3.-Hospitals, etc., in Nova Scotia, 1926.

Items.	General, Isolation, and Private Hospitale.	Maternity Hospitals.	Sanatoria for Con- sumptives.	Hospitals and Asylums for the Innane and Poor.
Number of institutions. Number of patients (beginning of year). Admissions and births. Total under treatment. Discharges, etc. Number of patients (end of year). Staff—Doctors. Nurses, etc. Receipts—Government grants. Fees. Total! Expenditures—Salaries Buildings and equipment Total!	689 16,713 17,402 16,856 746 105 540 68,161 245,328 520,844 162,319 155,591	1 46 918 964 923 41 5 34 1 360 22,932 35,789 9,254 16,615	1 180 254 550 269 175 4 4 87,279 139,569 235,174	25 2,145 770 706 2,209

Includes other receipts. Includes other expenditures. Figures for staff and finances do not include the Victoria General Hospital.

The number of hospital days afforded to patients in general hospitals during the year amounted to 256,916 and to patients in maternity hospitals 13,496. The numbers of operations performed in general and maternity hospitals were respectively 9,038 and 35. The total government grants of \$69,521 to general and maternity hospitals comprised grants of \$43,552 by the province and \$25,969 by municipalities.

3.—New Brunswick.

The New Brunswick Department of Health includes in its activities general sanitation, water-supply and drainage, the abatement of communicable disease, medical inspection of schools, vital statistics, the provincial pathological and public health laboratory, and the general supervision of the 16 health sub-districts into which the province is divided.

The Department is administered by the Minister of Health, and is under the immediate direction of a Chief Medical Officer. His staff, which with the Minister forms the Bureau of Health, consists of the chief of laboratories, 4 district medical health officers, 6 medical inspectors of schools, a director of nursing and a director of venereal clinics.

The Chief Medical Officer, in his 10th annual report, summarizes the chief activities of the Department during the year ended Oct. 31, 1927, under the headings already given.

During the year 1926 the births numbered 10,340, the marriages 2,938 and the deaths 5,002. The corresponding rates per 1,000 population would be $25 \cdot 4$, $7 \cdot 2$ and $12 \cdot 3$. The infantile mortality was $105 \cdot 9$ and the maternal mortality $4 \cdot 7$ per 1,000 living births. The death-rate from all causes fell gradually from $15 \cdot 6$ in 1920 to $12 \cdot 3$ in 1926. The infantile mortality decreased from $134 \cdot 9$ in 1920 to $105 \cdot 9$ in 1926. The birth-rate was the second highest in Canada, exceeded only by that of Quebec.

In the school year 1926-27, 59,829 pupils were medically examined and 10,897 were successfully vaccinated (those entering school for the first time). Of those examined, 526 were found unable to pursue their studies with ordinary success on account of mental deficiency. Twelve special schools for such deficients have already been established. Of the total number examined (59,829), 28,083 were reported in normal physical and mental condition.