

the year, 63 patients had been admitted, while discharges and deaths totalled 68. Expenditure for maintenance and repair of the institution amounted to \$103,441, while revenues from fees and other sources were \$11,049.

The grants to other provincial institutions were as follows in 1927:—St. Vincent's Orphanage \$1,250, P.E.I. Orphanage \$1,250, Charlottetown Hospital \$2,000, P.E.I. Hospital \$2,000 and Prince Co. Hospital \$2,000. In addition the Red Cross Society received a grant of \$3,500 and the Free Dispensary \$200.

2.—Nova Scotia.

The report of the Provincial Health Officer for the year ended Sept. 30, 1926, includes the reports of the Department of Public Health and the Deputy Registrar-General. Under recent legislation the Provincial Health Officer of the province was made Deputy Registrar-General as well, thus bringing the two Departments into closer co-operation.

There has been a marked reduction in the general death rate in recent years, while the infant mortality rate has also markedly improved, reaching in the year in question the lowest figure on record, 67.5 per 1,000. The province fortunately escaped any outbreak of epidemic disease during the year. The number of deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever and typhoid decreased, although in common with neighbouring provinces and States, there was a slight increase in the number of deaths from influenza.

Educational work was carried on through weekly letters to local health officers and municipal and town clerks; special publications distributed among the medical profession and the newspapers of the province; special articles dealing with various health matters for publication in the newspapers; the exhibition of models or other public health exhibits, and the distribution of literature at the fall or other fairs and special lectures at the normal school or other educational gatherings in various portions of the province.

In connection with the anti-tuberculosis work carried on in the province, the examiner reported 1,221 persons examined by him during the year. Among these there were found to be 215 positive cases of tuberculosis, of whom 139 were referred to the Nova Scotia Sanatorium for treatment. The report emphasized the necessity for more adequate provision for the tuberculous poor of the province.

The Superintendent of Nursing Service reported that 16,969 pupils were examined by the county public health nurses under the supervision of the Department, while over 24,000 were examined by school nurses under the direction of local educational authorities. Since the issue of the preceding report 4,269 pupils had procured the treatment suggested to them by the nurse and advised by their family physician.

The laboratory reported a total of 6,983 specimens examined during the year, a decrease of 8.8 p.c. from 1925.

Hospitals and Benevolent Institutions.—The latest available statistics of hospitals and benevolent institutions in Nova Scotia, as contained in the Report of the Inspector of Humane Institutions for the year ended Sept. 30, 1926, are given in Table 3. While in Table 1 of this section the province is shown to maintain 21 mental hospitals, 15 orphanages and 20 houses of refuge, some of these institutions, numbering 25 in all, are classed under two or more of the three types specified. The statistics are those of government-inspected institutions only. This applies also to tuberculosis sanatoria, of which only one is inspected by provincial officials.