

program of generalized public health services is administered through eight local health divisions, each staffed by public health nurses and sanitary inspectors under the supervision of a full-time divisional medical health officer. The City of Halifax operates its own Health Department.

Laboratory services, including bacteriological and other examinations and milk and water analyses, have been improved and extended through the work of the Provincial Central Laboratory at Halifax and branch laboratories at Sydney and Kentville. Laboratory tests and field investigations are also conducted by the Section of Industrial Hygiene in the Division of Laboratories.

Field services for the detection of tuberculosis and venereal disease are mainly provided through eight provincially administered local health divisions. In addition, the Department maintains 12 clinics for the free treatment of venereal disease, and conducts mass tuberculosis X-ray surveys in co-operation with the Nova Scotia Tuberculosis Association. Free treatment for tuberculosis is provided in three provincial sanatoria and the municipal sanatorium at Halifax.

Community mental health services include clinics at Sydney and Digby, and an in-patient and out-patient psychiatric service at the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax. Institutional facilities for mental patients include one active treatment mental hospital operated by the Department of Public Health, a training school for mental defectives maintained by the Department of Welfare and 17 county homes administered by local government authorities.

Three provincial mobile dental clinics provide treatment for children in rural areas. A cancer clinic and a treatment clinic for poliomyelitis form part of the service at the provincially owned Victoria General Hospital. All approved general hospitals receive a provincial per diem subsidy for each patient.

Recipients of blind persons' allowances and mothers' allowances are eligible for limited medical services from the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, including physician's care in the home and office but excluding hospital attendances, surgery, and medical aids or appliances. Under the Hospital Act of Nova Scotia, persons in any of the public-assistance categories as well as other indigents are entitled to receive hospitalization as a municipal responsibility.

**New Brunswick.**—The Health Branch of the Department of Health and Social Services includes the following Divisions: Hospital Services and Cancer Control, Laboratories, Public Health Nursing, Communicable and Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Control, Maternal and Child Health, Dental Health, Mental Health, and Sanitary Engineering.

Medical health officers and most public health nurses are employed by the Province while other local health services are provided through 16 local sub-districts, each corresponding to a county and each having a board of health composed of members appointed by municipal councils. Responsibility for the various local public health functions is divided between the Province and the boards of health. Usually, from two to four sub-districts are serviced by a district medical health officer assisted by public health nurses. Certain locally administered nursing services are subsidized by the Province.

Pathological, bacteriological, serological and chemical tests are provided by the Provincial Laboratories at Saint John and Fredericton which also supervise the distribution of vaccines, sera and bacteriologicals, including free immunizing