

The Prince Edward Island Tuberculosis Seals are maintaining at the present time two full-time nurses in the field, who work in close co-operation with the staff of the Provincial Sanatorium and the Department of Public Health.

Provision of an annual grant is also made to the general hospitals which, in turn, accept as free patients all indigent persons requiring hospital treatment: the expenses for the operation of a hospital for the insane are borne practically in full by the Provincial Government.

The Department of Health operates two venereal disease clinics, one at Charlottetown and the other at Summerside. All necessary medication is supplied free of charge, to persons who are not within reach of Public Health clinics.

**Nova Scotia.**—In Nova Scotia the Department of Public Health directs its energies to communicable disease control; pre-natal, post-natal, and school hygiene; sewage disposal; safety of milk and water supplies; collection of vital statistics; mental hygiene; and health education. The Department acts in an advisory capacity to local boards of health; makes regulations respecting any matter relevant to the public health; maintains a field force that provides a consulting service in tuberculosis and other health activities; supports a public-health nursing service with specially trained nurses, who work both in the schools and in the homes; gives a free public-health laboratory service that extends throughout the Province; supervises the provincial hospitals, both general and special; provides inspection of public general hospitals and humane institutions; stocks and dispenses sera and vaccines; and distributes literature on all phases of health.

In the autumn of 1940 the Province was divided into five health districts or Units and a qualified medical health officer was placed in charge of each. Each Unit has its office with clerks, a staff of public-health nurses, portable X-ray equipment and a depot for the distribution of sera and vaccines. In addition a competent health officer has been engaged to administer the health activities of Halifax city. This represents a marked public health advance. With the existing organization, as outlined, it will be possible to more completely correlate and standardize health work throughout the Province.

The Defence Forces and the Health Department have problems of mutual interest, and the closest co-operation between these two bodies has been maintained.

A unique development of the year 1942 was the opening of a "Kenny" treatment clinic for infantile paralysis.

**New Brunswick.**—The Department of Health, under the administration of a Minister of Health, was established in 1918. It provides the following services: general sanitation, including supervision of water supplies and sewage disposal; control of communicable diseases, including tuberculosis and venereal diseases; public health laboratory and the supply of biologicals; medical inspection of schools; collection of vital statistics; public-health nursing and child welfare; health education, and general supervision and co-ordination of the work of the sub-district boards of health. Under the Minister, the Department is directed by the Chief Medical Officer who is also Registrar General of Vital Statistics. The staff consists of a Director of Laboratories, 11 full-time medical health officers, a Director of Public Health Nursing Service and, in addition, a part-time Director of Venereal Disease Clinics. The Province through grants to sanatoria and to municipalities is now paying about 80 p.c. of the costs of sanatorium care for tuberculous patients.