

Health Departments and the United States Public Health Service for the certification of water-supply sources of common carriers engaged 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 concerned mainly with the control of biologic products used in treatment of human diseases, particularly with reference to the potency of certain toxins, antitoxins, and other serological preparations. Sera and vaccines are scrutinized for purity, sterility, and potency. Such drugs as digitalis, strophanthus, ergot, pituitrin, and the salvarsans are examined for potency, and standards for them, based upon those of the League of Nations' Health Committee, are prepared by the Laboratory and furnished to all manufacturers desiring to use them in making their products. The manufacture and sale of vitamins and hormones are controlled. Disinfectants are investigated as to manufacturers' claims for germicidal qualities. Special and general aid is rendered to other departments of government, and research problems are undertaken.

Food and Drugs Division.—In this Division, inspection and laboratory services are maintained primarily for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Act, which is regulatory in character, designed to prevent the importation and sale of adulterated or misbranded food and drugs. Samples taken from suspected stocks are examined in laboratories at Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Corrective measures are applied whenever adulteration or misbranding is found. Standards of quality have been established for many products, and the supervision of informative, truthful label declarations is a special objective. Laboratory services are provided for other Divisions of the Department, and co-operation with other departments of government is carried on effectively.

Narcotic Drug Division.—Since the introduction of opium smoking into Canada forty or more years ago, the use of habit-forming drugs, such as morphine, heroin, and cocaine, has increased. One of the first steps taken by the Department of Health was the creation of a Narcotic Branch. Through this Branch, the importation and sale of such drugs are controlled in accordance with the principles laid down by international Conventions agreed to at The Hague and Geneva. Wholesale agents and druggists are obliged to keep records of importation or sale and to forward their records periodically to the Department. The legitimate use of these habit-forming drugs is thus controlled.

Division of Industrial Hygiene.—The Industrial Hygiene Division develops methods for the protection and improvement of the health and safety of industrial workers. Information is collected on health in industry and this is distributed to industry and to health and labour authorities. The activities of the Division include also: co-operation with all other Dominion Departments in respect to the health of civil servants, and co-operation with provincial health and labour authorities, Workmen's Compensation Boards, etc., directed to the solution of problems in industrial health.

Division of Child and Maternal Hygiene.—The main function of this Division is to evolve measures for the reduction of infant and maternal mortality and morbidity in Canada. This requires the collection of information of causative factors,