

Public hospitals are the most numerous among health institutions. They are usually erected and supported by municipalities, their actual administration being in the hands of boards of trustees; their revenue, in addition to that provided by the municipalities, is derived from grants from the Provincial Governments, donations of individuals and societies, and fees paid by patients. Admission and treatment are free of charge to all deserving applicants whose resources are so limited as to prevent them from receiving proper medical attention otherwise; it is generally expected of others that payments for services shall be made in proportion to costs and their ability to defray them. Such public hospitals include isolation and maternity hospitals, tuberculosis sanatoria, etc.

There are numerous private hospitals in Canada; these do not receive public grants. There are also hospitals that are conducted by various religious orders, most common in the Province of Quebec; Red Cross hospitals and outposts; and special hospitals that may be privately administered or maintained by the provinces.

Mental institutions (including homes for the feeble-minded and the epileptic) are in most cases under provincial administration, although in Nova Scotia some of the insane are still cared for in county institutions.

Among charitable and benevolent institutions, orphanages, refuges, and homes for the aged are usually supported by the larger centres and by county municipalities. Homes or schools for the deaf and dumb, and the blind are generally under provincial administration.

Penitentiaries are administered by the Dominion Government, while reformatories, industrial schools, prison farms, and similar corrective institutions are administered by the Provincial Governments.

### **Subsection 1.—Public Health Activities of the Dominion Government**

The public health activities of the Dominion Government are the particular charge of the National Health Branch of the Department of Pensions and National Health. The 1941 Year Book, at pp. 901-904, gives an account of the functions of each Division of the Branch; these accounts are not repeated in the present volume, owing to the necessity of saving as much space as possible in order to present new material having a bearing on the war effort; the following notes are given in order to bring the standing material up to date.

**Division of Quarantine, Leprosy, Immigration Medical, Sick Mariners and Marine Hospitals.**—The staff of Canadian doctors, whose duty it was to examine prospective immigrants, is no longer maintained in Ireland or on the Continent of Europe.

**Medical Investigation Division.**—Statistical studies are not at present being carried out, but may be resumed at a later date.

**Publicity and Health Education.**—A feature of this service has been the supplying of health literature for distribution to members of the Armed Forces.

**Nutrition Services.**—This service was established during 1941, and four functions outlined: (1) To study food facilities in defence industries from a nutritional viewpoint, and to suggest improvements where possible; (2) To assist the public in maintaining and improving nutrition by advice as to proper purchase and preparation of foods; (3) To supply other Government Departments with nutritional information as requested; (4) To sponsor research in nutrition that seems necessary for the information or protection of the Canadian public.