Service and Staff	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada
Service										
General medicine	3	10	13	48	47	11	15	18	12	177
Pædiatrics	3	4	11	39	39	8	6	15	9	134
Cardiology	2	-	5	21	24	4	2	4	6	68
Dermatology		2	•	24	16	4	3	2	3	55
Neuro-psychiatry		1		9	10	1	1	2	2	26
Tuberculosis		7	-	13	7	-	2	4	4	37
Venerology	•	2	-	24	15	3	3	4	1	52
Contagious diseases	1	2	3	11	11	6	7	3	6	50
General surgery		11	13	46	47	11	15	18	10	174
Orthopædics		3	5	22	33	6	4	6	6	86
Neurology			-	13	11	3		2	3	32
Dentistry		5	1	27	10	5	-	$\overline{2}$	2	52
Obstetrics	3	10	$1\hat{2}$	37	53	12	14	19	11	171
Gynæcology		6	4	34	39	8	5	9	5	112
Ophthalmology		5	5	38	32	ĕ	4	ž	5	98
Oto-laryngology		3	5	42	36	Ğ	4	2	5	104
Urology		6	5	26	29	5	5	5	5	88
Pathology	1	3	6	34	28	10	4	8	8	102
Bacteriology	9	4	9	42	38	11	5	9	8	128
		15	13	49	52	12	13	17	12	186
X-ray		3	3	24	20	2	5	3	6	67
Deep X-ray	1	2	0	10	15	4	3	3	4	38
Radium.		27	12	37	39	10	0	13		
Clinical laboratory			12	37	40	10		13	10	136
Physio-therapy		0	1	38	40	8	D	9	8	123
Staff										
Organized staffs	3	21	16	55	89	14	26	23	20	267
Staff doctors	40	462	296	2.387	3,459	825	410	634	669	9,182

4.—Organized Services and Staffs in Public General Hospitals, by Provinces, 1943

Norz.-Dashes in this table indicate that no organized service has been reported in the case so indicated.

Out-Patient Departments.—Out-patient departments are operated in connection with hospitals or other institutions, and treat patients who do not occupy beds in the hospital. The extension of out-patient services to patients of modest means has far-reaching and beneficial effects. It may replace admission to hospital, or may serve to secure necessary and beneficial hospitalization. As a general rule out-patient departments are subsidized from the funds of the general hospital and separate records are not kept. Until a uniform system of accounting is adopted, it will not be possible to give the average cost per patient.

The statistics of Table 5 are rendered more complicated than is desirable because of lack of uniformity in the methods of reporting patients and treatments. The majority of hospitals report both patients and treatments.

5.—Out-Patient Departments of Public Hospitals, by Provinces, 1943 Norg.—Figures of tuberculosis sanatoria and government and municipal clinics held in hospitals are not included.

Province	Total Out- Patient Depart- ments		ting Both nd Treatm		Reporting Patients Only		Reporting Treatments Only	
		No.	Patients	Treat- ments	No.	Patients	No.	Treat- ments
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	11	Nil	-	_	Nil "		Nil	
New Brunswick	$2 \\ 28^{1}$		19,186 166,472	30,886 627,420	"		Nil 2	180,33
Manitoba	21 ¹ 4	4	89,979 18,150	232,863 86,117	"	-	Nil ⁵	236,64
Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia.	'Nil 21 1	Nil 1	1, <u>811</u> 7, 931	7,469 22,544	44 44 44		и и и	
Totals	59	42	303,529	1.007.299	_	·	7	416.97

¹ One hospital in Nova Scotia, 5 in Quebec, 3 in Ontario, and one in Alberta did not furnish reports on their out-patient departments.