

where possible and provide services including obstetrical care, vaccinations and immunizations, and examinations. In addition, a certain number of physicians assist the Division on a part-time fee basis.

Drugs supplied by the Provincial Department to physicians and health units include vaccines, sera, antitoxins, streptomycin for sanatoria patients and penicillin for venereal disease. Laboratory services, including bacteriological and other analyses are supplied to physicians and health units.

The Division of Public Charities is responsible, under the Quebec Public Charities Act, for the administration of hospital care for indigents. Special institutions, including hospitals for chronic and incurable cases, and institutions for mental patients and crippled children, receive grants in varying amounts; the cost of the care is apportioned on a tripartite basis to the hospital board, the municipality and the Province. Certain forms of medical aid are supplied to indigents and a number of near-indigent cases receive assistance.

The Department operates public mental institutions and supervises tuberculosis sanatoria, which are operated chiefly under private and religious auspices, with the majority of patients receiving care without charge under the Public Charities Act.

Ontario.—The Department of Health, which is organized under a Minister and a Deputy Minister who is also Chief Medical Officer, carries on public health services through the following Divisions: Public Health Administration, Public Health Nursing, Maternal and Child Hygiene, Dental Services, Epidemiology, Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Prevention, Industrial Hygiene, Laboratories and Sanitary Engineering. The Department has also a Hospitals Division and a Director of Nurses Registration. All Divisions of the Department are served by the Departmental Solicitor and the Medical Statistician.

Public health legislation affecting water supplies, milk and food and other forms of environmental sanitation is administered by the Department. Provincial public health nurses aid local Boards of Health in the organization and promotion of public health nursing services. The Central Laboratory and 15 branch laboratories (nine regional and six subsidized) carry out bacteriological and other examinations for clinics, hospitals and private physicians.

The Division of Industrial Hygiene is responsible for the control of occupational diseases and acts as adviser to the Factory Inspection Branch of the Department of Labour, to the Workmen's Compensation Board and to industry generally.

In addition to care provided through maternal and child health clinics, any expectant mother resident in the Province may receive one free pre-natal examination; doctors are remunerated for this service by the Province. Biologicals and other materials for the prevention and control of acute communicable diseases, insulin for indigent diabetics and streptomycin for tuberculosis patients, are distributed, free of charge, by the Department.

Care is provided for the mentally ill in 15 institutions operated by the Province. Three special units are concerned with the care of epileptics, the tuberculous and the criminally insane. Travelling mental-health clinics are organized and operated with the assistance of district consultant psychiatrists. Under 1949 legislation an Alcoholism Research Foundation has been established to conduct research in alcoholism and to operate a hospital for experimentation in methods of treatment.