

The Department includes the following Divisions: Communicable Diseases; Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation; Public Health Education; Laboratory; Public Health Nursing; Municipal Hospitals; Hospital Inspection; Social Hygiene; Vital Statistics; Mental Hygiene; Dental Hygiene; Child Welfare and Mothers' 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 Auxiliary Hospital, Raymond; and the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton.

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.

Free treatment for infectious types of tuberculosis is provided for any bona fide resident, i.e., for any person who has resided in the Province for at least one year immediately preceding application for treatment in the sanatorium.

Under the authority of the Poliomyelitis Sufferers Act, 1938, provision is made for the free treatment in special hospitals of patients suffering from this disease. Provision is also made for academic instruction, vocational training, and rehabilitation of those suffering from paralysis resulting from this disease.

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 Service is being constantly extended to include more rural areas of the Province, and particular attention is being given to public health education.

Section 2.—Institutional Statistics.*

Under authority granted by the Dominion Government in 1930, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has, since that date, co-operated with the provincial authorities through the Census of Institutions, and now collects, on a Dominion-wide basis, statistics for the following types of institutions: (1) *Hospitals*—institutions primarily engaged in the prevention and cure of physical sickness and disease, such as hospitals for the sick, sanatoria, and institutions for incurables; (2) *Mental and neurological institutions*—such as asylums for the insane, institutions for the feeble-minded, epileptic, etc., devoted to the treatment and care of mental ailments; (3) *Charitable and benevolent institutions*—caring for the poor of both sexes and of all ages, such as

* The statistics of this section have been revised by J. C. Brady, Officer in Charge of Census of Institutions, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.