipal Hospitals; Hospital Inspection; Social Hygiene; Vital Statistics; Mental Hygiene; Dental Hygiene; Tuberculosis Control; Child Welfare and Mother's Allowances. The following institutions are administered by the Department: Central Alberta Sanatorium; the Provincial Mental Hospital, Ponoka; the Provincial Training School, Red Deer; the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Claresholm; the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton; and the Provincial Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond.

Free clinics for venereal diseases are maintained in the principal cities and in the two provincial gaols. Educational work on social hygiene is carried on by means of lectures, moving pictures, bulletins, and radio talks.

British Columbia.-The Provincial Health Officer, responsible to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council sitting as the Provincial Board of Health, administers the laws relating to Public Health in British Columbia. Five divisions supply specialized services, namely: Tuberculosis Control, Venereal Disease Control, Laboratories. Sanitation, and Vital Statistics. Reorganization of the Division of Venereal Disease Control was completed during 1938. Government clinics for diagnosis and treatment are operated at Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, and Trail, while consultative service and free drugs are supplied to the private practitioners throughout the province. Reorganization of the Division of Vital Statistics took place on Apr. 1, 1939, under the supervision of a Director, bringing this phase of Public Health work into line with the other services. The Division of Laboratories has extended its activities so that it supervises all branch laboratories throughout the province, in addition to the central one in Vancouver. The Division of Tuberculosis Control has made further advances, and diagnostic and treatment services are extended to all parts of the province. The Public Health Nursing