

Subsection 2.—Public Health Activities of the Provincial Governments*

For the reasons given at p. 888, under Subsection 1, the standing material outlining the activities of the provincial departments charged with the care of the public health is not repeated here; later developments are given under the respective provincial headings.

Prince Edward Island.—The Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis League, a lay organization, maintains a full-time nurse in the field, who works in close co-operation with the staff of the Provincial Sanatorium.

The Provincial Laboratory is co-operating with the Armed Forces in the examination of specimens and the Department of Health in enforcing provincial regulations in respect to persons known to be infected with venereal disease.

Nova Scotia.—The advent of war has thrown extra burdens upon all important personnel of the Department. These burdens have been shouldered willingly and every bureau has co-operated to the fullest extent of its capabilities. Since the outbreak of hostilities the Department has provided National Defence authorities with a complete laboratory service for the control of communicable diseases. This service has been extended to include units of the Royal Navy, Royal Norwegian Navy, Royal Netherlands Navy and the Free French Forces. During 1941 over 80,000 examinations were made for these services.

New Brunswick.—Six members of the medical staff are on active service with the R.C.A.M.C. and it has been necessary to reduce temporarily the number of health districts from ten to eight. As a result of the War, also, it has been found impossible to maintain all services at their former levels; tuberculosis and school services have experienced the greatest reduction in activity.

Sixteen health sub-districts, each with its own board of health including the District Medical Health Officer as chairman, have been organized. The sub-district boards of health have their own individual staffs of sanitary, food, plumbing, and other inspectors, and registrars of vital statistics and public health nurses, all operating under the Provincial Health Act and Regulations. The Department also maintains 26 depots for the distribution of biologicals and 14 venereal disease clinics. The twenty-third annual report of the Chief Medical Officer contains a review of the various services, the vital statistics for the Province, and the reports of staff members and of the sub-districts boards of health.

Quebec.—In 1941 the Department of Health became the Department of Health and Social Welfare. The Department has acquired the services of a Law Officer and a Publicist, with offices at Quebec, and a bulletin is published at Montreal.

The county health units provided for the immunization of 60,885 children against diphtheria, bringing the total so treated to 383,189.

Ontario.—Owing to the large number of medical officers enlisting in the Armed Forces, some of the health officers have been required to serve more than one municipality. Despite the many demands on those engaged in the public-health field throughout the Province by the Armed Forces, every effort has been made to maintain the qualifications required of those taking over this work. Fourteen municipalities have full-time health officers.

* The material under this heading has been revised by the respective provincial authorities.