

Health Services Board.—This Board has authority to approve by-laws and agreements made by municipal councils for medical and hospital services and may consider methods for more equitable distribution of the costs of illness and the needs of the people with respect to health services generally.

Cancer Commission.—This Commission, created in 1930, has established consultative, diagnostic and treatment clinics for cancer at Regina and Saskatoon. "Radon" is manufactured at an emanation plant at Saskatoon. Close contact is maintained with current advances in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of this disease.

Relief Medical Services Branch.—Grants are paid to physicians, dentists and approved hospitals for adequate relief medical services to needy residents in any part of the Province outside municipal jurisdiction, including a group known as "Northern Settlers", who have been transferred from the drought area in the south to the northern section. Insulin is supplied free to diabetic patients who are unable to purchase it.

Plans are nearing completion for the establishment of centres at Saskatoon and Regina for the free treatment of poliomyelitis cases.

Alberta.—The Department of Public Health administers all public health matters in the Province and 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 Cancer.

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; the Provincial Mental Institute, Edmonton.

Free clinics for venereal diseases are maintained in the four 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 admission 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.

The Department of Public Health has taken the first steps in connection with the inauguration of a cancer service in the Province. Diagnostic cancer clinics have been established at Edmonton and Calgary and are conducted weekly. Provision has been made whereby patients referred to the diagnostic clinic by their own physicians, who are examined by the clinic and found to require deep X-ray or radium therapy or surgery, are treated free of charge.

British Columbia.—The Provincial Health Officer, responsible to the Provincial Board of Health, administers the laws relating to public health in British Columbia and carries out the policy laid down by the Minister. Six Divisions and two Bureaus supply specialized services: the Divisions of Tuberculosis Control,