

7.—Summary Statistics of Tuberculosis Hospitals, by Provinces, 1947—concluded

Item	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Totals
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Movement of Patients—										
Admissions.....	116	893	1,246	5,152	3,372	1,305	840	657	1,224	14,805 ¹
Discharges.....	122	891	1,093	5,013	3,400	1,405	853	607	1,033	14,417
Deaths.....	35	139	125	840	666	165	108	94	240	2,412
Under treatment...	251	1,748	1,909	8,540	6,959	2,412	1,616	1,252	2,137	26,824
Total collective days' stay.....	46,183	314,342	282,171	1,266,434	1,311,891	355,969	292,848	220,017	342,332	4,432,187

¹ Four units in public hospitals at Vancouver and Victoria are operated by the Provincial Board of Health and are included with Sanatoria.

² Sanatoria only (exclusive of Federal Sanatoria).

³ Includes other personnel.

Subsection 2.—Statistics of Federal Government Hospitals*

Hospitals operated by the Federal Government are conducted for special purposes connected with departmental administration such as care of war veterans and members of the Permanent Force, the quarantine and care of immigrants and lepers, the care of Indians, etc. Table 1 shows the number of Federal hospitals compared with those in other categories for 1947.

Department of Veterans Affairs Hospitals.—In the year 1948 a larger number of beds in new modern fire-proof construction was added to the Department's facilities than in any other year of its history. These were made up of the new Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax, N.S., with 250 beds and Sunnybrook Hospital, near Toronto, Ont., on the completion of the hospital proper, with 875 beds.

Three older institutions were closed, Cornwallis Hospital, N.S., the Veterans' Hospital, Kingston, Ont., and the Veterans' Home, Calgary, Alta. The first two institutions were devoted exclusively to the treatment of tuberculosis. The patients in Cornwallis Hospital were transferred to specially prepared accommodation at Camp Hill Hospital, while Kingston Hospital was turned over as a completely functioning institution to the Eastern Counties Tuberculosis Association. The patients from Calgary Veterans' Home were transferred to the Convalescent Hospital in that city.

Among the new major projects, mention might be made of the additions to Lancaster Hospital, Saint John, N.B. The planning of the first part of an extension estimated at over \$2,000,000 was completed and a contract of approximately one-half this amount was let for construction.

Considerable progress was made on the new 300-bed hospital in the city of Quebec and the 100-bed extension to Queen Mary Hospital, Montreal, Que. Study was also made of the further adjustment still required in a number of active treatment hospitals.

While the demand for the use of the special facilities for convalescents in the Health and Occupational Centres had fallen off, good use was made of most of the accommodation so provided for the more ambulant type of older veterans. The problem of the provision of suitable accommodation for the older bedfast patients suffering from chronic disease is being faced.

Accommodation and movement of patients is shown by type of hospital for 1948 in Table 8.

* Revised by the Department of Veterans Affairs.