

and gives instructions in home nursing, issues relief and supervises the management of hospitals; the division of communicable disease deals with the control of these diseases and distributes sera and vaccines; the division of sanitation supervises food, water, milk and ice supplies, sewerage systems, urban and rural sanitation and union hospital organization; the division of laboratories includes in its work bacteriology, pathology, chemical analyses and medico-legal work; the division of vital statistics compiles records of births, marriages and deaths, etc.; the division of venereal diseases supervises the free venereal disease dispensaries where free examination and treatment is provided.

In addition to the hospitals which Saskatchewan has in common with the other provinces, there exists a system known as the union hospital scheme, designed to furnish hospital accommodation in rural districts. Under the provisions of this scheme, two or more municipalities may co-operate in arranging to build, equip and maintain a hospital for their residents and provide free treatment, the maintenance charges being taxed on the district as a whole.

6.—Hospitals, etc., in Saskatchewan, calendar year 1926.

Items.	General, Maternity and Isolation Hospitals. ¹	Sanatoria for Consumptives.	Hospitals for the Insane.	Homes, Orphanages and Refuges.
Number of institutions.....	58	2	2	1
Number of patients beginning of year.....	-	-	1,681	79
Admissions.....	-	-	532	43
Discharges.....	-	-	446	39
Total patients.....	42,614	1,624	2,213	122
Number of patients end of year.....	-	-	1,767	53
Staff—Doctors.....	-	-	7	1
Nurses, etc.....	883	83	317	17
Receipts—Government grant.....	\$ 254,090	155,412	-	-
Fees, etc.....	\$ 1,697,742	363,250	139,222	19,675
Total.....	\$ 1,951,832	518,662	-	-
Expenditures—Salaries.....	\$ 607,171	167,275	235,316	13,569
Buildings and equipment ²	\$ 1,002,223	271,402	450,929	21,225
Totals.....	\$ 1,609,394	438,677	686,245	34,794

¹ Includes 11 Red Cross nursing outposts. ² Capital expenditures are not included in building and equipment totals.

8.—Alberta.

The Department of Public Health in Alberta was established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1918, and all Acts having reference in any way to the health of the people were placed under its administration. To-day it includes the following branches:—preventive medicine; sanitary engineering and sanitation; public health nursing; approved municipal and private hospitals; social hygiene; vital statistics; institutions—(a) tuberculosis hospital, (b) mental hospitals, (c) training school for mental defectives.

The preventive medicine branch of the department is conducting an intensive campaign against infectious diseases, special attention being given to the foreign-born people of the province. In co-operation therewith the sanitary engineering branch aims to see that provision is made for good housing, good air, good water and the safe and quick removal of all deleterious substances.