

with a trained medical health officer in charge, was established in 1936 covering the eastern portion of the Province. This unit was in operation for a short time only when it was realized that an advanced step had been taken, and arrangements were made for others of a similar nature. As a result of these activities, the entire Province is now divided into five health districts with a competent medical director in charge of each and each has its staff of public-health nurses, sanitary inspectors, clerks and stenographers. With direction from the central Ministry of Health, these units carry on generalized public-health programs.

The city of Halifax with a trained medical health officer and staff constitutes another health unit. Then there are the part-time municipal services. Each town and municipality has a part-time medical health officer, board of health and sanitary inspector. The Provincial Unit Officers provide leadership and endeavour to standardize and correlate the work of the municipal services.

Attached to the central office are the Minister of Health, a Deputy Minister of Health, a Medical Statistician and Epidemiologist, a Public Health Engineer, a Superintendent of Public Health Nursing, Bacteriological, Pathological and Industrial Hygiene Laboratories, a division of Physical Fitness and Nutrition, a "Kenny" treatment clinic for poliomyelitis and a staff of statistical and general clerks and stenographers. A cancer clinic is operated in connection with the Victoria General hospital, a government-owned and operated institution.

In connection with the control of venereal diseases, a vigorous program is in operation throughout all of the health districts. Nurses, specially trained in the epidemiology of these diseases, are at work and ten treatment clinics with part-time directors are in operation.

**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, 7 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 assumes all of the costs of sanatorium care for tubercular patients, all hospital care for poliomyelitis patients, and about 60 p.c. of the costs of hospital care for mental patients.

**Quebec.**—The Provincial Government, by legislation passed in 1941 (5 Geo. VI, c. 22), established a Department of Health and Social Welfare to deal with the administration of all matters concerning health, preventative medicine and social welfare (for the social welfare work undertaken by the Province see p. 788). From 1936 to 1941 provincial health matters were under the Department of Health which, in the former year, replaced the Health Service that operated under the Provincial Secretary. Since 1926 the system known as "County Sanitary Units" has been in operation. The purpose of the system is to provide a regular full-time service for each county or group of two or three adjoining counties that are included in the scheme. There are now 60 units of this kind, covering 73 counties. The Sanitary