

and care of the dead. Supervision of trachoma, venereal disease, and tuberculosis (other than the organization of the Anti-Tuberculosis League) also comes under this Division. The Division of Sanitation supervises food, water, milk and ice supplies, sewerage systems, urban and rural sanitation, and the organization of union hospital districts. The Division of Laboratories includes in its organization bacteriology, serology, pathology, chemical analyses, and medico-legal work. The Office of the Registrar General (formerly the Division of Vital Statistics) administers the Vital Statistics Act and the Marriage Act. The system used in classifying vital statistics has been decided upon in co-operation with other provinces and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Mental Hygiene Act and the mental institutions established under its provisions at North Battleford, Weyburn and Regina (psychopathic ward) are administered by the Department, and the internal operations of these institutions are supervised by the Commissioner of Mental Services.

*Union Hospitals.*—In Saskatchewan, in addition to the general hospitals, there exists a system known as the Union Hospital Organization, designed to furnish hospital accommodation in rural districts. Under the provisions of this plan, two or more municipalities may co-operate in building, equipping and maintaining a hospital. Municipalities constituting a hospital district may enter into an agreement with the hospital board to provide free treatment for certain classes of patients, the cost being borne by the municipalities concerned.

*Cancer Commission.*—This Commission, created in 1940, consists of the Deputy Minister of Public Health as Chairman, together with two physicians as members, and a physician as secretary. Consultative, diagnostic and treatment clinics have been established at Regina and Saskatoon, and 'radon' is manufactured at an emanation plant at Saskatoon. Close contact is maintained with current advances in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

*Health Services Board.*—This Board consists of the Deputy Minister as chairman, a representative of the Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons and a representative of the Association of Rural Municipalities. The Board has authority to approve by-laws and agreements made by municipal councils for medical and hospital services and, in addition, may consider methods for more equitable distribution of the costs of illness and the needs of the people with respect to health services, generally.

*Relief Medical Services Branch.*—At the present time grants are paid to physicians, dentists and approved hospitals, to provide adequate relief services to residents of the drought area and for a group of people, known as 'northern settlers', who were transferred from the drought area in the south to municipalities in the northern section of the Province. The Medical Officer in charge of the Relief Medical Services Branch, besides administering these grants, also supervises medical and allied services that come under the Bureau of Labour and Public Welfare. Single transients and transient families come under this category. The Canadian National Institute for the Blind administers the optical requirements of patients who are unable to pay for this service.

*Alberta.*—The Department of Public Health, established by an Act of the Provincial Legislature in 1919, administers the following Acts: the Chiropractic Act, the Department of Public Health Act, the Hospitals Act, the Sexual Sterilization Act, the Solemnization of Marriage Act, the Mental Diseases Act, the Mental Defectives Act, the Registered Nurses Act, the Public Health Nurses Act, the